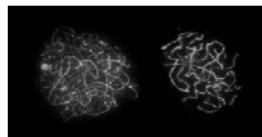




Current understanding of primordial germ cell (PGC) biology



Dr. Donatella Farini
Department of Public Health and Cell Biology,
Section of Histology and Embryology, University
of Rome Tor Vergata

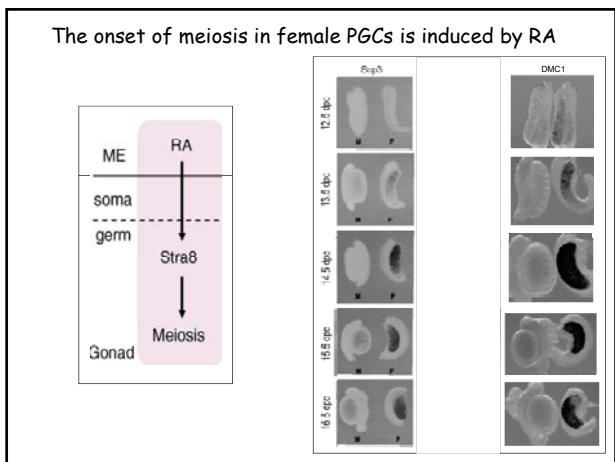
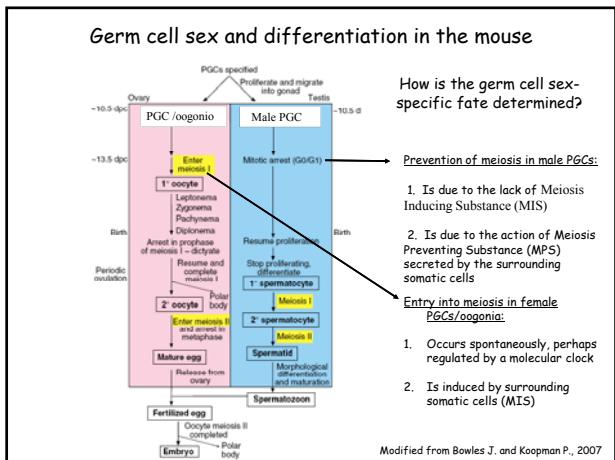
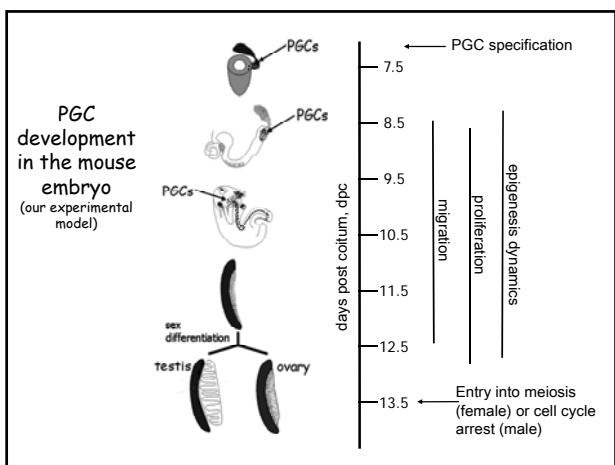
Who are primordial germ cells (PGCs) ?

PGCs are the
embryonic precursors
of oocytes and
spermatogonia

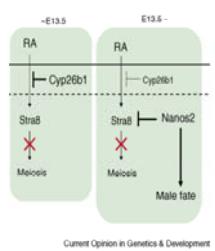


PGC sex differentiation: entry into meiosis

Looking for a role of Stimulated by
Retinoic Acid 8 (STRA8) in mouse germ
cell development



CYP26B1 is the meiosis-preventing substance (MPS)



Cyp26b1 encodes an enzyme that metabolizes RA
It is expressed in male gonads from 12.5 dpc and downregulated in female gonads at the same time (Koubova et al., 2006; Bowles et al., 2006)

In *Cyp26b1*^{-/-} mice, male germ cells enter into meiosis to subsequently undergo apoptosis (MacLean et al., 2007)

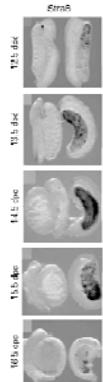
In the fetal testis, endogenous RA is cleared by CYP26B1 ensuring that onset of meiosis in male germ cells is delayed until after birth

How does Retinoic Acid induce meiosis? Stimulated by Retinoic Acid8 (STRA8) is a primary RA effector

