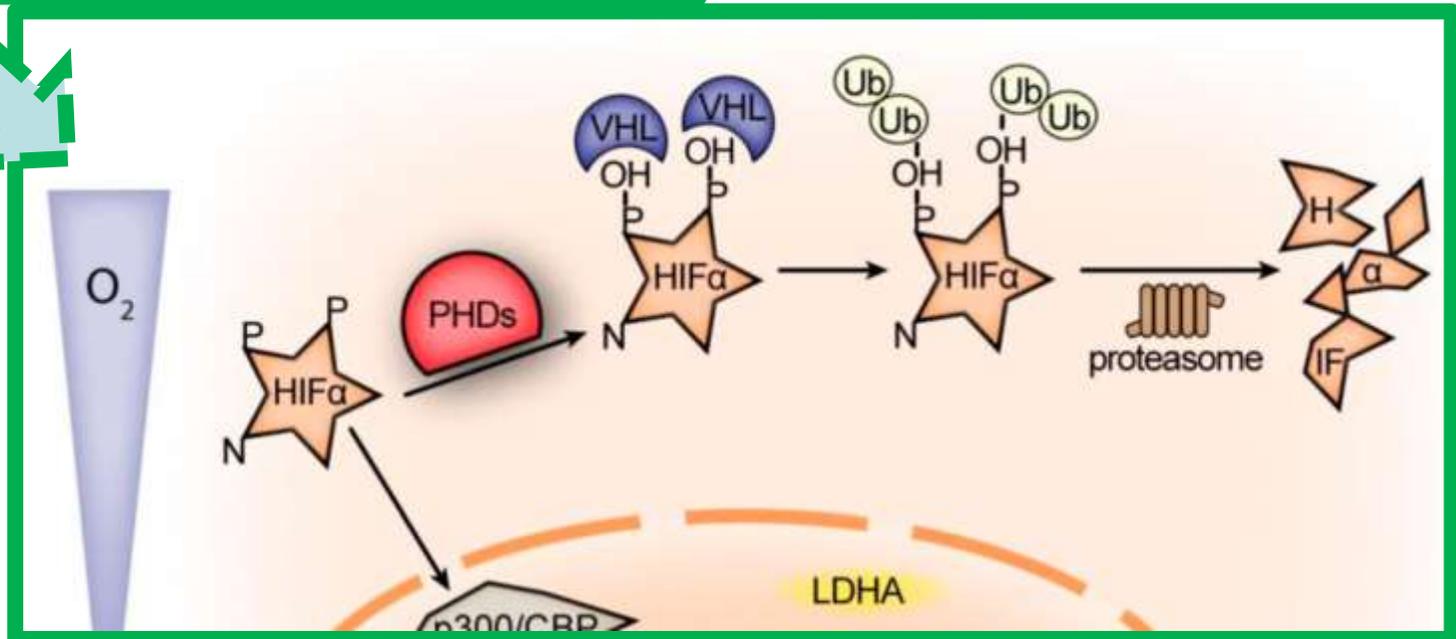
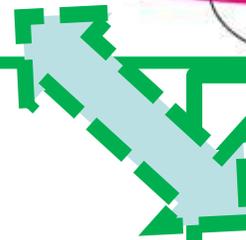
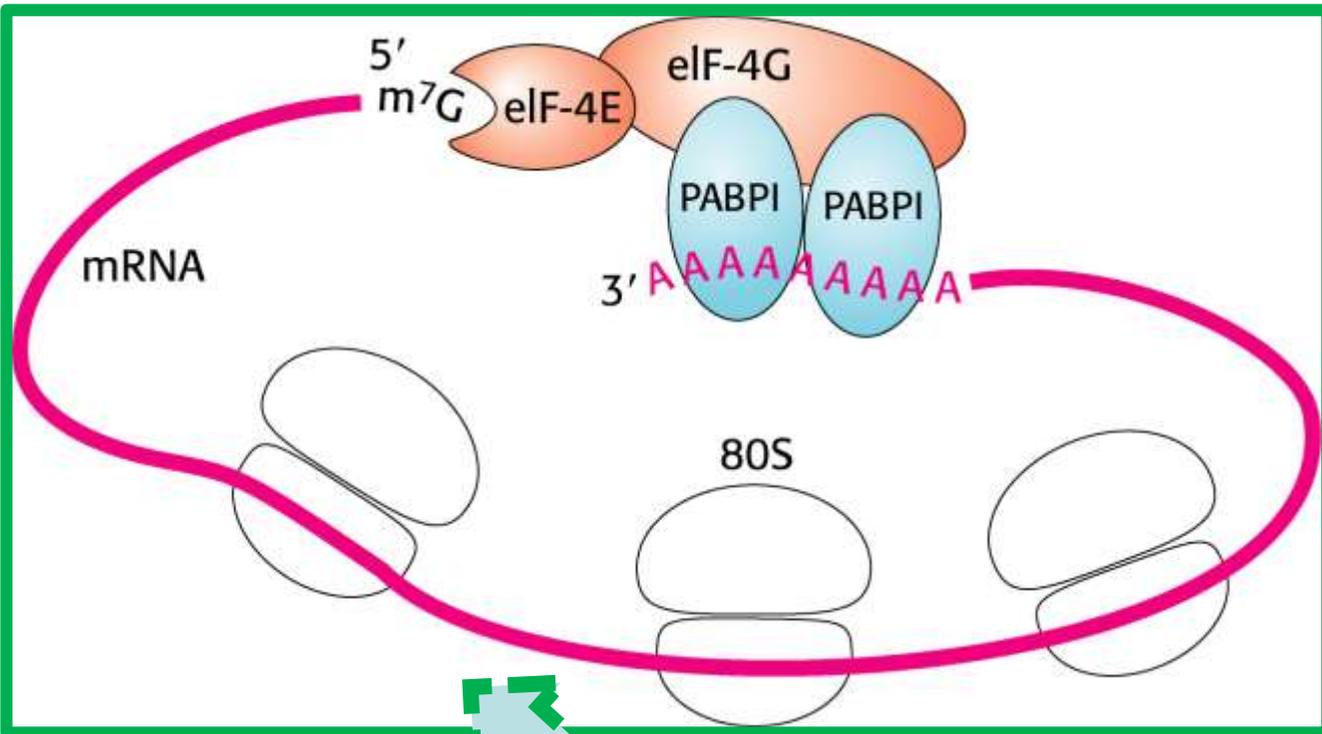
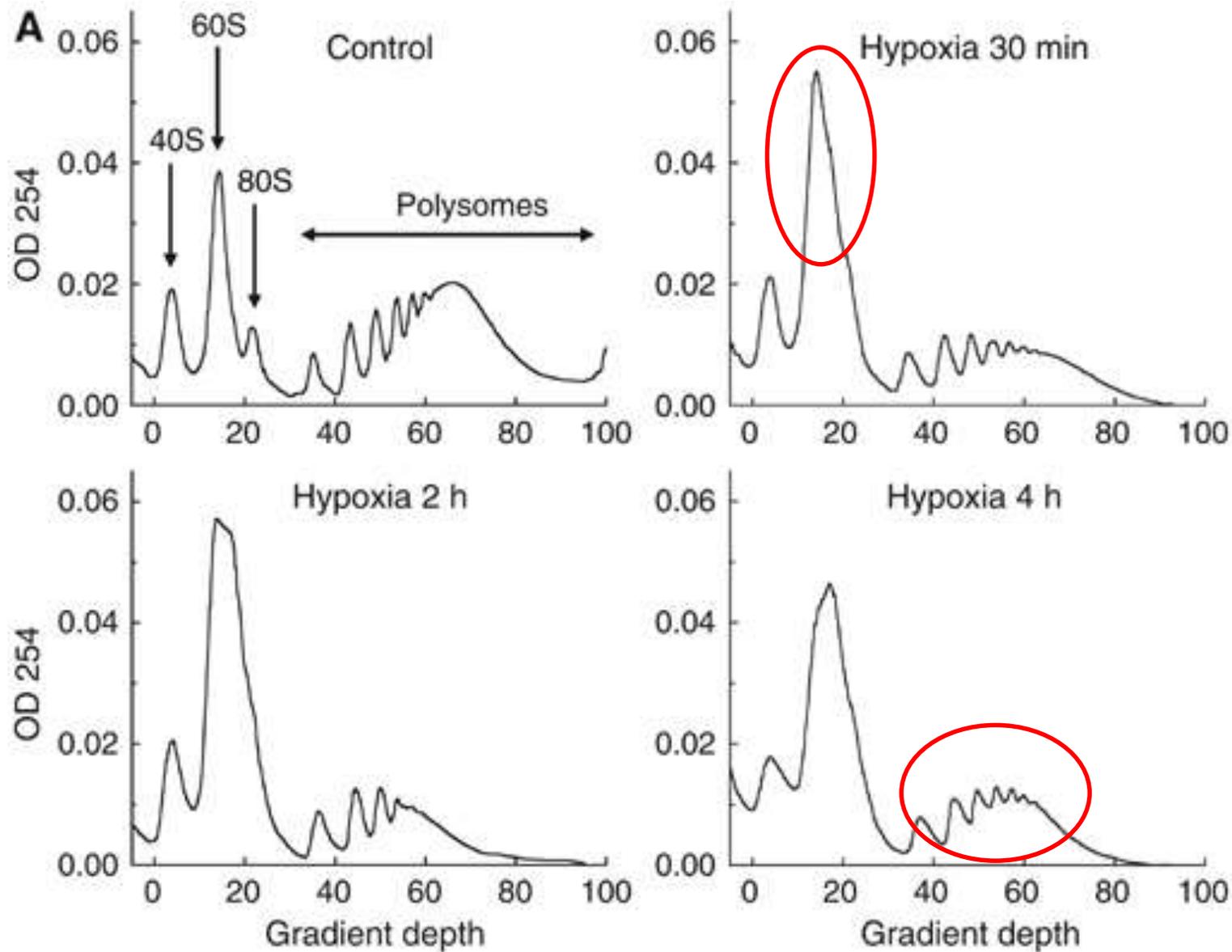
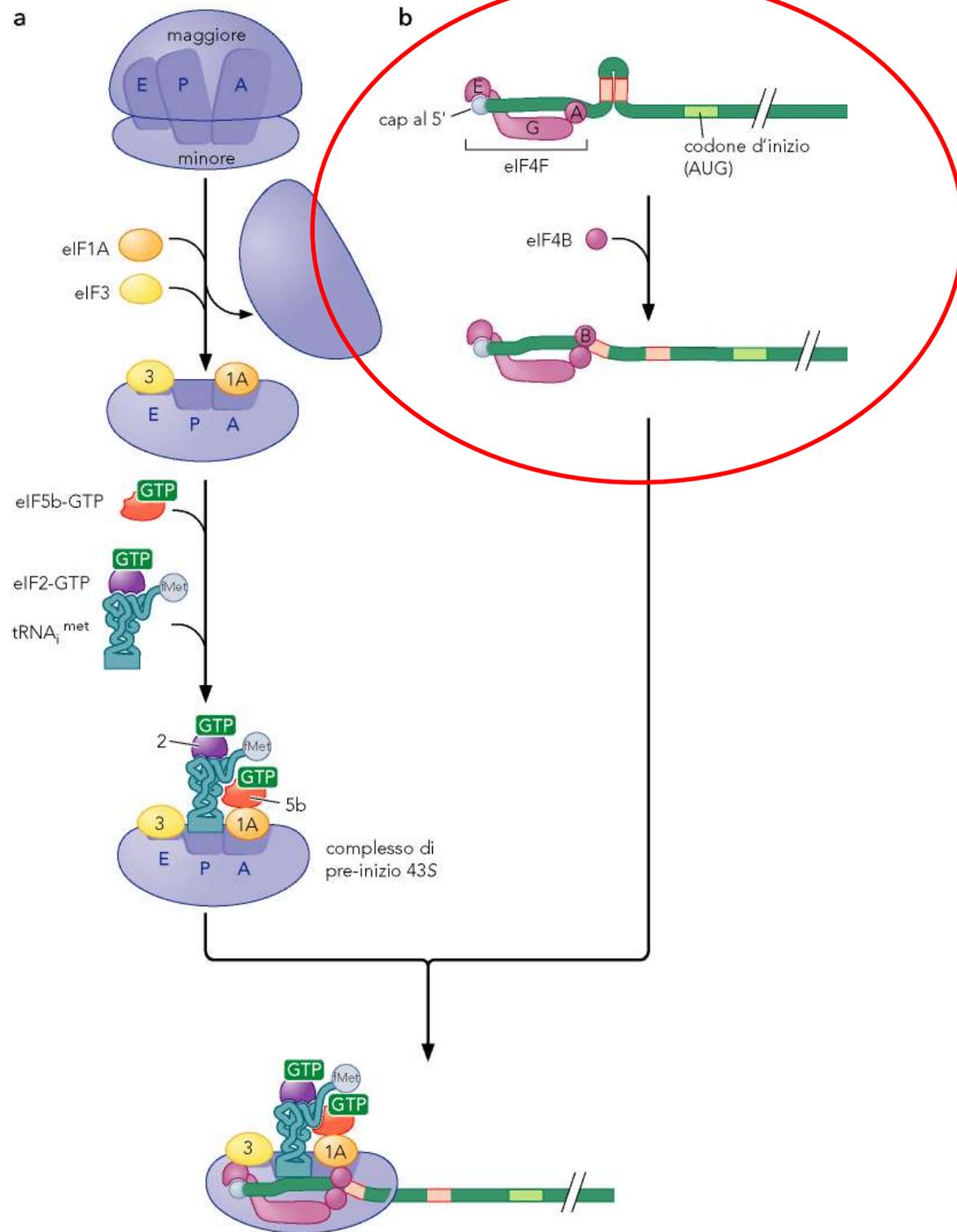


