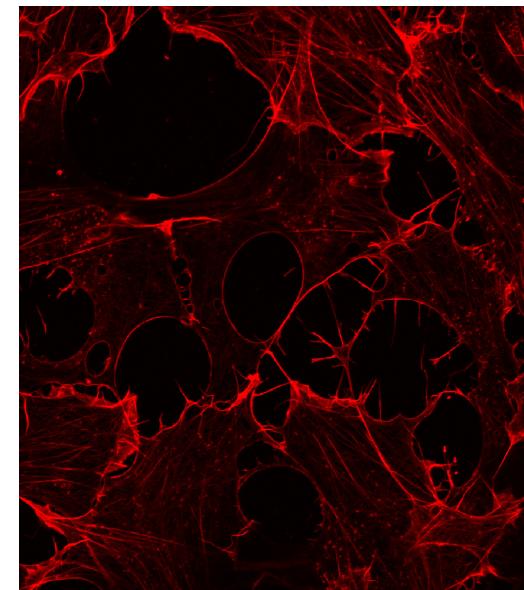


— Smad-dependent and independent signalling in osteoblast biology —



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Dpt. de Ciències Fisiològiques II,
Universitat de Barcelona, IDIBELL,
Barcelona, Spain.

BMP-2 regulation of osteoblast biology

- Transcriptional responses mediated by Smad-dependent signaling.
- Transcriptional responses mediated by Smad-independent signaling.
- Cooperativity between both types of signaling pathways .
- Smad-independent effects involved in regulation of cell migration and cytoskeletal reorganization.

BMP regulates skeletal development



+ BMP-4

Gañan Y, Macias D, Duterque M, Ros MA, Hurle JM.
Development (1996)122:2349-57

Knockouts of GDF-8 (myostatin)

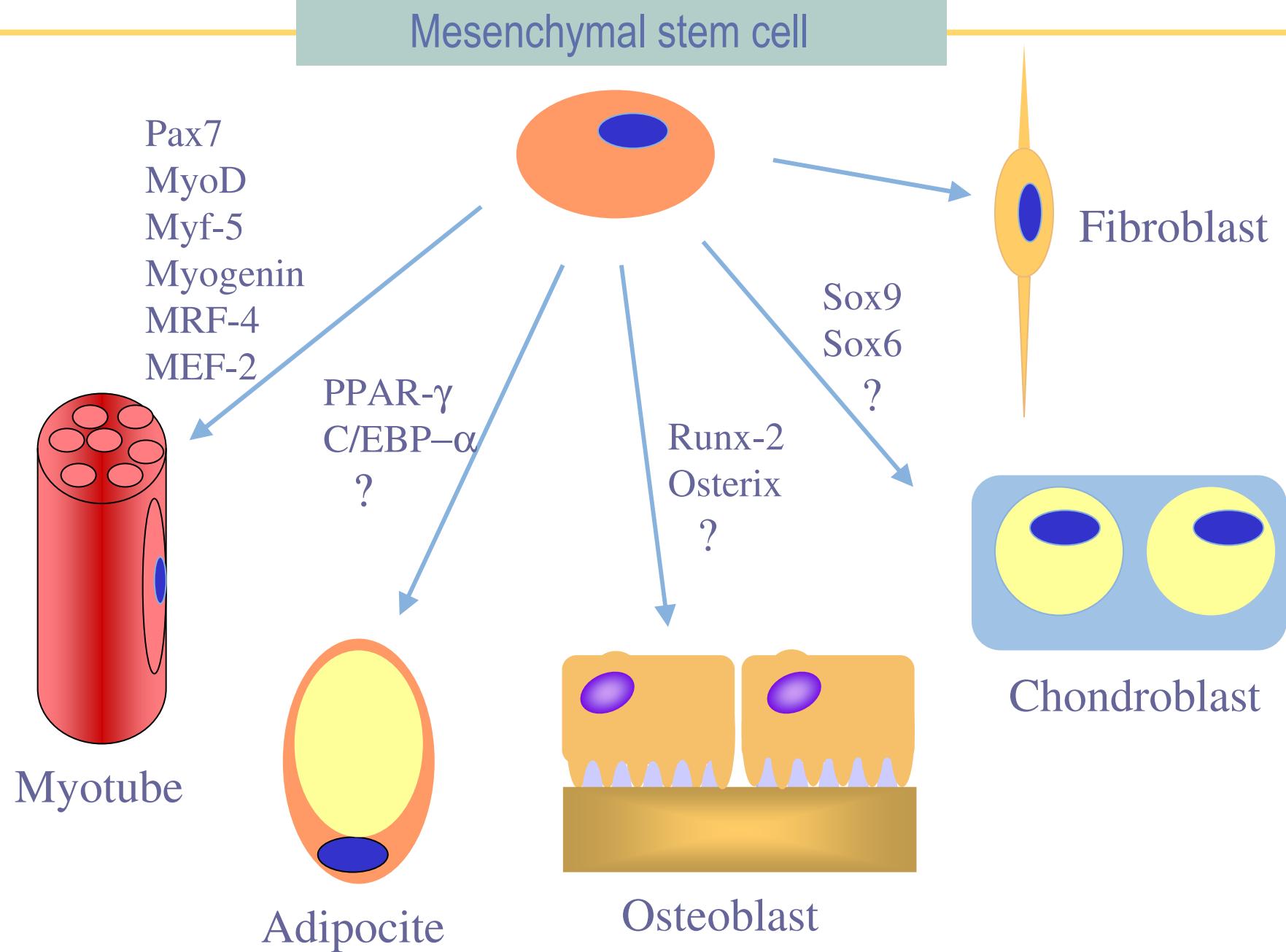
Directed (mice)



Selected (cow)



A.C. McPherron, A.M. Lawler, S.J. Lee. (1997) Nature 387:83-90.
Grobet L, Martin LJ, Poncelet D, et al. (1997) Nat Genet. 17:71-4.



