



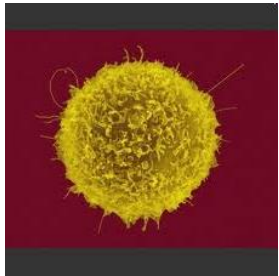
**CeNT** CENTRUM  
NOWYCH  
TECHNOLOGII

# Methods to study RNA in neurons

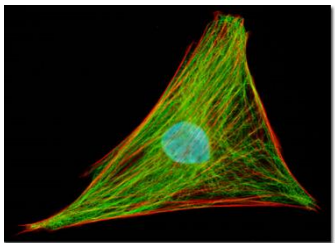
**Magdalena Dziembowska**



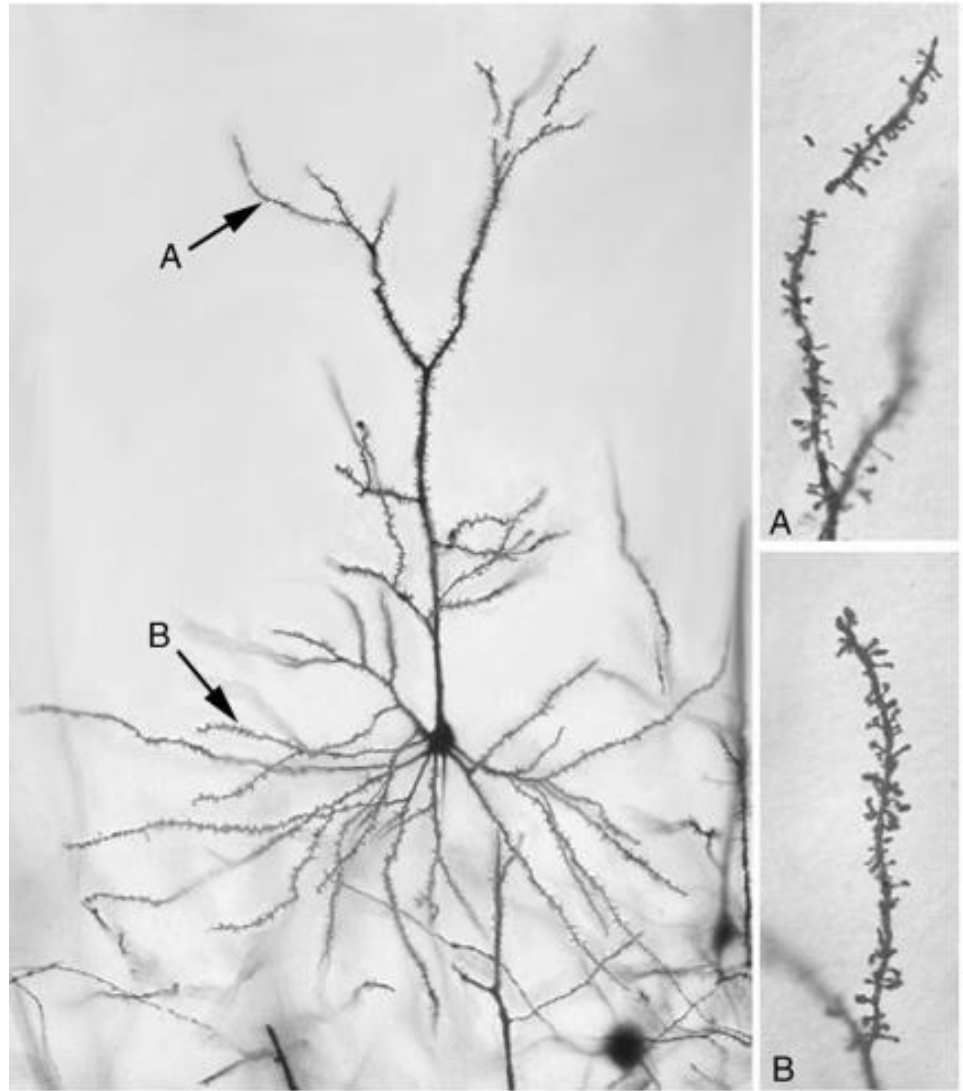
LABORATORIUM  
MOLEKULARNYCH PODSTAW  
PLASTYCZNOŚCI  
SYNAPTYCZNEJ



**T cell**

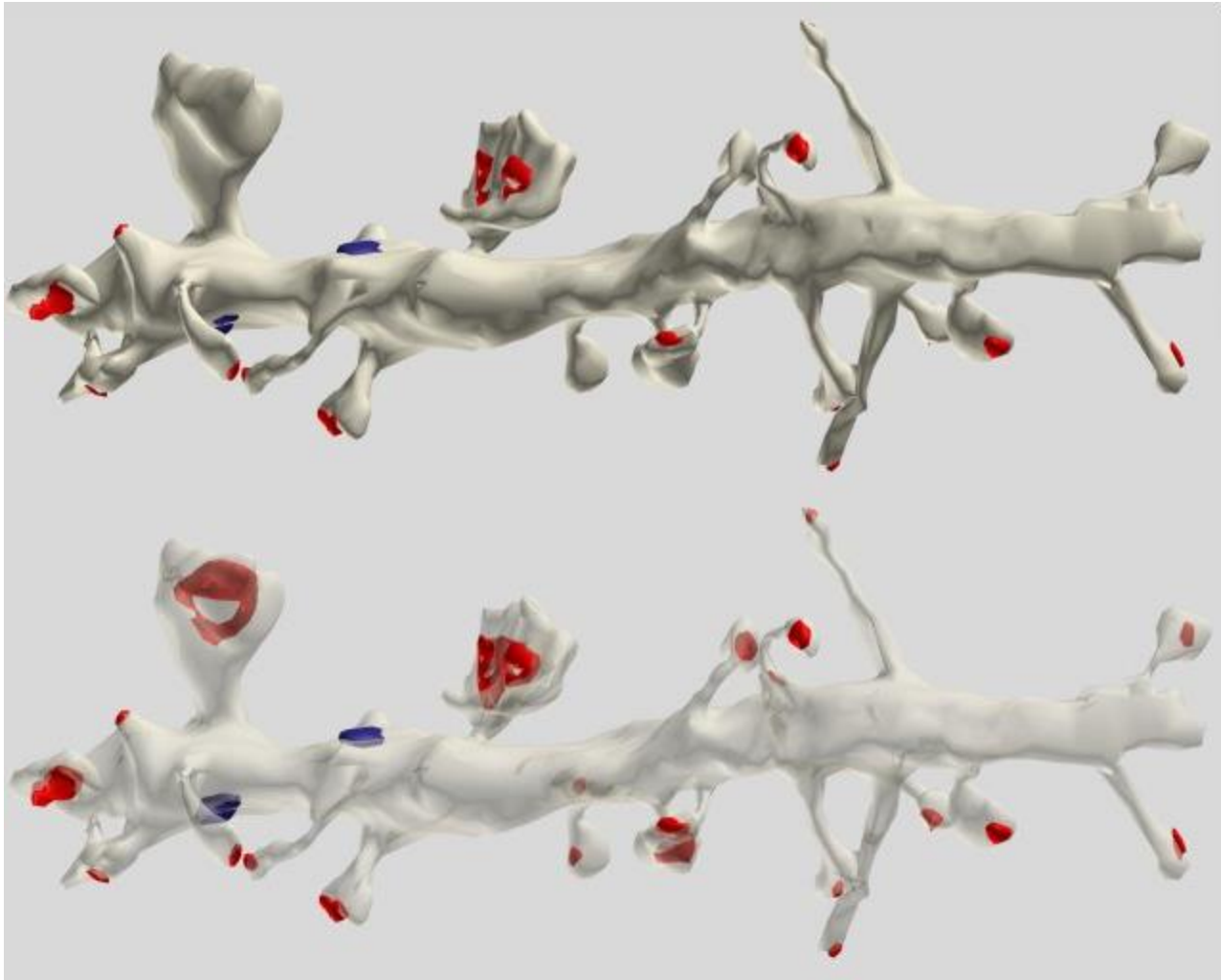


**fibroblast**



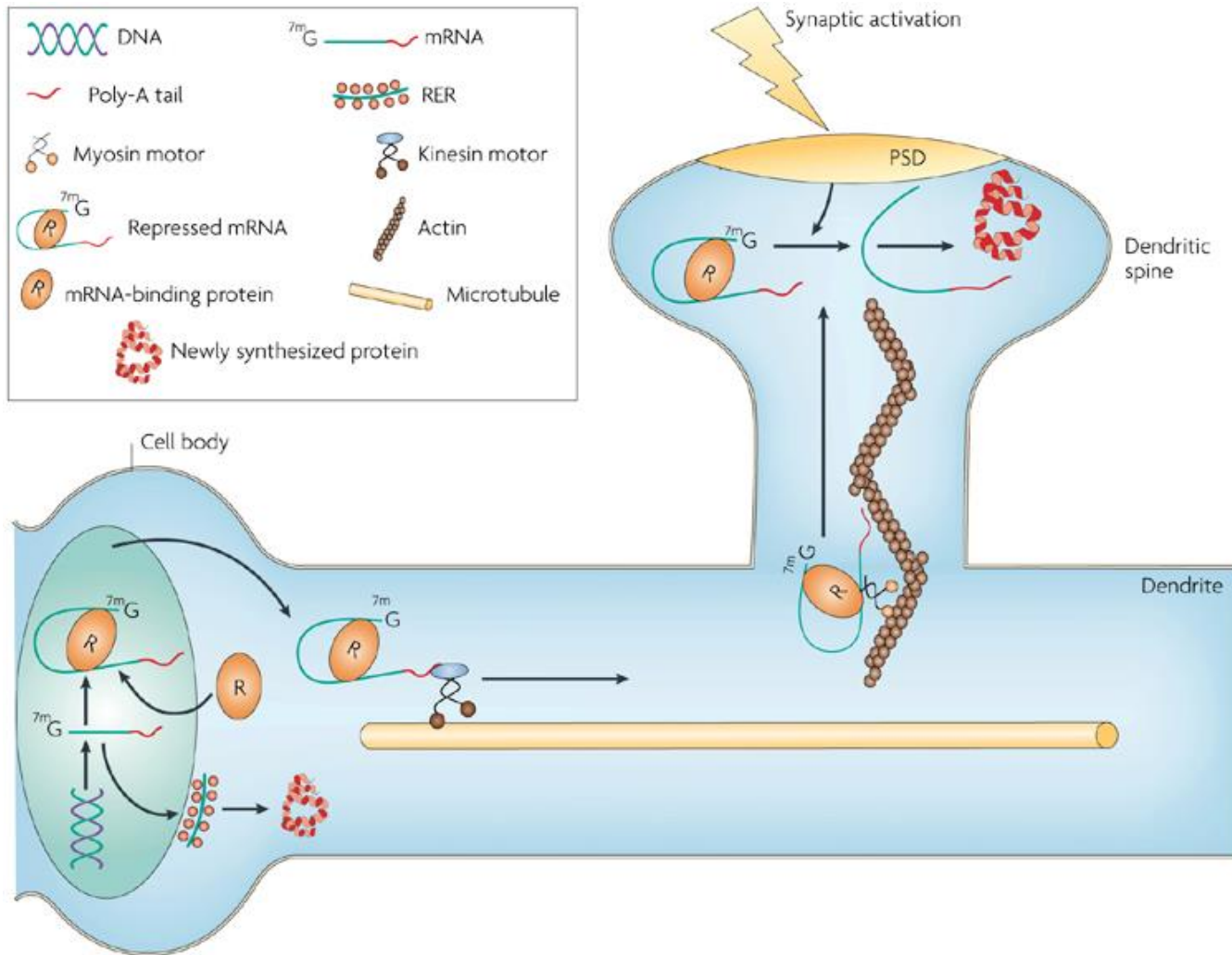
A Golgi-stained pyramidal cell in the parietal cortex of a rat. The high power images at the right show dendritic spines on apical and basilar dendritic branches. Photo by **Grazyna Gorny**

Synapses are located on dendritic spines. Dendritic spines are dynamic structures that can change shape in response to stimulation.

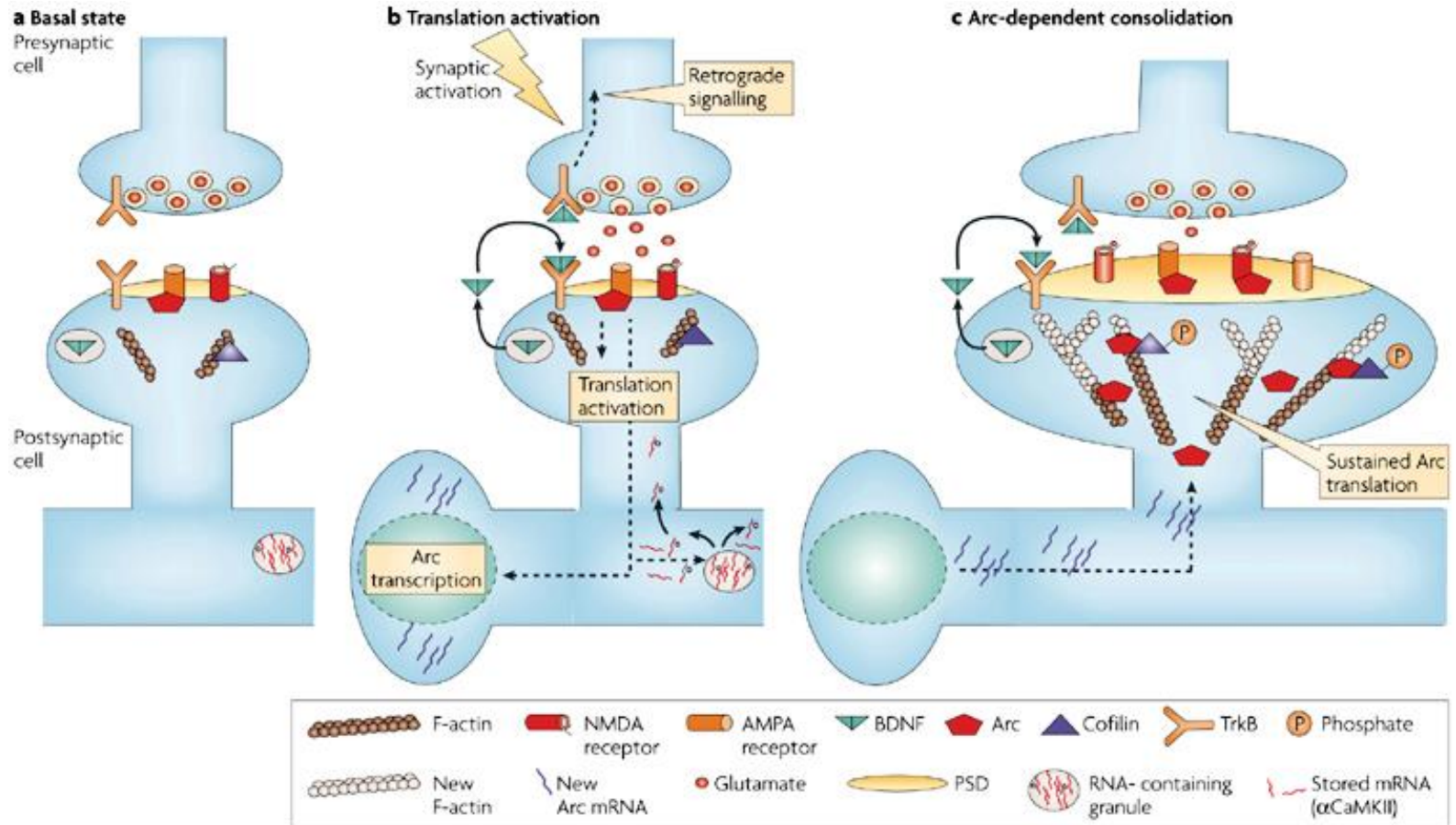


**Fig. 1:** A segment of pyramidal cell dendrite from stratum radiatum (CA1) with thin, stubby, and mushroom-shaped spines. Spine synapses colored in red, stem (or shaft) synapses colored in blue. The dendrite was made transparent in the lower image to enable visualization of all synapses. *Photo by [Josef Spacek](#).*

