

Mobile transposon-like element, clone MTi7: RNA interference

2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 4, 2, 3, 5, 4, 2, 3

Mobile transposon-like element, clone MTi7: Finding its role(s) by RNA interference¹

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Objectives: The present study was conducted to evaluate the mobile transposon-like element, clone MTi7 (MTi7) expression in the mouse ovary and to determine its role(s) in the mouse oocytes by RNA interference (RNAi).

Methods: MTi7 mRNA expression was localized by in situ hybridization in day5 and adult ovaries. Double stranded RNA (dsRNA) was prepared for c-mos, a gene with known function as control, and the MTi7. Each dsRNA was microinjected into the germinal vesicle (GV) stage oocytes then oocyte maturation and intracellular changes were evaluated.

Results: In situ hybridization analysis revealed that MTi7 mRNA localized to the oocyte cytoplasm from primordial to preovulatory follicles. After dsRNA injection, we found 43-54% GV arrest of microinjected GV oocytes with 68%-90% decrease in targeted c-mos or MTi7 mRNA.

Conclusions: This is the first report of the oocyte-specific expression of the MTi7 mRNA. From results of RNAi for MTi7, we concluded that the MTi7 is involved in the germinal vesicle breakdown in GV oocytes, and MTi7 may be implicated with c-mos for its function. We report here that RNAi provides an outstanding approach to study the function of a gene with unknown functions.

Key Words: MTi7, Mouse, Oocyte Maturation, RNA Interference

(primordial follicle)

diplotene

1

: ,) 135-081

1 606-5,

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(01-PJ10-PG6-01GN13-0002).

(primary follicle)

Oct-3/4

RNAi , 400-500 bp
long dsRNAs

in situ hybridization
MTi7
MTi7

² suppression subtractive hybridization (SSH)

long dsRNA RNAi

³ .
MTi7 1

5
MTi7 1.

가
In situ hybridization 5 6
ICR

MTi7 . RNAi 4 ICR

MTi10
가 ⁴ , 5
PMSG (5 IU/ml) 48
(GV)

subtracted cDNA library MTi7 MTi10
96% 가 MTi7
2. *In situ* hybridization

4% paraformaldehyde

, stop codon

MTi7 가 5 um

, MTi7 *in situ* (ProbeOn Plus, Fisher Scientific, Pittsburgh, PA)
hybridization 4°C . RNA

RNAi . probe *in vitro* transcription kit (Promega)
RNAi 1 ug/ul DNA template (1 ul),

double stranded RNA (dsRNA) 5X Trans buffer (4 ul), RNasin (2 ul), T7 SP6
RNA polymerase (2 ul), DIG RNA labeling mix
(Boehringer Mannheim, Indianapolis, IN; 2 ul), 100
mM DTT (2 ul) DEPC-H₂O 20 ul가

RNAi , ,
가 37°C 6 , RNase-free
DNase I (Invitrogen) . RNA

dsRNA ^{7,8} , short interfering RNA agarose gel . Probe
(siRNA) (transfection)

^{9,10} .
(knockout) G-50 columns (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech
Ltd., Piscataway, NJ) 가 100

ug/ml hybe buffer (50% formamide, 5X
SSC, 1 mg/ml Torula yeast RNA, 100 ug/ml heparin,
1X Denhardt's solution, 0.1% Tween-20, 0.1%

, c-mos, E-cadherin, plasminogen activator,

CHAPS, 0.5 mM EDTA) xylene, D-PBS, 4% para-formaldehyde, 0.1M triethanolamine (TEA), 0.25% acetic acid, 0.1M TEA, RNA probe 100, 5°C humid chamber, 65°C, 2X SSC-50% formamide, 30 blocking reagent (20% sheep serum, 2% BMB; Boehringer Mannheim Blocking buffer)가, MAB (100 mM maleic acid in 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5) anti-DIG alkaline phosphatase-conjugated Fab antibody fragments (anti-DIG-AP, Roche; 1:1000) blocking reagent가, MAB, MAB 10, 4, BCIP-NBT (Sigma-Aldrich Co., St. Louis, MO) 1, PBS, Nuclear Fast Red (DAKO, Carpinteria, CA) 3. dsRNA, 6 total RNA, Trizol (Invitrogen), superscript preamplification system (Invitrogen) cDNA 가, MTi7 c-mos primers PCR (Table 1). PCR 94°C 40, 60°C 40, 72°C 1 35 cycle 422, 535 bp MTi7 c-mos pGEM T-easy vector (Promega) JM109 competent cell clone 가 antisense sense PCR in vitro transcription T7 SP6 promotor Sal linearization, MEGAscript RNAi Kit (Ambion, Austin, TX) T7 RNA polymerase single stranded RNA complementary RNAs 75°C 5 5 1% agarose gel dsRNA

Table 1. Primer sequences and RT-PCR conditions.

