



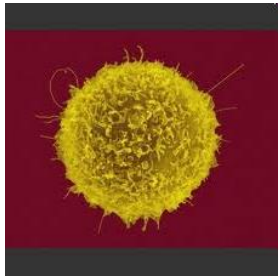
CeNT CENTRUM
NOWYCH
TECHNOLOGII

Methods to study RNA in neurons

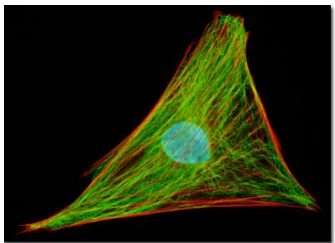
Magdalena Dziembowska



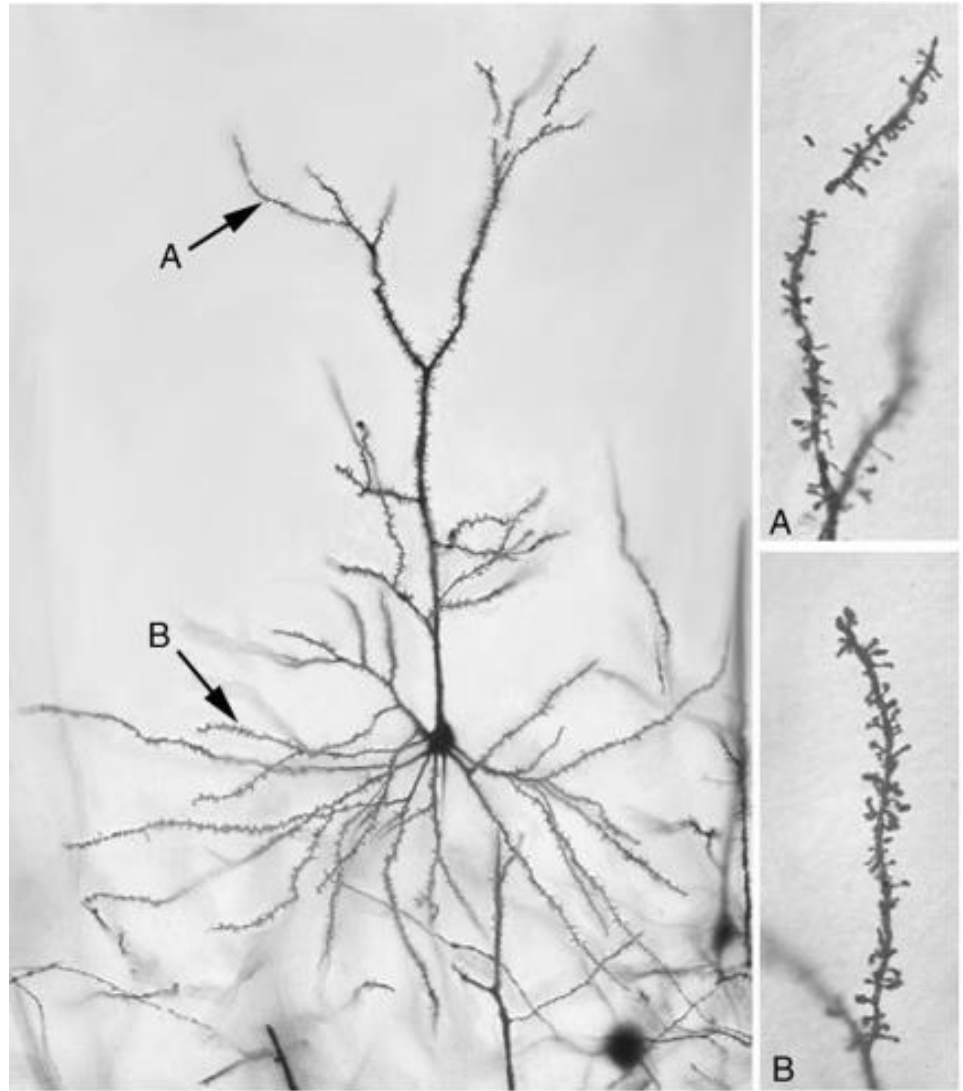
LABORATORIUM
MOLEKULARNYCH PODSTAW
PLASTYCZNOŚCI
SYNAPTYCZNEJ



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.

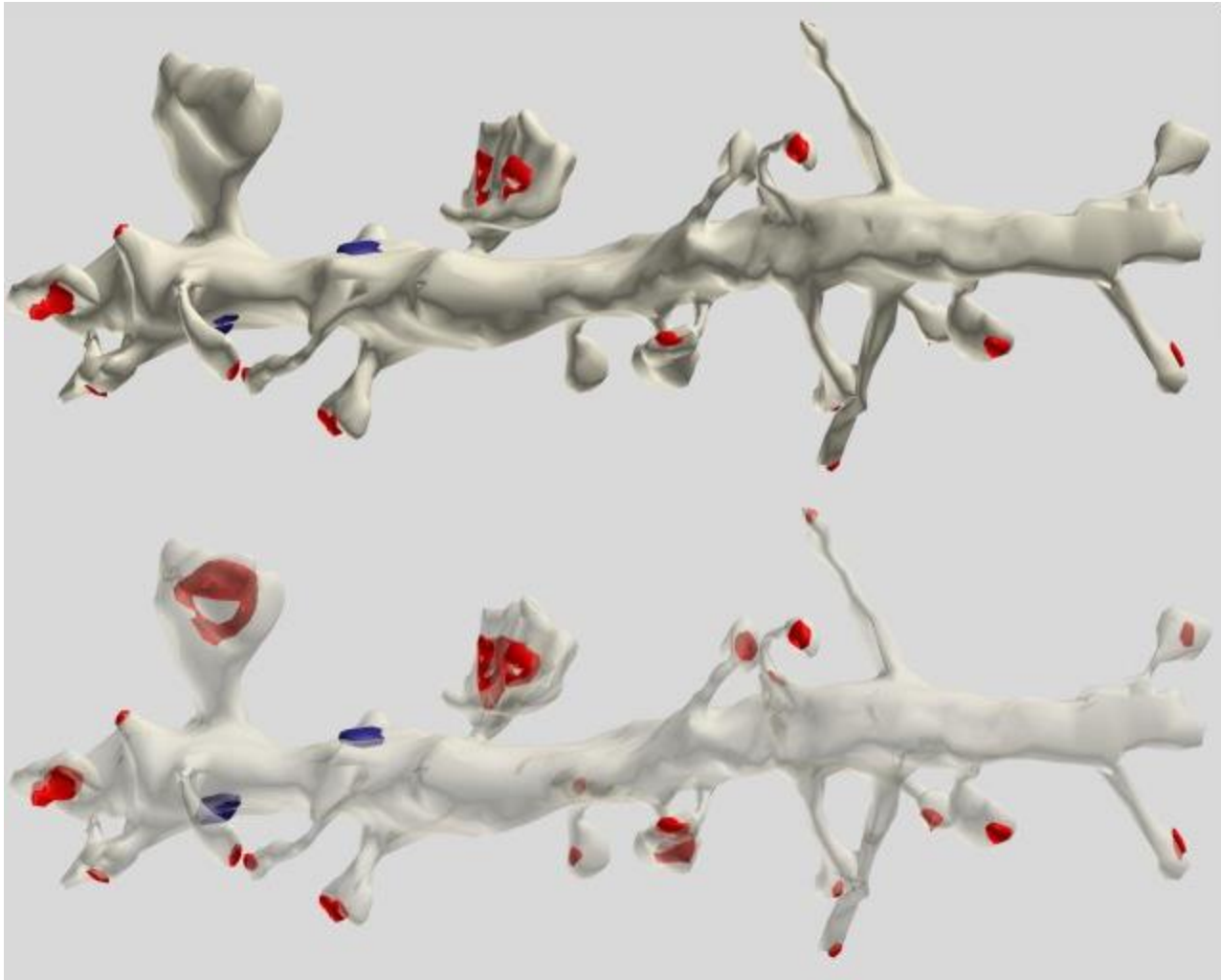
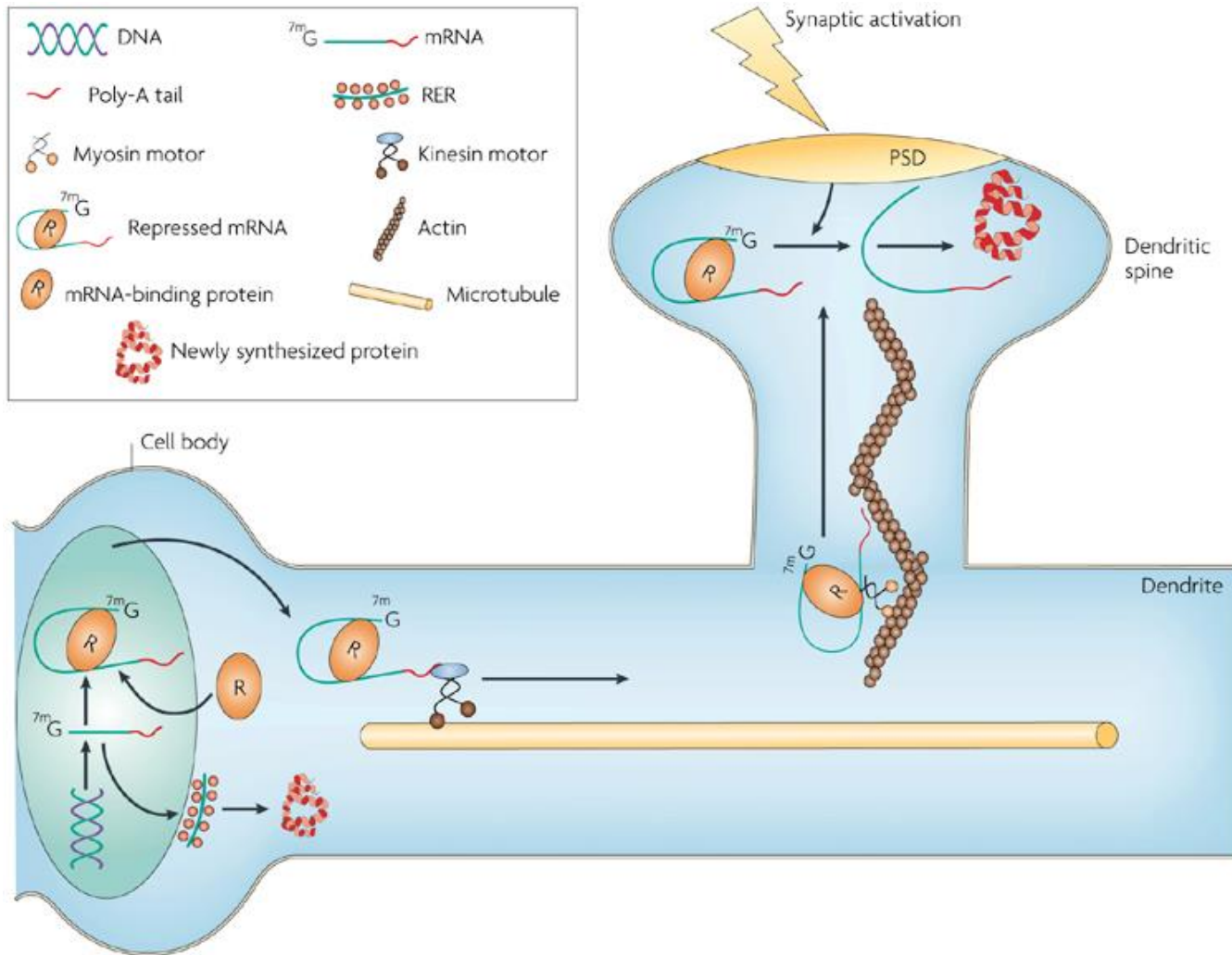
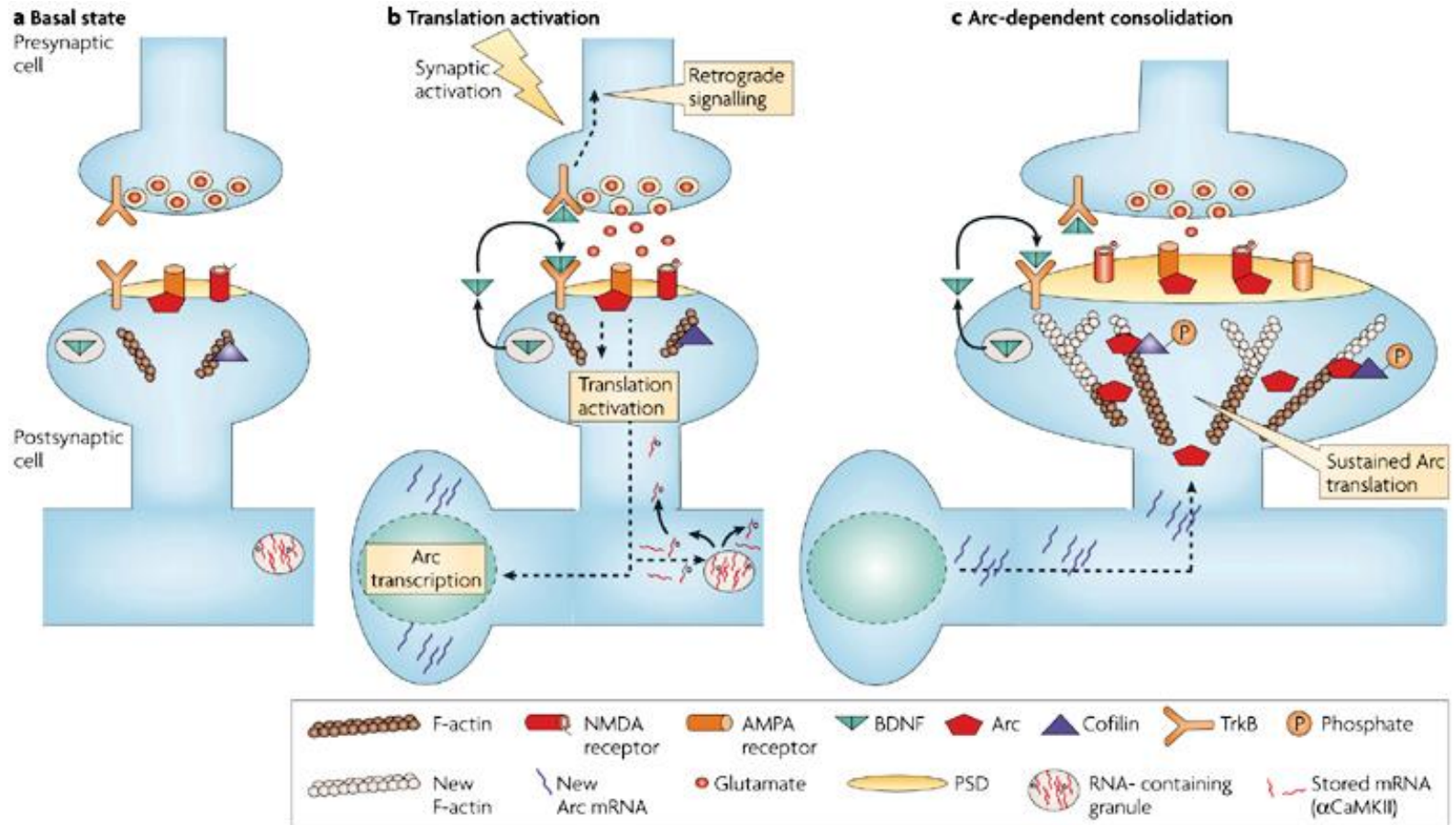