BMP-2 and TGF- β inhibit myoblast differentiation

Myogenic differentiation

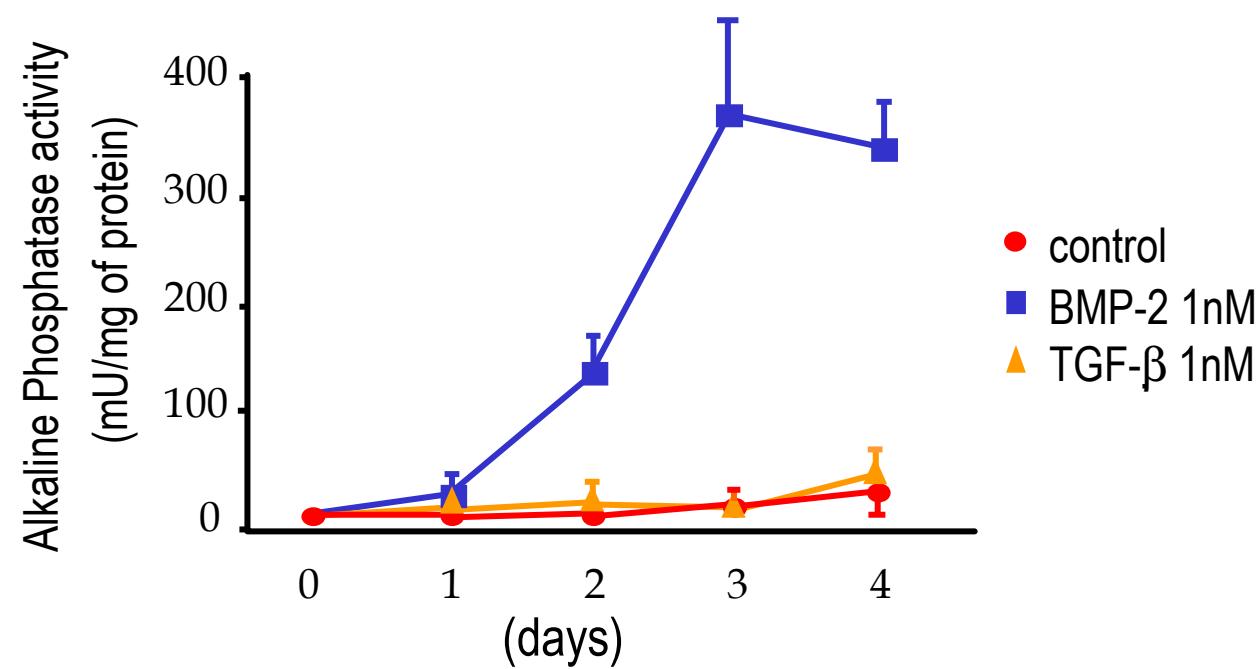


-

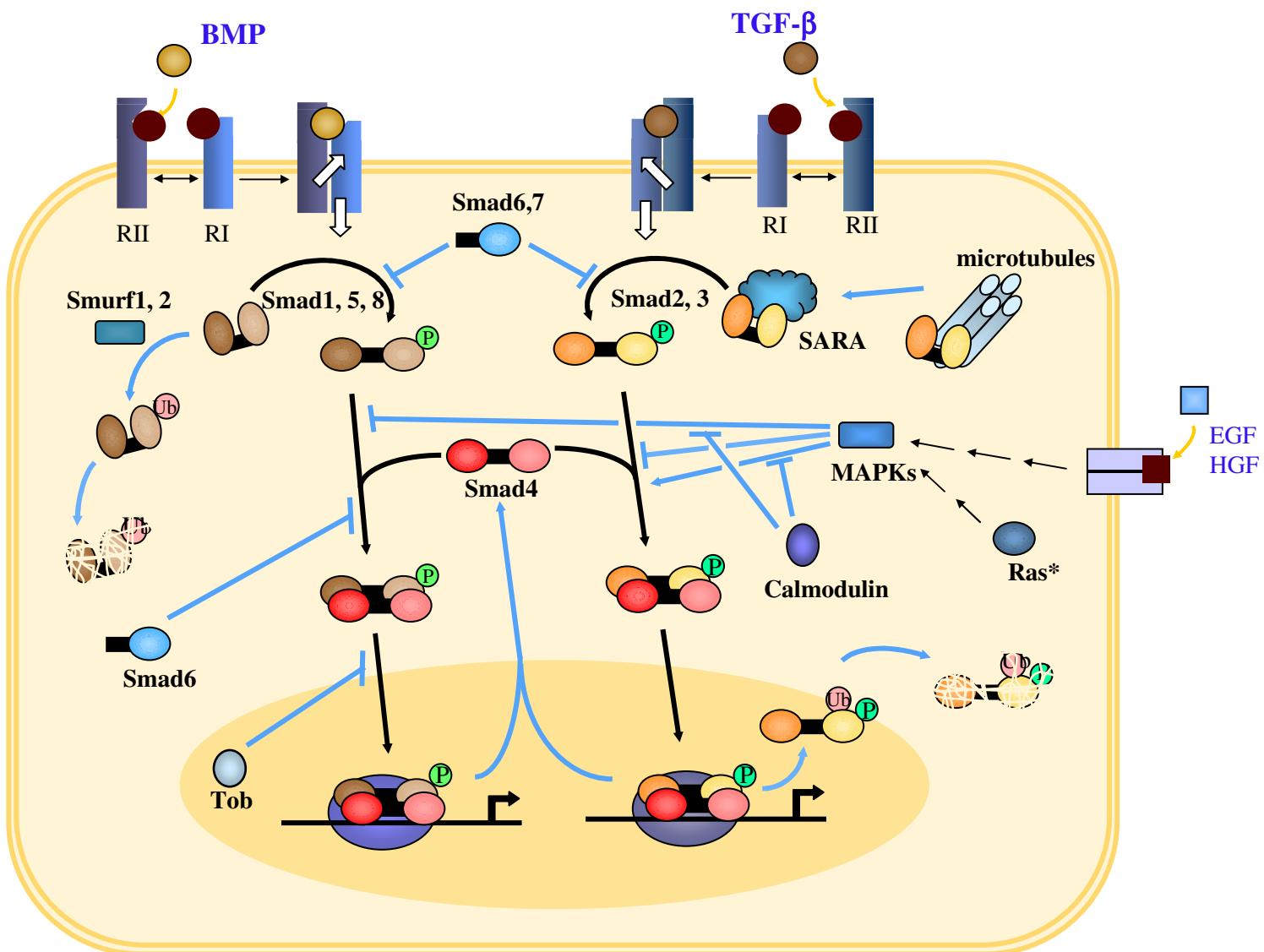
BMP-2

TGF- β

Osteoblast differentiation

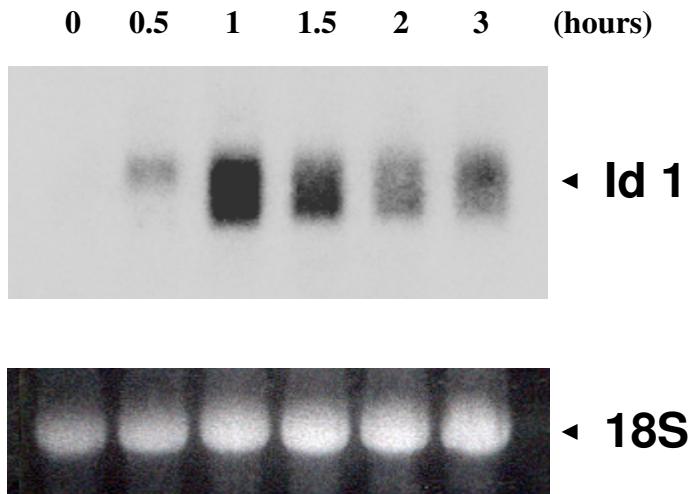


Smad signal transduction

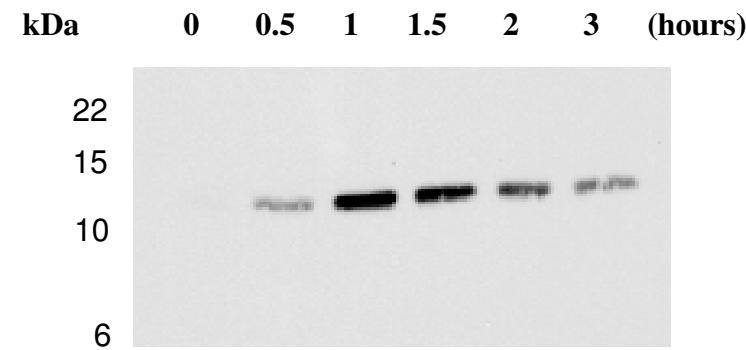


Id1 is an immediate response gene for BMP-2

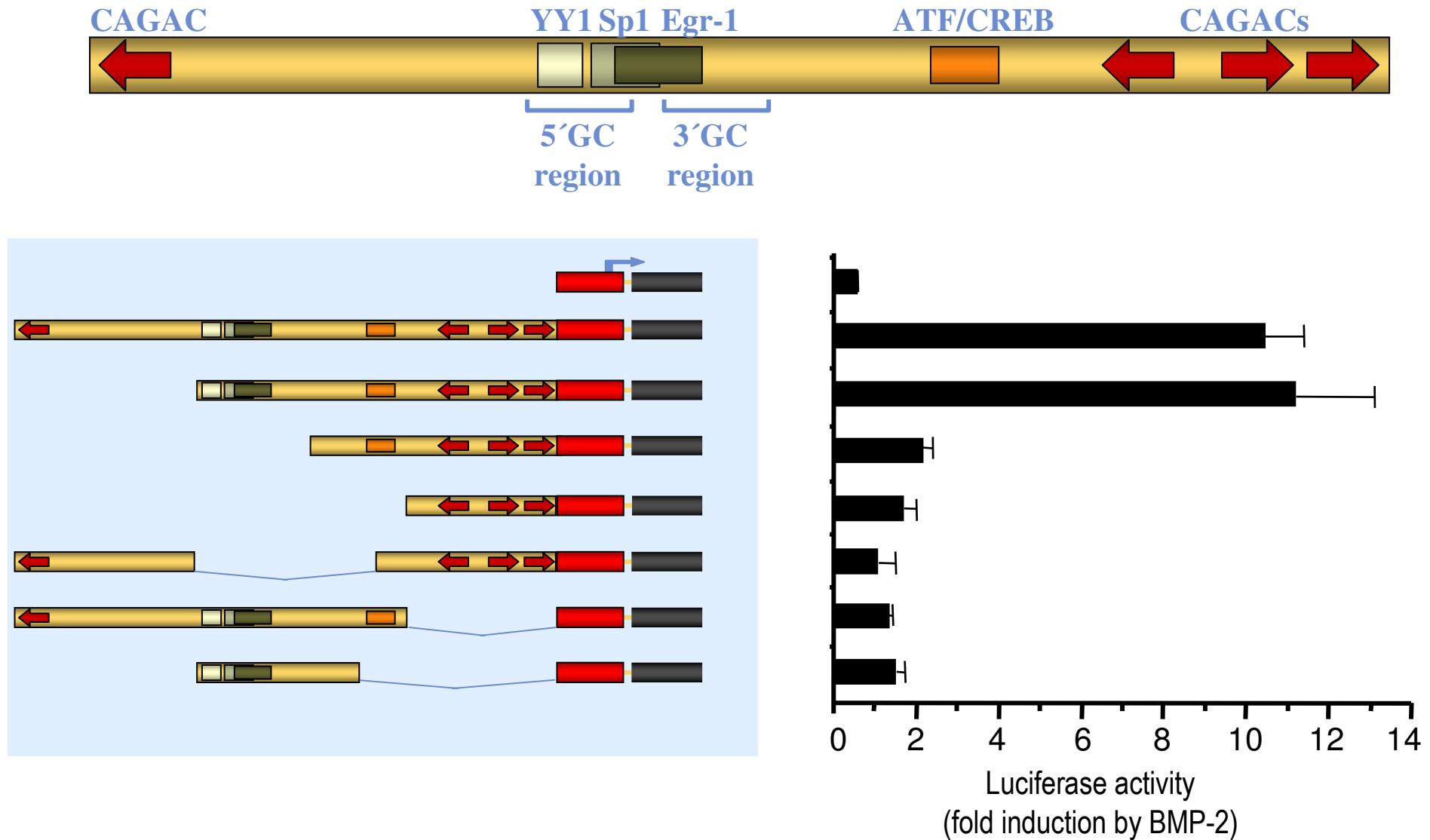
A



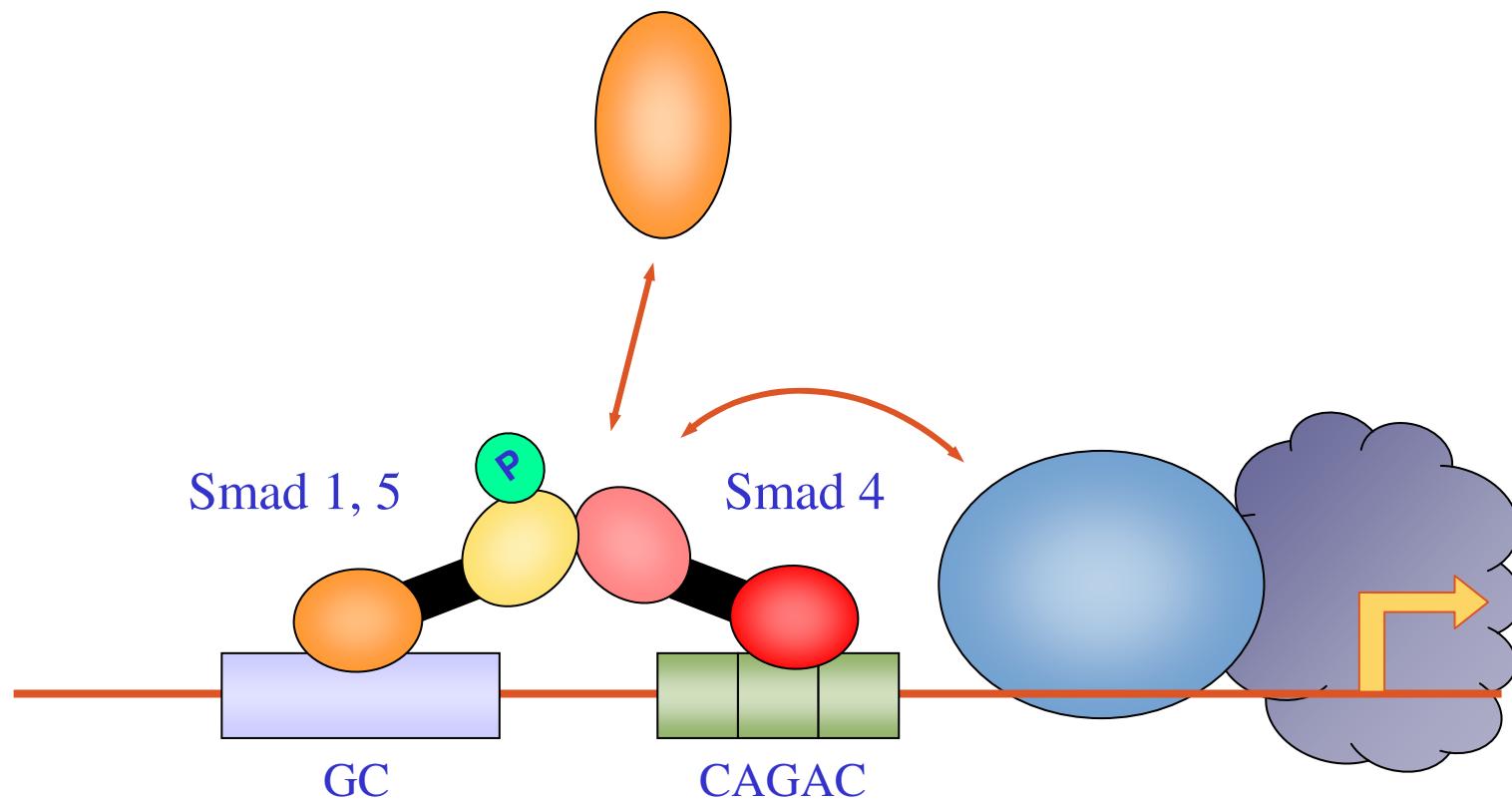
B



GC-rich and CAGAC elements are required for BMP-2 responses

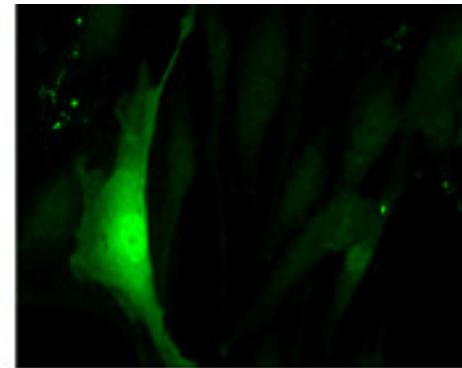
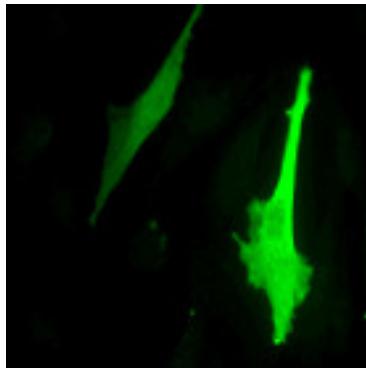


Smad binding model: the Id1 promoter

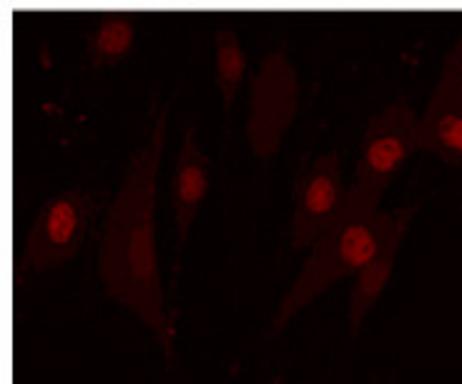
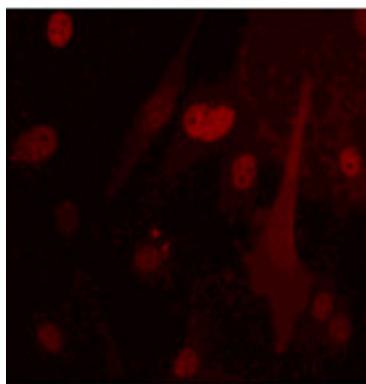


Id1 induction is sufficient for myogenin protein degradation

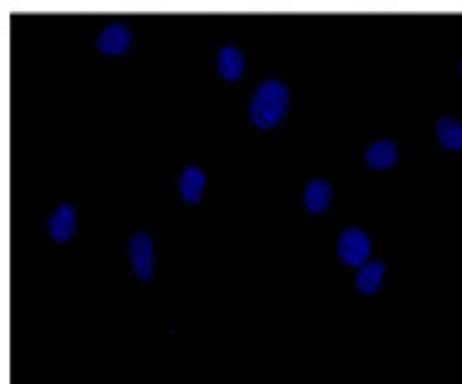
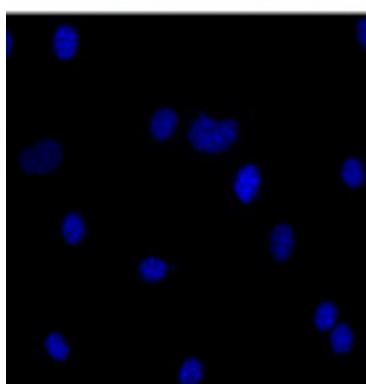
Id1



