

Ion Channel Retreat, Vancouver July 9, 2015

#### Role of ANO1 (TMEM16A) channels in inflammatory pain





### **Nikita Gamper**

## Physiological roles of Ca<sup>2+</sup>-activated Cl<sup>-</sup> channels (CaCCs) in mammalian tissues

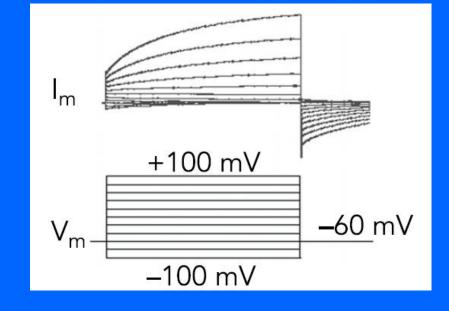
✓ Epithelia.....fluid transport, mucus secretion

✓ Smooth muscle.....contractility, tone

✓ Sensory neurons.....signal amplification, excitability (and other sensory cells)

### Key features of CaCC:

- Low apparent affinity to
   Ca<sup>2+</sup>: low μM range
- $P_{l} > P_{Cl}$
- Voltage dependence with outward rectification
- Slow kinetics

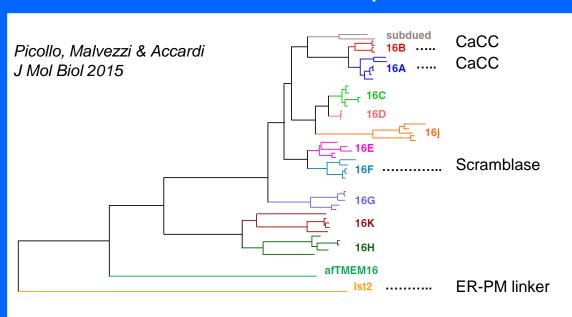


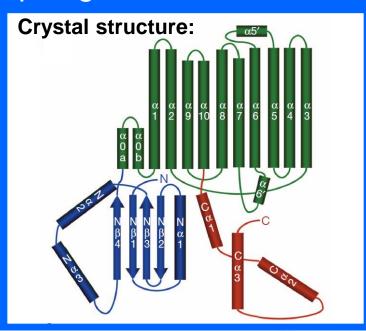
Sensitivity to NPPB, DIDS, NFA, FFA

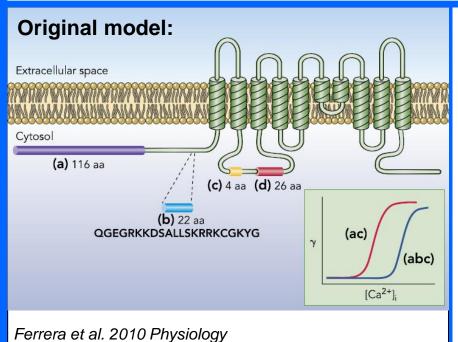
# Molecular identity CaCC remained elusive for many years

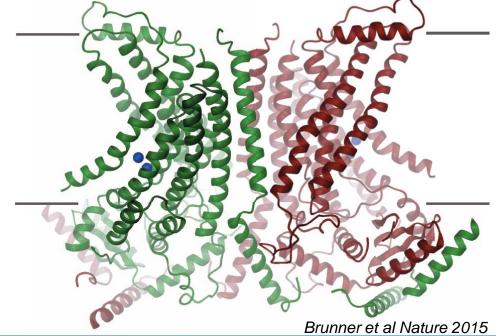
- >CLCA?
- ➤CLC3?
- >Bestrophins?
- >ANO1/TMEM16A