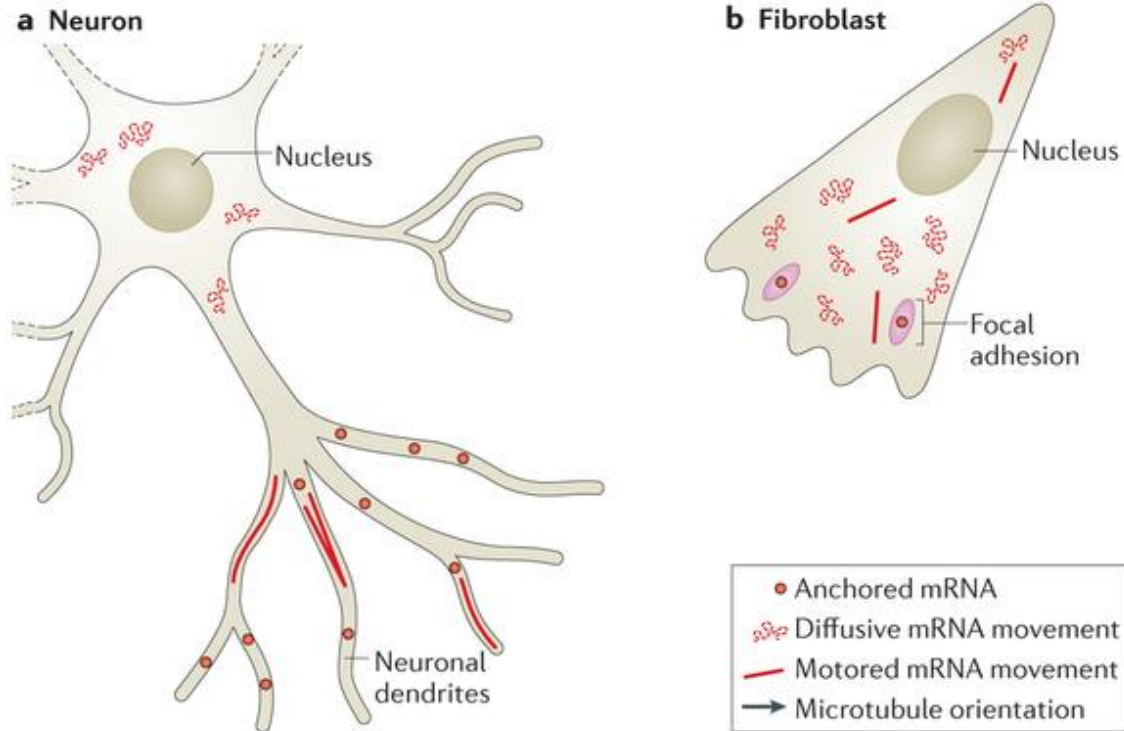
# Local mRNA translation in dendritic spines



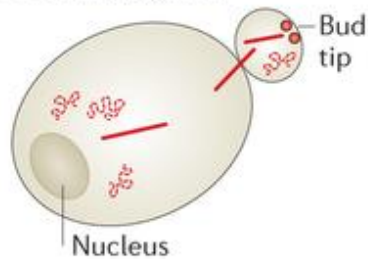
# A model of Arc-dependent LTP consolidation in the dentate gyrus



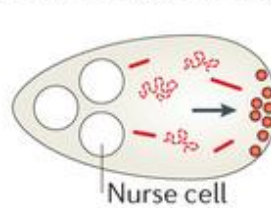
# Differential mRNA localization depending on cell types