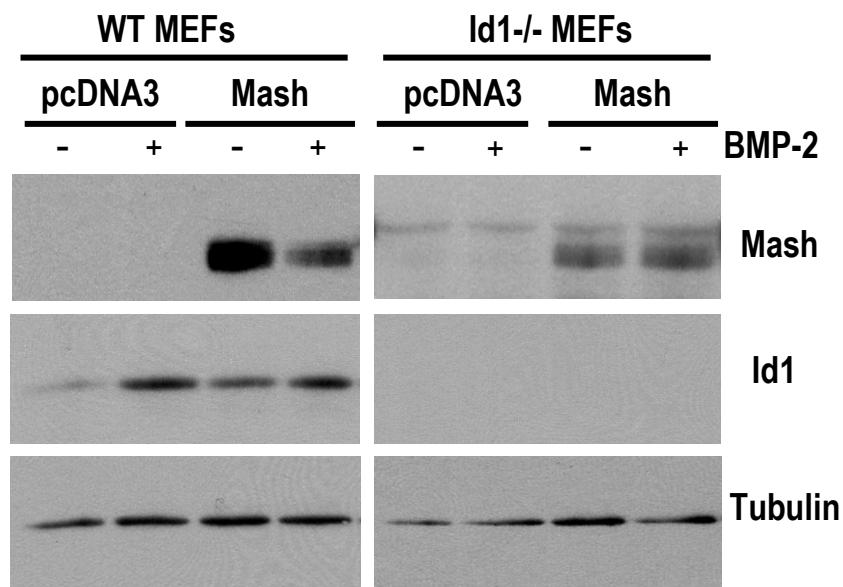
Myogenin



Hoescht

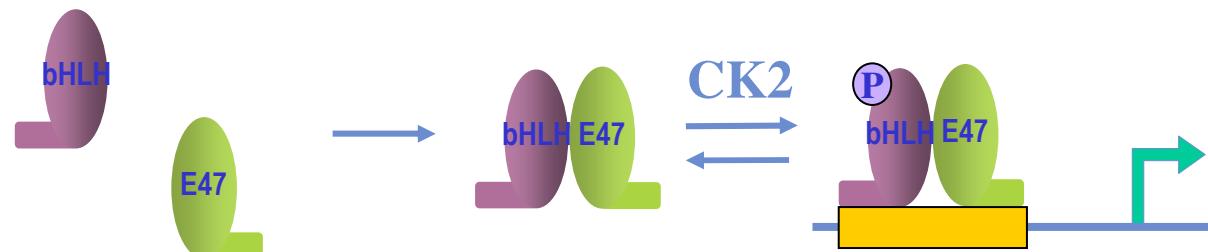


Id1 induction is necessary for bHLH protein degradation



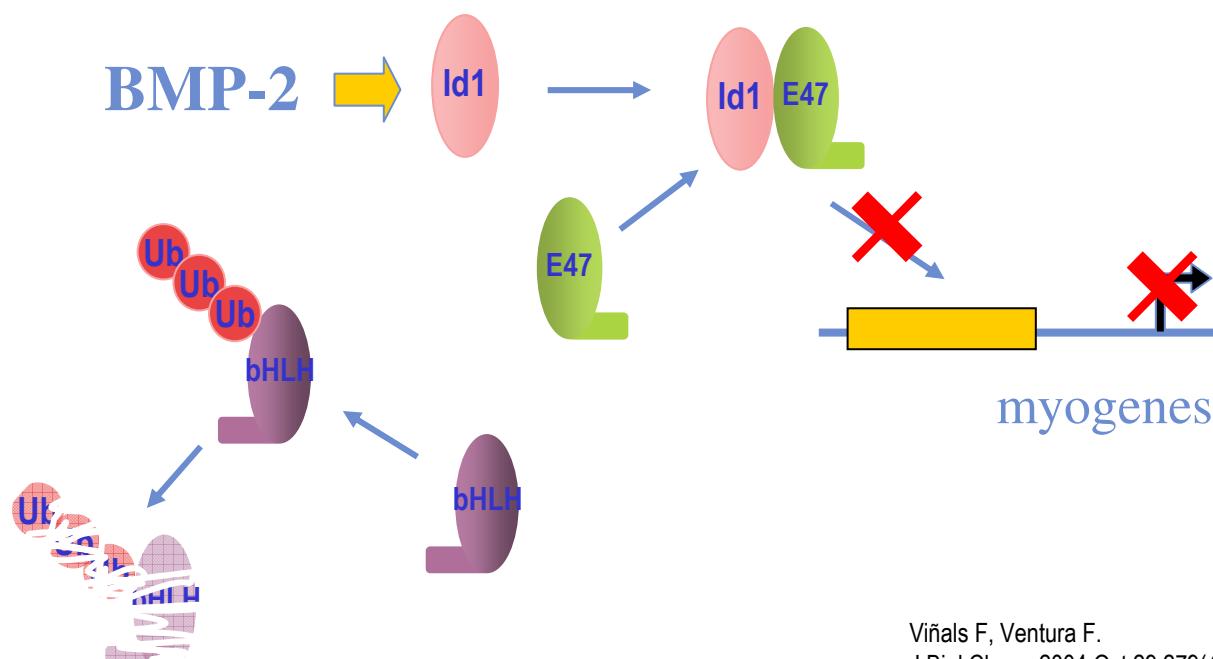
Regulatory mechanisms of repression of bHLH by BMP-2/Id1

A



myogenesis, neurogenesis

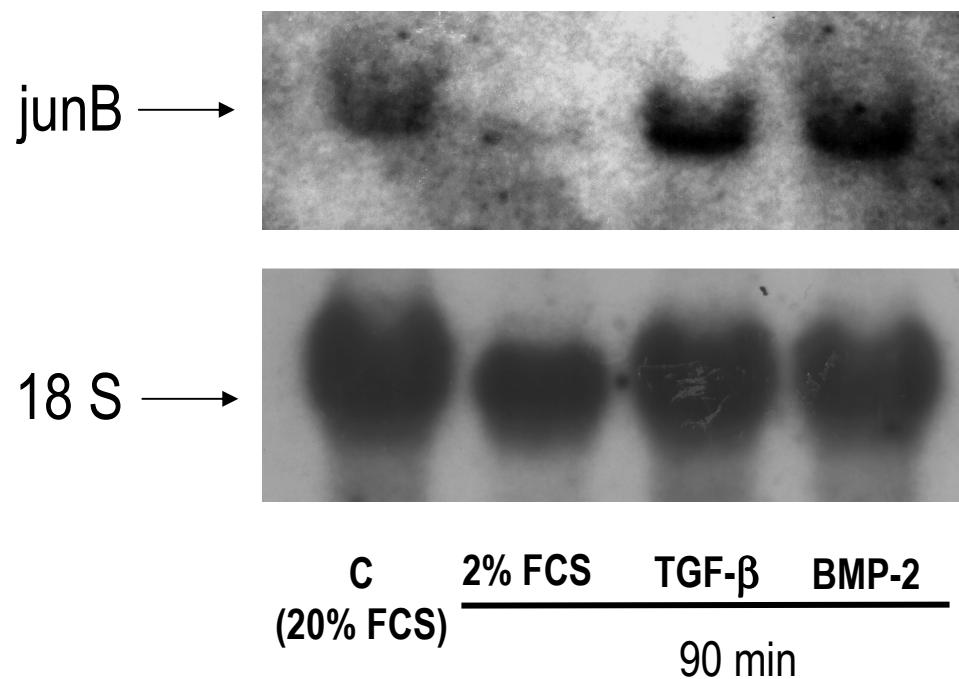
B



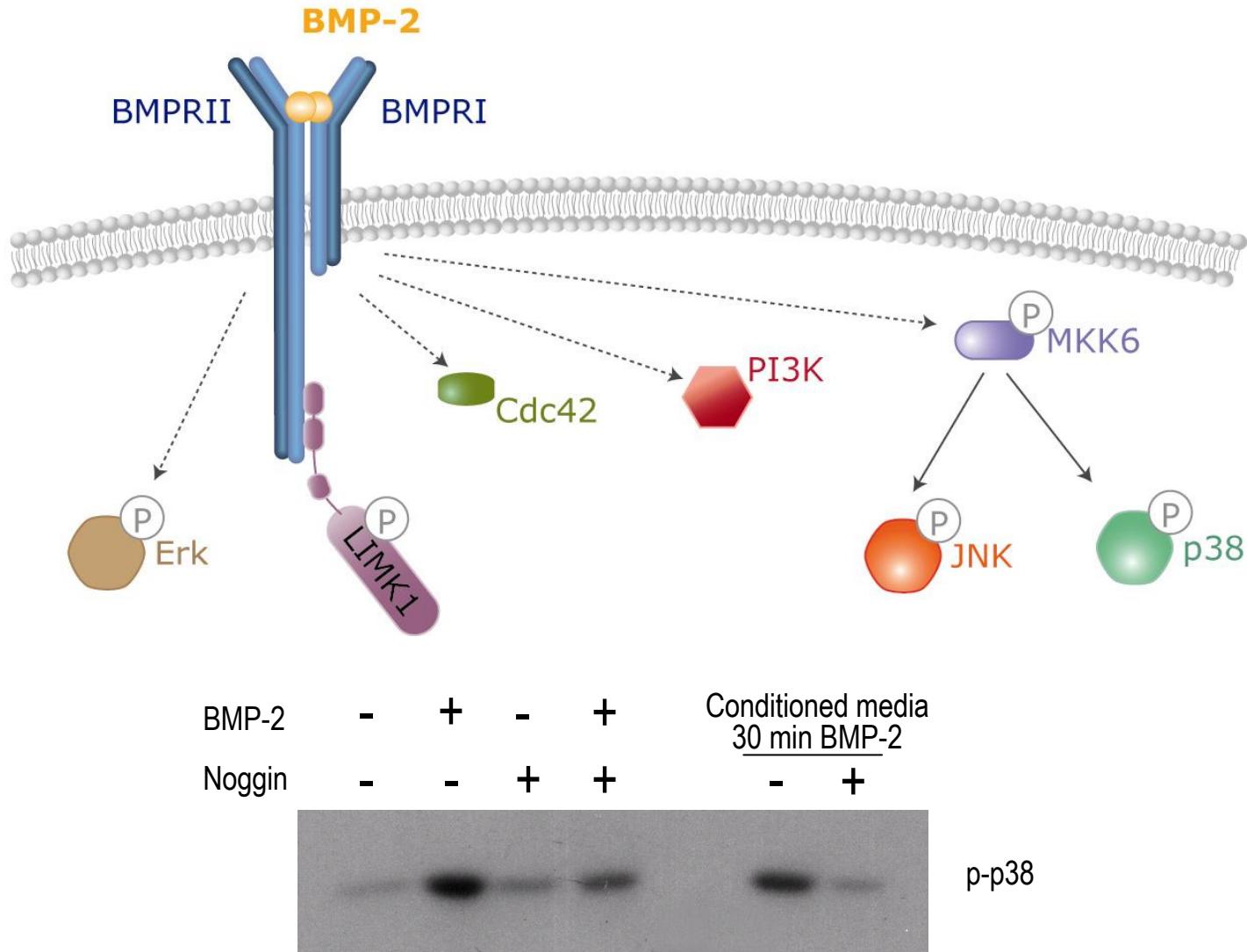
myogenesis, neurogenesis

Viñals F, Ventura F.
J Biol Chem. 2004 Oct 29;279(44):45766-72
Viñals F, Reiriz J, Ambrosio S, Bartrons R, Rosa JL, Ventura F.
EMBO J. 2004 Sep 1;23(17):3527-37

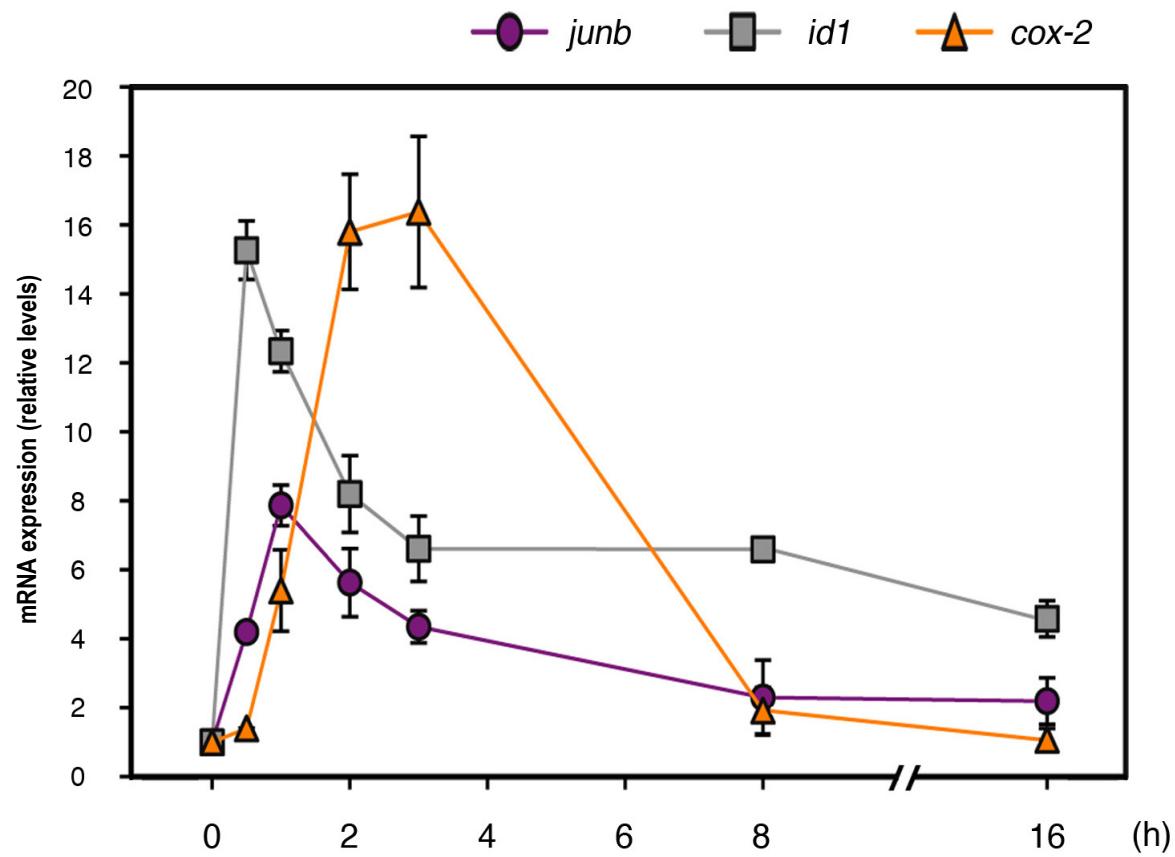
— JunB is induced by TGF- β and BMP-2 in Smad 4 deficient cells (NP29) —



