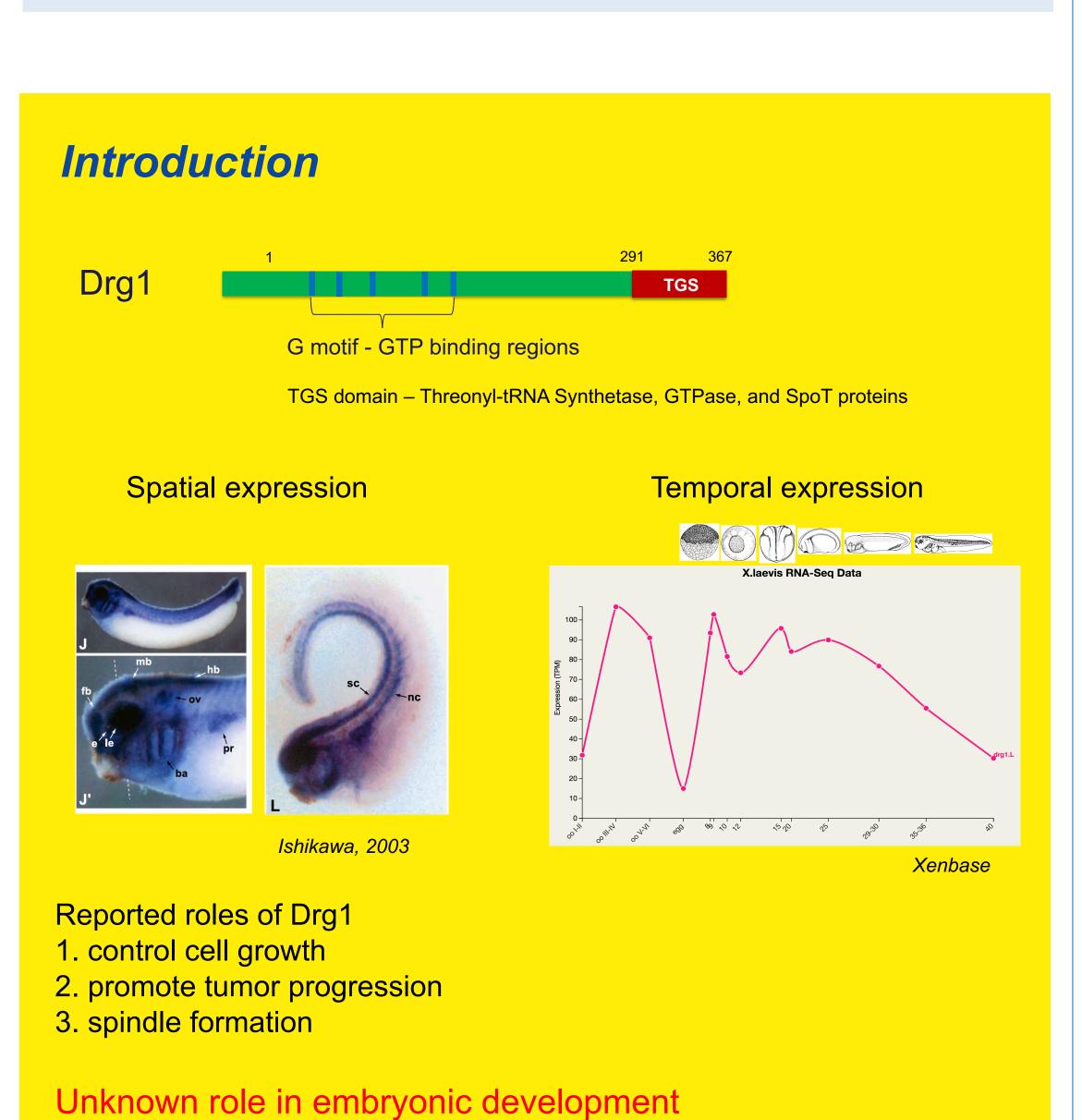


Developmentally Regulated GTP binding protein 1 modulates ciliogenesis through an interaction with *Dishevelled*.

