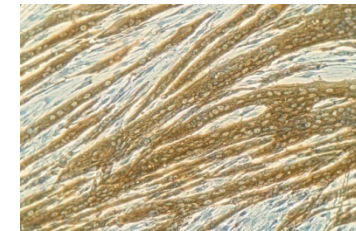
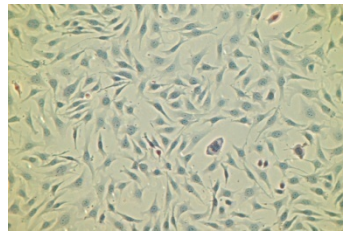
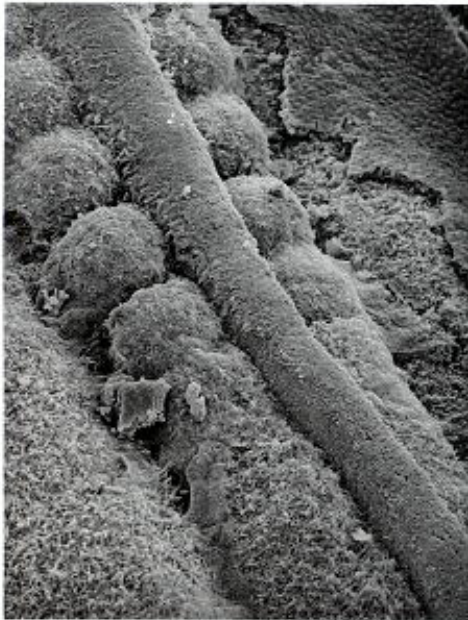


# Myogenesis

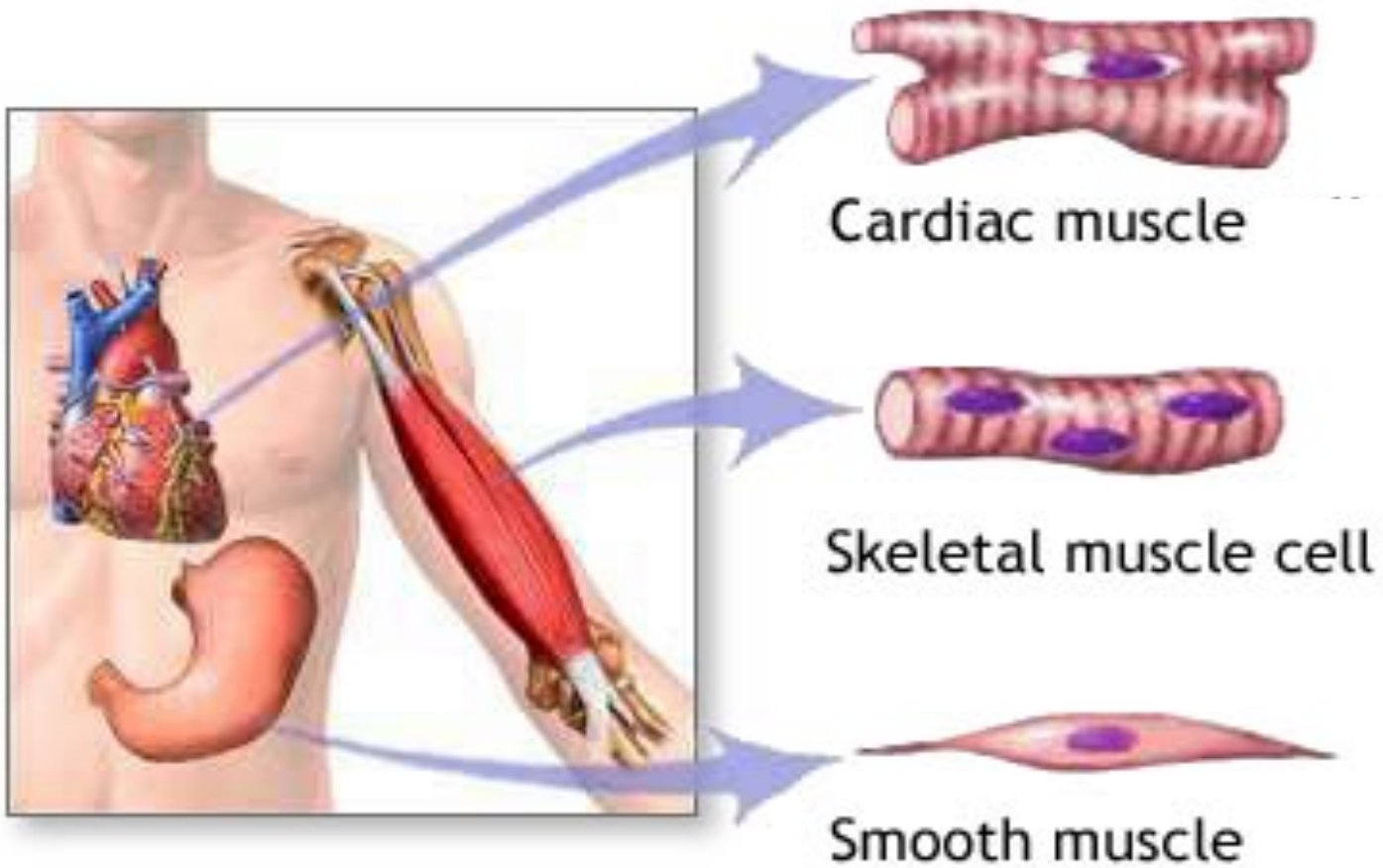
Gilbert (11<sup>th</sup> edition) Chapter 17 pp566-572 575-579

Gilbert (10<sup>th</sup> edition) Chapter 12 pp 428- 432

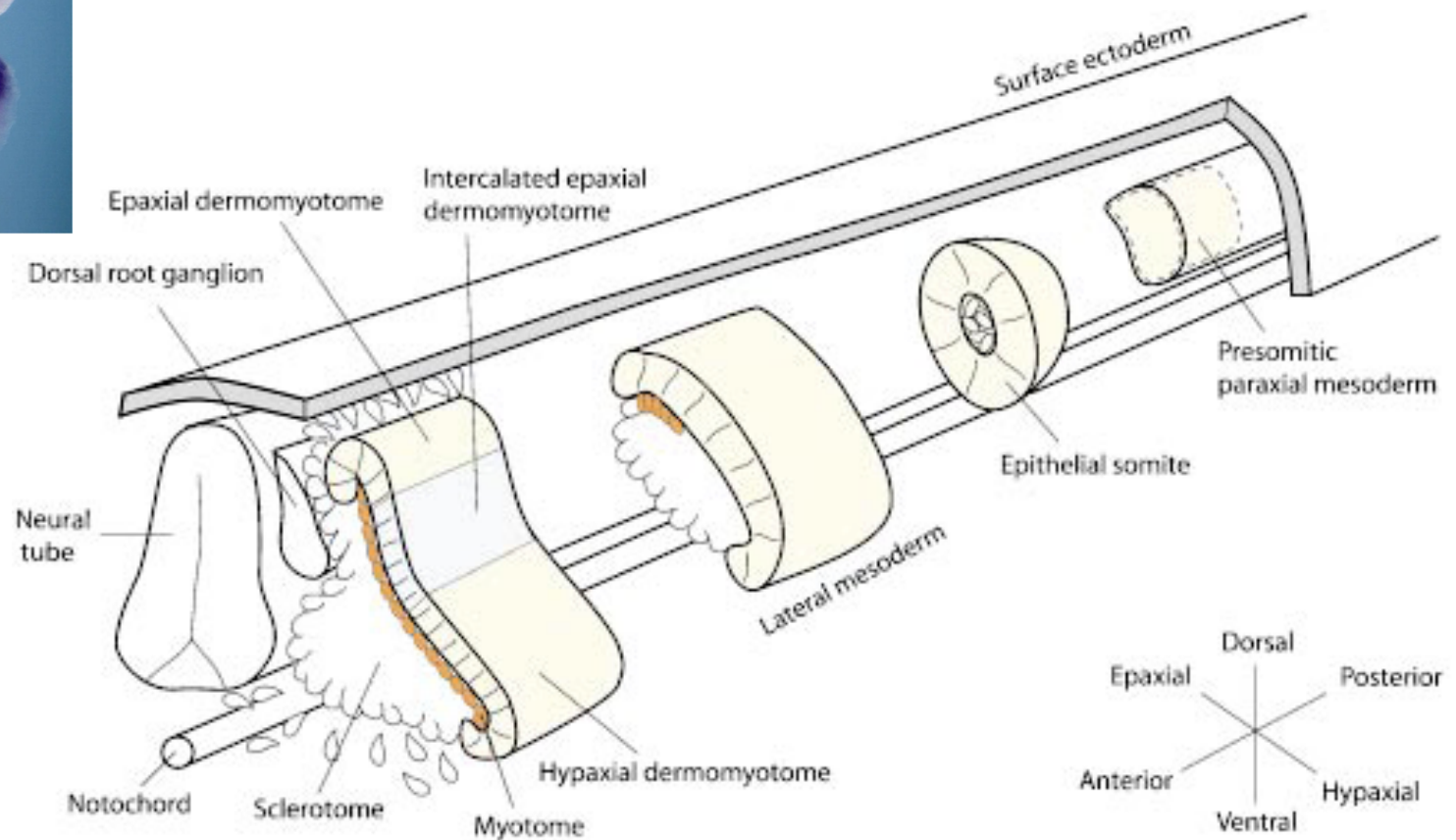
9<sup>th</sup> edition Chapter 11 425- 428



# Muscle types

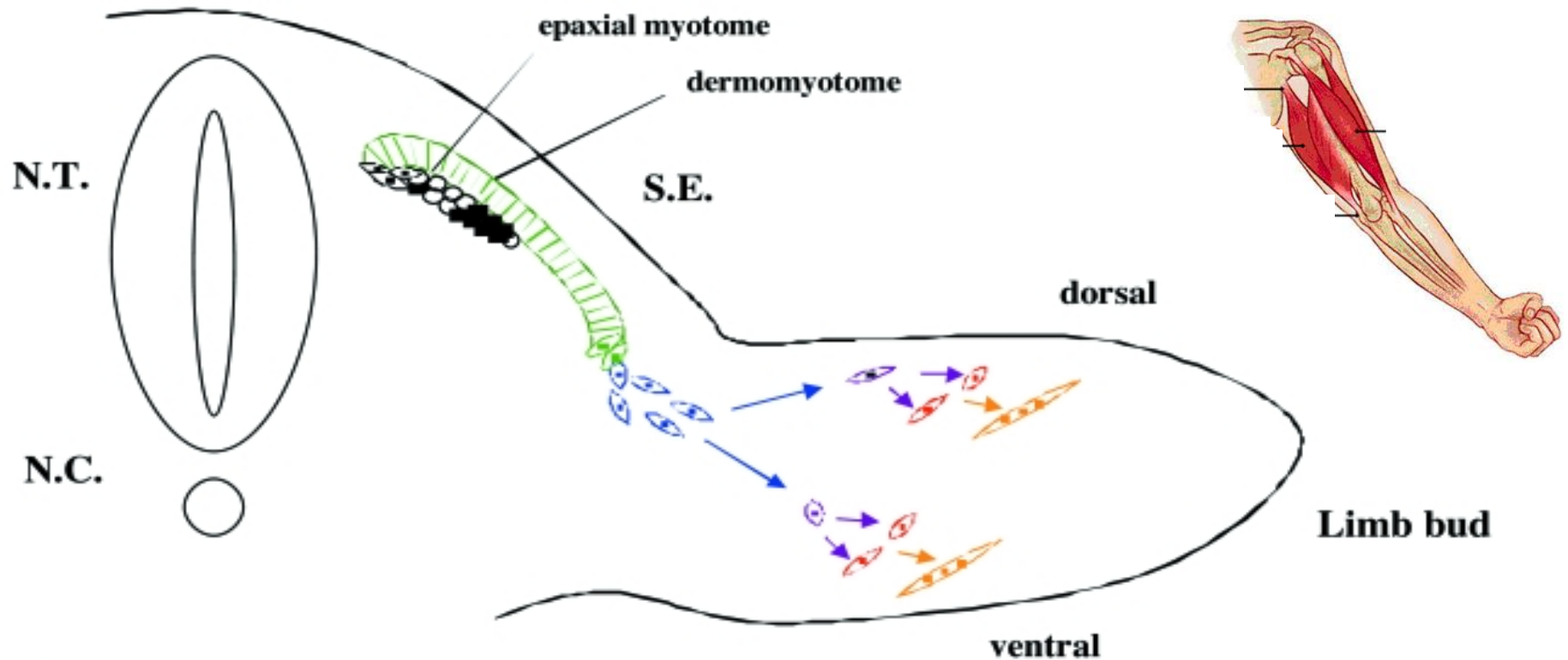


# Muscle progenitor cell commitment *in vivo*



Buckingham. M, *J. Anat.* (2003)

