

Insulin and cellular stress induced glucose uptake in 3T3-L1 adipocytes

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Curriculum Vitae

Merlijn Bazuine was born in Linschoten, the Netherlands, 29th of September 1973.

After graduating *cum laude* from Athenaeum "F. de Munnik" (Utrecht) in 1992 a study of Biology was started at Leiden University (Leiden). In 1993 the propaedeutics were passed *cum laude*, followed by a specialization in Molecular Biology, Biochemistry and Molecular Oncology.

Aside from courses followed during the specialization studies, a cordial invitation of prof. J. Reedijk to attend a seminar in Bio-Inorganic Chemistry lectured by prof. S.J. Lippard from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (USA) was accepted. (20 Aug. 1995-24 Aug. 1995, Müllheim an der Ruhr, Germany).

After graduating at Leiden University, a Ph.D.-study on the "Identification of the catalytic domain of the *Escherichia coli* UvrABC Nucleotide Excision Repair complex" under supervision of Dr. N. Goosen was taken up at the Molecular Genetics department (Leiden University) in Nov. 1996.

From Feb. 1998-March 1999 work was performed as a European Union Marie Curie fellow on a project entitled, "Dissection of the human ATM-dependent signal transduction pathway activated in response to DNA-damage inflicted by ionising radiation." at the laboratories of prof. D.P Lane, department of Biochemistry (University of Dundee, UK).

In April 1999 a Ph.D.-study entitled, "Dissection of signalling intermediates involved in insulin-stimulated glucose transport and their deregulation in insulin resistance" on a grant of the Dutch Diabetes Foundation was taken up at the department of Molecular Cell Biology at the laboratories of prof. J.A. Maassen (Leiden University). In 2001 the author was involved in the committee organising the annual MGC-ICRF PhD-student meeting in Bruges (Belgium).

In February 2004, a brief stay in the group of prof. S.W Cushman (NIH, Bethesda, USA) on a collaborative research effort investigating the effects of SB203580 on GLUT4 mediated glucose uptake was also supported by a grant from the Dutch Diabetes Foundation.

After completion of these studies the author will continue with his exploits into 3T3-L1 adipocytes and insulin-signalling as a post-doctoral fellow at the Life Sciences Institute, University of Michigan in the USA at the laboratories of prof. A.R. Saltiel (Ann Arbor, USA).

Publications

Bazuine M, Carlotti F, Rabelink MJWE, Vellinga J, Hoeben RC, and Maassen JA (2004) Inhibition of p38 MAPK blocks the insulin-induced enhancement of glucose turnover by the GLUT4 transporter in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. *Submitted*

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Bosch RR, Bazuine M, Wake MM, Span PN, Olthaar AJ, Schurmann A, Maassen JA, Hermus ARMM, Willems PH, and Sweep CGJ (2003) Inhibition of protein kinase C betaII increases glucose uptake in 3T3-L1 adipocytes through elevated expression of glucose transporter 1 at the plasma membrane. Mol. Endocrinol 17(7):1230-1239.

Moolenaar GF, Bazuine M, van Knippenberg IC, Visse R, and Goosen N (1998) Characterization of the Escherichia coli damage-independent UvrBC endonuclease activity. J. Biol. Chem. 273(52):34896-34903.

Shvarts A, Bazuine M, Dekker P, Ramos YF, Steegenga WT, Merckx G, van Ham RC, van der Houven van Oordt W, Hateboer G, van der Eb AJ, and Jochemsen AG (1997) Isolation and identification of the human homolog of a new p53-binding protein, Mdmx. Genomics 43(1):34-42.

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Abbreviations

14-3-3 A protein-family named after a combination of its chromatographic fraction

number and its migration position in the subsequent starch-gel electrophoresis.

3T3-L1 adipogenic cLone 1 of NIH Swiss mouse cells

a atypical A alanine (ala)

 α -chain extracellular part of the insulin receptor

adipocyte fat-cell

AFX ALL1 Fused gene from chromosome X

AGC-family protein kinase superfamily archetyped by Protein Kinase A, Protein Kinase C and

cGMP- dependent protein kinase.

α-helix right handed helix

AMPK AMP activated protein Kinase

AP Adaptor Protein

APC Adenomatous Polyposis of the Colon mutated

APS Adapter protein with Pleckstrin homology and Src homology 2 domains

ARP Actin-Related Protein as alternative splicing

ASIP Atypical pkc Specific Interacting Protein (PAR3)

