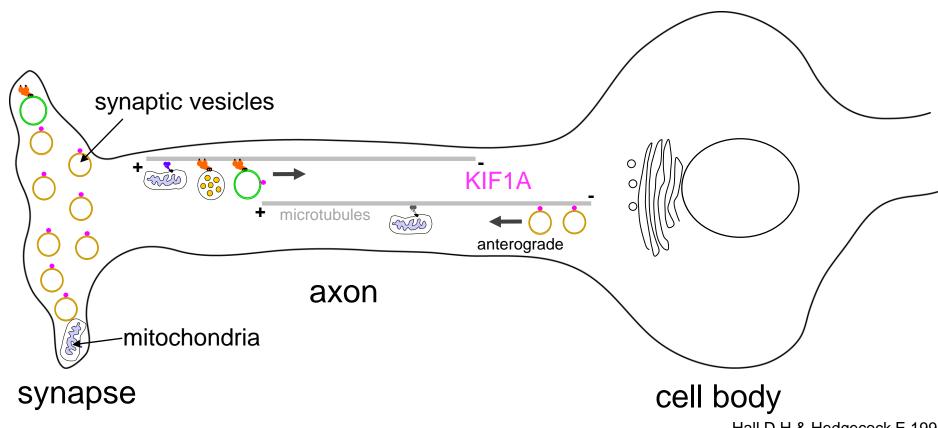
Cargo crowding at actin-rich regions causes traffic jams in neurons

Sandhya P. Koushika

Department of Biological Sciences, TIFR Mumbai, India

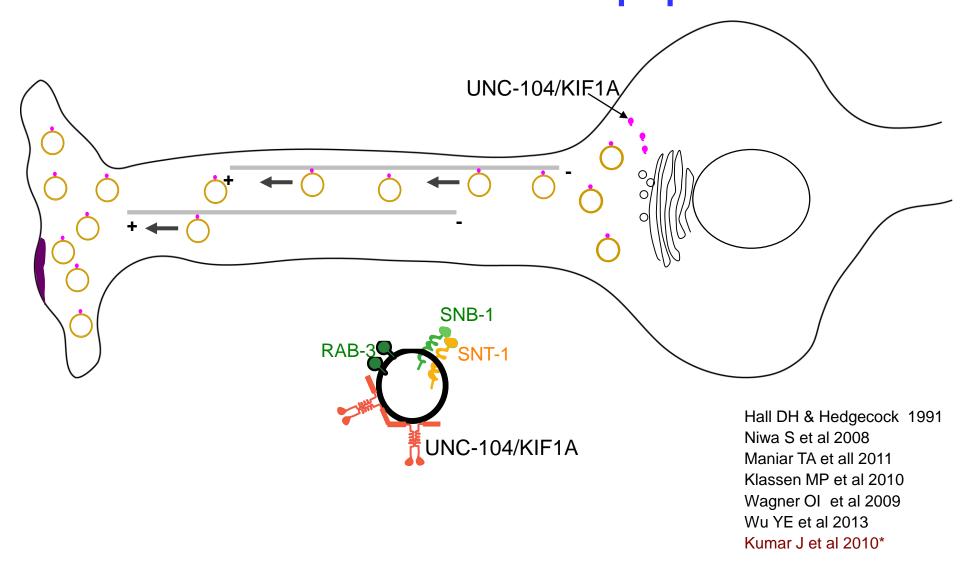


Axonal transport is an essential process

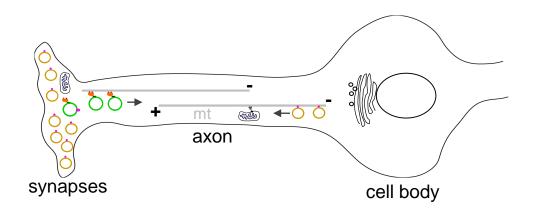


Hall D H & Hedgecock E 1991 Otsuka AJ et al 1991 Okada Y et al 1995 Zhao C et al 2001 Pack-Chung E et al 2007 Barkus RV et al 2008

