

CELL DEATH DURING DEVELOPMENT

LLOYD A. GREENE

JANUARY 31, 2005

KEY DEVELOPMENTAL PROCESSES

CELL PROLIFERATION

CELL MIGRATION

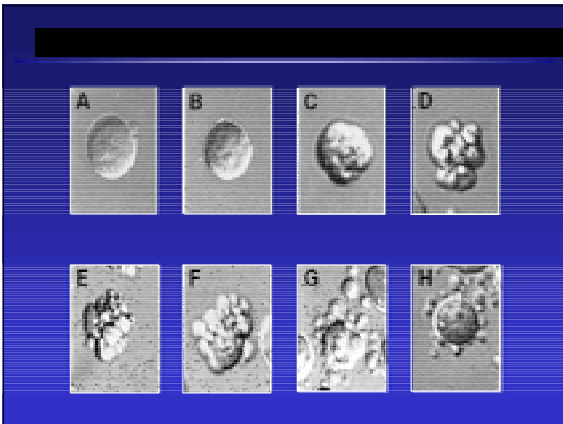
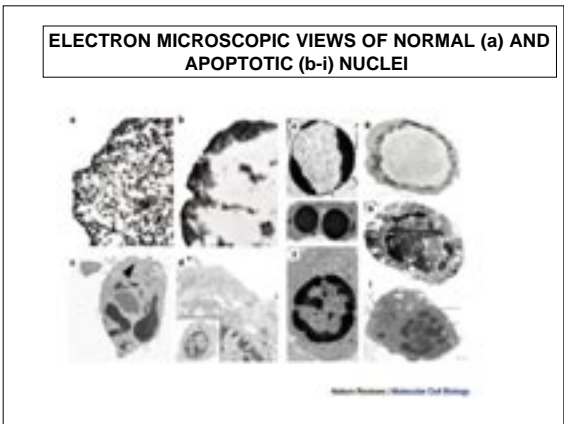
CELL DIFFERENTIATION

CELL DEATH

WHAT ARE THE MECHANISMS BY WHICH CELLS DIE DURING DEVELOPMENT?

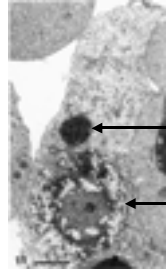
THERE ARE EVOLUTIONARILY CONSERVED MECHANISMS THAT GOVERN DEVELOPMENTAL CELL DEATH

<u>APOPTOTIC DEATH</u>	vs	<u>NECROTIC DEATH</u>
PRESENT IN DEVELOPING TISSUES INJURY, TOXINS		RESPONSE TO CELL
CYTOPLASMIC BLEBBING		
CELLULAR & NUCLEAR PYKNOSIS SWELLING		CELL & NUCLEAR
CHROMATIN CONDENSATION		
DNA DEGRADATION BY ENDONUCLEASES DEGRADATION (FORMATION OF DNA LADDER)		RANDOM DNA
FORMATION OF MEMBRANE-LIMITED INTEGRITY APOPTOTIC BODIES CONTENTS		LOSS OF MEMBRANE & LOSS OF CYTOPLASMIC
PHAGOCYTOSIS OF APOPTOTIC BODIES		



APOPTOTIC BODIES AND NUCLEI ARE CLEARED BY PHAGOCYTOSIS

EM OF A MACROPHAGE ENGLUFING AN APOPTOTIC BODY AND APOPTOTIC NUCLEUS IN THE VENTRICULAR WALL OF THE DEVELOPING MOUSE HEART



← APOPTOTIC BODY
← APOPTOTIC NUCLEUS

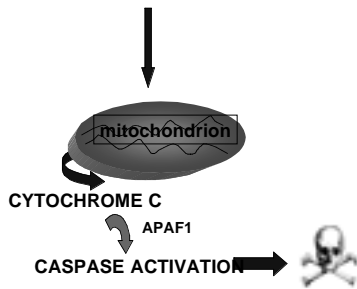
From: Abdelwahid et al. Anat. Rec. 256:208 (1999)