Fig. 1: A segment of pyramidal cell dendrite from stratum radiatum (CA1) with thin, stubby, and mushroom-shaped spines. Spine synapses colored in red, stem (or shaft) synapses colored in blue. The dendrite was made transparent in the lower image to enable visualization of all synapses. *Photo by [Josef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

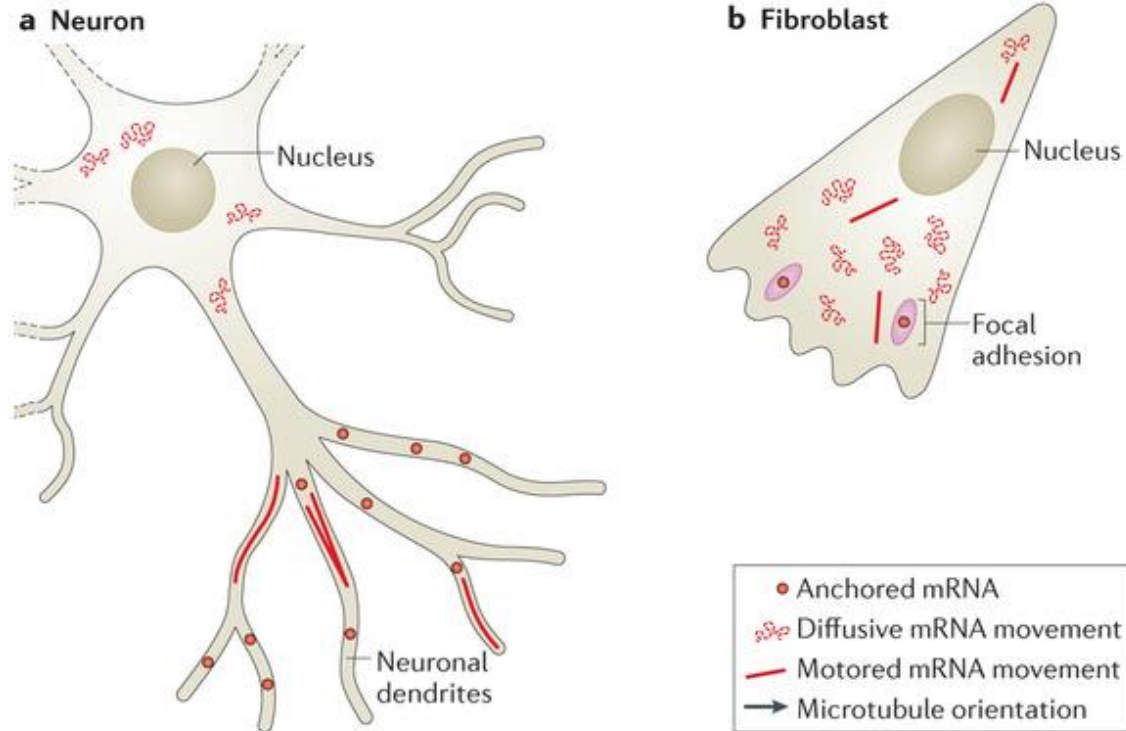
Local mRNA translation in dendritic spines



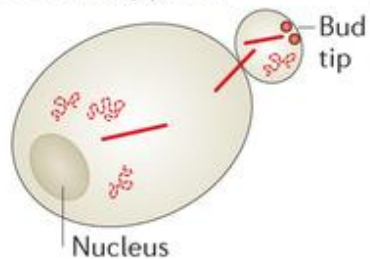
A model of Arc-dependent LTP consolidation in the dentate gyrus



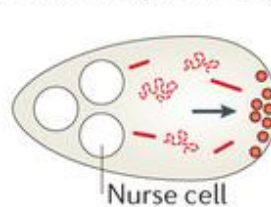
Differential mRNA localization depending on cell types



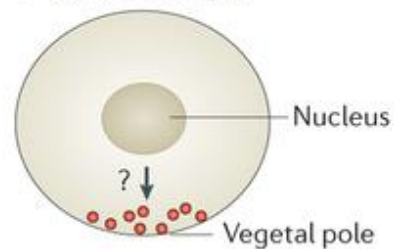
c Budding yeast



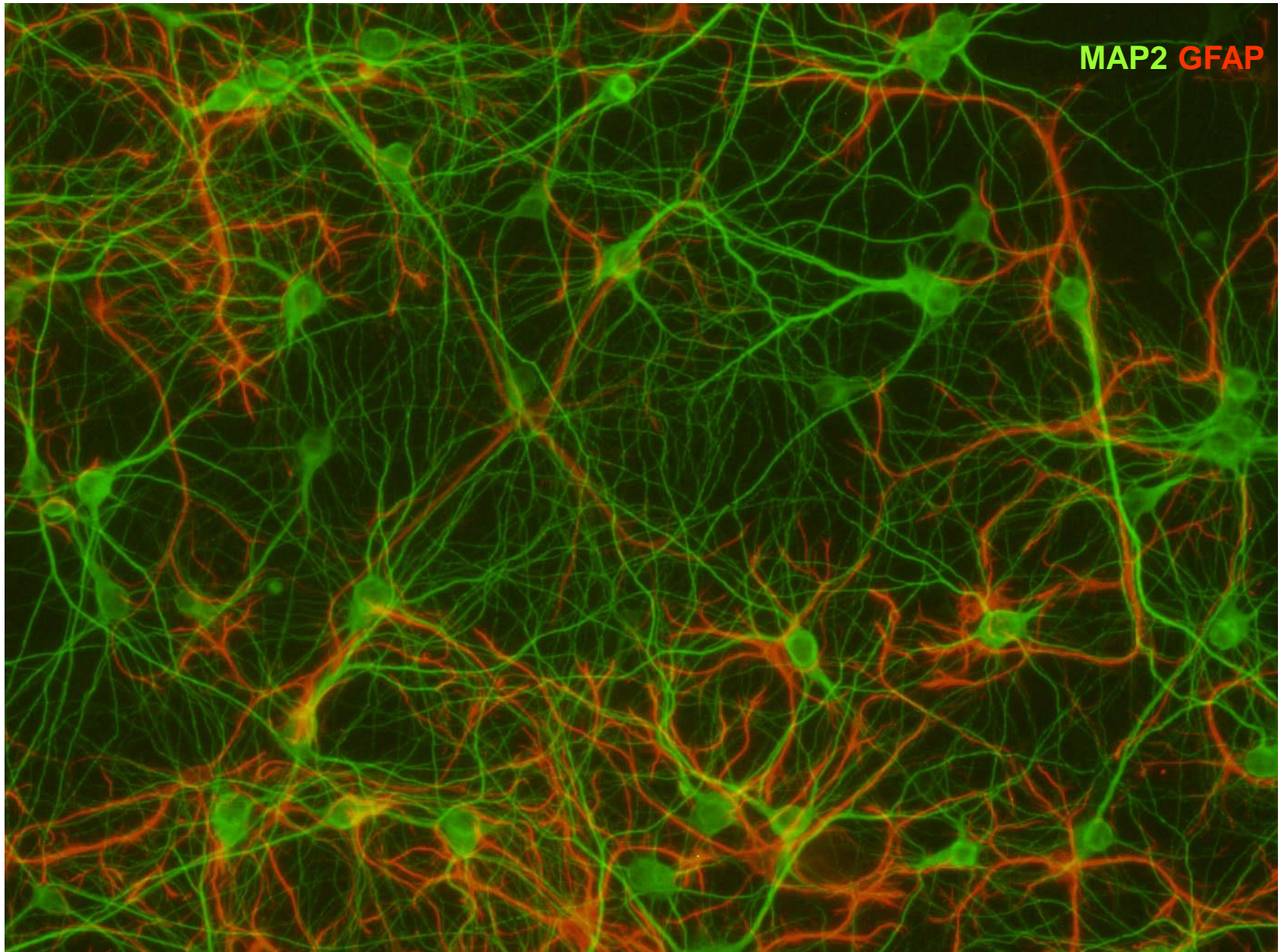
d *D. melanogaster* oocyte



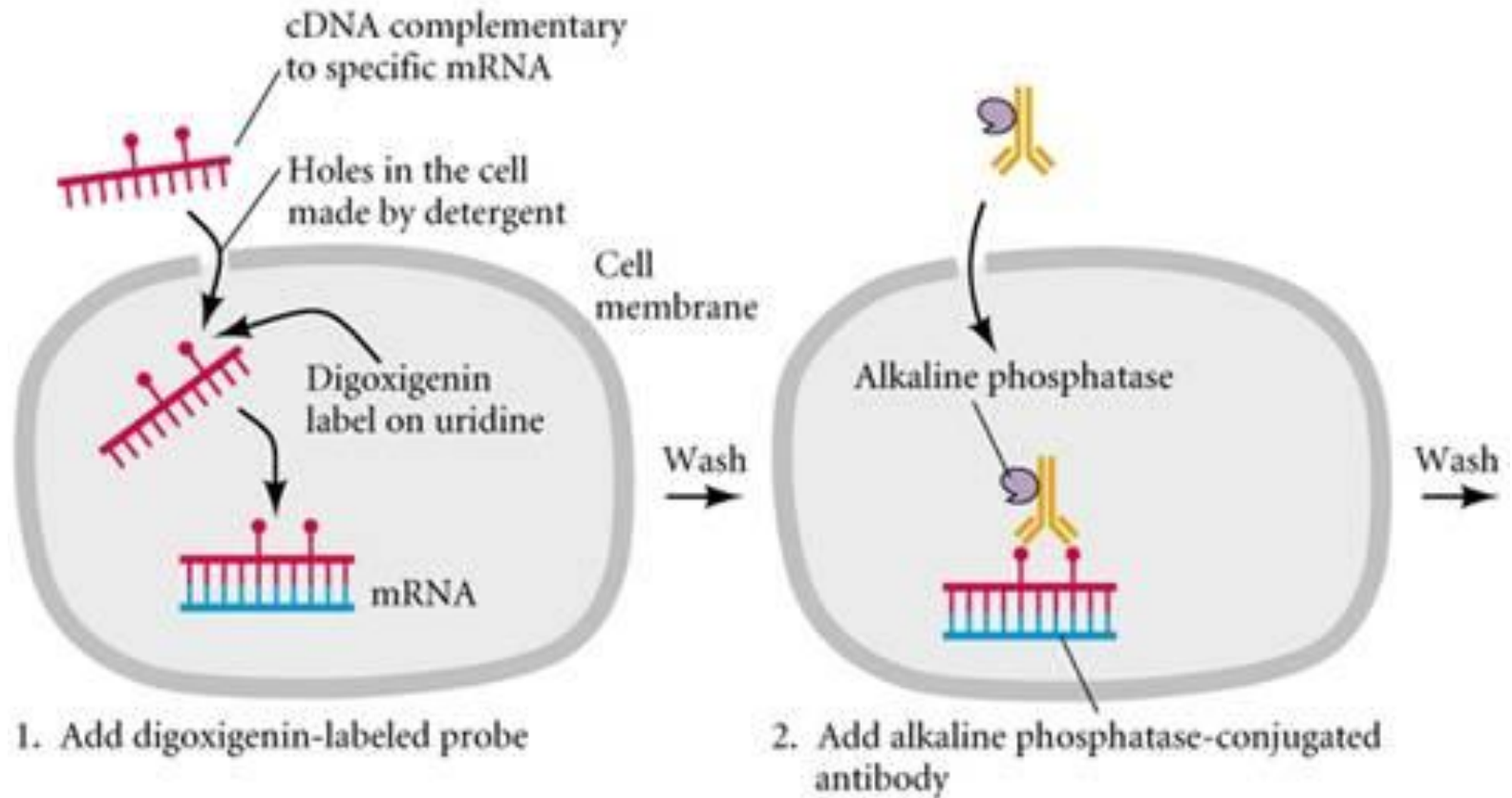
e *X. laevis* oocyte



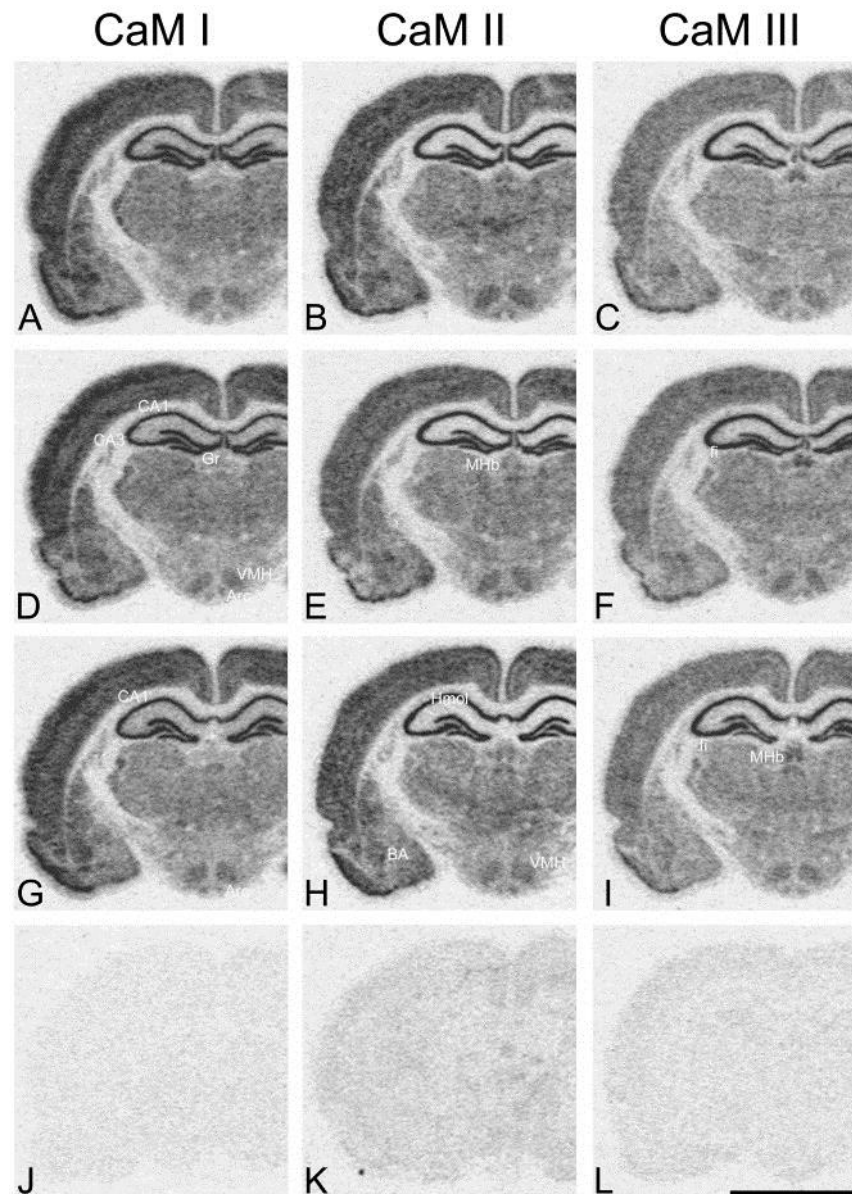
Methods of mRNA visualization in neurons