ATM Ataxia Telangiectasia Mutated

ATP Adenosine-Tri-Phosphate, the cellular fuel

ATR ATm and Rad3 related

β-catenin cadherin-associated inhibitory protein beta

β-cell cell-type in the islets of Langerhans responsible for insulin-secretion

β-chain intracellular part of the insulin receptor

BCR Breakpoint Cluster Region

c conventional

C3G Crk sh3 domain-binding Guanine nucleotide-releasing factor

cAMP cyclic AMP, a cellular second messenger

CAP Cbl Associating Protein

CAV CAVeolin

Cav-actin Caveolin associated actin

CBL Cas ns-1 murine B-cell Lymphoma CDC42 Cell Division Cycle protein 42

CEACAM-1 CarcinoEmbryonic Antigen-related Cell Adhesion Molecule 1

C/EBP CCAAT/Enhancer Binding Protein
CHOP C/EBP HOmologues Protein (GADD153)
CIP4 Cdc42 Interacting Protein 4 (TRIP10)
CLIP-170 Cytoplasmic LInker Protein of 170kDa

cortical-actin actin cytoskeleton running parrallel under the plasma-membrane

COS simian CV-1 containing Origin-defective SV40

CRB3 CRumBs related 3

CREB cAMP Responsive Element Binding protein CRK avian sarcoma virus CT10 Related Kinase

CSK Cytoplasmic Src tyrosine Kinase

C-terminal by convention, the end of a protein : -COOH cytoskeleton the actin and microtubular network within a cell

D Aspartic acid (asp)
DAF Dauer Arrest Phenotype

DAG DiAcylGlycerol

DAXX Death-domain associated protein

db/db genetically diabetic mouse C57BL/6J-strain (leptin receptor mutant)

DMEM Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium

E Glutamic acid (glu)

E2F E1A-dependent activator of the adenovirus E2-promoter transcription Factor

EGF Epidermal Growth Factor

ELK Ets-Like target of extracellular (stimulus) regulated Kinase

ER Endoplasmic Reticulum

ERK Extracellular (stimulus) Regulated Kinase (MAPK)

ES-cells pluripotent Embryonic Stem cell

Etk Ephrin-like Tyrosine Kinase

Exo70 Exocyst complex 70 FCS Foetal Calf Serum FFA Free Fatty Acid

FIRKO Fat-specific Insulin Receptor Knock-Out mouse

FKHR ForKhead transcription factor mutated in Human alveolar Rhabdomyosarcoma

FLAIR FLuorescence Activation Indicator for Rho proteins

flot Flotillin

Foxo Alternative names for FKHR

FRET Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer
Fyn Fgr, src and Yes related Novel kinase (Syn)
Go Gap-phase-0 (terminally differentiated)

Gap-phase-1/-2 G glycine (gly)

Gab-1 Grb-2 Associated Binder-1

GC GlucoCorticoid

GEF Guanosine-nucleotide Exchange Factor

GFP Green Fluorescent Protein
GLUT4 GLUcose Transporter 4
GPCR G-Protein Coupled Receptor
G-protein GTP-binding protein

GRB10 Growth-factor Receptor Binding protein 10

GS Glycogen Synthetase
GSK Glycogen Synthetase Kinase
GSV GLUT4 Storage vesicle
GTP Guanosine Tri Phosphate

HeLa Henrietta Lacks cervical adenocarcinoma cell-line

HSL Hormone Sensitive Lipase HM Hydrophobic Motif

HMIT1 Human Myo-Inositol transporter HSP27 Heat Shock Protein of 27 kDa HSP90 Heat Shock Protein of 90 kDa

hVH human homologue of Vaccinia Virus H1 phosphatase (MKP8)

IBMX Iso-Buthyl-Methyl-Xanthine

i inhibitory
I Isoleucine (ile)

IC₅₀
 ICE
 Interleukin 1b Converting Enzyme
 IGF-I
 Insulin-like Growth Factor I
 IκB
 Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa B

IKK-β I-kappa B Kinase beta

IL-4 InterLeukin 4
ILK Integrin Linked 1

ILK Integrin Linked Kinase
INPPL1 INositol Polyphosphate Phosphatase Like 1

ins insulin

Itk Interleukin-2-inducible T-cell Kinase

ip₃ Inositol-Tri-Phosphate

IOGAP IO-motif containing GTPase Activating Protein

IR Insulin Receptor
IRR Insulin-Related Receptor
IRS Insulin Receptor Substrate
JNK Jun N-terminal Kinase

Juxtamembrane the area directly below the plasma-membrane

L Leucine (leu)

LAR Leukocyte Antigen Related
LDM Low Density Microsomes
LIMK LIM-domain protein Kinase
Lnk rat Lymph Node TCR-signal linKer

M Methionine (met)

M Mitosis

MAPK Microtubuli Associated Protein Kinase (ERK)

MAPKAP-K2 MAPK Activated Protein Kinase 2
MCSF Macrocyte Colony Stimulating Factor

MDM-2 Mouse Double Minute 2 MEK MAPK/ERK Kinase

metabolic stimulation of food consumption and storage

mitogenic stimulation of cell-division
MKK MAP Kinase Kinase
MKP MAP Kinase Phosphatase
mLGL mammalian Lethal Giant Larvae
mSOS mammalian Son-Of-Sevenless

MT MicroTubuli

mTOR mammalian Target Of Rapamycin

Munc-18c Mouse homologue of UNC-18 (UNCoordinated C.elegans) C

n novel

N Asparagine (asn)

