

# Wnt signaling

Dianqing (Dan) Wu, Ph.D.  
Vascular Biology and Therapeutics  
Department of Pharmacology

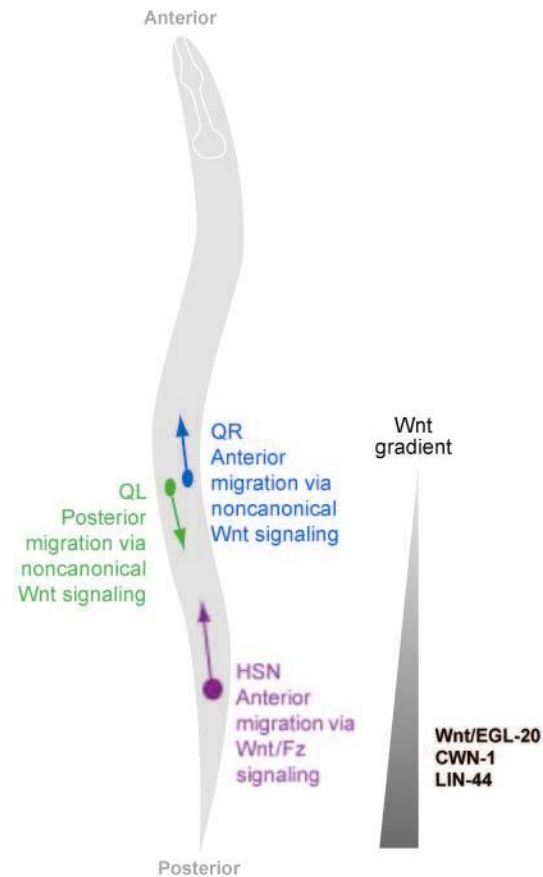


YALE UNIVERSITY  
School of Medicine

# Wnt Signaling

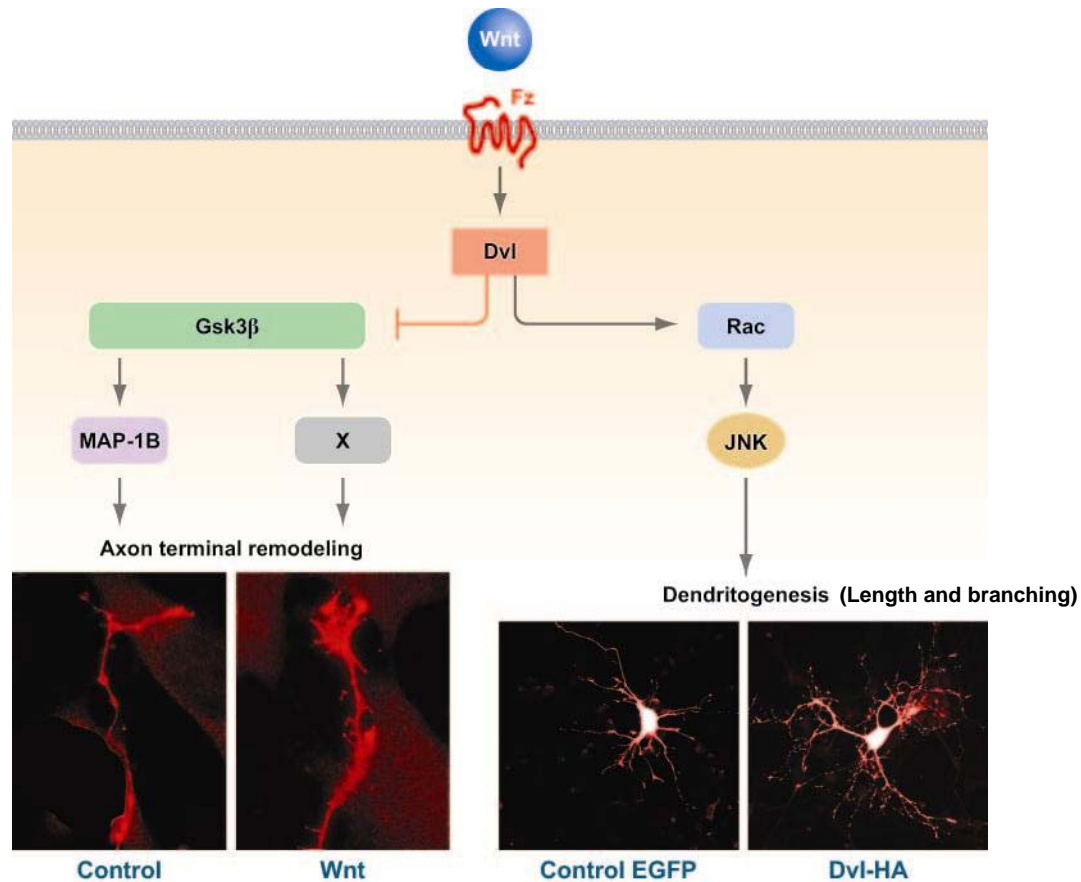
- Wnt consists of a family of secretory glycoproteins (19 genes) with MW ~40Kd
- Wnt signaling was initially known for its roles in regulation of embryonic development and association with tumorigenesis.
- Wnt signaling has now been shown to be involved in a wide range of biological and pathophysiological processes, including neuronogenesis, organogenesis, adipogenesis, myogenesis, bone development, lipid and glucose metabolism, and stem cell biology.