#### TMEM16 proteins in the spotlight

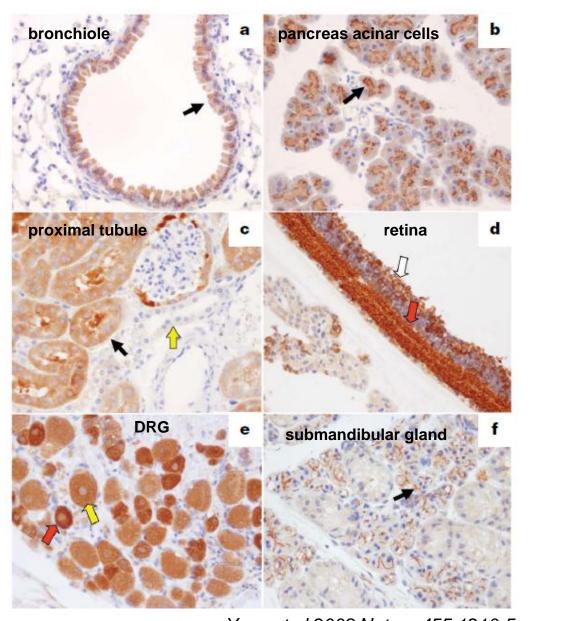






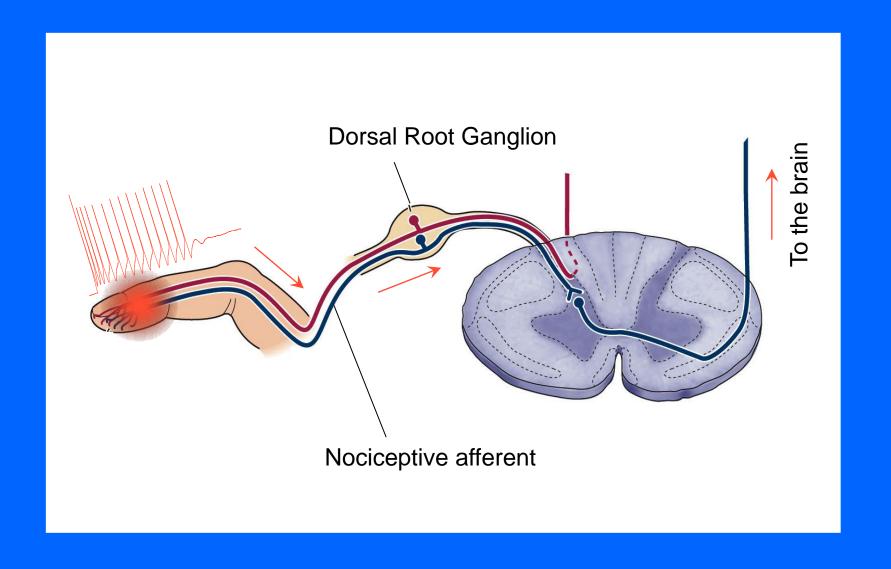


#### Expression of TMEM16A various tissues

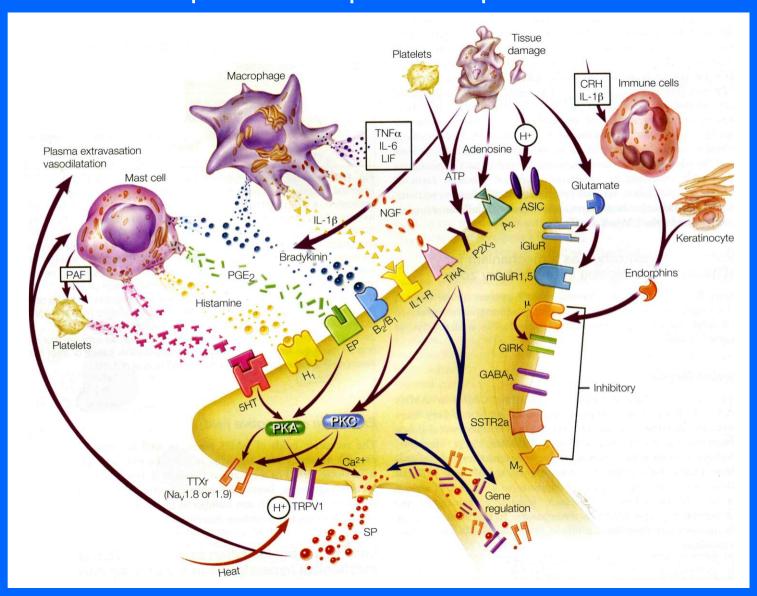


Yang et al 2008 Nature 455:1210-5

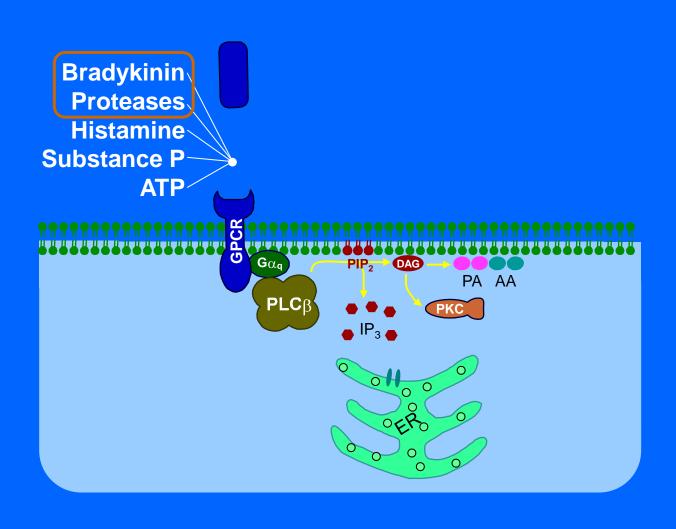
## Excitability of sensory neurons is a way to communicate sensory information to the brain



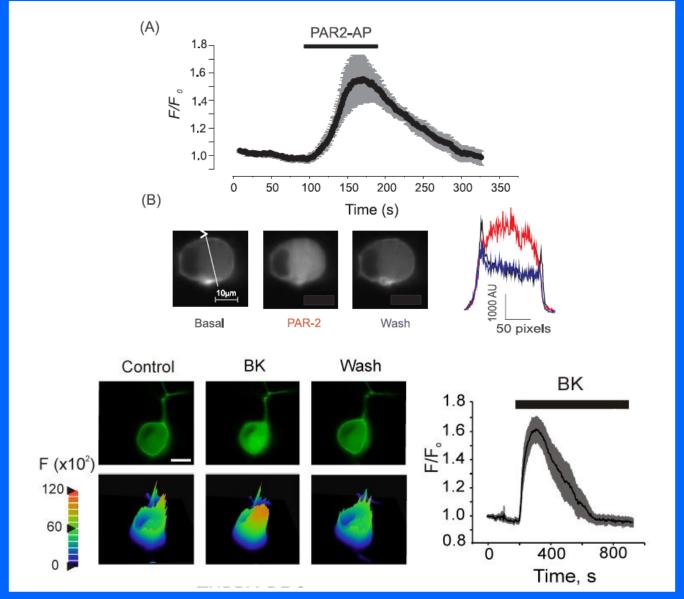
# Many inflammatory mediators excite sensory neurons through G protein coupled receptors



