

BIOCHEMISTRY 640

(Biomembranes Discussion Group)

Wednesday, March 15, 2017

Room 4-70 Medical Sciences Building

4:00 PM

Qiaolin Hu

“Molecular Determinants in TRPV5 Channel Assembly”

The epithelial Ca^{2+} channels TRPV5 and TRPV6 mediate the Ca^{2+} influx in 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D₃-responsive epithelia and are therefore essential in the maintenance of the body Ca^{2+} balance. These Ca^{2+} channels assemble in (hetero)tetrameric channel complexes with different functional characteristics regarding Ca^{2+} -dependent inactivation, ion selectivity, and pharmacological block. Glutathione S-transferase pull-downs and co-immunoprecipitations demonstrated an essential role of the intracellular N- and C-tails in TRPV5 channel assembly by physical interactions between N-N tails, C-C tails, and N-C-tails. Patch clamp analysis in human embryonic kidney (HEK293) cells and $^{45}\text{Ca}^{2+}$ uptake experiments in *Xenopus laevis* oocytes co-expressing TRPV5 wild-type and truncated proteins indicated that TRPV Δ 5N (deleted N-tail) and TRPV Δ 5C (deleted C-tail) decreased channel activity of wild-type TRPV5 in a dominant-negative manner, whereas TRPV5 Δ NC (deleted N-tail/C-tail) did not affect TRPV5 activity. Oocytes coexpressing wild-type TRPV5 and TRPV5 Δ N or TRPV5 Δ C showed virtually no wild-type TRPV5 expression on the plasma membrane, whereas co-expression of wild-type TRPV5 and TRPV5 Δ NC displayed normal channel surface expression. This indicates that TRPV5 trafficking toward the plasma membrane was disturbed by assembly with TRPV5 Δ N or TRPV5 Δ C but not with TRPV5 Δ NC. TRPV5 channel assembly signals were refined between amino acid positions 64–77 and 596–601 in the N-tail and C-tail, respectively. Pull-down assays and co-immunoprecipitations demonstrated that N- or C-tail mutants lacking these critical assembly domains were unable to interact with tails of TRPV5. In conclusion, two domains in the N-tail (residues 64–77) and C-tail (residues 596–601) of TRPV5 are important for channel subunit assembly, subsequent trafficking of the TRPV5 channel complex to the plasma membrane, and channel activity.