# Oxygen regulation of the protein synthesis machinery

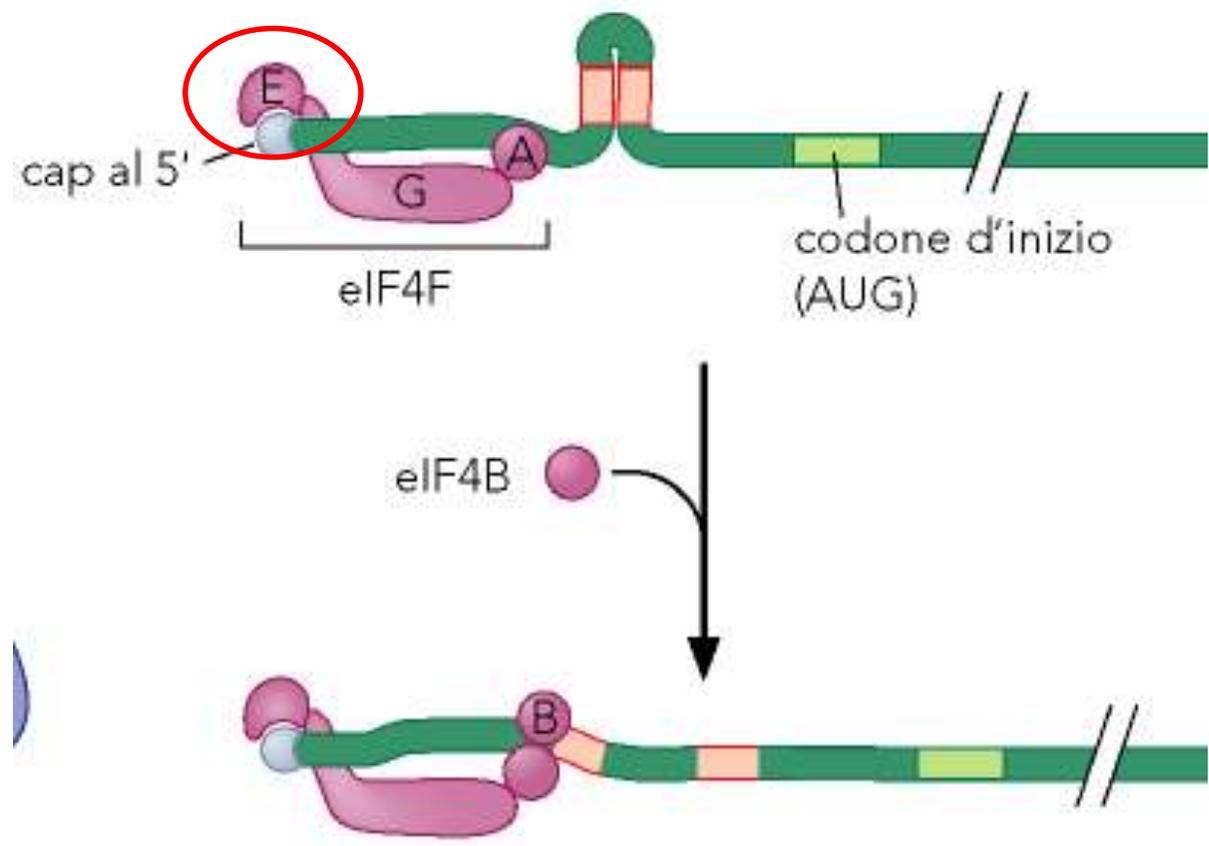


# Hypoxia inhibits mRNA translation

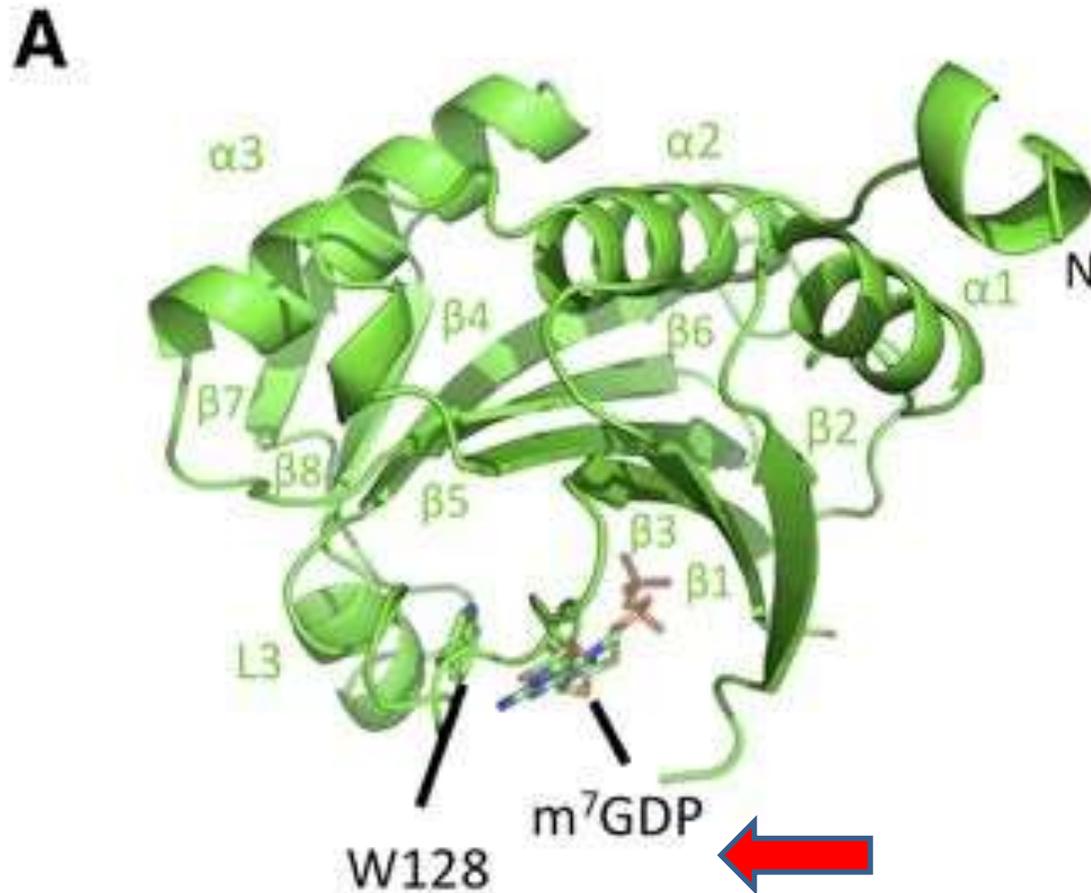




**b**

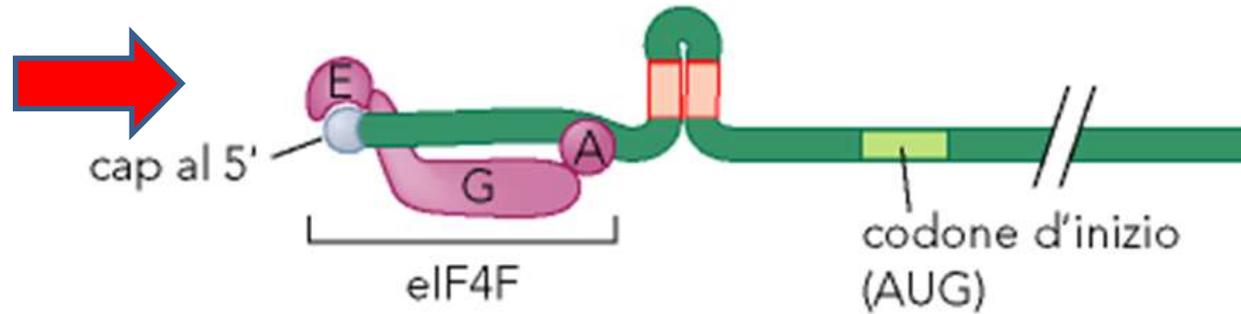


- The initial step of protein synthesis is the binding of the eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E (eIF4E) to the 7-methylguanosine (m<sup>7</sup>-GpppG) 5' cap of messenger RNAs