# Several inflammatory mediators act trough G<sub>q/11</sub>-coupled receptors expressed in sensory neurons

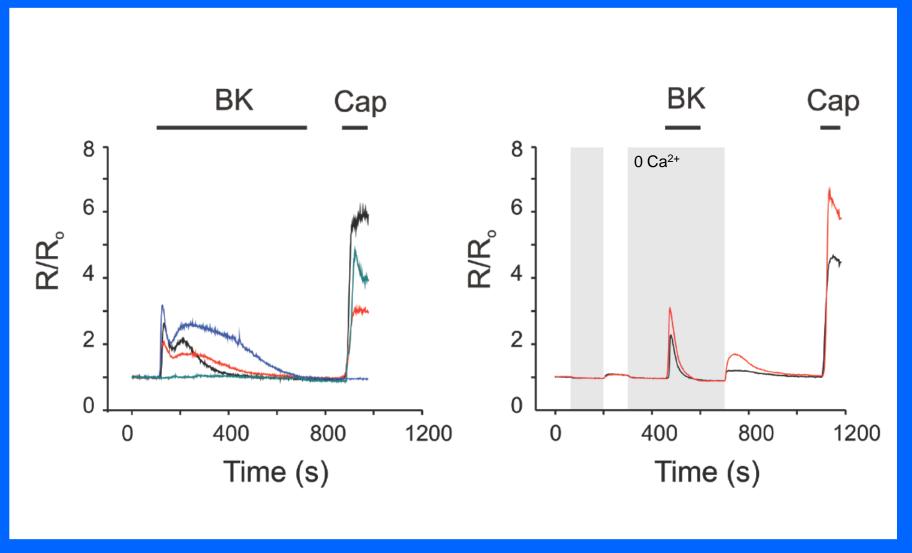


#### Both BK and PAR2-AP induces strong activation of PLC in DRG

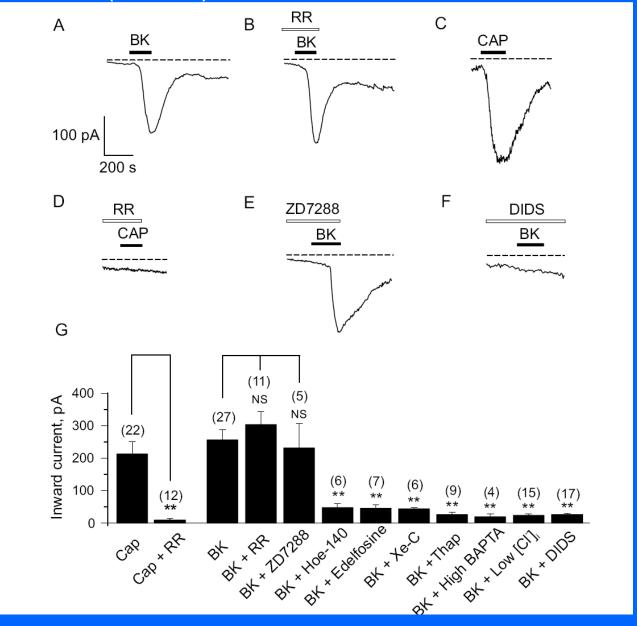


Linley et al. J Neurosci 2008 Liu et al. J Clin Invest 2010 Linley et al. PNAS 2012

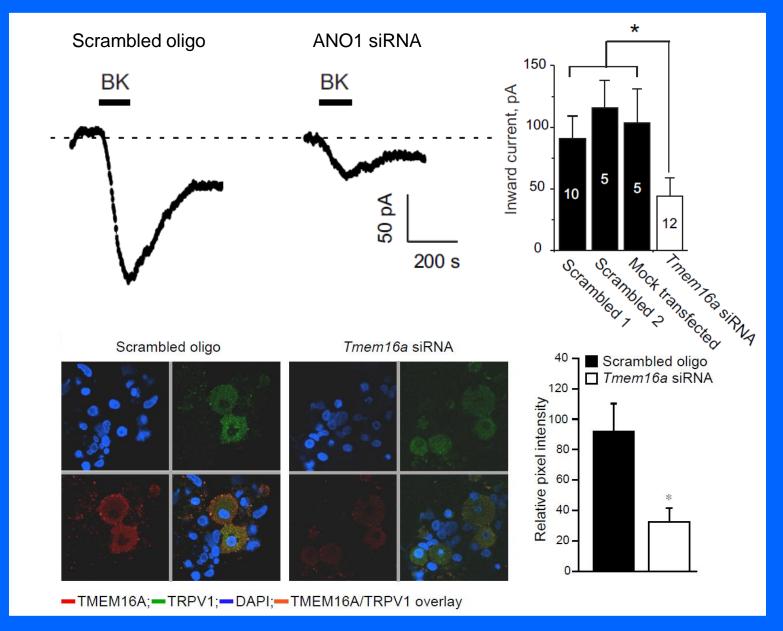
#### Inflammatory mediators induce Ca<sup>2+</sup> release from the ER stores



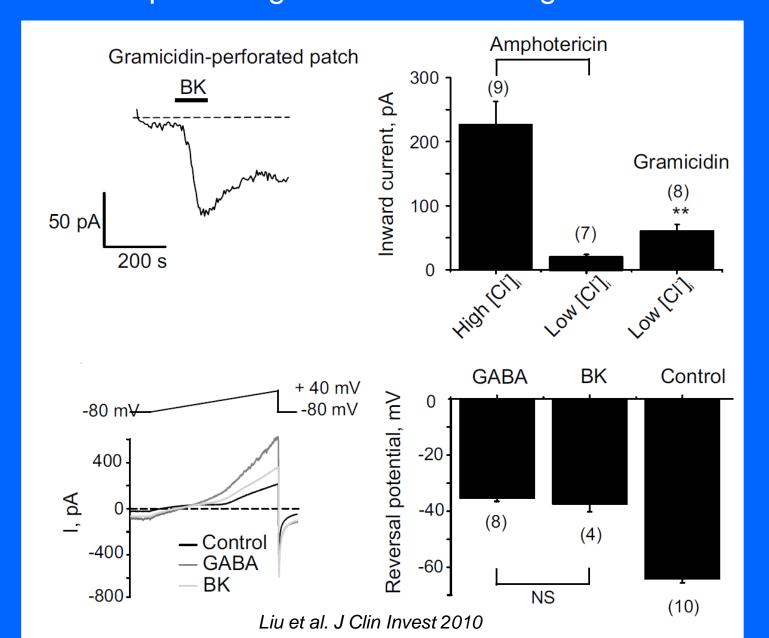
## Inflammatory mediators activate Ca<sup>2+</sup>-activated Cl<sup>-</sup> channels (CaCC) in small DRG neurons



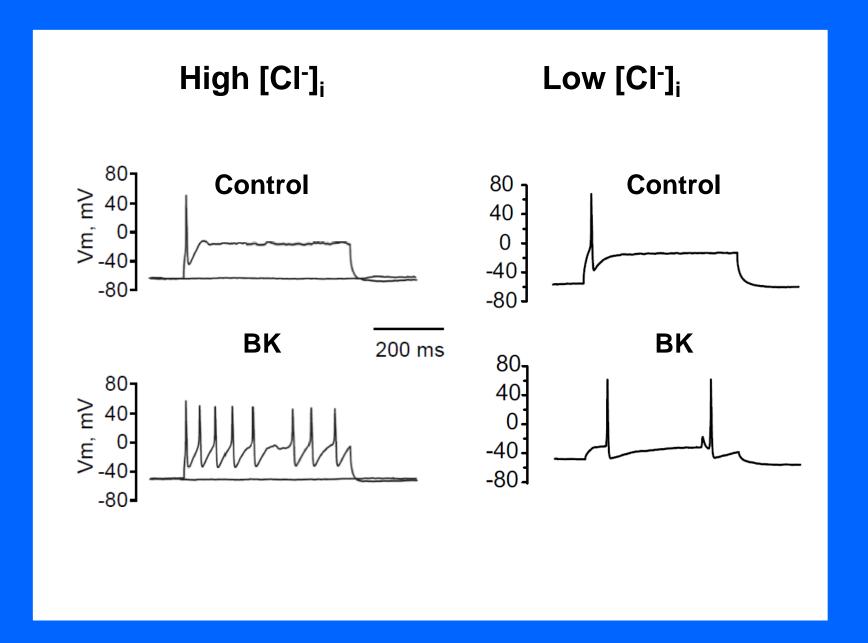
#### siRNA ANO1 knock-down reduces BK-induced inward current