Moonsup Lee, Yoo-seok Hwang, Jaeho Yoon, Jian Sun, Adam Harned, Kunio Nagashima and Ira O. Daar

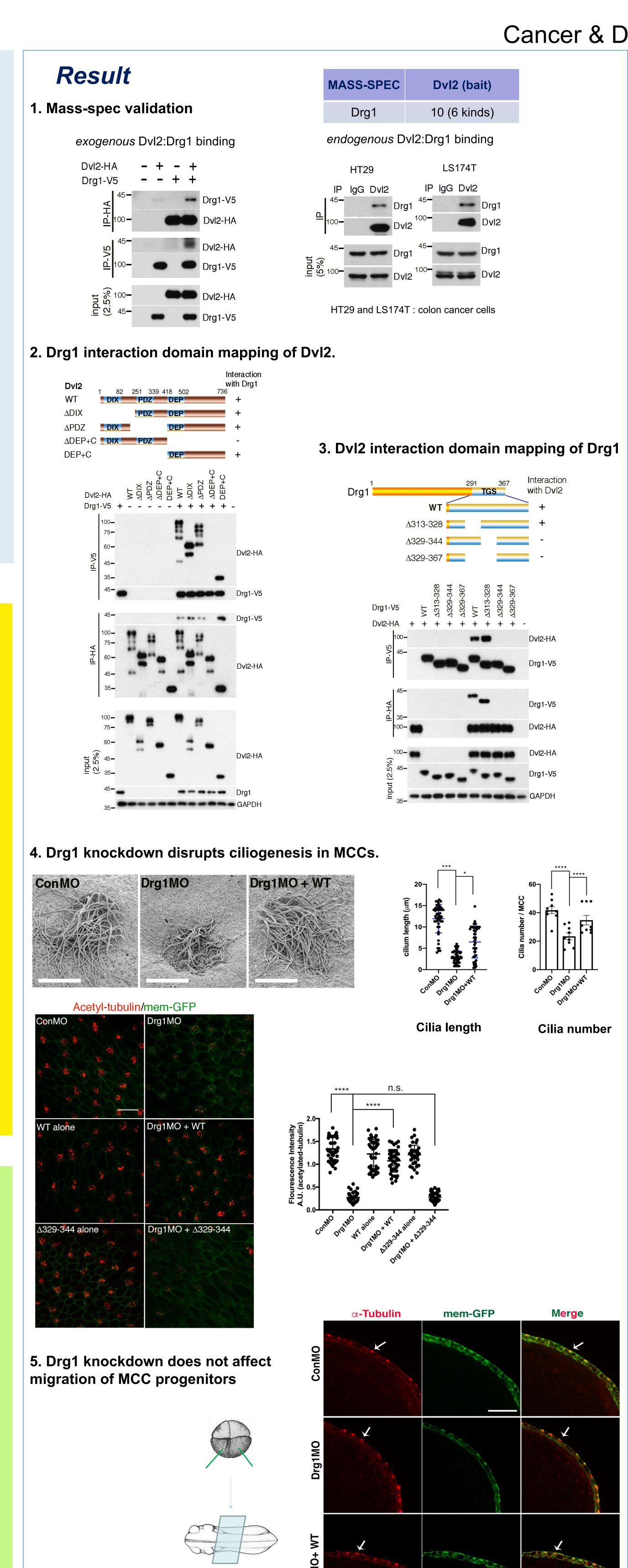
Abstract

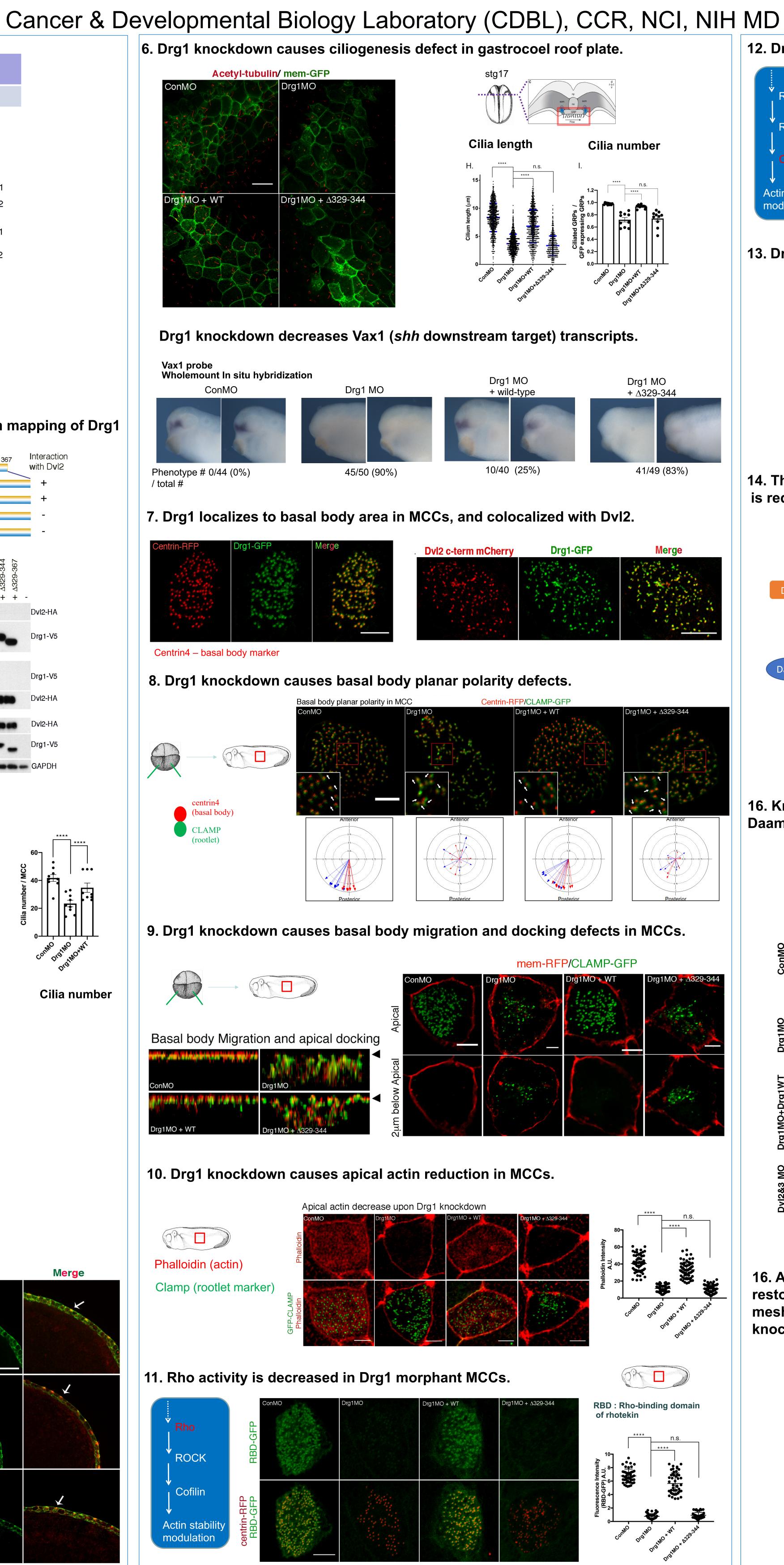
Cilia are critical for proper embryonic development and maintaining homeostasis. Although extensively studied, there are still significant gaps regarding the proteins involved in regulating ciliogenesis. Using the Xenopus laevis embryo, we show that Dishevelled (DvI), a key Wnt signaling scaffold that is critical to proper ciliogenesis, interacts with Drg1 (developmentally regulated GTP-binding protein 1). The loss of Drg1 or disruption of the interaction with Dvl reduces the length and number of cilia and displays defects in basal body migration and docking to the apical surface of multiciliated cells (MCCs). Moreover, Drg1 morphants display abnormal rotational polarity of basal bodies and a decrease in apical actin and RhoA activity that can be attributed to disruption of the protein complex between Dvl and Daam1. These results support the concept that the Drg1-Dvl interaction regulates apical actin polymerization and stability in MCCs. Thus, Drg1 is a newly identified partner of DvI in regulating ciliogenesis.