Genes	GI number	Primer sequences	Set	Anneal ()	Product size (bp)	Nucleotide location
MTi7	602948	For AAAACTTTGCATTACTGGGA Rev ATGTGTCATCCTGTAGGCTC	A	60	422	385-806
MTi7	602948	For GGTACCAGCAGAGTGGGGTA Rev CCAGTACAATTGACCCCTTG	B	60	1099	76-1174
c-mos	199769	For CCATCAAGCAAGTAAACAAG Rev AGGGTGATTCCAAAAGAGTA	A	60	535	2264-2798
c-mos	199769	For TGGCTGTTCTACTCATTTTC Rev CTTTATACACCGAGCCAAAC	B	55	297	1943-2239
Plat	6679374	For CATGGGCAAGAGTTACACAG Rev CAGAGAAGAATGGAGACGAT	-	60	650	819-1468
Globin	1443	For GCAGCCACGGTGGCGAGTAT Rev GTGGGACAGGAGCTTGAAAT	-	60	257	92-348
18s rRNA	200732	For GCTTGCGTTGATTAAGTCCC Rev AGTTCGACCGTCTTCTCAGC	-	60	139	27-165

knockout
 knockdown 가 c-mos
 dsRNA 7,8,12,13
 primer set set A
 primer dsRNA , set B
 primer RNAi , mRNA
 RT-PCR (Table 1).
 GV 10% FBS 0.1% hyaluronidase, ger-
 minal vesicle breakdown (GVBD)
 300 uM dbcAMP 가 M199 ,
 , c-mos, MTi7 , 20 ul
 M16 (Sigma) 37°C, 5% CO₂

4. Semi - quantitative RT - PCR

2 150 ul lysis/binding buffer (100 mM
 Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 500 mM LiCl, 10 mM EDTA, 1%
 LiDS, 5 mM DTT) rabbit globin mRNA
 (Sigma) 2 pg 가 5 Dynabeads mRNA
 Direct Kit mRNA¹⁴
 20 ul dynabeads oligo (dT₂₅)
 5 , Dynal MPC-S(magnetic particle
 concentrator) bead 2
 . poly(A)+ RNAs 10 ul Tris-HCl (10
 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5) 가 65°C 2
 mRNA
 . PCR 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.4),
 50 mM KCl, 1.5 mM MgCl₂, 0.2 mM dNTPs, 25
 pmol forward/reverse primer, 2.5 U Taq DNA poly-
 merase (Promega) 25 ul .
 PCR 1.5% agarose gel
 Image Analyzer (Vilber Lourmat, France)
 . globin
 normalization
 . mean ± SEM
 5-6 .

5. Immunofluorescence staining

Buffer M (25% glycerol, 50 mM KCl, 0.5
 mM MgCl₂, 0.1 mM ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid,
 1 mM β mercaptoethanol, 50 mM imidazol, 3%

Triton X-100, 25 mM phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride)
 20^{15,16} . -20°C
 10 0.02% sodium azide,
 0.1% BSA가 가 PBS 4°C .
 Microtubule 1 anti- α
 tubulin monoclonal antibody (Sigma) .
 PBS 1000 1
 39°C 90 , 0.5% Triton-X
 100 0.5% BSA가 PBS
 blocking solution (0.1 M glycine, 1% goat
 serum, 0.01% Triton-X 100, 1% powdered milk, 0.5%
 BSA, 0.02% sodium azide) 39°C 1
 , fluoresoithiocyanate (FITC)-labeled goat
 anti-mouse antibody (Sigma) 50 ug/ml propidium
 iodide (Sigma) 1 .
 anti-fade mounting medium (Fisher Scientific,
 Pittsburgh, PA) laser-scanning
 confocal microscope (Bio-Rad MRC 1024 with a
 Krypton-argon ion laser) .