# Wnt signaling regulates neuronal migration and positioning



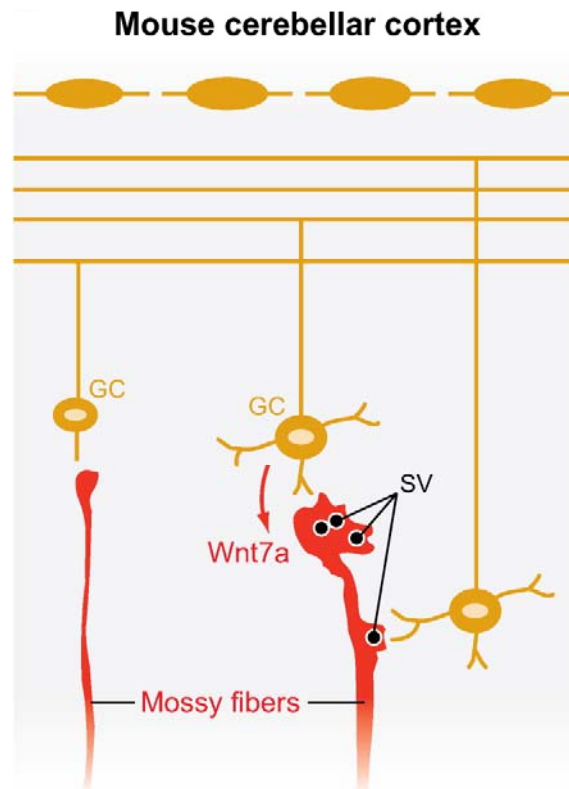
Wnt signaling controls  
Q cell and HSN migration  
along the A-P axis in  
*C. elegans*


# Wnts regulate the terminal arborization of axons and dendritic morphogenesis.



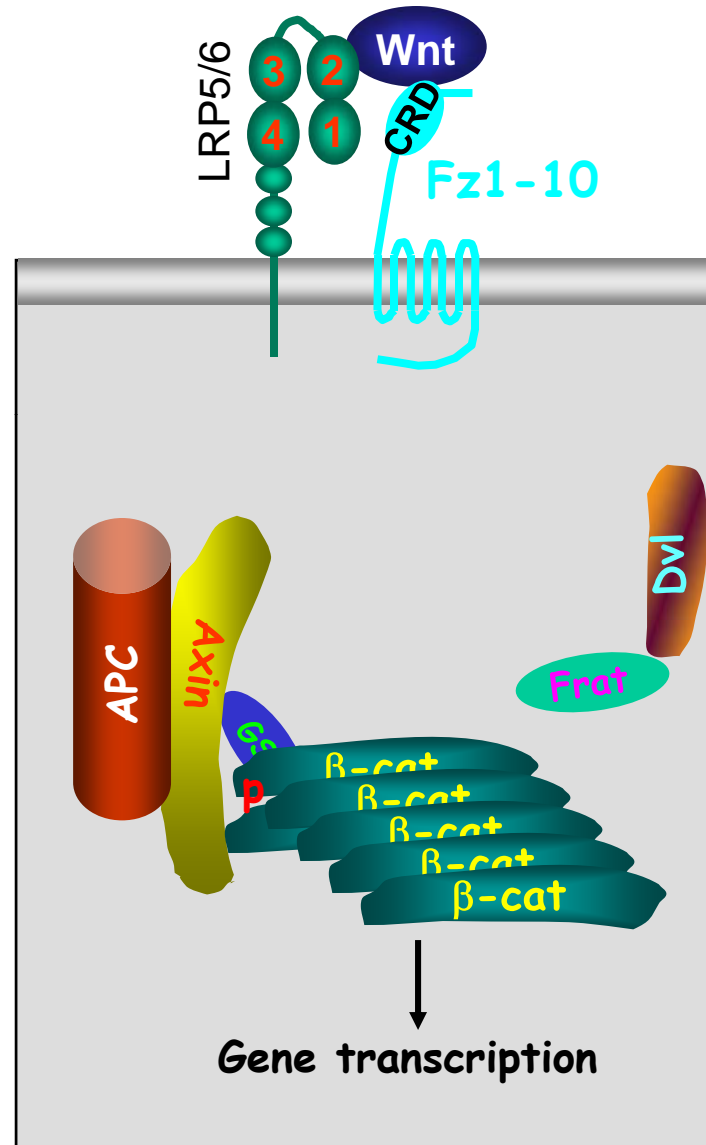
AR Salinas PC, Zou Y. 2008.  
Annu. Rev. Neurosci. 31:339–58.

