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Differential Regulation of Drosha and Dicer Homologues by Stress in Tetrahymena thermophila

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achter, Anna Ward, and Heather G. Kuruvilla		

Does stress affect expression of Dicer or Drosha homologues

in Tetrahymena?

Pri-microRNA

Pre-microRNA

NUCLEUS

Drosha

Exportin 5

Pre-microRNA

Pre-microRNA

Pre-microRNA

Pre-microRNA

RISC

AG01-4

Mature miRNA

MRNA

RISC

AG01-4

AG01-4

RISC

How does mammalian miRNA processing compare with small RNA processing in Tetrahymena?

Micronucleus

Dol1p (Dicer)

ScnRNA

N PAZ Mid Piwi

Twi1p (Argonaute)

Slicer

Parental macronucleus

Tetrahymena use Dicer-like proteins to delete the macronucleus after conjugation.

Image Credit: Noto, T. et al., 2010 https://www.cell.com/fulltext/S0092-8674(10)00125-X

Mammalian miRNA processing Image Credit: Sciencedirect.com

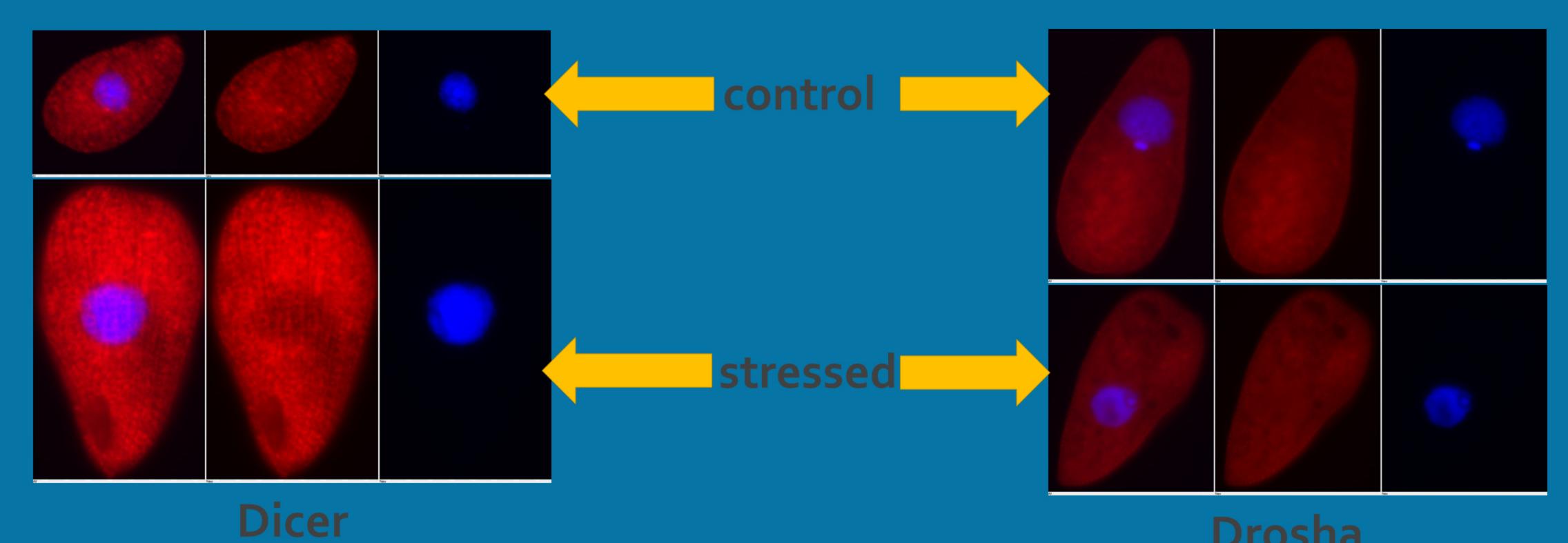
Are Dicer homologues present in *Tetrahymena?*BLAST analysis conducted in Uni-Prot