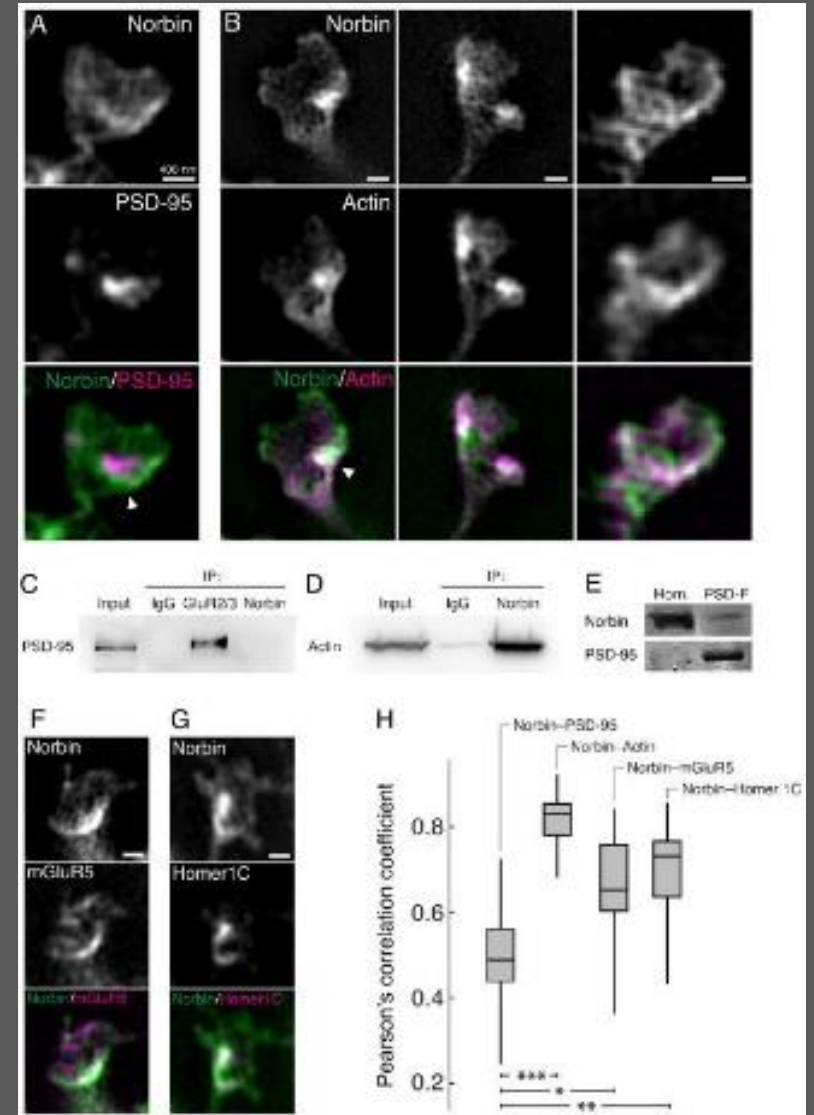
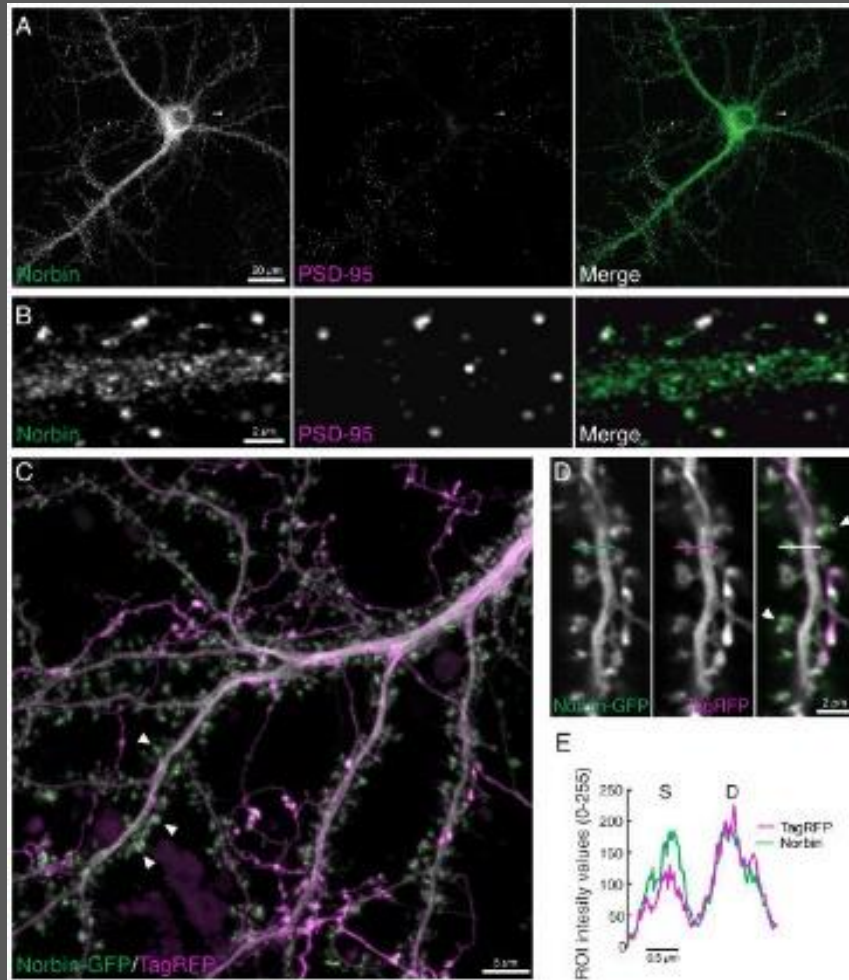
In situ hybridization with RNA probe labelled with Digoxigenine



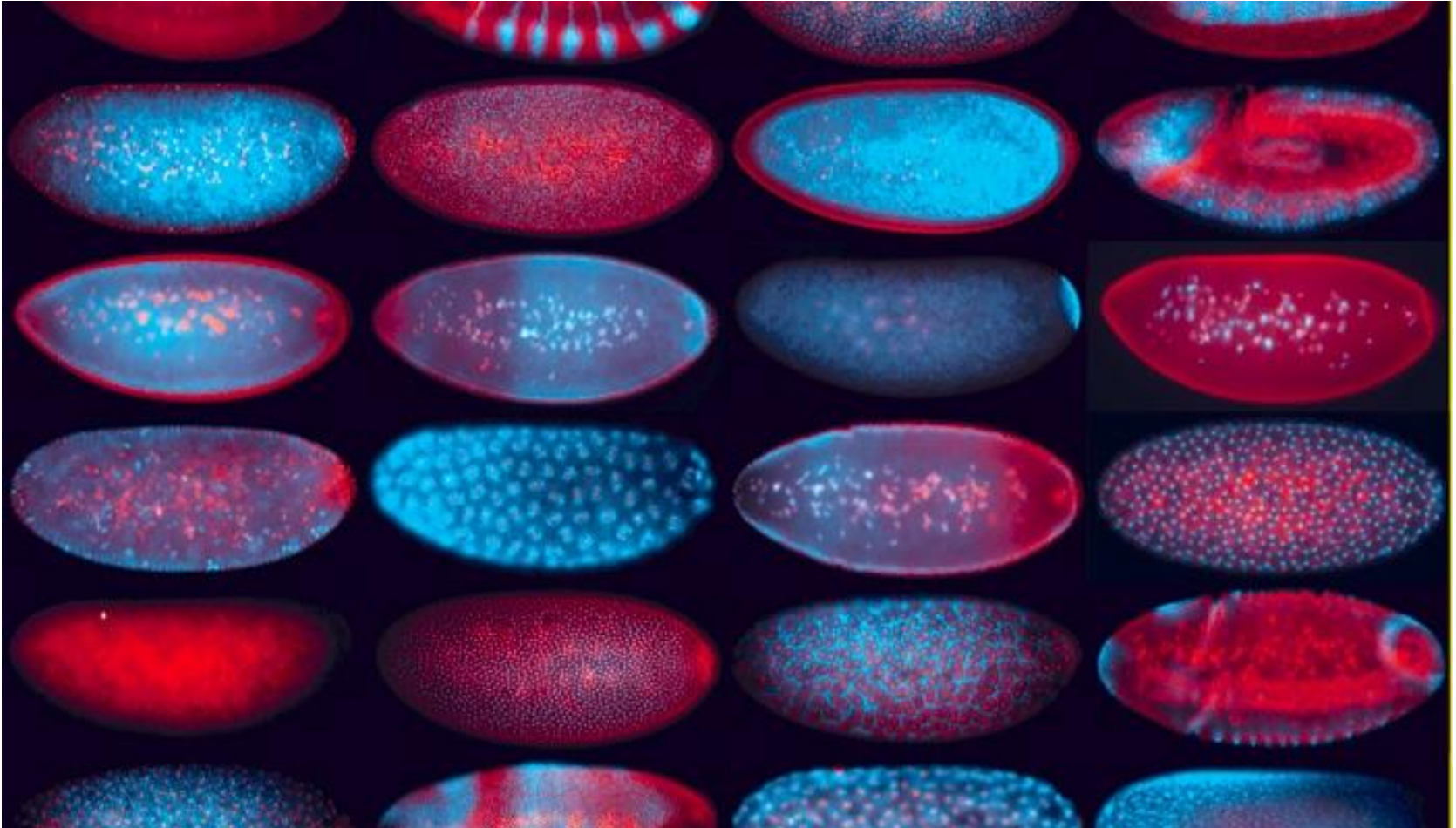
***in situ* hybridization with RNA probe labelled with radioactive Sulphure**



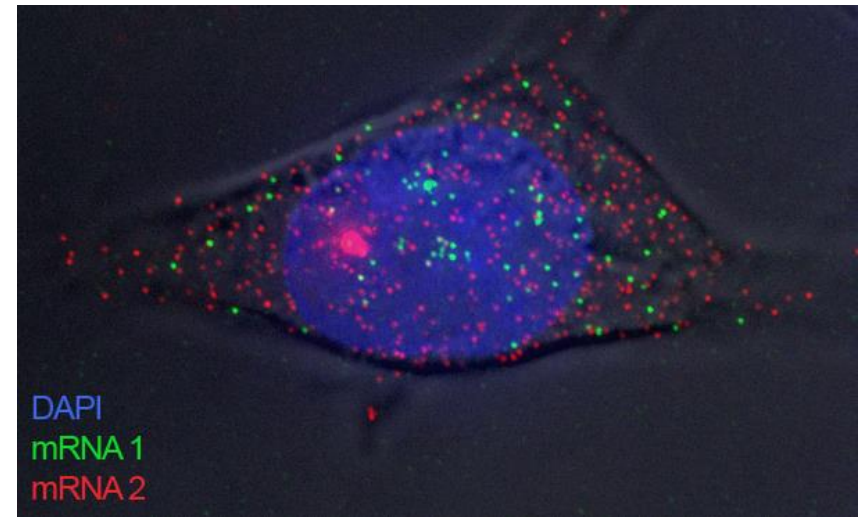
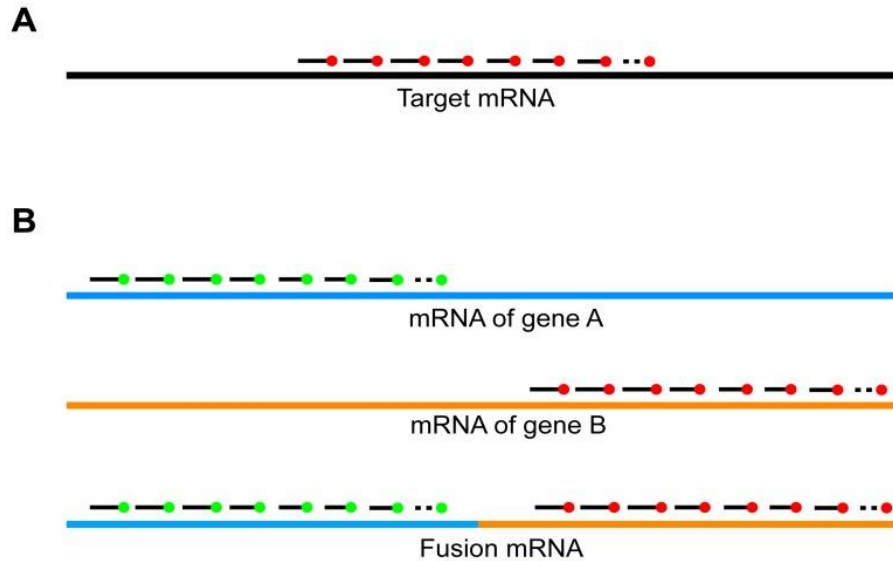
in situ hybridization in high resolution microscopy (below 200 nm)



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

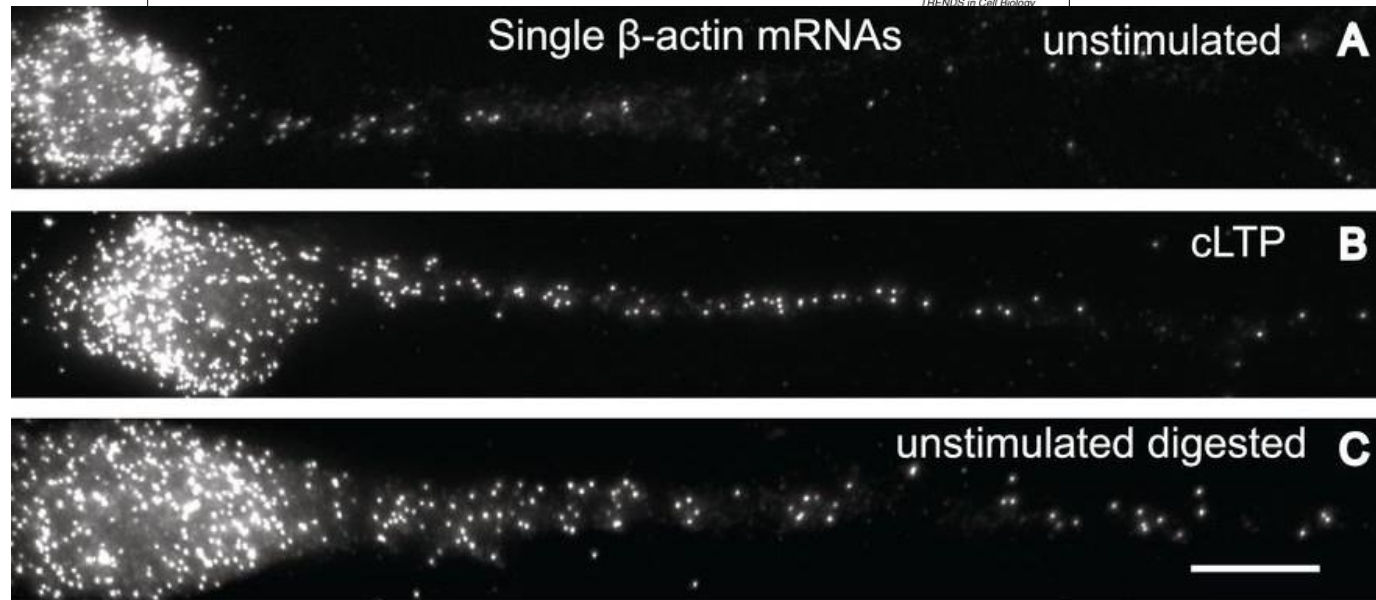
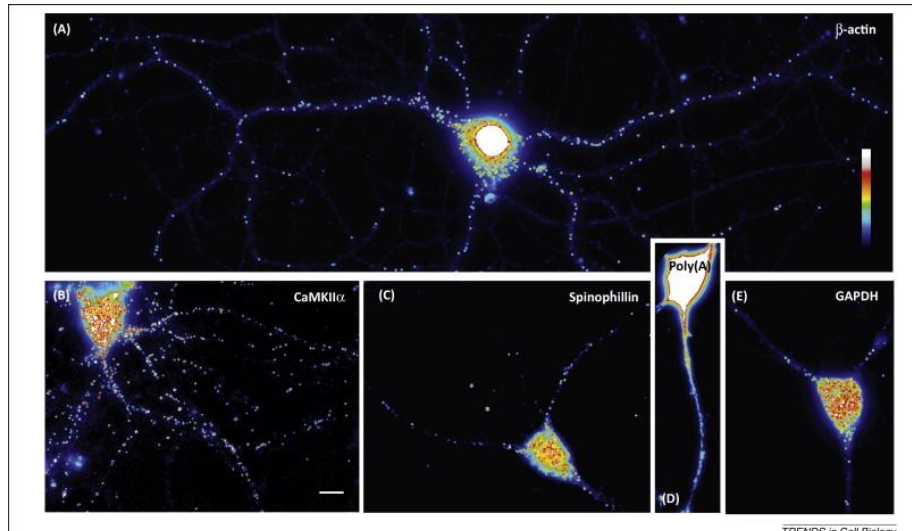


