

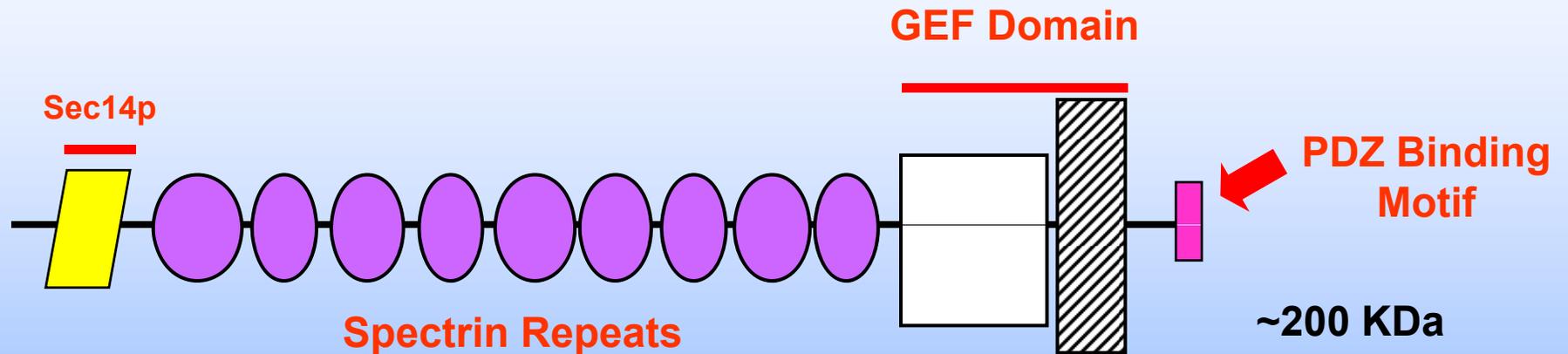
# **Kalirin 7, a Rho GEF, Plays an Essential Role in the Response to Chronic Cocaine in Mice**



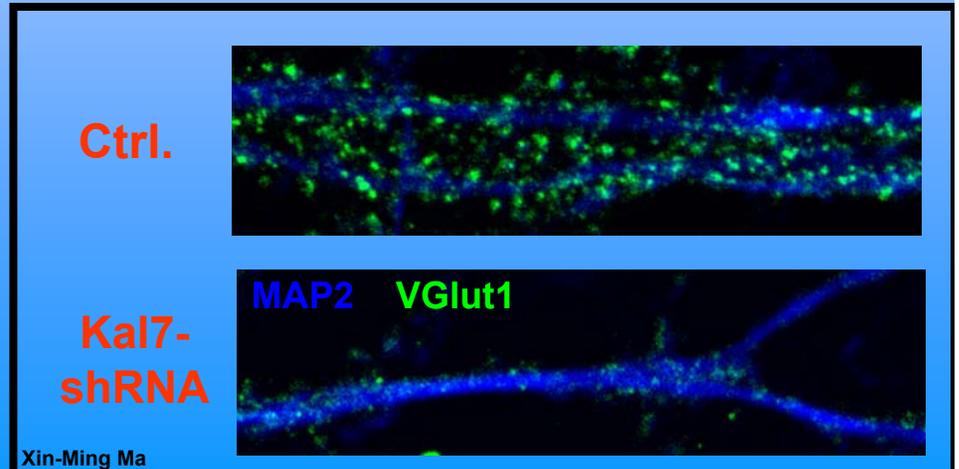
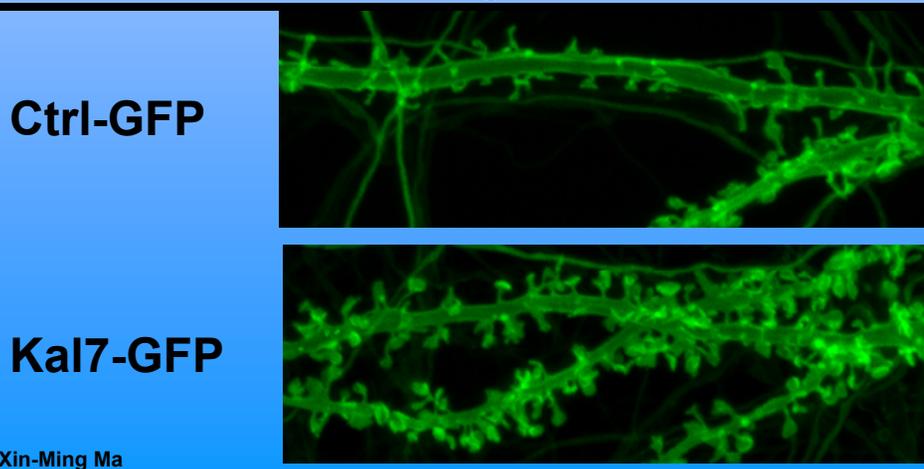
**Drew Kiraly  
MD/PhD Student  
Eipper/Mains Lab  
UConn School of Medicine**

# Kalirin-7

- Is the predominant CNS splice form of the alternatively spliced Kalirin gene
- Is a Rho-GEF localized to the PSD via a PDZ binding motif

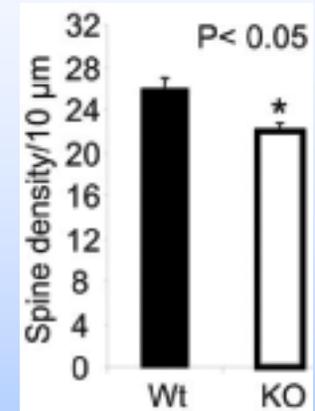
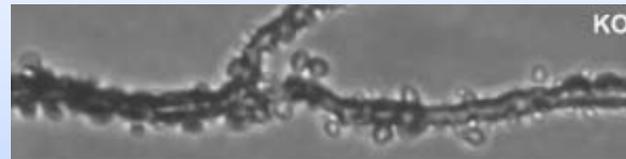
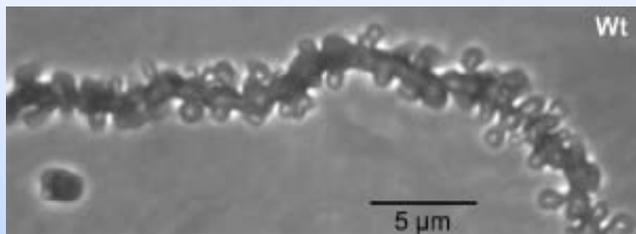


- Numerous *in vitro* experiments have shown Kalirin-7 to be an important regulator of dendritic spine formation