CASPASES

- FAMILY OF EXECUTORS OF APOPTOTIC DEATH
- CYSTEINE PROTEASES THAT CLEAVE AFTER ASP
- CONSTITUTIVELY PRESENT AS INACTIVE FORMS
- ACTIVATED BY CLEAVAGE OR BY INTERACTION WITH COFACTORS SUCH AS APAF1 AND CYTOCHROME C
- WHEN ACTIVATED, CLEAVE CELLULAR SUBSTRATES, LEADING TO APOPTOTIC DEATH

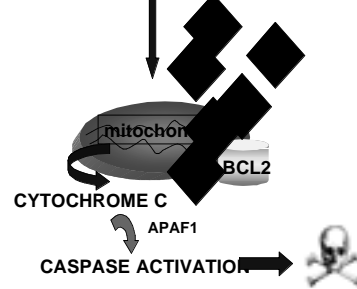
THE MITOCHONDRIAL PATHWAY OF APOPTOTIC DEATH

APOPTOTIC STIMULI



THE MITOCHONDRIAL PATHWAY OF APOPTOTIC DEATH

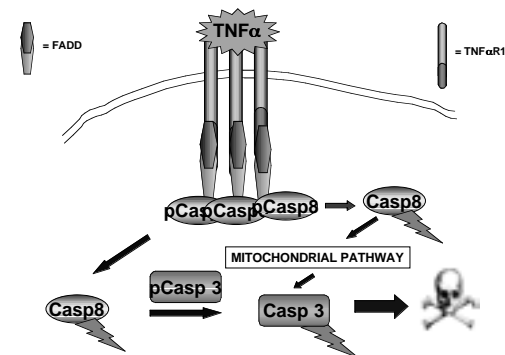
APOPTOTIC STIMULI



DEATH PROMOTING RECEPTORS AND LIGANDS

LIGAND	RECEPTOR
TNF α	TNF α R1
FAS ligand	FAS
TRAIL	TRAIL-R

THE RECEPTOR-MEDIATED PATHWAY OF APOPTOTIC DEATH



FUNCTIONS OF DEVELOPMENTAL CELL DEATH

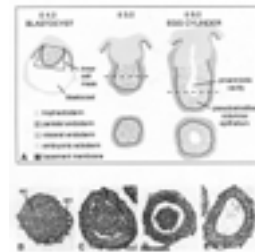
A. MORPHOGENESIS: SCULPTING/SHAPING STRUCTURES

CREATION OF CAVITIES AND TUBES

FUSION OF TISSUE MASSES (PALATE/NEURAL TUBE)

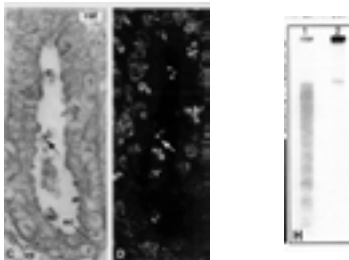
CREATION OF FORM (DIGITS, SEMICIRCULAR CANALS)

CELL DEATH AND FORMATION OF THE PROAMNIOTIC CAVITY FROM THE BLASTOCYST 1



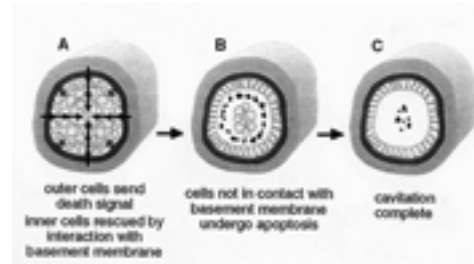
FROM: Coucouvanis and Martin. Cell 83: 279-287 (1995)

CELL DEATH AND FORMATION OF THE PROAMNIOTIC CAVITY FROM THE BLASTOCYST 2



FROM: Coucouvanis and Martin. Cell 83: 279-287 (1995)

CELL DEATH AND FORMATION OF THE PROAMNIOTIC CAVITY FROM THE BLASTOCYST 3



FROM: Coucouvanis and Martin. Cell 83: 279-287 (1995)