# Skeletal muscle differentiation *in vivo*



**Delamination** : Pax3 → c-met

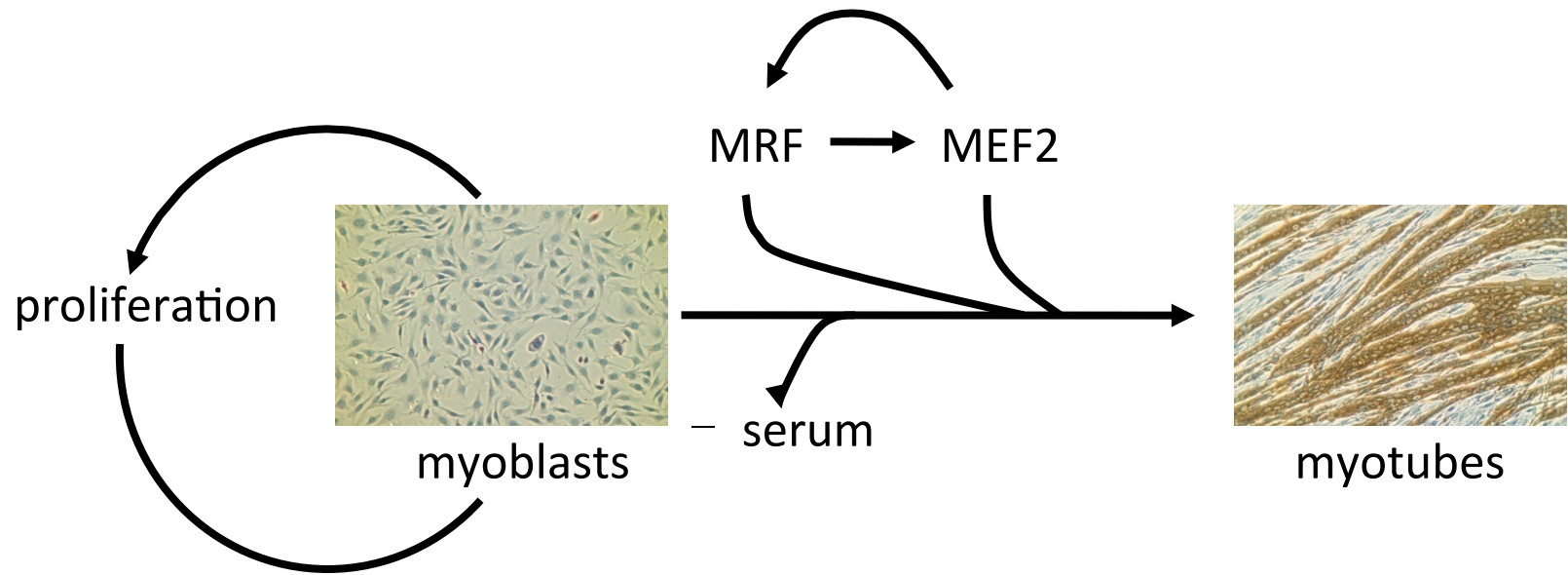
**Migration** : c-met/HGF, Lbx1

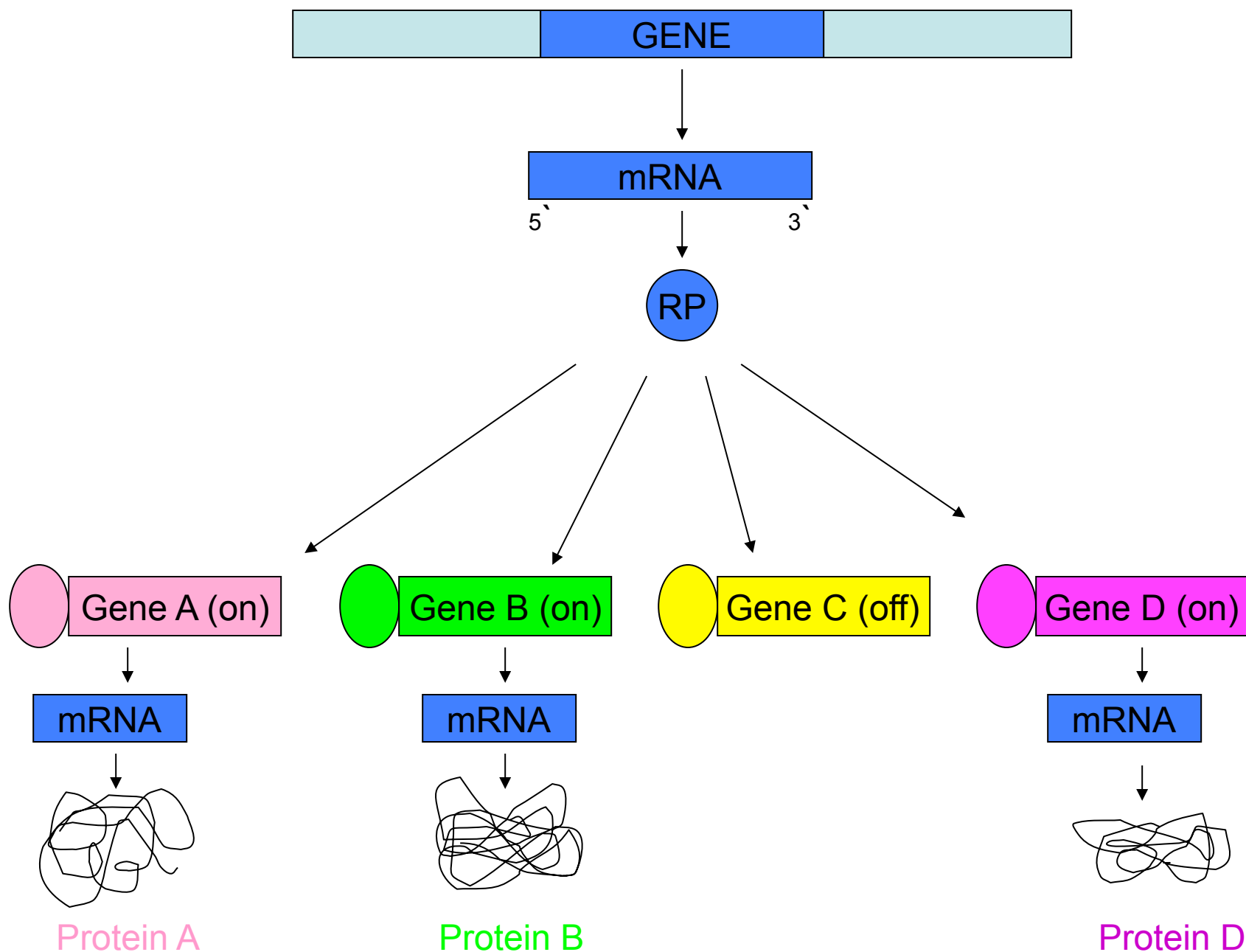
**Proliferation** : ? Pax3, c-met, Mox2, Msx1, Six, (Myf5, MyoD)

**Determination** : Myf5, MyoD

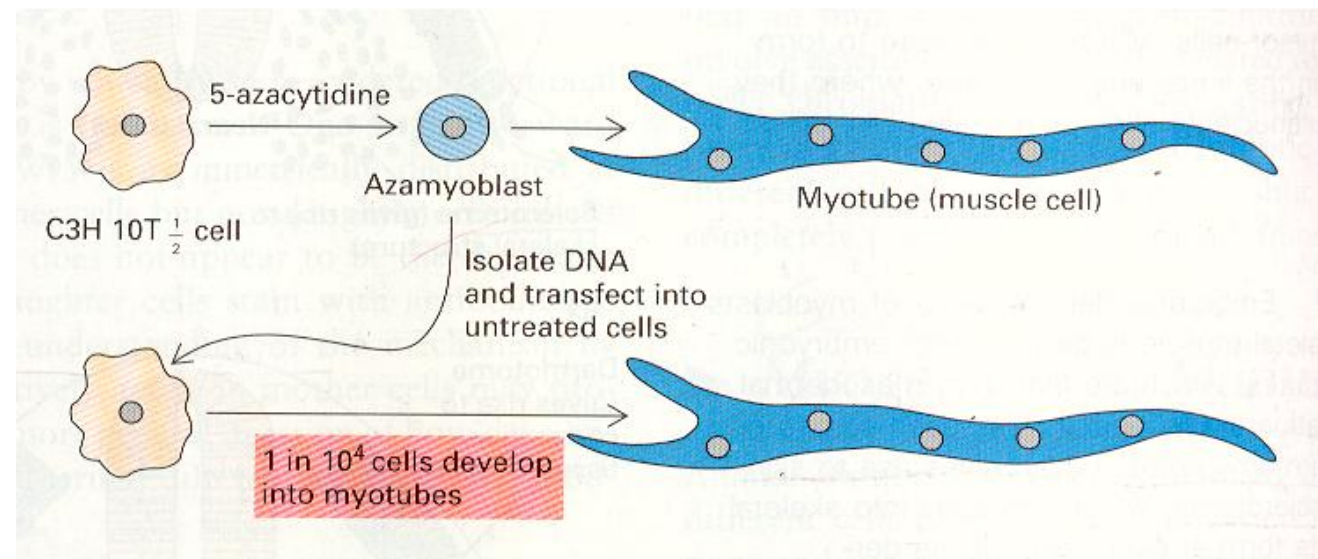
**Differentiation** : Myogenin, (MyoD, Mrf4), Mef2, Six ...

# Cell culture model of muscle cell development





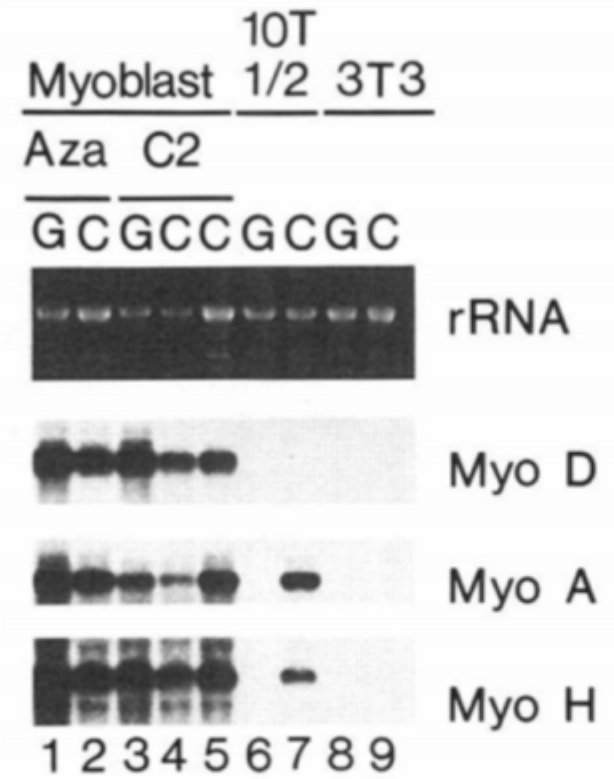
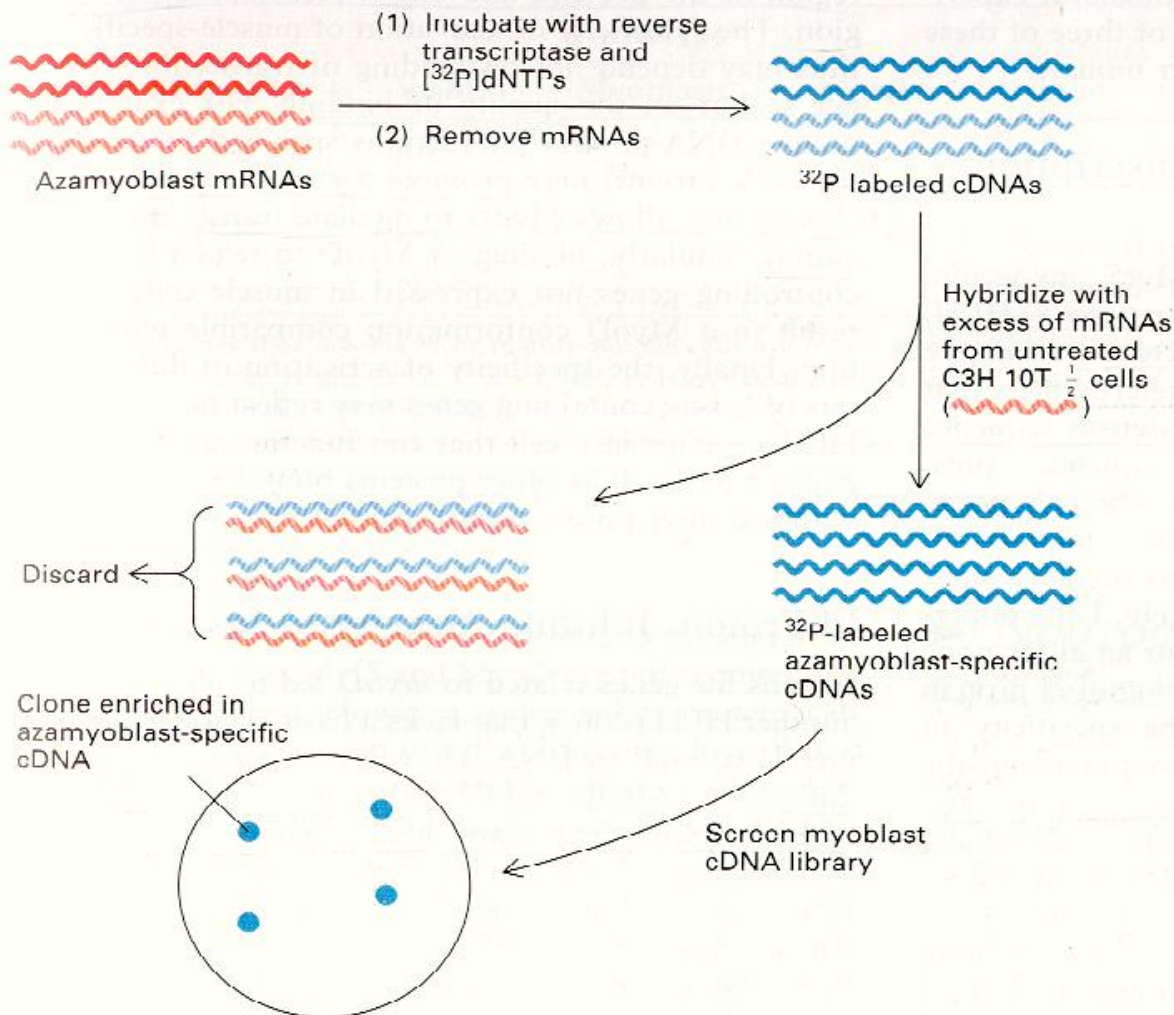
# Experimental system for studying mammalian myogenesis



Davis *et al.*, 1987 *Cell*. 51(6): 987–1000

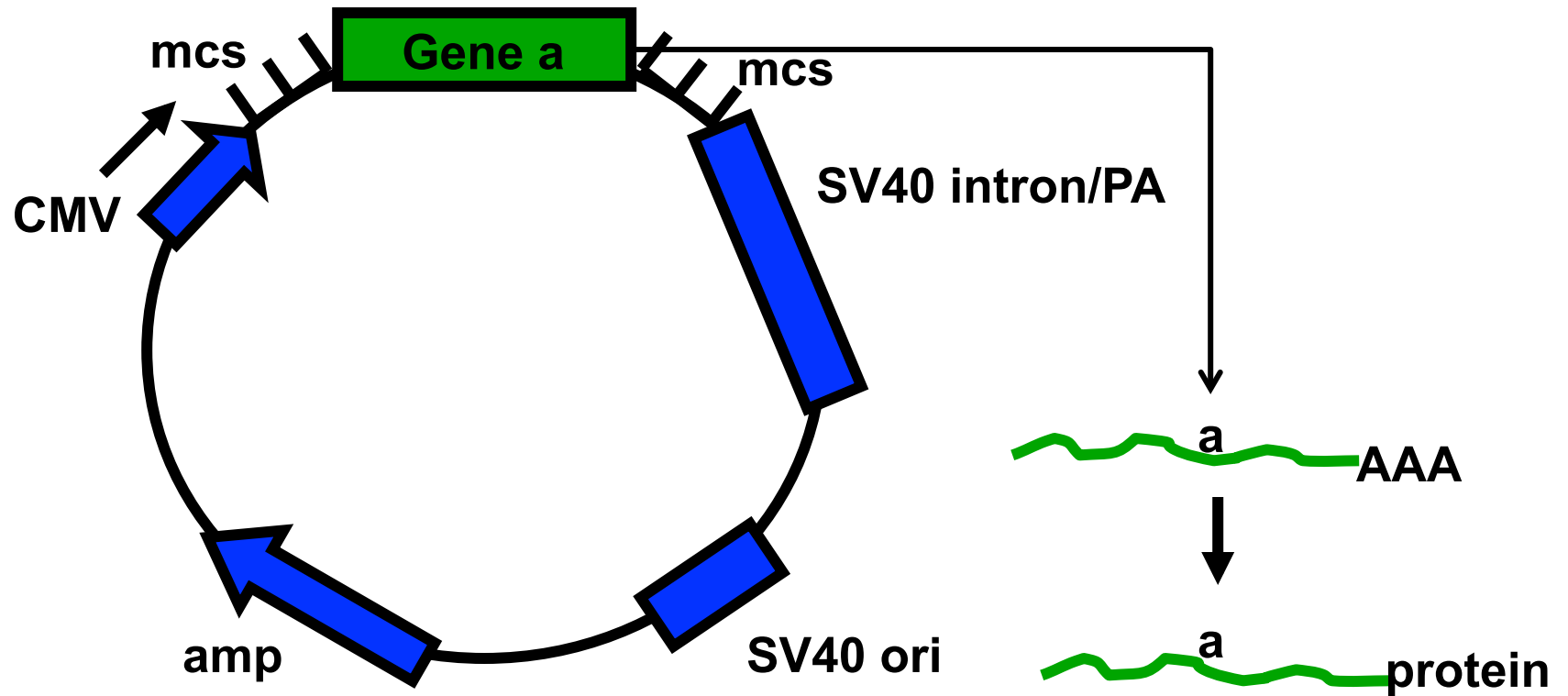
# Identification and assay of genes that drive myogenesis