In germ cells of mouse embryonic ovaries, the decision to enter meiosis precedes premeiotic DNA replication

Andrew F Balles^{1,2,3}, Douglas B Menke^{1,2,4}, Yuchi-Chiang Hu^{1,2}, Mary L Goodheart^{1,2}, Anne E Carpenter², Dirk G de Rosij² & David C Page^{1,2}

- *Stra8*^{-/-} female mice are infertile
- *Stra8*^{-/-} female PGCs do not undergo pre-meiotic DNA replication and are blocked in the pre-leptotene stage of meiotic prophase (chromosomes do not condense, make synapsis and recombination)



Stra8 was originally identified as an RA-responsive gene in ES and EC cells (Oulad-Abdelghani et al., 1996) and it is expressed at relatively high levels in male and female premeiotic germ cells

Stra8 expression begins at ~12.5 dpc in the anterior part of the gonad and extinguishes at ~16.5 dpc at the posterior end

The molecular functions of this protein in the meiosis are unknown.

From Menke et al., 2003

Is RA really indispensable for meiosis entry in female PGCs?

ARTICLE

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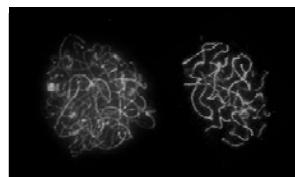
Sex-specific timing of meiotic initiation is regulated by Cyp26b1 independent of retinoic acid signalling

Sandeep Kumar¹, Christina Chatzil², Thomas Bräde¹, Thomas J. Cunningham¹, Xiaofeng Zhou¹ & Gregg Duester¹

- *Stra8* expression in the fetal ovary does not require RA signaling
- RA is not required for induction of meiosis

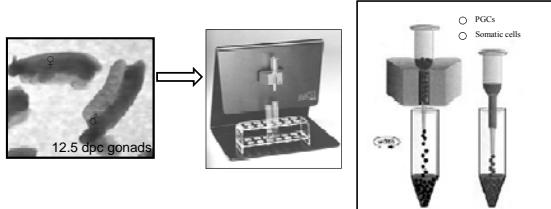
We use an *in vitro* culture system that was devised in our laboratory:

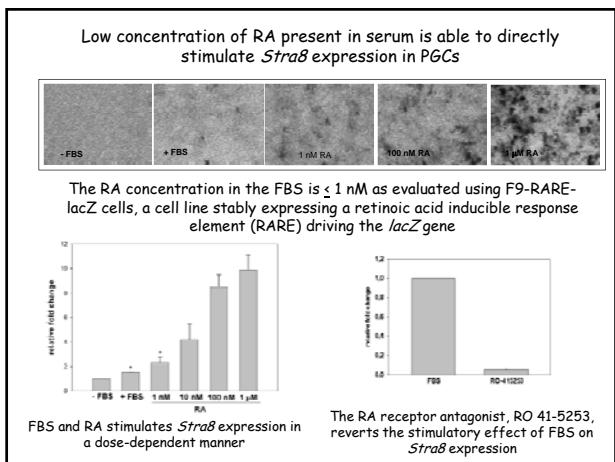
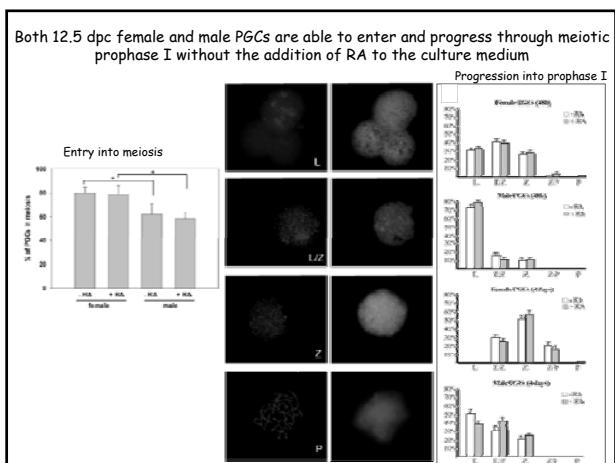
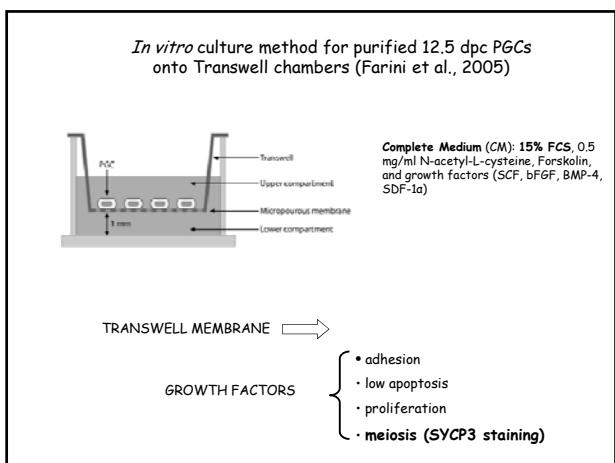
Purified premeiotic PGCs enter and progress through the different stages of meiotic prophase I in the absence of somatic cells and with kinetics similar to the *in vivo* condition as determined by cytospreads and SYCP3 staining