# Kalirin-7 continued

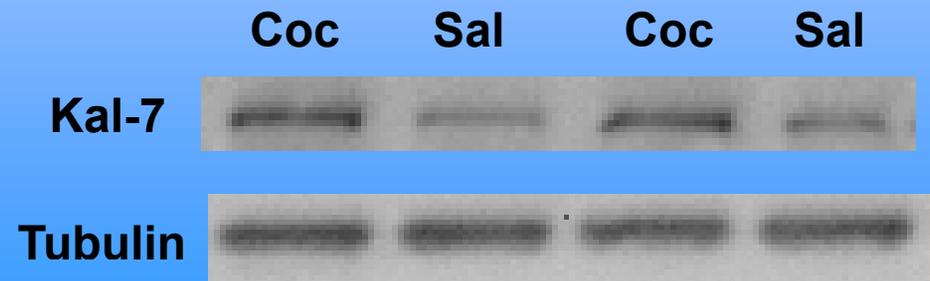
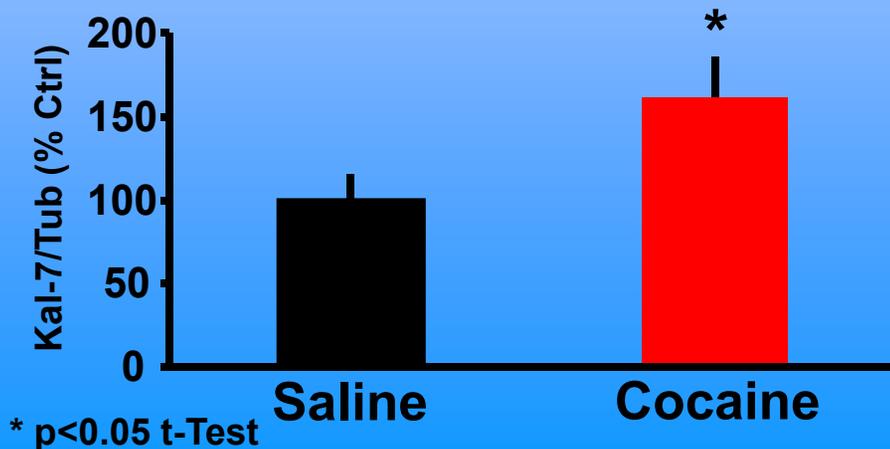
Recent development of the Kalirin-7 knockout mouse has allowed us to demonstrate that Kalirin-7 is also essential for normal synapse formation *in vivo*



**Kalirin-7** → ↑ **Spines**

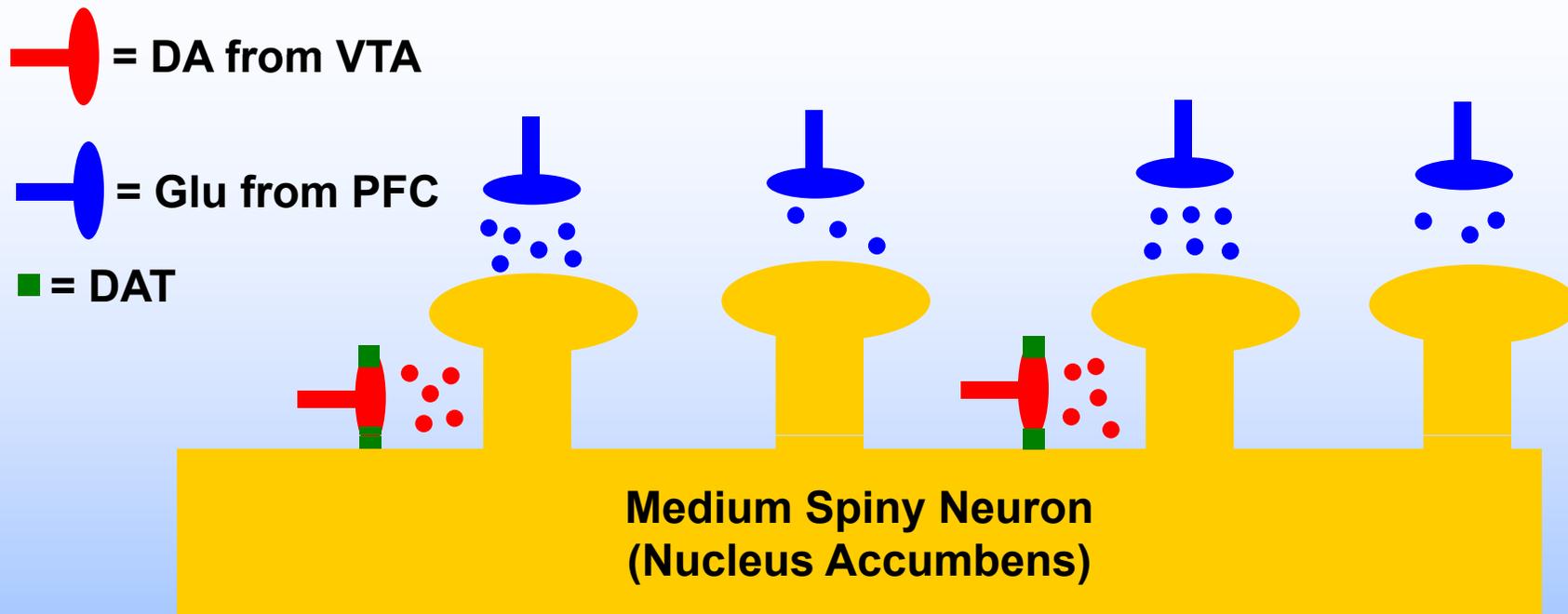
Ma and Kiraly et al., *JNeurosci* 2008

Chronic cocaine leads to upregulation of Kalirin-7 in the Nucleus Accumbens of both rats and Wt mice (20mg/kg x 8 days)



**Cocaine** → ↑ **Kalirin-7**

# Cocaine and Dendritic Spines



A dramatic increase in dendritic spines in the NAcc is seen after experimenter-administered<sup>1</sup> or self-administered cocaine<sup>2</sup>

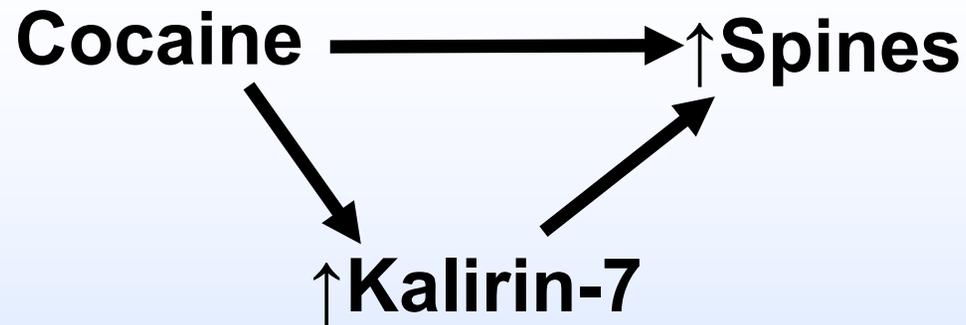
This increase in spines has been reported to last as long as 3.5 months in rodents<sup>3</sup>