FUNCTIONS OF DEVELOPMENTAL CELL DEATH

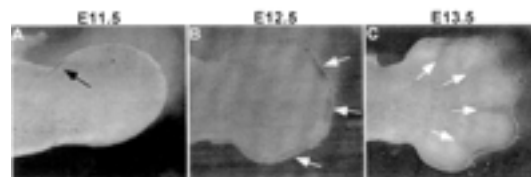
A. MORPHOGENESIS: SCULPTING/SHAPING STRUCTURES

CREATION OF CAVITIES AND TUBES

FUSION OF TISSUE MASSES (PALATE/NEURAL TUBE)

CREATION OF FORM (DIGITS)

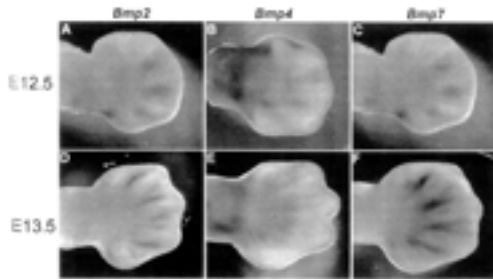
CELL DEATH AND FORMATION OF DIGITS 1



DYING CELLS ARE VISUALIZED BY NILE BLUE STAINING

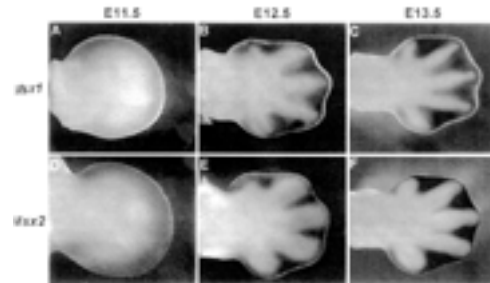
FROM: Chen and Zhao, J. Exp. Zool. 282:691 (1998).

CELL DEATH AND FORMATION OF DIGITS 2



FROM: Chen and Zhao, J. Exp. Zool. 282:691 (1998).

CELL DEATH AND FORMATION OF DIGITS 3



FROM: Chen and Zhao, J. Exp. Zool. 282:691 (1998).

FUNCTIONS OF DEVELOPMENTAL CELL DEATH

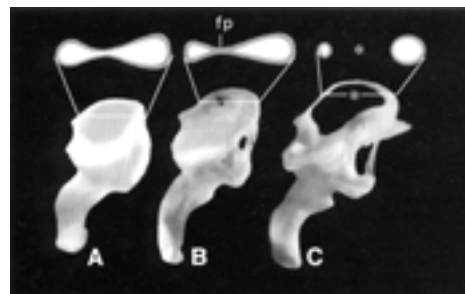
A. MORPHOGENESIS: SCULPTING/SHAPING STRUCTURES

CREATION OF CAVITIES AND TUBES

FUSION OF TISSUE MASSES

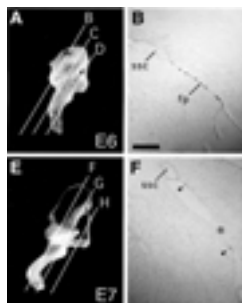
CREATION OF FORM (SEMICIRCULAR CANALS)

CELL DEATH AND FORMATION OF THE SEMICIRCULAR CANALS 1



FROM: Fekete et al., Development 124: 2451 (1997)

CELL DEATH AND FORMATION OF THE SEMICIRCULAR CANALS 2

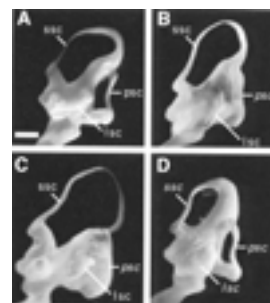


fp = fusion plate

B. Dying cells are indicated by TUNEL staining

FROM: Fekete et al., Development 124: 2451 (1997)