„Single molecule FISH” is an in situ hybridization method that allows imaging of a single mRNA molecule in a cell by using multiple fluorescently labeled probes designed to recognize sequences within the same mRNA molecule

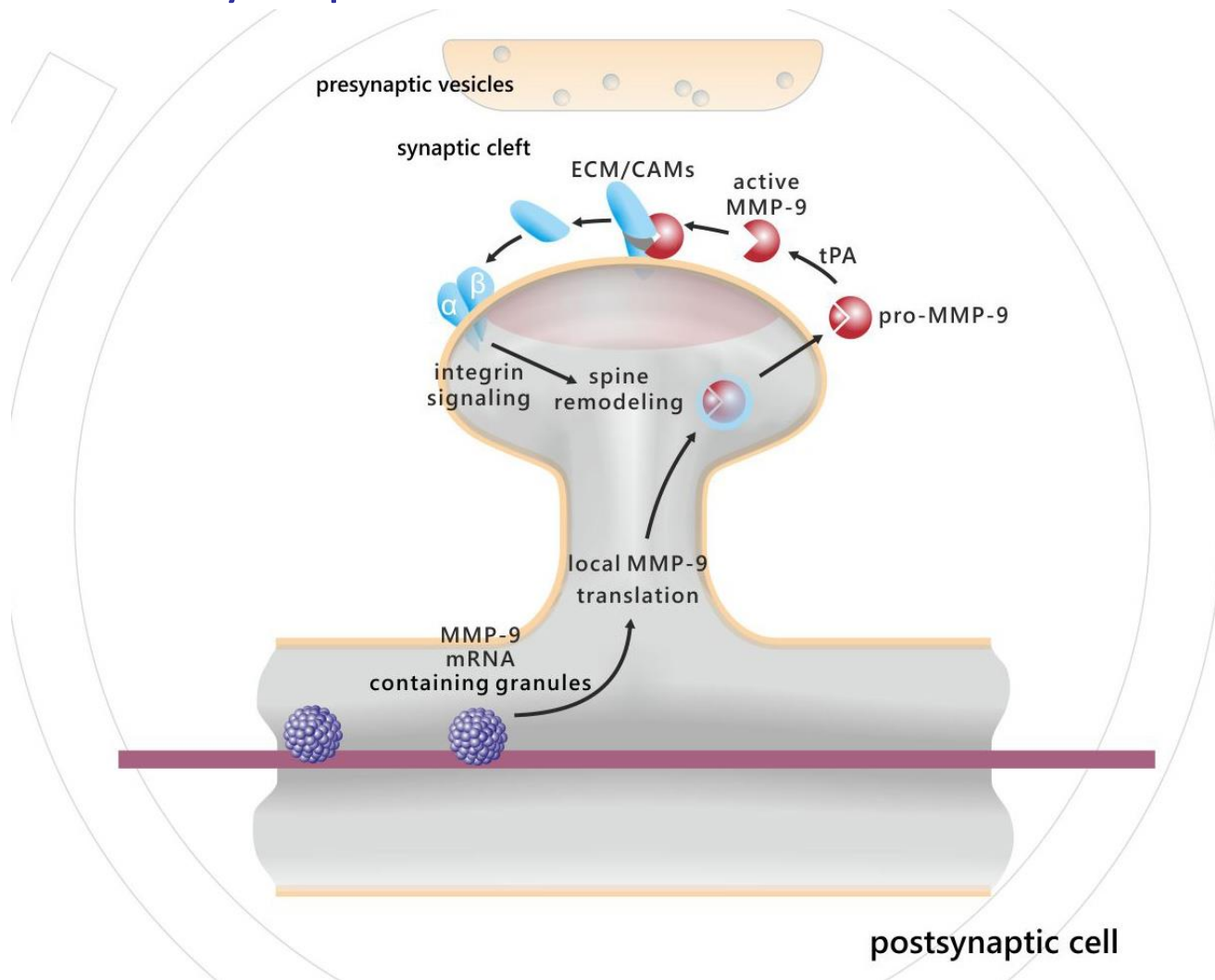


Using this method, it is possible, for example, to simultaneously detect two different mRNAs in a cell or mRNAs resulting from the fusion of 2 transcripts (genomic translocations) such as BCR-ABL

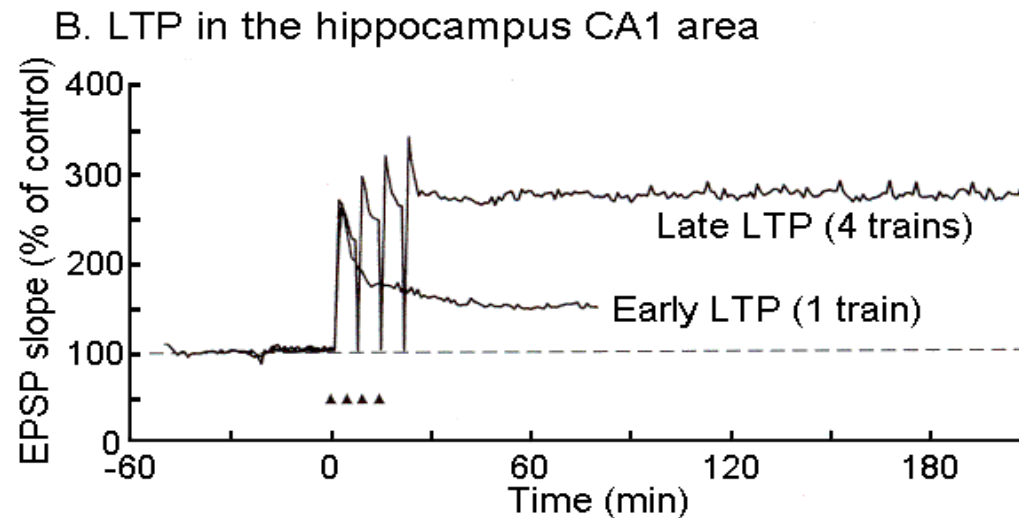
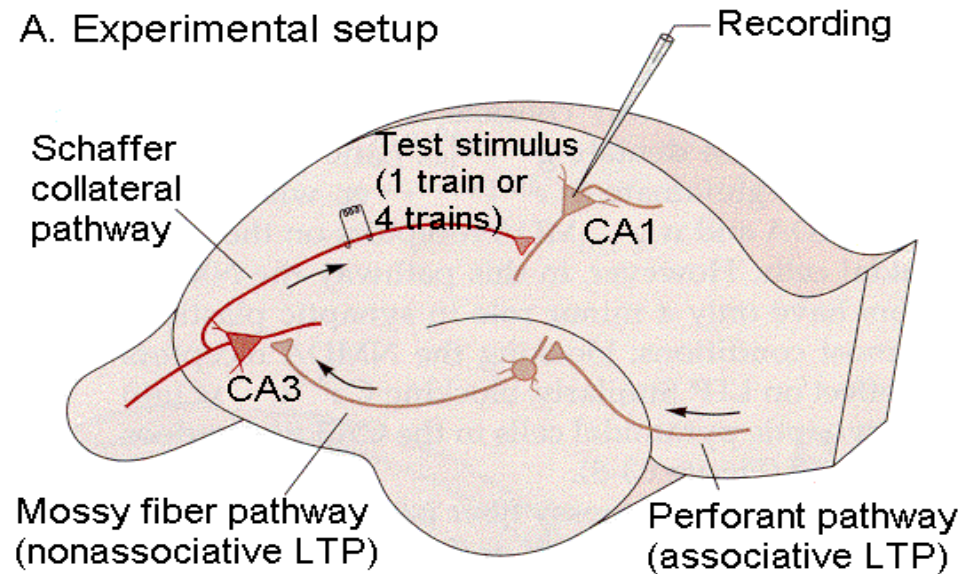
Imaging mRNA in nerve cell dendrites using smFISH



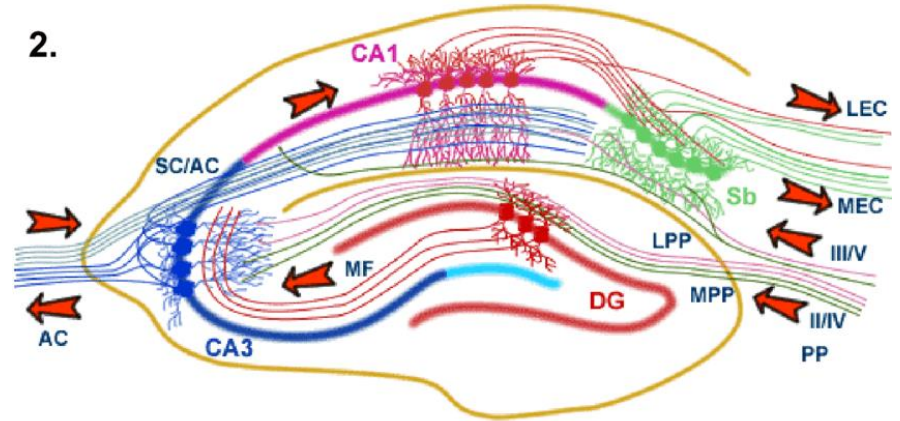
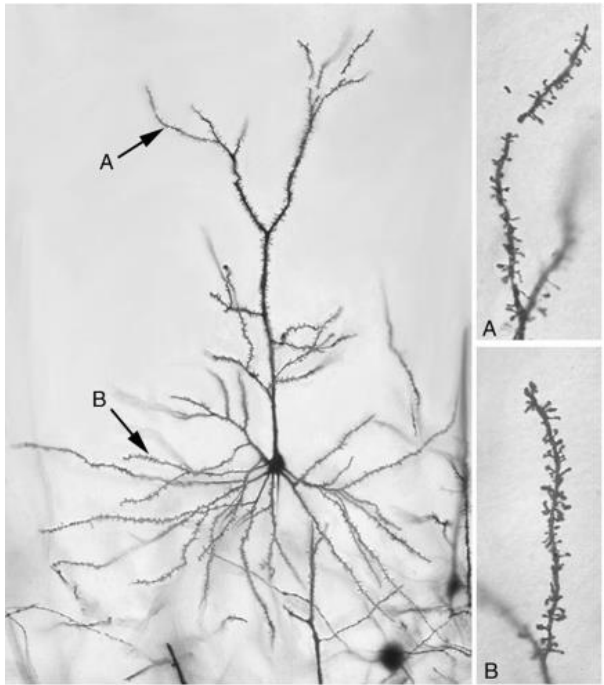
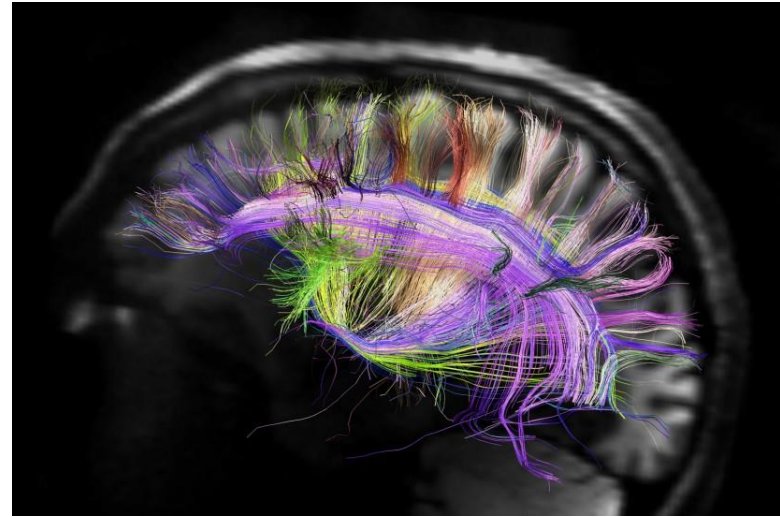
Activity-dependent local translation of MMP-9