1) Robinson and Kolb, *Neuropharmacology* 2004

2) Robinson et al., *Synapse* 2001

3) Kolb et al., *PNAS* 2001

**Cocaine** → ↑ **Spines**



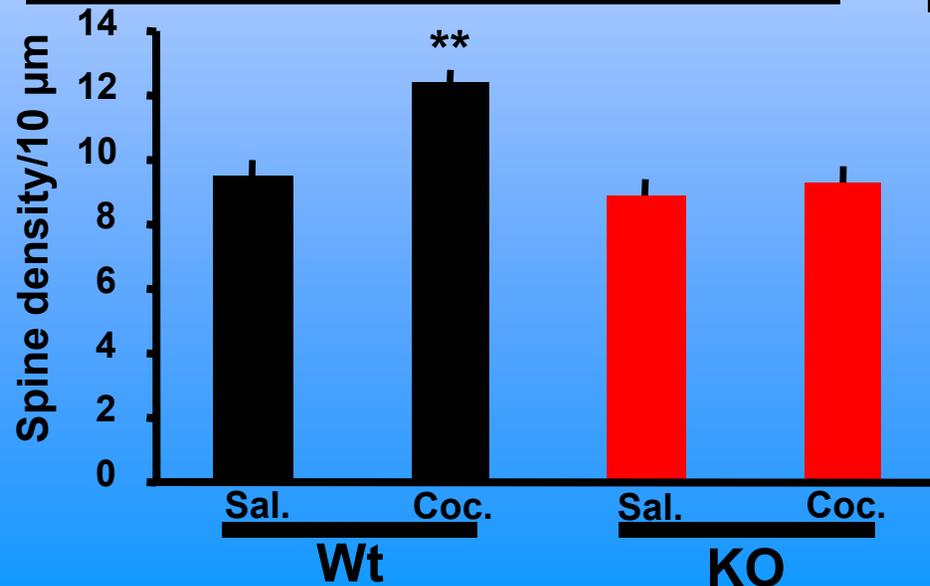
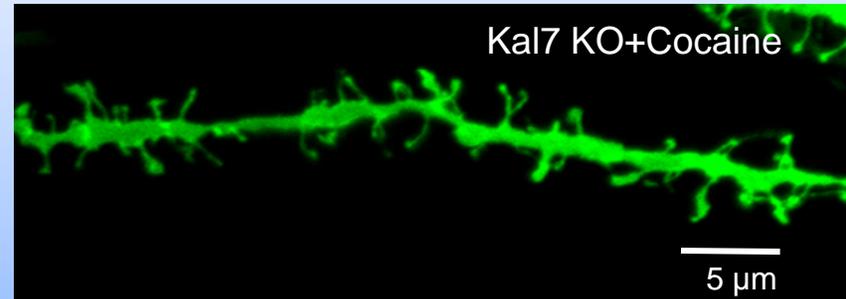
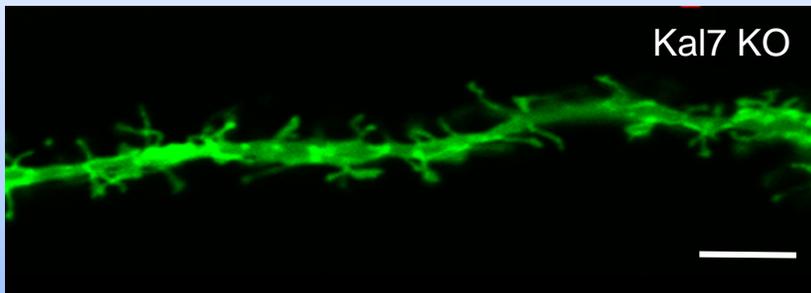
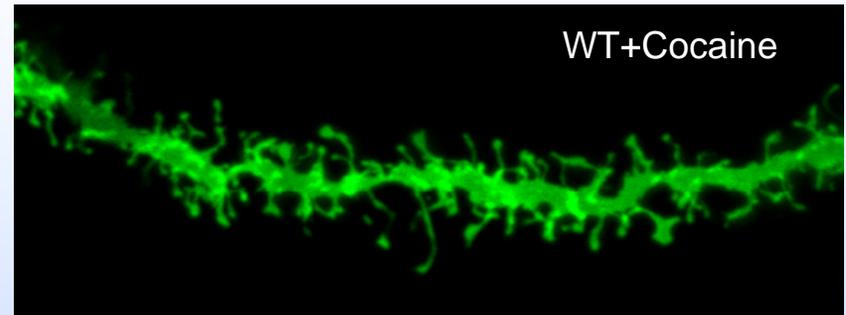
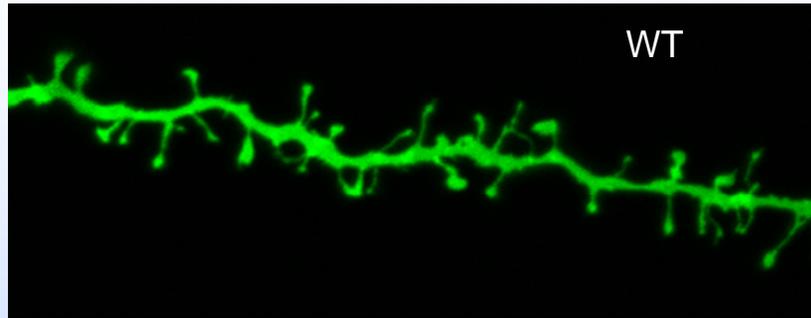
## **2 Main Questions:**

**1) Are cocaine's effects on spines mediated through a Kalirin-7-dependent pathway?**

**2) What role do Kalirin-7 and/or these changes in spines play in cocaine-induced behaviors?**

# How does lack of Kalirin-7 affect cocaine-induced spine changes?

*Procedure: Young adult mice given 20mg/kg I.P. once daily for 8 days, then perfusion fixed and the nucleus accumbens diolistically labeled*



Cocaine



↑Kalirin-7



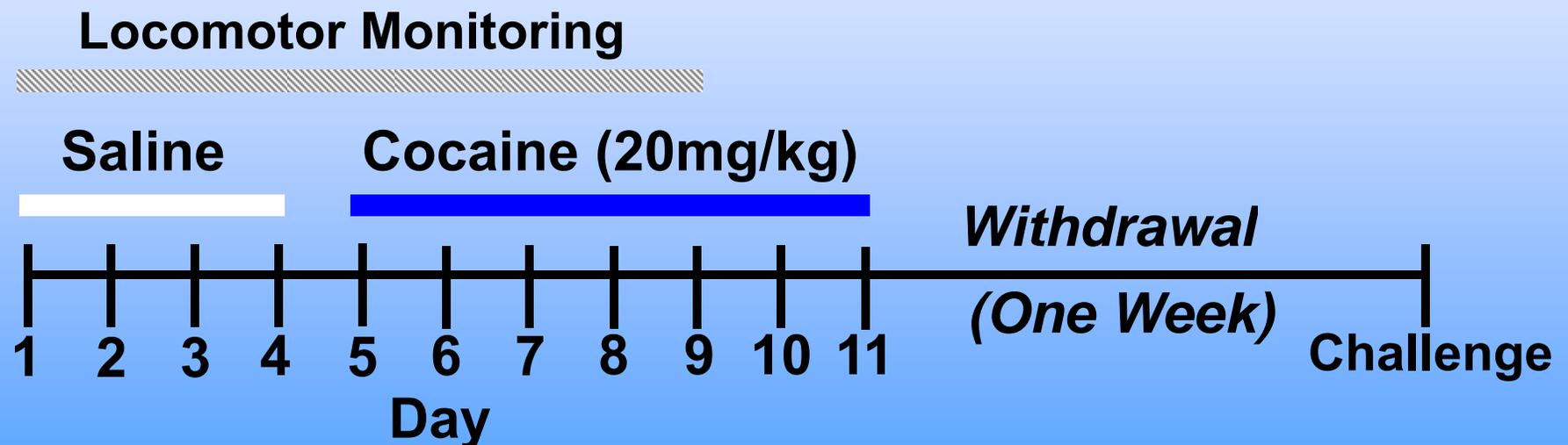
↑Spines

# How do these changes affect behavioral response?

## Locomotor Sensitization

- Cocaine-induced increase in locomotion
- Common model for addiction, produces very persistent changes
- Response can be seen for up to a year in rodents<sup>1</sup> and longer in primates<sup>2</sup>