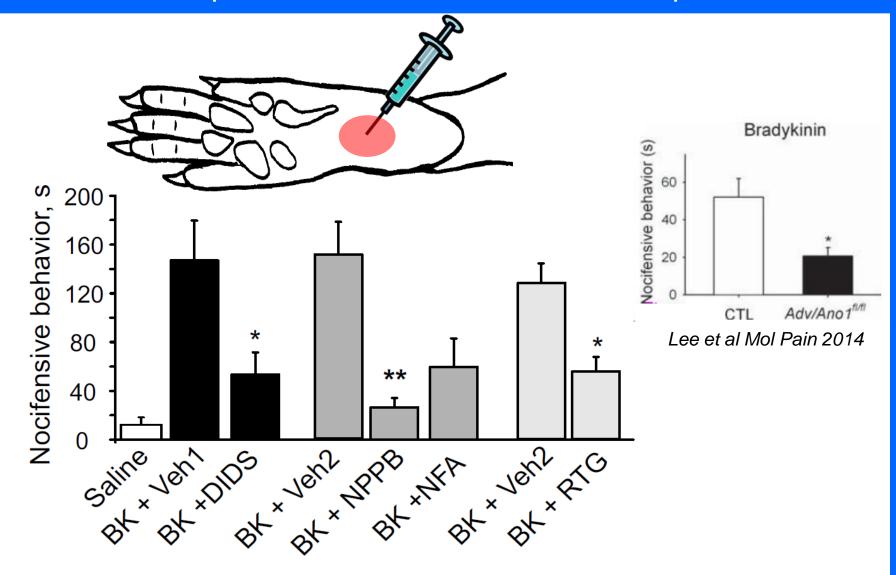
## The intracellular Cl<sup>-</sup> concentration in DRG neurons provides driving force for depolarizing Cl<sup>-</sup> currents through Cl<sup>-</sup> channels.



#### CaCC contributes to the BK-induced excitation of DRG



## Pharmacological inhibition of CaCC in peripheral terminals of nociceptive fibres reduces BK-induced pain



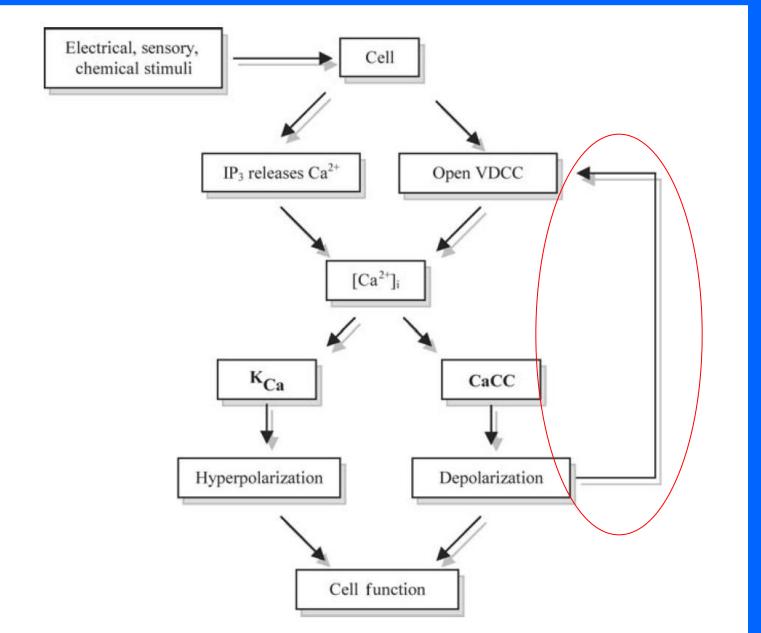
Liu et al. J Clin Invest 2010

### **Conclusions thus far:**

ANO1 underlies CaCCs in small DRG neurons

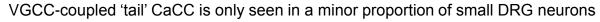
➤ This channel is activated by Ca<sup>2+</sup> release from the ER and this activation has an excitatory effect which may result in pain

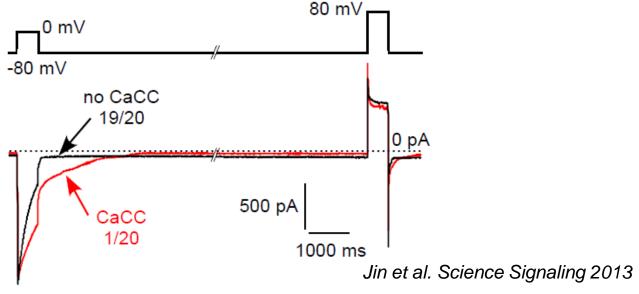
#### Does it matter where Ca<sup>2+</sup> is coming from?