(a) Screen for azamyoblast-specific genes

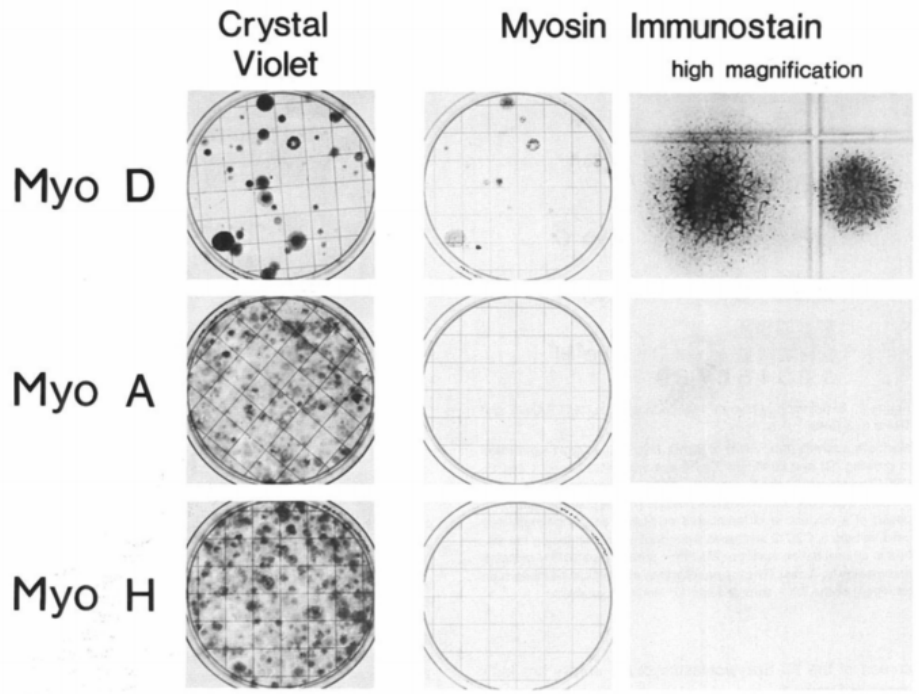
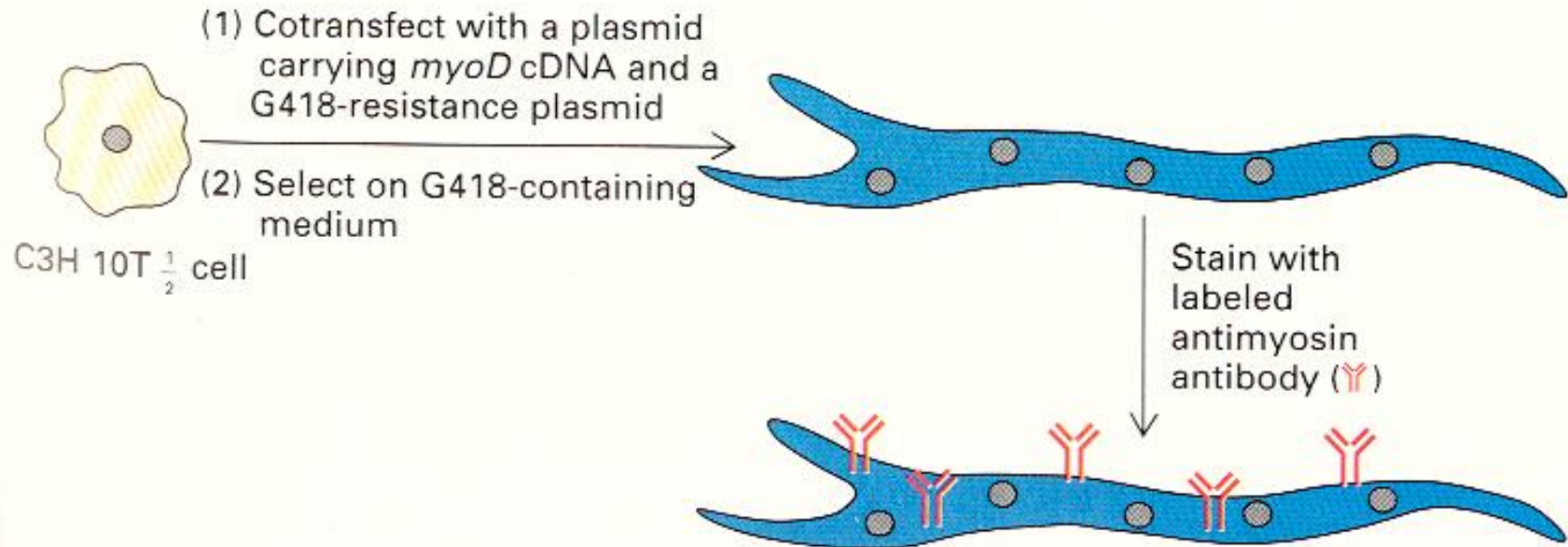




# Mammalian Expression Vector

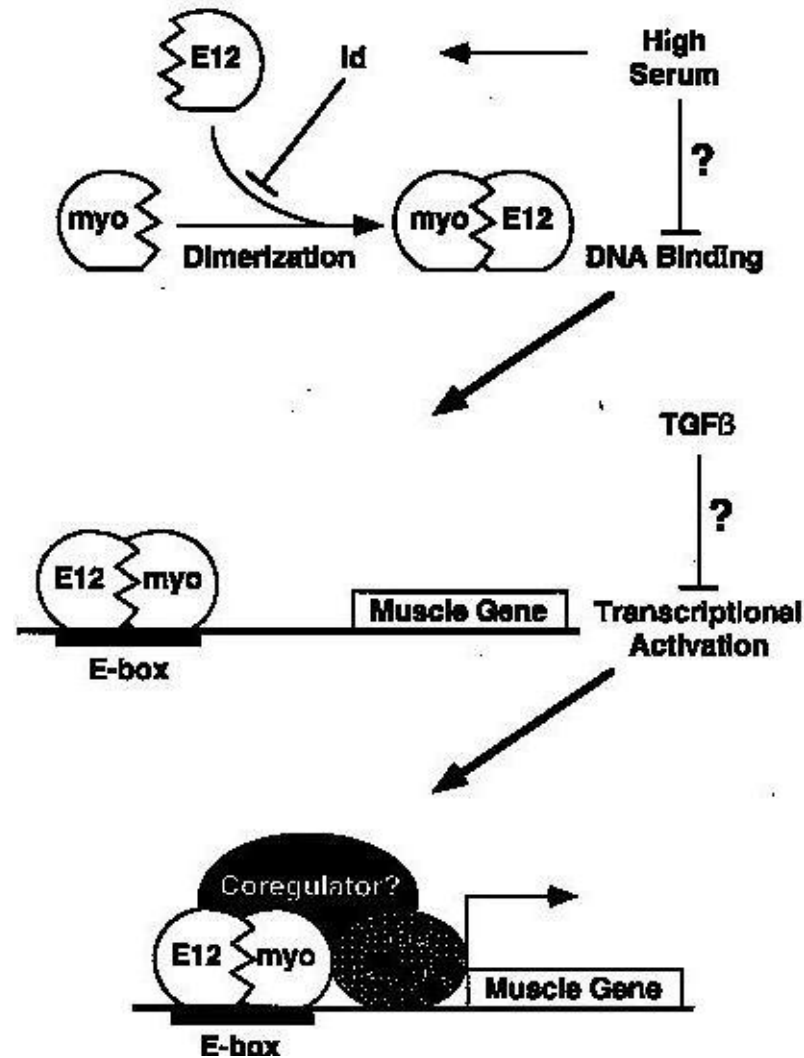


(b) Assay for myogenic activity of *myoD* cDNA

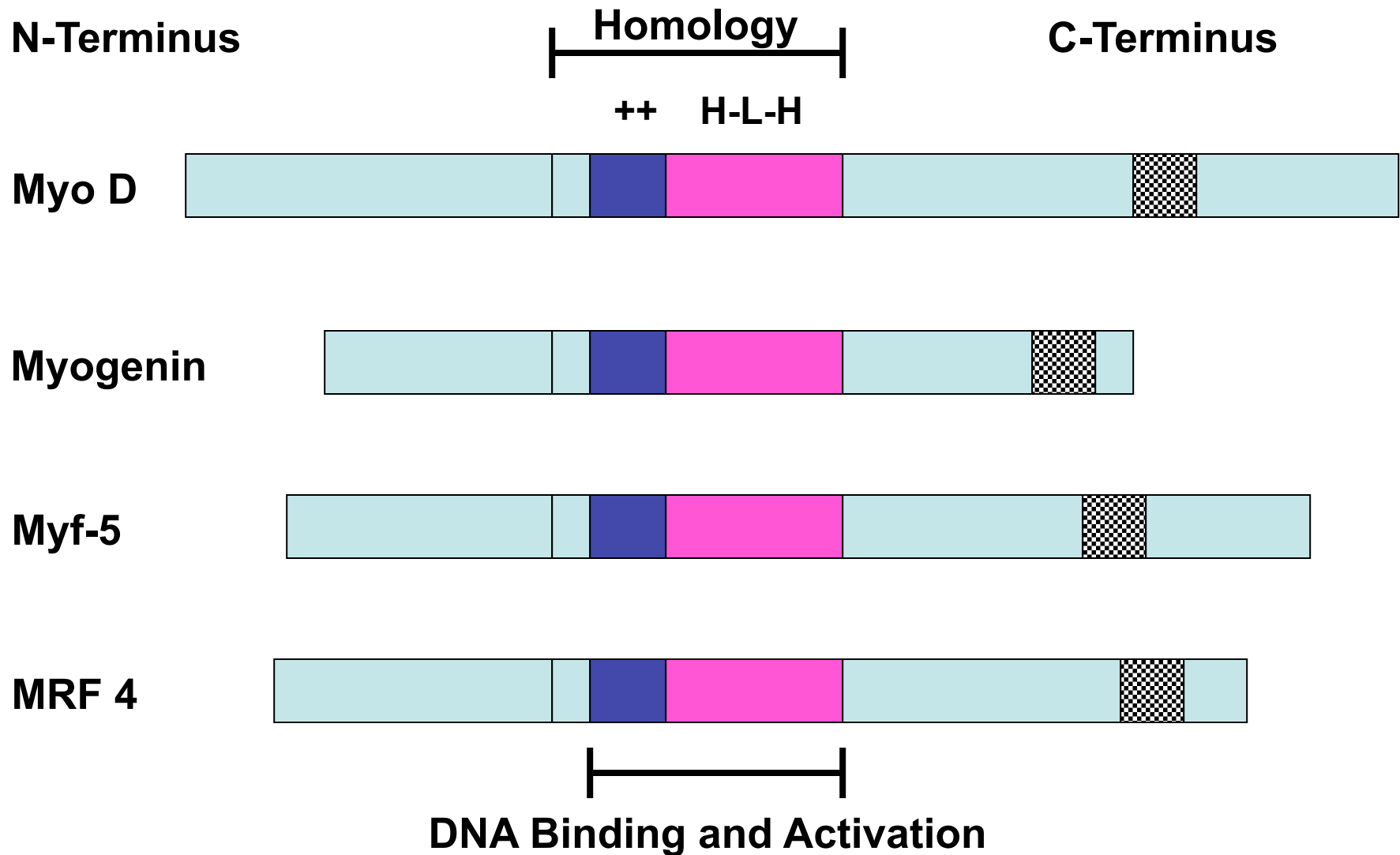


Davis *et al.*, 1987 *Cell*. 51(6): 987–1000

# Regulation of Muscle Gene Expression



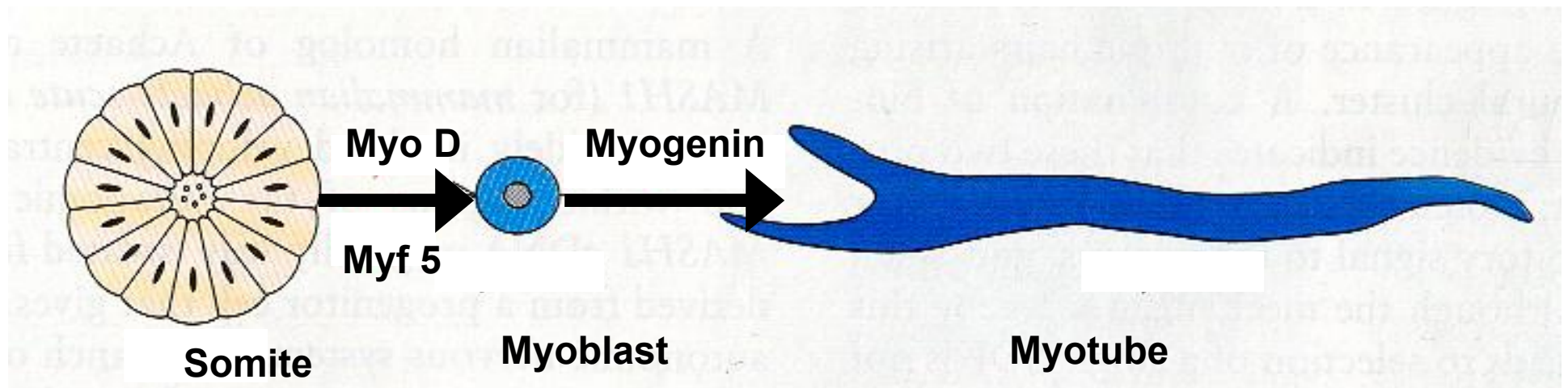
# Myogenic Regulatory Factors



# Effects of 'knockout' of myogenic genes in mice

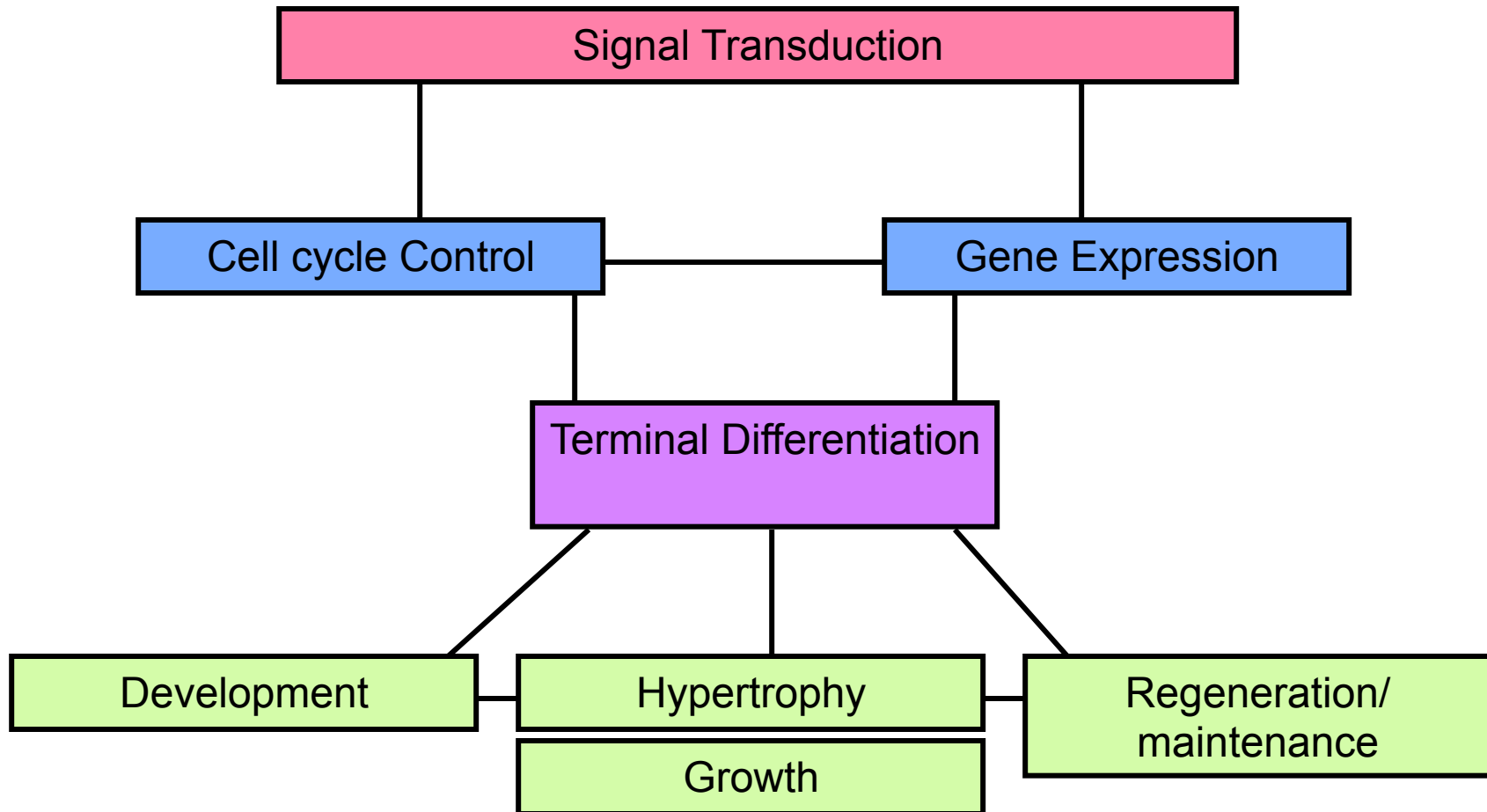
Gene KO	Viable	MB	Muscle	Role of Myogenic Factor
MyoD	Yes	+	+	?
Myf 5	Yes	+	+	?
MyoD; Myf5	No	-	-	MB formation or survival
Myogenin	No	+	-	MB differentiation