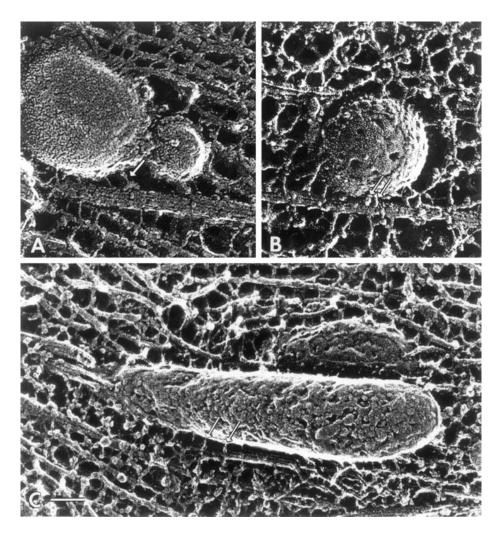
The journey of an individual cargo vesicle is a multi-step process



How do you maintain cargo flux in an axon?

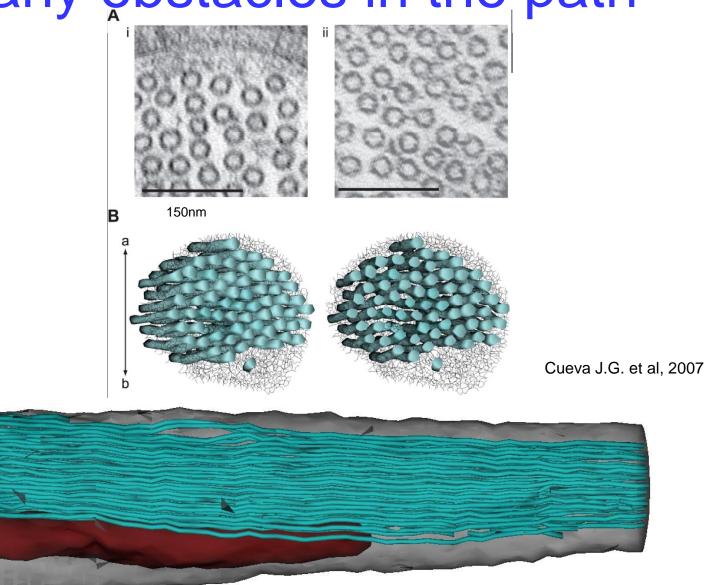


Cargo move in cytoskeletally-rich environments in axons

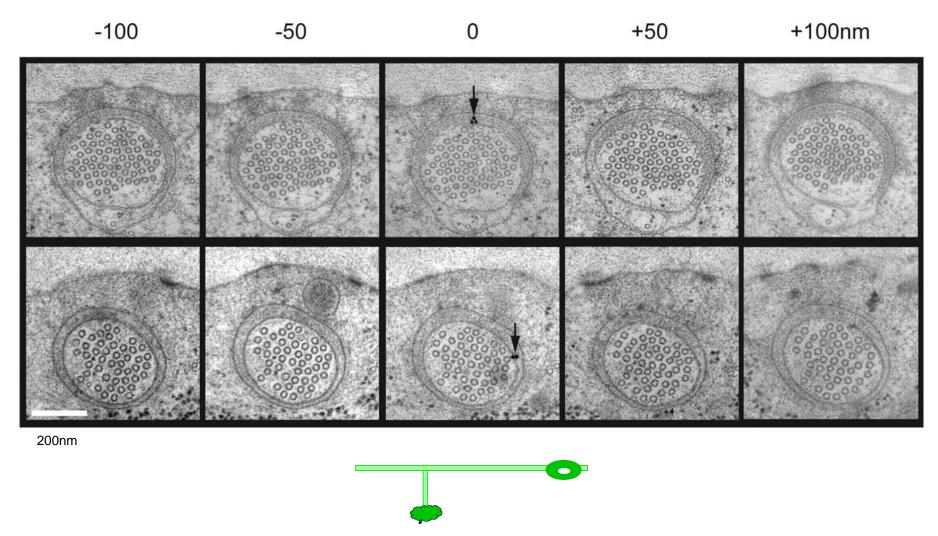


Hirokawa N and Noda Y 2008 Hirokawa N 1998 Hirokawa N 1982

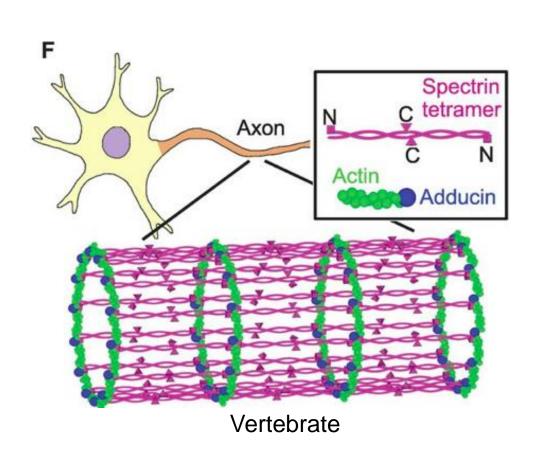
Many obstacles in the path