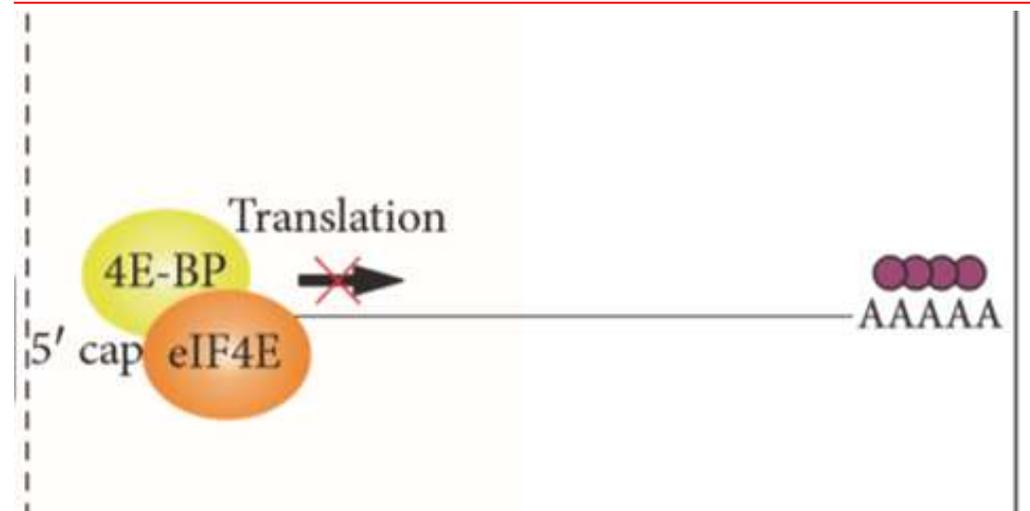
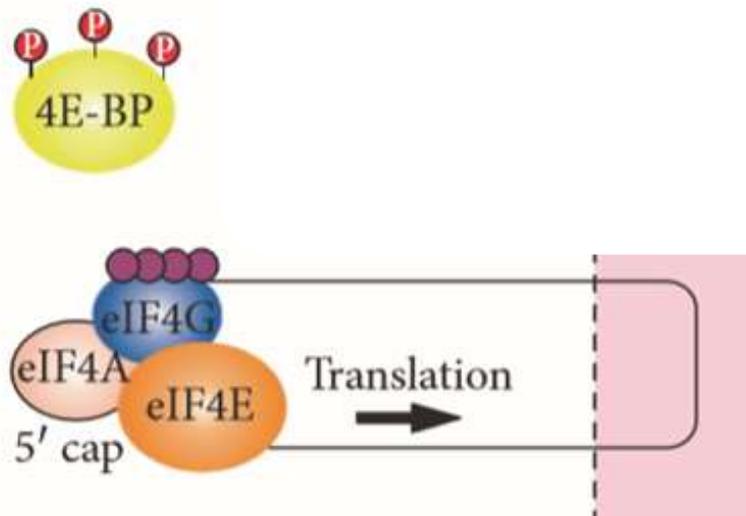


eIF4E 51-235 in complex with the m<sup>7</sup>GDP cap analog. The m<sup>7</sup>GDP is located in the cap-binding pocket. Residue W128, in direct interaction with the cap, is marked.

Low oxygen tension (hypoxia) represses cap-mediated translation  
**by sequestering eIF4E**

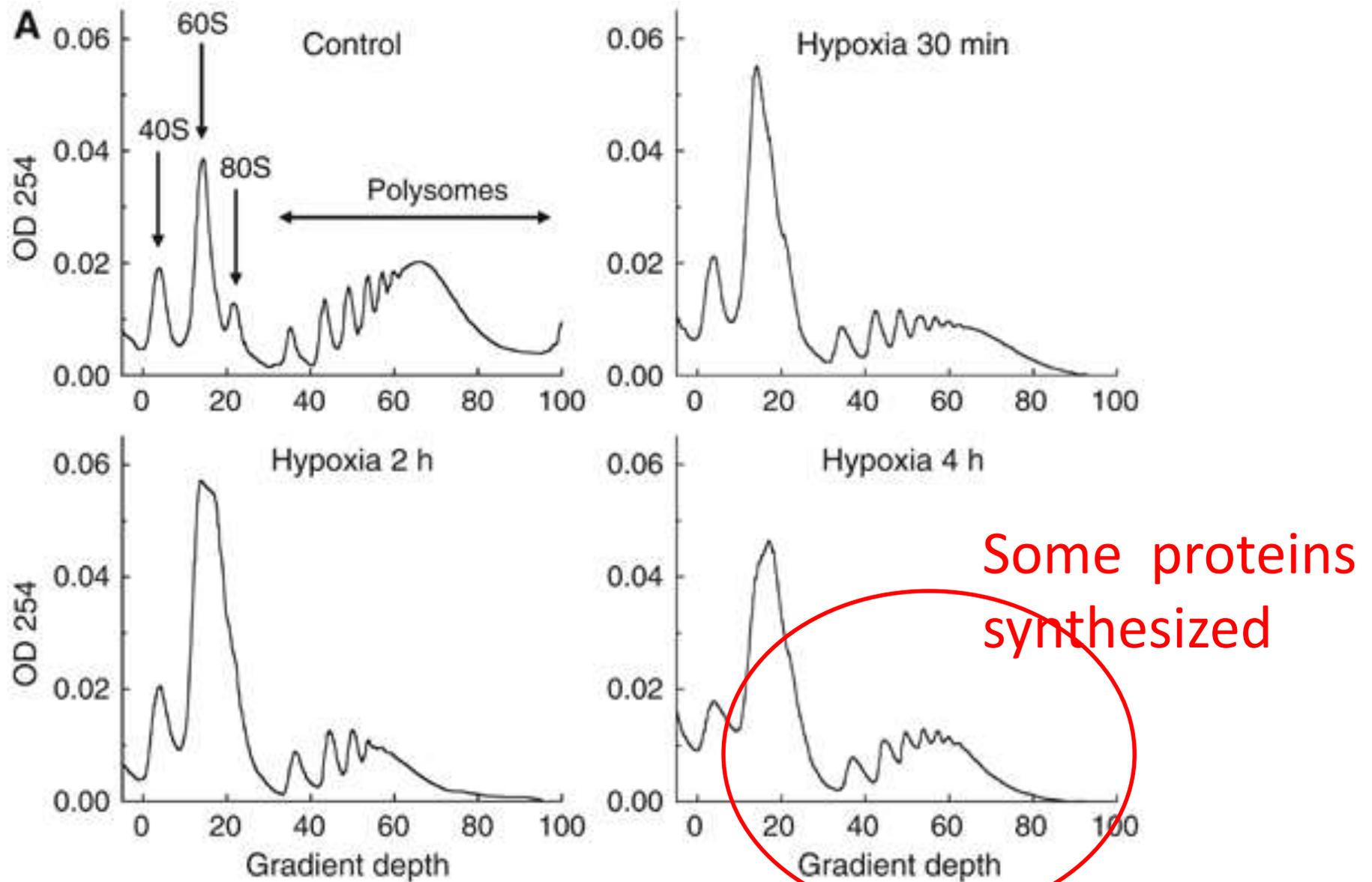


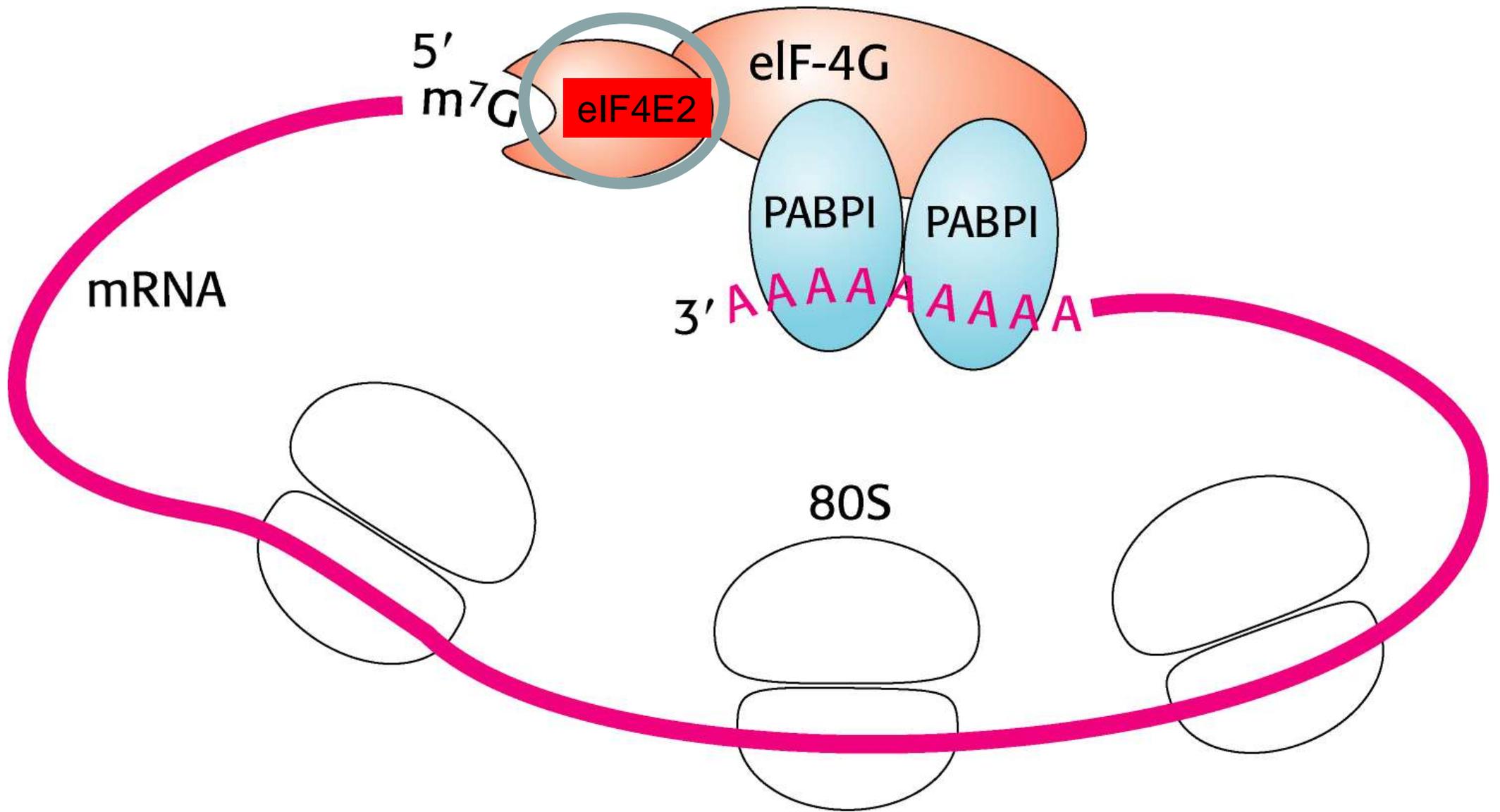
Dephosphorilated 4E-BP1 binds eIF4E and forms an inactive complex



- A fundamental question in biology is as to how proteins are synthesized in periods of oxygen scarcity and eIF4E inhibition.