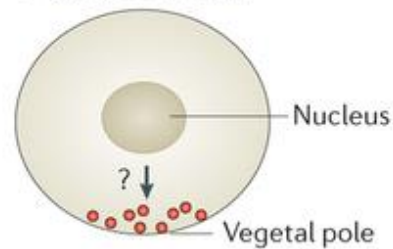
**c Budding yeast**



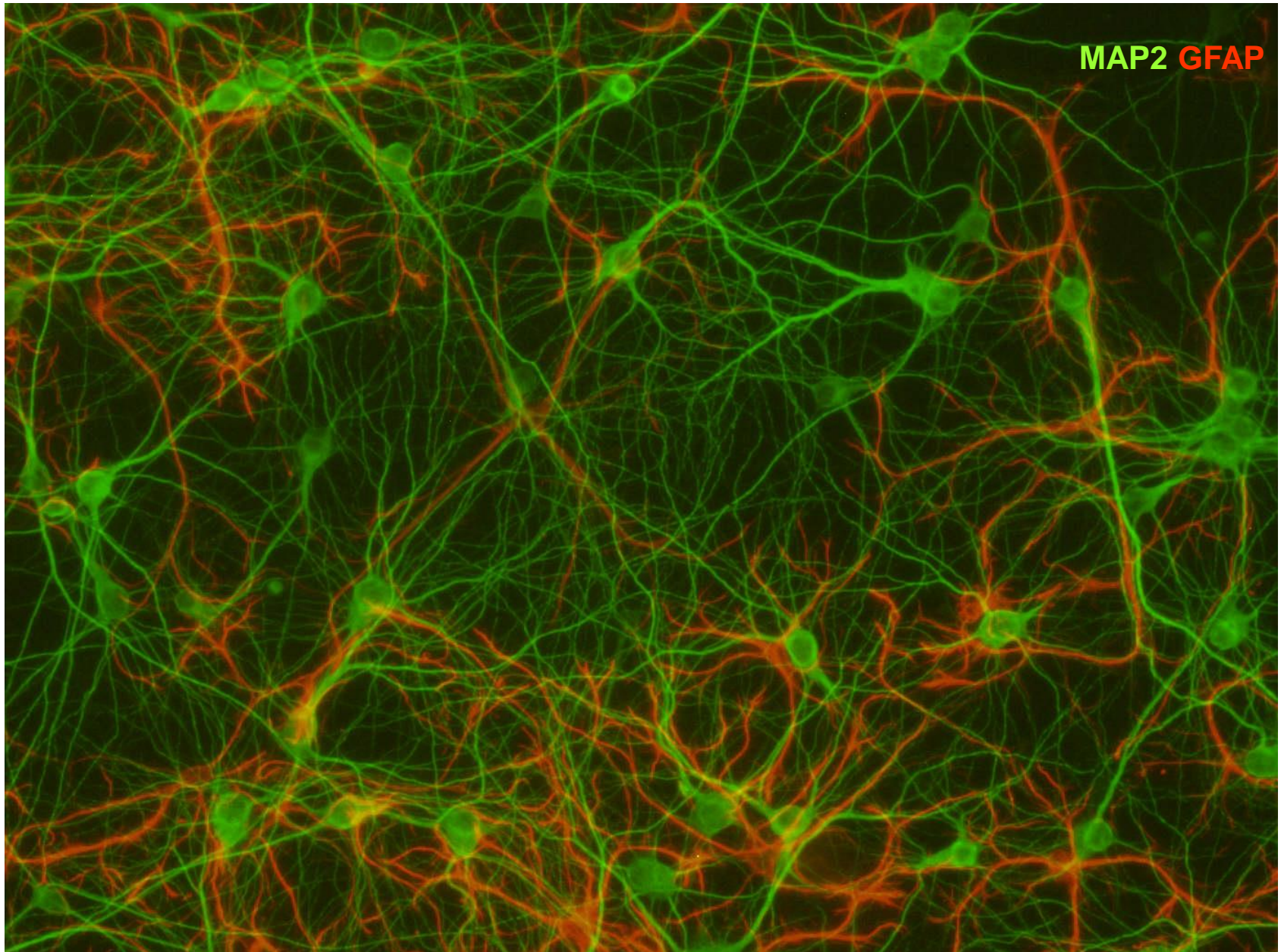
**d *D. melanogaster* oocyte**



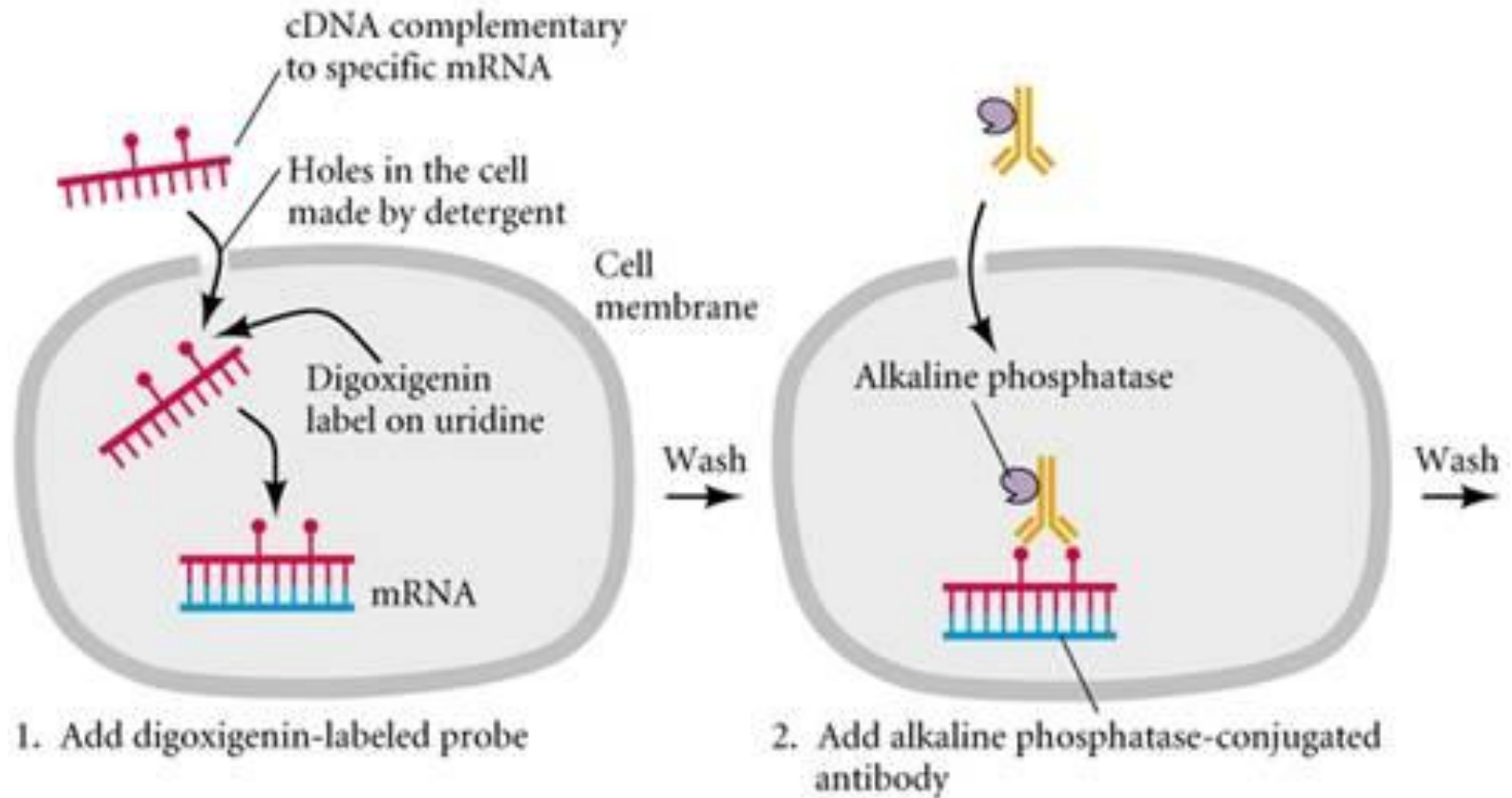
**e *X. laevis* oocyte**



## Methods of mRNA visualization in neurons

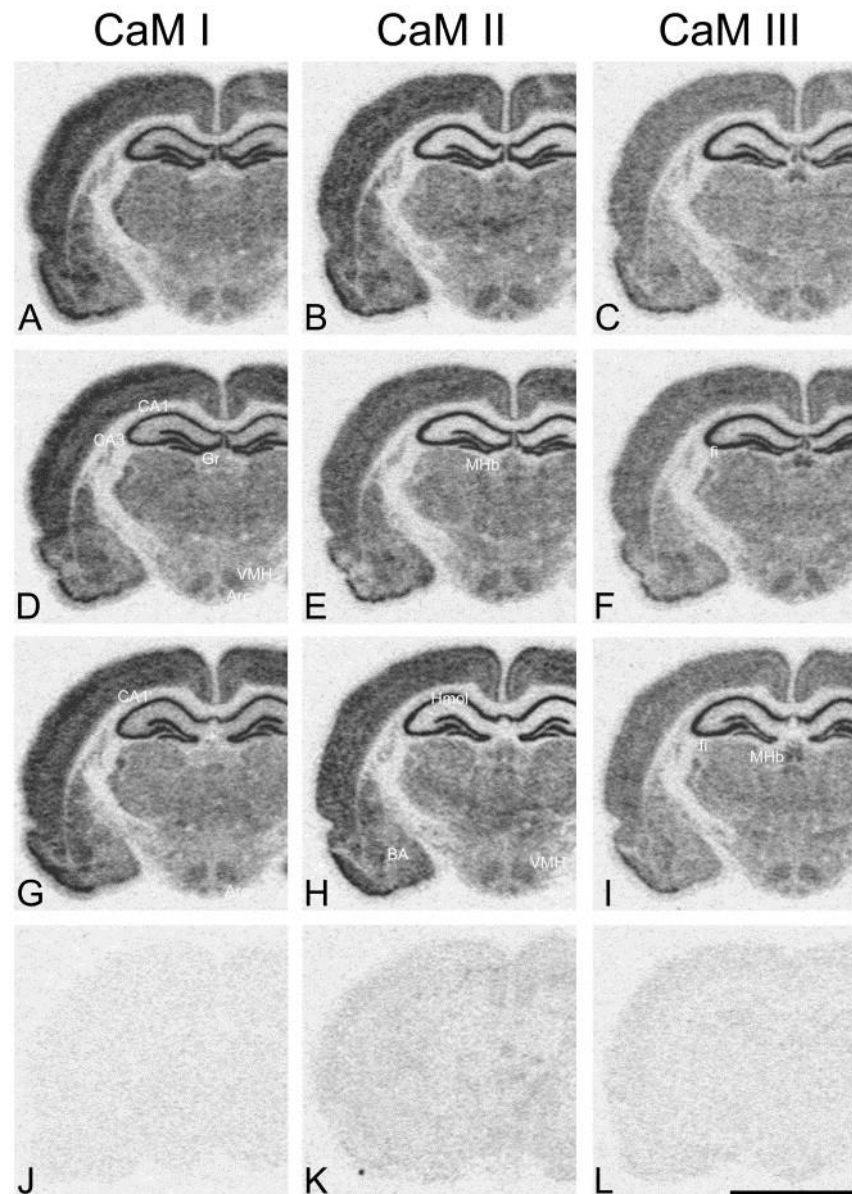


## In situ hybridization with RNA probe labelled with Digoxigenine

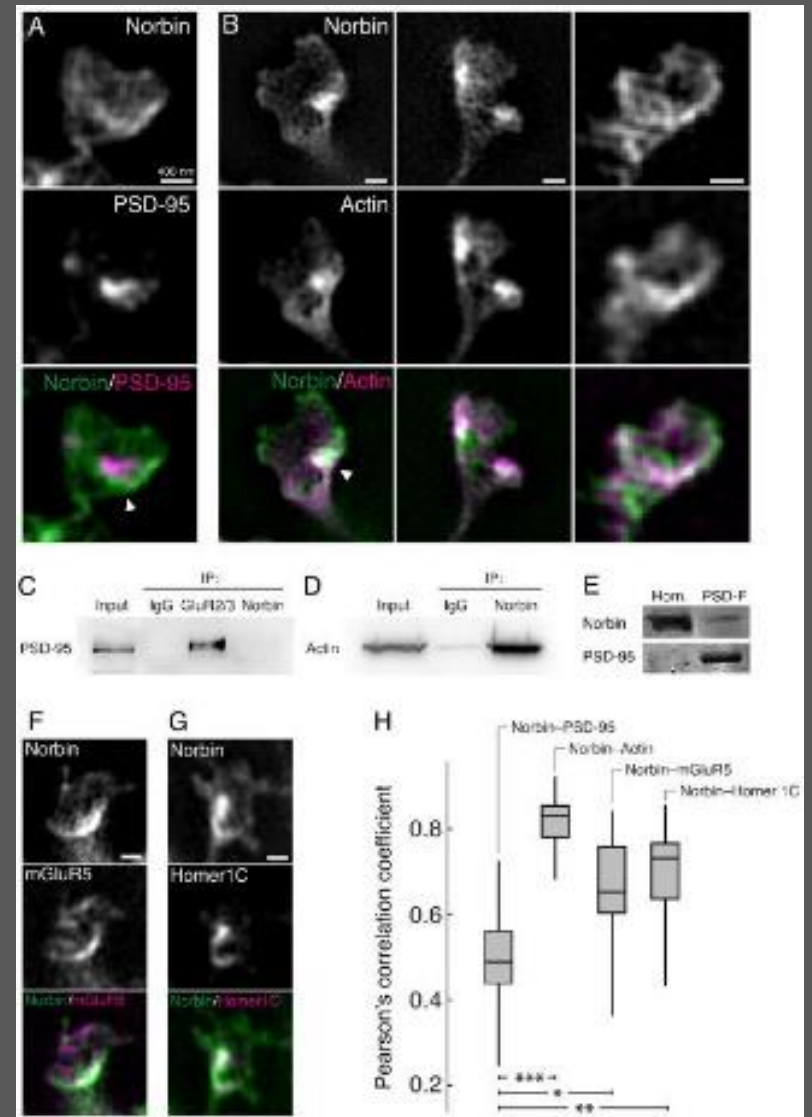
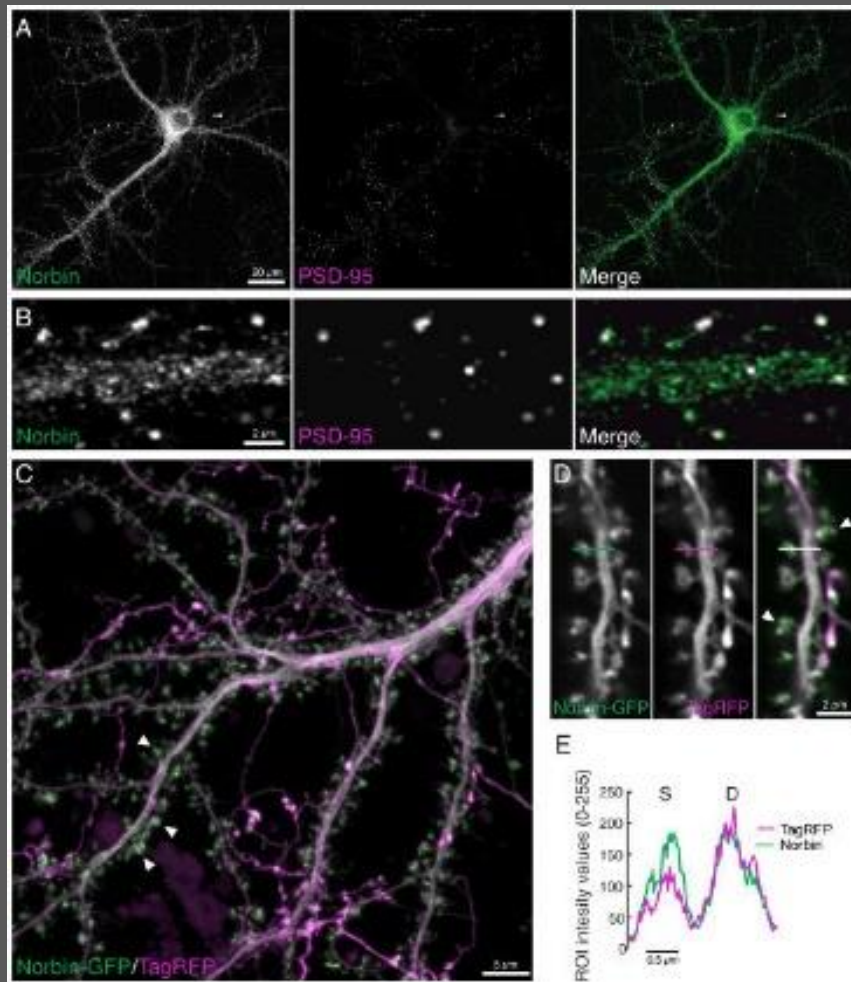




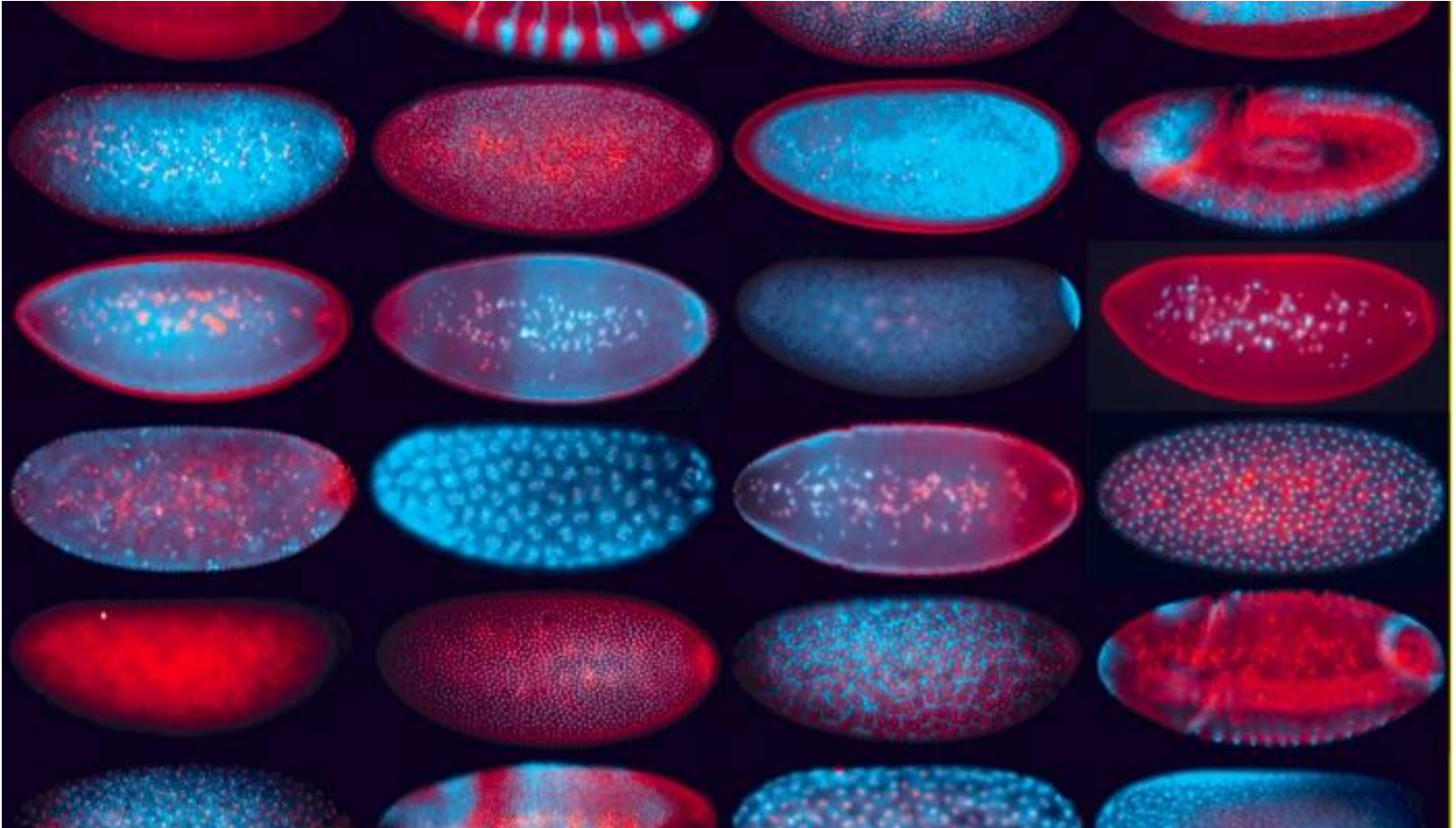
***in situ* hybridization with RNA probe labelled with radioactive Sulphure**



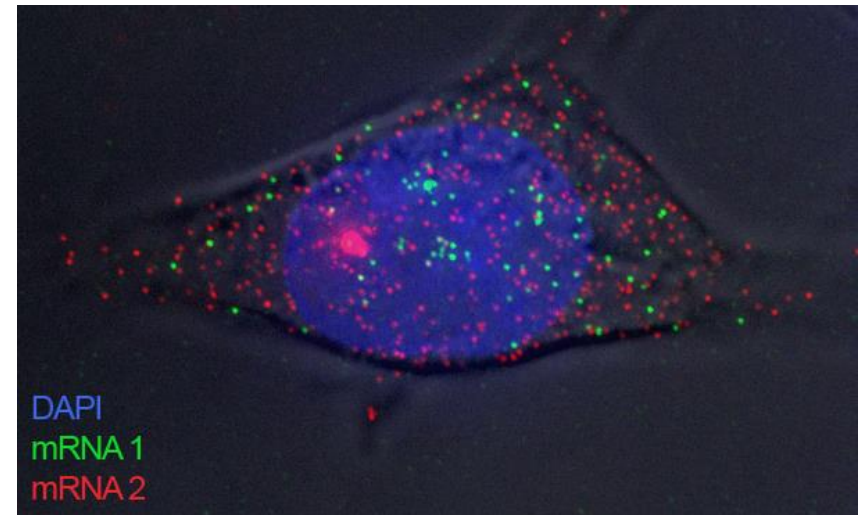
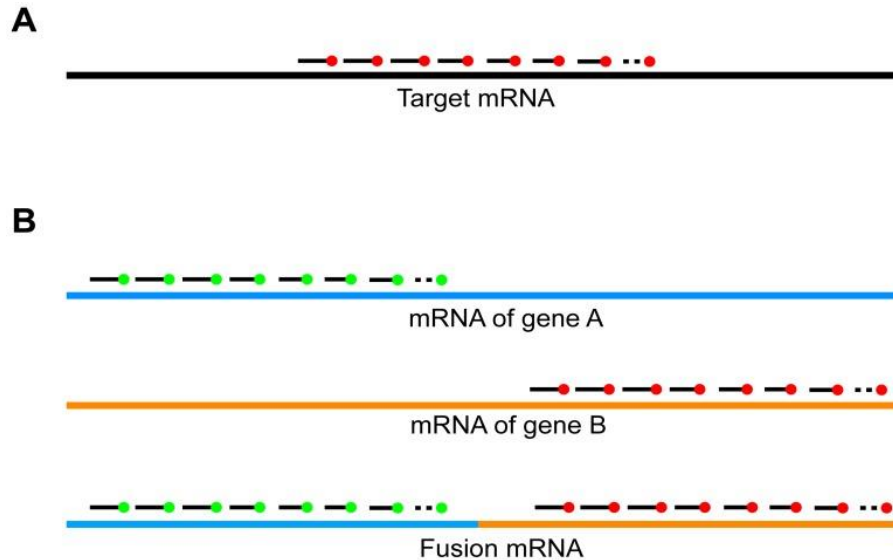
# *in situ* hybridization in high resolution microscopy (below 200 nm)



High-resolution fluorescent in situ hybridization procedure to comprehensively evaluate mRNA localization dynamics during early *Drosophila* embryogenesis.

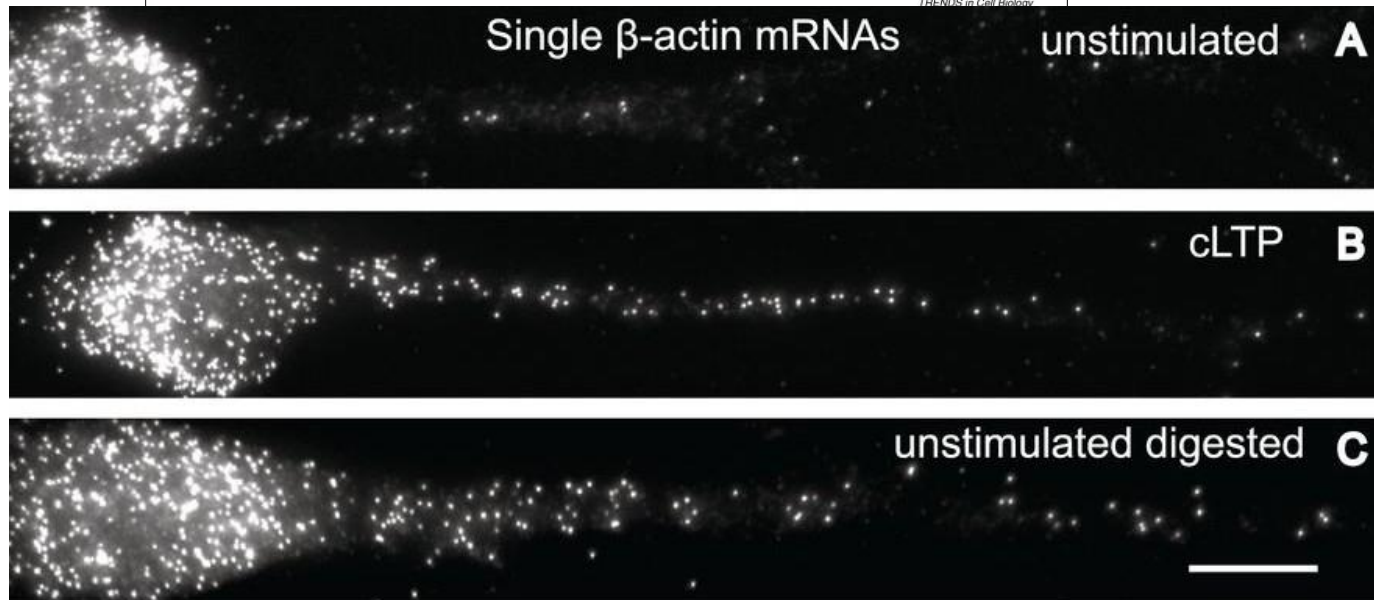
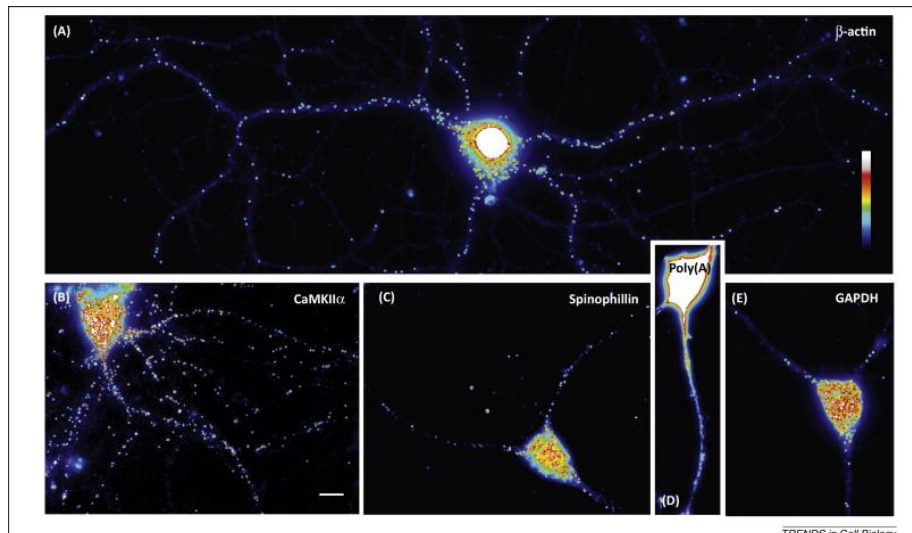