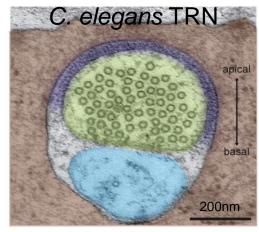


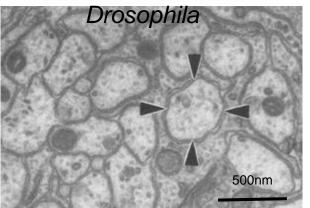
Transport path may be narrow



Neuronal highway is not homogeneous

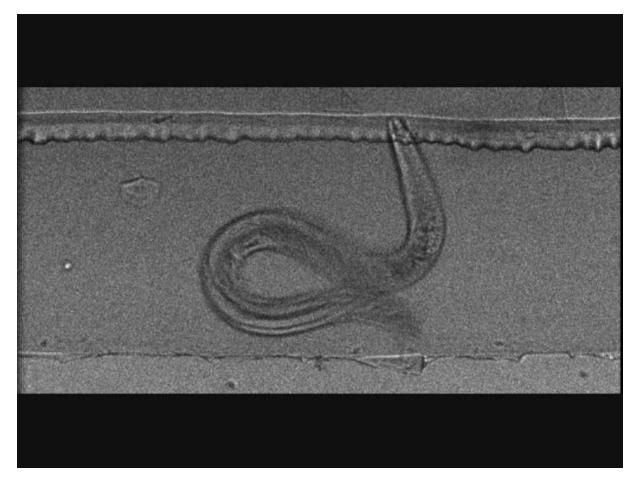


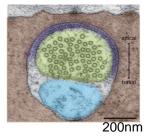




Xu K et al 2013 Cueva J et al 2007 Hurd DD & Saxton WM 1996

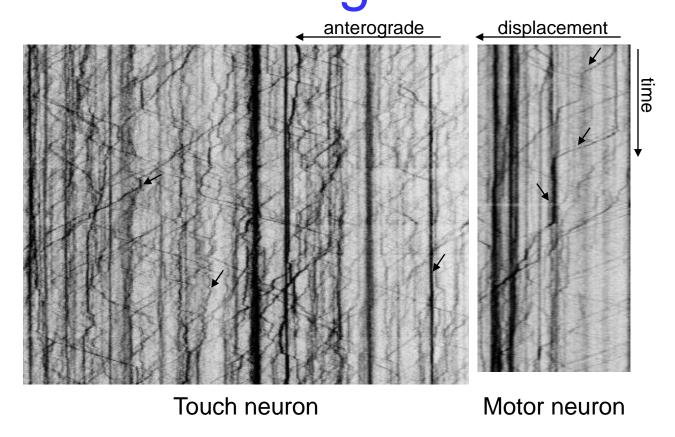
Synaptic vesicle transport in vivo

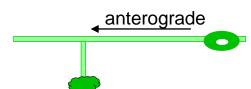




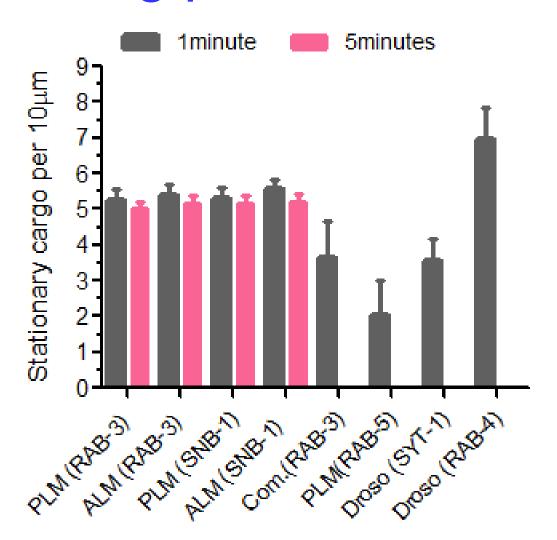