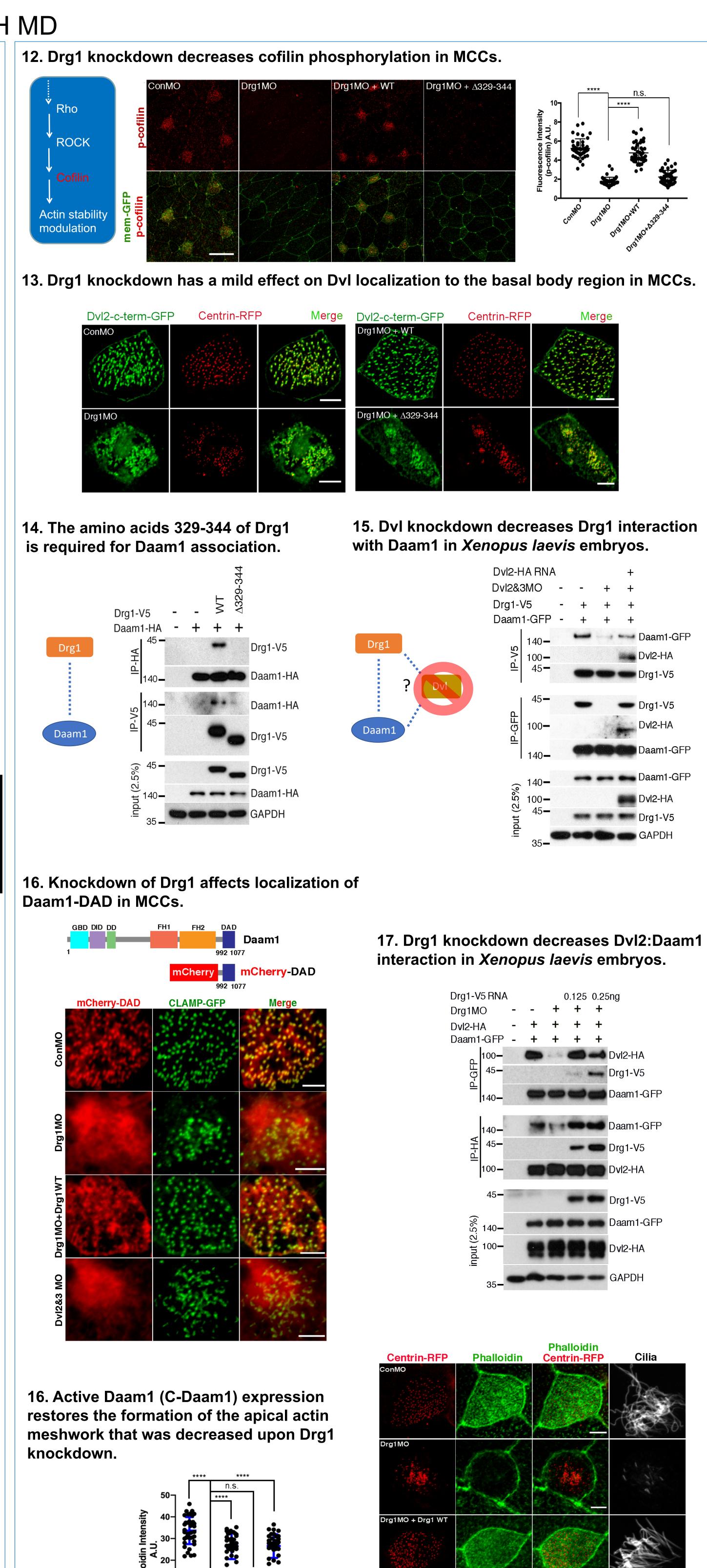


Summary

- 1. Drg1 associates with Dvl2 in Xenopus embryos and human cell lines.
- 2. The DEP domain and the contiguous C-terminal region (DEP+C) domain of DvI and the TGS domain of Drg1 are required for DvI2-Drg1 interactions.
- 3. Drg1 localizes to the basal body area in MCCs.
- 4. Drg1 is required for ciliogenesis in MCCs.
- 5. Drg1 is required for planar polarization and apical docking of basal bodies in MCCs.
- 6. An interaction between Drg1 and DvI is required for apical actin meshwork formation.
- 7. Drg1 is required for proper basal body and Dvl2 and Daam1 localization in MCCs.
- 8. Active Daam1 expression is sufficient to suppress Drg1knockdown phenotypes in MCCs.







0.125 0.25ng