„Single molecule FISH” is an in situ hybridization method that allows imaging of a single mRNA molecule in a cell by using multiple fluorescently labeled probes designed to recognize sequences within the same mRNA molecule

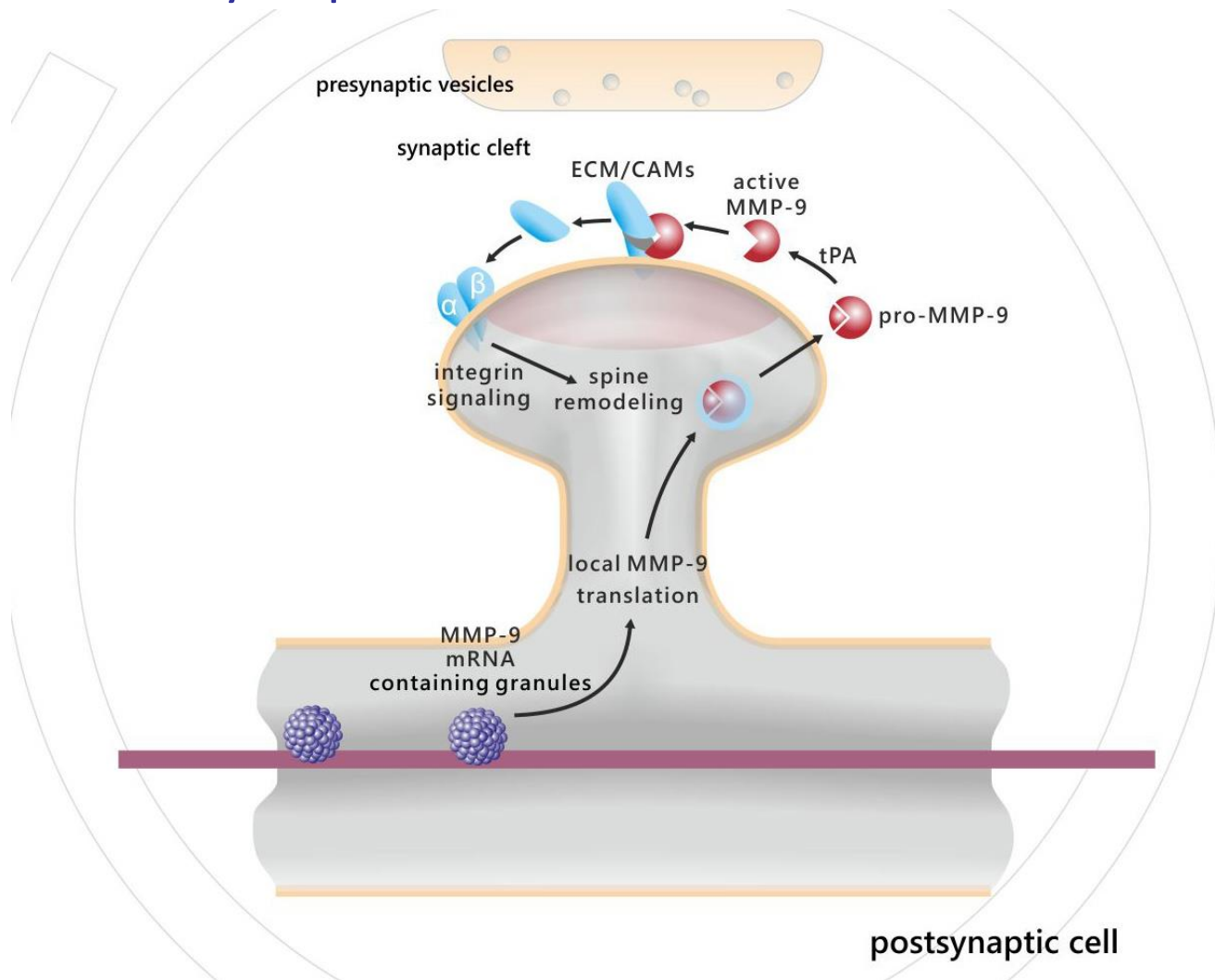


Using this method, it is possible, for example, to simultaneously detect two different mRNAs in a cell or mRNAs resulting from the fusion of 2 transcripts (genomic translocations) such as BCR-ABL

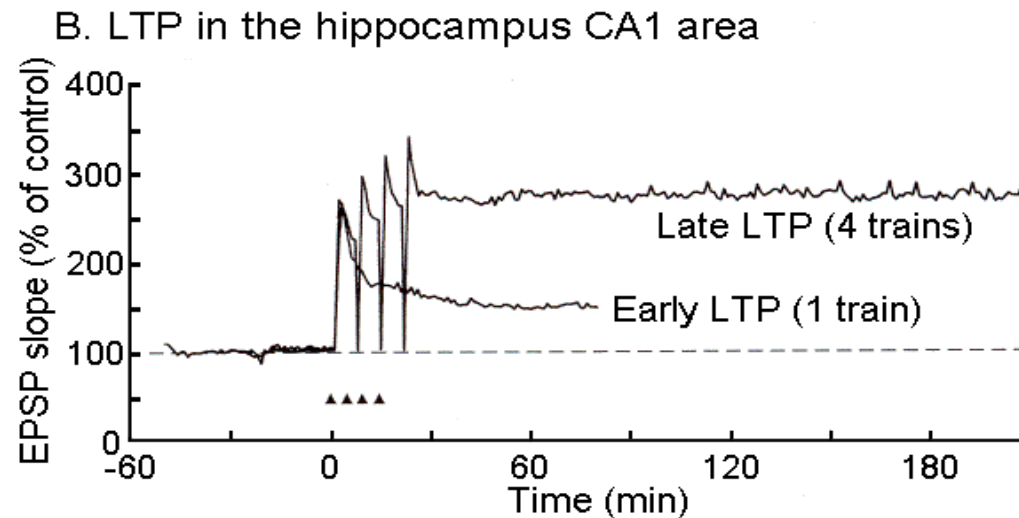
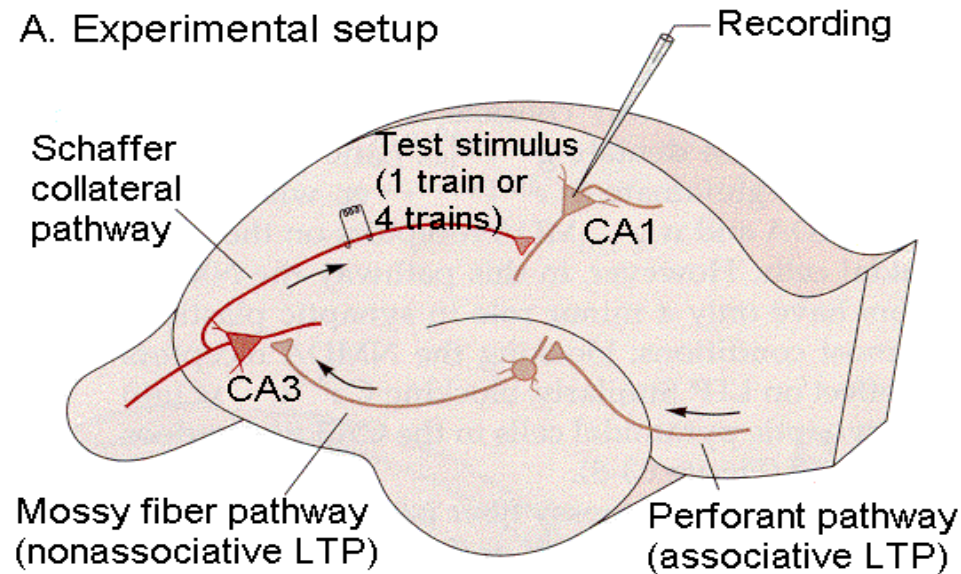
# Imaging mRNA in nerve cell dendrites using smFISH



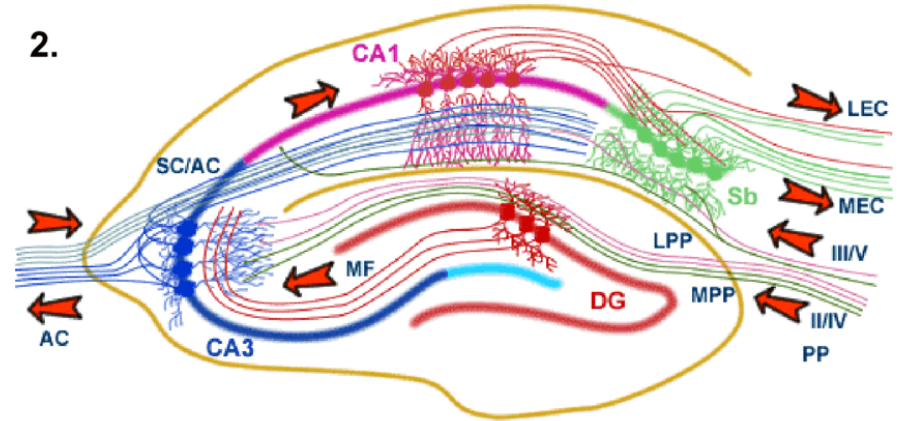
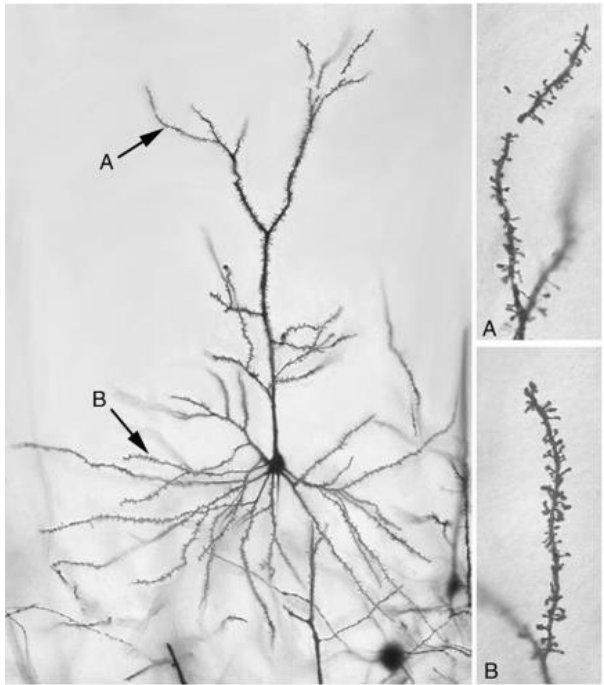
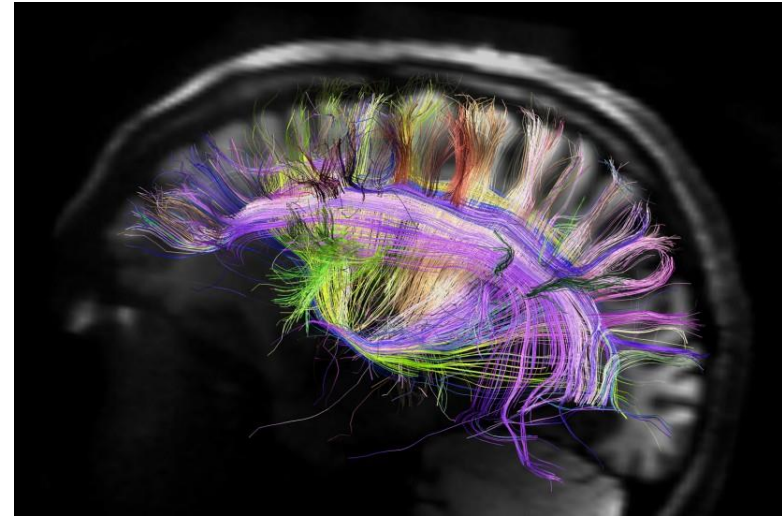
# Activity-dependent local translation of MMP-9



# Medial perforant path LTP - a well established model of synaptic plasticity

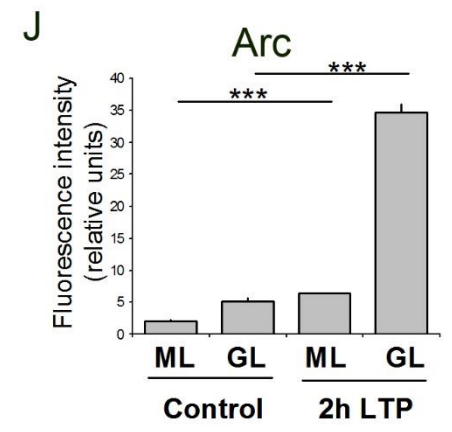
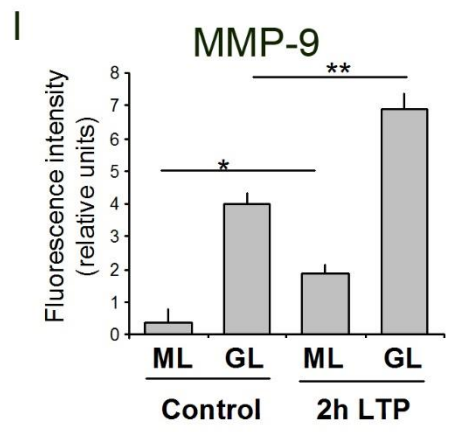
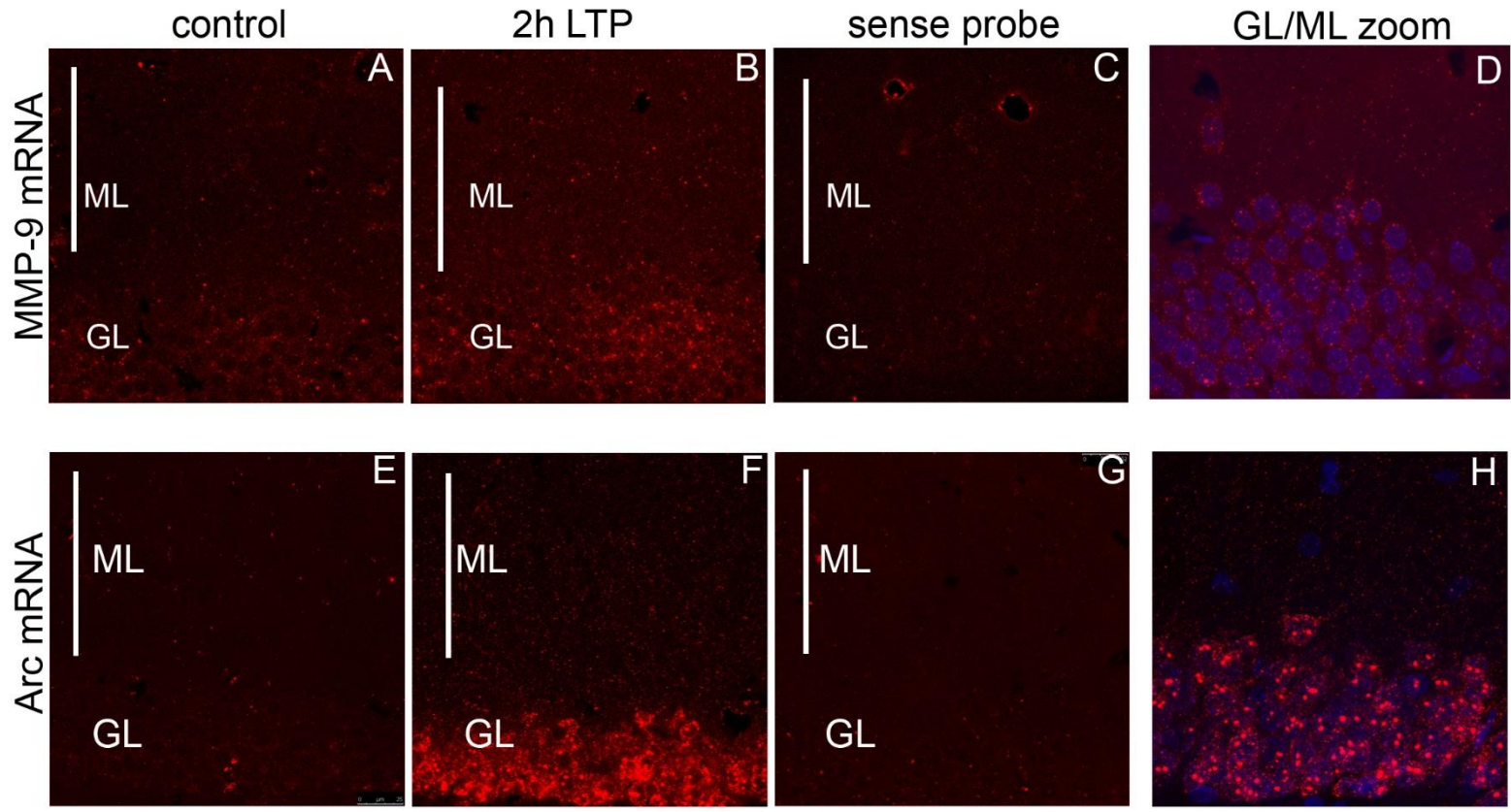
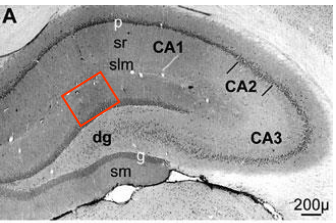