Typical movements and stationary cargo





All cargo examined are stationary for long periods of time



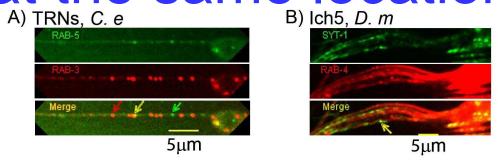
Com.- Commissures

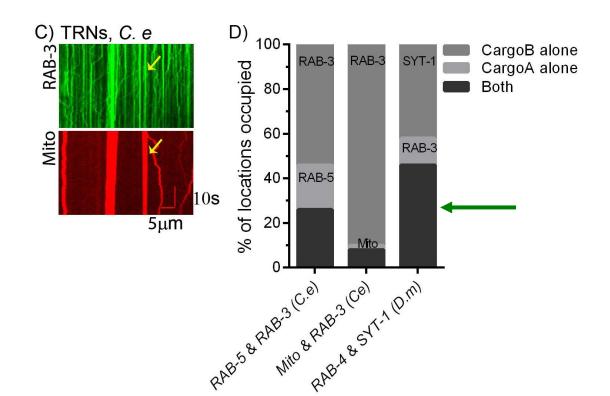
Droso- Drosophila

N=10 animals

Do different cargo pile up together?

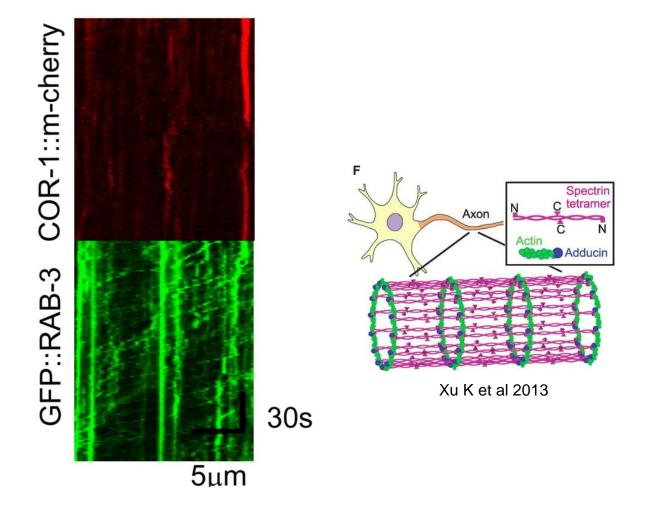
Multiple cargo types are stationary at the same locations



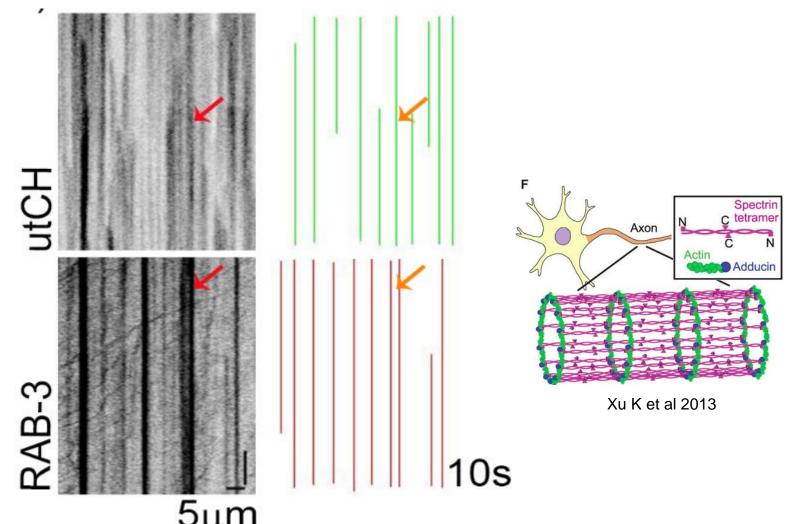


Where do cargo pile up?