# Wnts regulate the assembly of synapses

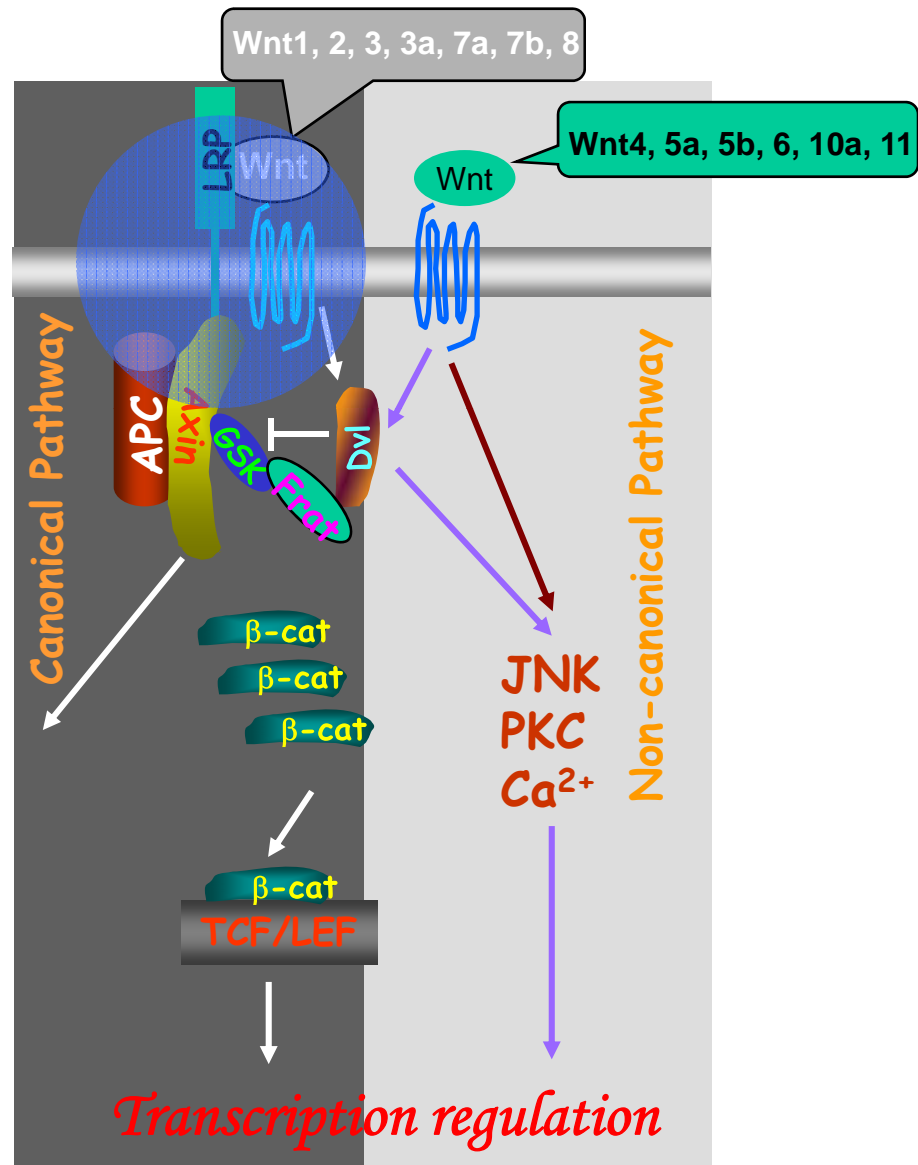


 Salinas PC, Zou Y. 2008.  
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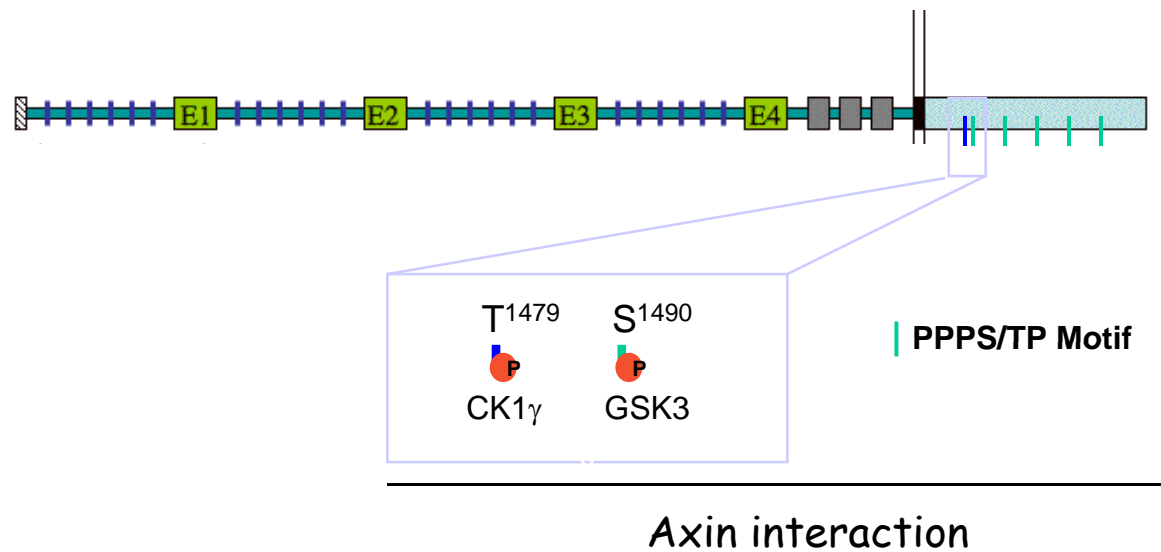
# Canonical Wnt signaling