# Hypoxia inhibits mRNA translation



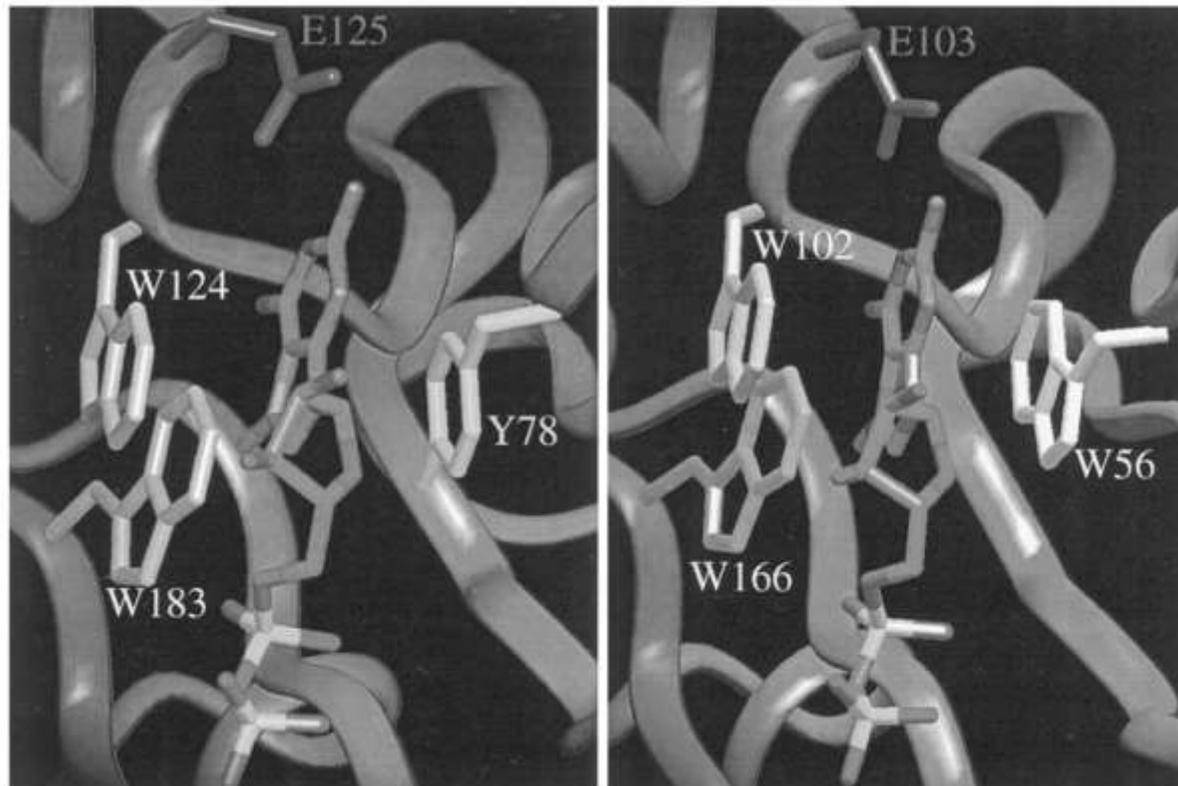


# eIF4E2

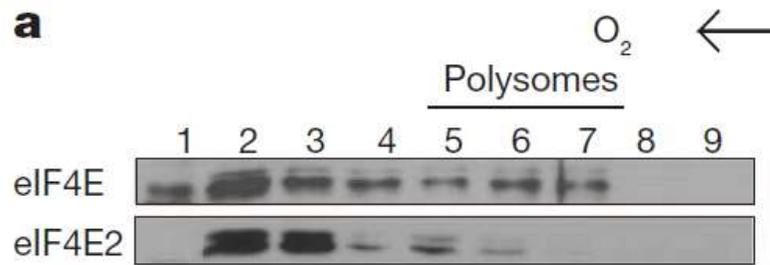
- similar to eIF4E.
- tissue distribution ubiquitous - at 10-fold lower levels
- eIF4E2 becomes available in the cytoplasm and increases in response to various forms of **stress**

4E **2**

eIF4E

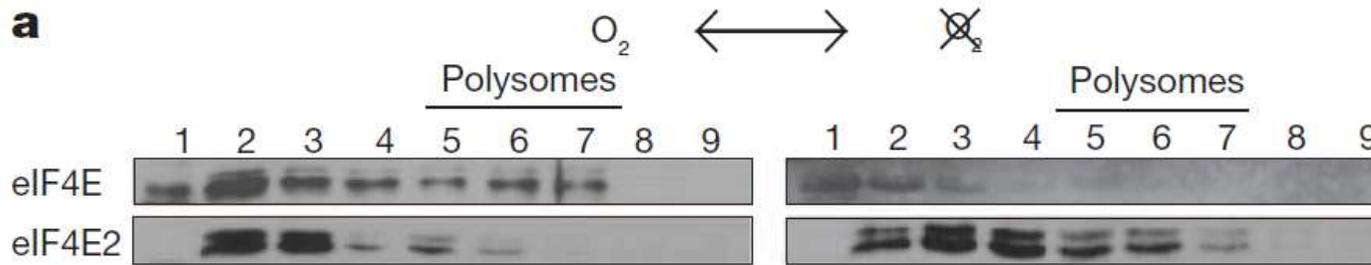


# An oxygen-regulated switch from eIF4E- to eIF4E2-dependent protein synthesis.



# An oxygen-regulated switch from eIF4E- to eIF4E2- dependent protein synthesis.

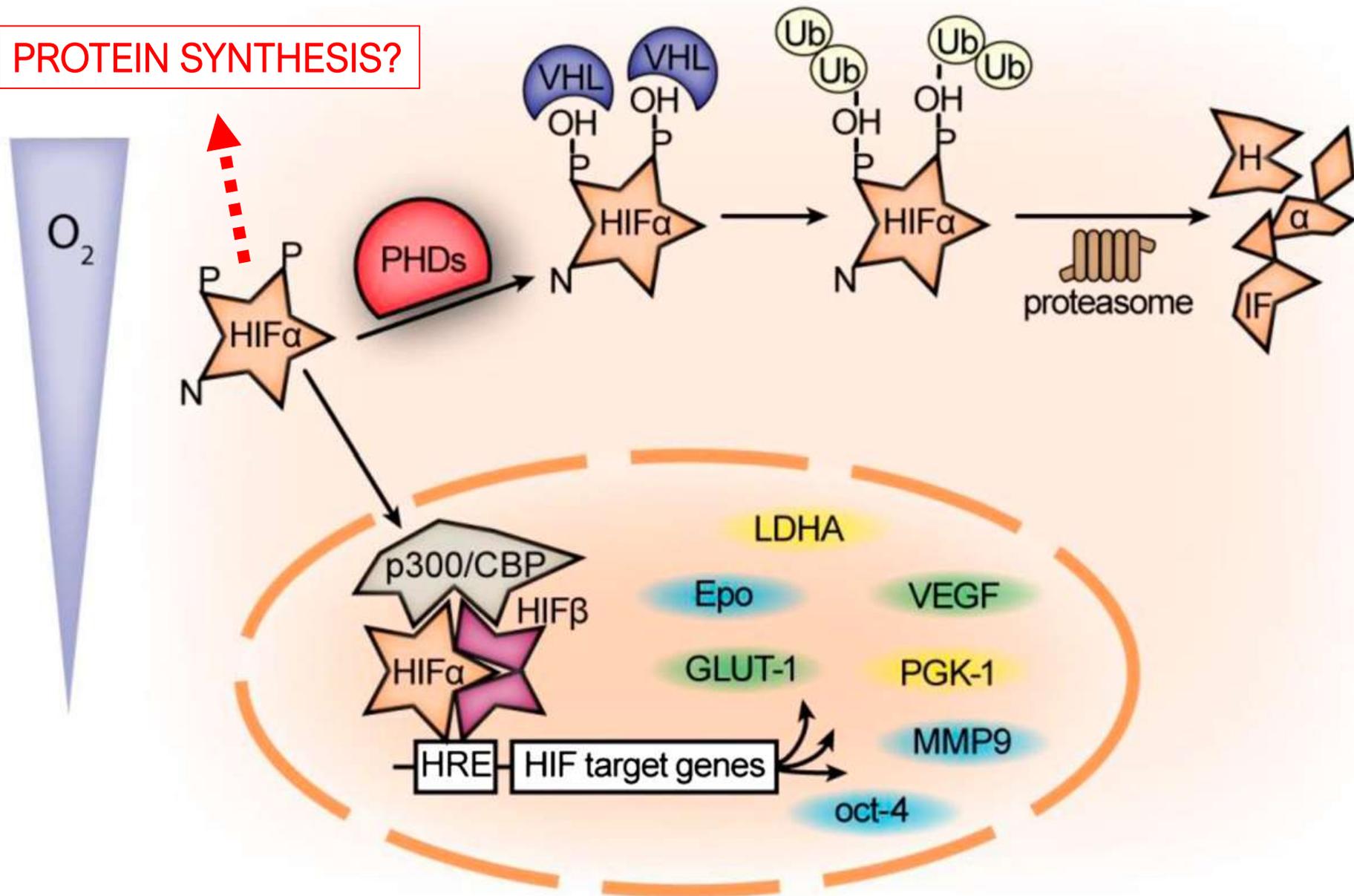
“changing partners to keep dancing”



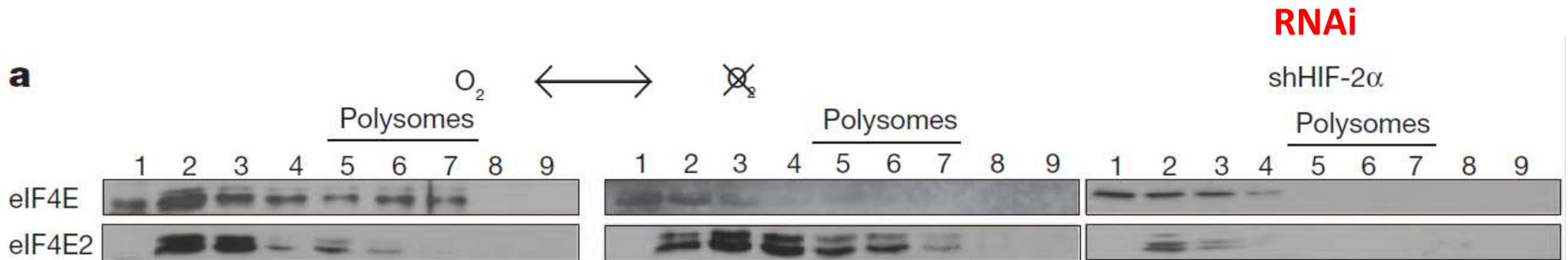
eIF4E polysome  
association in normoxia

eIF4E2 polysome  
association in hypoxia

PROTEIN SYNTHESIS?