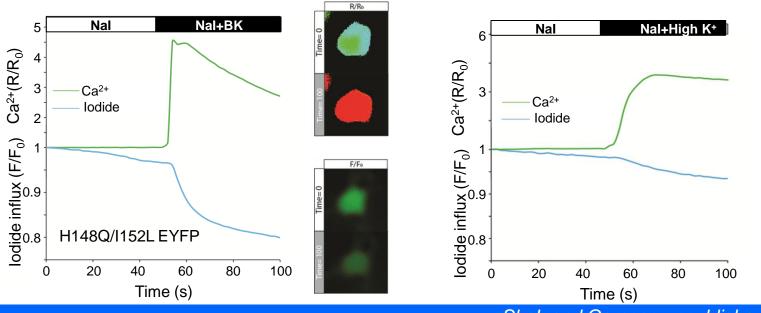
Hartzell et al. 2005 Annu Rev Physiol.67:719-58

#### CaCC couple poorly to VGCC in small DRG neurons



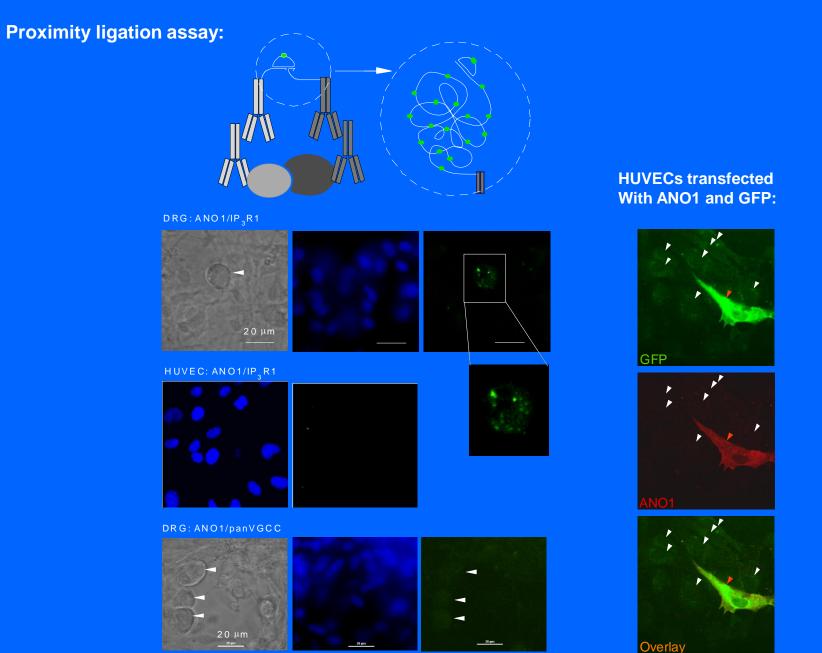


Depolarization with High-K+ extracellular solution also activates CaCC poorly as compared to BK