# Wnt signaling pathways



# Wnt coreceptor LRP5/6

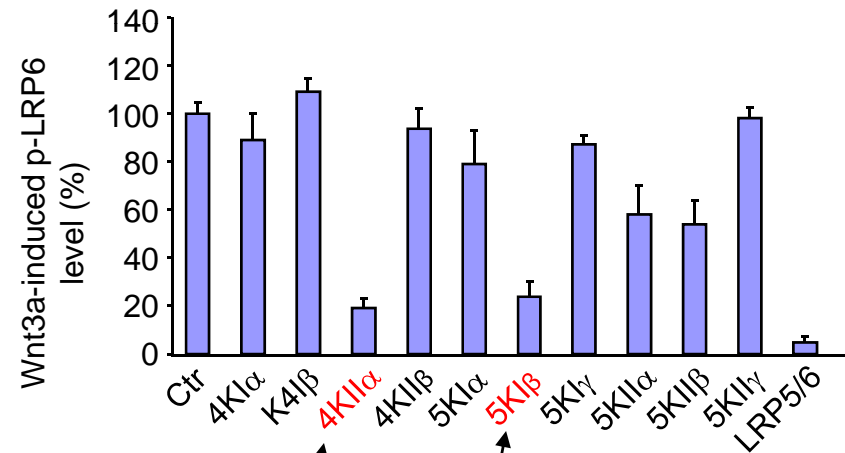
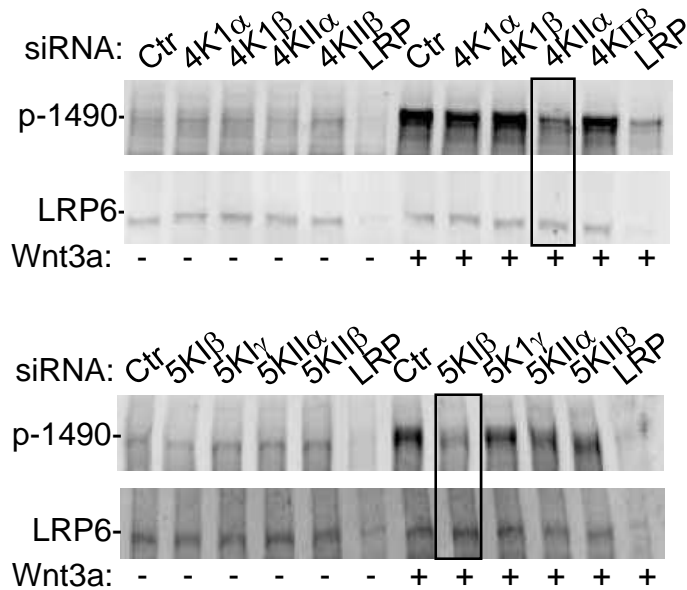


*Nature. 2005 438(7069):873-77.*

*Nature. 2005 438(7069):867-72.*



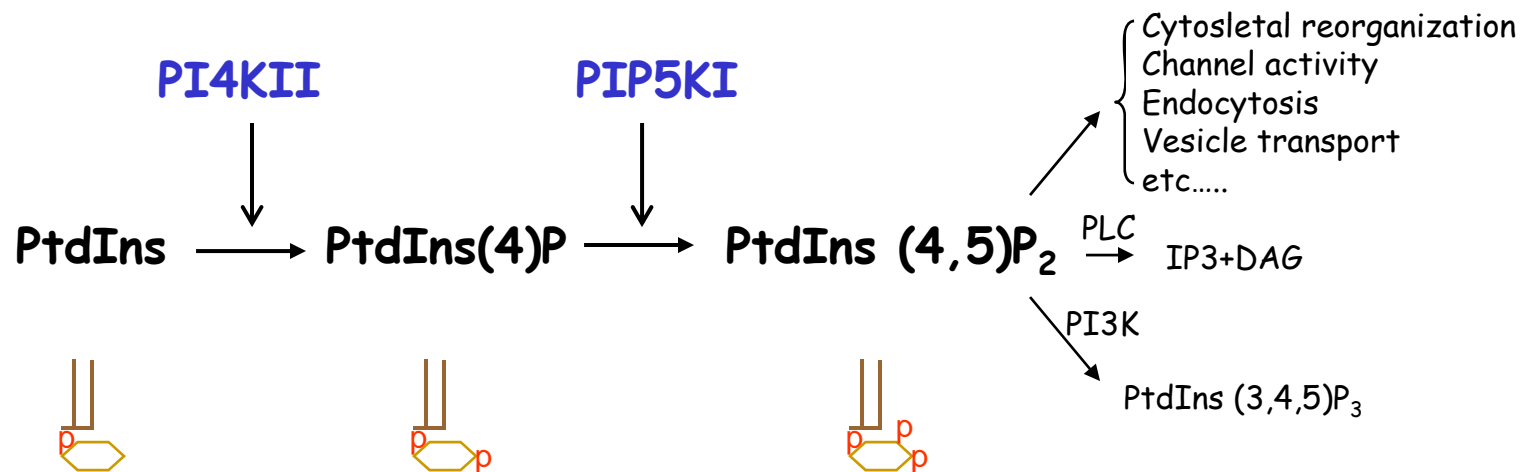
# Effect of phosphatidylinositol lipid kinase siRNAs on the levels of pSer<sup>1490</sup> of LRP6



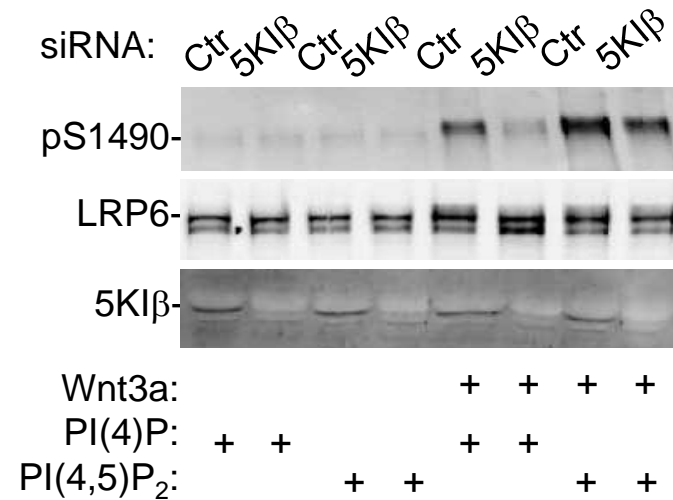
Phosphatidylinositol 4-kinase type II $\alpha$

Phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate 5-kinase type I $\beta$

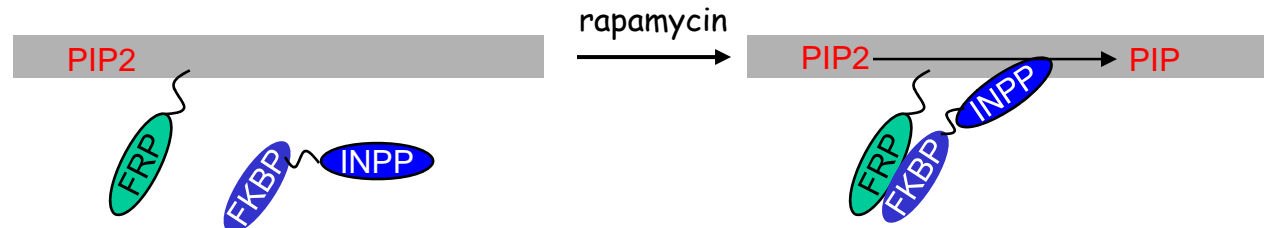
# Phosphatidylinositol lipid metabolism



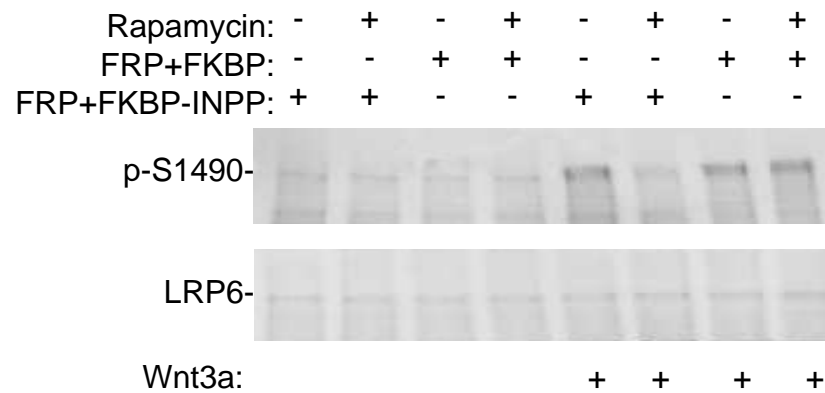
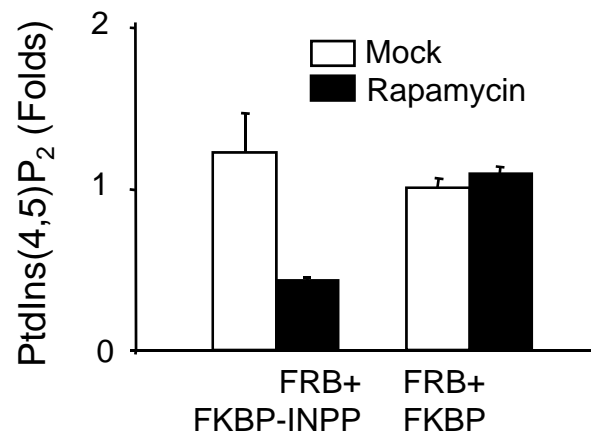
# Effect of PI kinase siRNAs can be rescued by direct delivery of PIs



# Reduction in PIP<sub>2</sub> levels leads to decrease in LRP6 phosphorylation



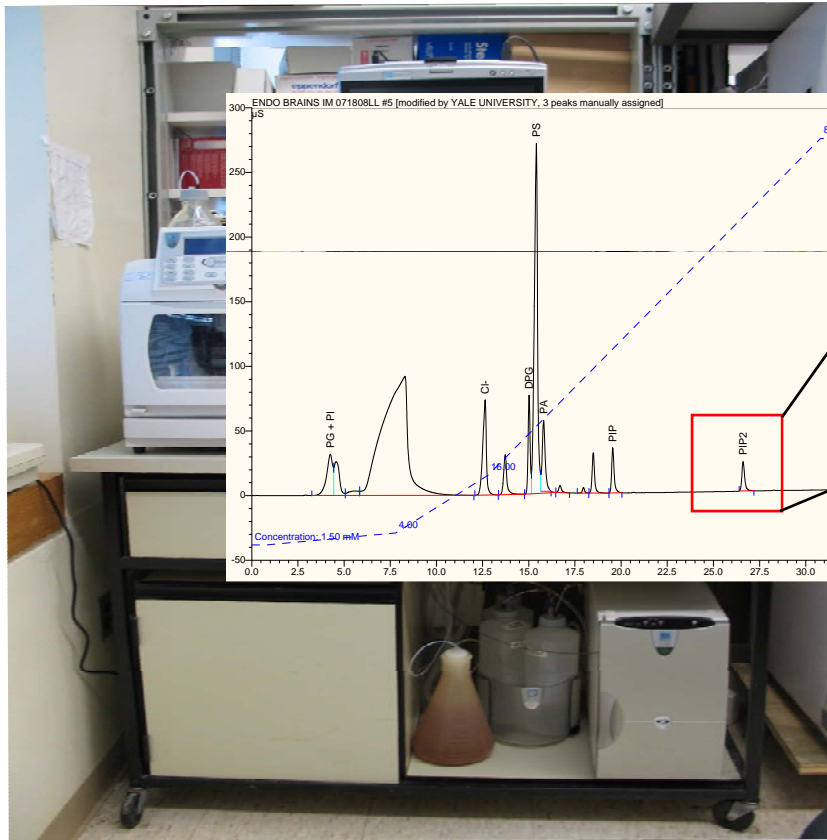
P. Varnai, T. Balla, et al. *J Cell Biol.* **175**, 377 (2006).