# Brain circuits

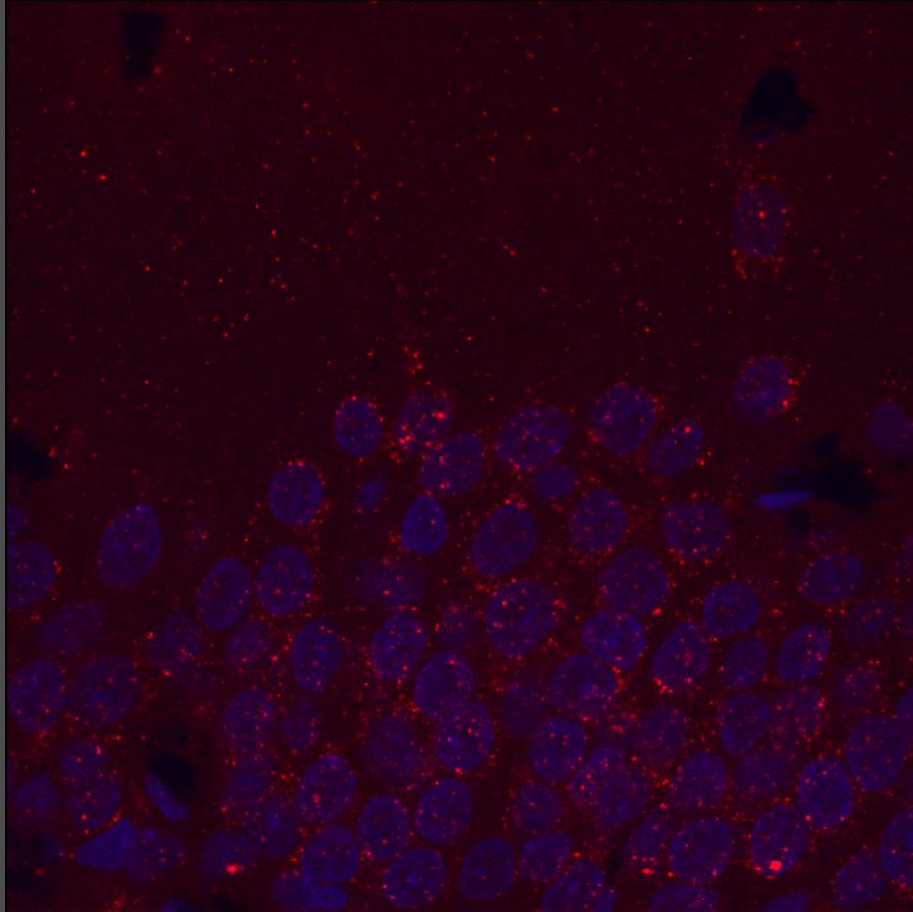




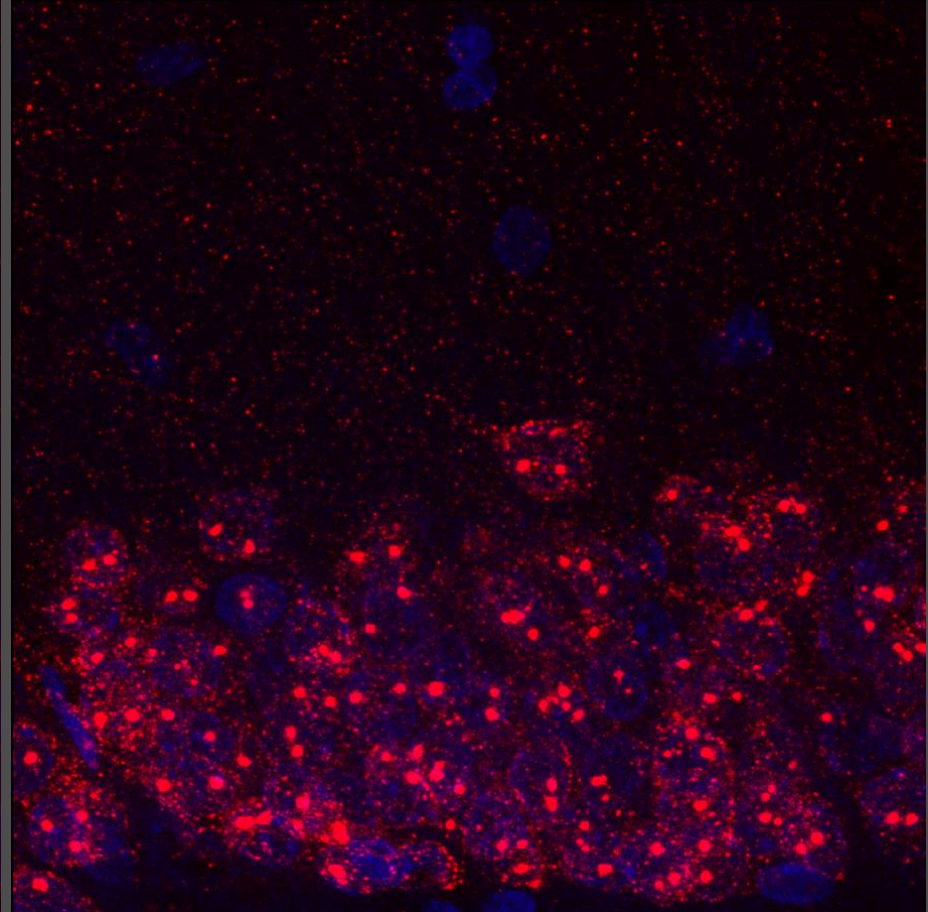
In situ hybridization shows increase in MMP-9 expression in granular layer and molecular layer of dentate gyrus 2h after medial perforant path LTP



MMP-9 in situ hybridization



Arc in situ hybridization



# Sushi belt model

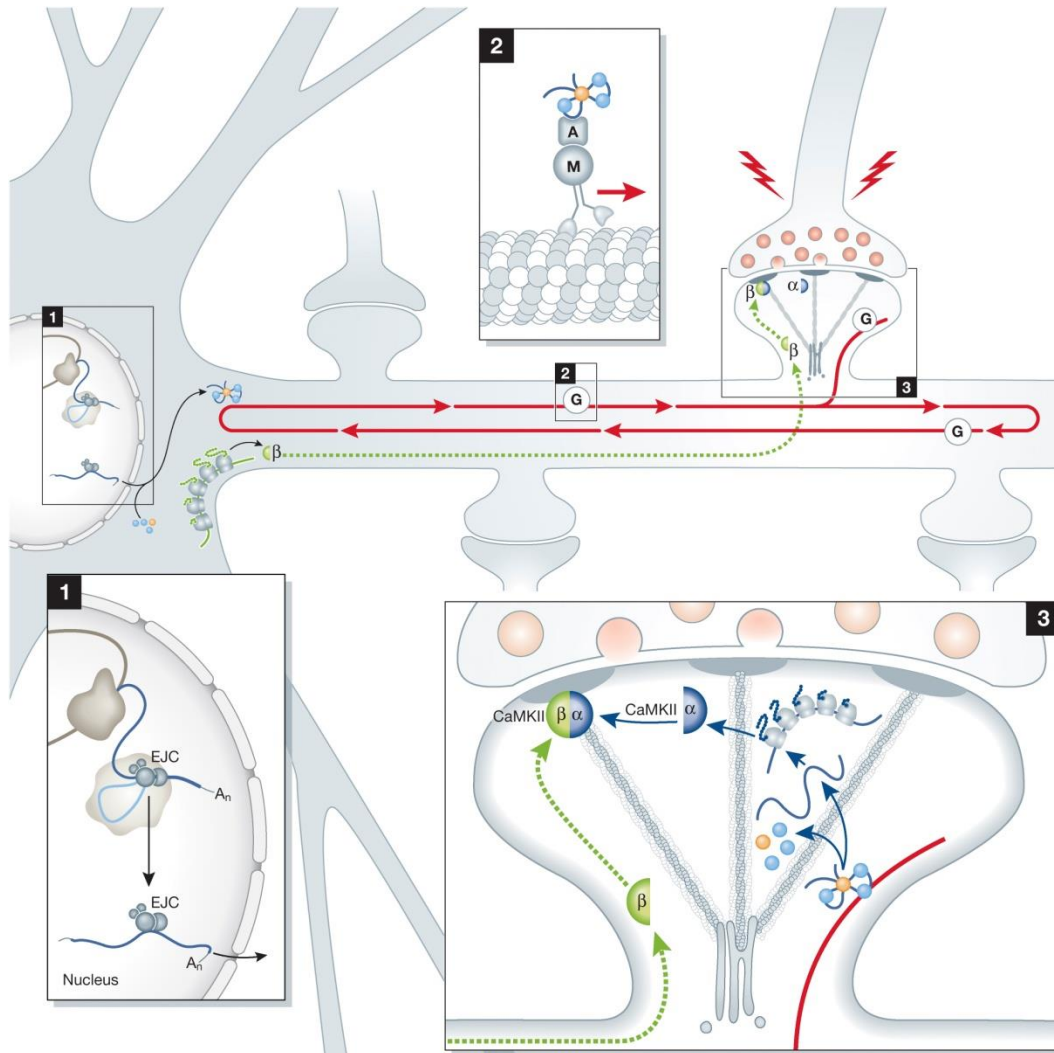
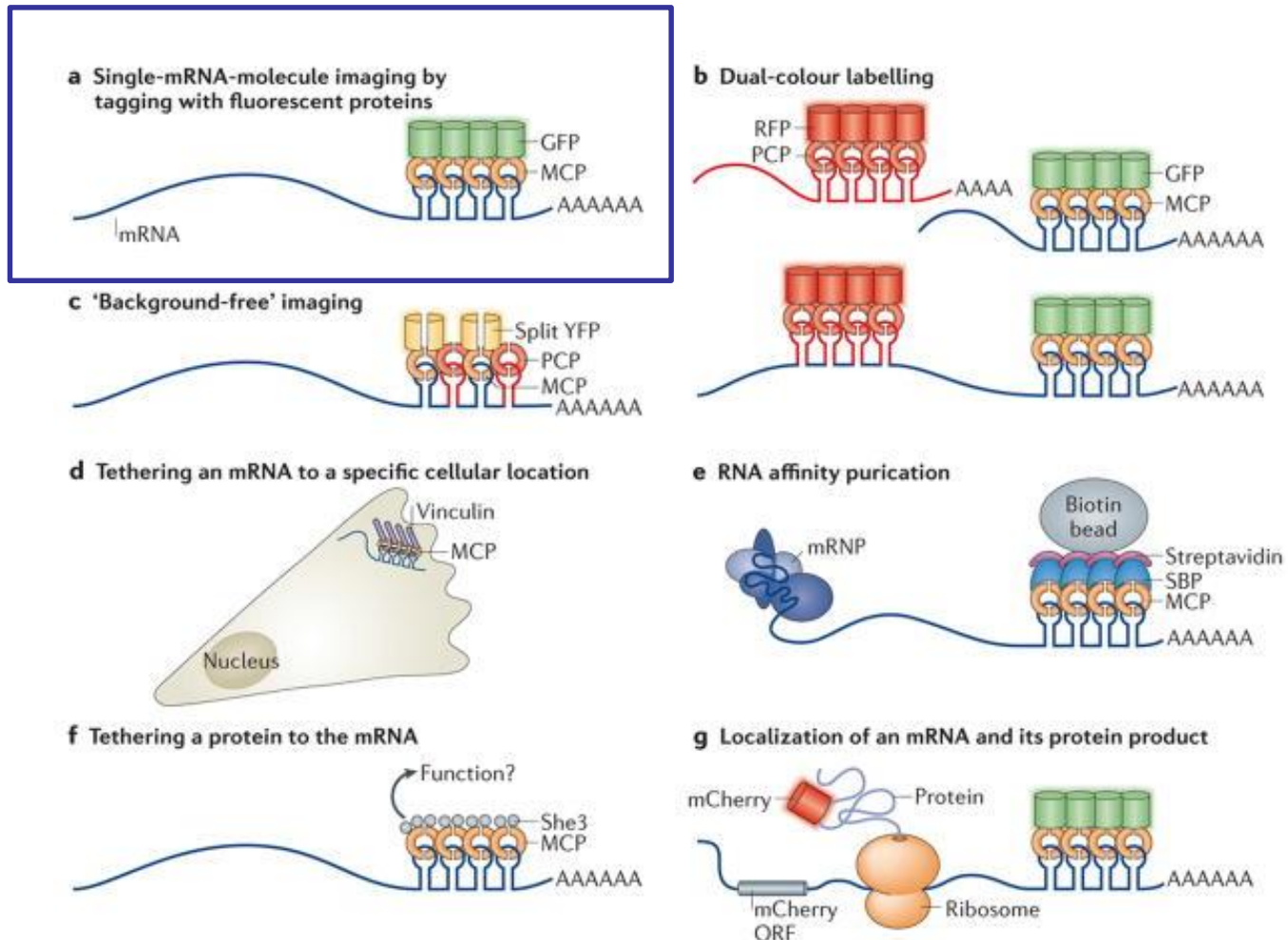


Figure 2 from Michael Doyle and Michael A Kiebler  
*The EMBO Journal* online publication  
doi:10.1038/emboj.2011.278