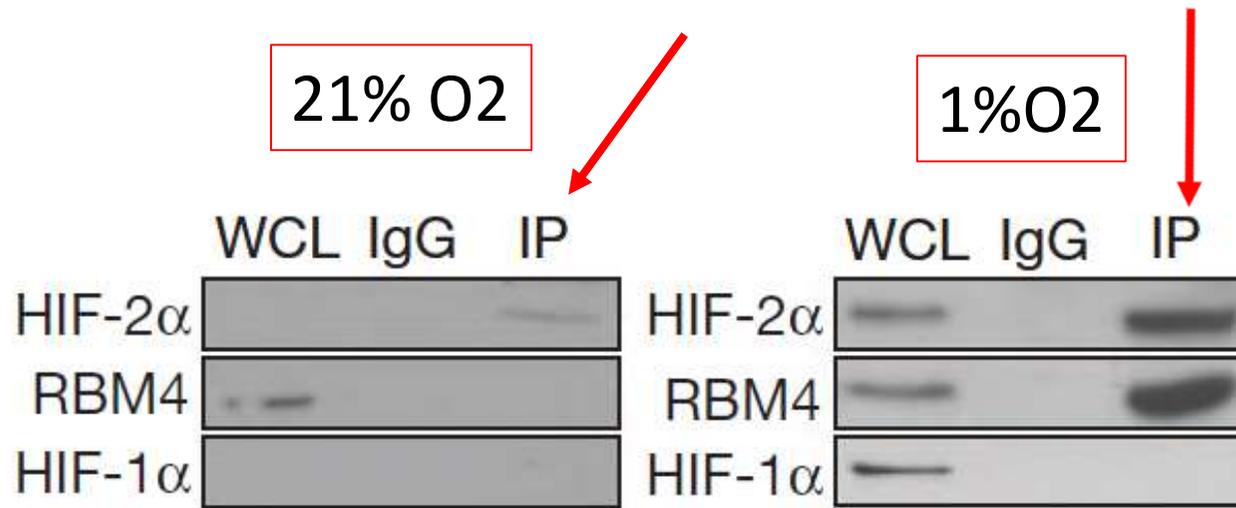
hypoxia stimulates the switch from the cap-binding eIF4E to to eIF4E2 omologue



dependent from the oxygen-regulated hypoxia-inducible factor 2a (HIF-2a)!

# RNA-binding protein RBM4 recruits HIF-2a in hypoxia

## Co-immunoprecipitation (IP) of HIF-2a



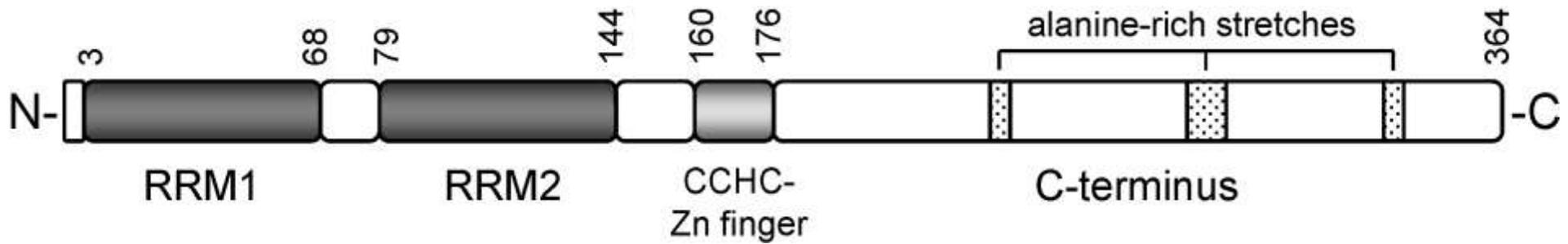
Co-immunoprecipitation of HIF-2a with RBM4 in hypoxia (right)

WCL, whole cell lysate

RNA-binding protein RBM4

oxygen-regulated hypoxia-inducible factor 2a (HIF-2a)

# RBM4



RNA recognition motifs (RRMs)

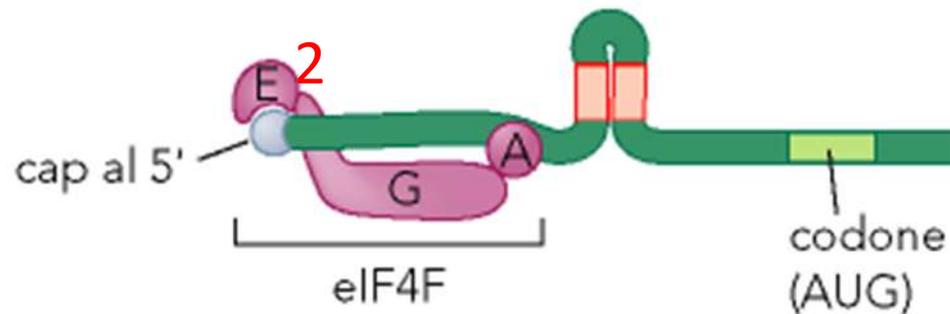
interaction of RBM4 with other proteins

- Qual' è la relazione tra RBM4 - HIF2a/ EIF4E2 - Cap m7-G?

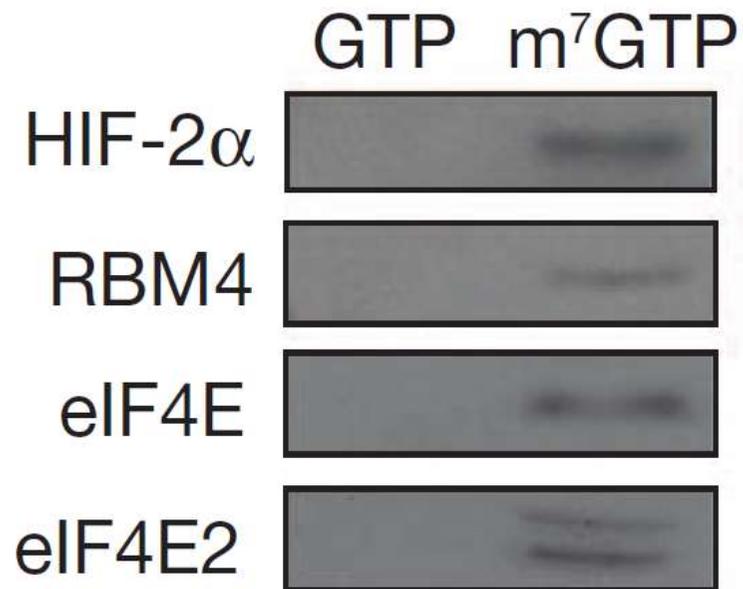
RBM4

HIF2a

?

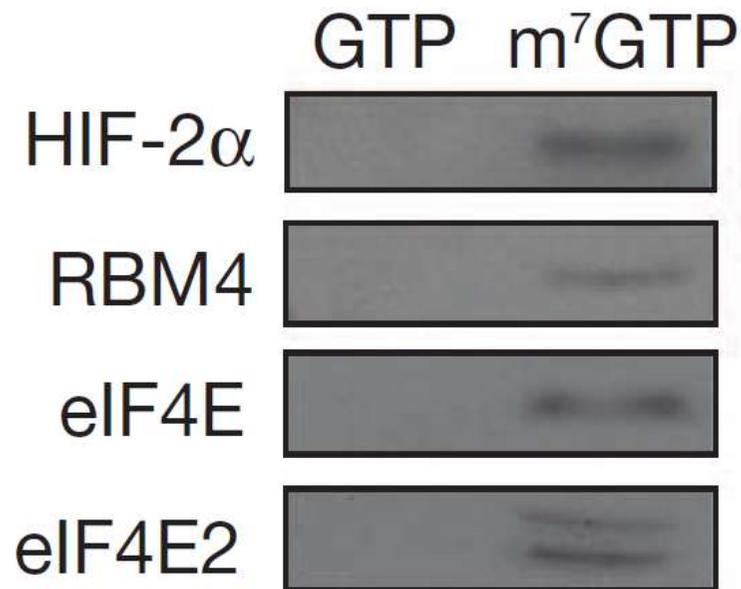


# Capture assays using m7-GTP beads in hypoxic cell lysates cromatografia di affinità

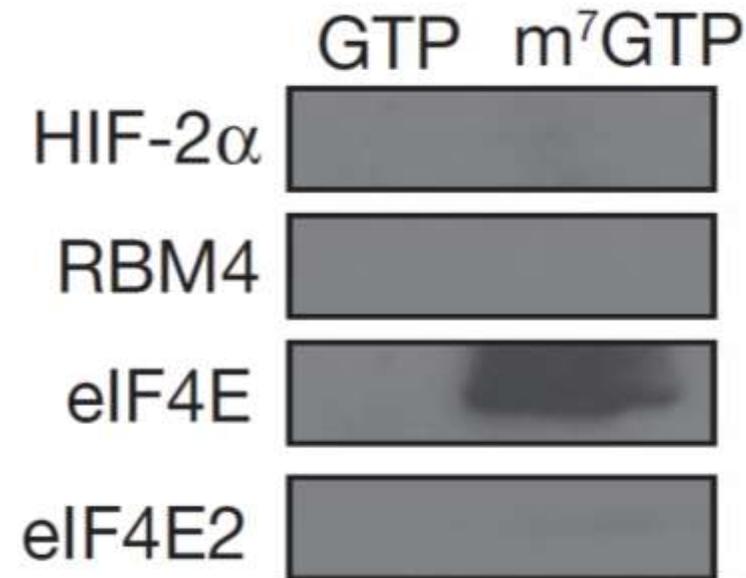


m7GTP, proteins bound to m7-GTP beads

# Capture assays using m<sup>7</sup>-GTP beads in hypoxic cell lysates cromatografia di affinità



## eIF4E2 knockdown (si eIF4E2)



hypoxia stimulates the formation of a **complex** that includes  
1 the oxygen-regulated hypoxia-inducible factor 2a (**HIF-2a**),  
2 the RNA-binding protein **RBM4** and  
3 the cap-binding **eIF4E2**