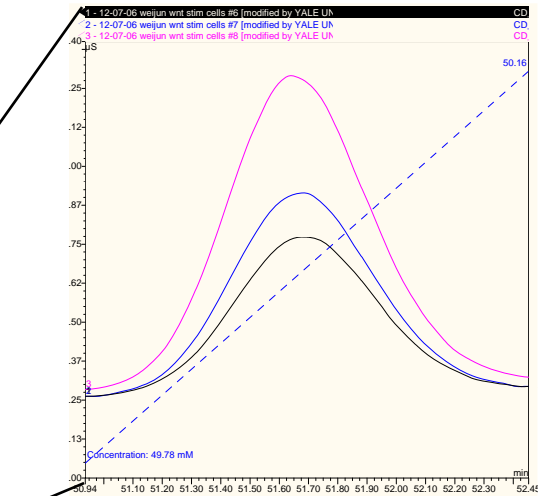
W Pan

# Wnt3a stimulates PIP<sub>2</sub> production

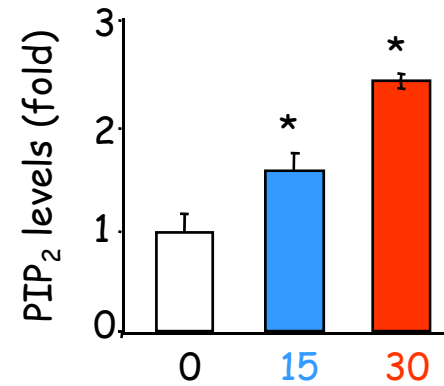
## The Lipid Core



Dionex HPLC with the conductivity detector

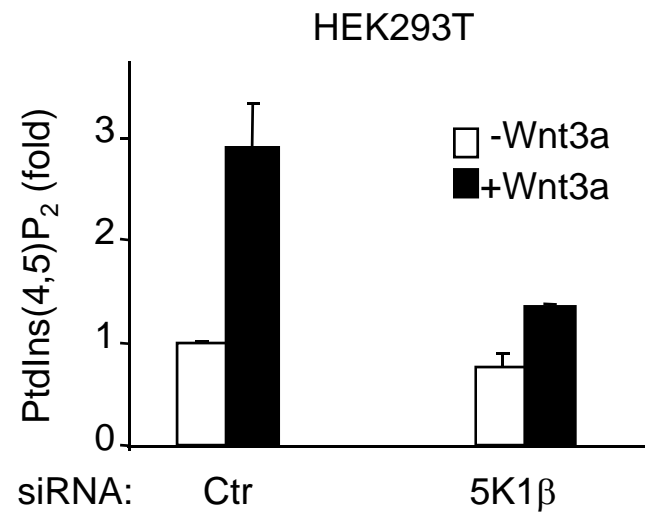


Wnt3a treatment 0, 15, 30 mins

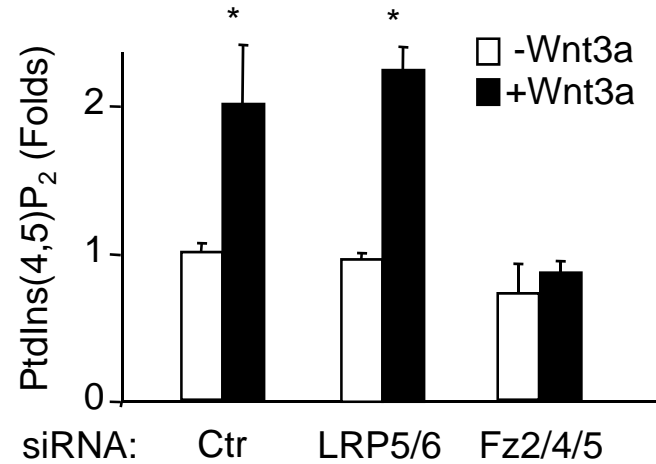


\* P < 0.05 vs. Time 0

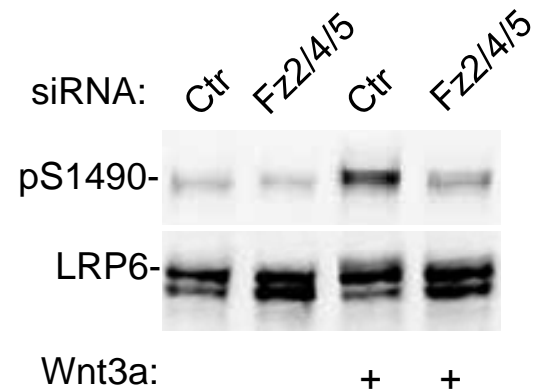
# Wnt3a-stimulated PIP<sub>2</sub> production depends on PIP5KI