# Traditional and novel uses of MS2-like systems to investigate mRNA biology

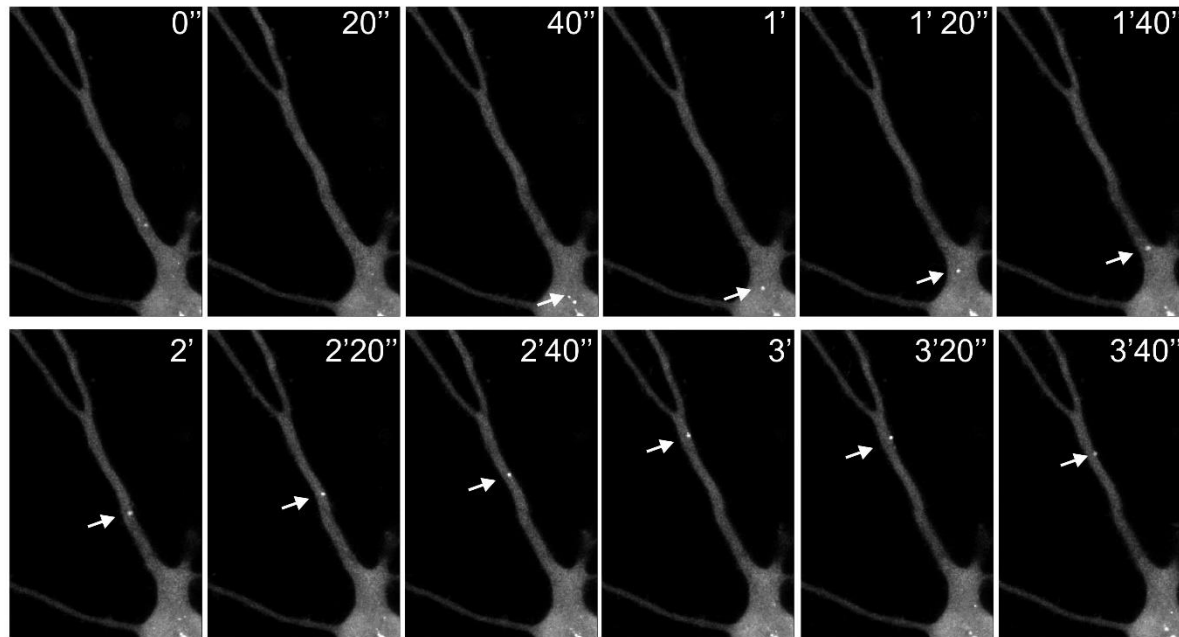
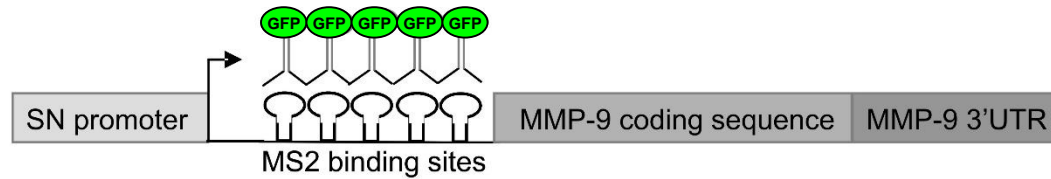


[In the right place at the right time: visualizing and understanding mRNA localization.](#)

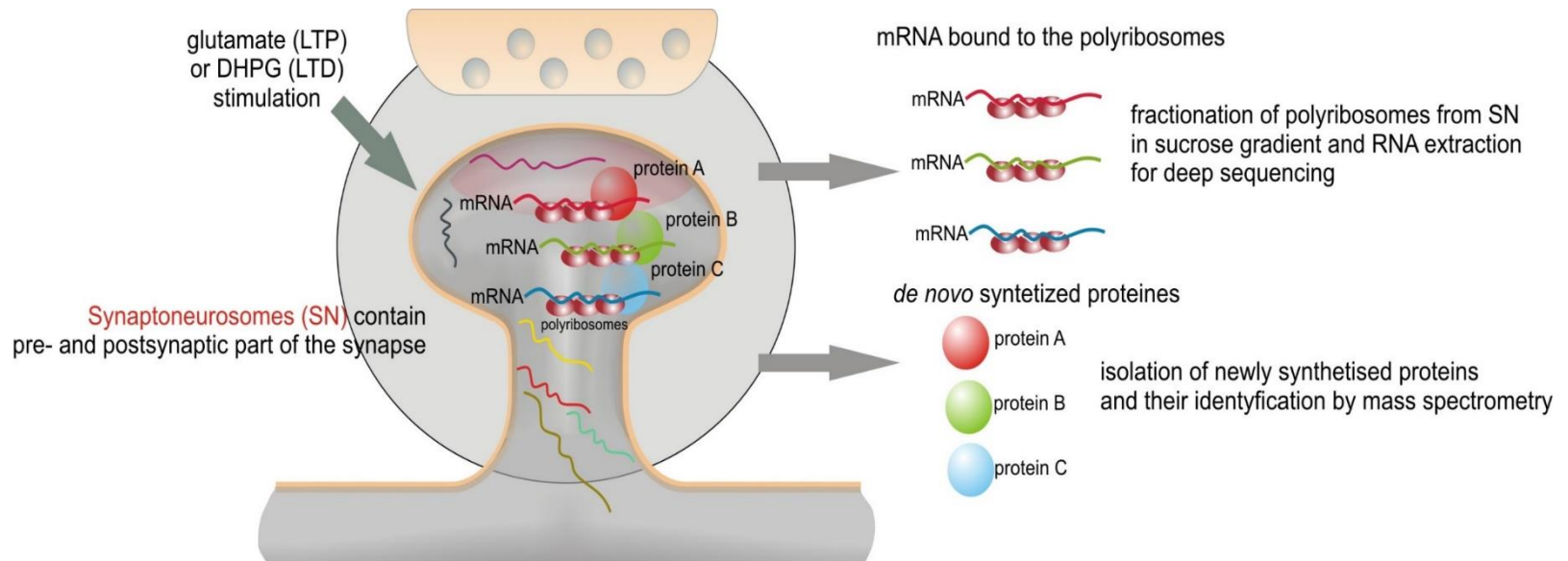
Buxbaum AR, Haimovich G, Singer RH.

Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol. 2015

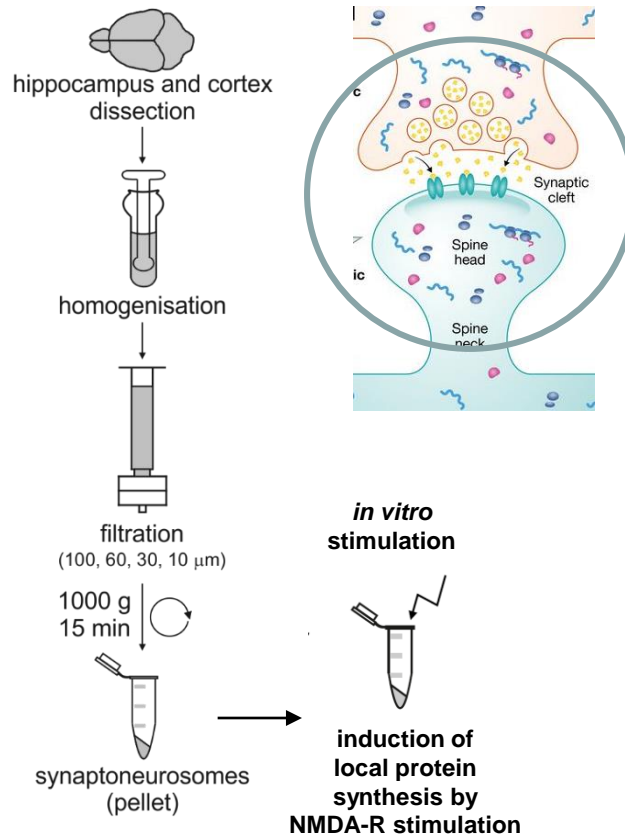
# MS2 system to stain targeted mRNA in the living cell



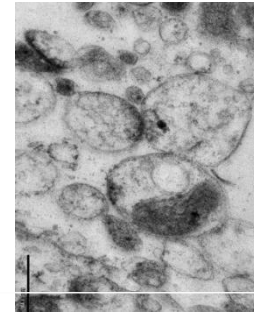
# Identification of proteins that are locally translated at the synapse in response to stimulation



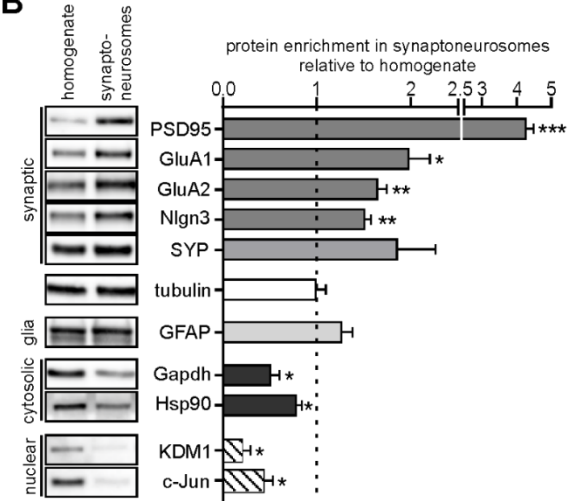
# Synaptoneurosomes, a model for studying biochemical processes occurring in the synapses



**Electron microscopy; A. Janusz**



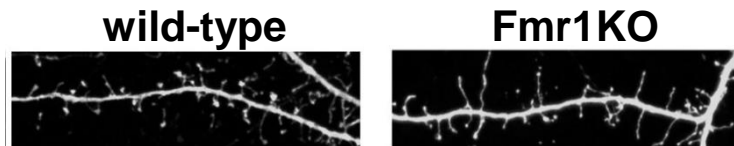
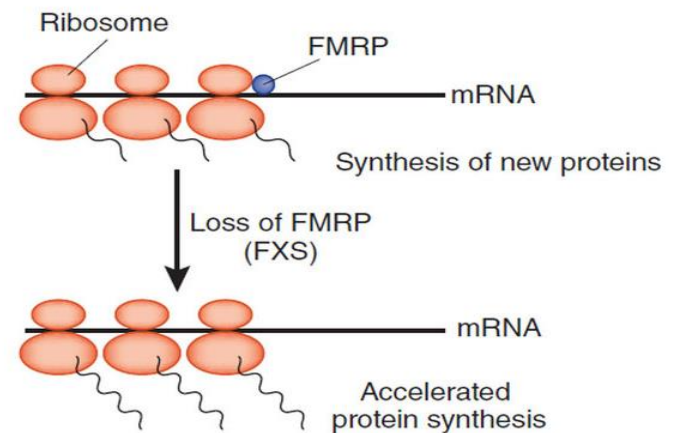
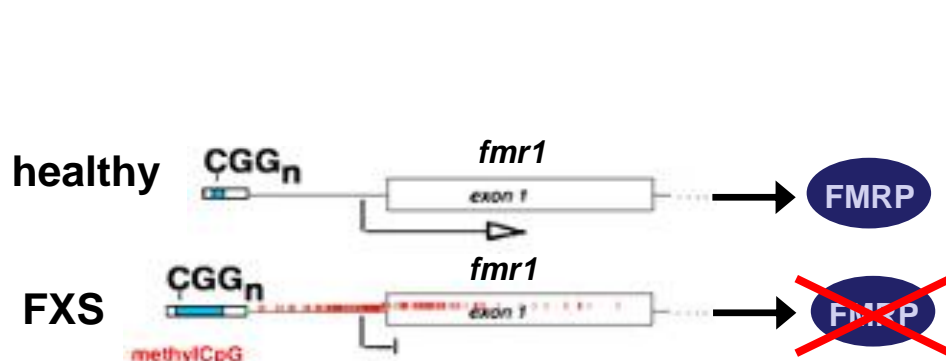
**B**



**Fragile X syndrome** is the most common form of inherited intellectual disability with behaviors characteristic of autism spectrum disorder (ASD).

Syndromic autism

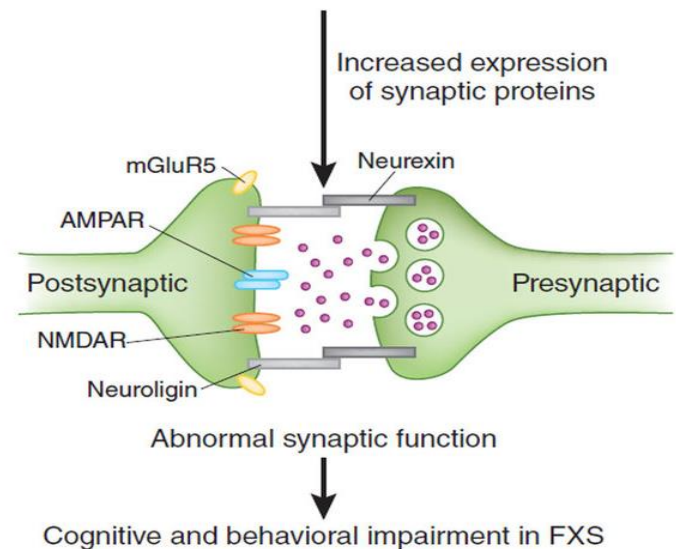
Fragile X syndrome is caused by transcriptional silencing of the *Fmr1* gene and consequent loss of expression of the FMRP protein.