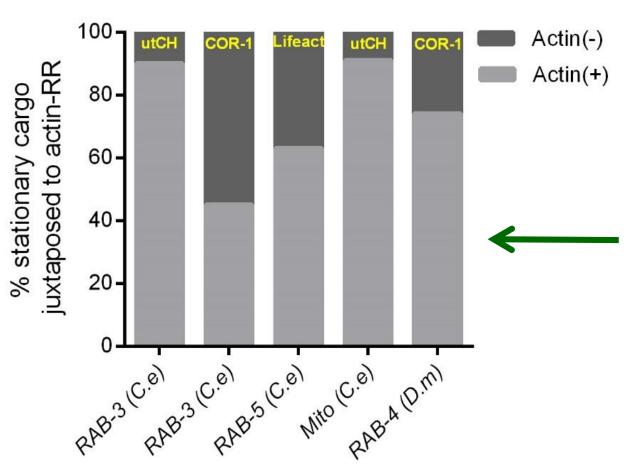
Imaging to identify locations where cargo halt



Imaging to identify locations where cargo halt

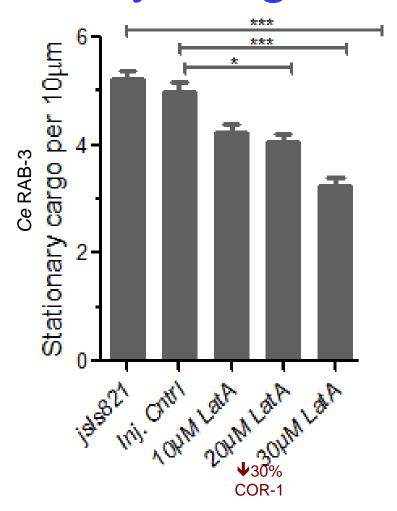


Stationary cargo are at actin-rich regions

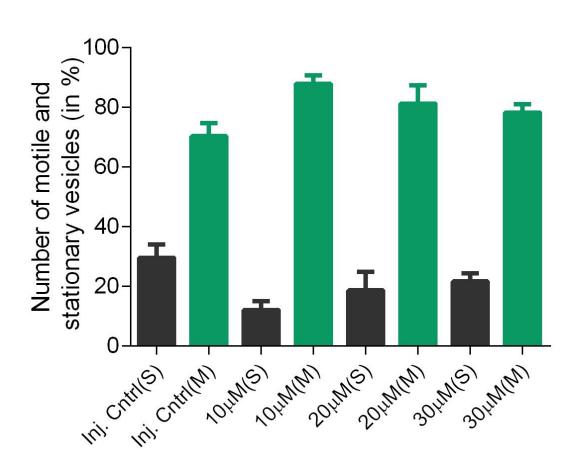


Prediction: Altering the cytoskeleton acutely should change density of stationary cargo