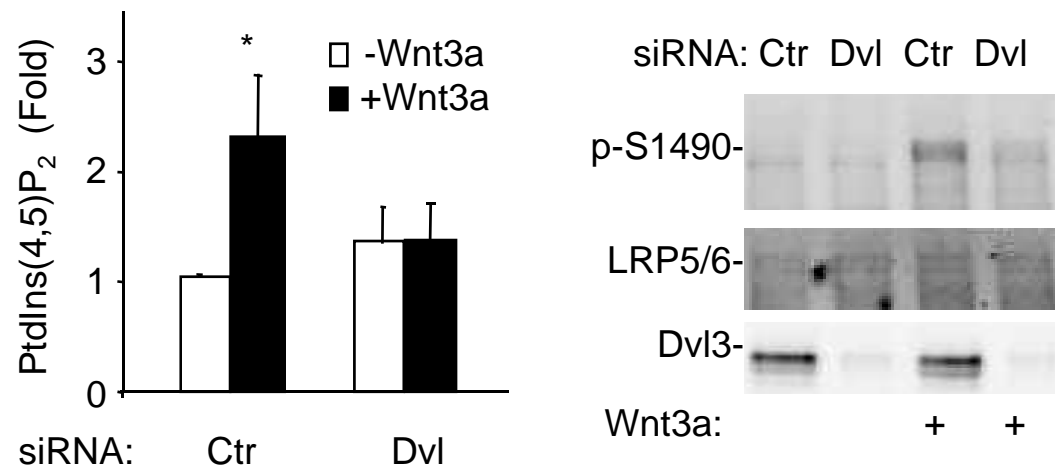
# Wnt3a-stimulated PtdIns (4,5)P<sub>2</sub> production depends on Fz, but not LRP5/6



\* P < 0.05 vs. -Wnt3a



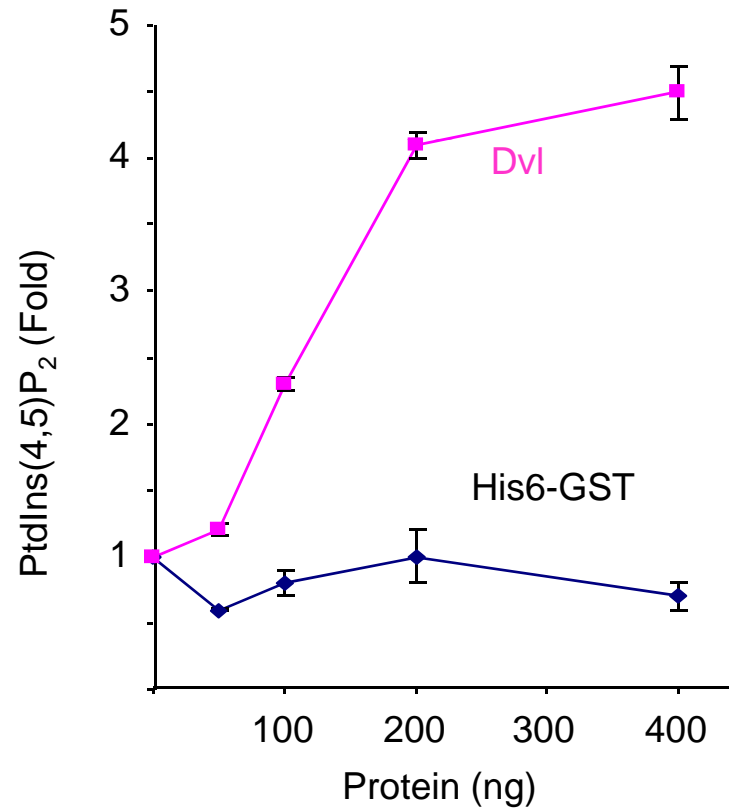
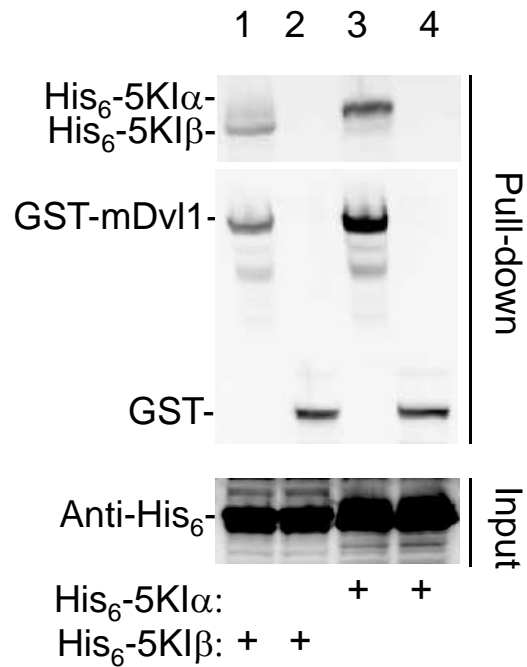
# Wnt3a-stimulated PIP<sub>2</sub> production depends on Dvl