# Model of genetic control of mammalian skeletal muscle development.



# Regulation of cell cycle in cellular differentiation

*A “systems biology” approach to understanding development*





# Cell Cycle Control

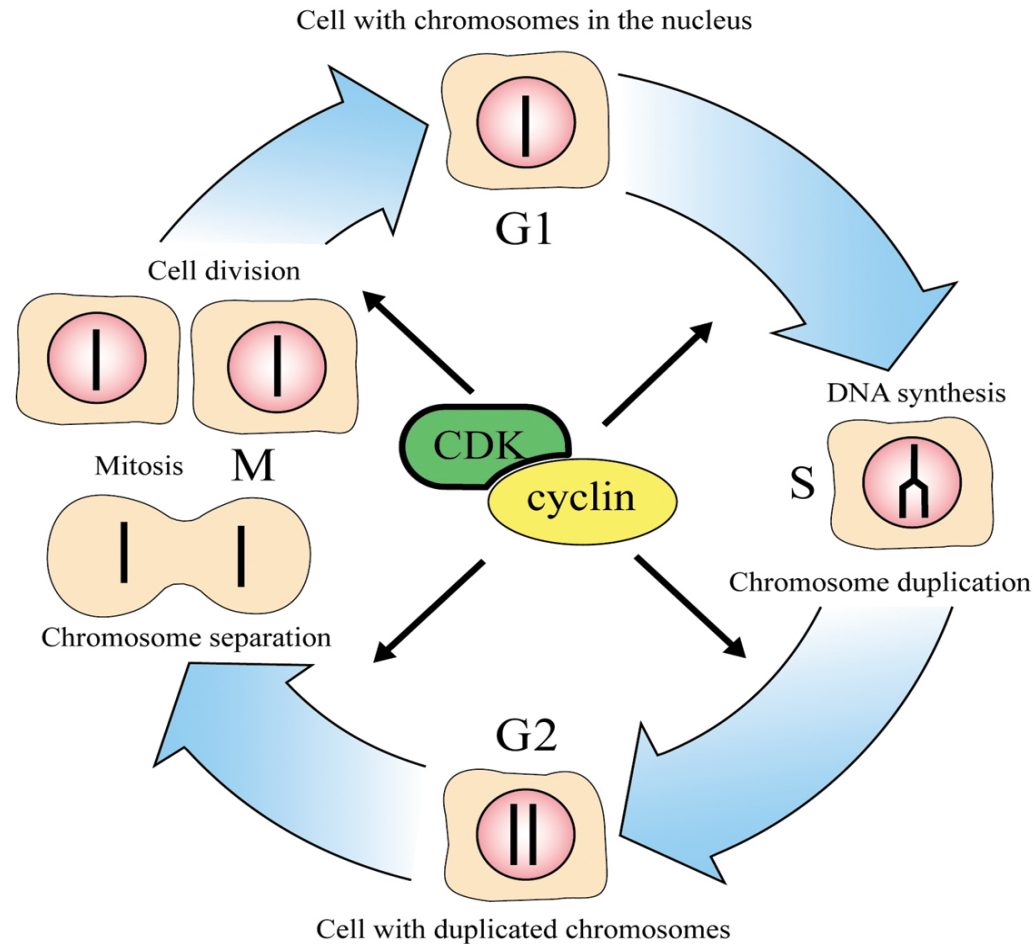
## Features of cell division control

- (1) Regulate passage through the cell cycle
- (2) Control the transition of cells into and out of the proliferative state

## Design features of a cell cycle control system:

- (A) Cells must not enter mitosis until the nuclear DNA has been replicated
- (B) Cytokinesis should not proceed if spindle malfunction has prevented proper chromosome segregation in mitosis
- (C) A control system must respond to developmental/ environmental cues to assume that the **DIVIDE/ DIFFERENTIATE** choice is correctly made
- (D) Chromosome replication must **NOT** begin if mitosis has not been completed since the last round of replication

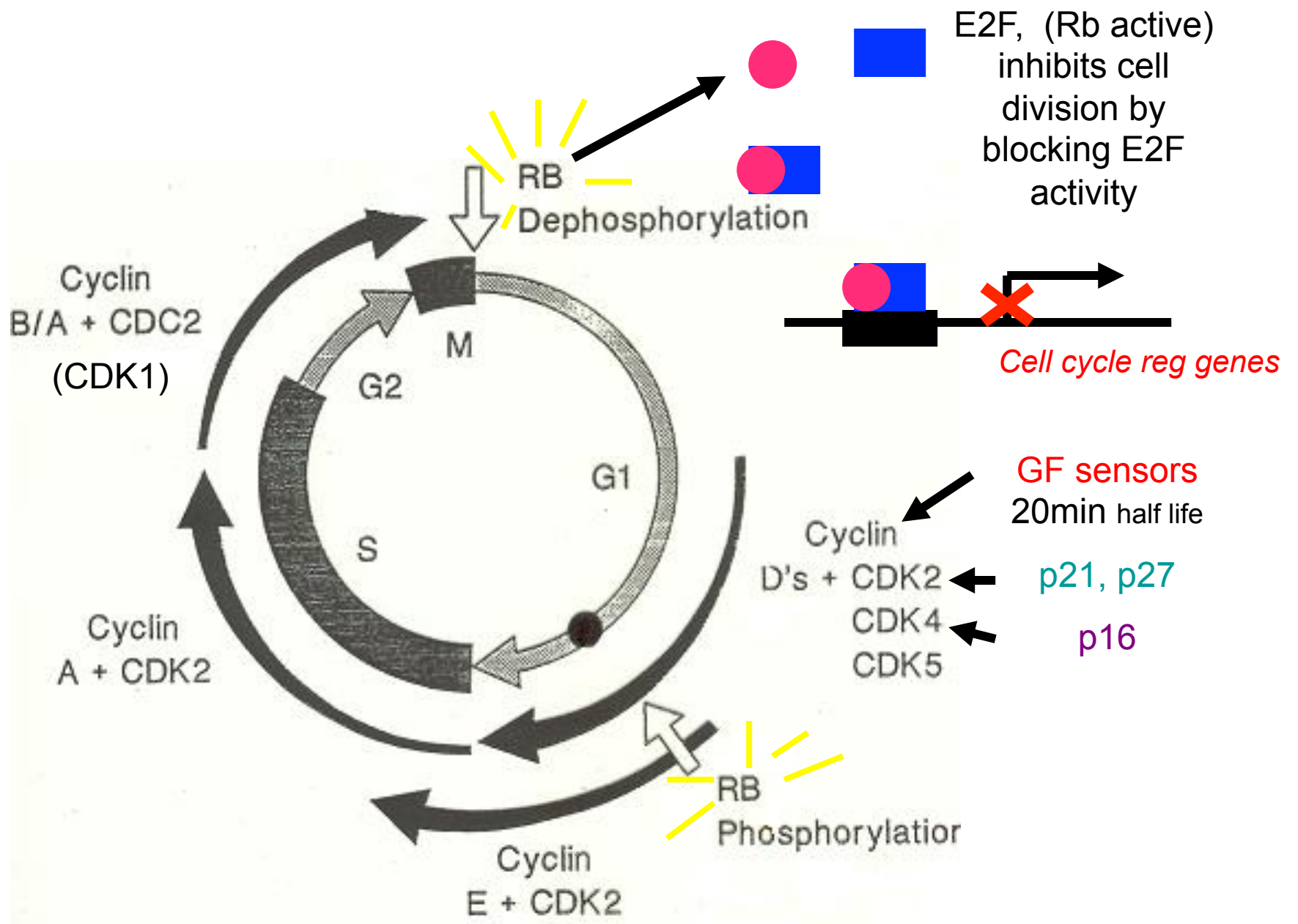
# The Cell Cycle



The 2001 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine:

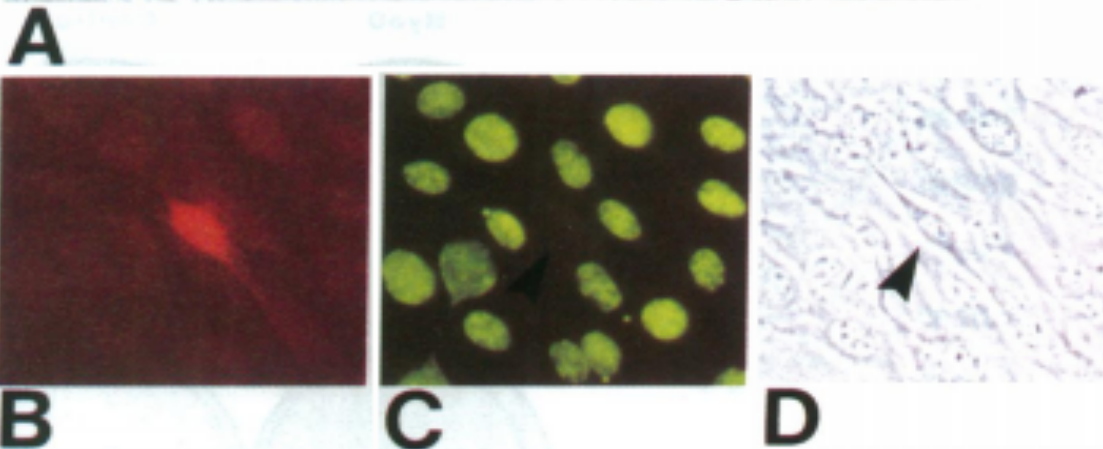
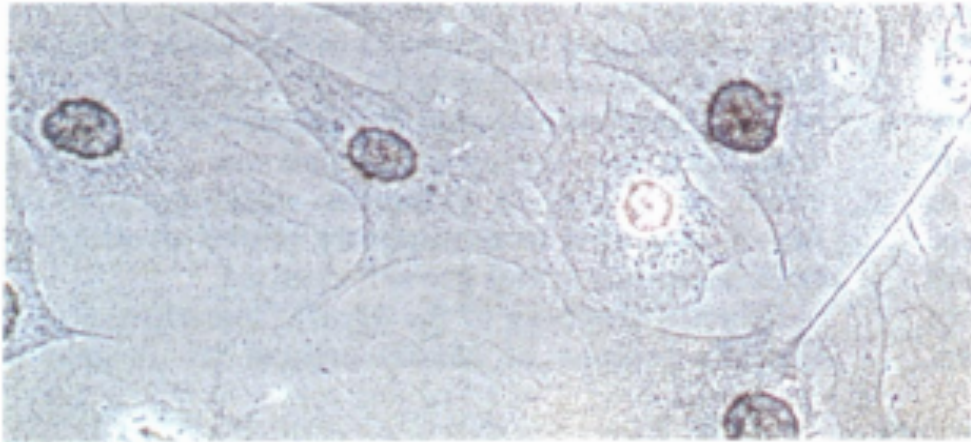
Leland H. Hartwell, R. Timothy (Tim) Hunt and Paul M. Nurse for their discoveries of "key regulators of the cell cycle"

Leland H. Hartwell (*cdc* mutants in *S. cerevisiae* ("The Hutch" 1970),  
R. Timothy (Tim) Hunt (Cyclins in sea urchins 1980, ICRF)  
and Paul M. Nurse (*cdk1* in *S. Pombe* 1987, ICRF)