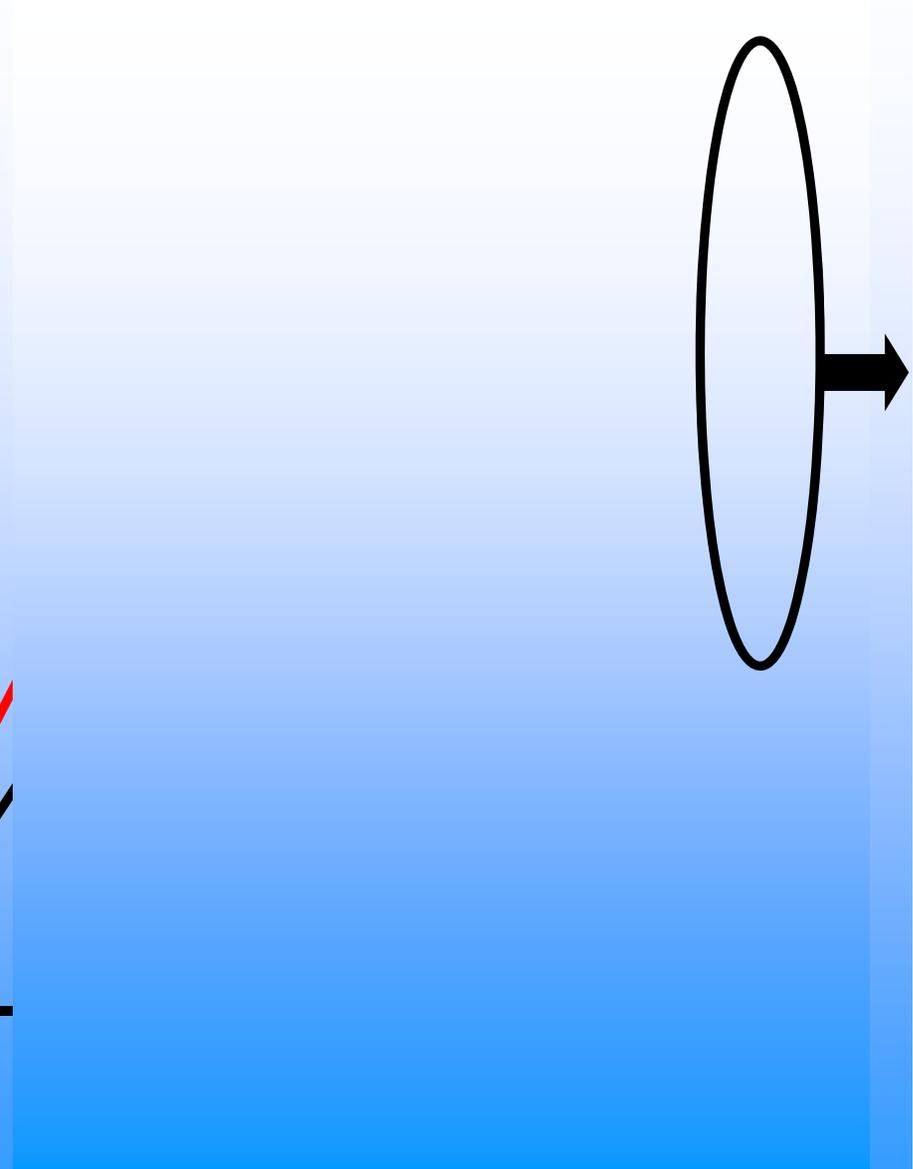
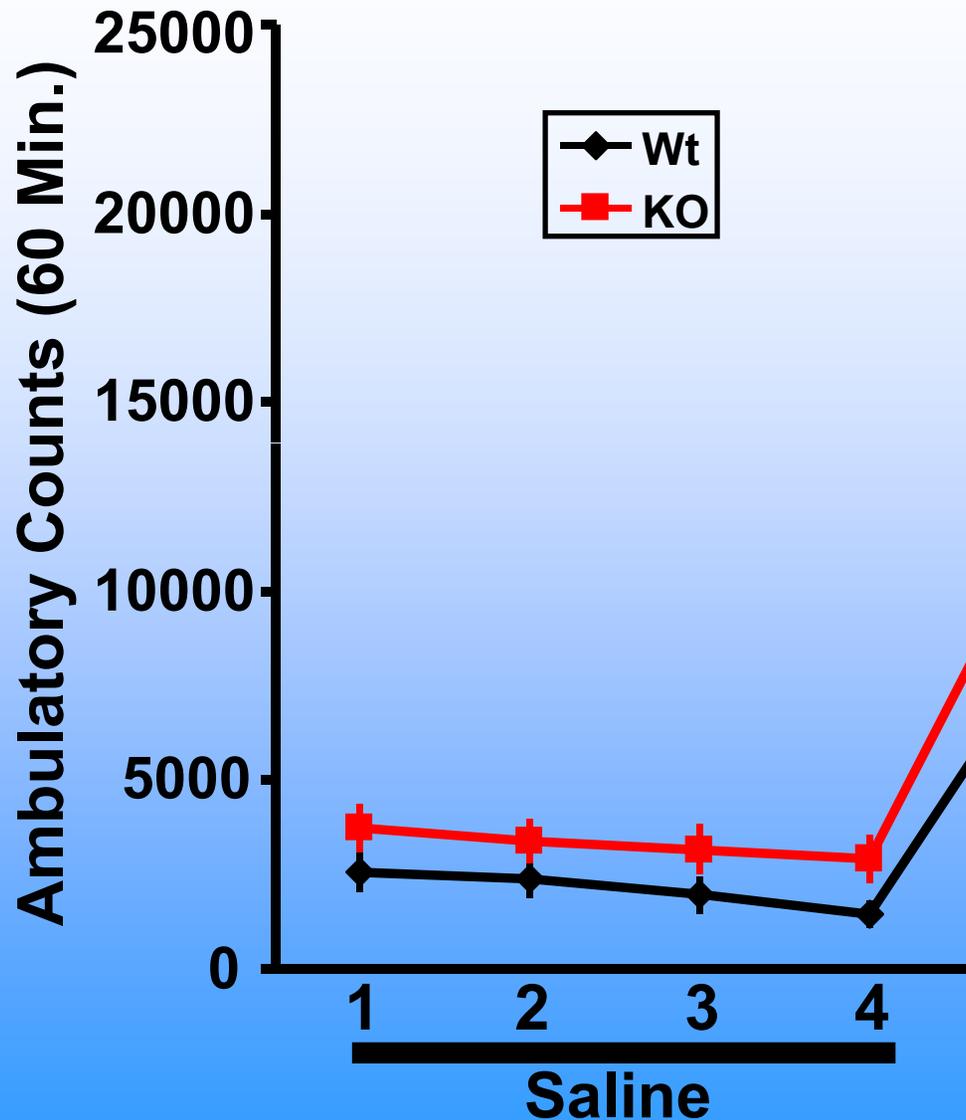
## Protocol