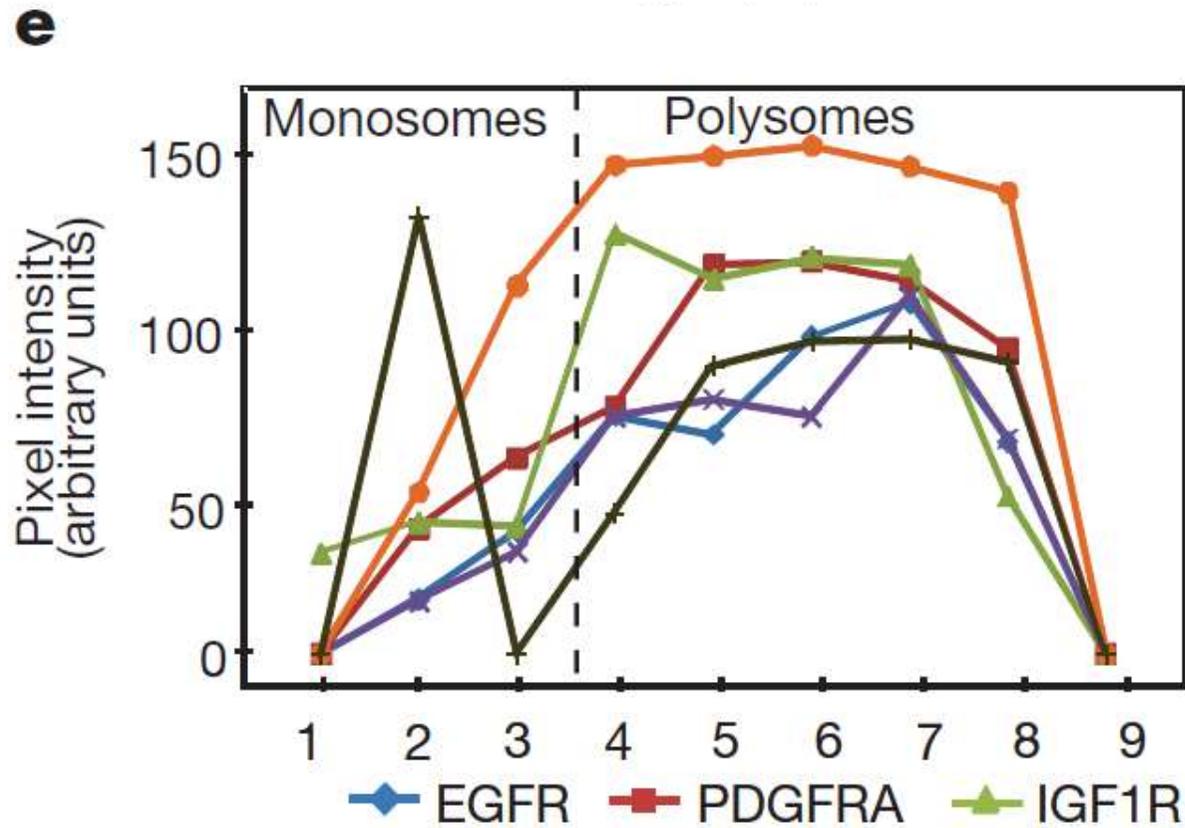
## Il Complesso

- 1 the oxygen-regulated hypoxia-inducible factor 2a (**HIF-2a**),
- 2 the RNA-binding protein **RBM4** and
- 3 the cap-binding **eIF4E2**

**A quali mRNA si lega specificamente?**

**A che sequenze?**

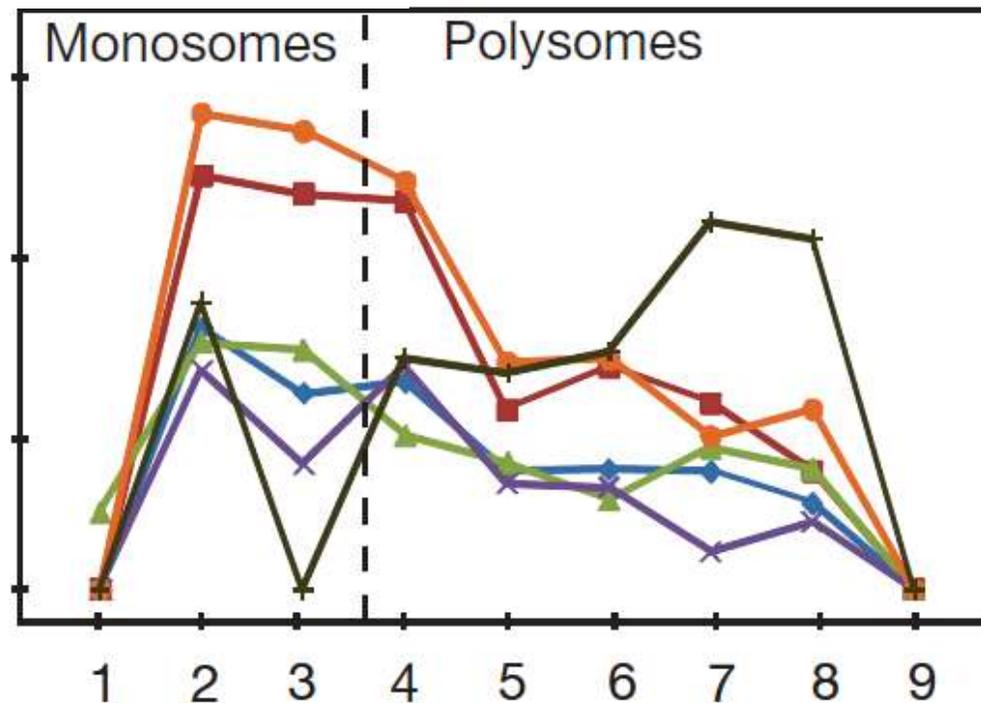
# mRNA and Polysomal distribution in hypoxic cells



EGFR (epidermal growth factor receptor)

# mRNA and Polysomal distribution in hypoxic cells

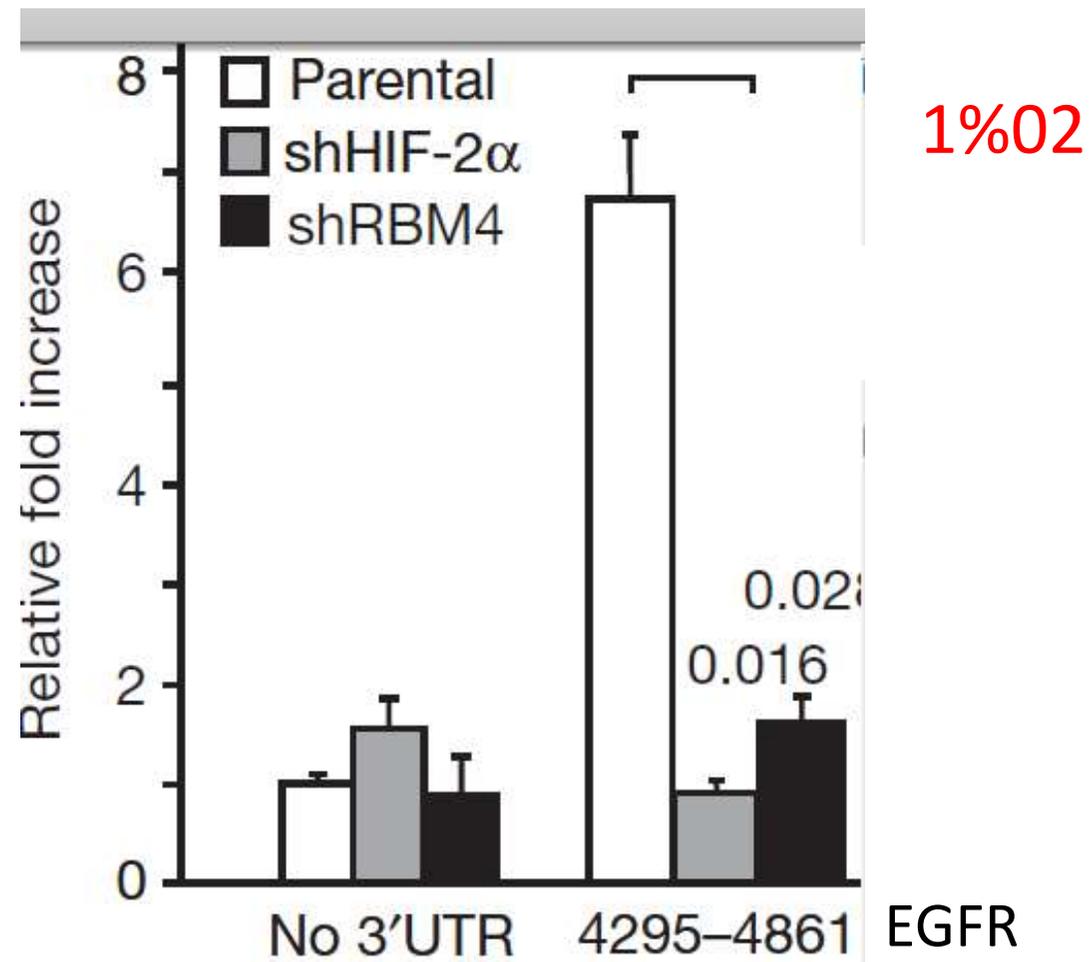
## eIF4E2 knockdown (siEIF4E2)



EGFR (epidermal growth factor receptor)

the HIF-2a-RBM4-eIF4E2 complex captures the 5' cap and targets specific mRNAs to polysomes for active translation

