

Gene Section

Mini Review

SH3GL2 (SH3-domain GRB2-like 2)

Chinmay Kr Panda, Amlan Ghosh, Guru Prasad Maiti

Department of Oncogene Regulation, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata 700026, India (CKP, AG, GPM)

Published in Atlas Database: March 2009

Online updated version: <http://AtlasGeneticsOncology.org/Genes/SH3GL2ID44345ch9p22.html>

DOI: 10.4267/2042/44705

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-No Derivative Works 2.0 France Licence.
© 2010 Atlas of Genetics and Cytogenetics in Oncology and Haematology

Identity

Other names: CNSA2; EEN-B1; Endophilin-1; FLJ20276; FLJ25015; OTTHUMP00000021084; SH3D2A; SH3P4

HGNC (Hugo): SH3GL2

Location: 9p22.2

Local order: Next to ADAMTSL1 and FAN154A.

DNA/RNA

Description

10 exons; spans 217.93kb.

Transcription

mRNA of 2483 and 2417bp (there are two transcripts).

Protein

Description

352 amino acids; 39.96kDa and 330 amino acids; 37.51kDa.

Expression

Highest expression found in brain followed by pituitary gland and kidney. Expression has also been reported in bladder, eye, heart, cervix, breast, head and neck tissues etc.

Localisation

Cytoplasmic (diffuse cytoplasmic distribution in resting cells and a colocalization with EGF receptor in endocytic vesicles after EGF stimulation).

Function

SH3GL2 is a presynaptic protein that binds to dynamin, a GTPase that is implicated in endo-cytosis and

recycling of synaptic vesicles. SH3GL2 by its LPAAT activity may induce negative membrane curvature by converting an inverted cone shaped lipid to a cone shaped lipid in the cytoplasmic leaflet of the bilayer. Through this action, SH3GL2 works with dynamin to mediate synaptic vesicle invagination from the plasma membrane and fission. SH3GL2 in complex with CBL and CIN85 participates in activated EGF receptor (Stimulated by EGF) endocytosis from the membrane surface and its subsequent lysosomal degradation.

The SH3 domain of SH3GL2 binds to a 24 amino acid proline rich domain (PRD) in the third intracellular loop of the G-protein coupled-1-adrenergic receptor. SH3GL2 overexpression increased isoproterenol-induced receptor internalization by 25% and decreased coupling of receptor to the G-protein.

The SH3 domain of SH3GL2 also binds to a proline rich domain within the cytoplasmic tail of metalloprotease disintegrins, transmembrane glycoproteins acting in cell adhesion and growth factor signaling. SH3GL2 binds preferentially to the pro-form found in the trans-Golgi network. Therefore SH3GL2 binding may regulate intracellular transit and maturation of metalloprotease disintegrin.

Rat germinal centre kinase-like kinase (rGLK), a serine/threonine cytosolic kinase, interacted with SH3GL2. rGLK modulated c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK) activity by phosphorylation and binds to the SH3 domain of SH3GL2 through a C-terminal proline rich domain. Coexpression of rGLK and full length SH3GL2 increased JNK activity two fold, whereas coexpression with the SH3 domain of SH3GL2 abrogated rGLK-induced JNK activation. SH3GL2, therefore, modulated the mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway through physical association with rGLK.

Homology

SH3GL2 contains a C-terminal SH3 domain, which shares 92% and 84% amino acid sequence homology with the SH3 domain of SH3GL3 and SH3GL1, respectively. The SH3 domain of SH3GL2 also shows high homology to the C-terminal SH3 domain of GRB2.

Mutations

Somatic

In SH3GL2, mutation in SH3 domain has only been reported.

Implicated in

Sporadic cancer

Disease

Reduced expressions of SH3GL2 due to different types of molecular alterations are involved in tumor formation in head and neck, breast and gastric tissues.

Prognosis

The prognostic significance of down regulation of SH3GL2 in sporadic tumors is not understood clearly.

Cytogenetics

Chromosomal deletions, chromosomal gain or amplification and chromosomal breakpoints are frequent.

Oncogenesis

LOH on 9p22 is one of the most frequent events identified in head and neck tumor, breast carcinoma, pituitary adenoma, neuroblastoma etc. However, promoter methylation appears to be another common mechanism of SH3GL2 inactivation.

Alzheimer disease

Disease

The increased expression level of SH3GL2 in neuron is linked to an increase in the activation of the stress kinase c-Jun N-terminal kinase with the subsequent death of the neuron.

Prognosis

SH3GL2 overexpression is now considered as a new indicator of the progression of Alzheimer disease.

Cytogenetics

Increase in aneuploidy or aberration, but chromosomal loss or gain in aneuploid cell was not specific. In some forms of Alzheimer disease, a specific type of aneuploidy-trisomy 21 mosaicism has been reported.