CELL DEATH AND FORMATION OF THE SEMICIRCULAR CANALS 3

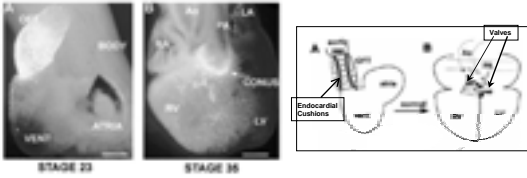


A: NORMAL

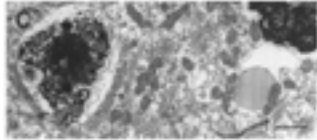
B-D: CELL DEATH PARTIALLY BLOCKED

FROM: Fekete et al., Development 124: 2451 (1997)

CELL DEATH AND CARDIAC MORPHOGENESIS

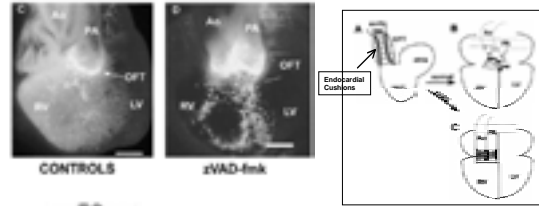


OTF = Outflow Tract
 RA = Right Auricle
 RV = Right Ventricle
 LA = Left Auricle
 LV = Left Ventricle
 PA = Pulmonary Artery
 Ao = Aorta
 a = Apoptotic Cardiomyocyte



From: Watanabe et al. Dev. Bio. 240: 274-288 (2001)

BLOCKADE OF DEATH IN DEVELOPING HEART OF OTF LEADS TO DOUBLE OUTLET RIGHT VENTRICLE (DORV)



CONTROLS

zVAD-fmk



PV = Pulmonic Valve
 RVOT = Right Ventricular Outflow Tract
 Ao = Aorta
 PA = Pulmonary Artery
 OTF = Outflow Tract

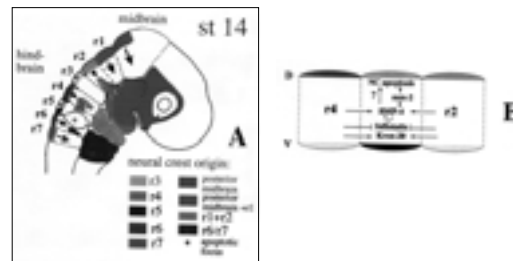
From: Watanabe et al. Dev. Bio. 240: 274-288 (2001)

FUNCTIONS OF DEVELOPMENTAL CELL DEATH

B. REGULATION OF CELL MIGRATION AND PATTERNING

EMIGRATION OF CRANIAL NEURAL CREST & FORMATION OF SEPARATE MIGRATORY STREAMS

CELL DEATH IN THE NEURAL CREST AND ESTABLISHMENT OF CRANIOFACIAL PATTERN



FROM: Graham, Koentges and Lumsden, Mol Cell Neurosci 8: 76 (1996)