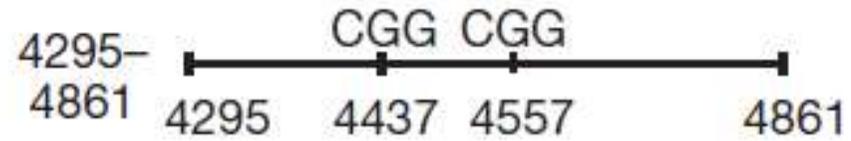
EXPRESSION



RNA hypoxia  
Response element

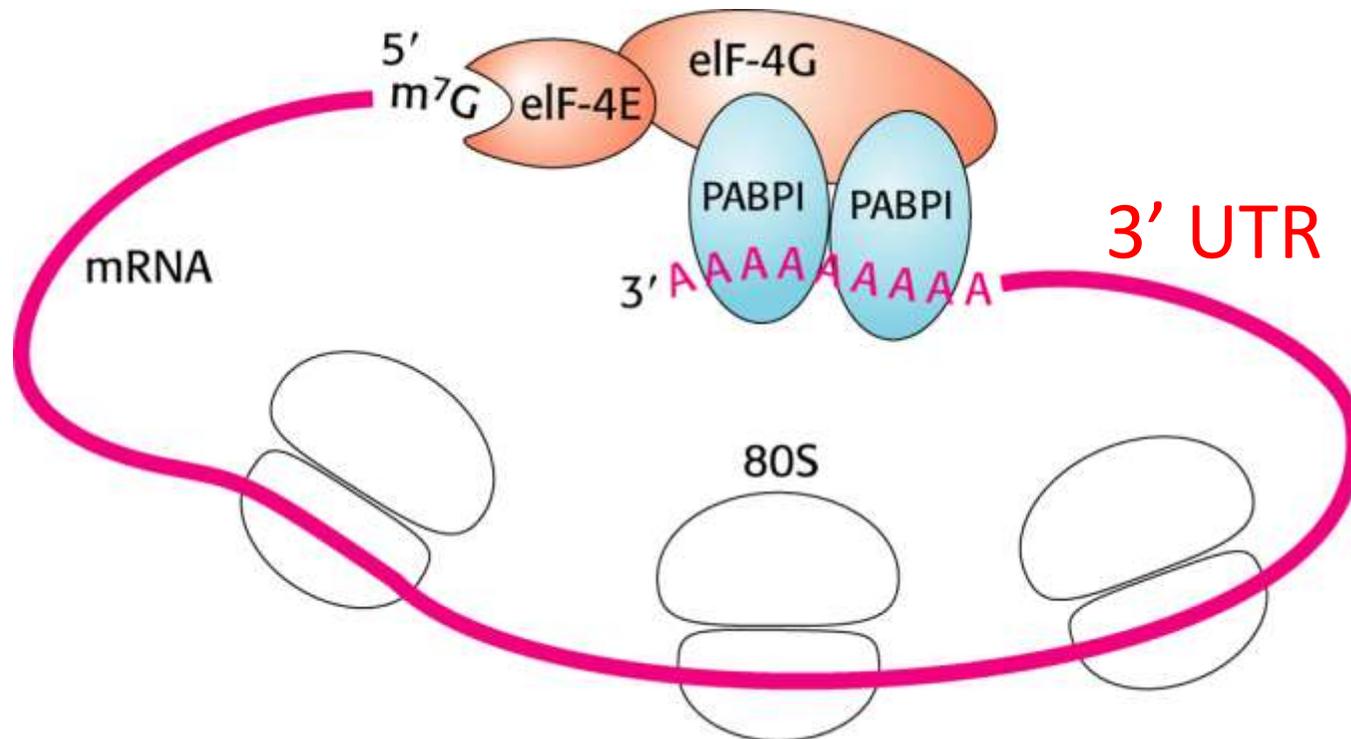
**RBM4 recruits HIF-2a to the 3'UTR for hypoxic translation**

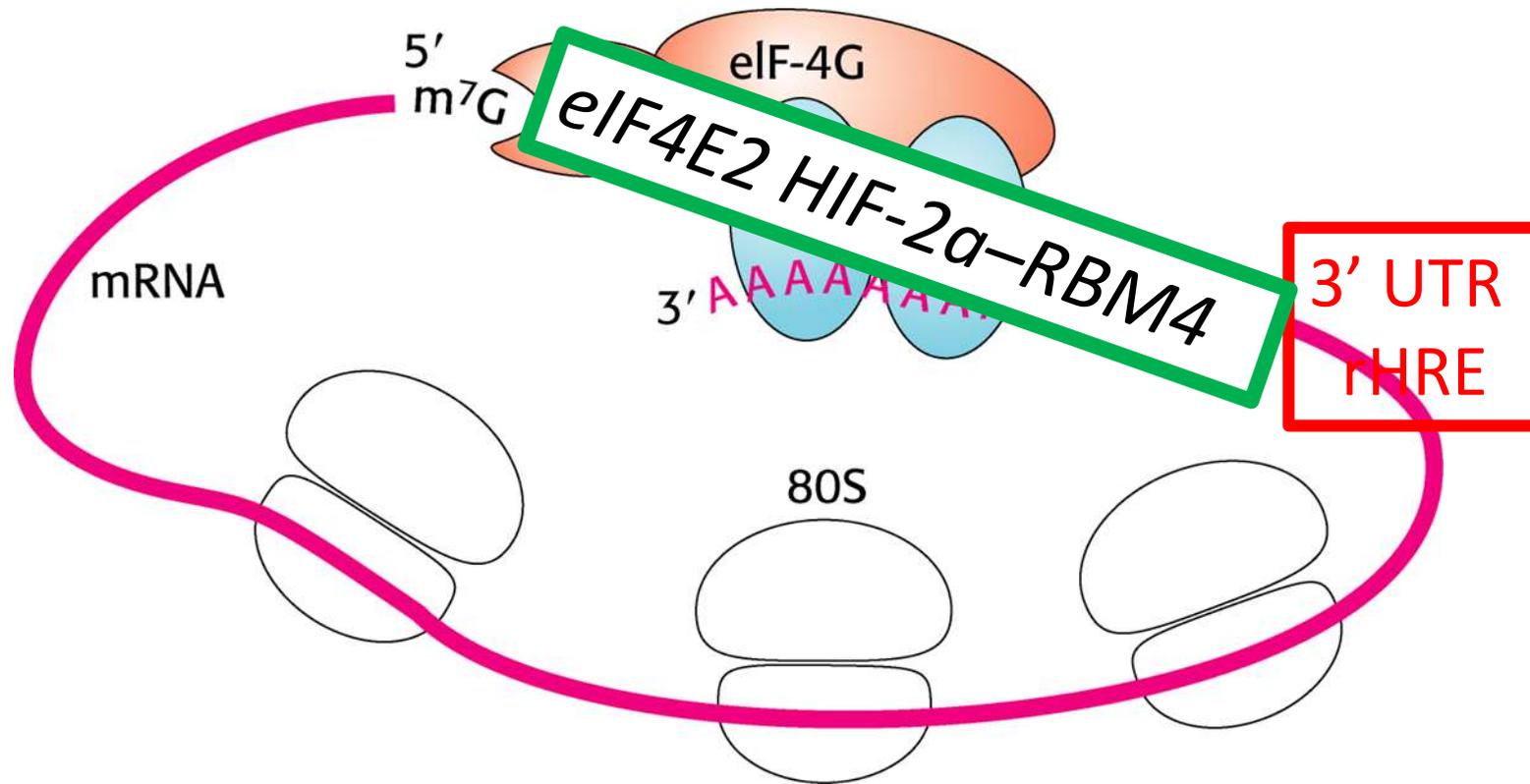
RNA hypoxia response element (rHRE) !!