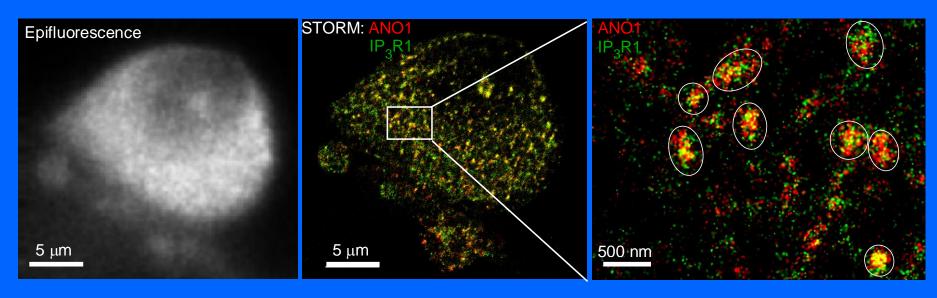
Shab and Gamper, unpublished

### ANO1 is in close proximity to the IP<sub>3</sub> receptors



Jin et al. Science Signaling 2013

## STORM microscopy reveals close proximity of ANO1 and the IP<sub>3</sub>R1 in DRG neurons

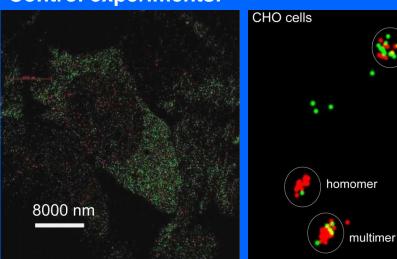


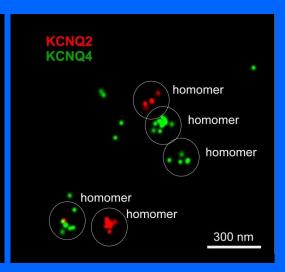
multimer

KCNQ2 KCNQ3

200 nm

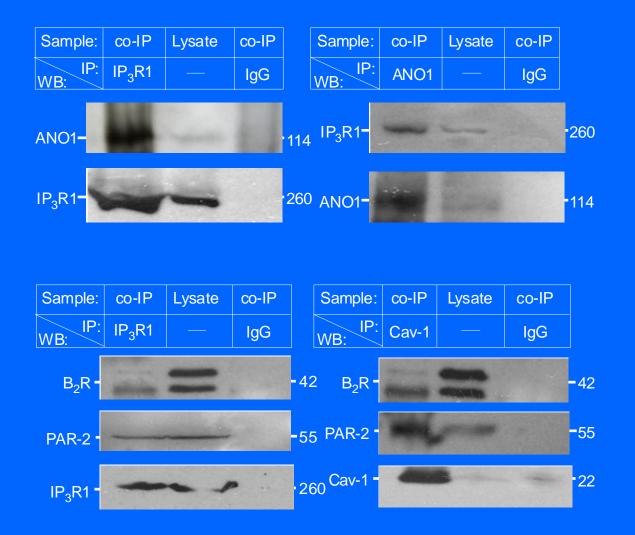
#### **Control experiments:**





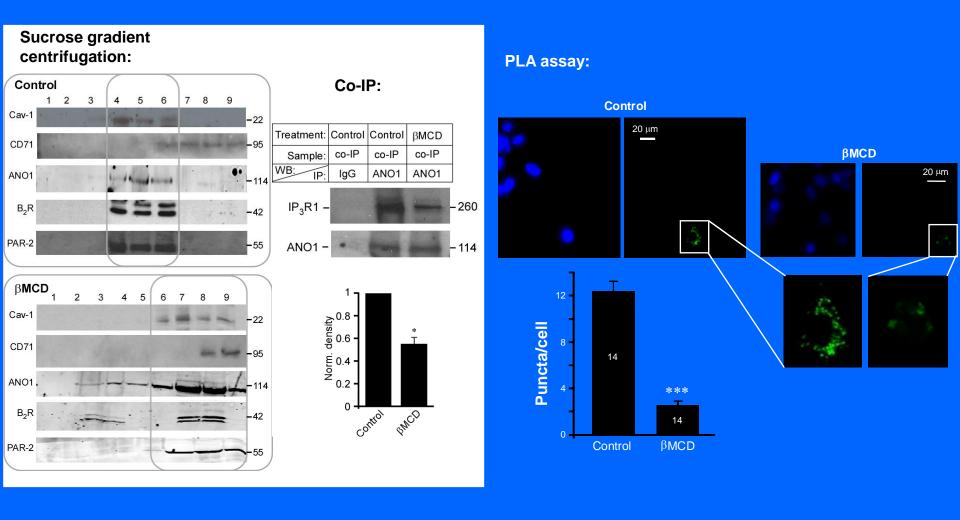
Zhang, Shapiro & Gamper, unpublished

#### ANO1 co-immunoprecipitates with the IP<sub>3</sub>R in DRG



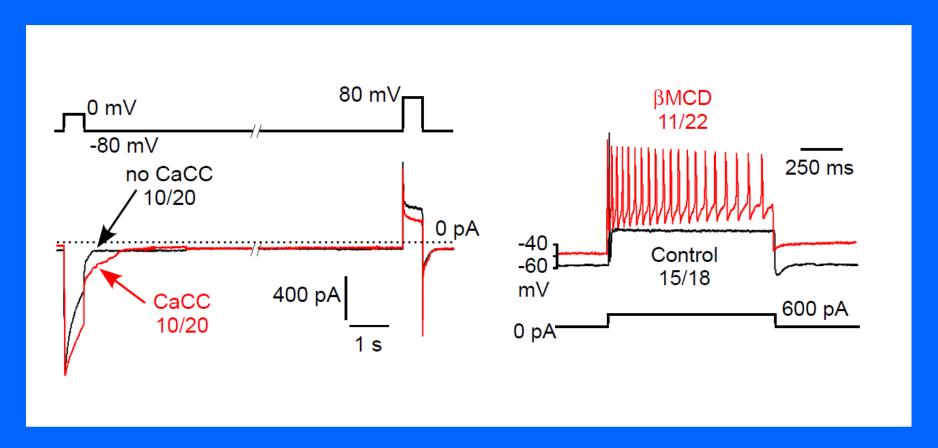
Jin et al. Science Signaling 2013

#### ANO1-containing signaling complexes are localized to lipid rafts



Cholesterol extraction (βMCD) destroys these complexes

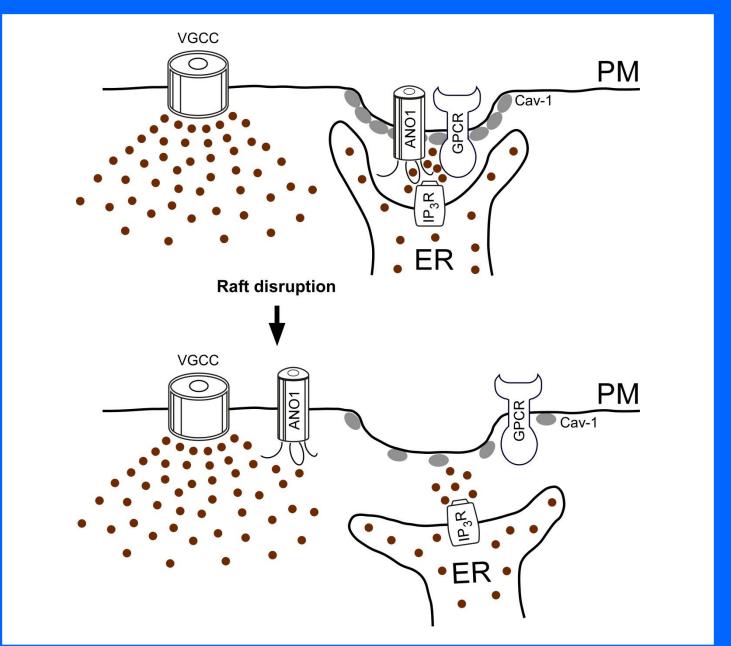
## Disruption of the ANO1-containing signaling complex results in overexcitable neurons



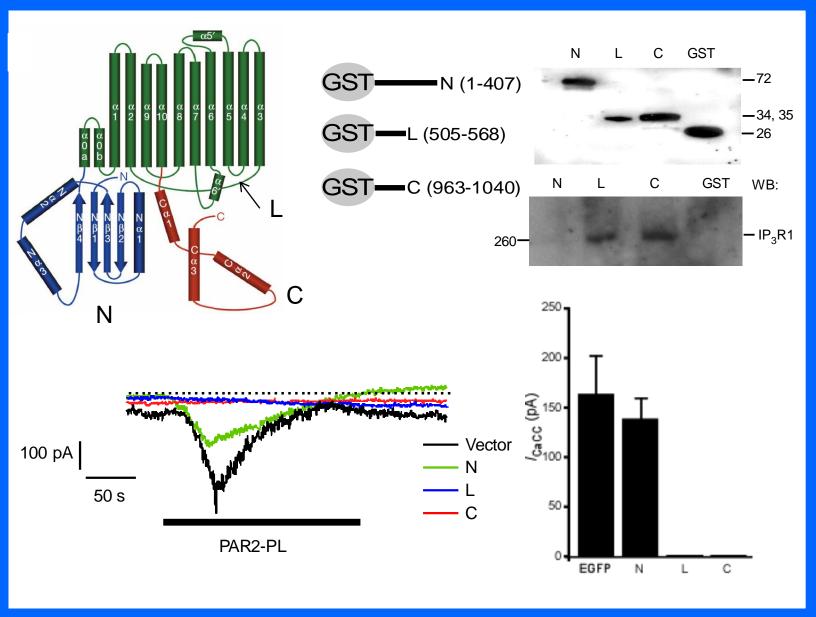
## Summary of the βMCD experiments

	Control	βMCD	αCD
GPCR-induced cytosolic Ca <sup>2+</sup> transients	YES	YES	
GPCR-induced CaCC current.	YES	NO	YES
CaCC tail current after VGCC activation	NO	YES	NO
'Overexcitable' neuron (multiple action potential firing)	NO	YES But if no [Cl <sup>-</sup> ] <sub>i</sub> than NO	NO