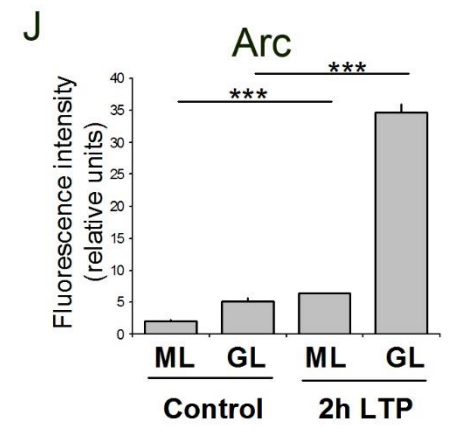
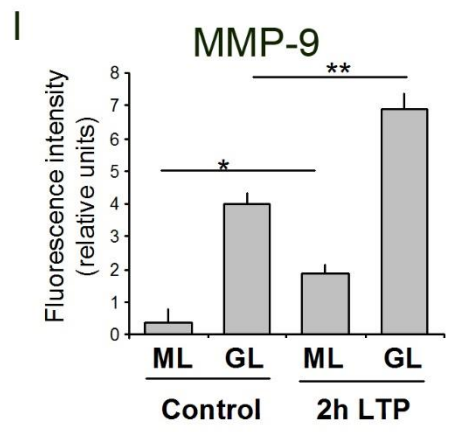
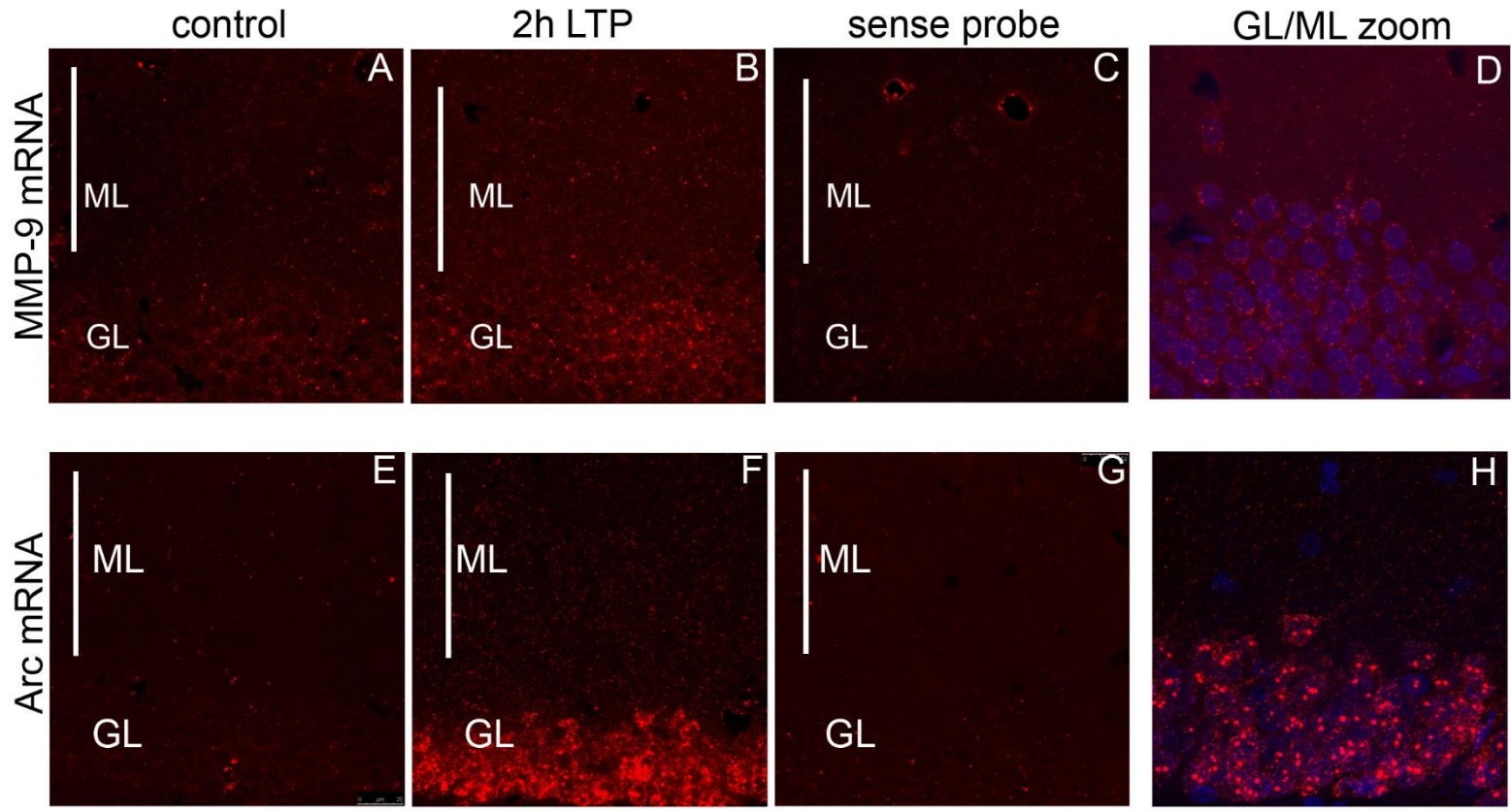
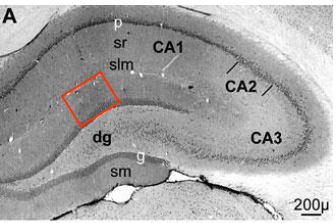
Medial perforant path LTP - a well established model of synaptic plasticity



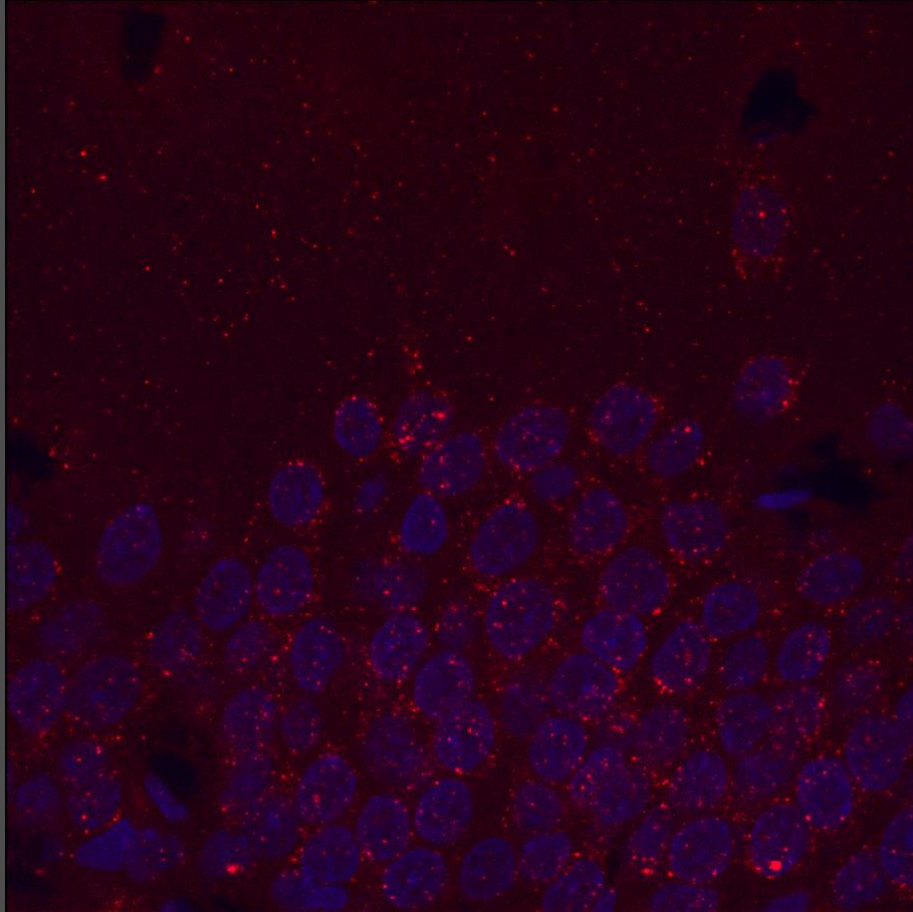
Brain circuits



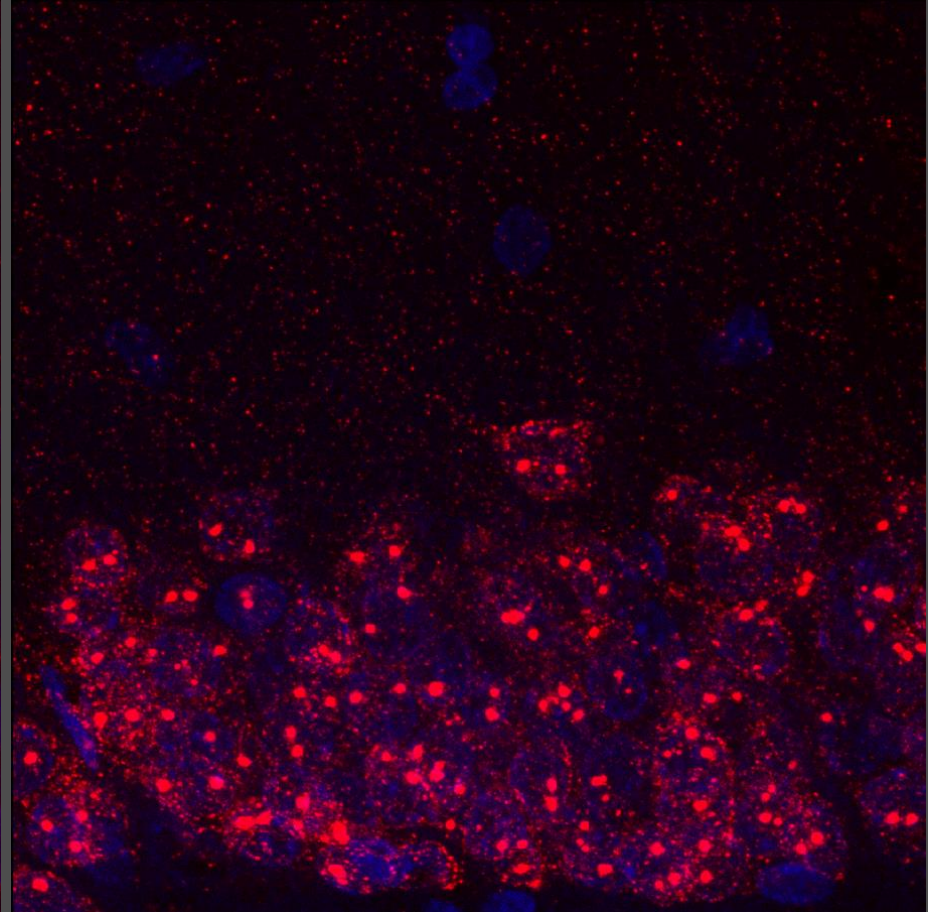
In situ hybridization shows increase in MMP-9 expression in granular layer and molecular layer of dentate gyrus 2h after medial perforant path LTP



MMP-9 in situ hybridization



Arc in situ hybridization



Sushi belt model

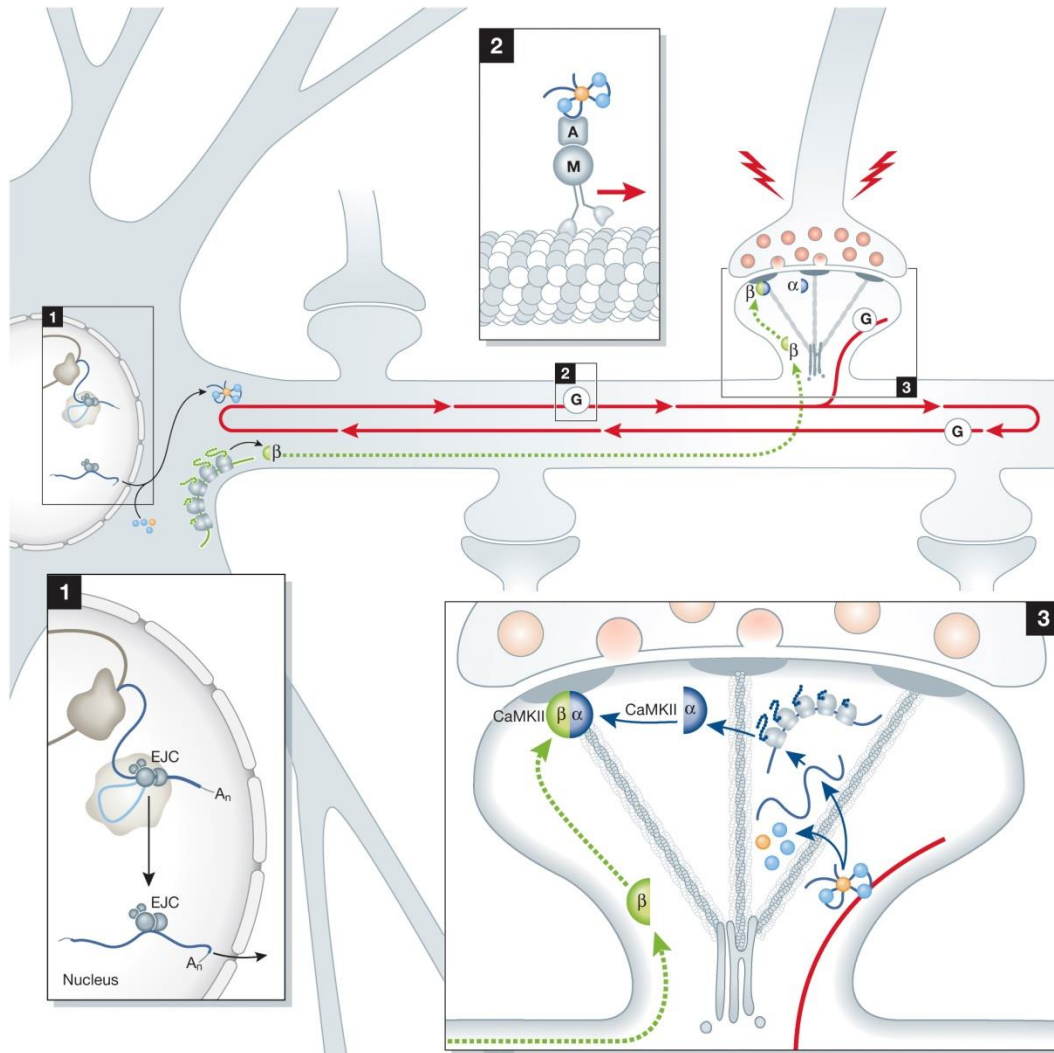
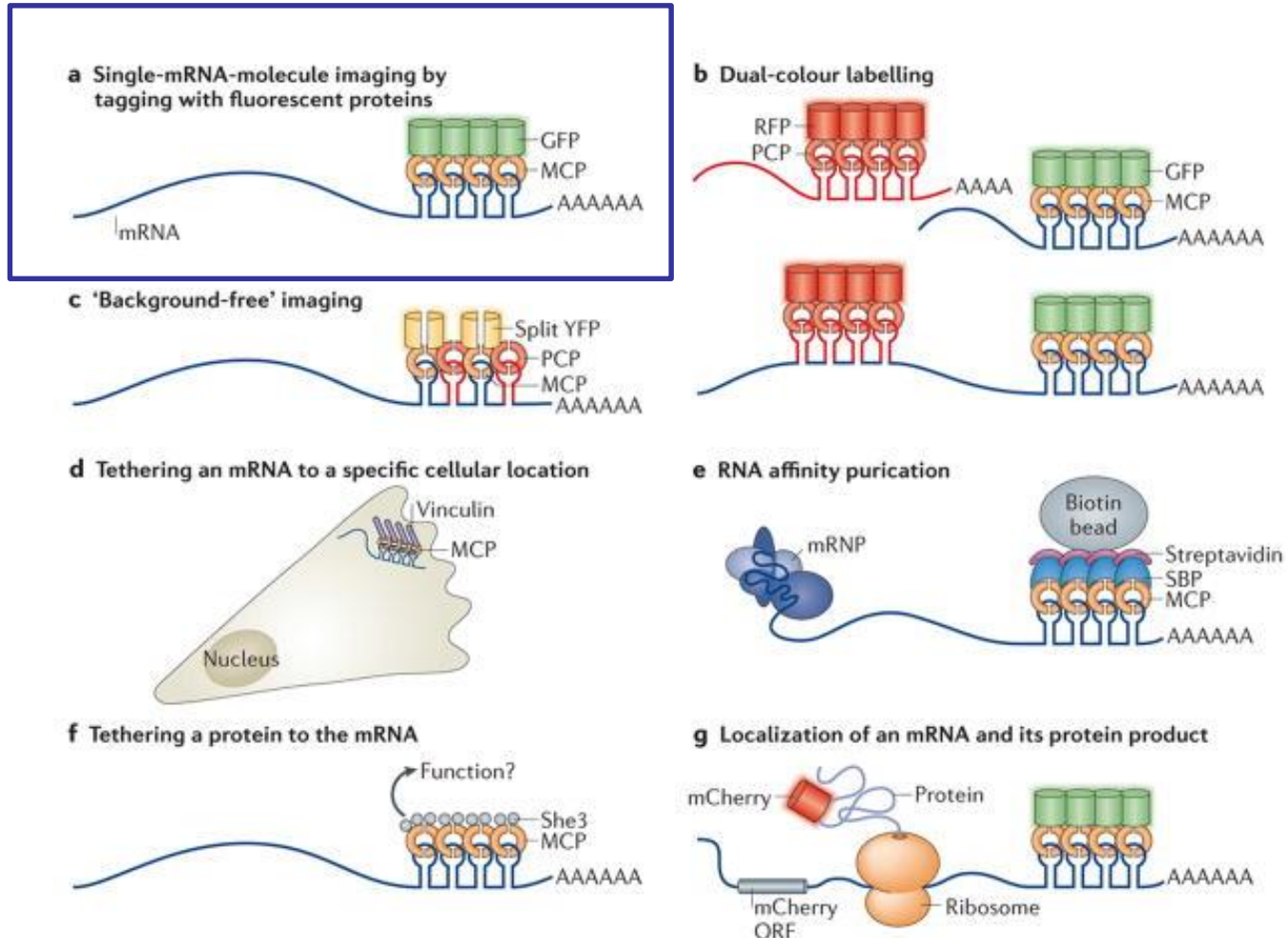