FUNCTIONS OF DEVELOPMENTAL CELL DEATH

C. DELETION OF UNNEEDED STRUCTURES

KIDNEY: PRONEPHROS AND MESONEPHROS

BRAIN: CORTICAL SUBPLATE NEURONS

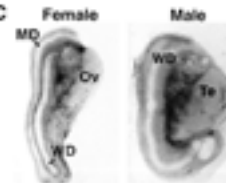
UROGENITAL SYSTEM: WOLFFIAN AND MÜLLERIAN DUCTS

REGULATION OF REPRODUCTIVE TRACT DEVELOPMENT

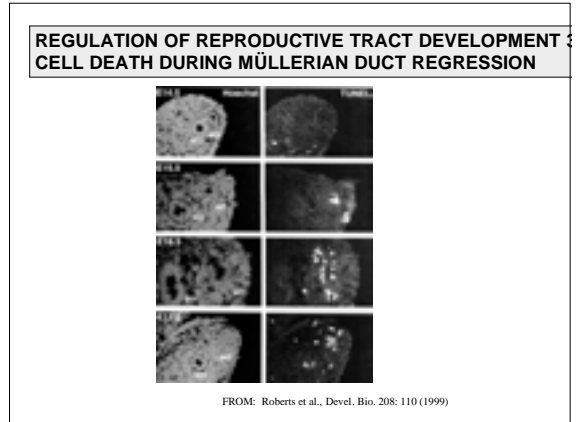
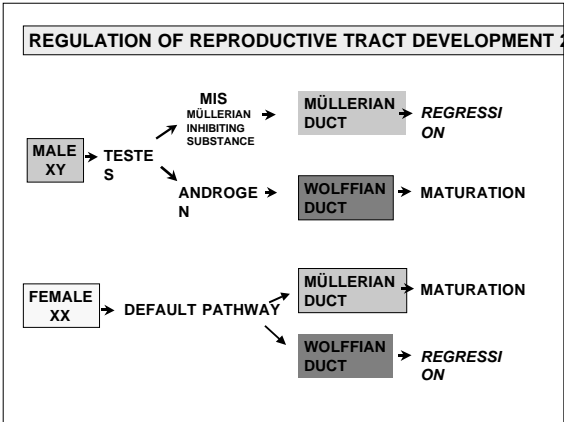
EMBRYONIC RAT GENITAL RIDGES SHOWING:

MÜLLERIAN DUCT (MD)
 WOLFFIAN DUCT (WD)

OVARY (Ov)
 TESTES (Te)



FROM: Roberts et al., Devel. Bio. 208: 110 (1999)

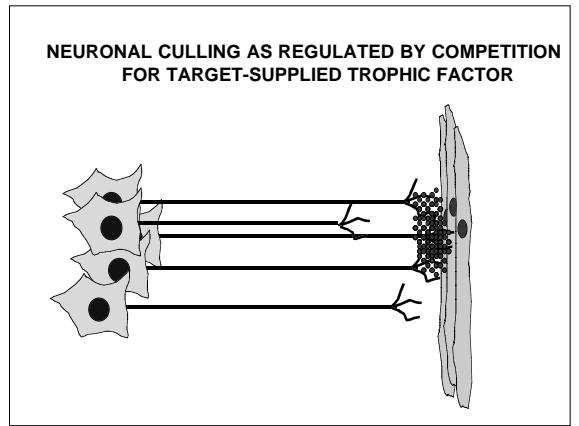
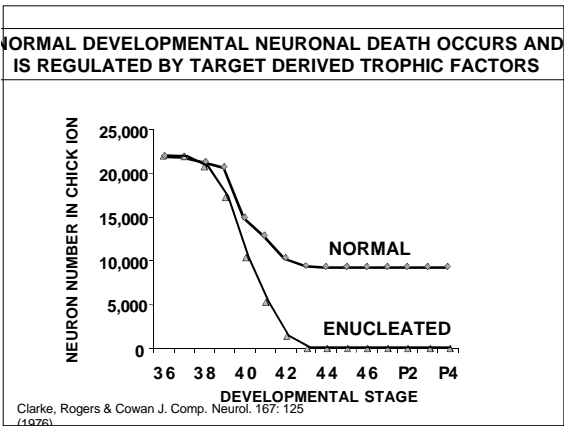
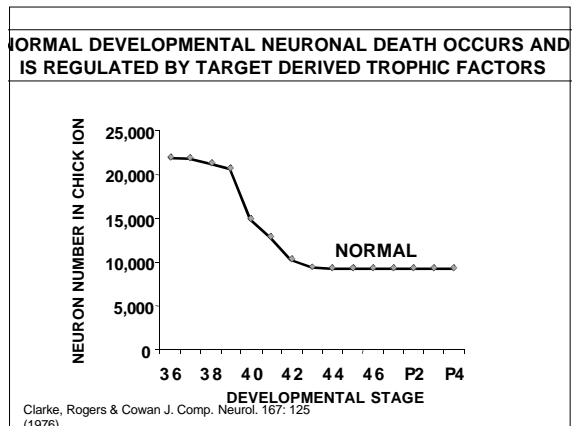


FUNCTIONS OF DEVELOPMENTAL CELL DEATH

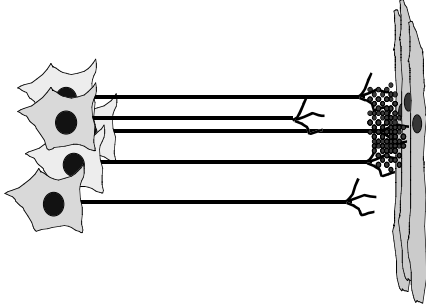
D. CULLING: REGULATION OF CELL NUMBERS

NERVOUS SYSTEM:

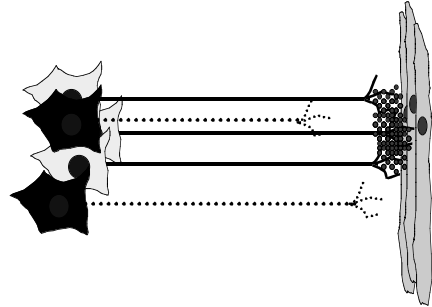
- MATCHING NEURONS WITH TARGETS
- MATCHING SCHWANN CELL AND OLIGODENDROCYTES WITH AXONS



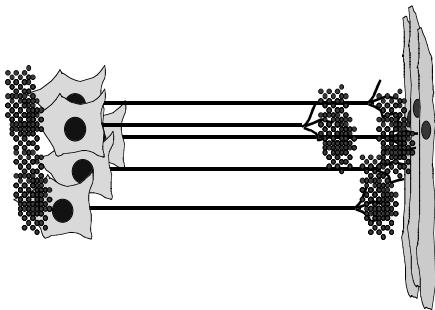
NEURONAL CULLING AS REGULATED BY COMPETITION FOR TARGET-SUPPLIED TROPHIC FACTOR



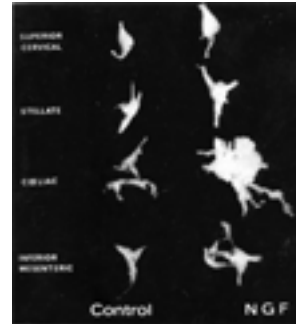
NEURONAL CULLING AS REGULATED BY COMPETITION FOR TARGET-SUPPLIED TROPHIC FACTOR



NEURONAL CULLING AS REGULATED BY COMPETITION FOR TARGET-SUPPLIED TROPHIC FACTOR



EXTERNALLY SUPPLIED TROPHIC FACTOR BLOCKS DEVELOPMENTAL NEURONAL CULLING

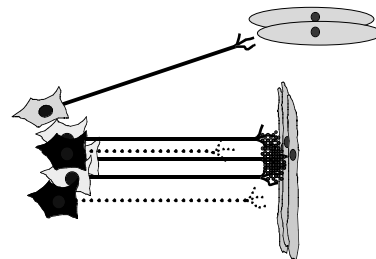


FUNCTIONS OF DEVELOPMENTAL CELL DEATH

E. ELIMINATION OF ECTOPIC, DAMAGED OR UNEE CELLS

ECTOPIC CELLS

ELIMINATION OF ECTOPIC NEURONS



FUNCTIONS OF DEVELOPMENTAL CELL DEATH

F. PRODUCTION OF STRUCTURES WITHOUT ORGANELLES

SQUAMOUS EPITHELIUM FROM KERATINOCYTES

FORMATION OF LENS FROM LENS FIBER CELLS

FORMATION OF CLEAR LENS FROM LENS FIBER CELLS



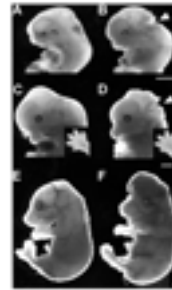
DEGRADATION OF NUCLEI
AND ORGANELLES BY
DEATH-LIKE MECHANISM



CONSEQUENCES OF FAULTY CELL DEATH MECHANISM

- EMBRYONIC LETHALITY
- EXCESSIVE DEATH
- SPINAL MUSCULAR ATROPHY
- SEVERE CONGENITAL NEUTROPENIA
- IMPAIRED DEATH
- SYNDACTYLY - WEBBED FINGERS/TOES
- CONGENITAL HEART DEFECTS

EMBRYOGENIC DEFECTS IN A MOUSE LACKING CASPASE



From: Kuida et al Cell:94: 325-337, 1998