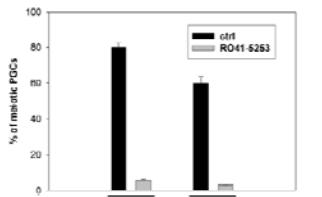
Isolation and purification of PGCs

The mouse PGCs were purified from male and female 12.5 dpc gonads with immunomagnetic sorting (MiniMACS)





The RA receptor antagonist RO 41-5253 inhibits the entry into meiosis of PGCs in a FBS-containing medium

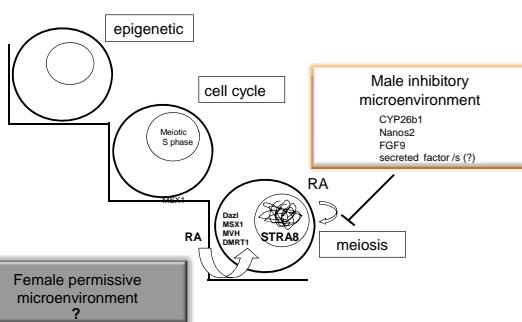


RA may exert its meiotic promoting action directly on PGCs at very low concentrations

CONCLUSIONS 1

Very little amount of RA (around 1 nM) is sufficient to induce *Stra8* expression and entry into meiosis both in female and male PGCs

At 12.5 dpc, male PGCs can still be induced by the low amount of RA to express significant amounts of *Stra8* and to enter meiosis



PGC sex differentiation: entry into meiosis

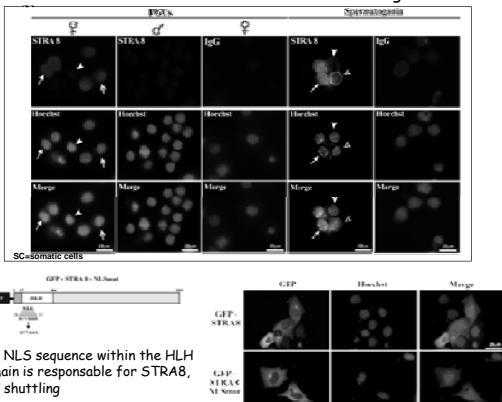
Looking for a role of Stimulated by Retinoic Acid 8 (STRA8) in mouse germ cell development