Nck Notl-linking clone from Chromosome 3 associating with tyrosine Kinases

NE NorEpinephrine

NGF Neuroblast Growth Factor

NIH/3T3 contact-inhibited NIH Swiss cell-line: similar (but not identical) to 3T3 and

BALB/c3T3 seeded in a 3*10⁵ cell/plate concentration, confluence is reached in 3

generations (~3 days)

N-terminal by convention the start of a protein: -NH₂ N-WASP Neural Wiskott-Aldrich Syndrome Protein

ob/ob genetically obese mouse C57BL/6J-strain (leptin mutant)

P Proline (pro)

p38 MAPK 38 kDa (stress-induced) MAPK family member p85 85 kDa (regulatory) subunit of PI-3'kinase p110 110 kDa (catalytic) subunit of PI-3'kinase

PAK p21 (Ras) Activated Kinase

PALS1 PApillon Lefevre Syndrome mutated (not so)

PAR PARtition defective (*C. elegans*)
PC12 rat PheoChromocytoma cell-line 12
PC-PLD Phosphatidyl-Choline PhosphoLipase D

PDK1 Phosphatidyl-Inositol Dependent protein Kinase

PH Pleckstrin Homology

PHAS Properties of Heat and Acid Stability (4EBP1)

PM Plasma Membrane

PI-3'kinase Phosphatidyl Insoitol 3'kinase PIF-pocket Pdk1 Interacting hydroPhobic pocket

PIK Phosphatidyl-Inositol Kinase

pip₃ Phosphatidyl Inositol (3',4',5') tri-Phosphate, a cellular second messenger

PKA Protein Kinase A
PKB Protein Kinase B
PKC Protein Kinase C
PLC PhosphoLipase C

PMA Phorbol 12-Myristate-13-Acetate

PP1 Protein Phosphatase 1

PP2A_c Protein Phosphatase 2A Catalytic subunit PPAR Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor

PR65 65 kDa PP2A Regulatory subunit

PRAK P38 MAPK Regulated/Activated protein Kinase

PRb Retinoblastoma protein
Pref-1 Preadipocyte Factor 1
PRK PKC Related Kinase
PTB Phospho-Tyrosine Binding

PTEN Phosphatase and TENsin homologue on chromosome 10

PTG Protein Targeting to Glycogen PTP Phospho-Tyrosine Phosphatase

pY phospho-Tyrosine

Q Glutamine (gln) R Restriction point

Rab4 Ras associated GTP-Binding protein 4
Rac RAs related C3 botulinum toxin substrate

RACK Receptor for Activated C Kinases

Raf Replication defective Acute transForming retroviral gene

RAICHU Ras And Interacting CHimaeric Unit

RAS Receptor Activated Substrate

Rho Ras HOmologue

RING Really Interesting New Gene

s stimulatory
S Serine (ser)
S Synthesis-phase

SAP Serum response factor Accessory Protein
Sec3 Homologues of *S. cerevisiae* SECretion defective

SH2 Src-Homology 2

SH2-B SH2-containing Binding protein

SH3 Src Homology 3

Shc SH2 Containing sequence

SHIP SH2 containing Inositol Posphatase

SHP-2 Src Homology 2-containing protein tyrosine Phosphatase

SIP SIAH-1 Interacting Protein siRNA short interfering RNA

SK-N-SH SK-Neuroblastic Sympathoblast of Human SMURF SMAD Ubiquitination Regulatory Factor-1

SNAP-23 Soluble NSF Attachment Protein/Synaptosomal Associated Protein 23 SNARE Soluble N-ethylmaleimide sensitive-factor Attachment protein REceptor

SoHo SOrbin HOmology

Src Schmidt-Ruppin A2 Rous sarComa virus SREBP Sterol Regulatory Element Binding Protein

STAT5A Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription 5A Ste STErility in mating pheromone mutants of *S. cerevisiae*

Synip Syntaxin Inhibitory Protein

Syntaxin4 Synaptic vesicle translocation inhibited when mutated

T target-membrane T Threonine (thr)

TAPP-1 TAndem PH-containing Protein-1 TC10 TeratoCarcinoma clone 10

TEC Transient Erythroblastopenia of Childhood mutated

TGF-β Transforming Growth Factor beta

TGN Trans Golgi Network
 TKB Tyrosine Kinase Binding
 TNF-α Tumor Necrosis Factor alpha

Tomosyn TOMO["friend" in Japanese] of SYNtaxin-1

TVS Tubulo-Vesicular Structure

TX-100 Triton X-100 V vesicle

VAMP Vesicle Associated Membrane Protein

Vps34p S. cerevisiae Vascuolar Protein Sorting mutant 34

W Tryptophan (trp)

WD named after conserved tryptophan- and aspartic acid residues
Wnt10b D.melanogaster Wingless and M.musculus INT genes

WW named after two conserved tryptophan-residues

X any amino-acid Y Tyrosine (tyr)