# Developmental study of the cerebellar granule cell precursors in the weaver condition

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GCPs markers:

MATH1

Age: E10-E15

- Cyclins A2, B1,D1, D2

- ZIC1

Key factors:

- SHH

- GLI1

- GLI3

- FOXM1

- N-MYC

Age: E13.5-P15

- PTC

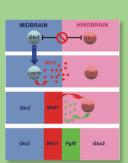


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#### 1. Introduction

Mice carrying the weaver (wv) mutation are characterized by a wide range of severe Although it is known that the responsible of its abnormalities is the death of several cell types mainly in the CNS, the details of the link between the genotype and the phenotype remain unclear. One of the most affected cell types are the granule cells of the cerebellar cortex, thus being an interesting model to study the effects of the wv mutation. Poor research has been done in the context of their prenatal life, so studying the development of the granule cell precursors may unveil unknown mechanisms that drive the mutant genotype to its corresponding phenotype.

# 3. Key steps in the prenatal development of the cerebellar granule cell precursors

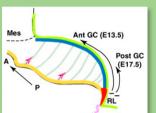


1. Establishment of the isthmic organizer (IsO) (Carletti B, Rossi F; 2008)

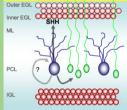
#### Key factors:

-OTX2 -GBX2 -FGF8

Age: E7.5



(GCPs) in the Rhombic lip and migration to form the external granular layer (EGL) (Chédotal A; 2010)



of the GCPs in the EGL

(Vaillant C, Monard D; 2009)

#### 2. The weaver mutant

Girk2 953G>A



GIRK2 Glv153Ser

- Loss of K<sup>+</sup> selectivity
- Constitutive activation



Cell Death



- Instability of gait
- Weakness
- Hypotonia
- Male sterility



Weaver Mouse (www.und.nodak.edu)

## Cerebellar abnormalities:

- Structural deficiencies.
- Depletion of granule cells (most afected), Purkinje cells and deep cerebelar nuclei neurons.

Wild-Type



Weaver

Sagital sections of Wild-Type and Weaver cerebellums (Martí J. et al. 2007)

# 4. Working hypothesis

An incorrect prenatal development of the cerebellar GCPs leads to the phenotype of the wv mutants.

### 5. Objectives

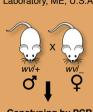
Study the prenatal development of the GCPs in the wv condition

#### Specific objectives:

- Check the correct expression of the key factors involved in the establishment of
- Check if the wv mutation decreases the proliferation rate of the GCPs in the
- -Check if the wv mutation increases the apoptosis rate of the GCPs in the stage
- Check the correct expression of the key factors involved in the GCP proliferation in the EGL

# 6. Methodology

**Mutant stock** maintenance (First heterozygous mutants from Jackson Laboratory, ME, U.S.A.)



Genotyping by PCR on tail DNA

**Experimental or** procreational use of descendants

Establishment of the IsO E7.5 Embryo GCP Proliferation E17.5 Embryo Intraperitoneal injection GCP of Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) Proliferation Extraction of in the RL E10-15 Pregnant female (Days 10-15) embryos Apoptosis in the RL F10-F15 Embryo



Fixation



Slicing (sagital sections of the cerebellar



primordium)



Targets of immunostaining OTX2 GBX2 FGF8 SHH Cyclins N-MYC GLI1 GLI3 FOXM1 PTC

ORESCEZE

CROSCOP

BrdU PCNA (Proliferating cell nuclear antigen) MATH1 7IC1

Caspase-3 / TUNEL MATH1 7IC1

Semiquantitative analysis +/+ vs wv/wv

> Quantitative analysis +/+ vs wv/wv

# 7. Expected Results

- Significant differences in the expression of Otx2, Gbx2 or Fgf8 between weaver and wild-type mice at the IsO level.
- Significant differences in the expression of the key factors involved in the Shh signalling
- pathway between weaver and wild-type mice at the EGL level.

  Decreased number of proliferating (BrdU positive) cells in weaver mice at the RL level.
- Increased number of apoptotic GCPs (Caspase-3 or TUNNEL positives) in weaver mice at the

#### 8. References

- Martí, J. et al., Purkinje cell age-distributionin fissures and in foliar crowns: a comparative study in the weaver cerebellum. Brain struct. Funct. 212, 347-57 (2007)
- -Harrison, S. M. & Roffler-Tarlov, S. K. CEll death during development of testis and cerebellum in the mutant mouse weaver. Dev Biol. 195, 174-86 (1998)
- Carletti, B. & Rossi, F. Neurogenesis in the cerebellum. Neuroscientist 14, 91-100 (2008) - Chédotal, A. Should I stay or should I go? Becoming a granule cell. Trends Neurosci. 33,
- Vaillant, C. & Monard, D. SHH pathway and cerebellar development, Cerebellum 8, 291-301