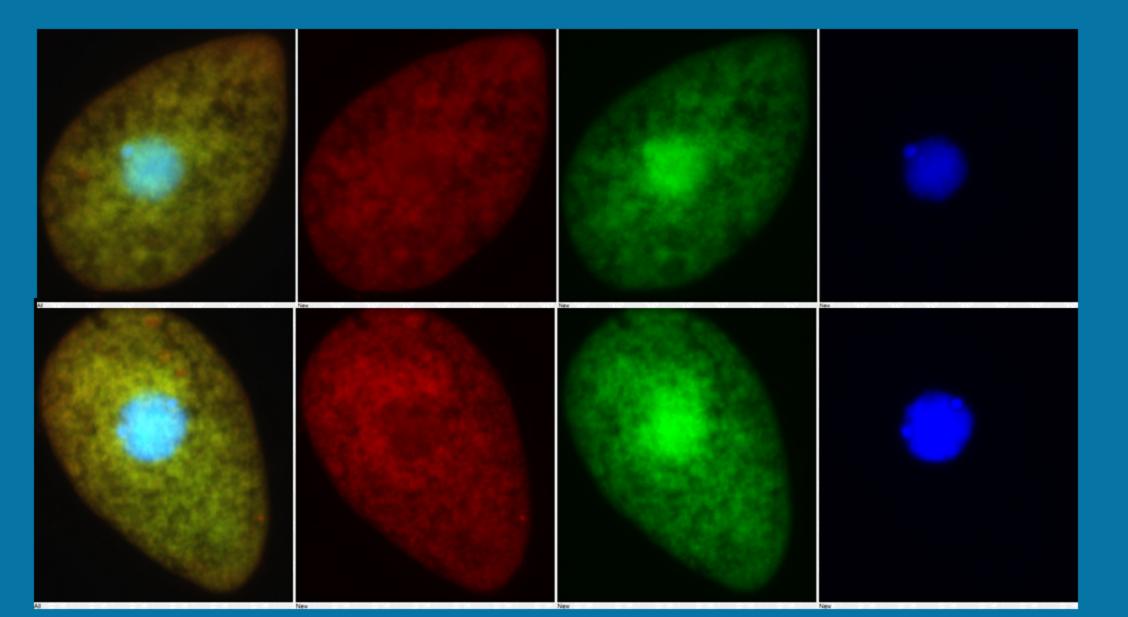
Dicer homologue	Predicted Molecular Weight
Dcr1	172,246
Dcr2	218,356
Dcr2p	233,170
Dcl1p	150,260
Dcr1p	78,017

Are Drosha homologues present in Tetrahymena?

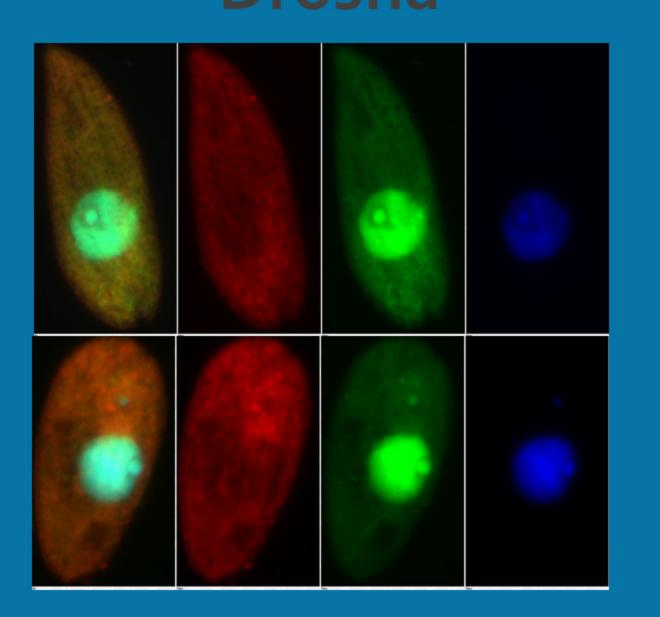
BLAST analysis conducted in Uni-Prot

	Predicted Molecular Weight
Dcr2p	233,170
Dcr1p	78,017





Dicer (red) and RNA (green) expression in control cells



Dicer (red) and RNA (green) expression in stressed cells

Differential Regulation of Drosha and Dicer Homologues by Stress in Tetrahymena thermophila

Tevia Carr, Kyle Gannon, Jennifer Powell, David Rose, Nicholas Silveira, Georgia Vonlehmden, Emily Wachter, Anna Ward, Heather Kuruvilla

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Introduction

Tetrahymena thermophila are free-living ciliated protozoans that possess two nuclei; a diploid micronucleus used only for mating, and a polyploid macronucleus which governs gene regulation and cellular homeostasis. When environmental conditions are favorable, the micronucleus exists as heterochromatin and the macronucleus is active. However, when conditions are unfavorable, *Tetrahymena* will attempt to conjugate with another mating type of the same species, in order to obtain new genetic information. During conjugation, the old macronucleus breaks down and a new polyploid macronucleus is regenerated.

Macronuclear breakdown in *Tetrahymena* is governed by small RNAs, similar to miRNAs in multicellular eukaryotes. Our previous research, using the *Tetrahymena Genome Database*, along with the findings of other scientists, indicates that *Tetrahymena* possess a number of enzymes homologous to the miRNA processing enzymes, Drosha and Dicer. In our current study, we immunolocalized these enzymes in the presence and absence of cellular stress. Our immunofluorescence data indicate that Dicer-like proteins are expressed at a higher level in stressed cells than in control cells.

Conclusions

- Mean fluorescence of Dicer-like proteins in *Tetrahymena thermophila* increased in response to stress (2-tailed T test, p = 0.004). Western blots run on cell extracts to determine which Dicer isoforms were upregulated have been inconclusive to date.
- Immunofluorescence of Drosha-like proteins in *Tetrahymena thermophila* was detected at a low levels under control and stressed conditions, with **no significant difference** in mean fluorescence (2 tailed T test, p = 0.89).
- Dicer staining colocalized with cytosolic RNA staining in control and stressed *Tetrahymena*, suggesting that some Dicer homologues are expressed and active prior to conjugation. Dicer was not present in the nucleus of controlled or stressed cells.

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