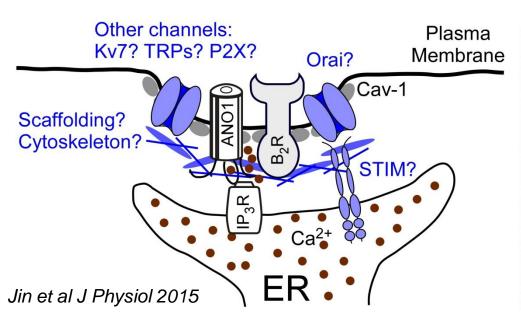
#### Some ideas on possible mechanism



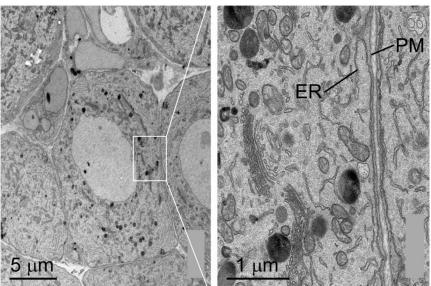
## Defining structural background of ANO1-IP<sub>3</sub>R1 interaction in DRG neurons

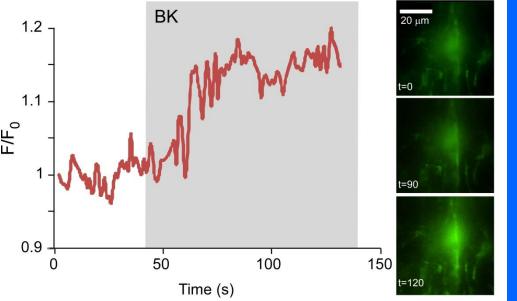


#### Junctional PM-ER microdomains: current concept & future questions



ER-PM junctions in DRG





- What is the molecular composition of the junctional multiprotein complexes in sensory neurons?
- Are these complexes dynamics or static?
- What is a functional significance of the complex assembly (vs. its components functioning separately)?

#### Gamper's lab (Leeds)

**Leeds collaborators:** 

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Xin Jin
Lezanne Ooi
Shihab Shah

Kirsty Rose
Louisa Pettinger

Hannah Kirton

Katarzyna Marszalek

Ewa Jaworska

**Aurelian Bolliat** 

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**Steve Baldwin** 

Rao Sivaprasadarao Jon Lippiat David Beech

**Hebei Medical University, China** 

**Hailin Zhang** 

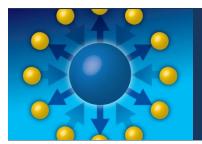
Boyi Liu Liu Yani Huiran Zhang Dongyang Huang

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# Pharmaceutical and Biopharmaceutical Innovation Hub



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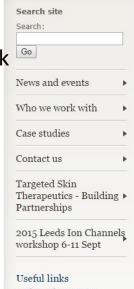


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Pharmaceutical and Biopharmaceutical Innovation Hub Group

Director: Prof Adam Nelson
Innovation Manager: Dr Kate Langton



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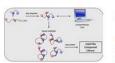






#### Gold nanotubes able to detect and destroy cancer

Scientists have shown that gold nanotubes have many applications in fighting cancer: internal nanoprobes for high-resolution imaging; drug delivery vehicles; and agents for destroying cancer cells.



#### Lead-oriented synthesis

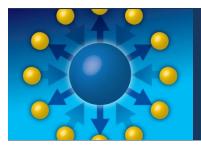
Chemistry research at Leeds, funded by EPSRC and in collaboration with GSK, has developed a novel synthetic approach which generated compounds as starting materials for drug discovery which have the properties required by the pharmaceutical industry and could lead to new breakthroughs in drug discovery.

Despite huge investment and changes in practices over the years, the rate of drug discovery has not increased and the cost of bringing effective drugs to market remains very high.

The Pharmaceutical and Biopharmaceutical innovation hub brings together expertise in a range of physical and biological sciences to pioneer innovative approaches to drug discovery. We work with pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical companies, as well as supporting industries, to help the sector discover safe new medicines faster.

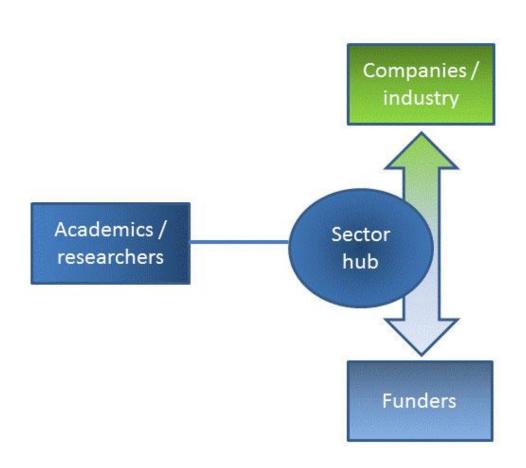
The scale of the University's activities and state of the





# Pharmaceutical and Biopharmaceutical Innovation Hub

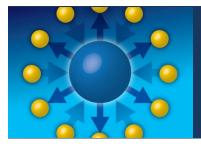




**Funding** 

Commercialisation strategy

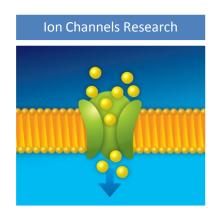
*Links to industry* 

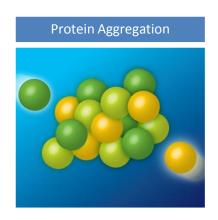


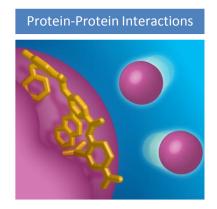
# Pharmaceutical and Biopharmaceutical Innovation Hub