1) Paulson et al., *Psychopharmacology* 1991

2) Castner and Goldman-Rakic, *Neuropsychopharmacology* 1999

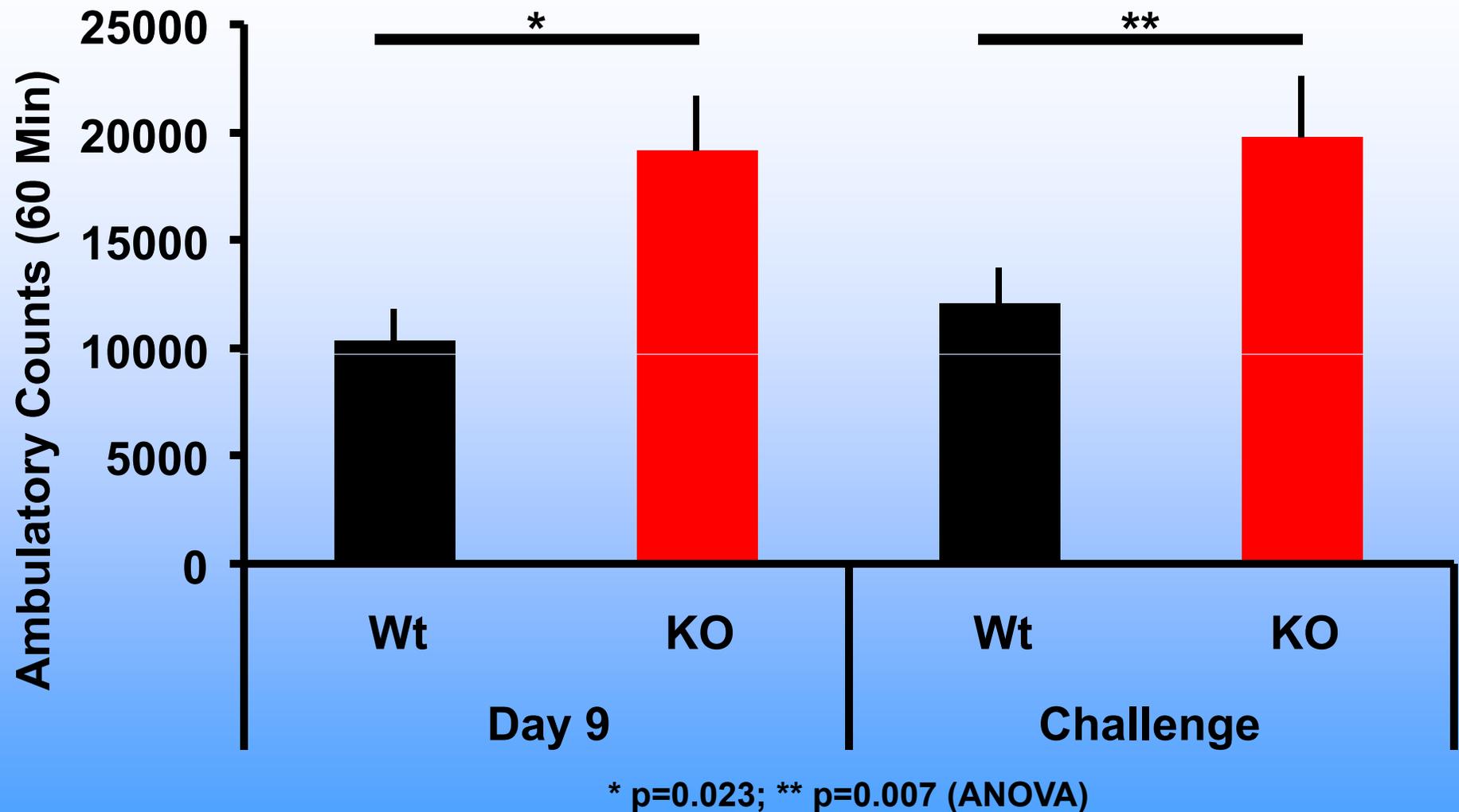
# Locomotor Sensitization



\*\* $p \leq 0.01$ ; \* $p \leq 0.02$

Treatment Day

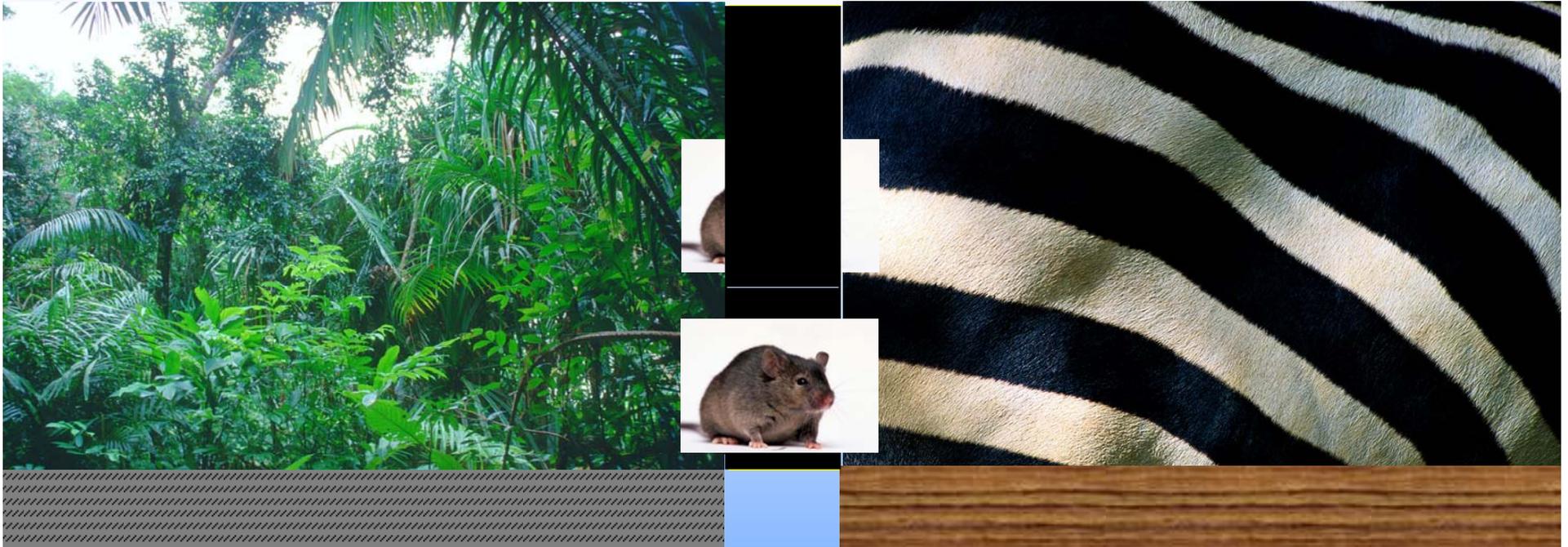
The increased sensitization persists after one week of withdrawal.



Kalirin-7 is essential for “normal” locomotor response to cocaine.  
(↑Spines = Protective?)

