Regulation of Carbon Catabolite Repression in the Filamentous Fungus Aspergillus nidulans

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Table of Contents

1	Declaration		
2	Acknowledgments		
3	List of publications		
4	Introduction and Literature Review		9
	4.1 Intr	oduction	9
	4.1.1	Carbon catabolite repression	9
	4.1.2	Transcription initiation	9
	4.2 The	e SAGA complex of Saccharomyces cerevisiae	10
	4.2.1	SAGA components and their function	12
	4.2.2	Gcn5p, Ada2p, Ada3p	14
	4.2.3	Spt20p, Spt7p and Ada1p	15
	4.2.4	Spt3p and Spt8p	15
	4.2.5	Ubp8p, Sgf11p, Sus1p and Sgf73p	16
	4.2.6	TAF _{II} s	17
	4.2.7	Tra1p	17
	4.2.8	Chd1p and Sgf29p	17
	4.2.9	SAGA has positive and negative functions on transcription	18
	4.2.10	SAGA is conserved from yeast to humans	19
	4.2.11	SAGA in disease	20
	4.2.12	The SLIK complex	21
	4.2.13	C-terminus of Spt7p is required for Spt8p interaction with SAGA	21
	4.2.14	Rtg2p-the link between histone acetylation and the retrograde response 22	pathway
	4.3 Glu	cose repression in Aspergillus nidulans	23
	4.4 Glu	acose repression in Saccharomyces cerevisiae	27
	4.5 Glu	cose repression in other filamentous fungi	30
	4.5.1	Acremonium chrysogenum	30
	4.5.2	Sclerotinia sclerotiorum	31
	4.6 SA	GA in Aspergillus nidulans	31
	4.7 The	e ethanol regulon of Aspergillus nidulans	33
	4.8 Asp	pergillus nidulans as a model organism	35

	4.9 Project aims	37
5	Paper 1	39
	5.1 Errata	41
6	Paper 2	43
7	Discussion/Conclusions and Future Directions	
8	References	51

Abstract

In *Aspergillus nidulans*, acetate is a repressing carbon source that leads to similar levels of CreA mediated repression as glucose. *acdX* was identified in a mutation screen in *Aspergillus nidulans* to identify genes involved in acetate repression but not in glucose repression. The conservation of the amino acid sequence of AcdX of *A. nidulans* and Spt8 of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* suggests that the SAGA (Spt-Ada-Gcn5-Acetyltransferase) complex may have a role in acetate repression in *A. nidulans*, since Spt8 is a component of the SAGA complex. We also made mutations in *sptC*, homologous to the yeast SAGA component gene *SPT3*, which show a similar phenotype to the *acdX* mutants.

The SAGA complex is highly conserved from yeast to humans. In yeast it is involved mostly in the regulation of highly regulated genes that respond to environmental stresses, such as metabolic starvation, DNA damage and heat. SAGA in yeast has been shown to have positive and negative functions on transcription. Bioinformatic analysis indicates that the components of the SAGA complex are also present in *A. nidulans*.

CreA has been shown to repress the expression of the *alc* regulon, which is required for the ethanol utilization pathway. Although plate tests indicated that *acdX* and *sptC* null mutations led to derepressed alcohol dehydrogensed activity, RT-qPCR showed no derepression of *alcA* or *aldA*, but rather elevated induced levels. Our results indicate that acetate repression is due to repression via CreA together with metabolic changes, rather than due to an independent regulatory control mechanism.

Furthermore experiments were undertaken to confirm the existence of the SAGA complex in *A. nidulans*. SptC was N terminally tagged with the TAP tag to allow the purification of the

4

SAGA complex. Proteomic analysis indicates that the SAGA complex does exist in *A*. *nidulans*, although there are some differences, one of which is that it lacks the deubiquitinating subgroup.

1 Declaration

This work contains no material, which has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma in any university or other tertiary institution and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, contains no material previously published or written by another person, except where due reference has been made in the text.

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Signed

PARASKEVI GEORGAKOPOULOS

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3 List of publications

SAGA Complex Components and Acetate Repression in Aspergillus nidulans

Georgakopoulos, P, Lockington, RA, and Kelly, JM

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The SAGA Complex in Aspergillus nidulans

Georgakopoulos, P, Lockington, RA, and Kelly, JM Submitted manuscript, under review