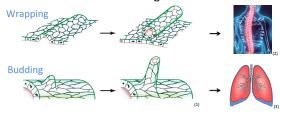
The *Imaginal disc growth factor 3* interacts with *combover*, a Planar Cell Polarity component, during dorsal appendage formation

Claudia Espinoza and Celeste Berg

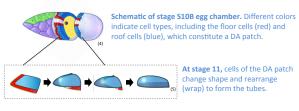
Department of Genome Sciences, University of Washington

Background

Mechanisms of biological tube formation define the structure and function of organs.



Drosophila use the wrapping mechanism to create two eggshell dorsal appendages (DAs)





At stages 12 and 13, the DA tubes elongate anteriorly by intercalation and crawling. At the same time, chorion protein is released and cross-linked in the tube

Dorsal appendages



When the egg is laid, the surrounding cells slough off, revealing the eggshell. The two dorsal appendages reflect the form of the tubes that molded them.

The *Imaginal Disc Growth Factor 3 (Idgf3)* plays a role in DA formation and its overexpression causes DA defects.



Wild type



But, what is the role of *Idgf3* in tube formation?

Scale bar=100um

Idaf3 overexpression

Our knowledge of *Idgf3* is limited, and its genetic pathway is a mystery.

Question

What genetic pathway does *Idgf3* interact with for dorsal appendage formation?

Methods and Results:

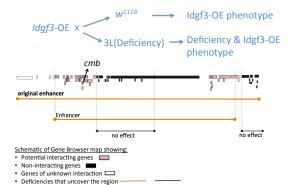
Overexpression of *Idgf3* causes DA defects with incomplete penetrance.



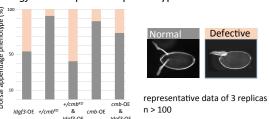




Modifier screen identifies a region on 3L that enhances the *Idaf3* overexpression (*Idaf3*-OE) phenotype.



cmb^{KO} enhances and *cmb*-overexpression suppresses the *ldgf3* overexpression phenotype.



What is it known about cmb?

> cmb, a substrate of Rho Kinase, physically interacts with multiple wing hair (mwh) and is involved in wing hair formation.

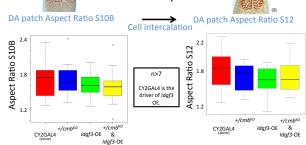


cmb overexpression

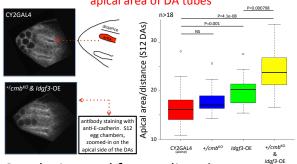


- Wing hair formation is regulated by the Planar Cell Polarity (PCP) pathway.
- > The Planar Cell Polarity pathway drives cell intercalation of epithelial sheets.

Do *Idgf3* and *cmb* affect cell intercalation during tube formation? They do not!



Overexpression of *Idgf3* alone and with *cmb^{KO}* affect apical area of DA tubes



Conclusion and future directions

- Idaf3 genetically interacts with cmb for DA formation.
- ► Idaf3 OE affects apical DA tube area, and this effect is enhanced by +/cmb^{KO}.
- Is this effect a result of *Rok*'s known function on setting up apical tension?
- Measuring Myosin-II of the apical side of DA tubes will help us understand if Idaf3-cmb is affecting the apical tension of the tubes.

Acknowledgements: Thanks to: all the Berg lab for their support on this project, to professor Andreas Jenny for providing the cmb alleles, to the Bloomingtor Stock center for providing the deficiency stocks, to the Developmental Studies Hybridoma Bank for antibodies to E-cadherin. Grants: NIH 2-R01-GM079433, NSF: Graduate Research Fellowshire.

References: (1) Lubarsky and Krasnow. 2003. (2) Google photos: /www.thornburylaw.com/sites/www.thornburylaw.com (3) Google photos: bestbealthyquide.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Jungs-1038x75/g) (4) Doman, James, Fraser, Kehart and Berg 2004. (5) Osterfield, Du, Schupbach, Wiechcaks and Shurstrana. 2013 (6) Emmerman, Merrihaw, MacCos and Berg. CA. 2017. (7) Fagan, Dollar, Lu, Barnett, Jorge, Schlosser, Pfleger, Adler and Jenny. 2014. (8) Keller and Goto. 2002. (9) Ward and Berg. 2005.