References

Giachino C, Lantelme E, Lanzetti L, Saccone S, Bella Valle G, Migone N. A novel SH3-containing human gene family preferentially expressed in the central nervous system. *Genomics*. 1997 May 1;41(3):427-34

Howard L, Nelson KK, Maciewicz RA, Blobel CP. Interaction of the metalloprotease disintegrins MDC9 and MDC15 with two SH3 domain-containing proteins, endophilin I and SH3PX1. *J Biol Chem*. 1999 Oct 29;274(44):31693-9

Schmidt A, Wolde M, Thiele C, Fest W, Kratzin H, Podtelejnikov AV, Witke W, Huttner WB, Söling HD. Endophilin I mediates synaptic vesicle formation by transfer of arachidonate to lysophosphatidic acid. *Nature*. 1999 Sep 9;401(6749):133-41

Tang Y, Hu LA, Miller WE, Ringstad N, Hall RA, Pitcher JA, DeCamilli P, Lefkowitz RJ. Identification of the endophilins (SH3p4/p8/p13) as novel binding partners for the beta1-adrenergic receptor. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 1999 Oct 26;96(22):12559-64

Huttner WB, Schmidt A. Lipids, lipid modification and lipid-protein interaction in membrane budding and fission--insights from the roles of endophilin A1 and synaptophysin in synaptic vesicle endocytosis. *Curr Opin Neurobiol*. 2000 Oct;10(5):543-51

Ramjaun AR, Angers A, Legendre-Guillemin V, Tong XK, McPherson PS. Endophilin regulates JNK activation through its interaction with the germinal center kinase-like kinase. *J Biol Chem*. 2001 Aug 3;276(31):28913-9

Reutens AT, Begley CG. Endophilin-1: a multifunctional protein. *Int J Biochem Cell Biol*. 2002 Oct;34(10):1173-7

Soubeyran P, Kowanetz K, Szymkiewicz I, Langdon WY, Dikic I. Cbl-CIN85-endophilin complex mediates ligand-induced downregulation of EGF receptors. *Nature*. 2002 Mar 14;416(6877):183-7

Verstreken P, Kjaerulff O, Lloyd TE, Atkinson R, Zhou Y, Meinertzhagen IA, Bellen HJ. Endophilin mutations block clathrin-mediated endocytosis but not neurotransmitter release. *Cell*. 2002 Apr 5;109(1):101-12

Chen Y, Deng L, Maeno-Hikichi Y, Lai M, Chang S, Chen G, Zhang JF. Formation of an endophilin-Ca²⁺ channel complex is critical for clathrin-mediated synaptic vesicle endocytosis. *Cell*. 2003 Oct 3;115(1):37-48

Hirayama S, Bajari TM, Nimpf J, Schneider WJ. Receptor-mediated chicken oocyte growth: differential expression of endophilin isoforms in developing follicles. *Biol Reprod*. 2003 May;68(5):1850-60

Otsuki M, Itoh T, Takenawa T. Neural Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein is recruited to rafts and associates with endophilin A in response to epidermal growth factor. *J Biol Chem*. 2003 Feb 21;278(8):6461-9

Masuda M, Takeda S, Sone M, Ohki T, Mori H, Kamioka Y, Mochizuki N. Endophilin BAR domain drives membrane curvature by two newly identified structure-based mechanisms. *EMBO J*. 2006 Jun 21;25(12):2889-97

Shang C, Fu WN, Guo Y, Huang DF, Sun KL. Study of the SH3-domain GRB2-like 2 gene expression in laryngeal carcinoma. *Chin Med J (Engl)*. 2007 Mar 5;120(5):385-8

Potter N, Karakoula A, Phipps KP, Harkness W, Hayward R, Thompson DN, Jacques TS, Harding B, Thomas DG, Palmer RW, Rees J, Darling J, Warr TJ. Genomic deletions correlate with underexpression of novel candidate genes at six loci in pediatric pilocytic astrocytoma. *Neoplasia*. 2008 Aug;10(8):757-72

Ren Y, Xu HW, Davey F, Taylor M, Aiton J, Coote P, Fang F, Yao J, Chen D, Chen JX, Yan SD, Gunn-Moore FJ. Endophilin I expression is increased in the brains of Alzheimer disease patients. *J Biol Chem*. 2008 Feb 29;283(9):5685-91

Sinha S, Chunder N, Mukherjee N, Alam N, Roy A, Roychoudhury S, Kumar Panda C. Frequent deletion and

methylation in SH3GL2 and CDKN2A loci are associated with early- and late-onset breast carcinoma. *Ann Surg Oncol*. 2008 Apr;15(4):1070-80

Ghosh A, Ghosh S, Maiti GP, Sabbir MG, Alam N, Sikdar N, Roy B, Roychoudhury S, Panda CK. SH3GL2 and CDKN2A/2B loci are independently altered in early dysplastic lesions of head and neck: correlation with HPV infection and tobacco habit. *J Pathol*. 2009 Feb;217(3):408-19

This article should be referenced as such:

Panda CK, Ghosh A, Maiti GP. SH3GL2 (SH3-domain GRB2-like 2). *Atlas Genet Cytogenet Oncol Haematol*. 2010; 14(3):260-262.