Figure 2 from Michael Doyle and Michael A Kiebler
The EMBO Journal online publication
doi:10.1038/emboj.2011.278

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

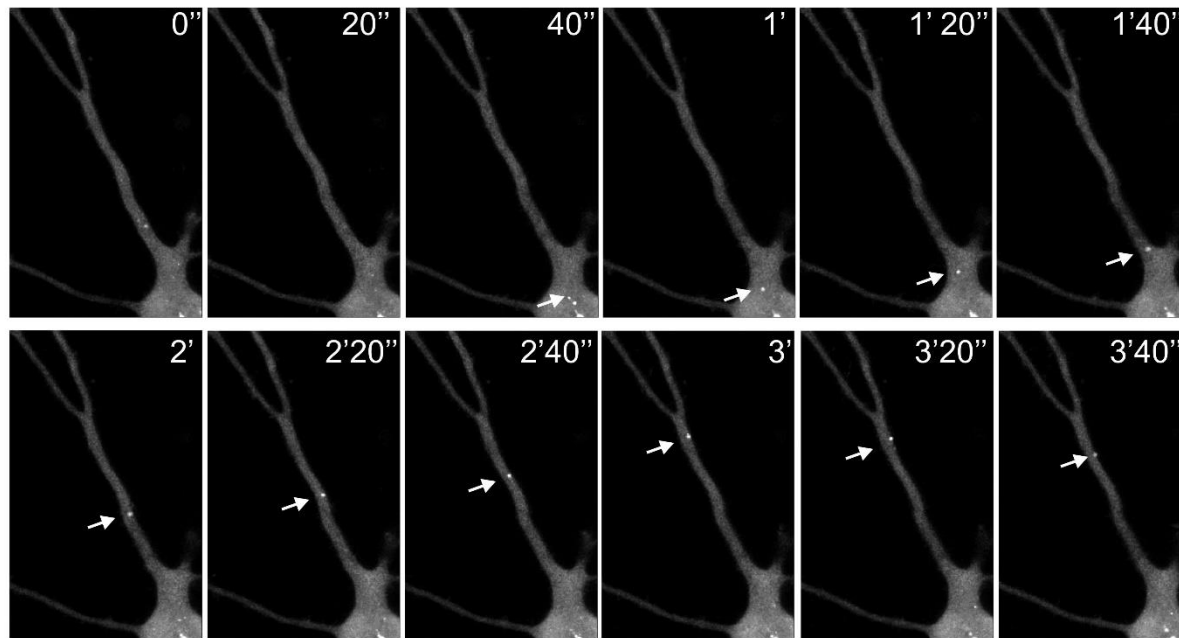
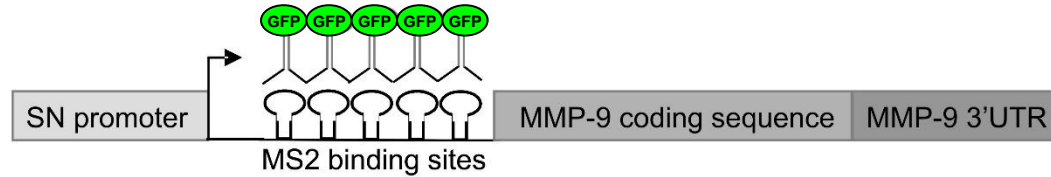


[In the right place at the right time: visualizing and understanding mRNA localization.](#)

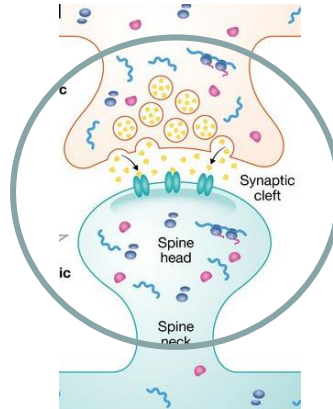
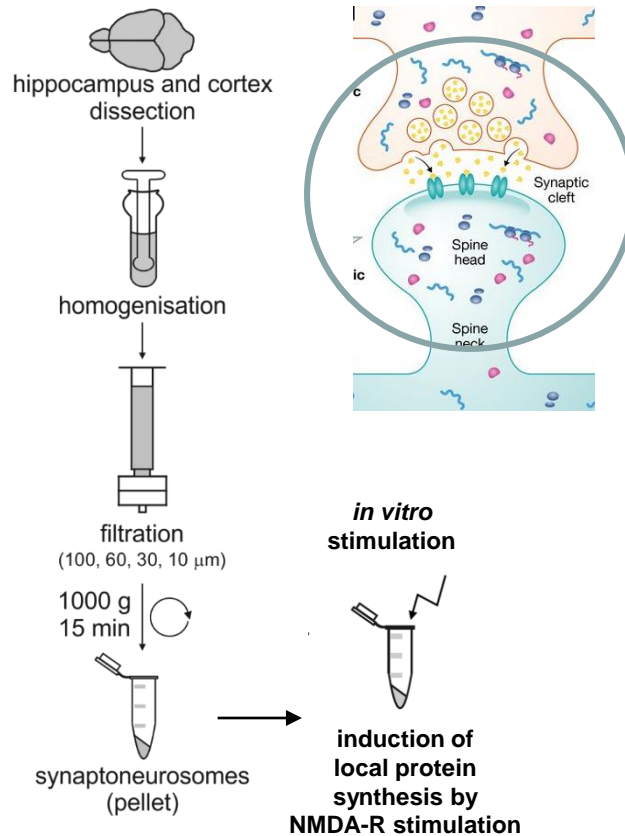
Buxbaum AR, Haimovich G, Singer RH.

Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol. 2015

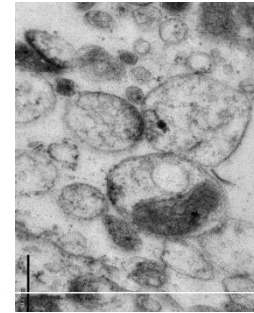
MS2 system to stain targeted mRNA in the living cell



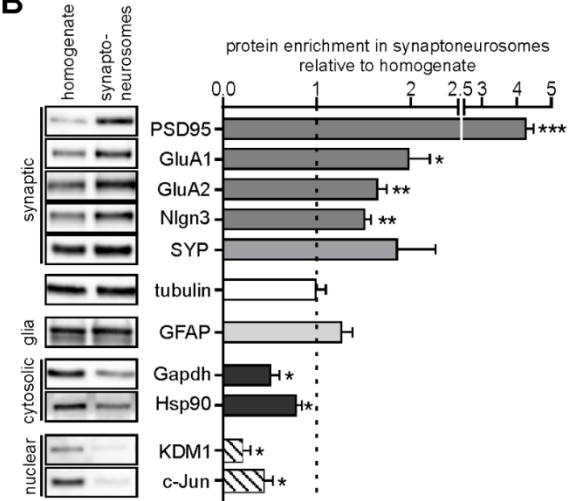
Synaptoneurosomes, a model for studying biochemical processes occurring in the synapses



Electron microscopy; A. Janusz



B

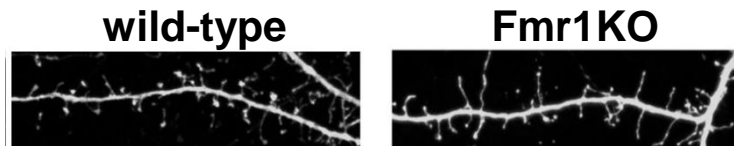
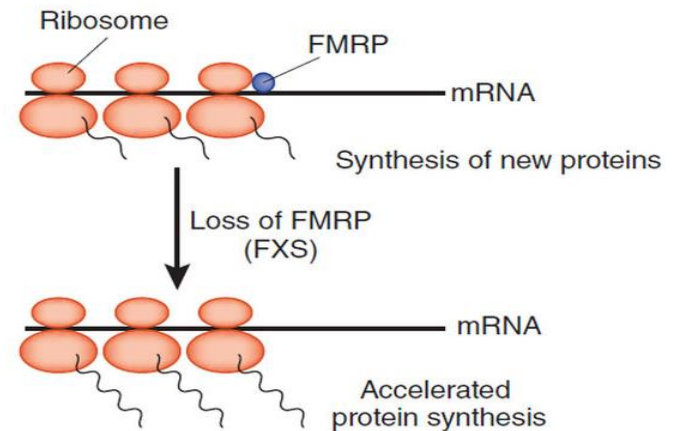
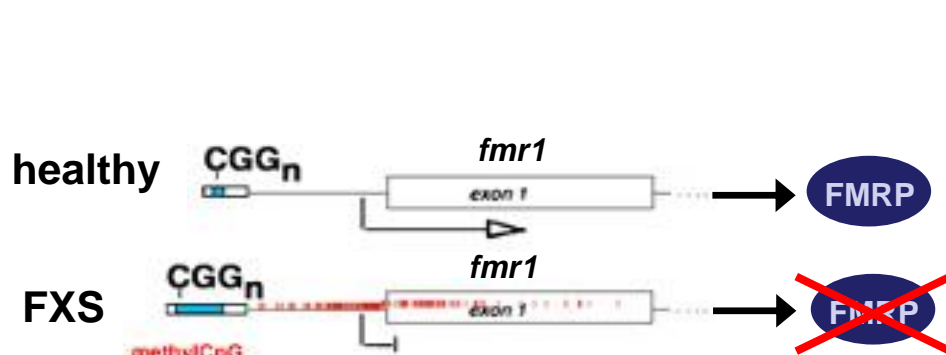


Western blotting

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

Syndromic autism

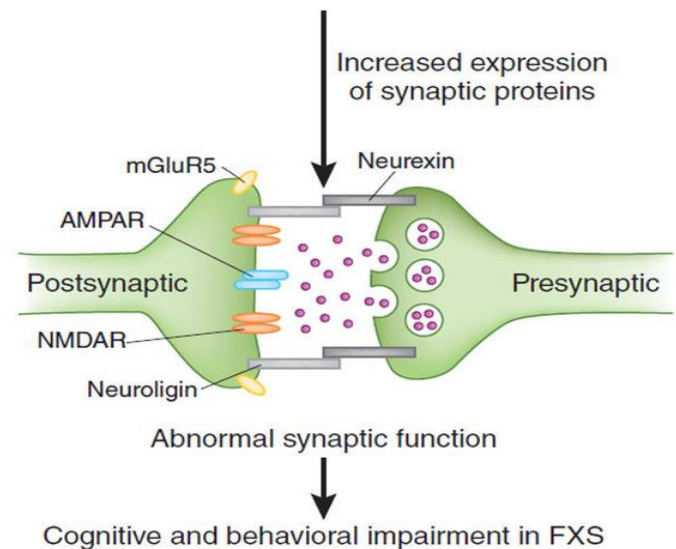
Fragile X syndrome is caused by transcriptional silencing of the *Fmr1* gene and consequent loss of expression of the FMRP protein.



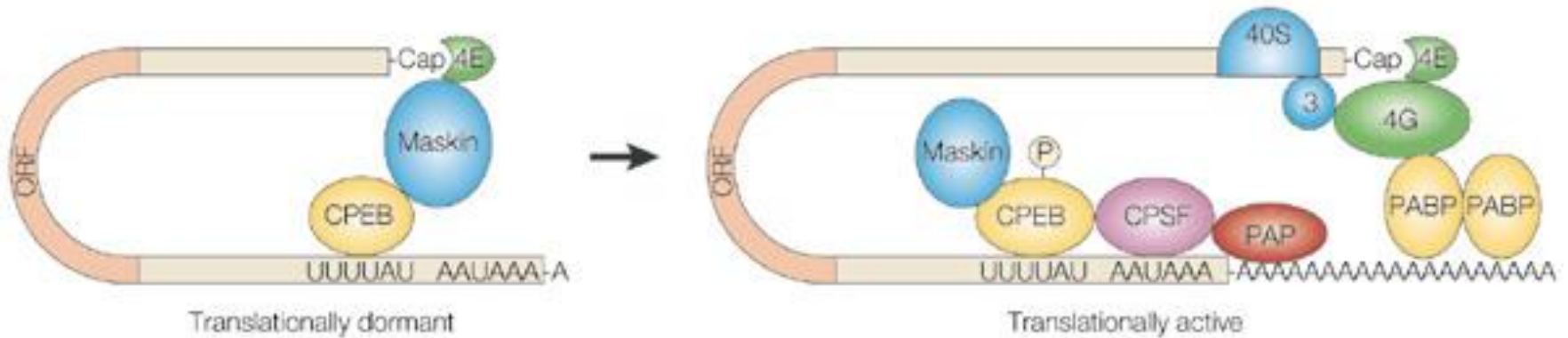
Jasinska et al., Mol. Neurobiol. 2015



Fmr1 KO mice



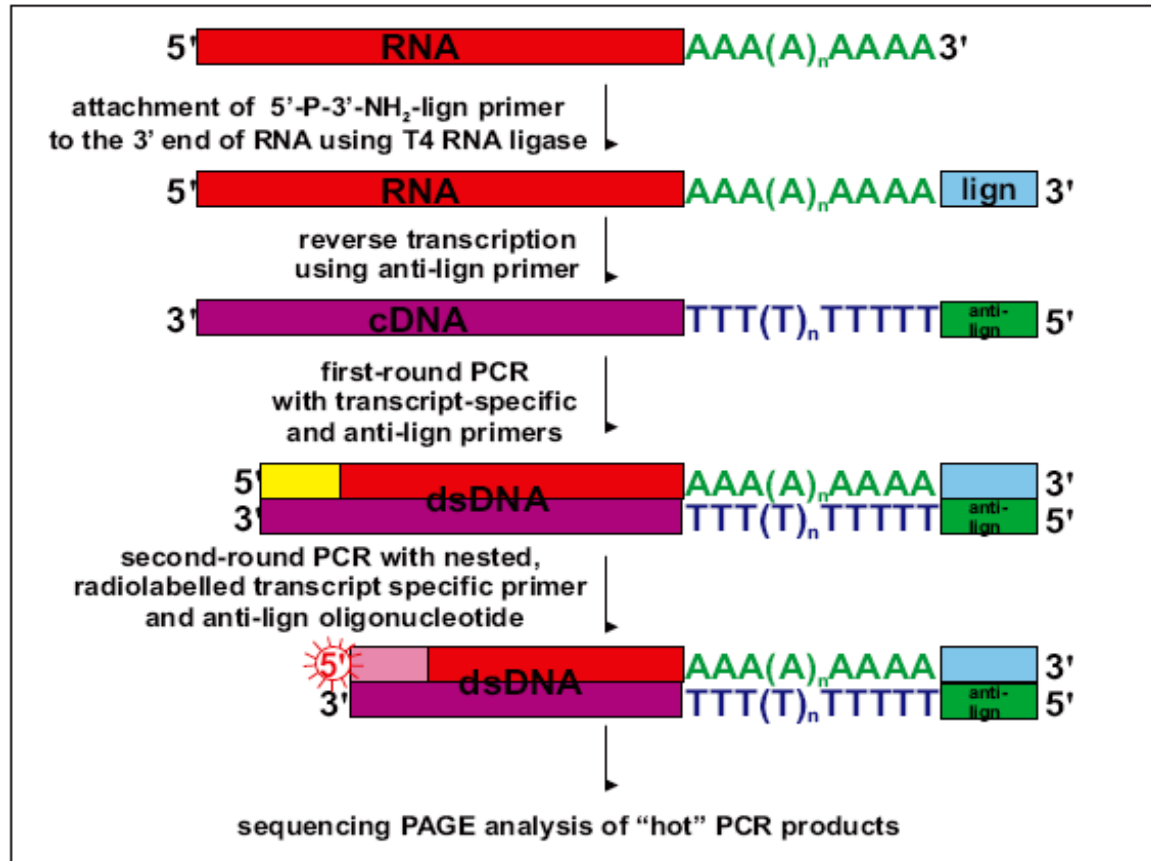
Cytoplasmic polyadenylation promotes translation