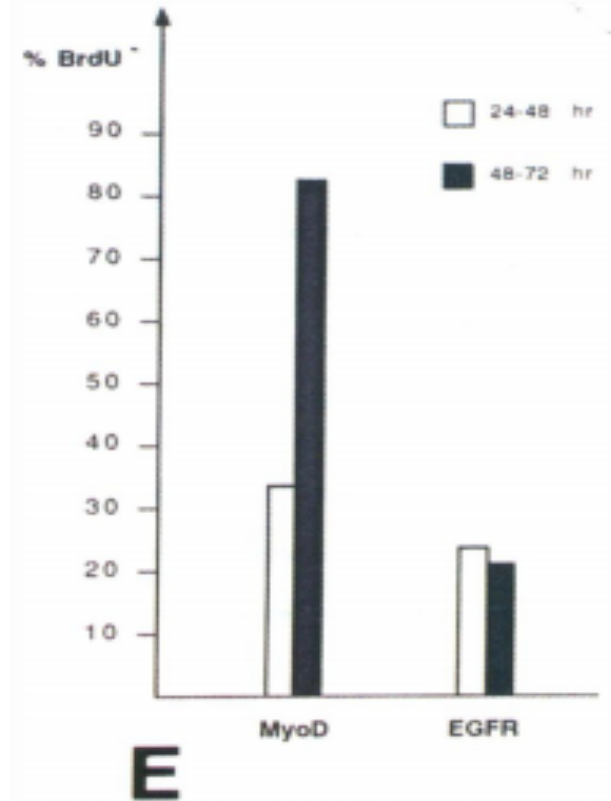


# MyoD involved in growth arrest

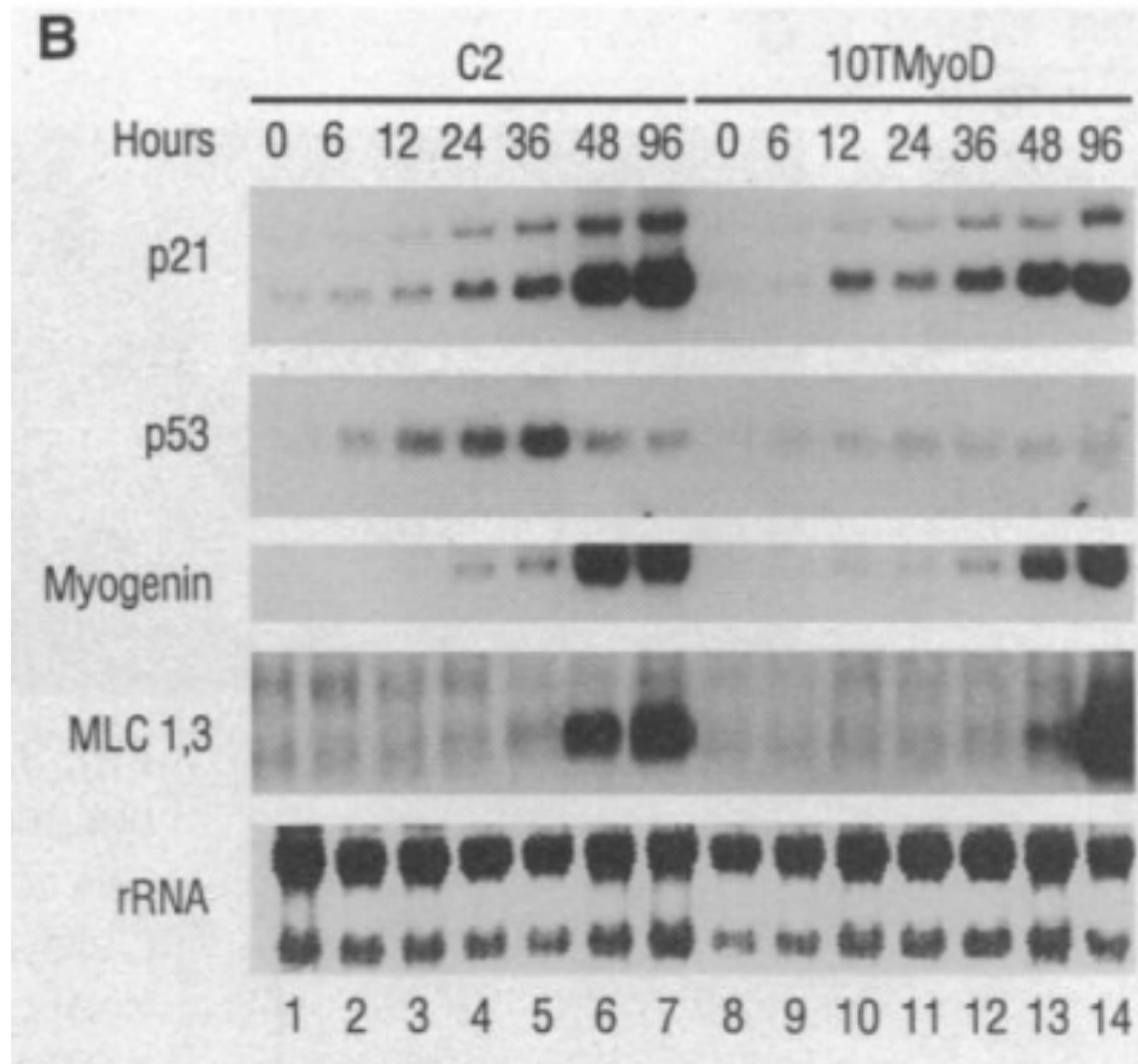
BrdU incorporation as an index of cell cycle progression



MyoD correlated with BrdU (-)

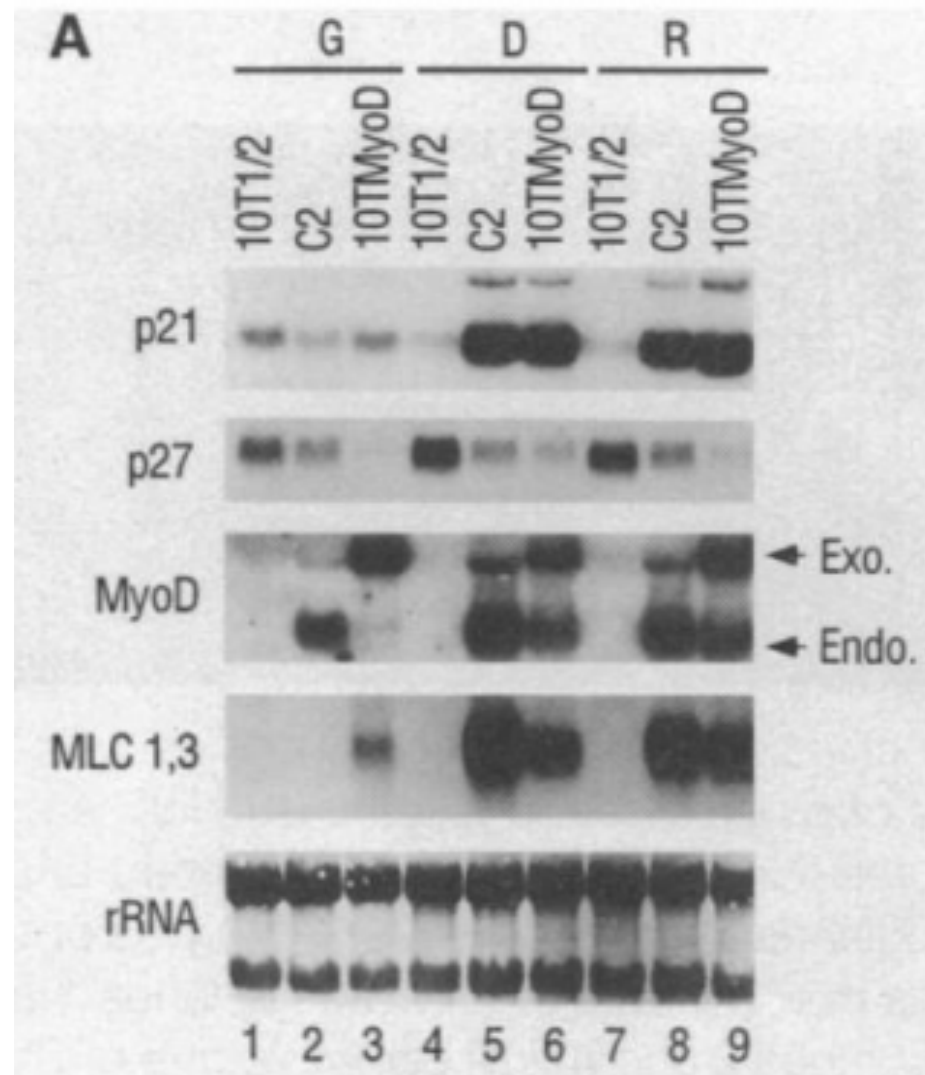


# Correlation of terminal cell cycle arrest of skeletal muscle with induction of p21 by MyoD



Halevy et al. (1995) Science Vol. 267: 1018-1021

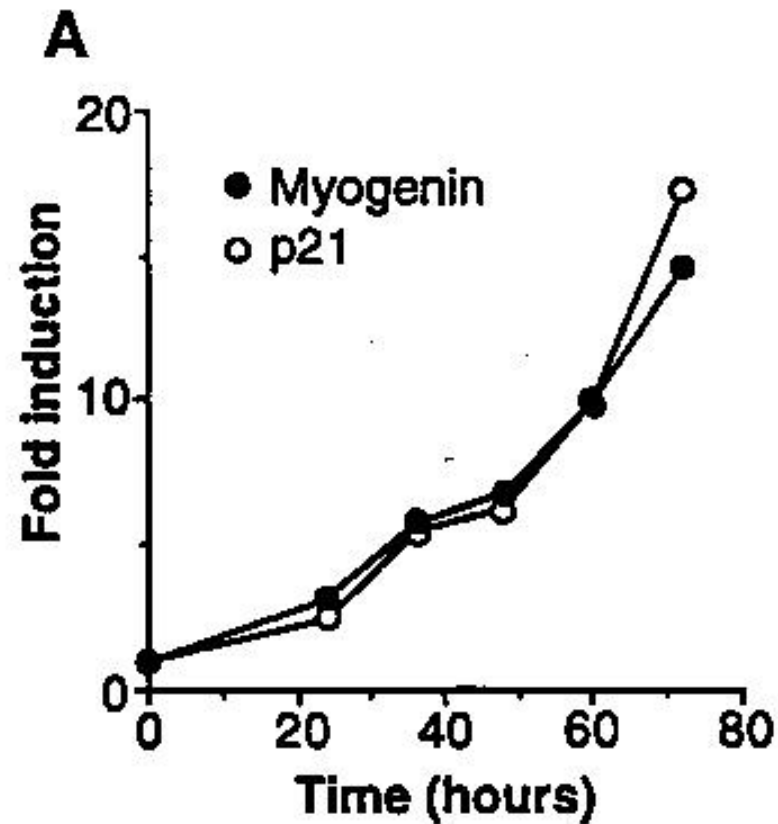
# Correlation of terminal cell cycle arrest of skeletal muscle with induction of p21 by MyoD



Halevy et al. (1995) Science Vol. 267: 1018-1021

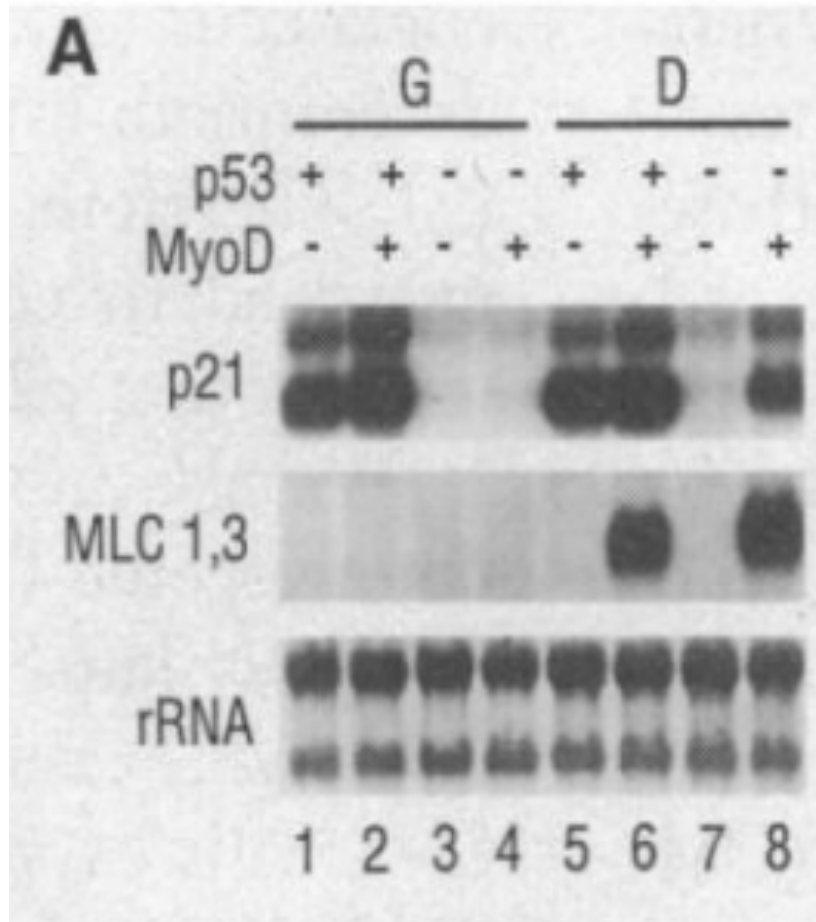
Cell type	MyoD <sup>+</sup> cells		MyoD <sup>-</sup> cells	
	p21 <sup>+</sup> %	Brd U <sup>-</sup> %	p21 <sup>+</sup> %	Brd U <sup>-</sup> %
CV1	46.7	50.3	1.5	1.9
U205	13.0	14.5	5.2	3.2

# Induction of p21 mRNA during myoblast differentiation *in vitro*

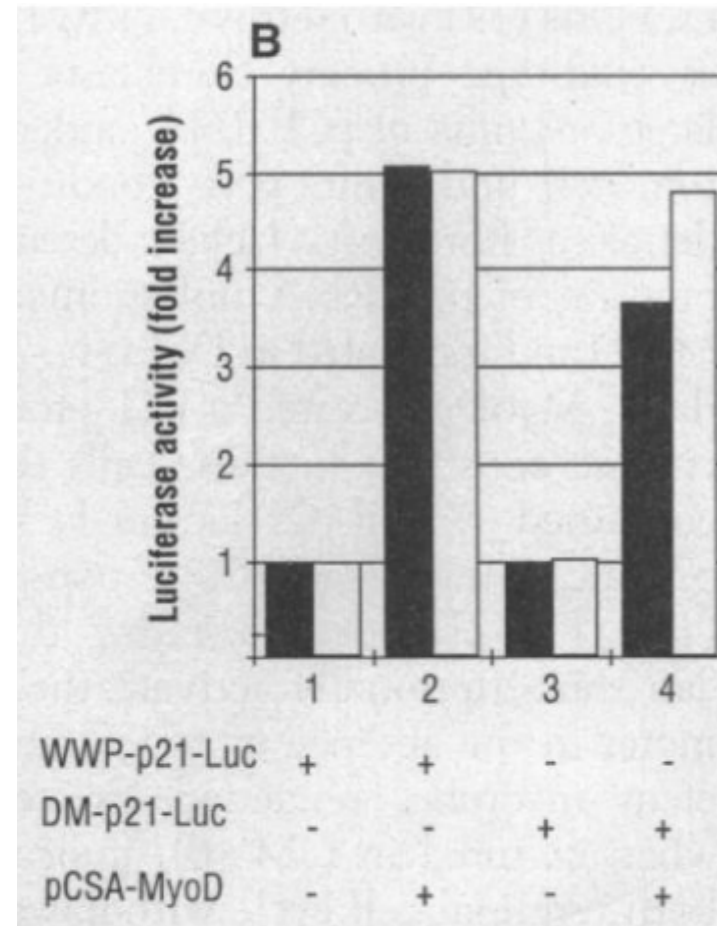




# Induction of p21 by MyoD in the absence of p53

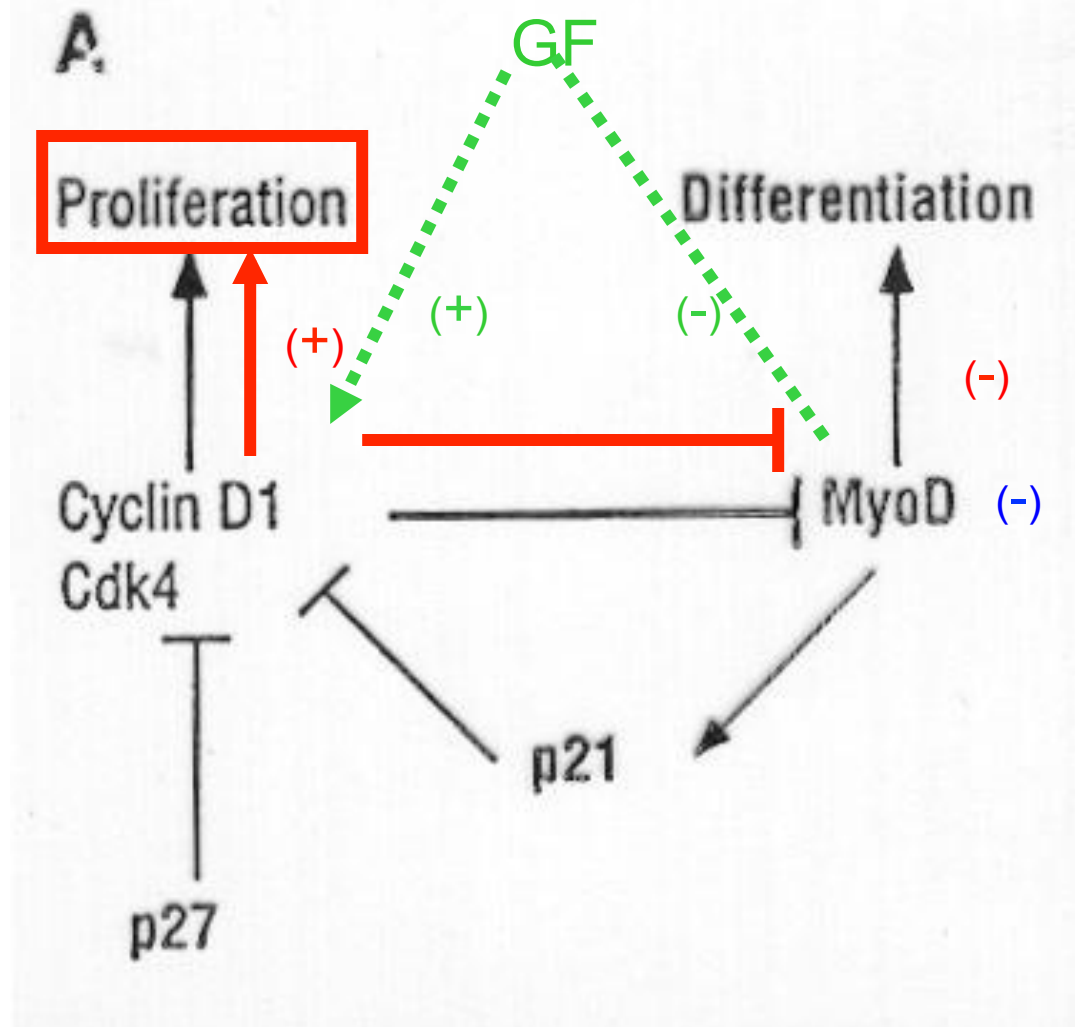


Northern analysis of p21 expression in wild type (lanes 1,2,5, & 6), and p53-deficient (lanes 3, 4, 7, & 8).