EGFR 3' UTR

rHRE Present in many mRNA regulated by O2





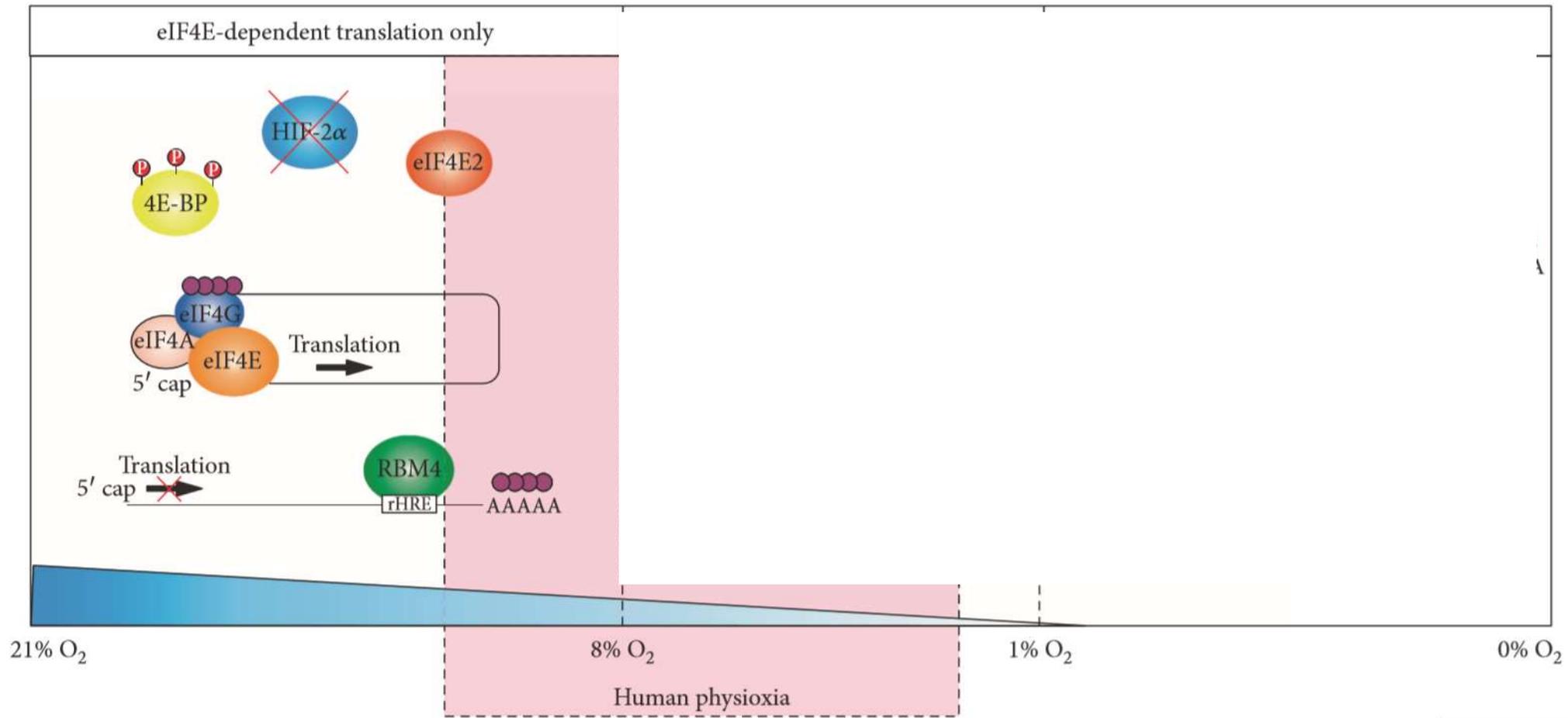
*1 Once assembled at the rHRE*

*2 the HIF-2α-RBM4-eIF4E2 complex captures the 5' cap*

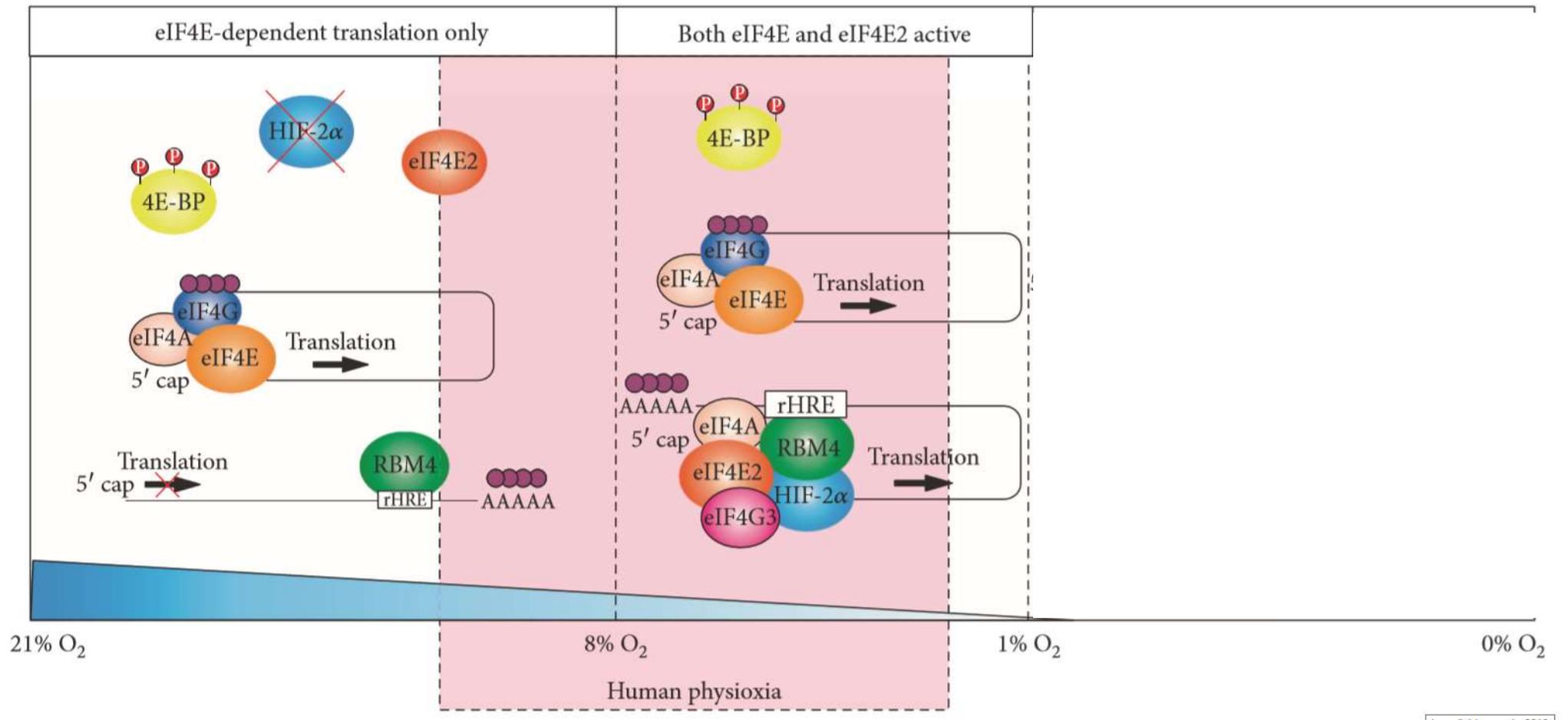
*3 and targets mRNAs to polysomes for active translation*

*evading hypoxia-induced repression of protein synthesis*

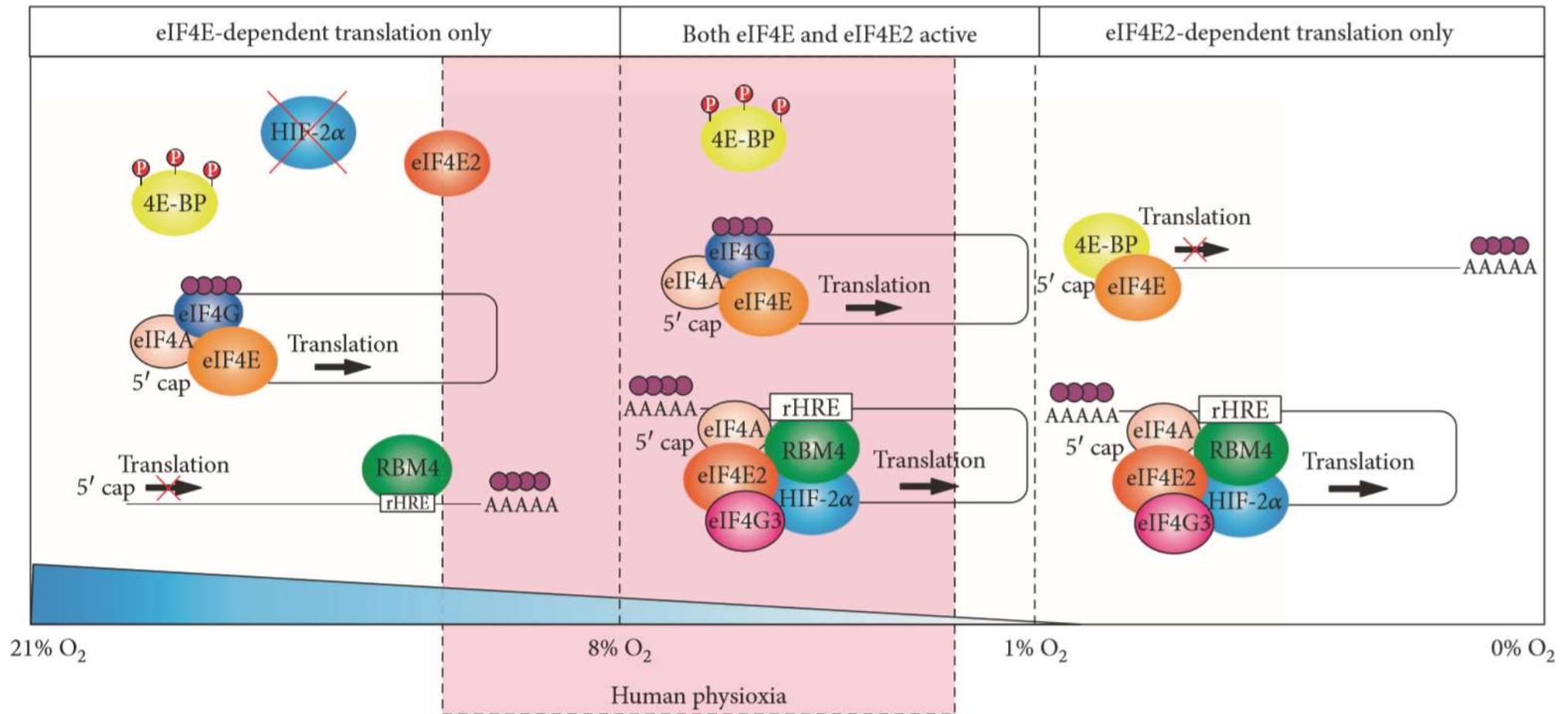
# The **eIF4E2**-dependent translation initiation **does not act** at **high tissue oxygenation**



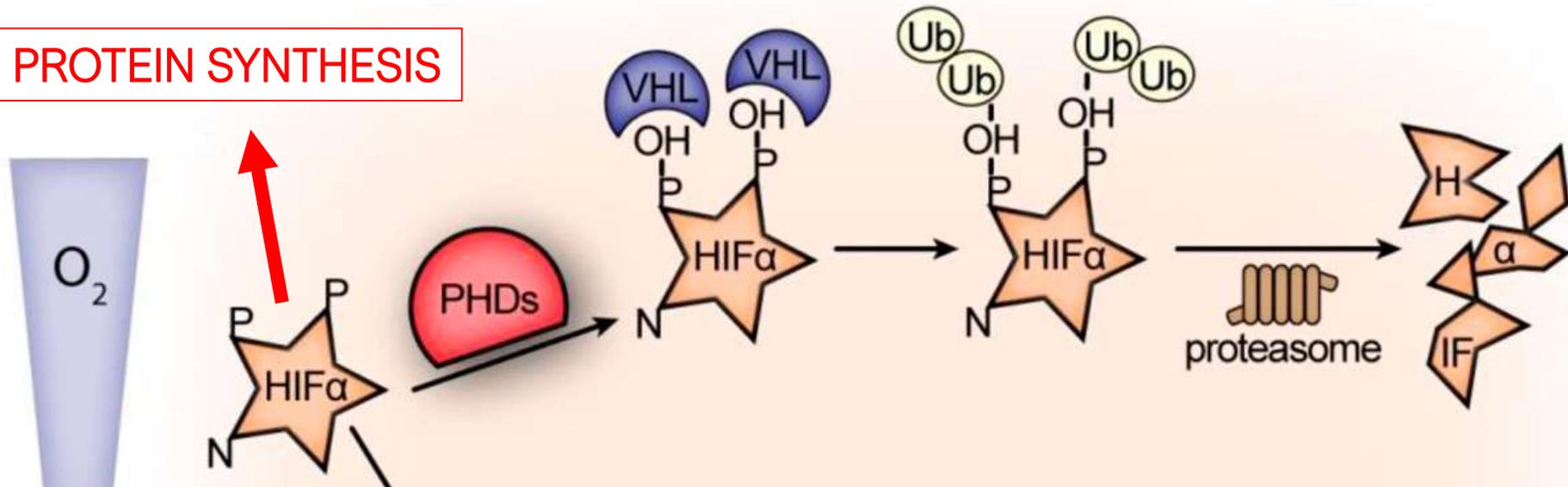
# Both eIF4E- and eIF4E2-dependent translation initiations are active in the range of physiological tissue oxygenation



# The eIF4E2-dependent translation initiation prevails at low tissue oxygenation



## PROTEIN SYNTHESIS



- Cells have evolved a program by which oxygen tension switches the basic translation initiation machinery