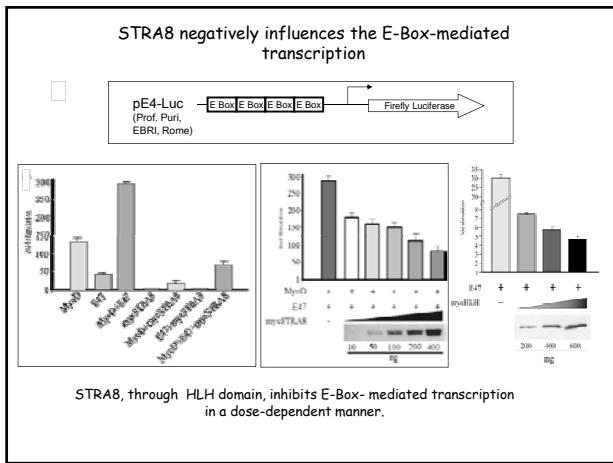
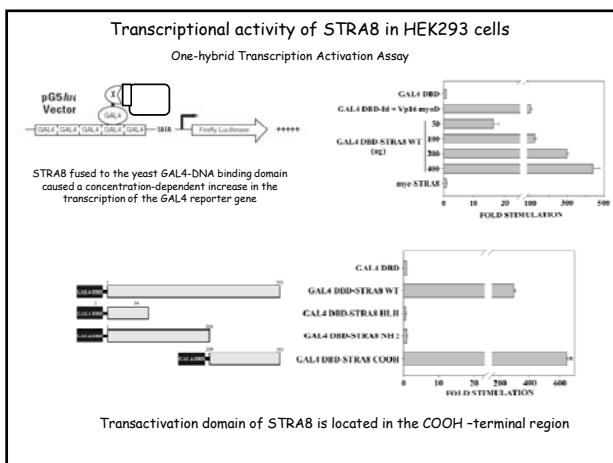
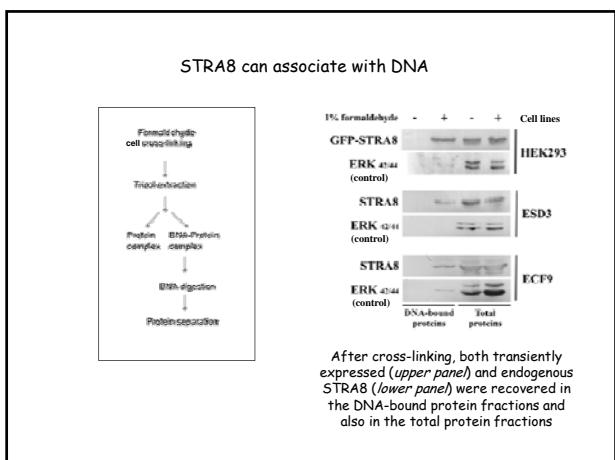
The N-terminal HLH domain is a well conserved region of the *Stra8* sequence

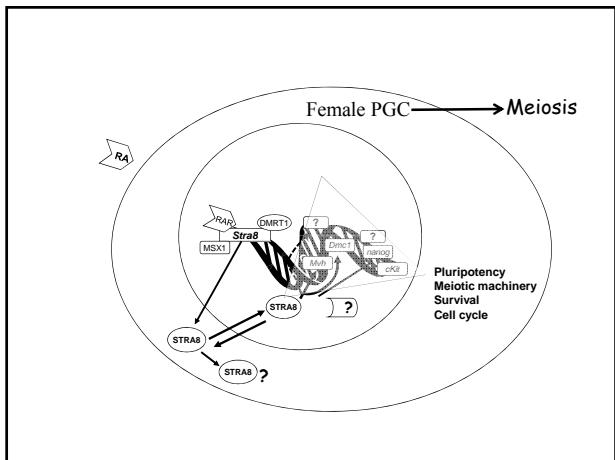
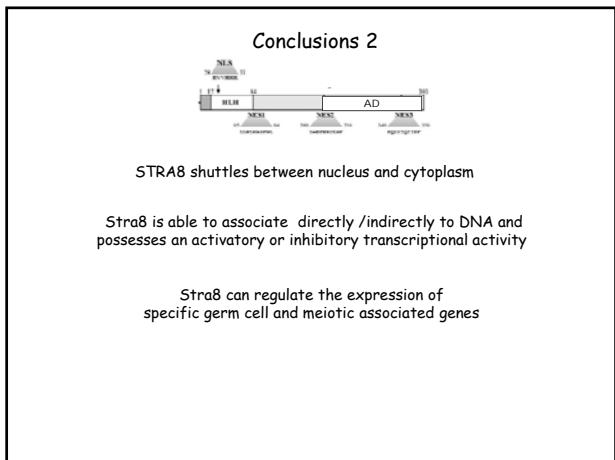
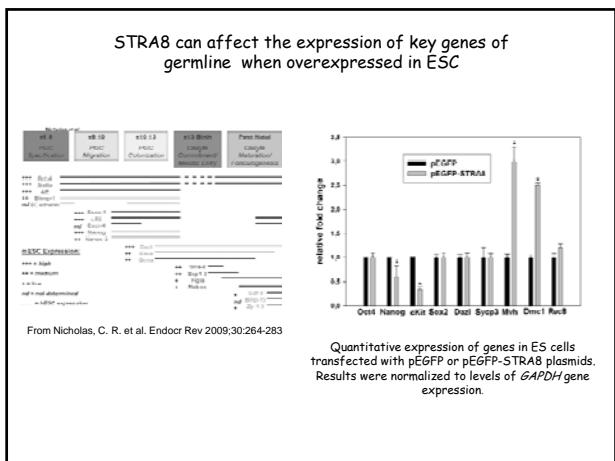
(NCBI GeneID 20899, aa 17-84)



Intracellular Immunolocalization of STRA8 in germ cells









Thank you

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Dr. Tedesco M.

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