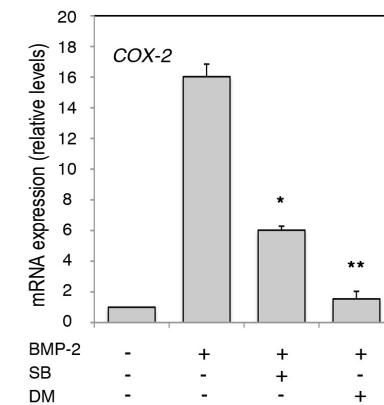
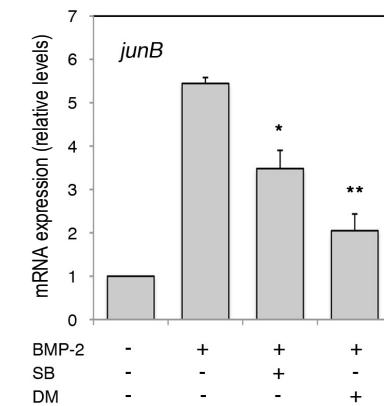
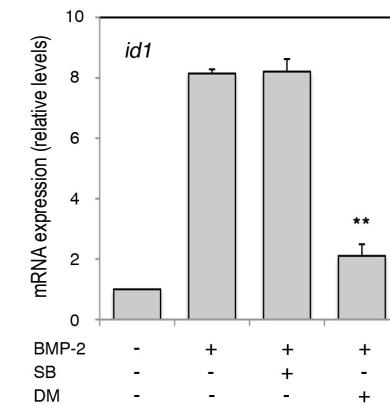
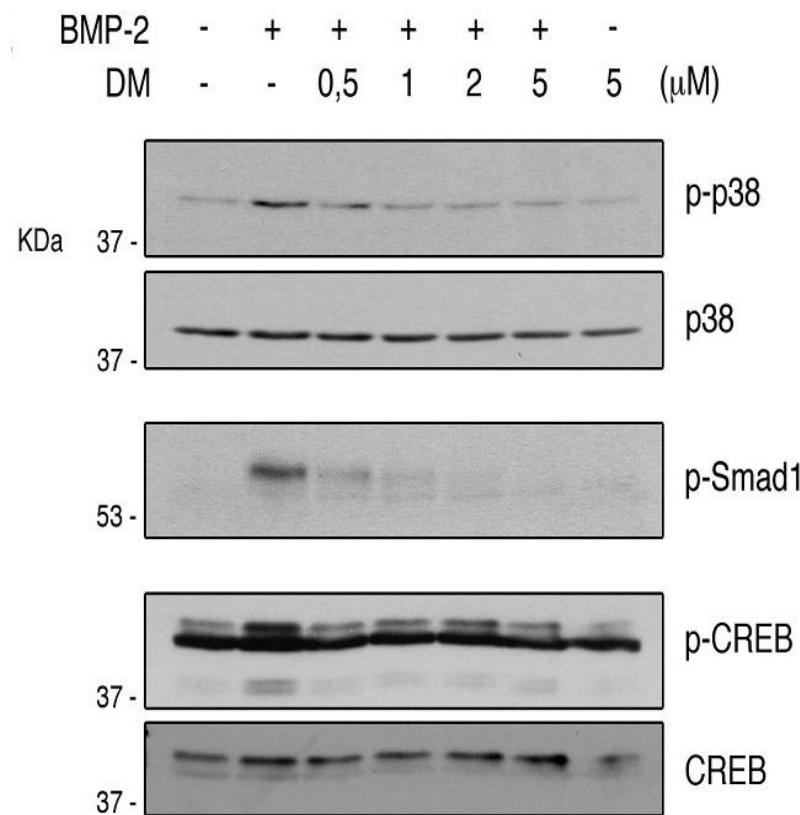
Non-canonical BMP signal transduction



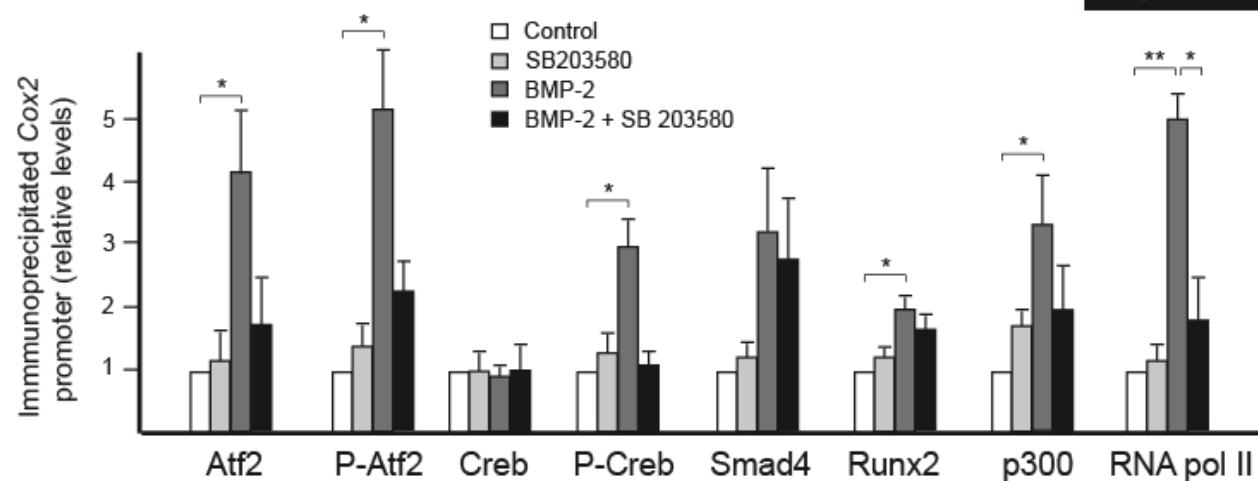
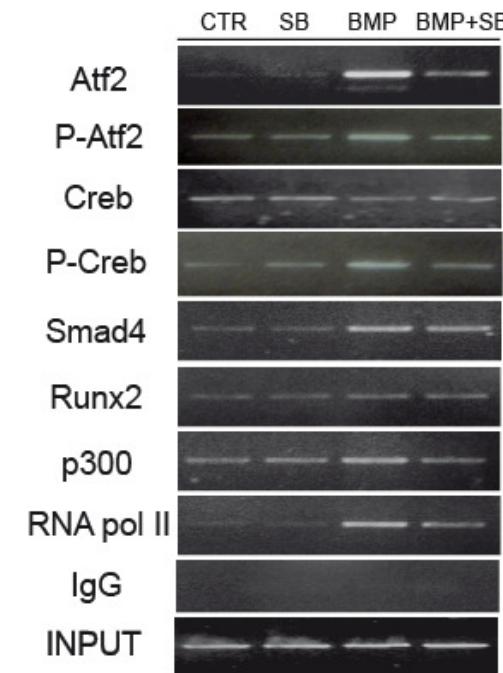
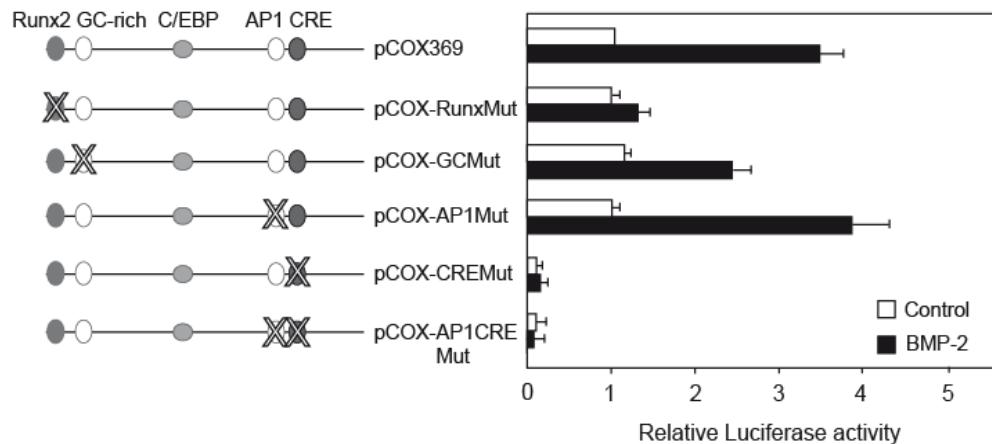
Distinct immediate early genes differ in their kinetics of BMP-2 induction

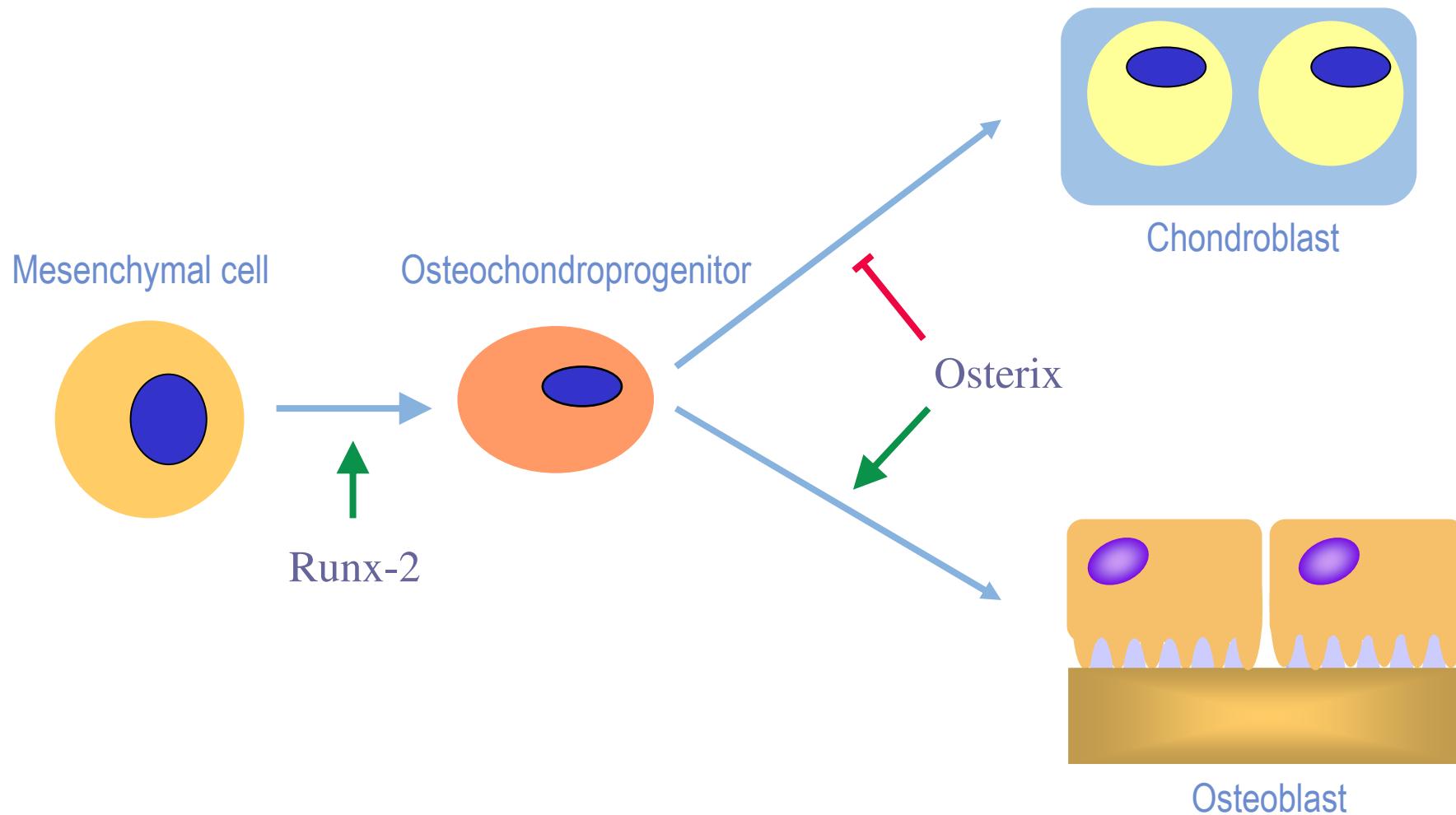


Transcriptional induction of JunB and Cox2 by BMP-2 depends on p38



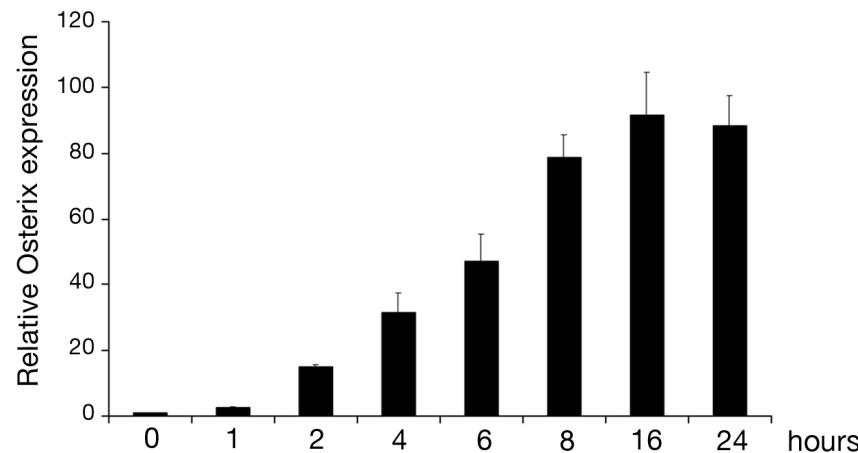
GC-rich, Runx2 and CRE elements are required for BMP-2 responses