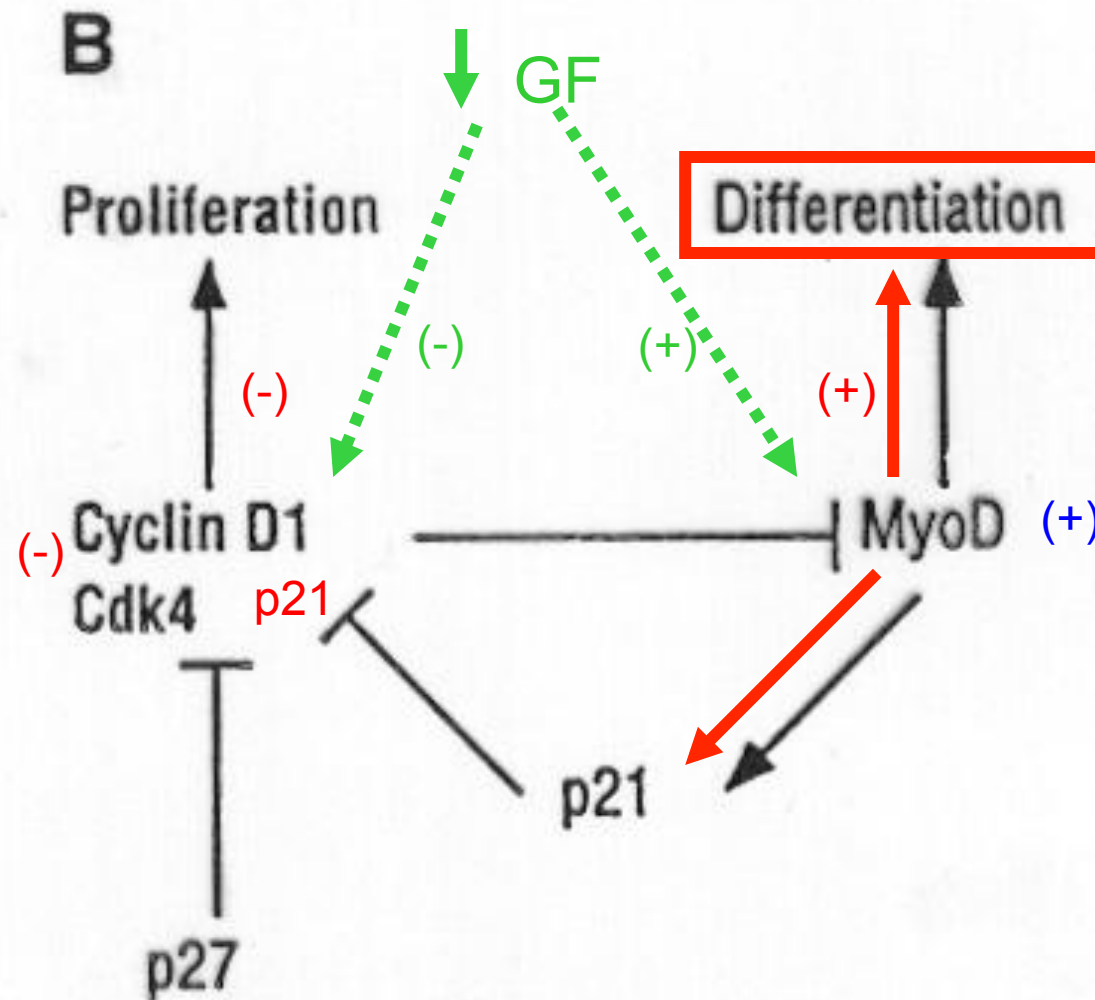


Transcriptional activation of p21 promoter constructs by MyoD.

A positive feedback loop maintains the proliferative state in myoblasts in growth media



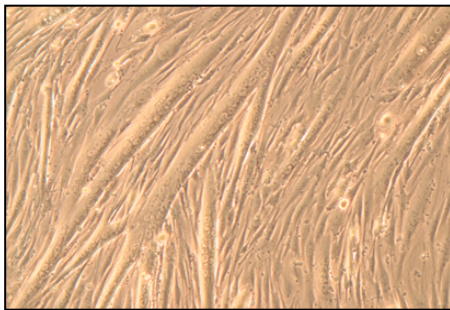
A positive feedback loop maintains permanent cell cycle withdrawal of differentiated myocytes



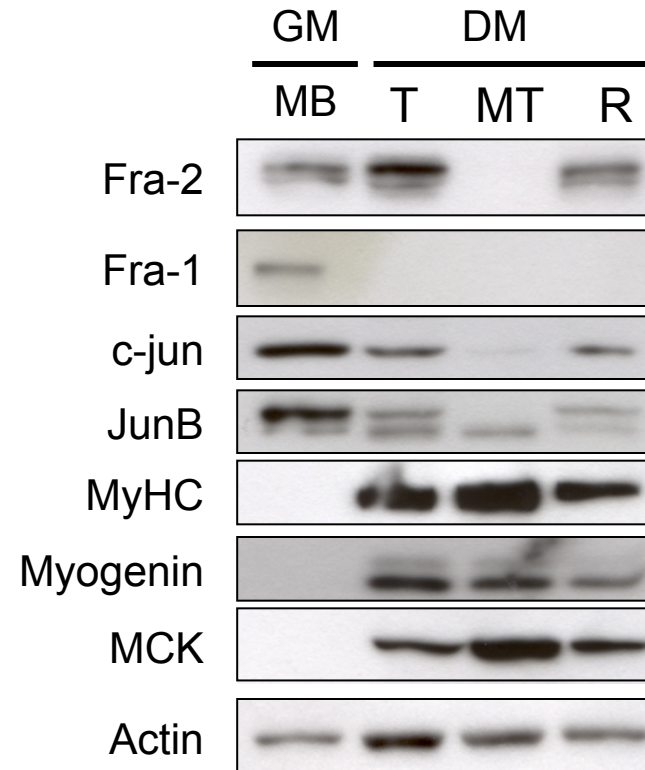
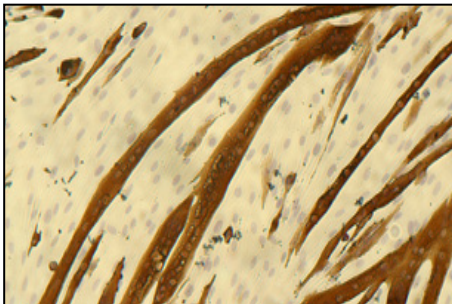
The end

# Fra-2 expression is restricted to mononucleated cells in differentiation conditions

Cells in culture

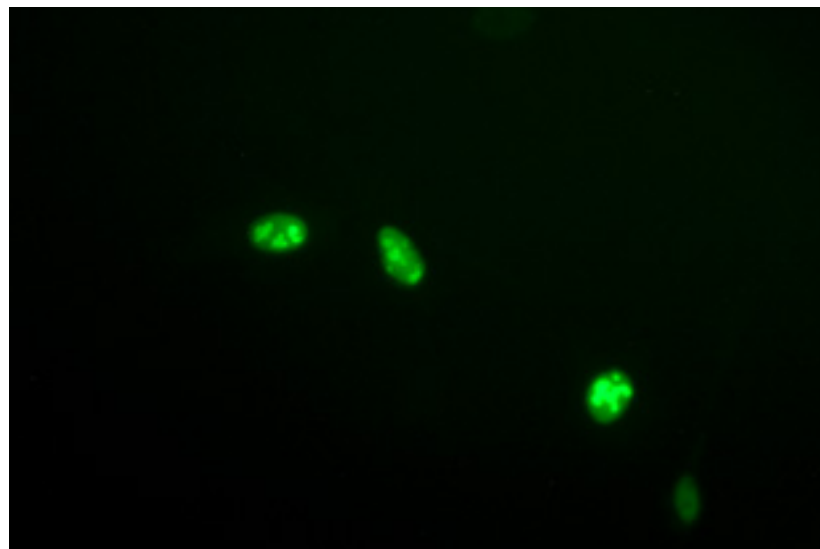
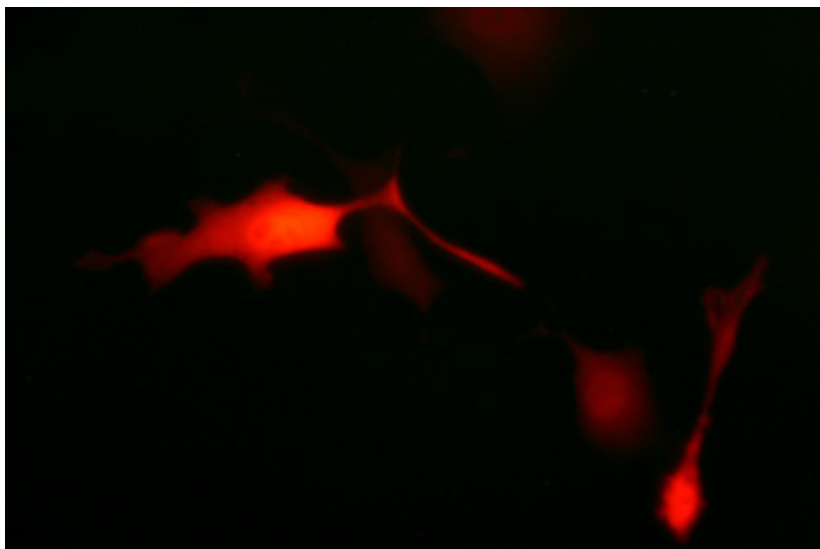
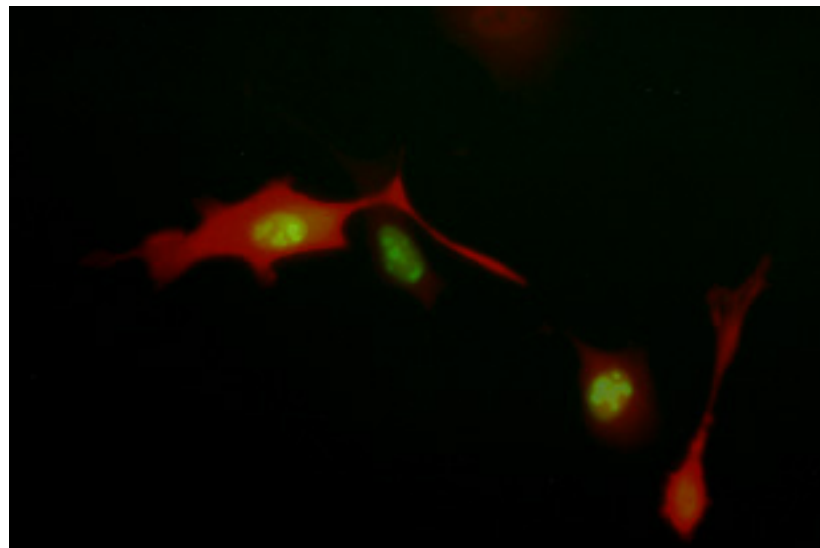
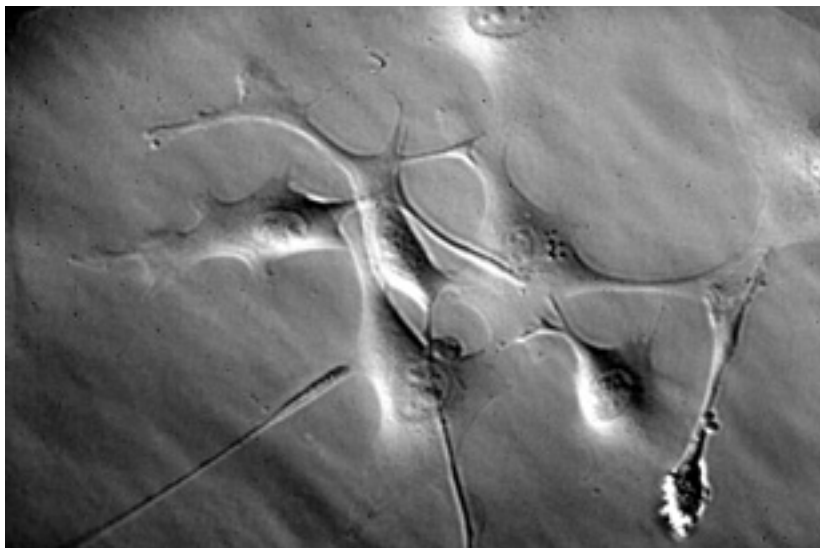


Immunocytochemistry



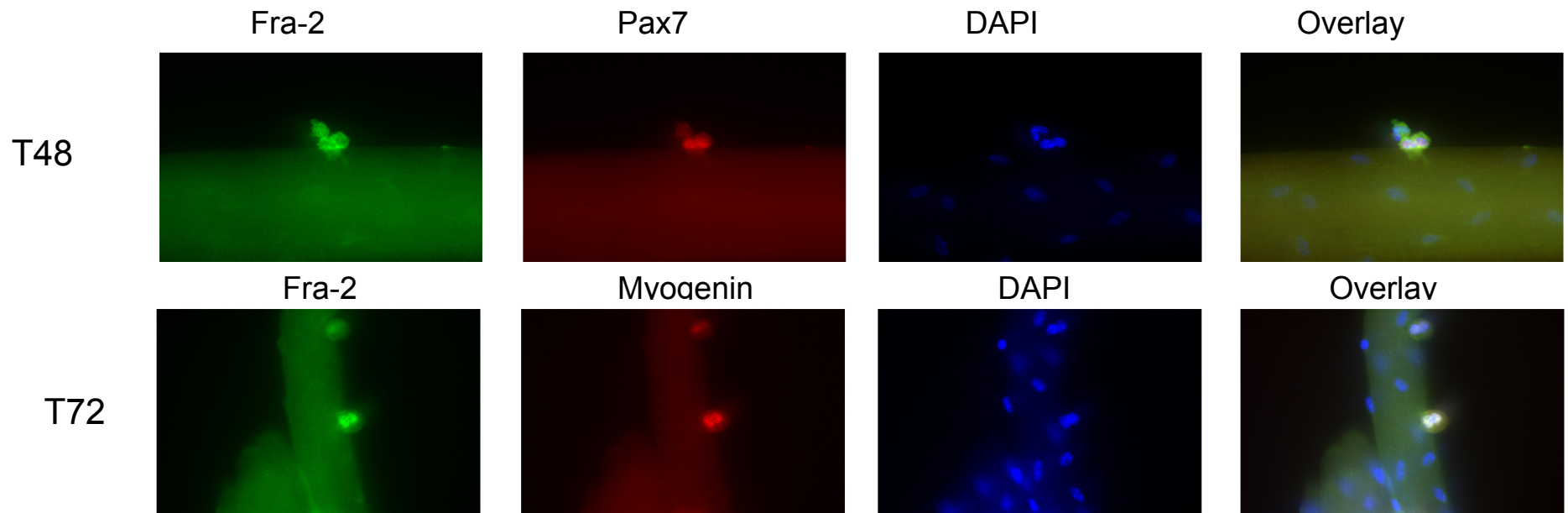
T = total, MT = MT only, R = reserve cells