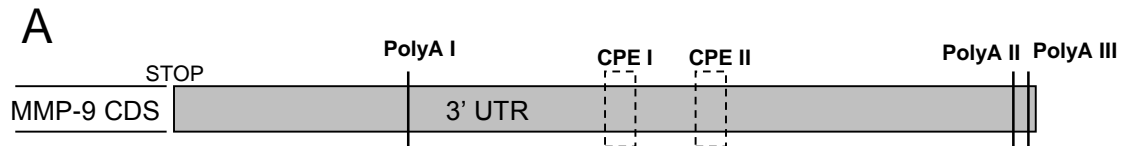
Nature Reviews | Molecular Cell Biology

Mendez, R. & Richter, J. D. Translational control by CPEB: a means to the end. *Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology* 2, 521–529 (2001)

PAT assay

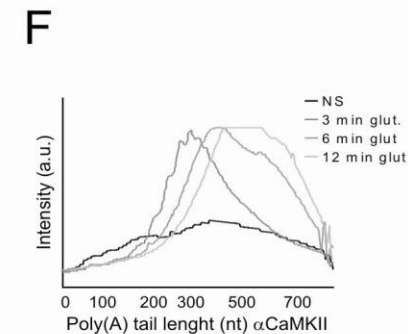
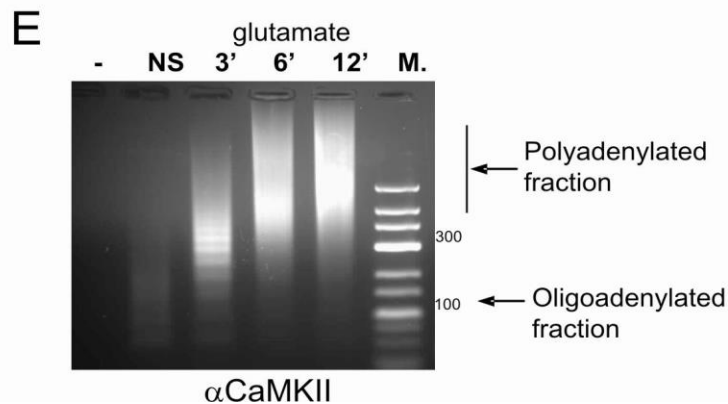
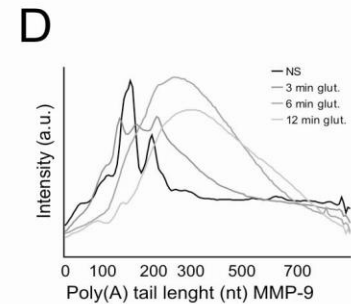
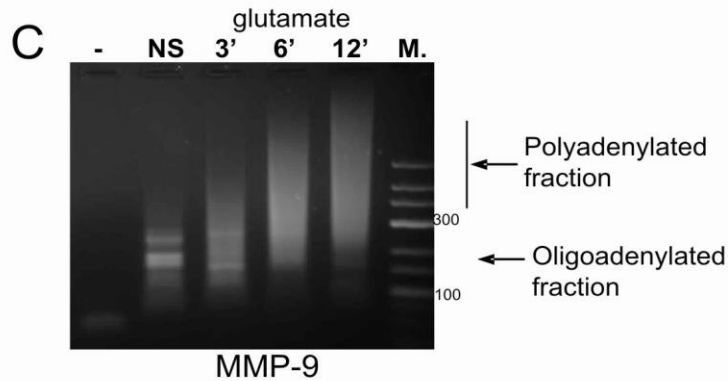


MMP-9 polyadenylation measured by PAT ssay in synaptoneurosomes after glutamate stimulation

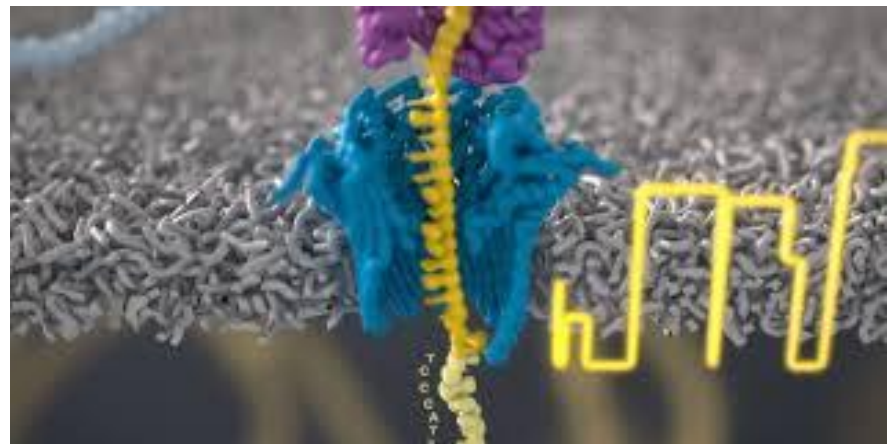
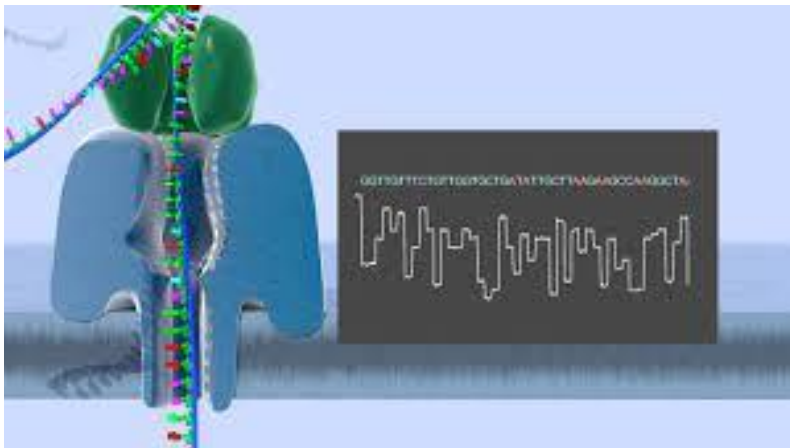


B

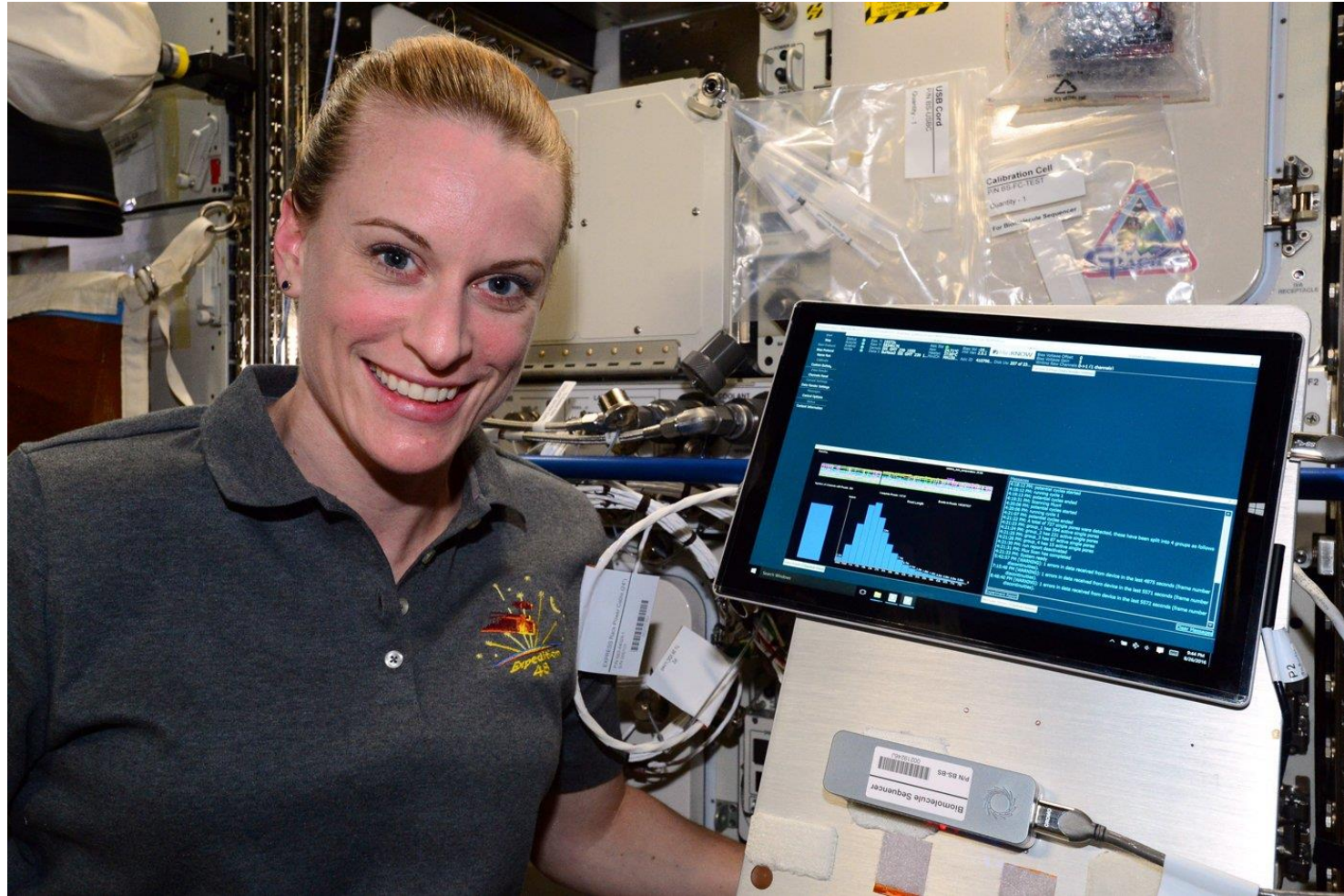
CPE I	R. norvegicus	2416	ACCUUUUGUUUUUAUGGG	2433
	M. musculus	2502	ACCUUUUUAUUUUUGUGUG	2519
CPE II	R. norvegicus	2500	CCCUUUUAUUUAUUAUGU	2517
	M. musculus	2592	CCCUUUUAUUUAUUAUGU	2609



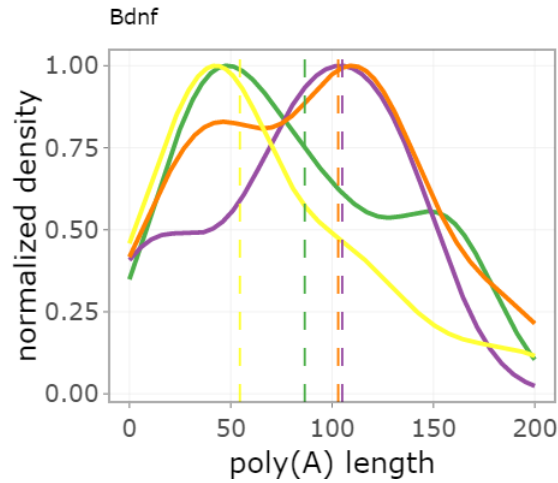
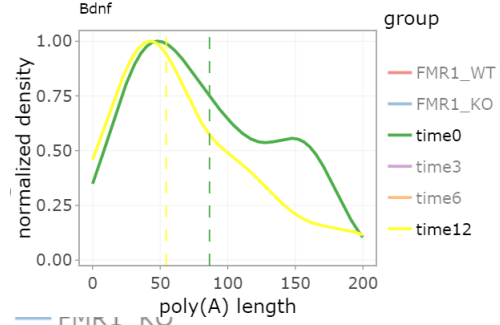
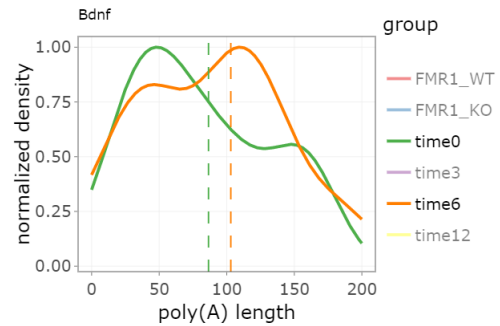
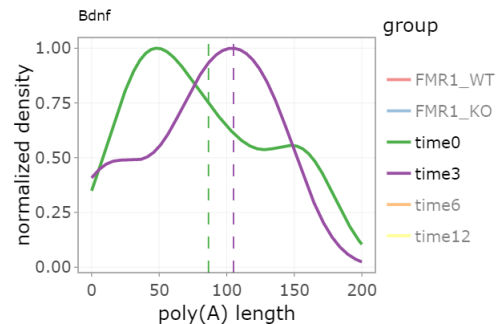
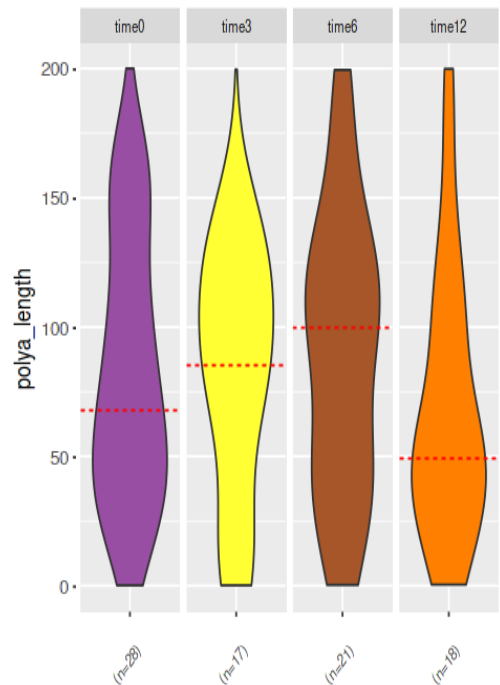
Nanopore Technology and Its Applications in Gene Sequencing