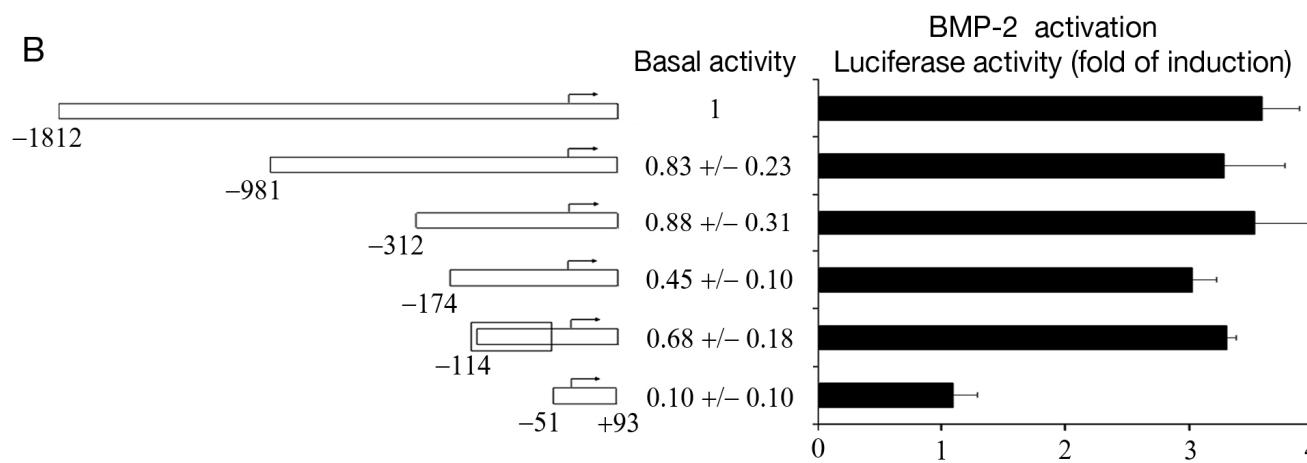


BMP-2 induces Osterix expression

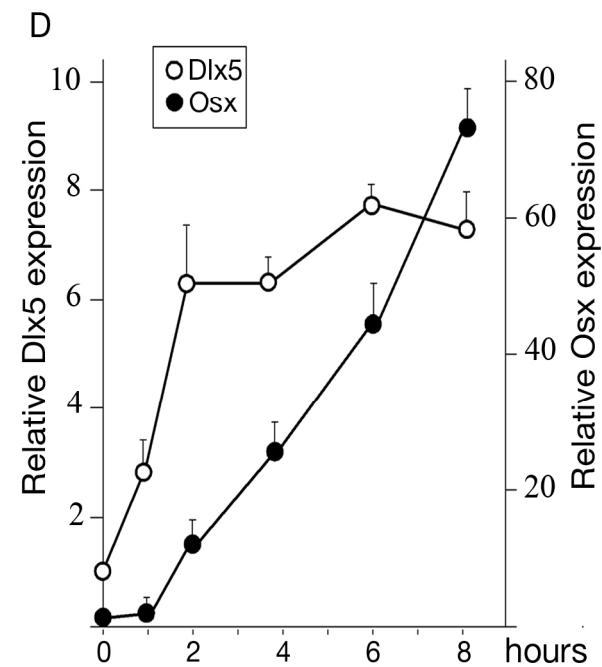
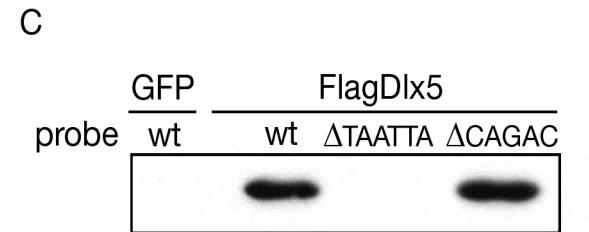
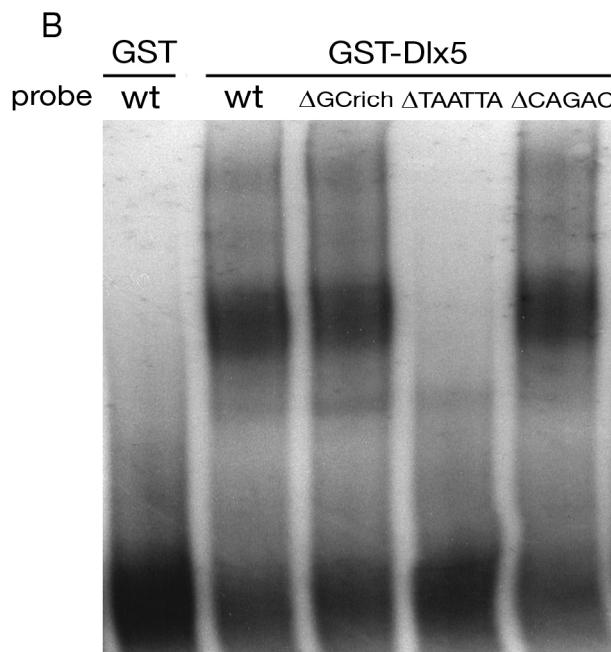
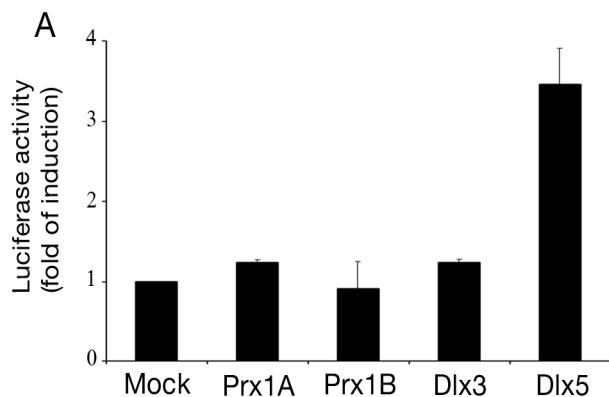
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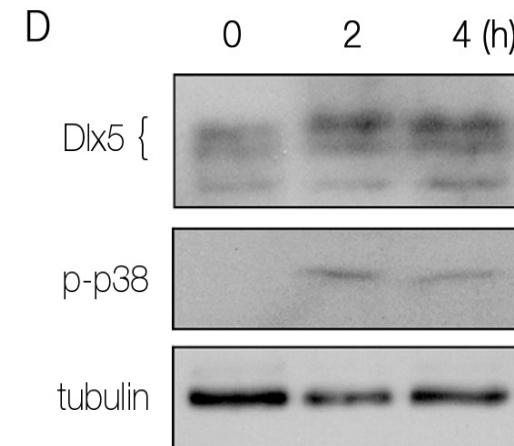
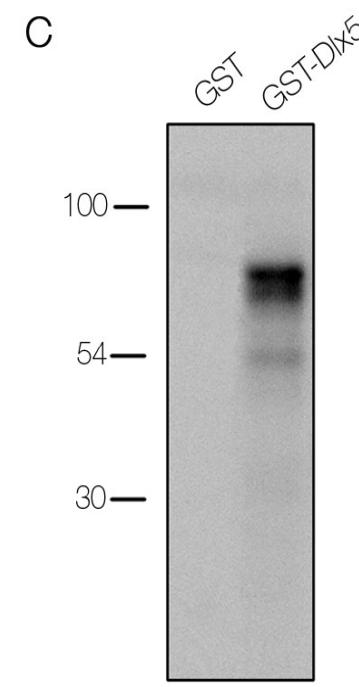
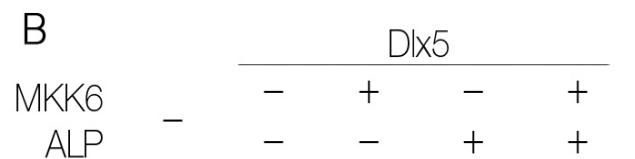
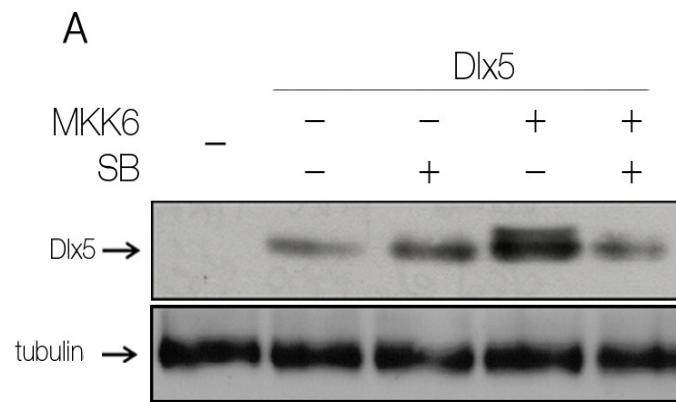
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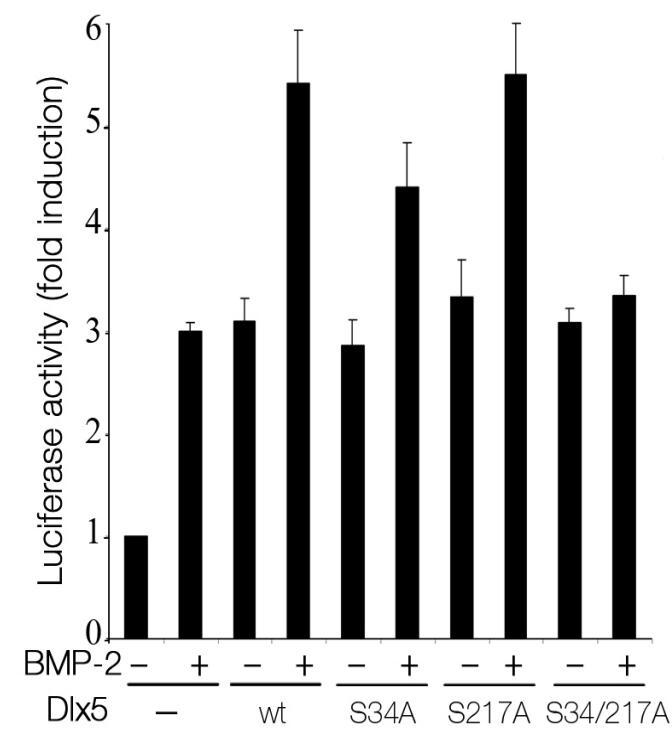
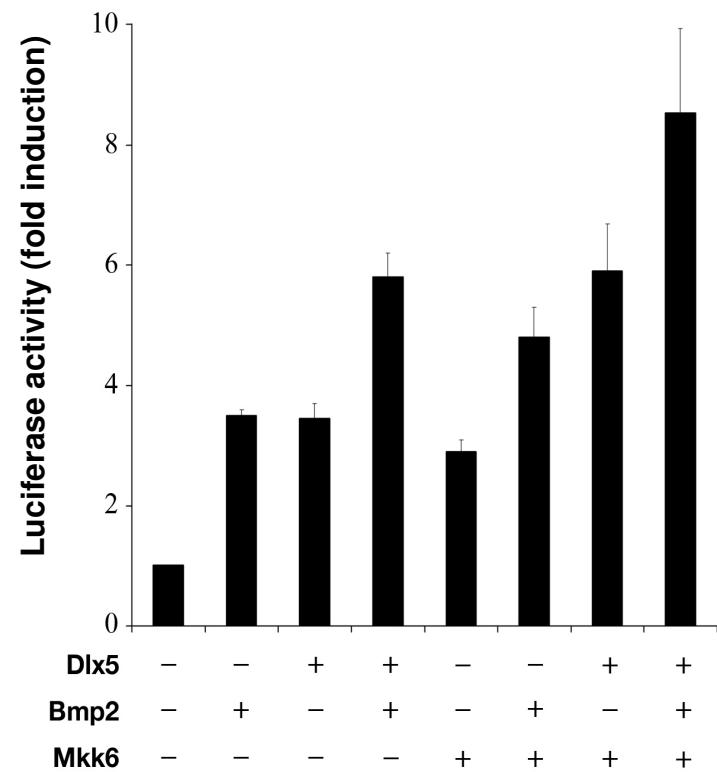
Dlx5 binds and activates Osx promoter



