Control of clathrin-mediated endocytosis by NIMA family kinases

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NEKL kinases are highly conserved members of the NIMA-kinase family, which have been predominantly implicated in cell division and ciliogenesis. We previously reported, that NEKL-2/NEK8/9 and NEKL-3/NEK6/7 are required within the *C. elegans* epidermis, and that their knockdown causes molting defects that results in larval lethality. In addition, we discovered a conserved set of ankyrin repeat proteins, MLT-2/ANKS6, MLT-3/ANKS3, and MLT-4/INVS, that partner with the NEKLs to regulate their intracellular localization.

To determine the functions of NEKLs in endocytosis, while avoiding potential confounding effects caused by neklmutant larval arrest, we used auxin inducible degradation methods to deplete NEKLs specifically at the adult stage. Loss of NEKLs led to greatly elevated levels of clathrin at the epidermal apical membrane and to a profound reduction in apical clathrin mobility. Adult NEKL depletion also adversely affected uptake of LRP-1, an epidermal cargo critical for molting. These results are consistent with depletion of NEKLs leading to a defect in the ability of vesicles to release clathrin after scission and suggest that NEKLs promote clathrin uncoating. Notably, both defects were largely alleviated by a reduction in AP2 or FCHO-1 activities. These findings suggest that reduced AP2 activity may facilitate clathrin uncoating and indicate that reduced AP2 activity suppresses nekl



Loss of NEKL changes epidermal clathrin localization