Reducing actin-rich regions alters stationary cargo density

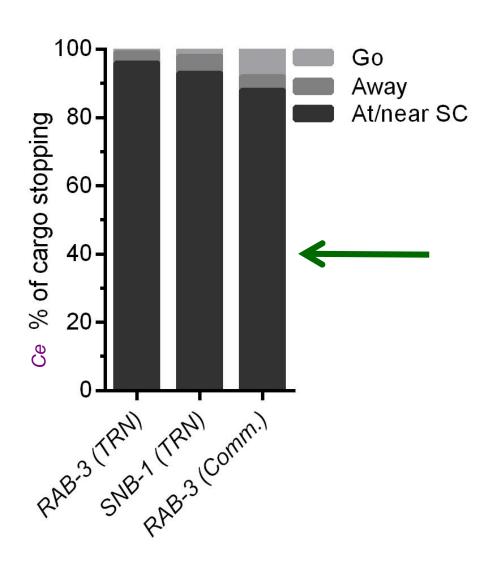


Reducing actin-rich regions increases fraction of moving cargo

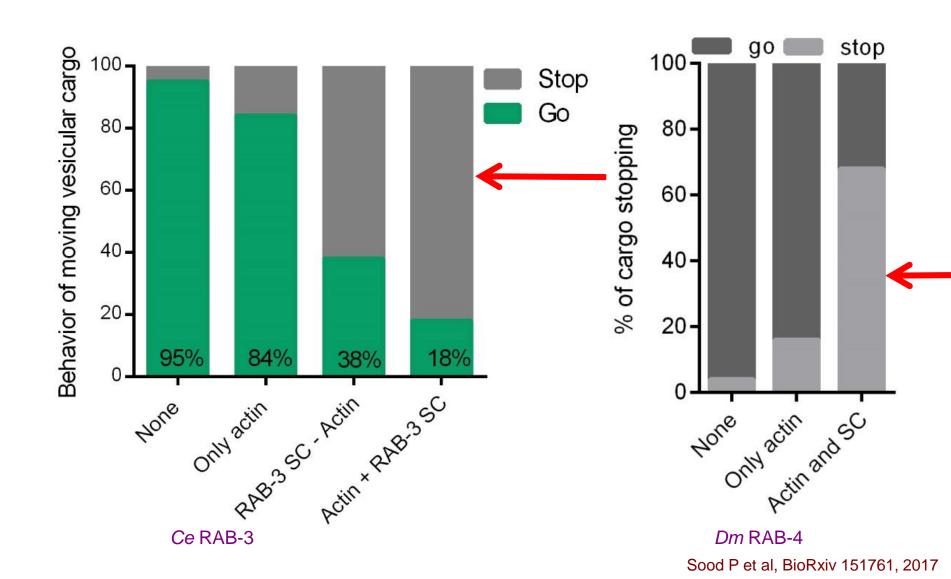


What do moving cargo do when encountering a stalled cargo?

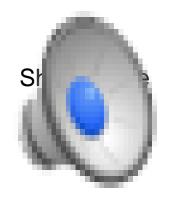
Cargo halt predominantly where other cargo are present