# Hedonic/Motivational Value of Cocaine

## *Conditioned Place Preference*



### Saline

Day One



Day Three



Day Five



Day Seven

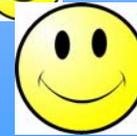


### Cocaine

Day Two



Day Four



Day Six

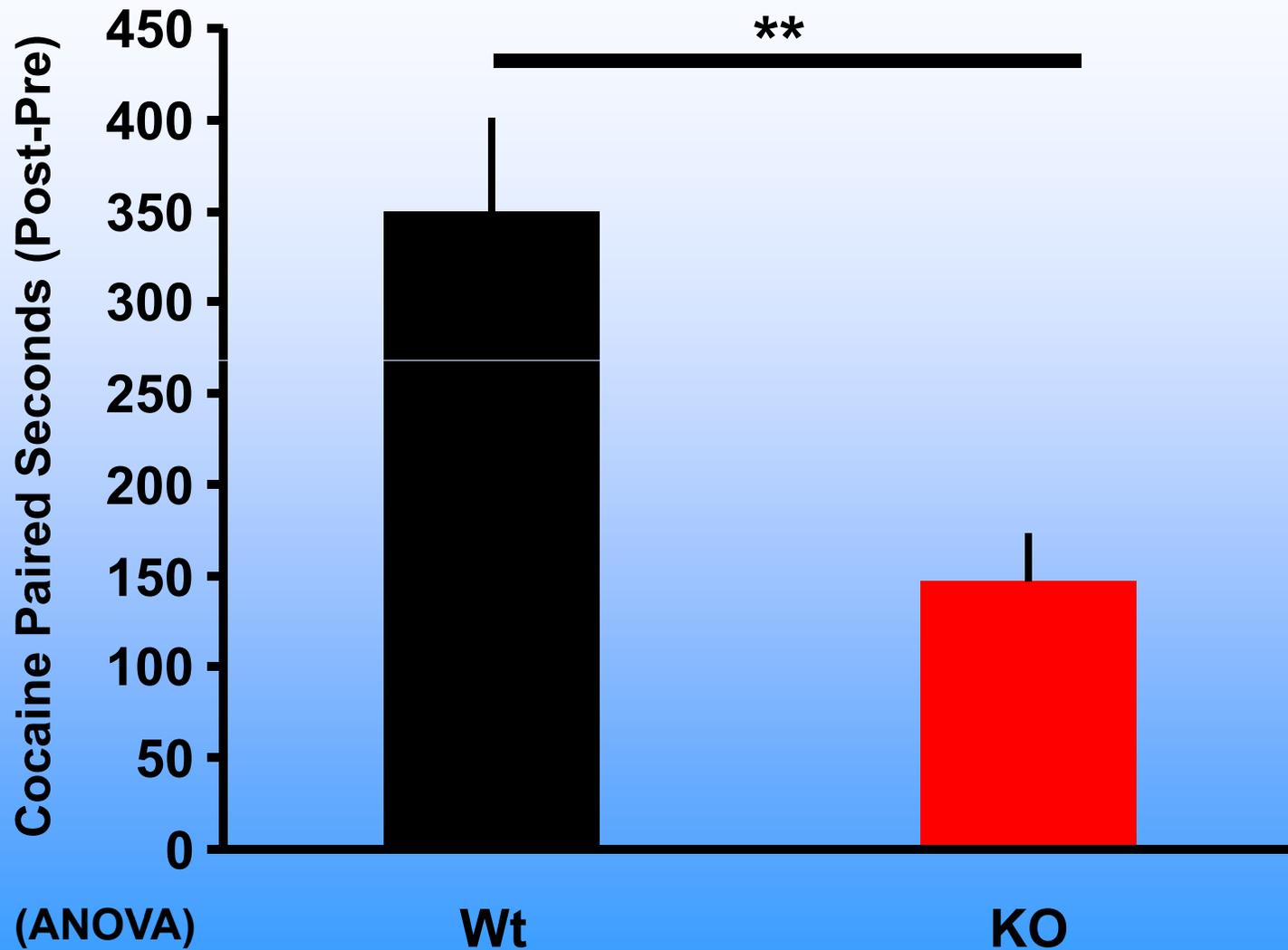


Day Eight



# CPP Results

(20 Minute Test)

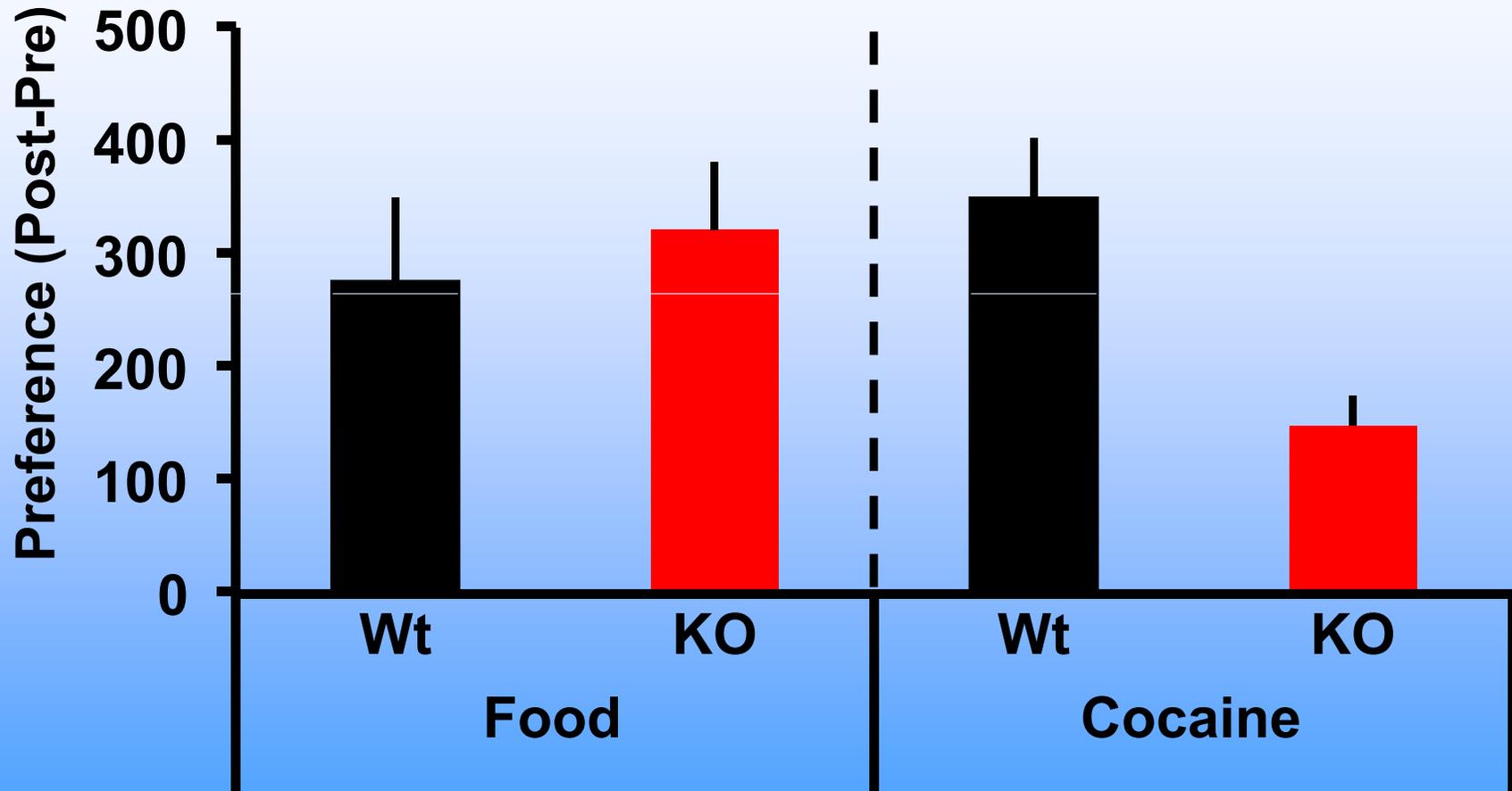


\*\* p < 0.01 (ANOVA)