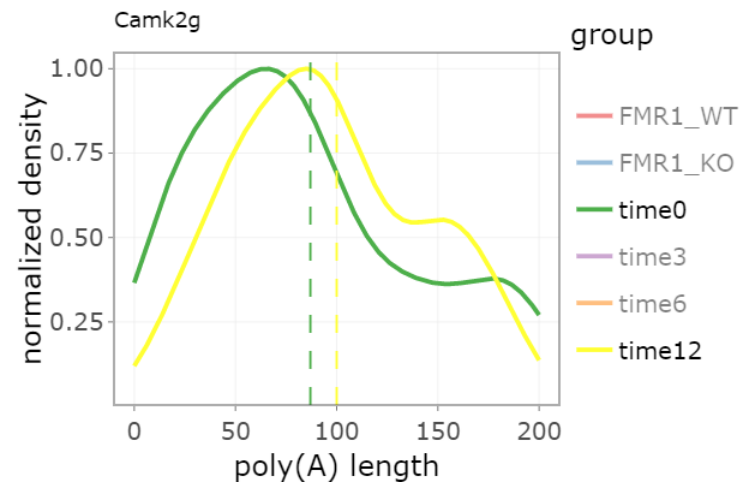
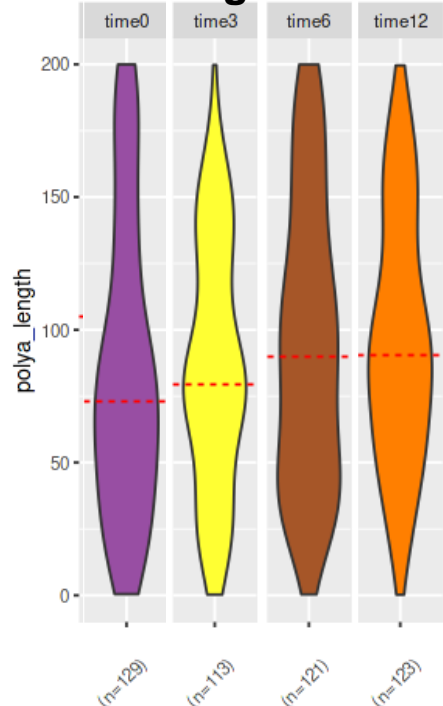
MinION (Oxford Nanopore) on the International Space Station



Bdnf

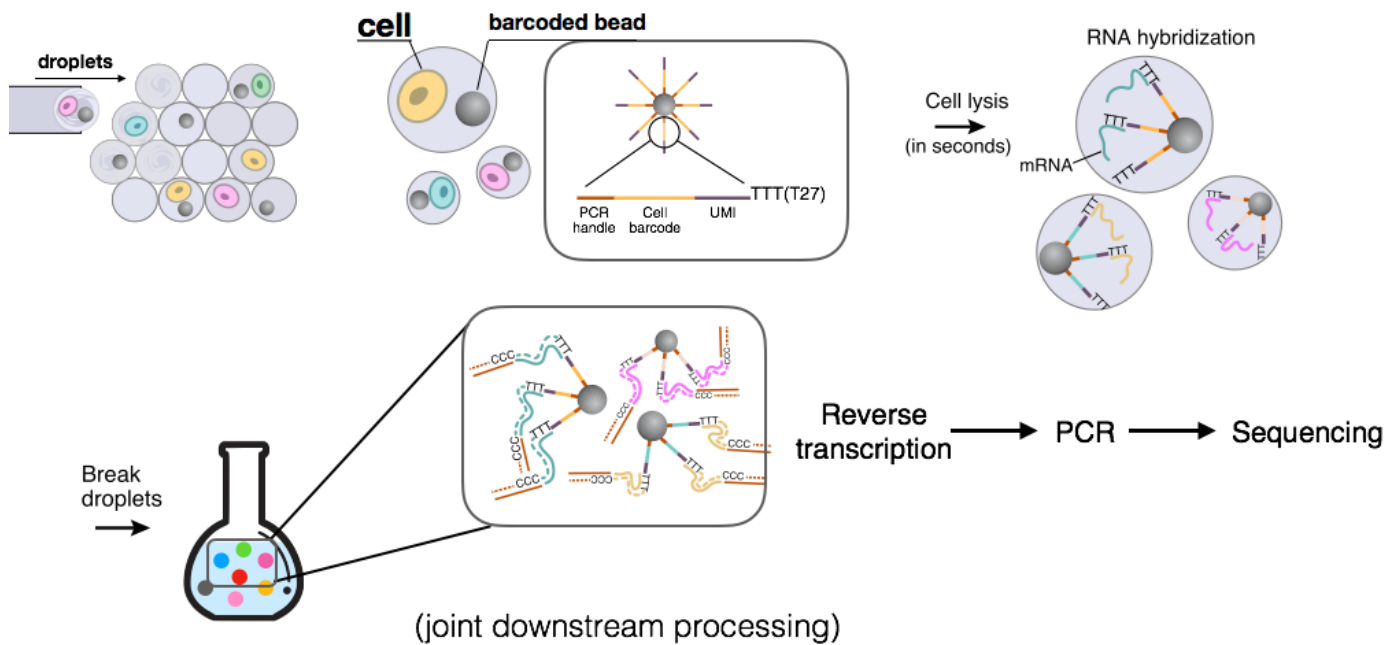
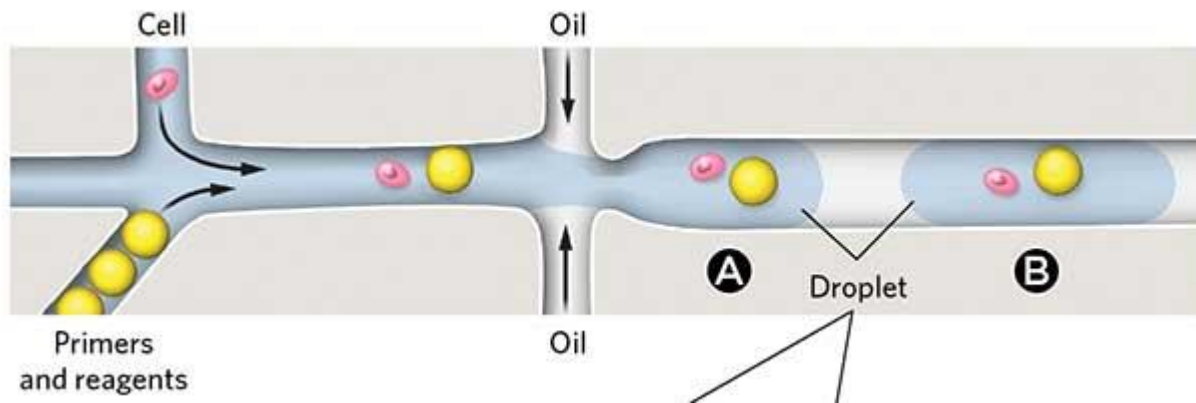


Camk2g

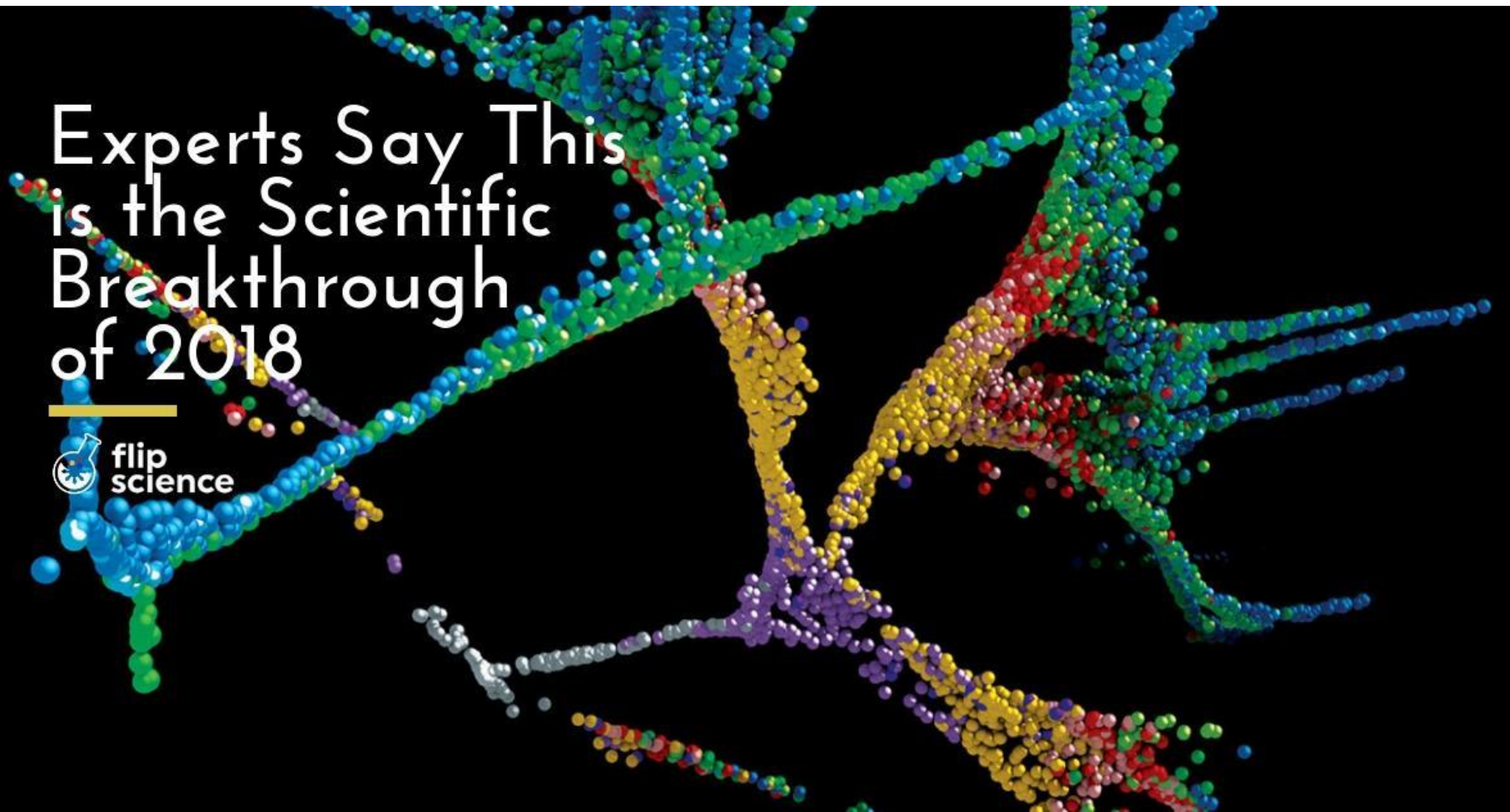


Rozwój nowych technologii – sekwencjonowanie mRNA z pojedynczej komórki

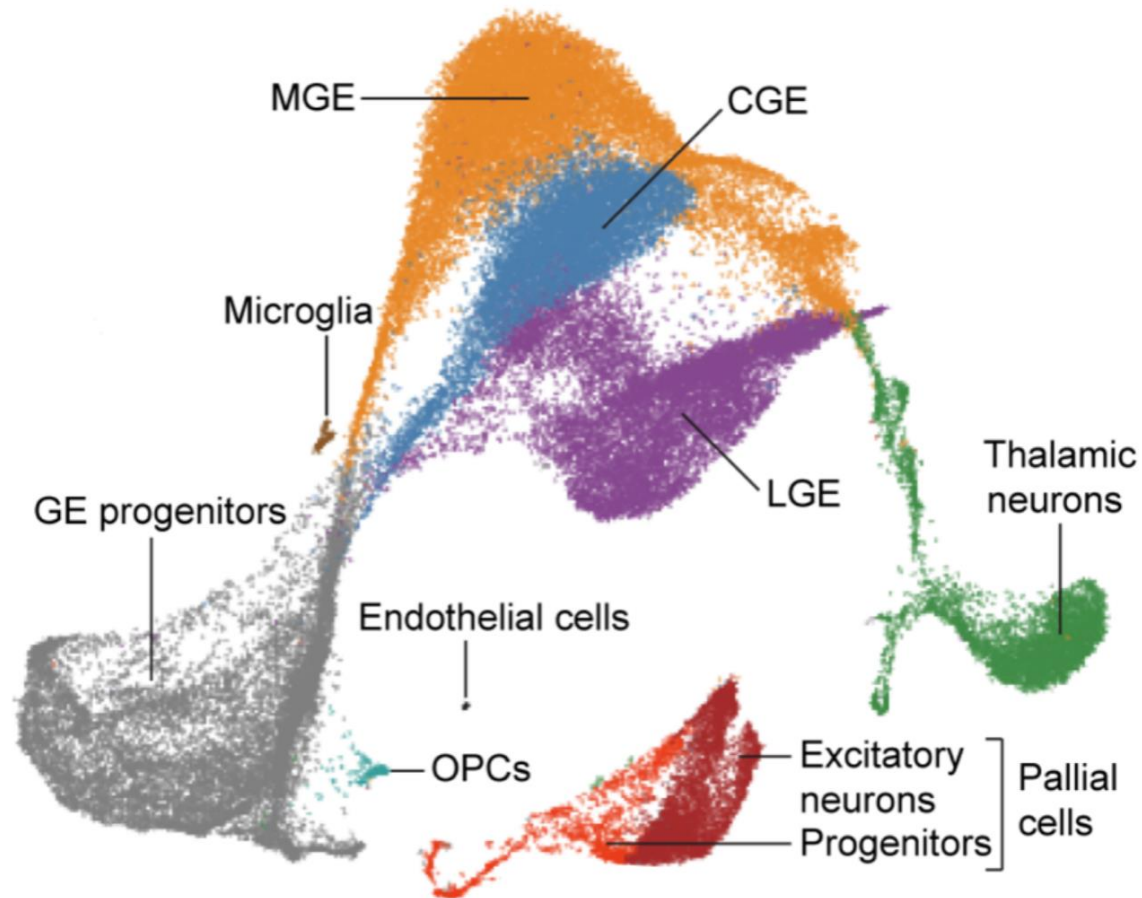




Experts Say This is the Scientific Breakthrough of 2018

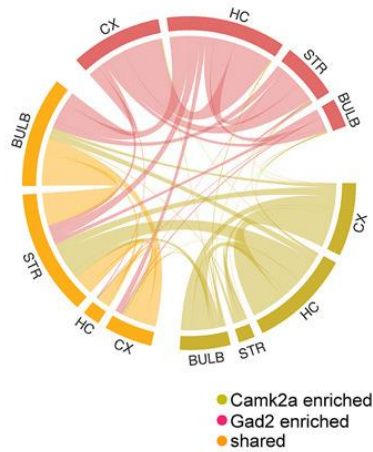


Gene expression clusters

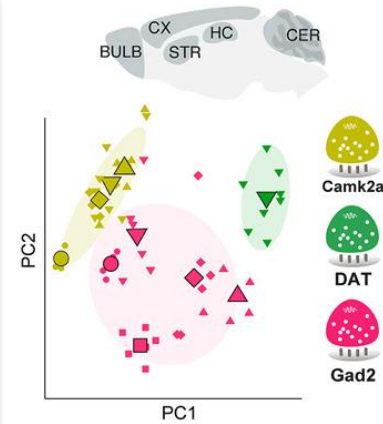


The authors annotated these cells manually, using the expression of some known marker genes, as shown in this figure from the paper

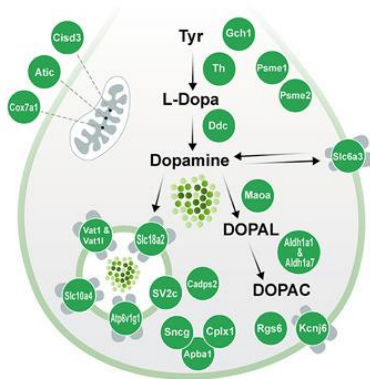
Synaptic proteome commonalities & differences



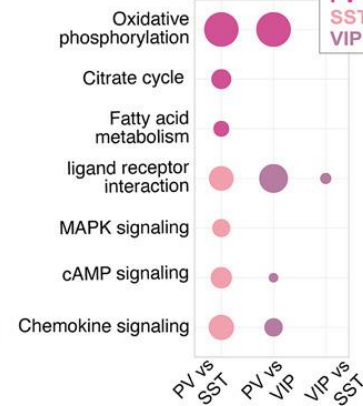
Diverse synaptic proteomes across brain areas & cell types



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*