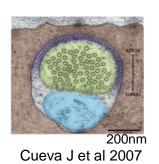


Cargo crowding induces traffic jams



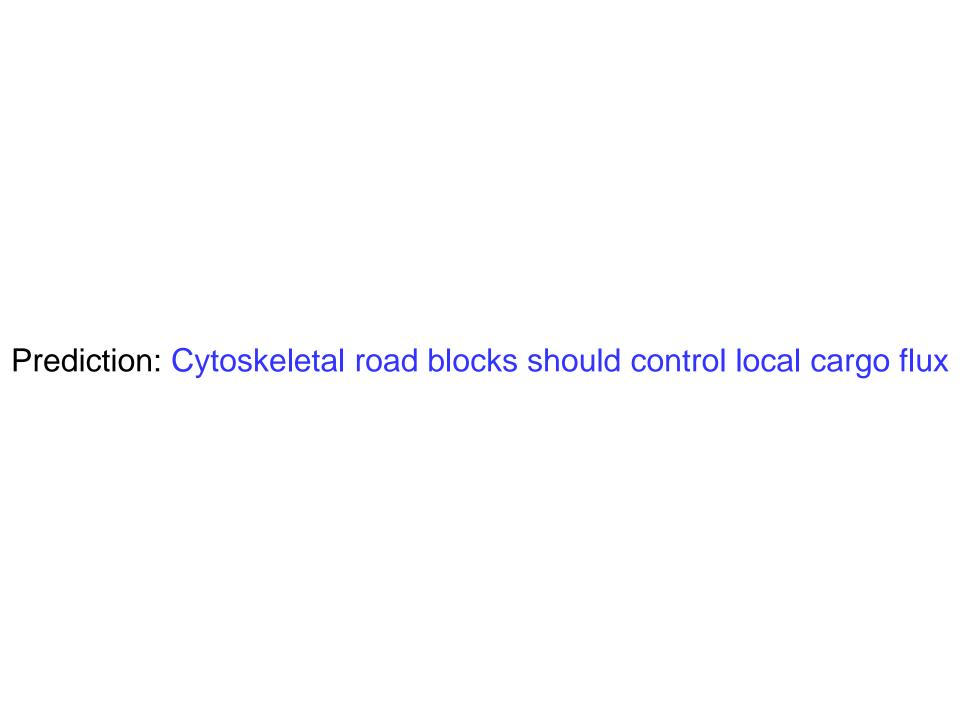
Cargo stop at crowded regions



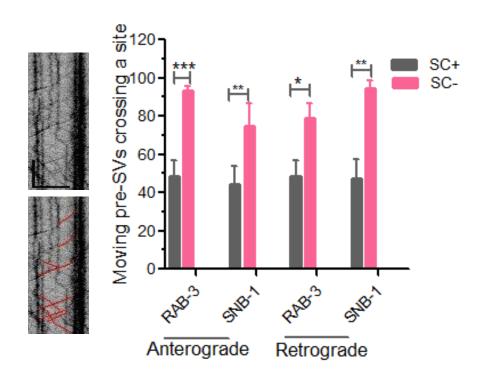




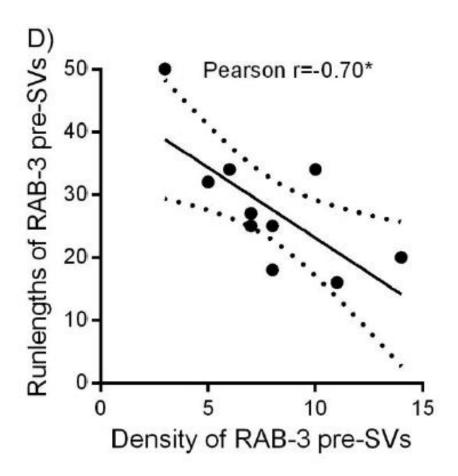
Actin rich GFP SV cargo mCherry



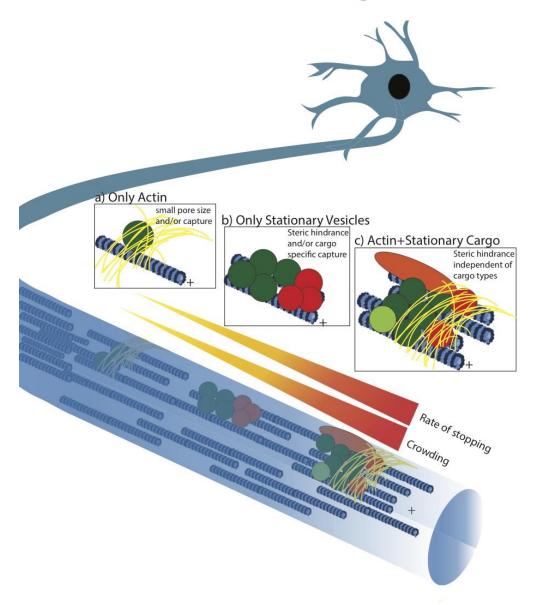
Locations where cargo become stationary regulate local flux

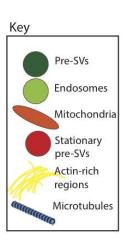


How far a vesicle moves depends on density of stationary vesicles



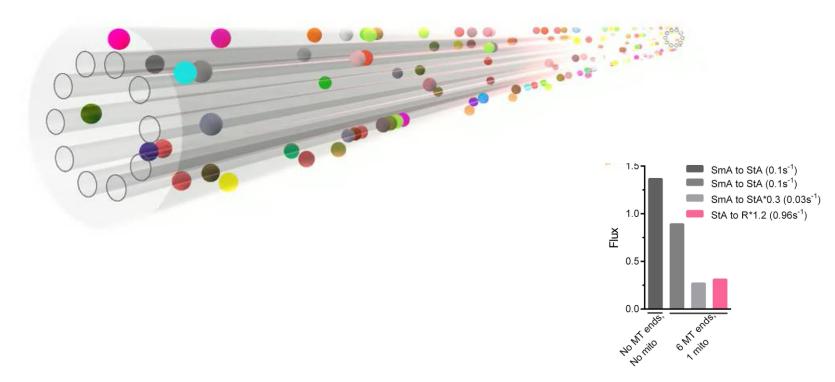
Physical crowding leads to stalling



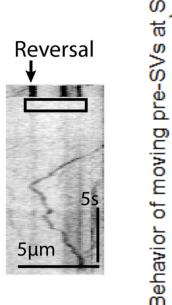


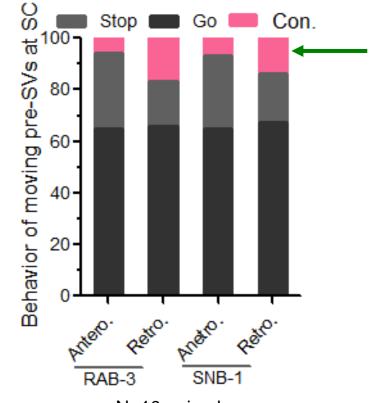
Are there ways to overcome traffic jams?