**Kalirin-7 is also essential for normal motivational value of cocaine**

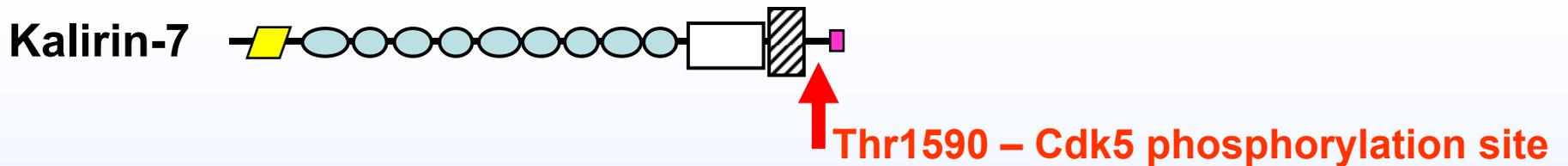
# Food Place Preference

**Protocol: Animals food deprived to 80% of free-feeding weight and subjected to same conditioning paradigm with grain pellets in place of cocaine.**

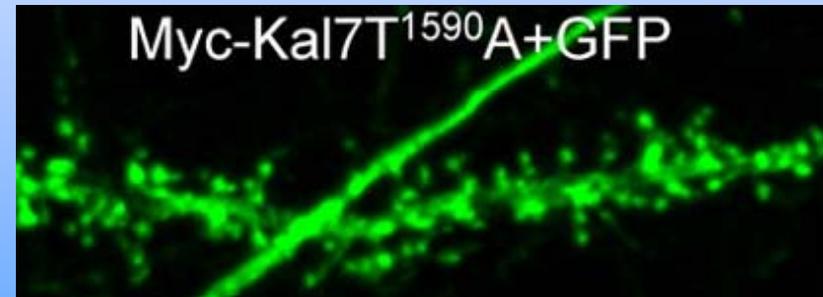
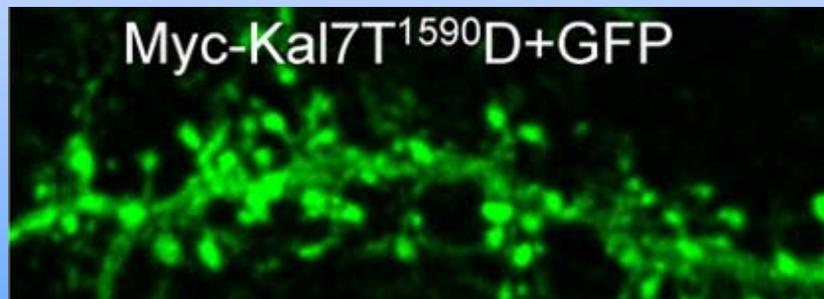
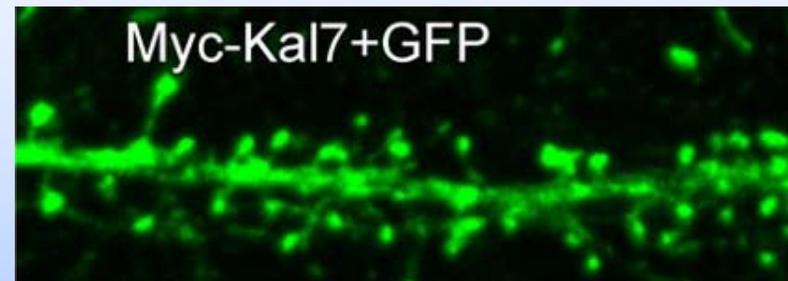
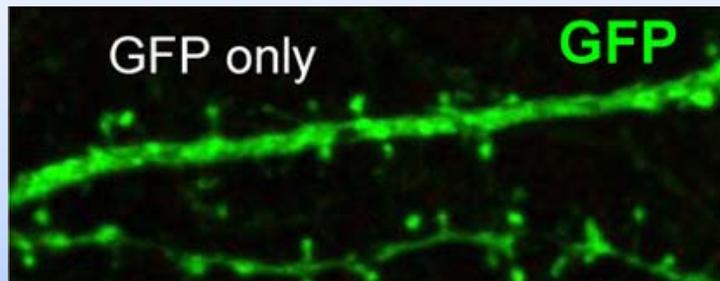


**The decrease in preference is specific to cocaine and is *not* due to a global learning deficit**

# How might phosphoproteomics help?



Phosphorylation at this site alters the effect that Kal7 has on the morphological properties of cultured neurons



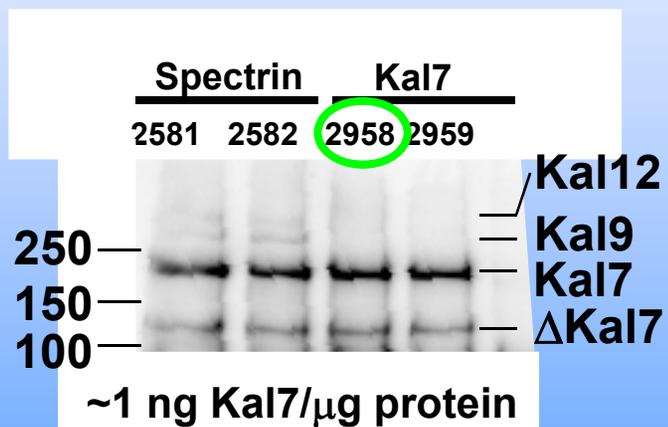
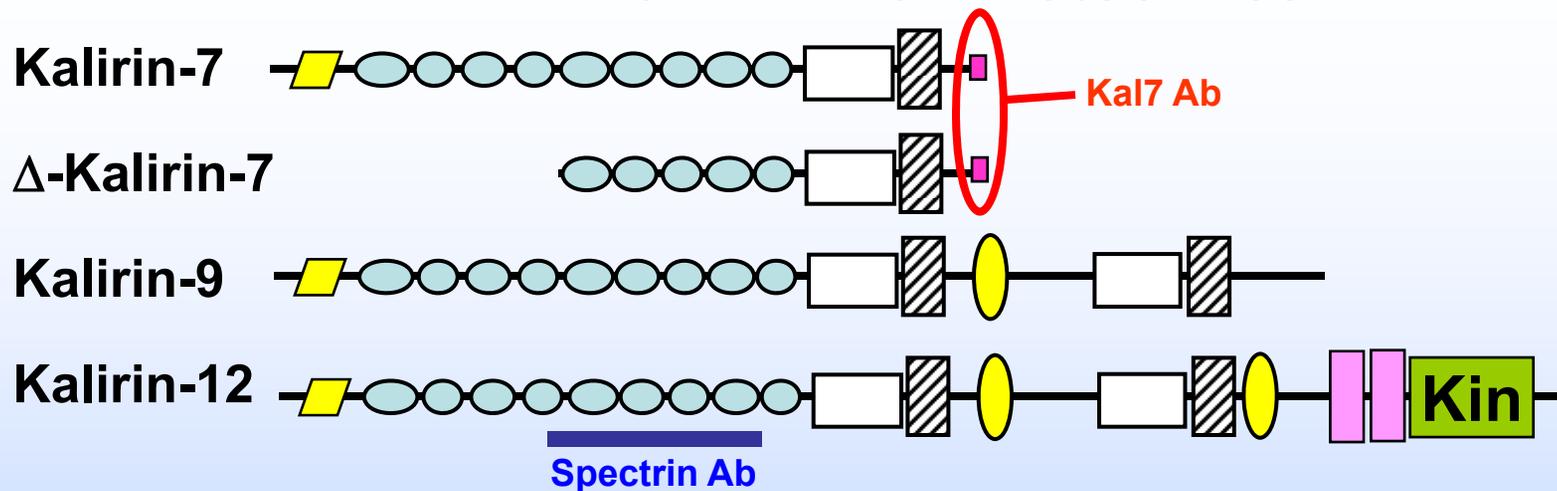
**Phosphomimetic**  
Large spines, full heads