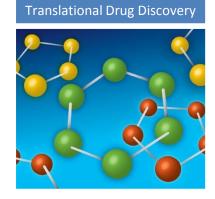
### Approach: Research Themes



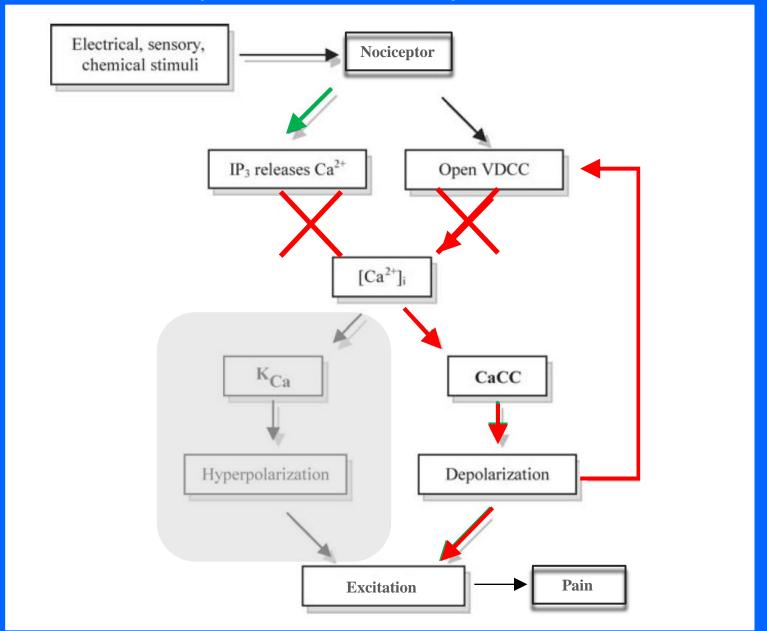




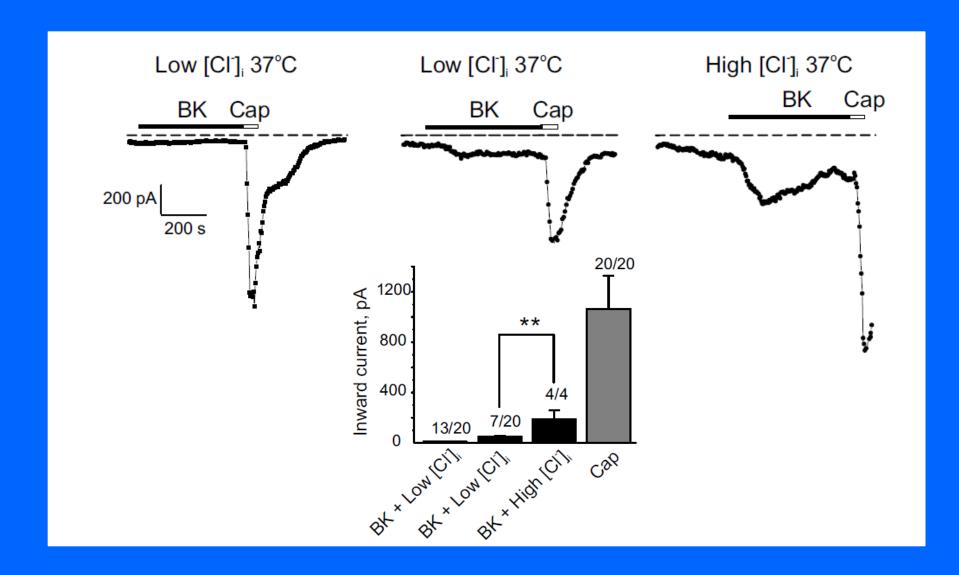




# Reworked scheme of regulation of membrane potential by CaCC in sensory neurons

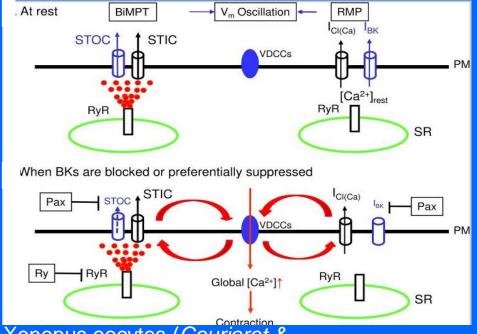


#### CaCC is a dominant BK-induced inward current even at 37°C

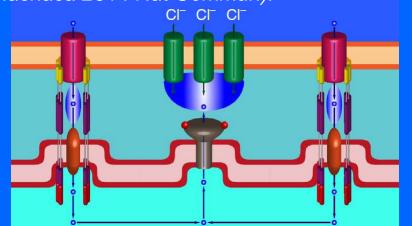


## Similar arrangements between ANO1/CaCC and intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup> were proposed in other tissues

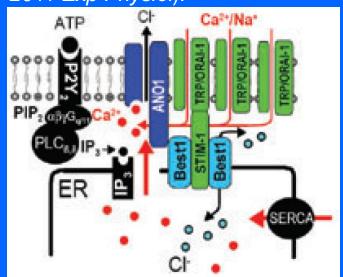
#### Smooth muscle (Zhuge et al. 2010 JBC):



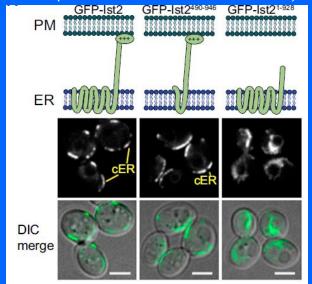
Xenopus oocytes (Courjaret & Machaca 2014 Nat Commun):



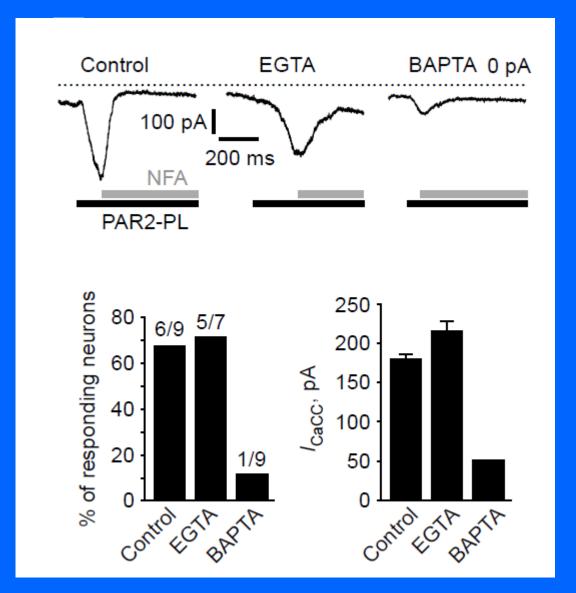
HEK293 cells (*Kunzelmann et al.* 2011 Exp Physiol):



Yeast (Manford et al 2012 Dev Cell):



#### CaCC are in close proximity to the IP<sub>3</sub> receptors



#### TRP channels contribute little to the acute pain induced by BK