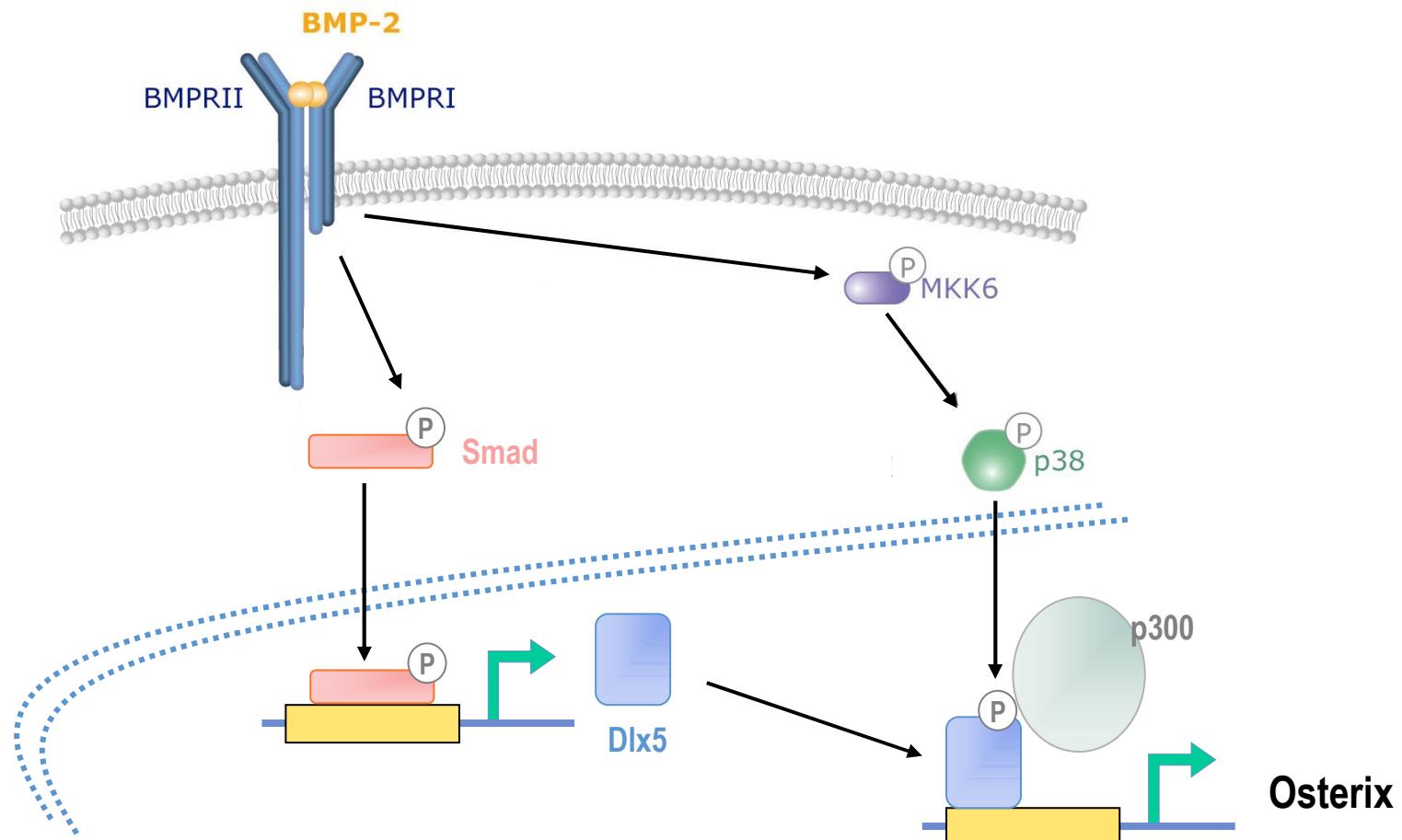
p38 phosphorylates Dlx5



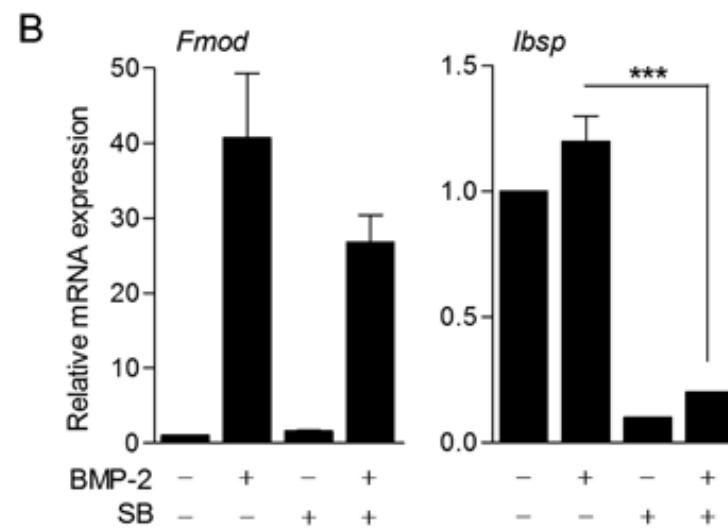
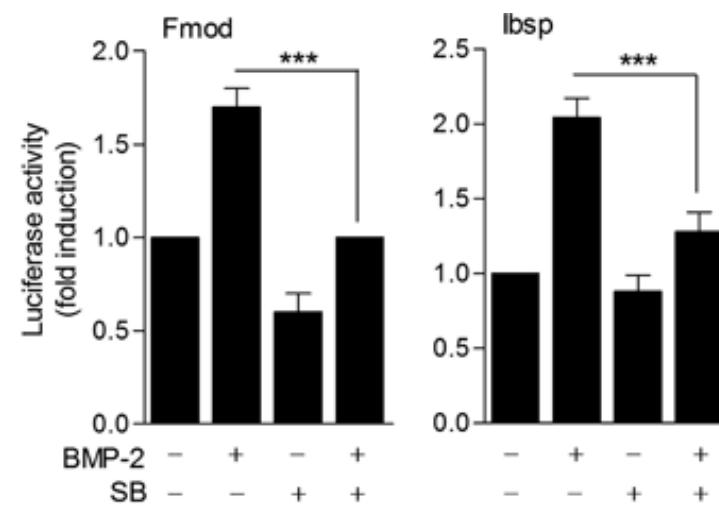
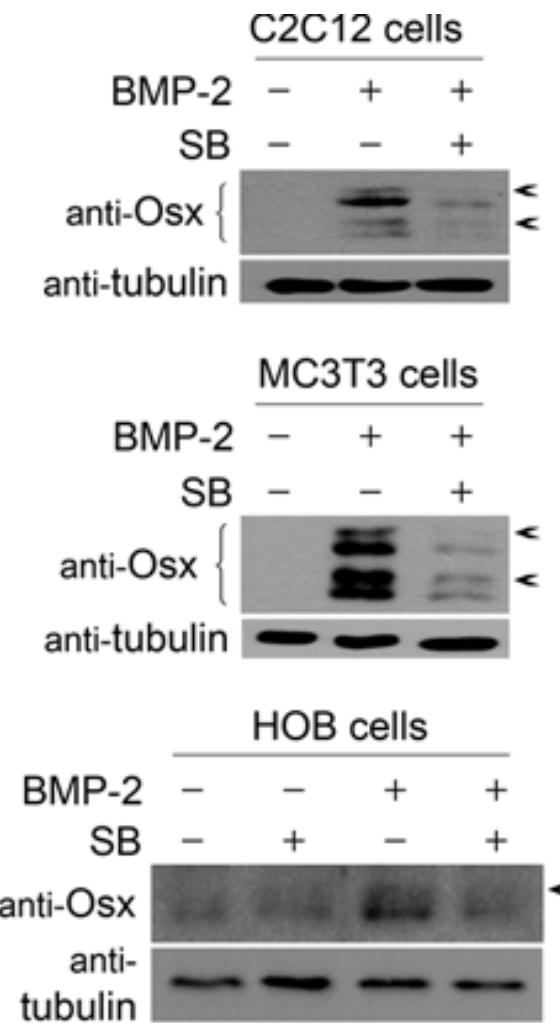
p38 phosphorylation enhances Dlx5 transcriptional activity



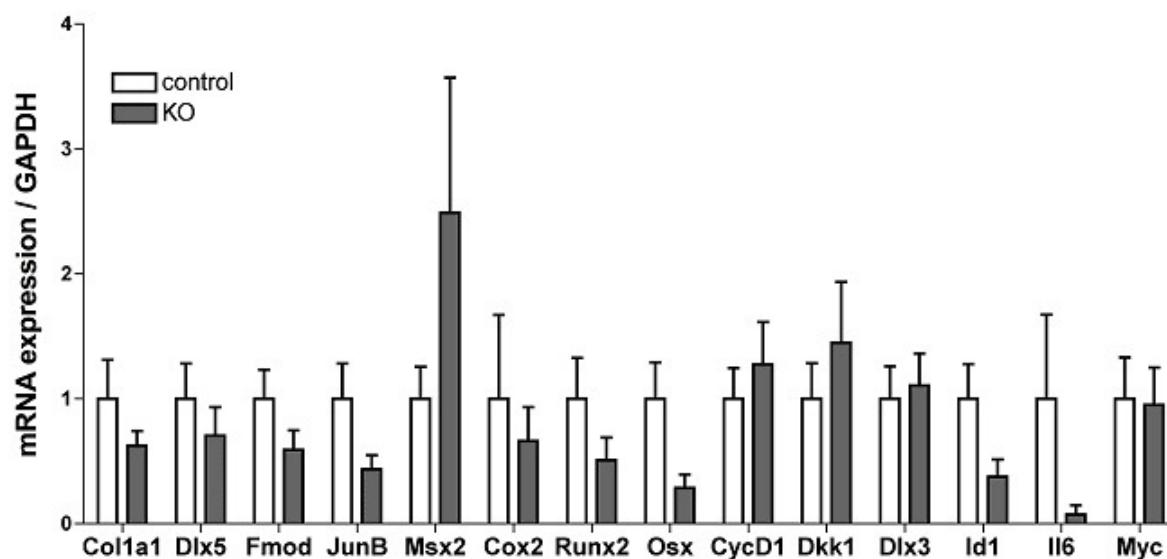
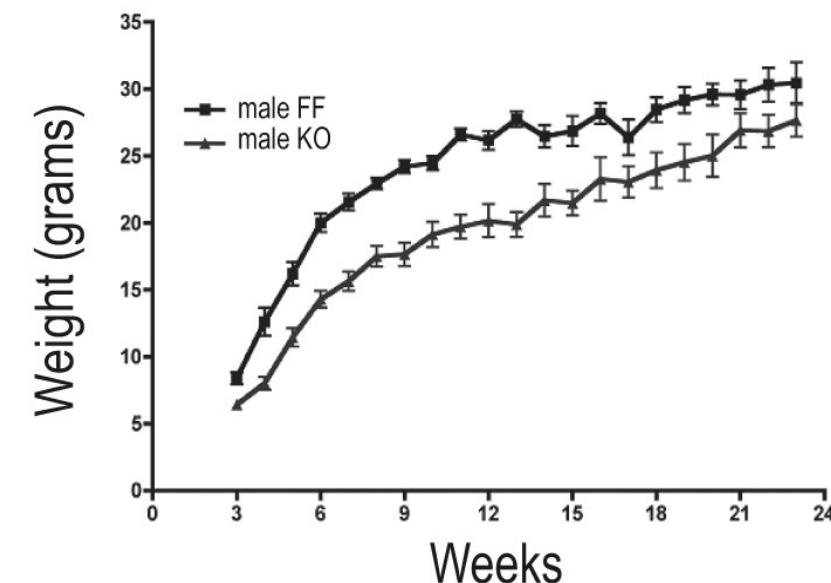
Dlx5 integrate Smad-dependent and independent signal transduction