*Xin et al., J Cell Sci 2008*

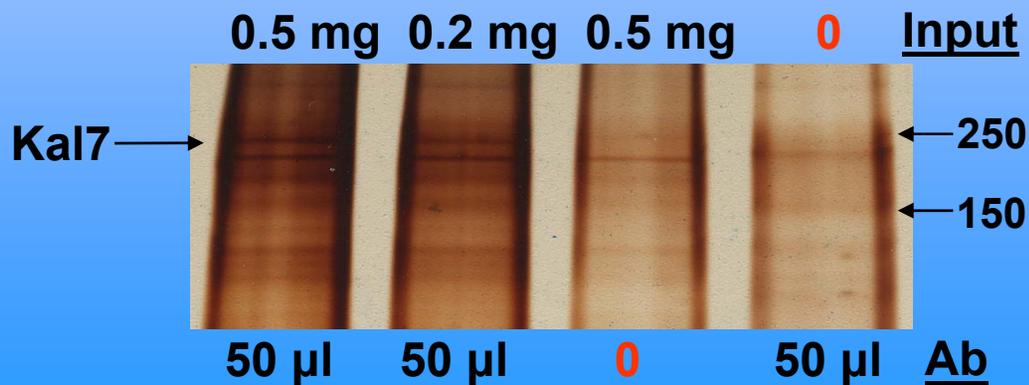
**Non-Phosphorylatable**  
Shorter spines, small heads

Given the important role of phosphorylation of other cocaine-regulated proteins (Creb, DARPP-32 etc.) it seemed likely that phosphorylation of Kalirin-7 may be altered by cocaine treatment.

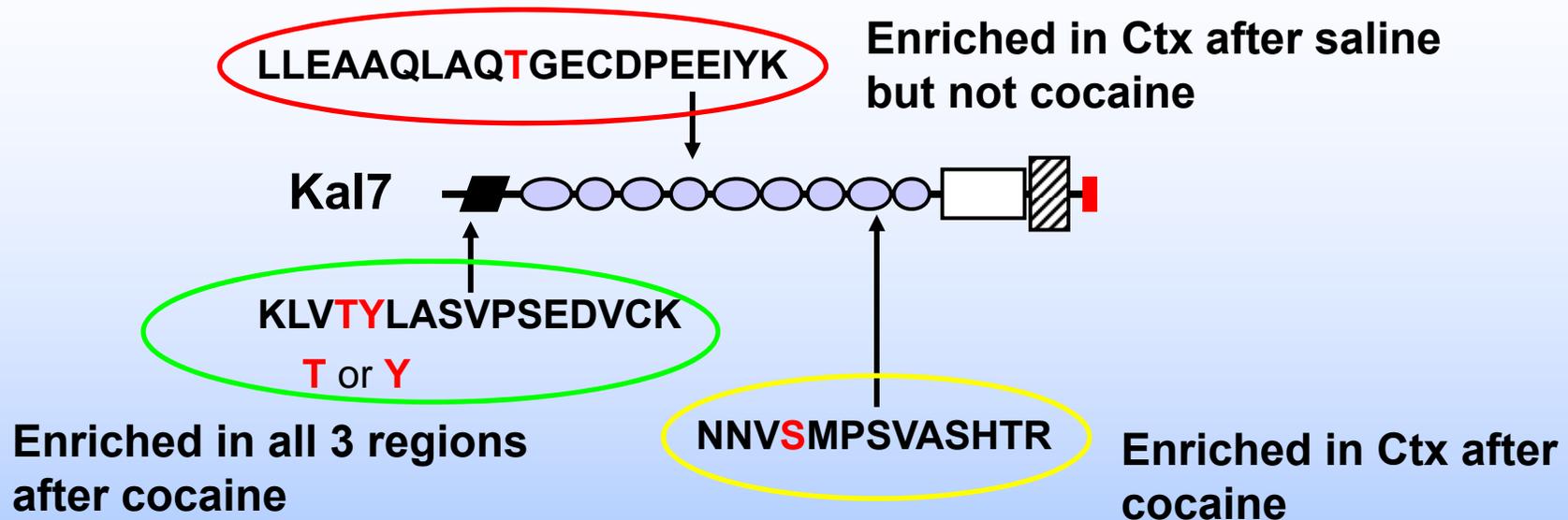
# Kalirin-7 for Proteomics



**Protocol:** Wt mice treated with acute 20mg/kg cocaine or saline. Sacrificed 30 min after injection. IPs done from NAc, Stri and Ctx



# Saline vs Cocaine: NAcc, Striatum, Cortex



## Future Directions

- 1) Identification of target kinases
- 2) Examination of chronic cocaine  $\pm$  withdrawal
- 3) Development of phospho-specific antibodies
- 4) Comparison of Wt and Kal7<sup>KO</sup> signaling

# Thanks!

Xin-Ming Ma

Jodi Eipper-Mains

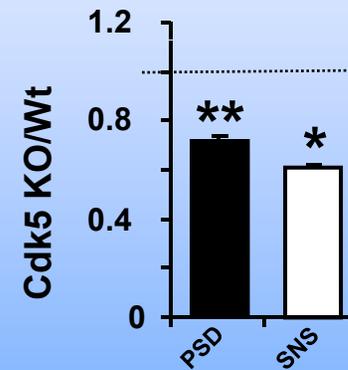
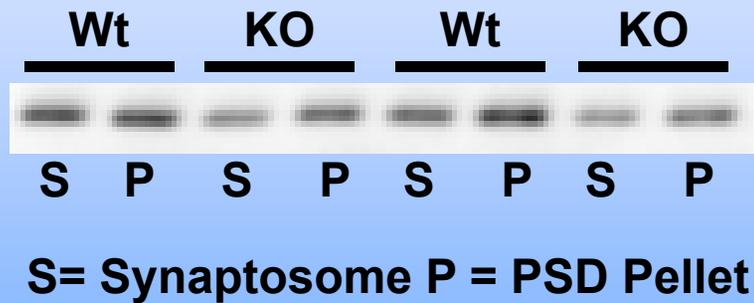
Betty Eipper  
Dick Mains

Ping Wang  
Darlene D'Amato

Jane Taylor  
Peter Olausson



More recently, we have shown that levels of Cdk5 are decreased in purified PSDs of  $Kal7^{KO}$  mice.



Ma and Kiraly et al.,  
*JNeurosci* 2008

**IPT Protocol**

**Male Wt C57/BI6 Mice  
Acute 20mg/kg cocaine or saline  
Sacrifice 30 minutes later**



**Add NP40 + Kal7 antibody to  
0.5-1.0mg of total protein**



**Precipitate with Protein A  
Run SDS-PAGE  
Silver Stain**