Jasinska et al., Mol. Neurobiol. 2015



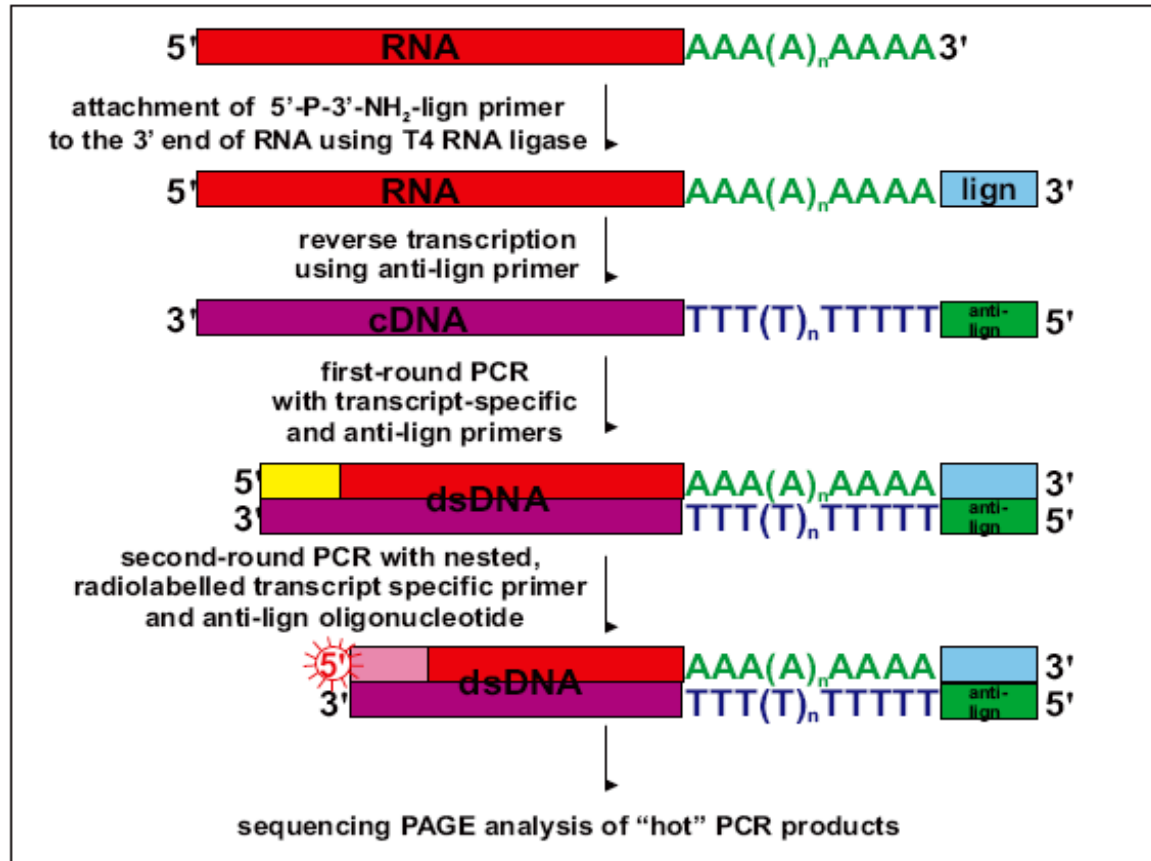
**Fmr1 KO mice**



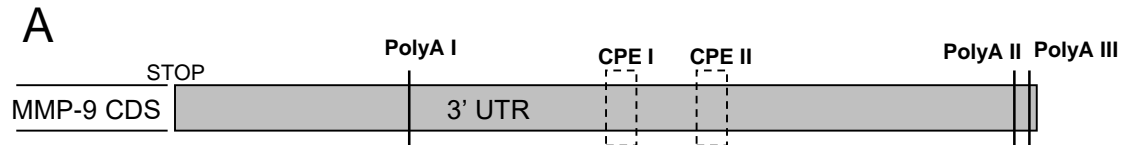




# PAT assay

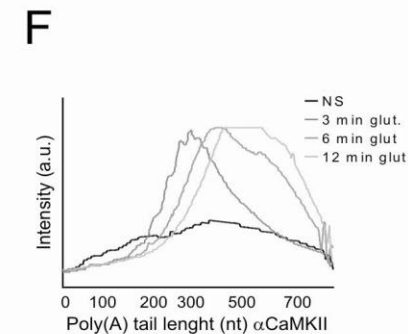
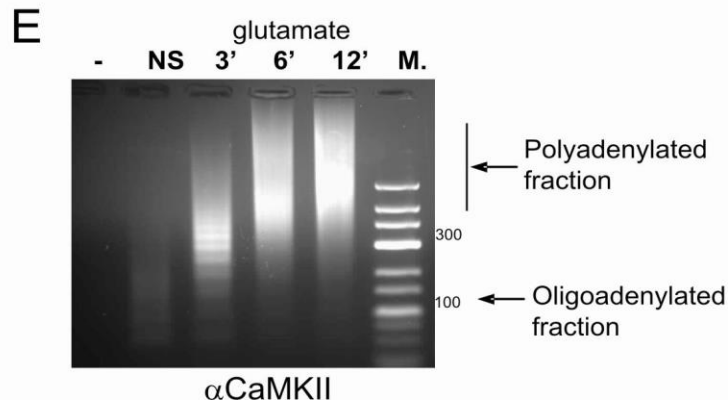
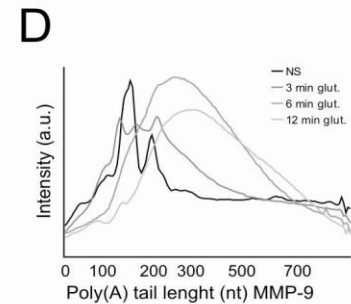
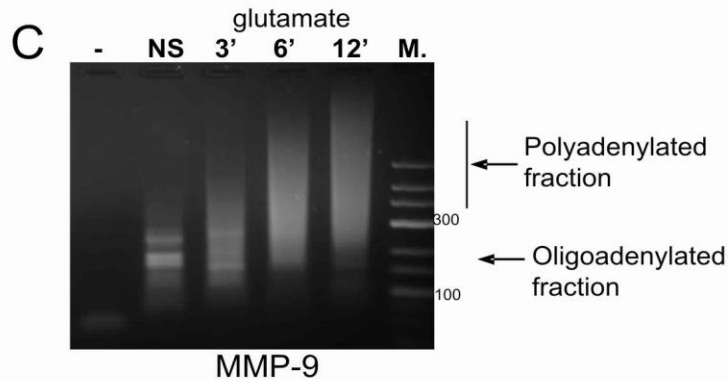


# MMP-9 polyadenylation measured by PAT ssay in synaptoneurosomes after glutamate stimulation

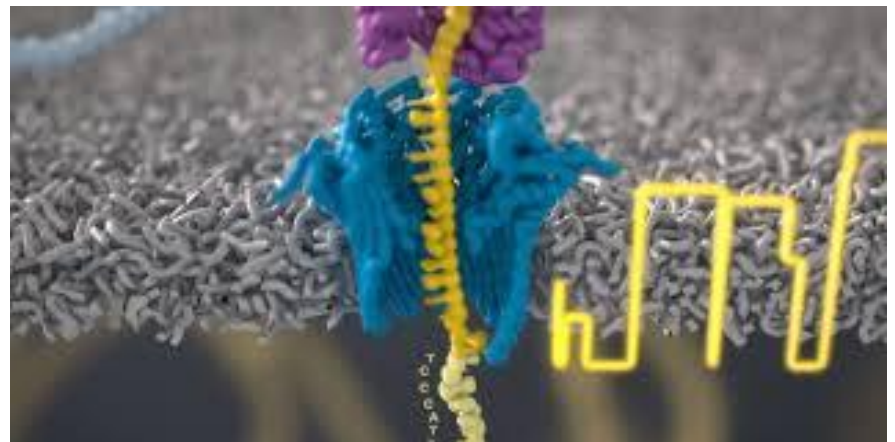
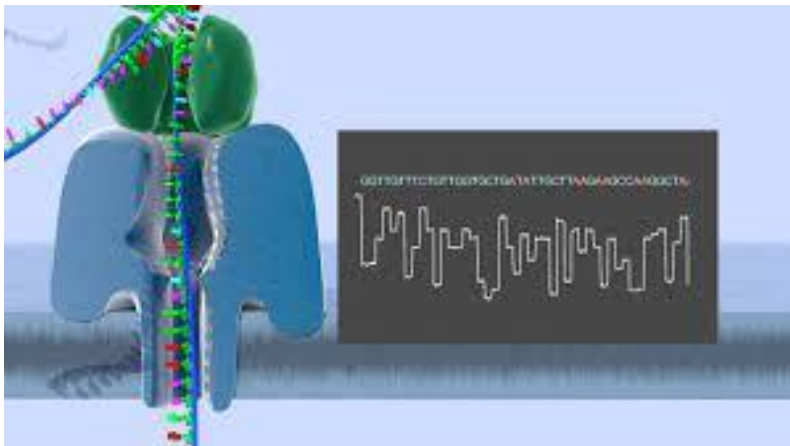


**B**

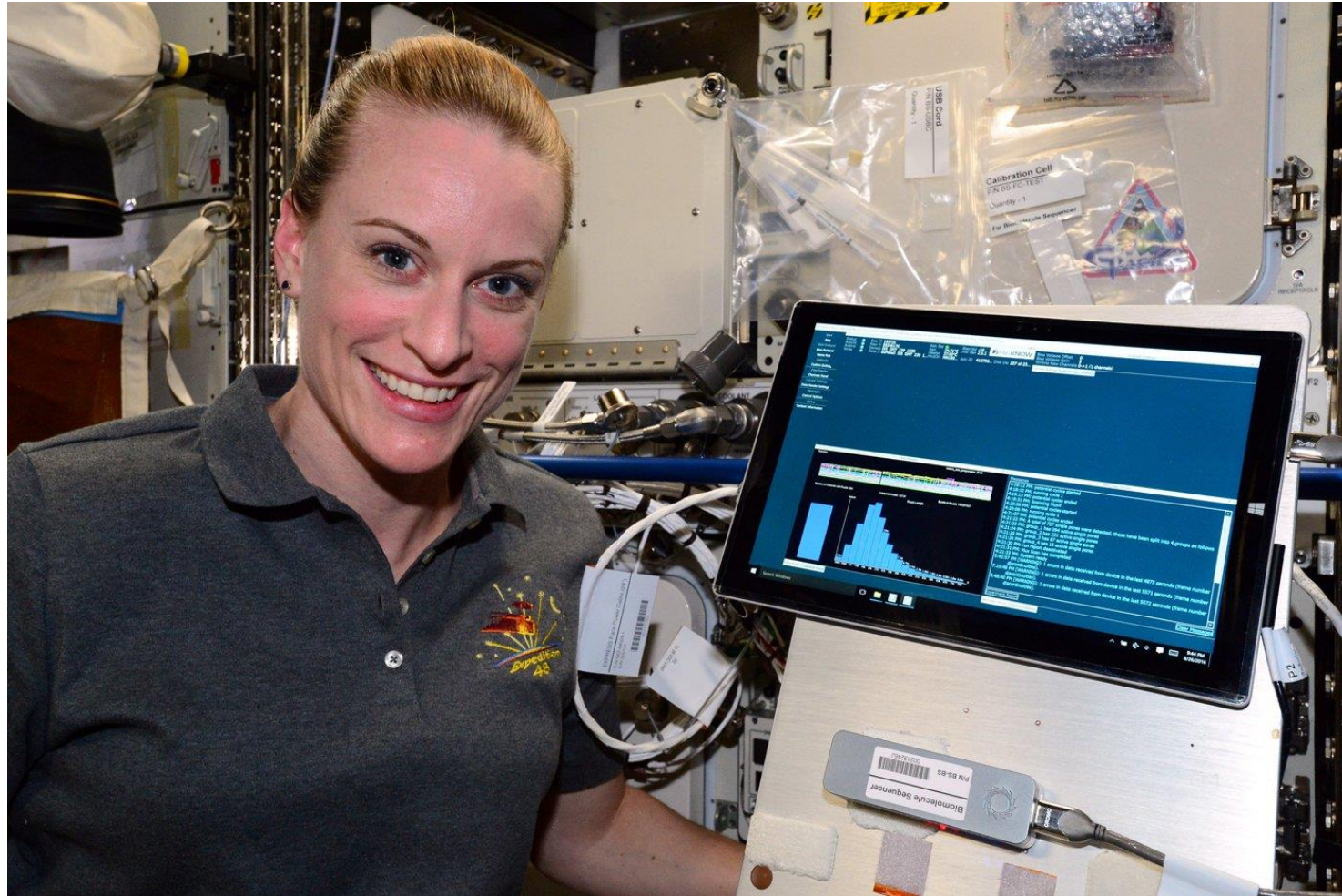
<b>CPE I</b>	R. norvegicus	2416	ACCUUUUGUUUUUAUGGG	2433
	M. musculus	2502	ACCUUUUUAUUUUUGUGUG	2519
<b>CPE II</b>	R. norvegicus	2500	CCCUUUUAUUUAUUAUGU	2517
	M. musculus	2592	CCCUUUUAUUUAUUAUGU	2609



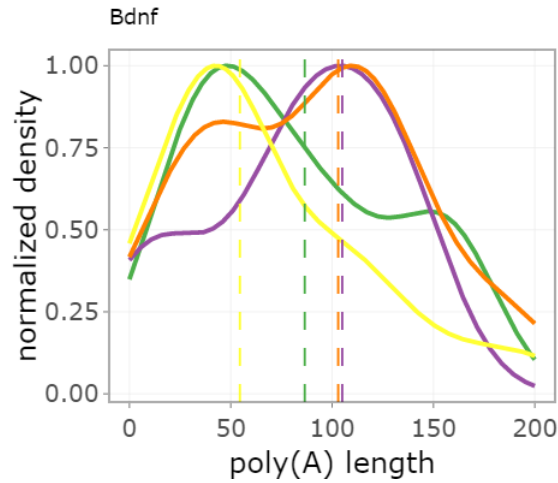
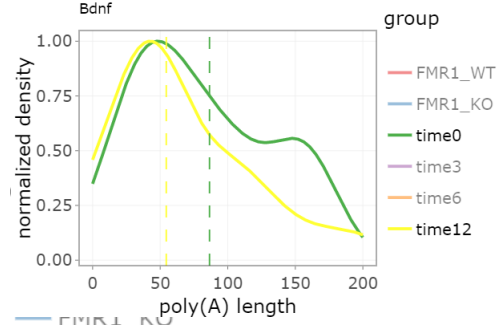
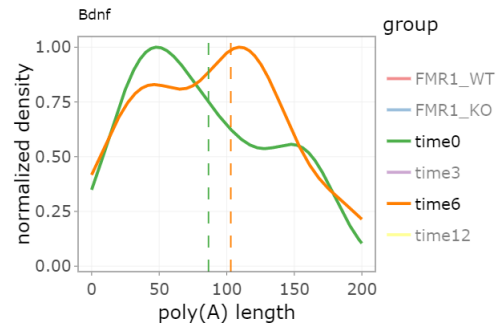
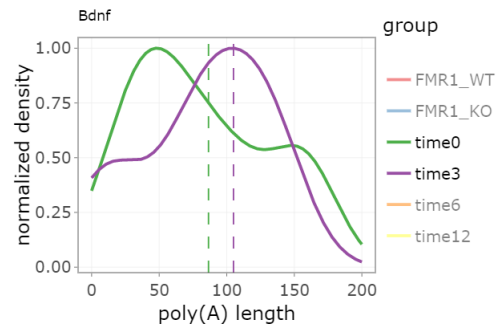
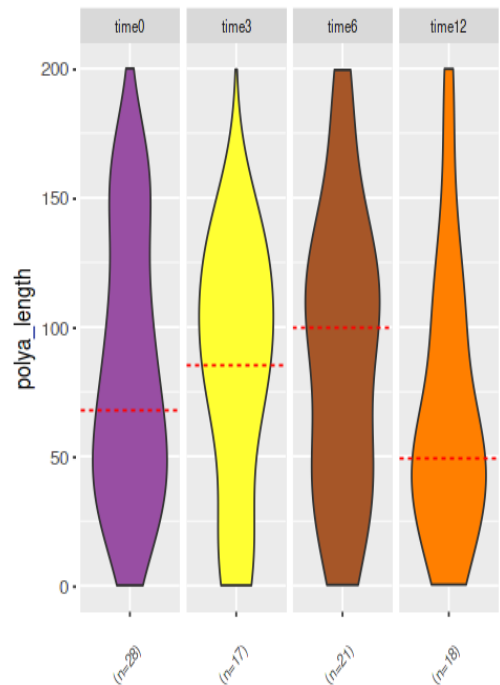
# Nanopore Technology and Its Applications in Gene Sequencing