p38 phosphorylation enhances Osx transcriptional activity

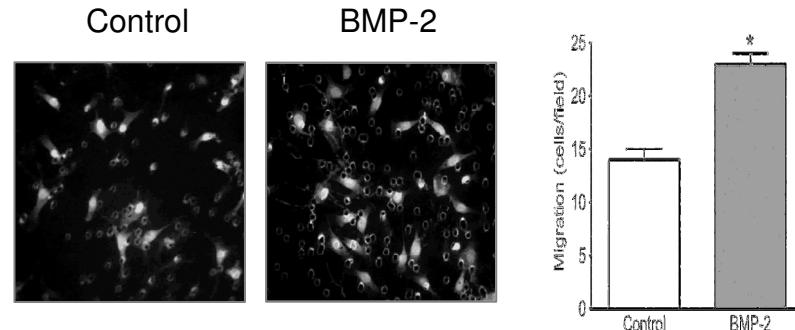


Osteoblast-specific p38 α deficient mice display impaired osteogenesis

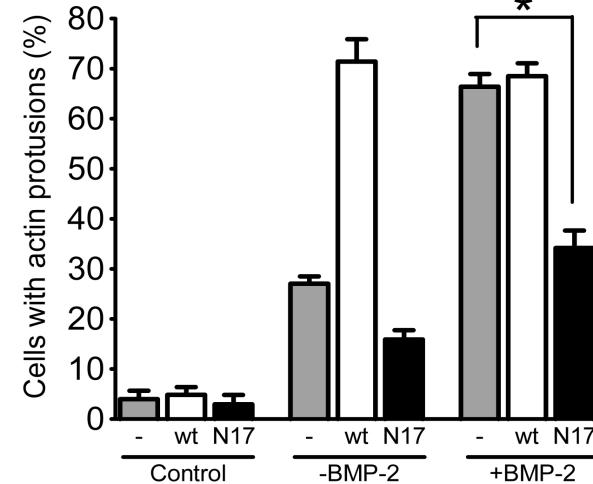
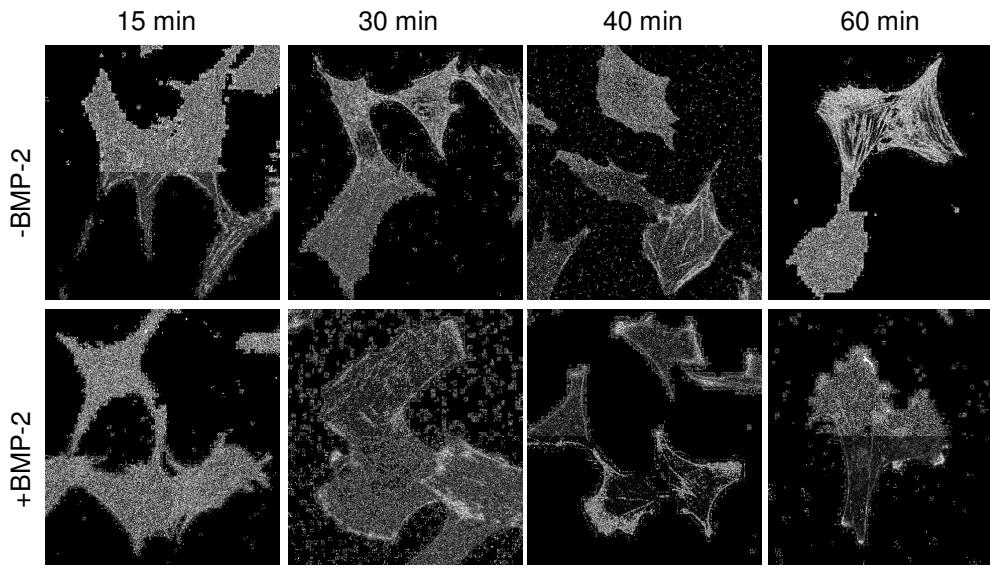
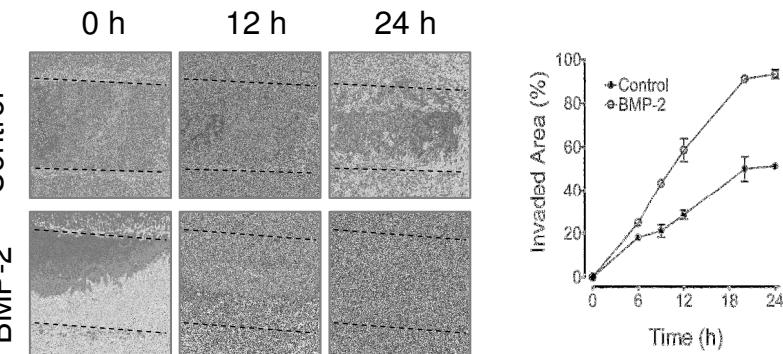


BMP-2 induces cell migration through Cdc42

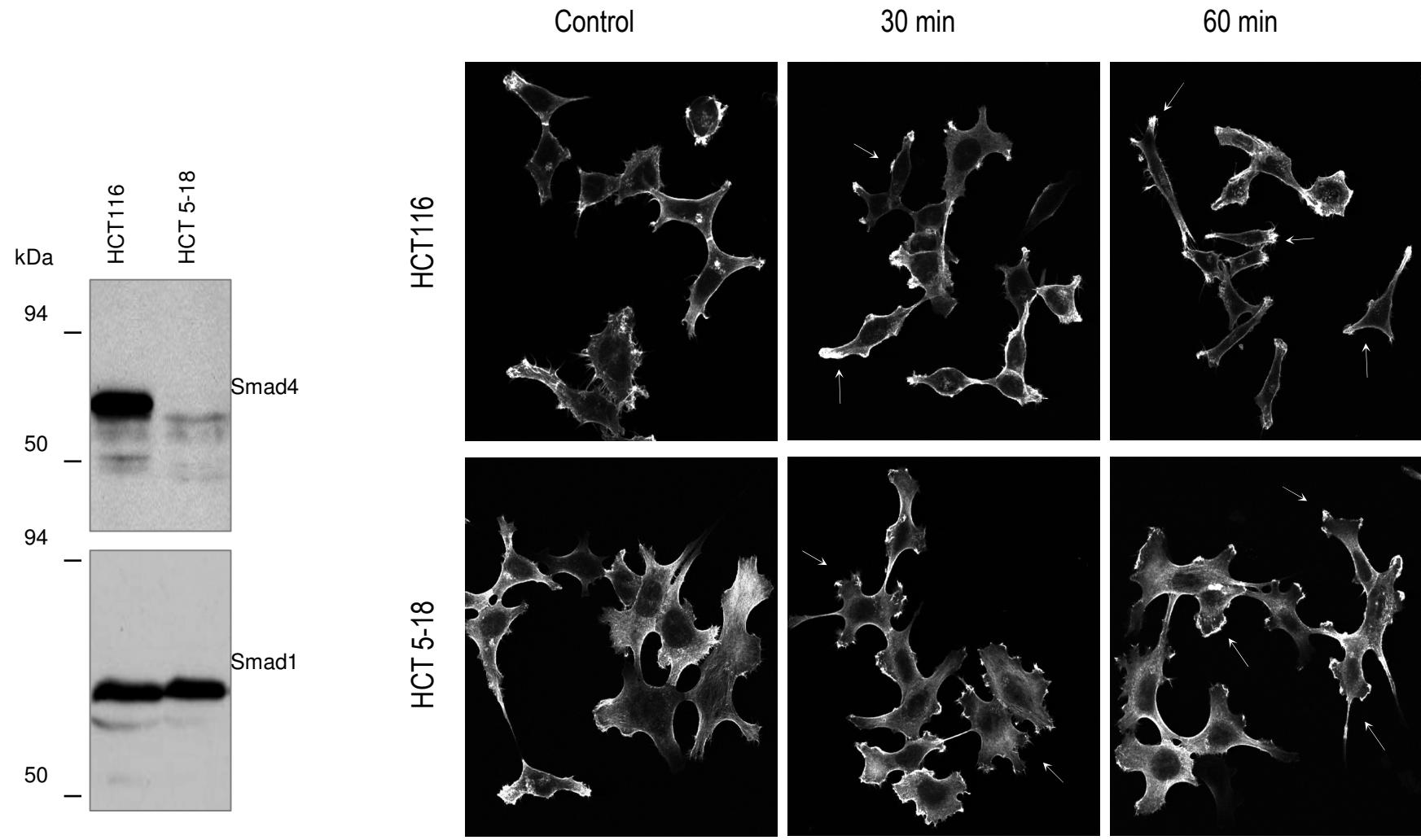
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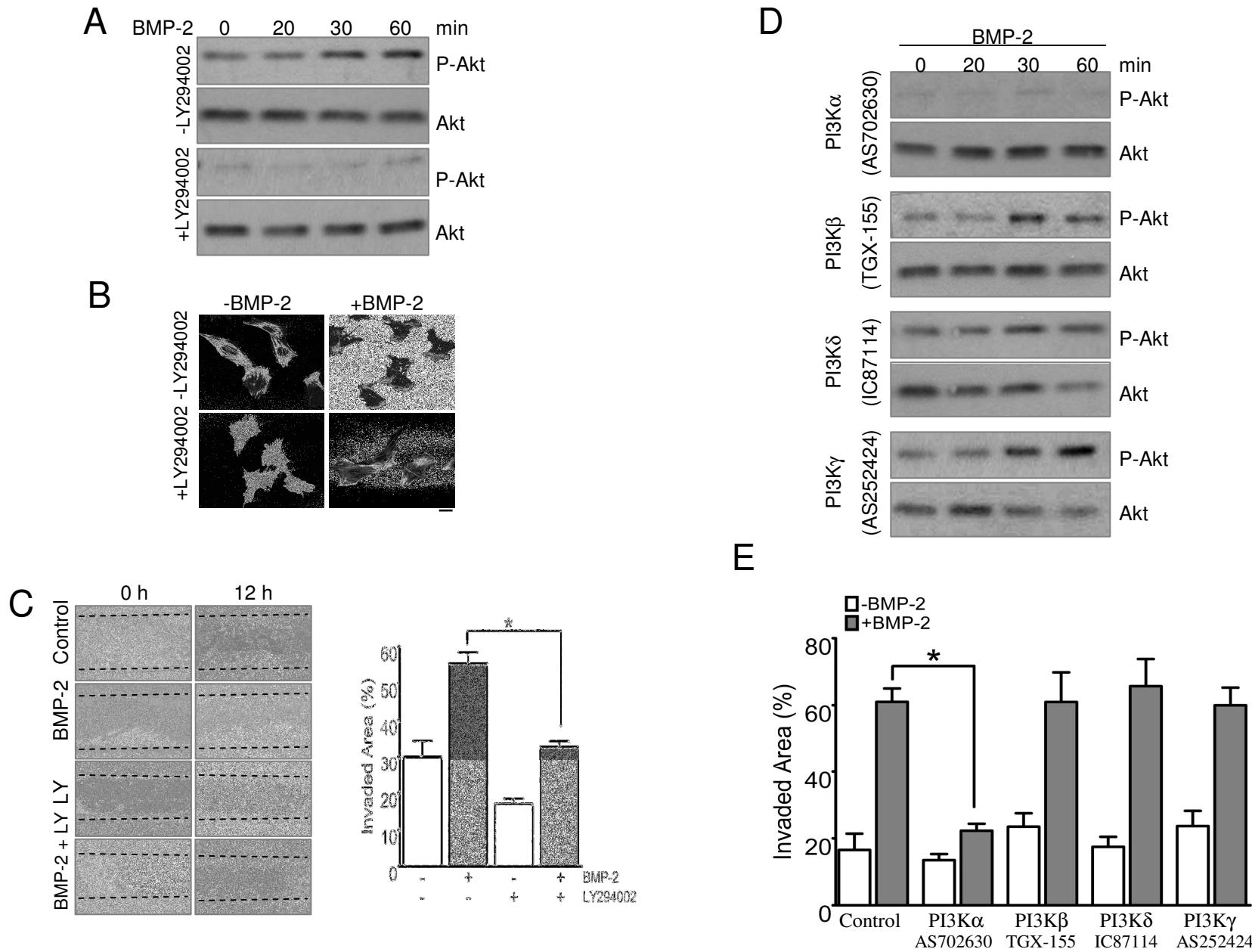
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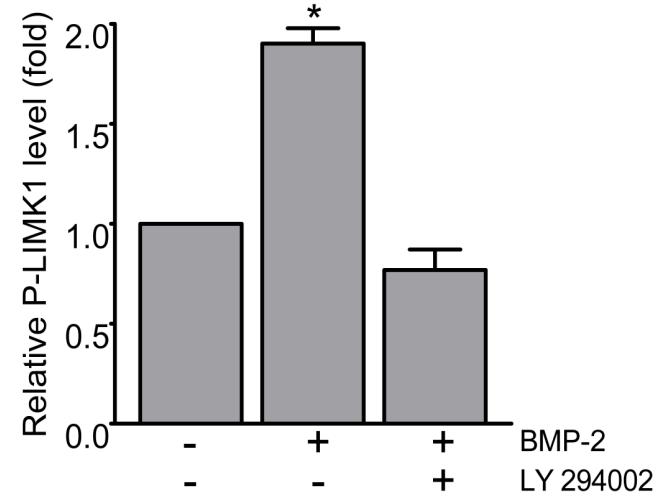
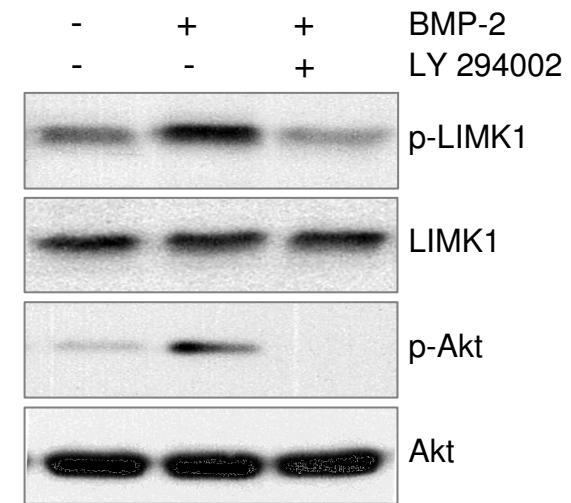
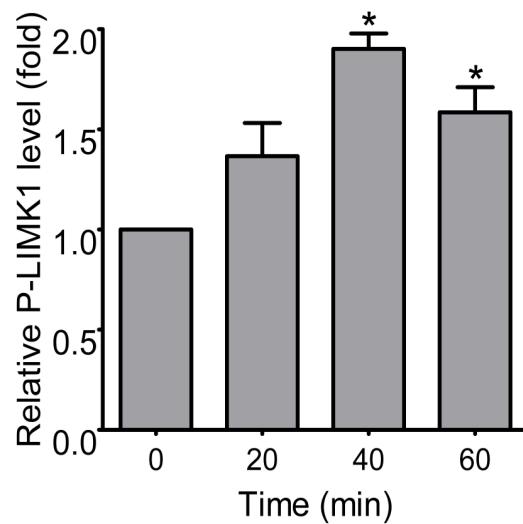
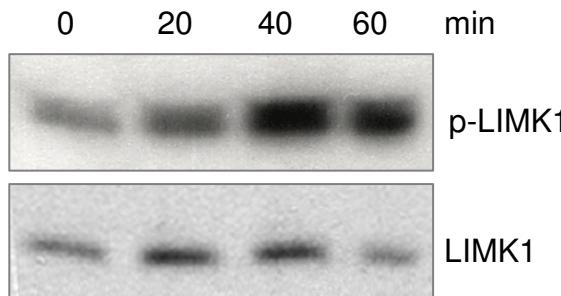
BMP-2 effects on cytoskeletal reorganization are Smad-independent