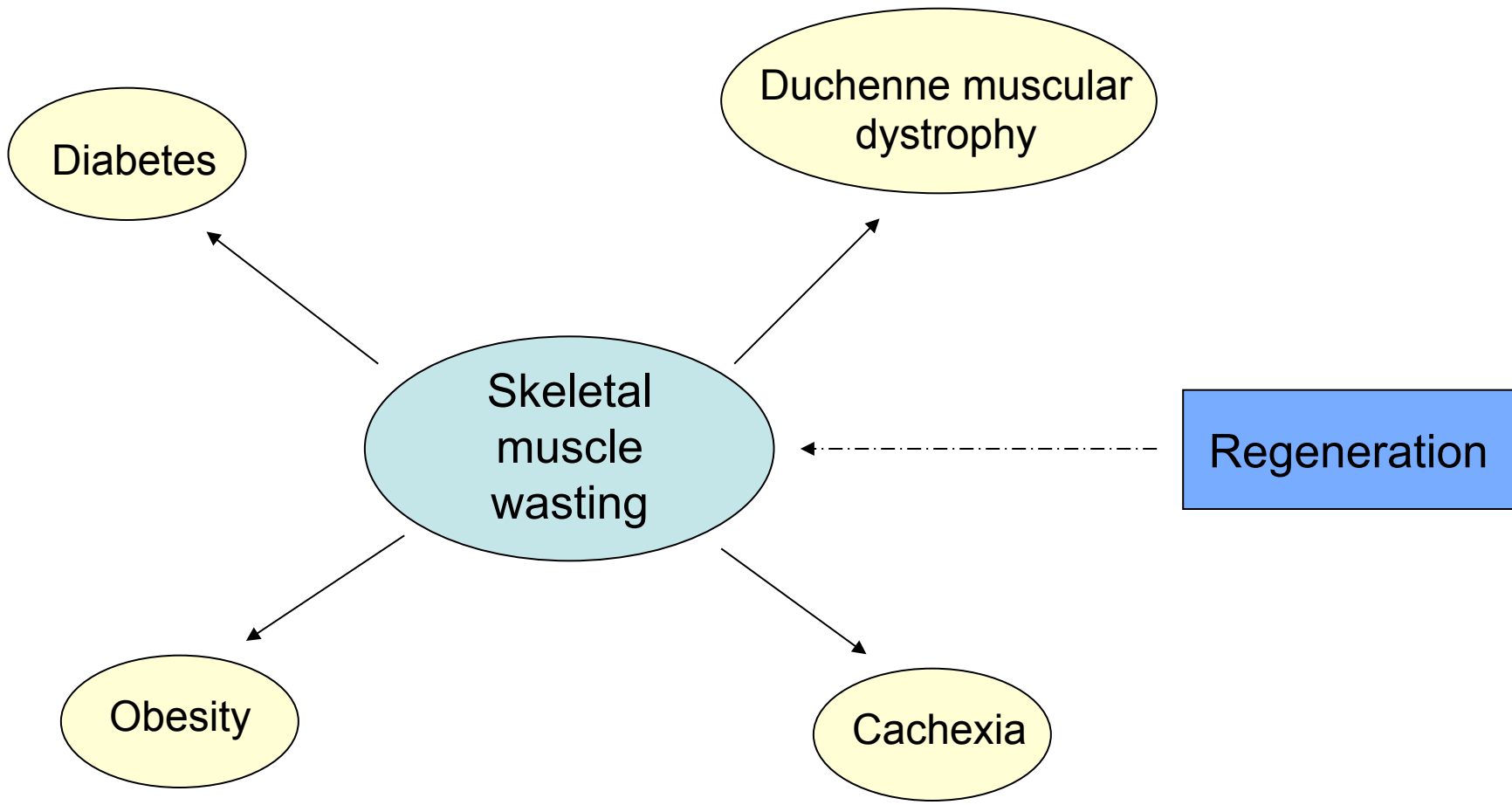
# EYFP-c-Jun



C2C12 in GM T. Miyake

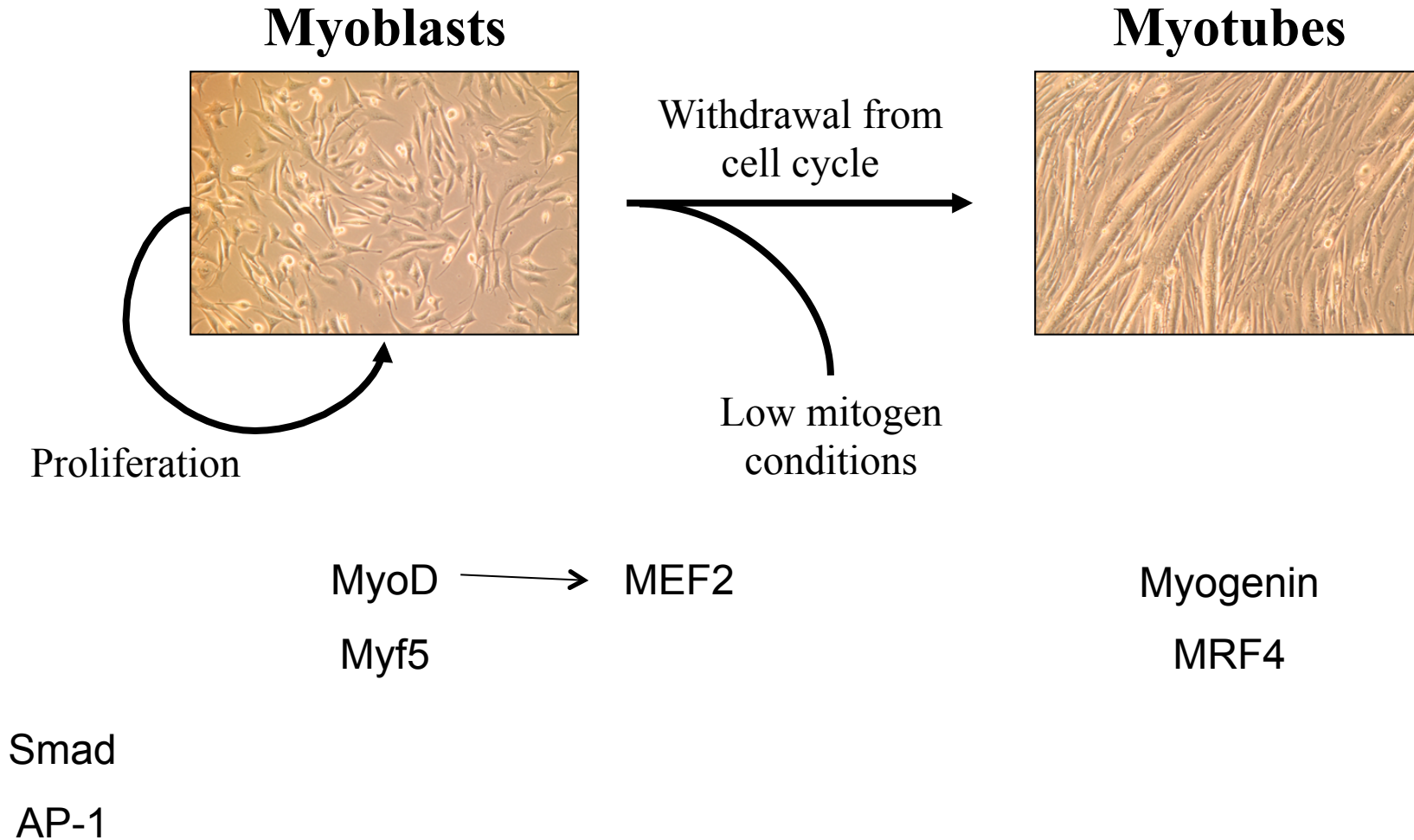
# Fra-2 is expressed in Satellite cells



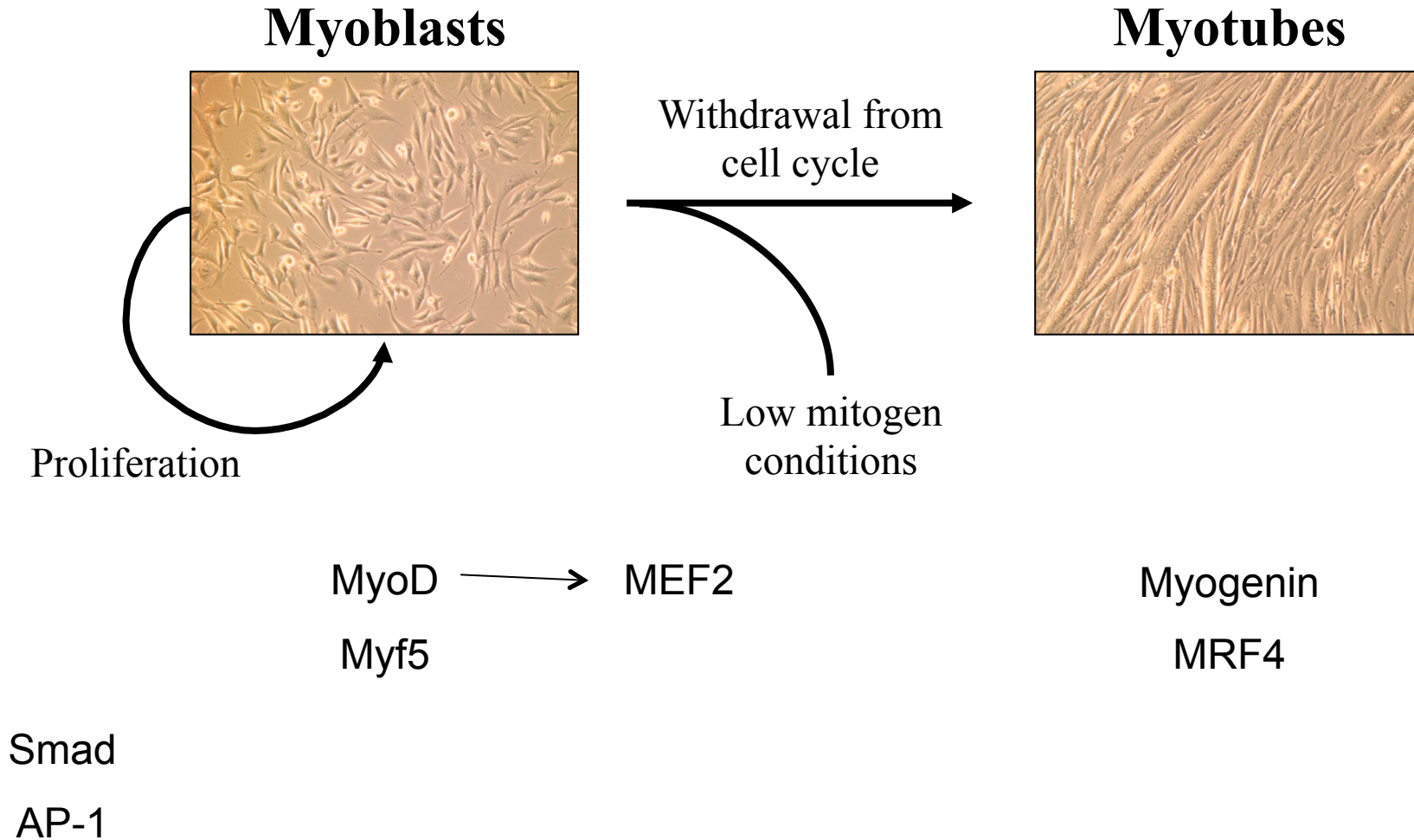




# C2C12 cell line: Model for myogenesis

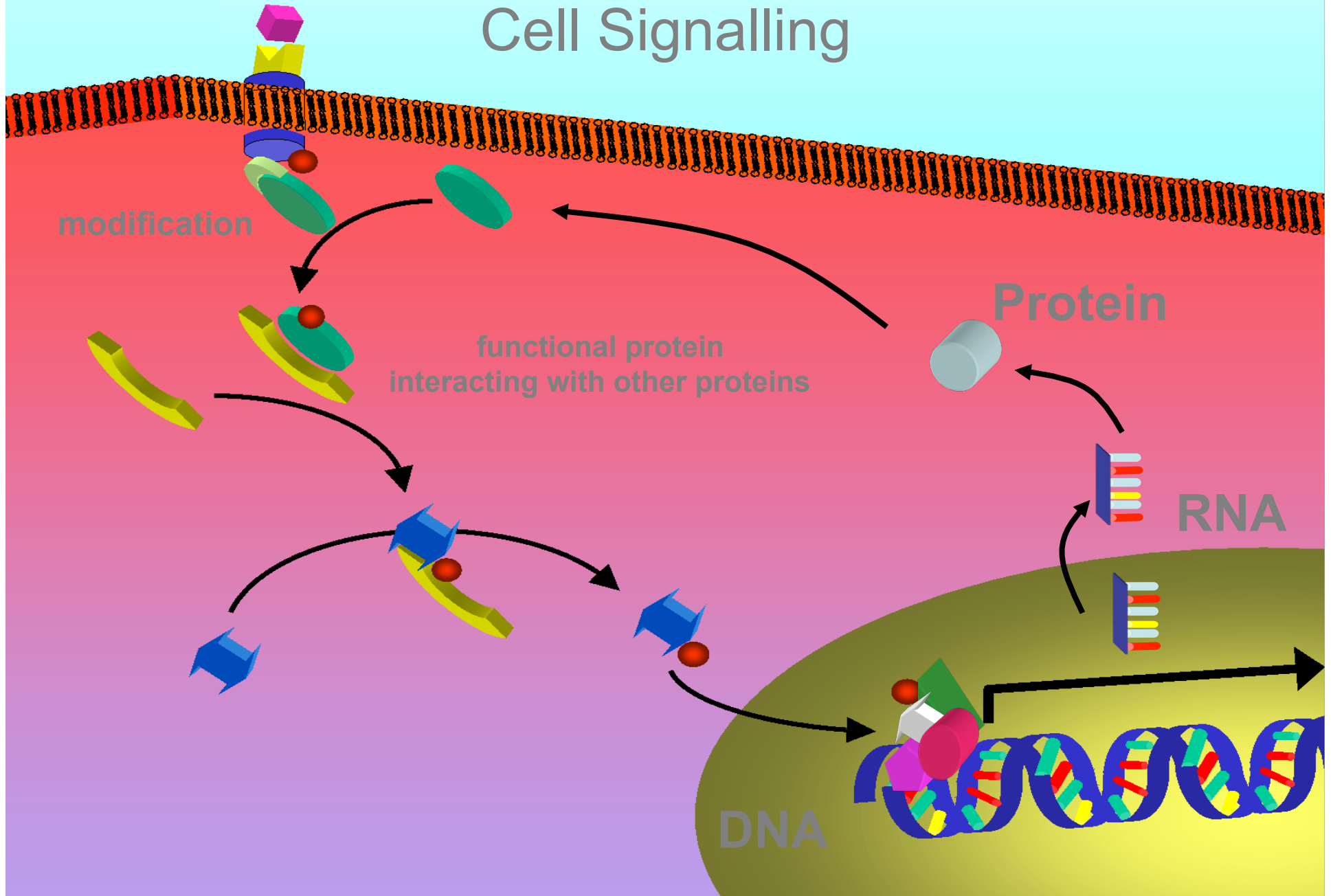


# C2C12 cell line: Model for myogenesis

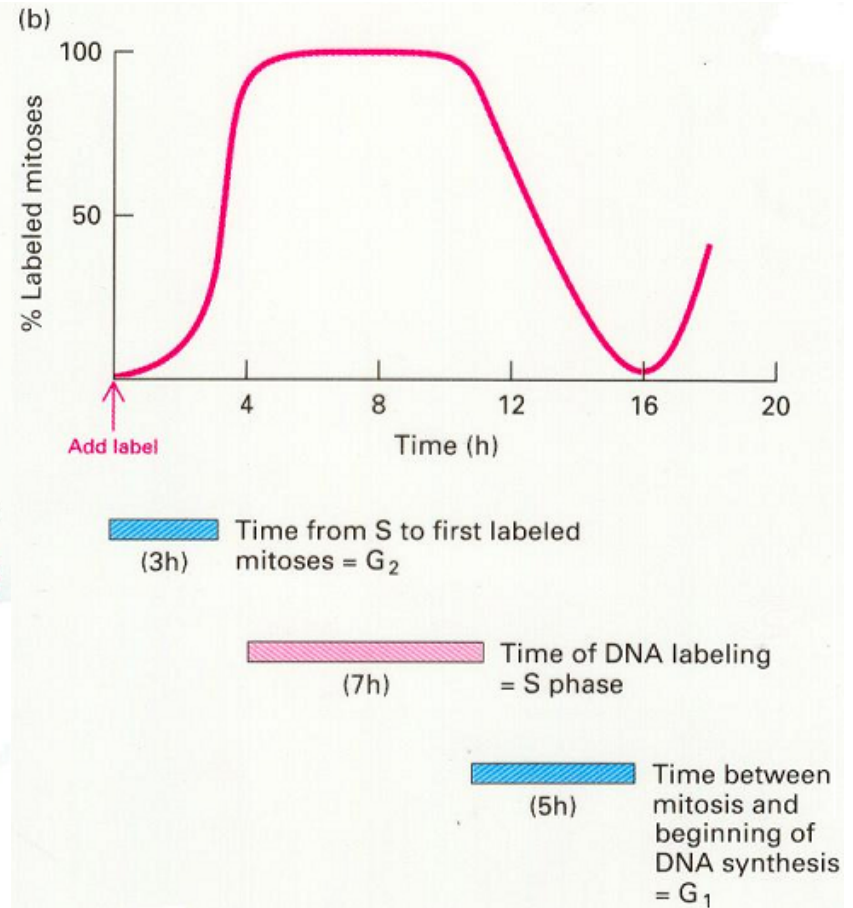
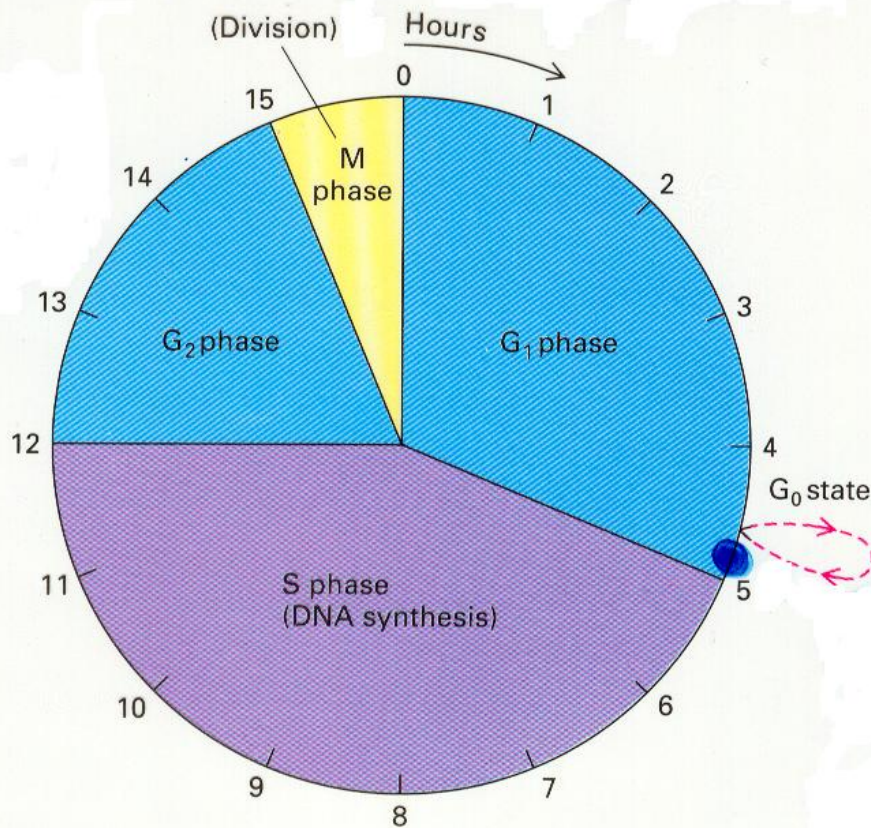


# What regulates the transcription factors ?

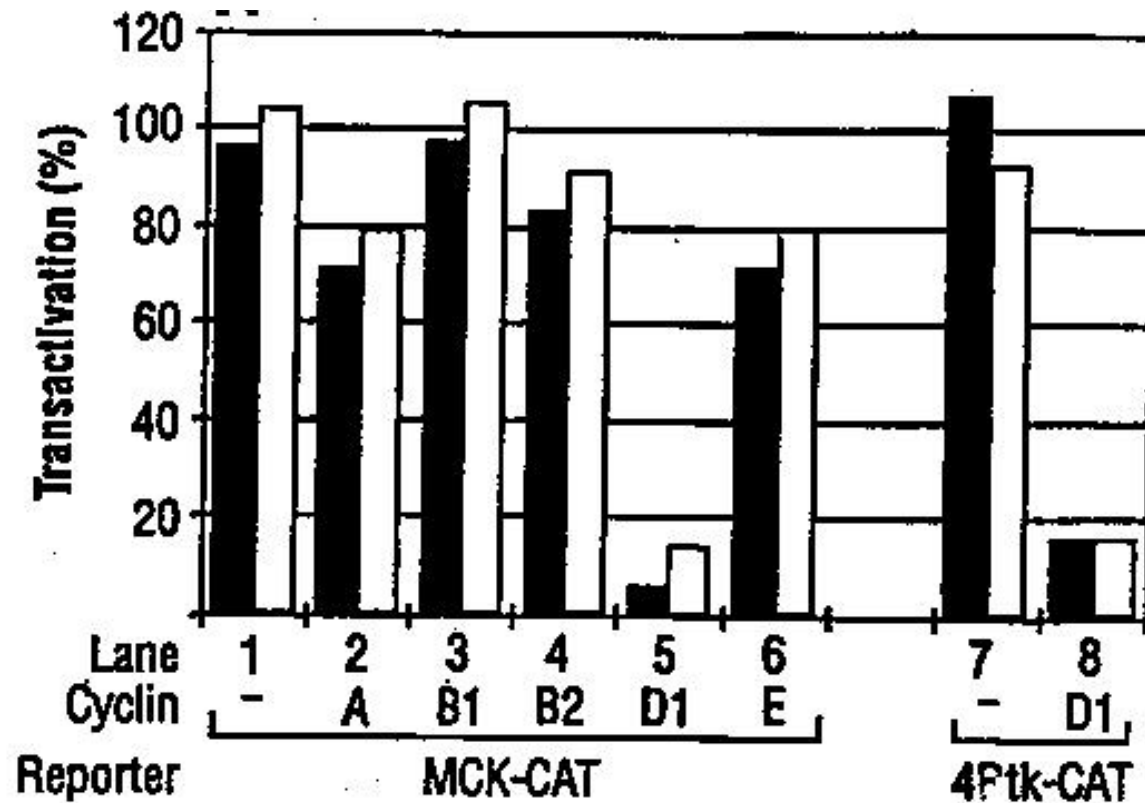
## Cell Signalling



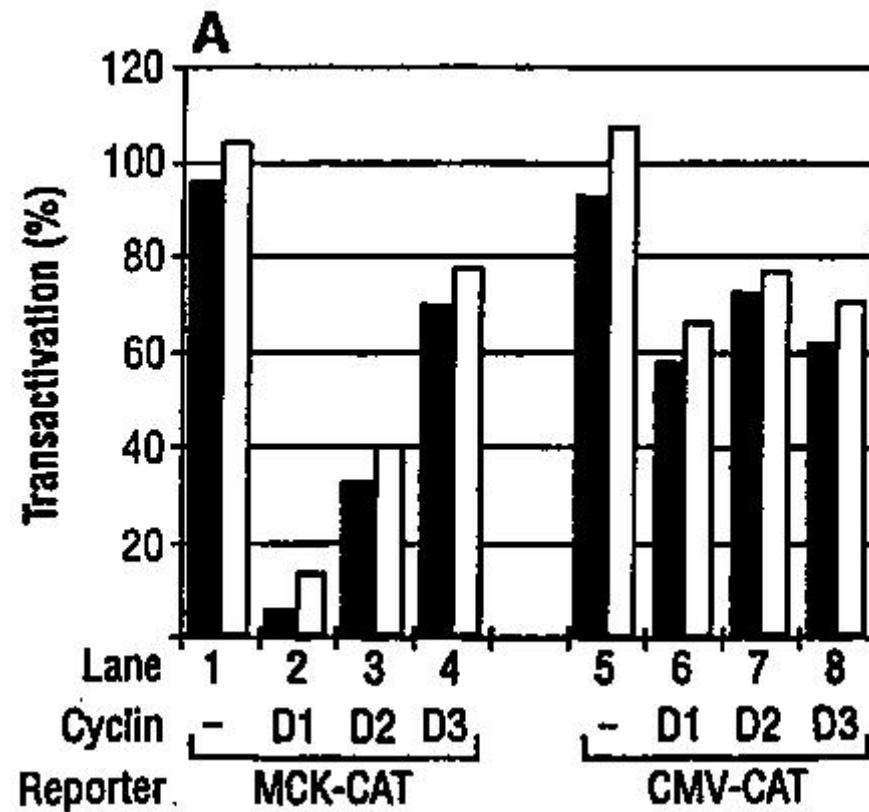