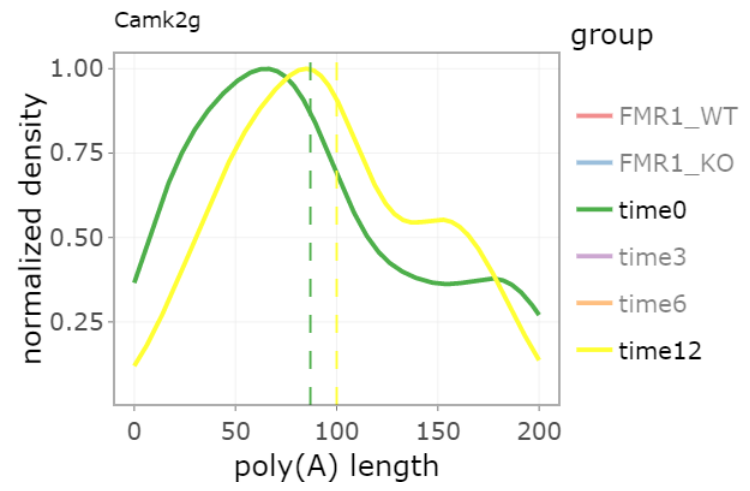
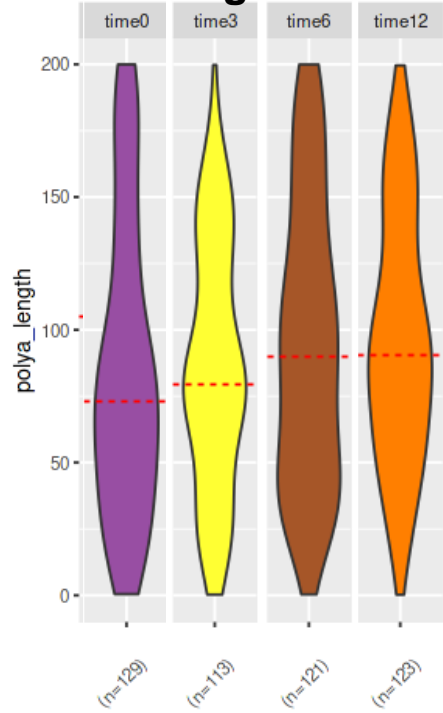
# MinION (Oxford Nanopore) on the International Space Station



# Bdnf

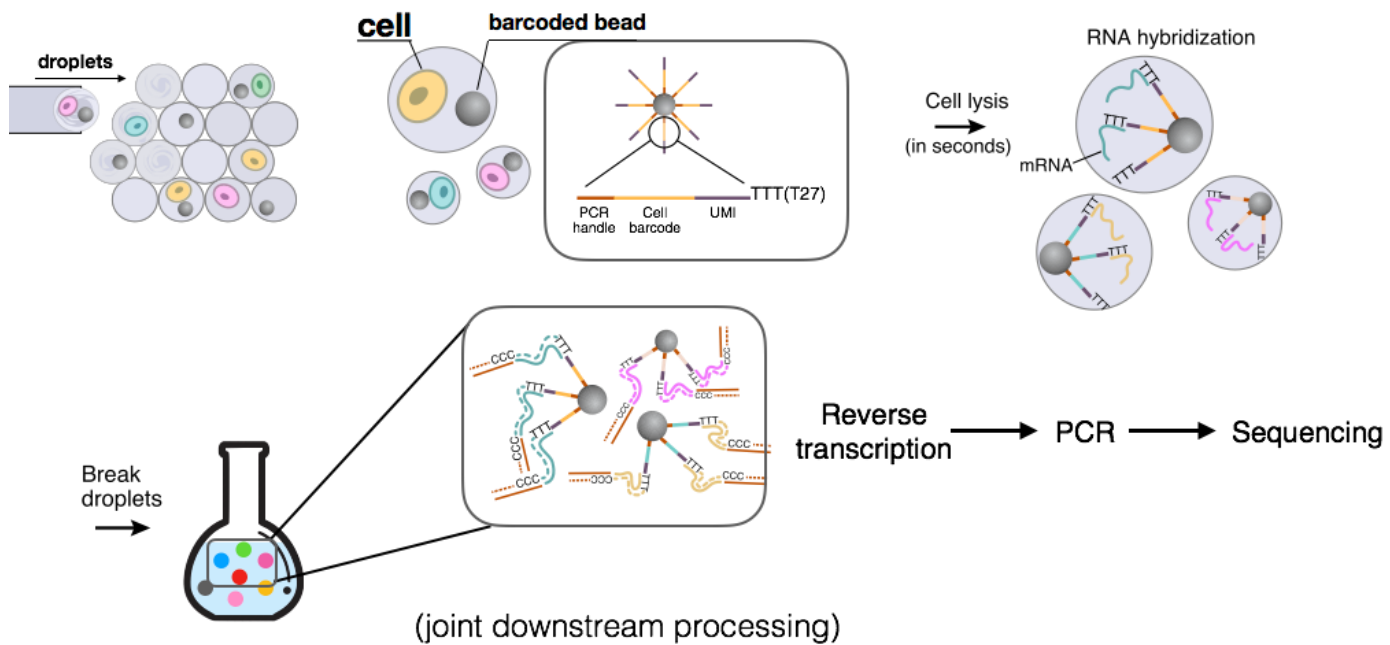
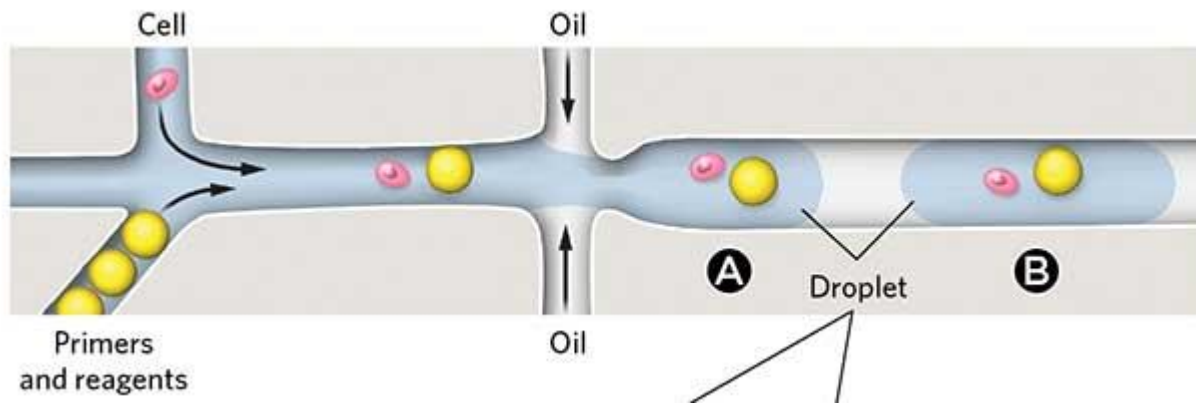


# Camk2g



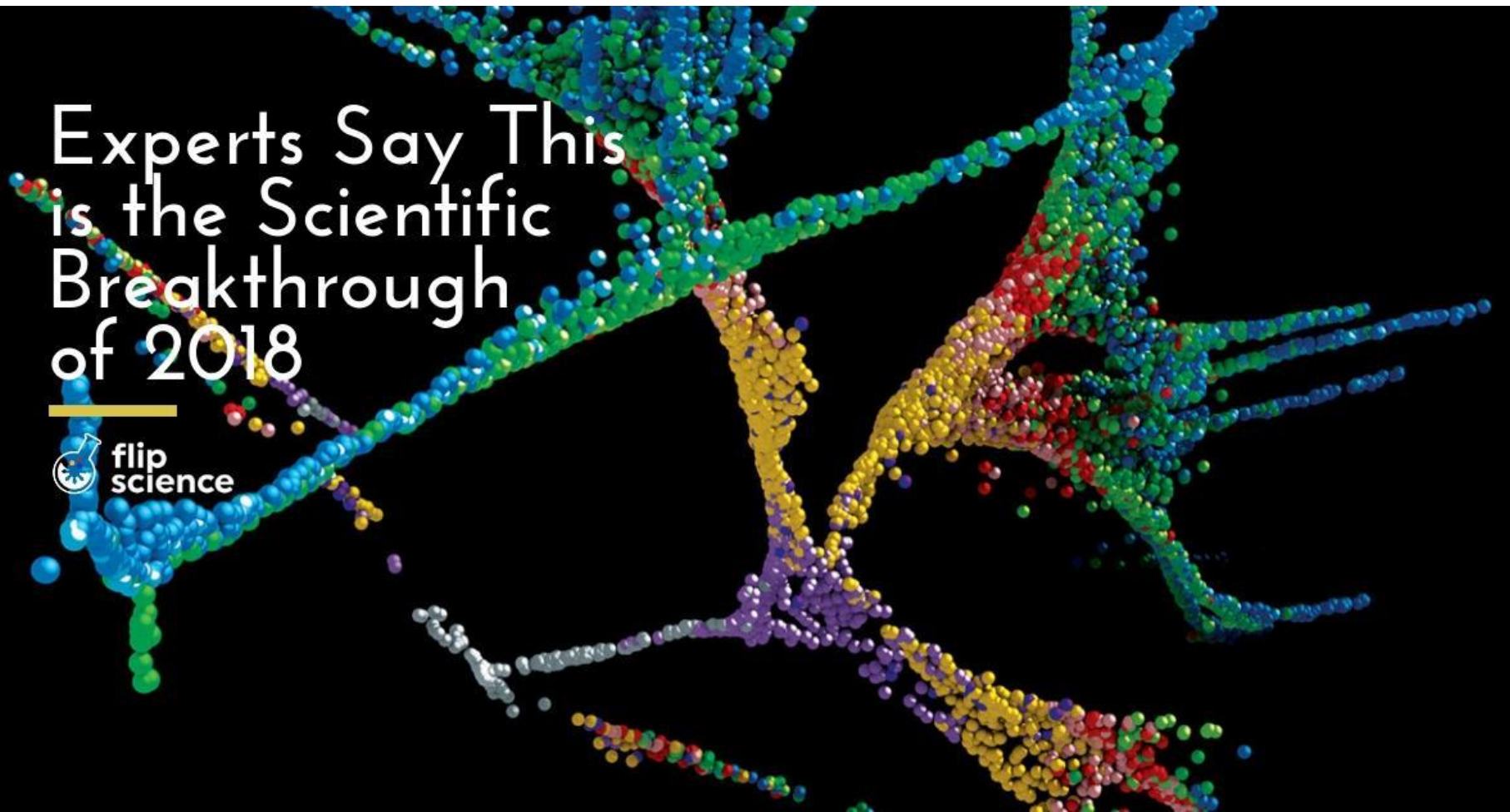
# Rozwój nowych technologii – sekwencjonowanie mRNA z pojedynczej komórki



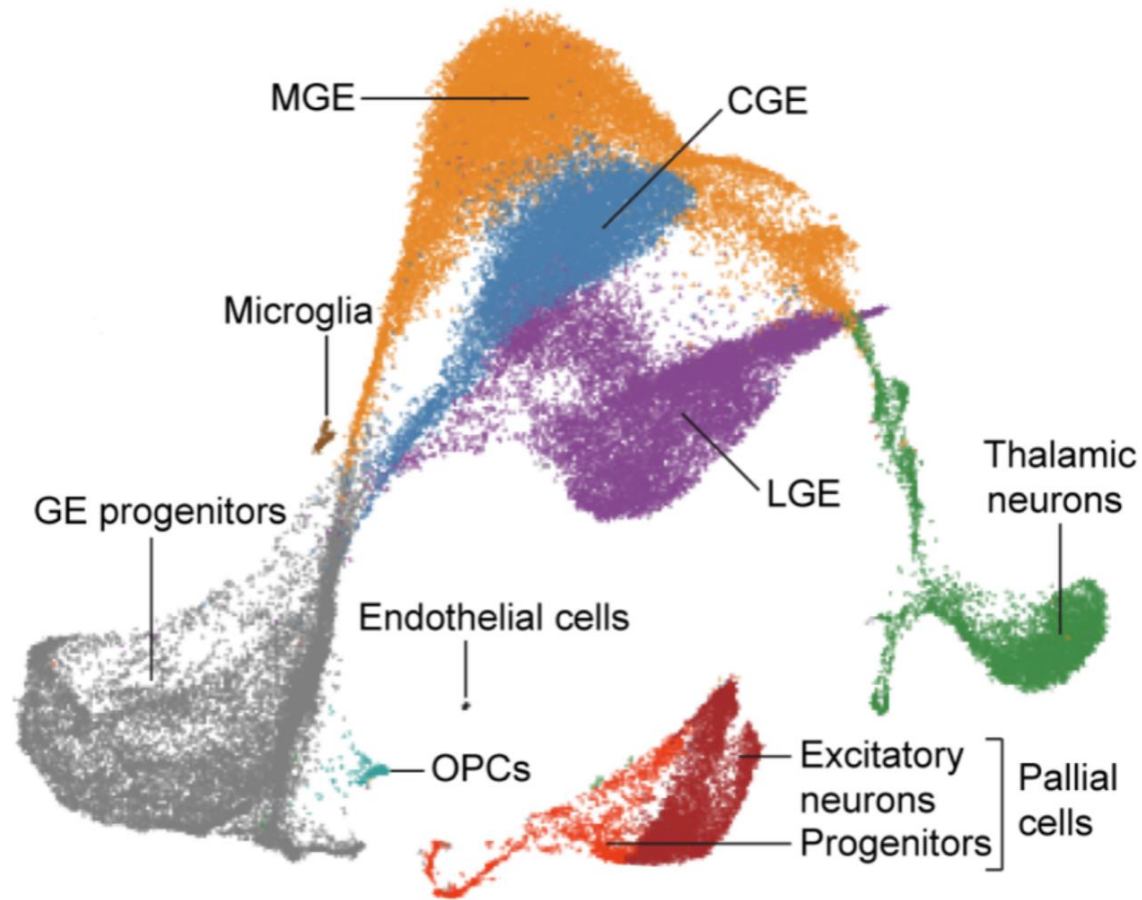




# Experts Say This is the Scientific Breakthrough of 2018

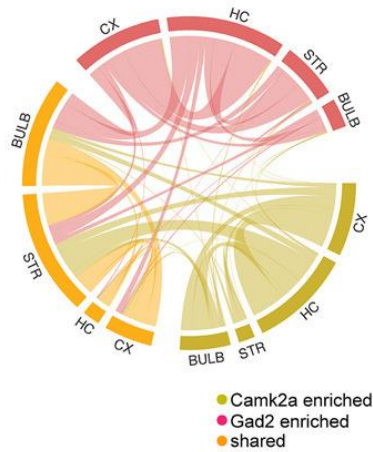


## Gene expression clusters

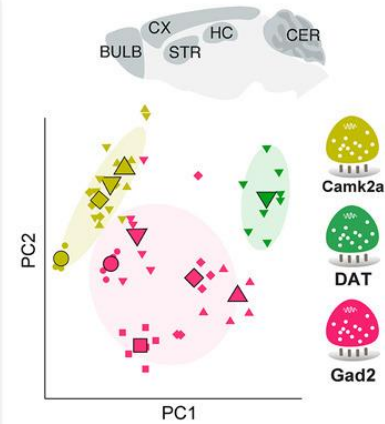


The authors annotated these cells manually, using the expression of some known marker genes, as shown in this figure from the paper

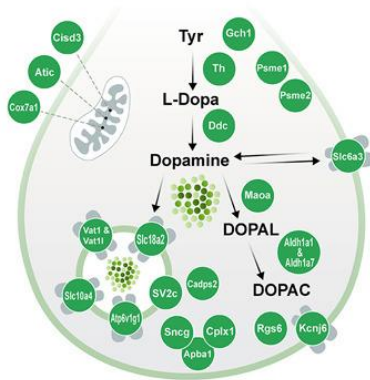
### Synaptic proteome commonalities & differences



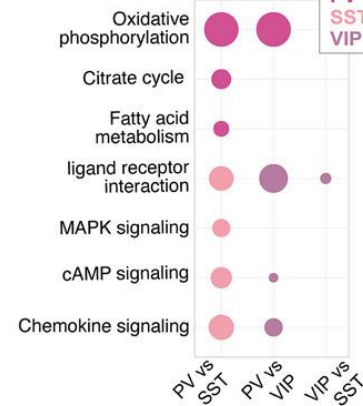
### Diverse synaptic proteomes across brain areas & cell types



### The dopaminergic synaptic proteome



### Proteomic diversity of cortical interneuron synapses



Marc van Oostrum, Thomas M. Blok, Stefano L. Giandomenico, ..., Nicole Furrer, Julian D. Langer, Erin M. Schuman

Cell 2023 *The proteomic landscape of synaptic diversity across brain regions and cell types*