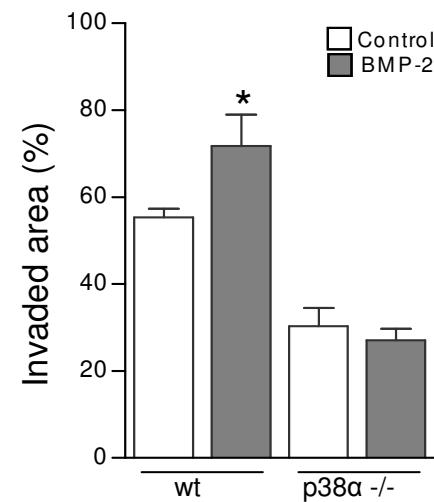
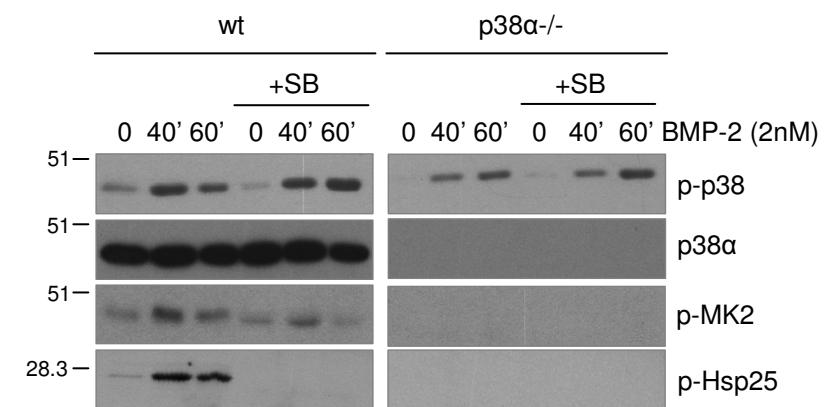
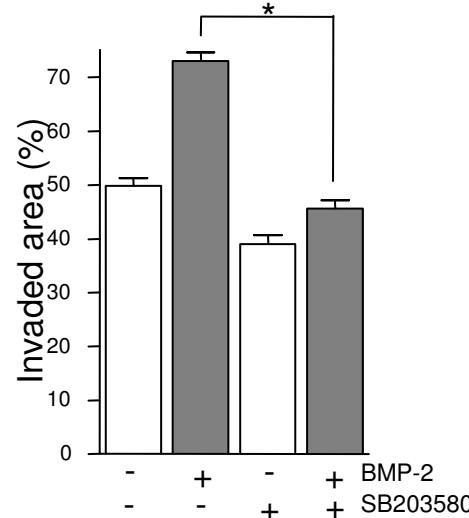
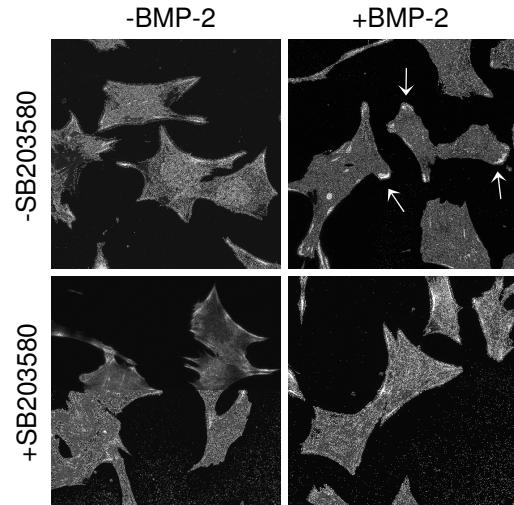
PI3K activity is required for BMP-2 induced cell migration



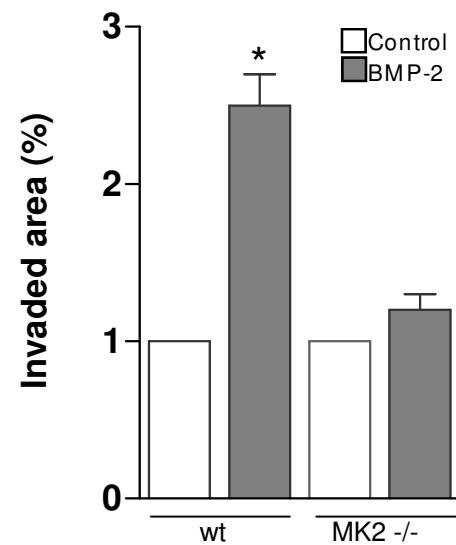
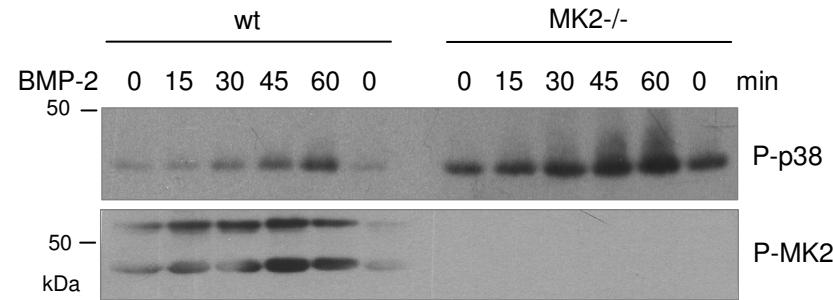
PI3K activity is required for BMP-2 induced LIMK activity

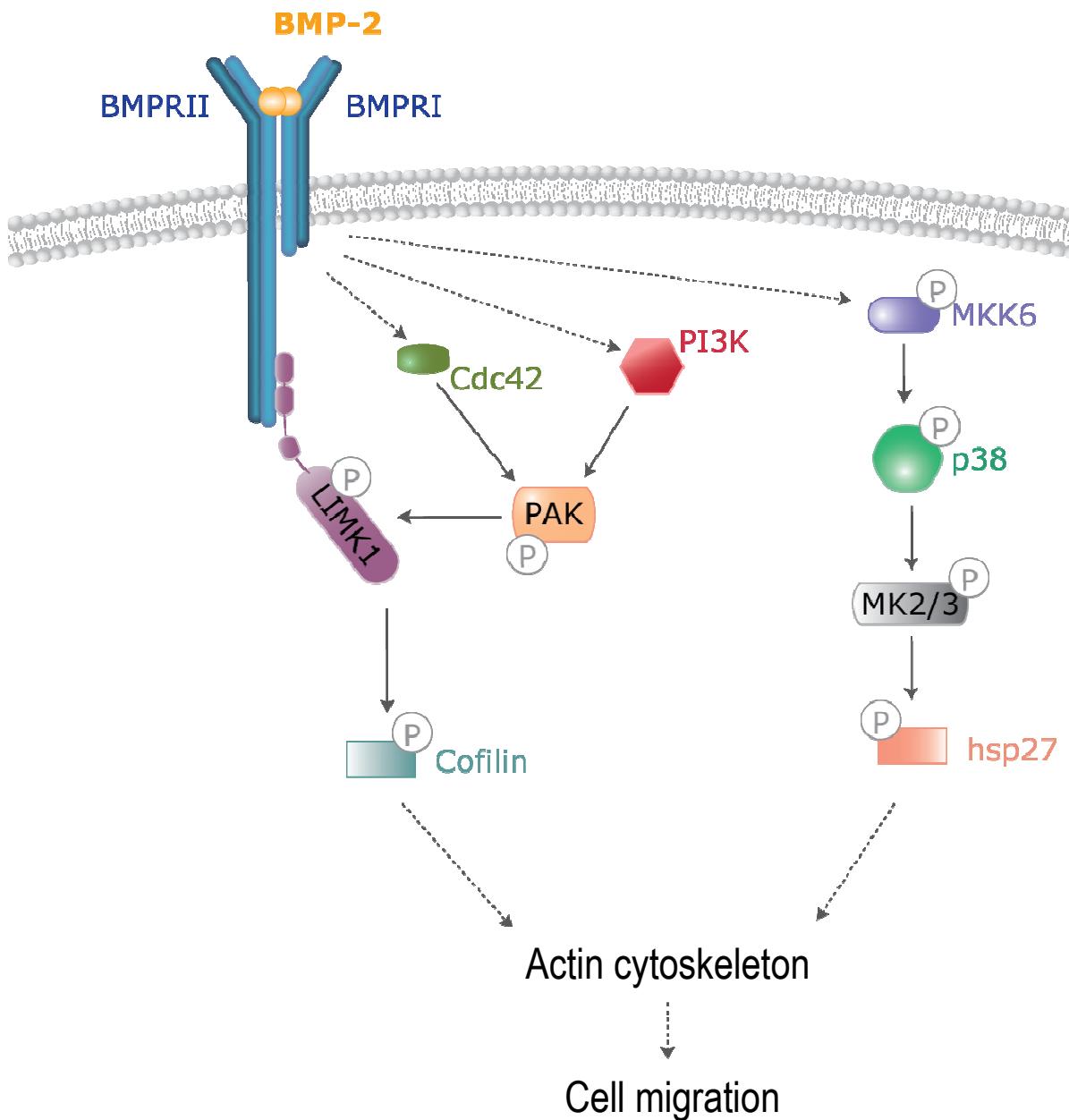


p38 is also required for BMP-2 induced migration

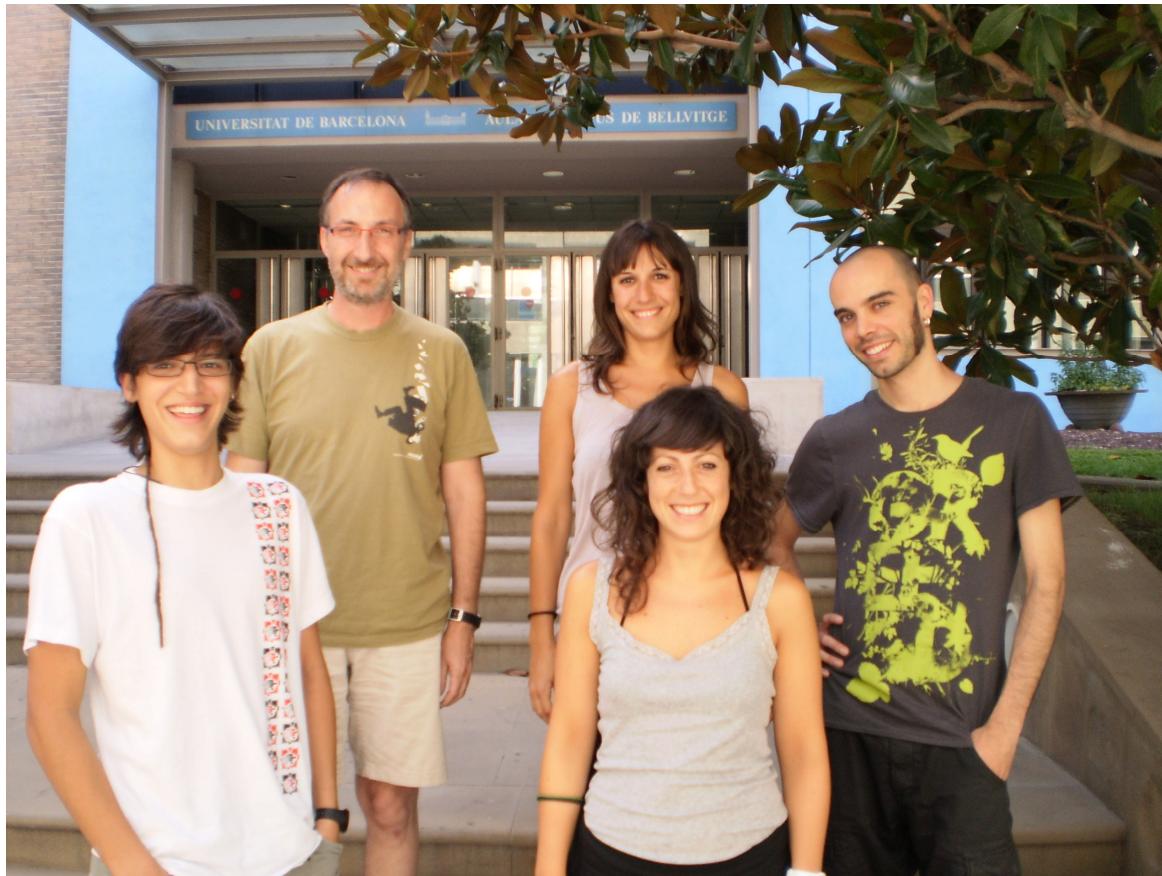


p38-MK2 is also required for BMP-2 induced migration





Acknowledgements



Collaborators:

- Ramon Bartrons
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- T. John Martin
- Angel Nebreda
- Nelson Osses
- Jose Luis Rosa
- Francesc Viñals