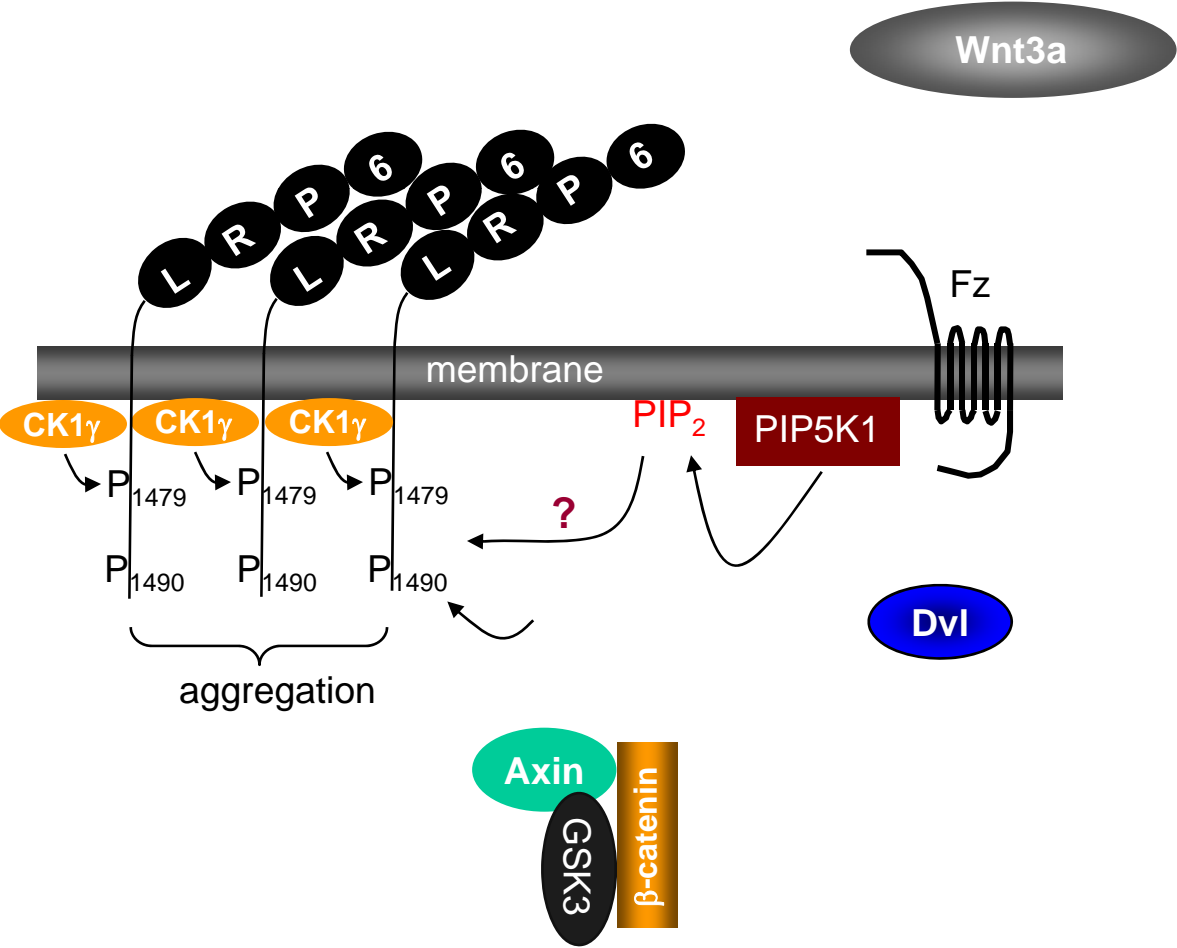
\* P<0.05 vs. -Wnt3a



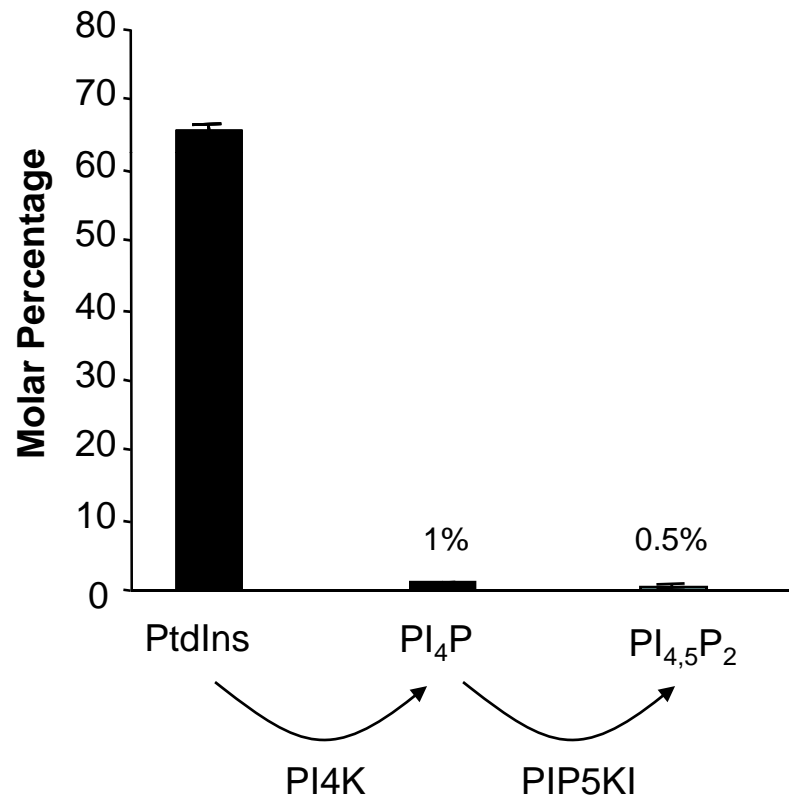
# Dvl directly interacts with and stimulates PIP5KI



# A model for Wnt cross-membrane signaling



# Future direction 1: Regulation of PI4P formation by Wnt



**Future direction 2: Phosphoproteomes of Wnt-treated cells**

# Wnt Signaling

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*Weijun Pan*

*Heeseog Kang*

*Hoanh Tran*

*Michelle Orsulak*

*He Wang*

*Ruanbo Qin*

*Peter Maye*

*Ke Wang*

*Xiaofeng Li*

*Yazhou Zhang*

*Wenzhong Liu*

*Junhao Mao*

**Yale**

*Pietro De Camilli*

L. Volpicelli-Daley

L. Swan

L. Lucast

*W.M. Keck FBRF*

Erol Gulcicek

Christopher Colangelo

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Supported by NIDA, NIAMS, and NCI,