Change in motion state is essential to go bypass traffic jams

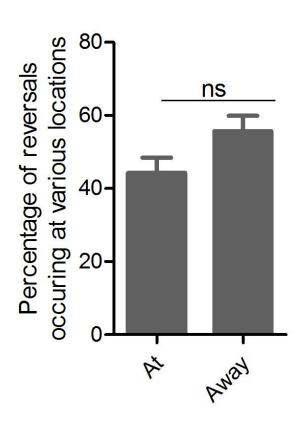


Reversals occur through out the neuron

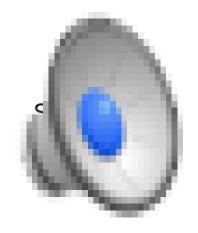


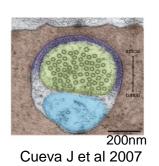


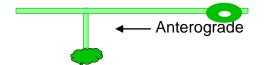
N=10 animals n > 80 vesicles analyzed



Cargo reverse through out the axon

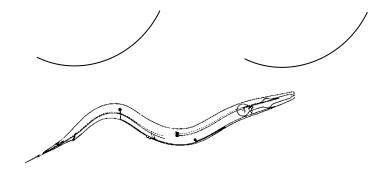






Are naturally occurring pools of vesicles physiologically relevant?

The gentle touch assay



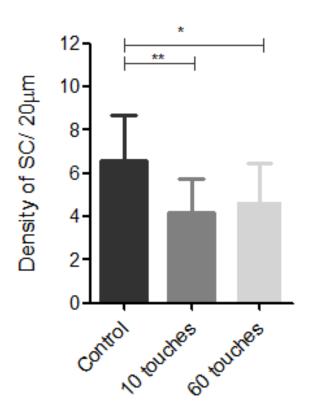
No pillar PDMS device



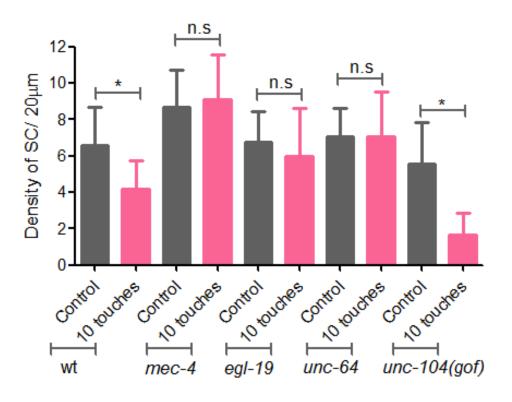
Pillar PDMS device



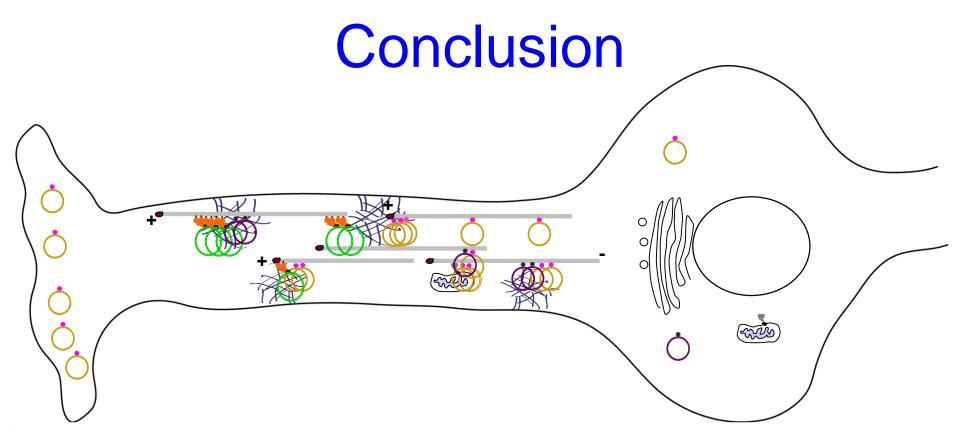
Density of stationary pre-SVs reduce after stimulation



Density of stationary pre-SVs after stimulation



- ability to sense touch
- ability of the neuron to allow calcium influx
- presence of motor
- ability to release vesicles at the synapse

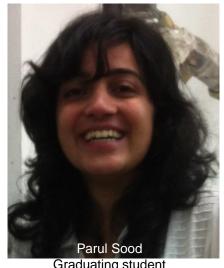


Credits-students/post-docs

- Kausalya Murthy
- Parul Sood



Former post-doc



Graduating student

Collaborators and reagents

- Menon Gautam, IMSc, India- modeling cargo motion (Vinod Kumar)
- Michael Nonet, Wash U, USA- elegans unpublished strain
- Chung-Lian Pan, Taiwan, Kang Shen, Stanford, Massimo Hilliard, Australia- elegans strains

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