# The cycle in a mammalian cell having a generation time of 16 hours



# Inhibition of myogenic differentiation in myoblasts by cyclin D1- dependent kinase

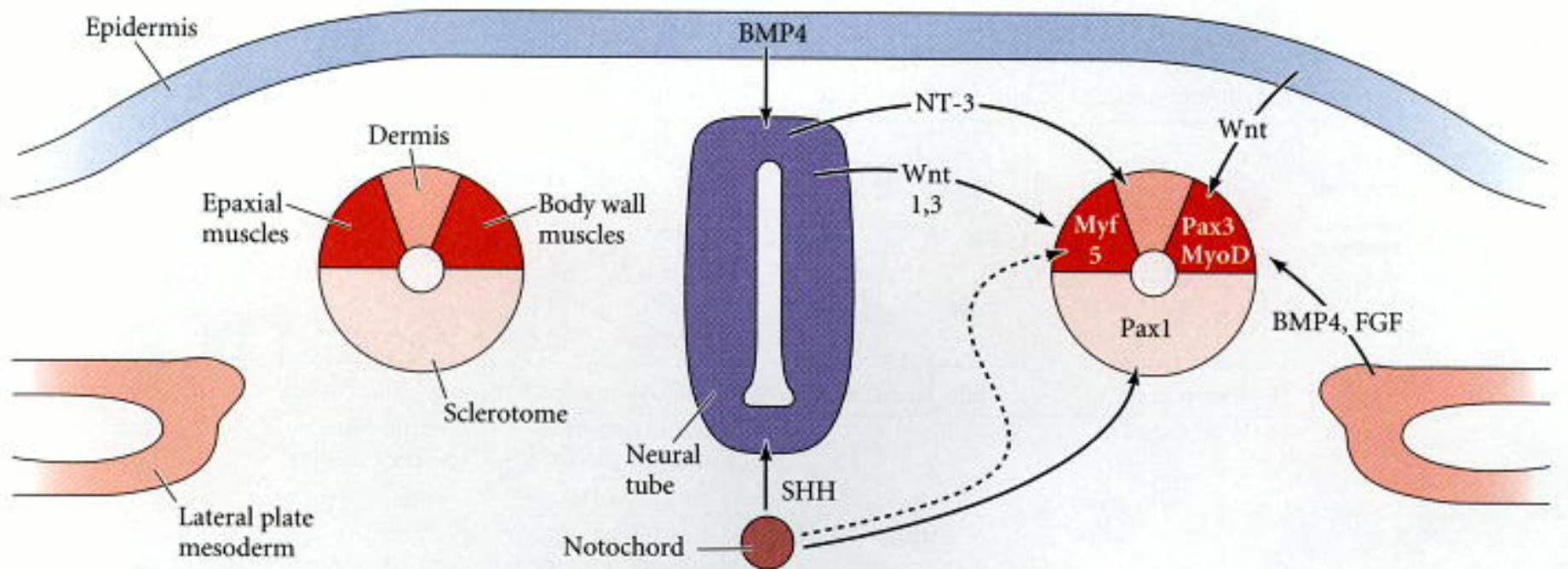


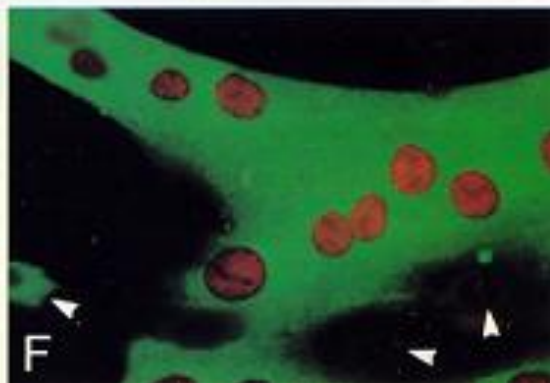
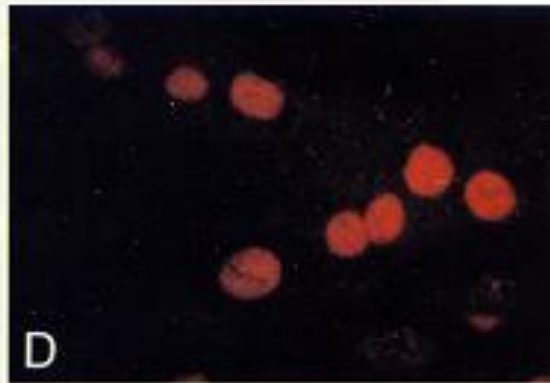
# Differential inhibition of MyoD function



# Model of major postulated interactions in the patterning of the somite:

## Signaling between NT, NC and somite







# Transfection: DNA transfer into cultured mammalian cells

- Microinjection
- Electroporation
- Viral Transfer
- Calcium Phosphate
- Lipid
  - lipofectamine
- Cationic polymer
  - Turbofectamine