6.

one-way ANOVA
 p 0.05 가
 Chi-square
 1. MTi7
 MTi7 *in situ* hybridization , 5 ICR
 MTi7 1
 (Figure 1A). 6
 MTi7 ,
 MTi7
 (Figure 1B).

2. GV MTi7 RNAi

1)
 GV c-mos
 dsRNA , MTi7 dsRNA

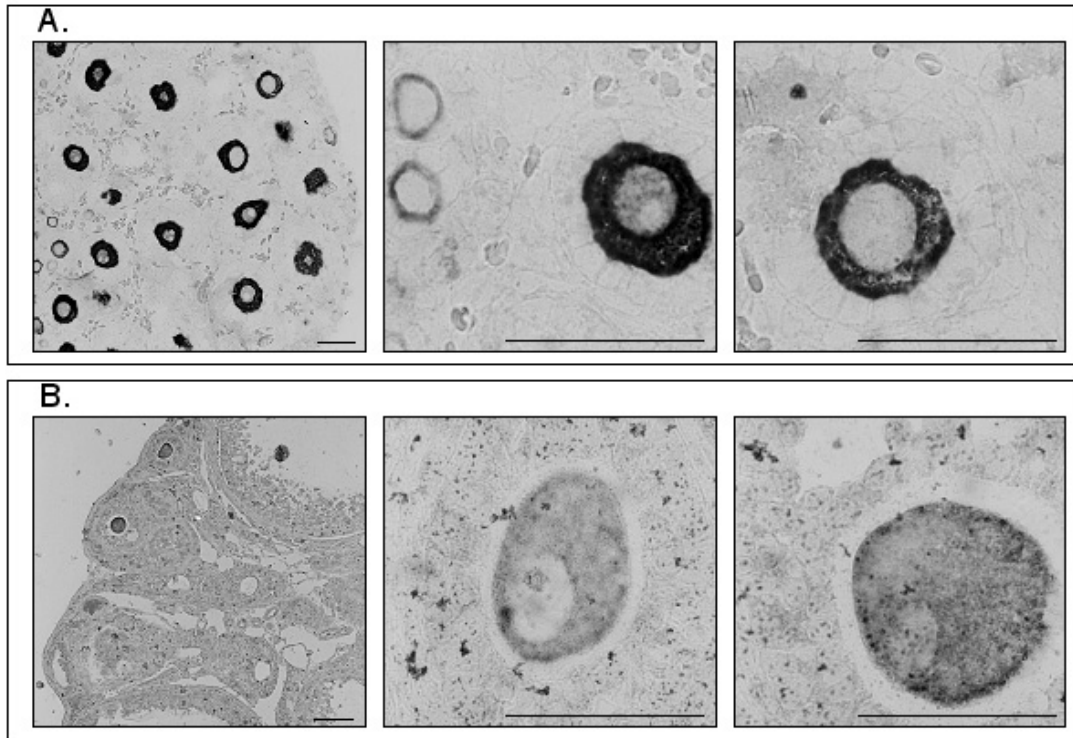


Figure 1. *In situ* hybridization analysis in the mouse ovaries at postnatal day 5 (A) and 6-week-old adult mice (B). MTi7 expressed in oocytes at all stages of follicles from primordial to preovulatory. Bars indicate 50 µm.

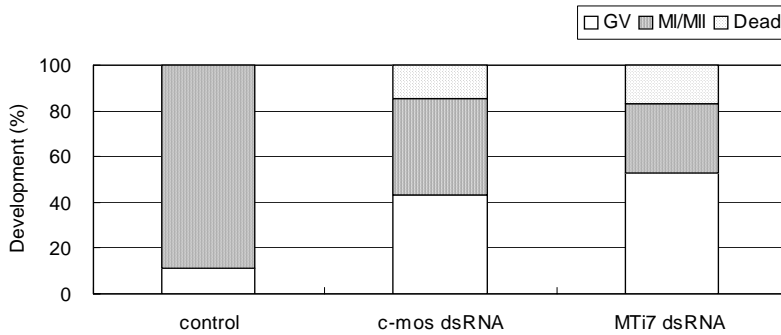


Figure 2. Maturation rate after RNAi. Maturation rate was scored 16h after microinjection of medium (control) or c-mos and MTi7 dsRNA into GV oocytes.

16 (Figure 2). RNAi ,
 89% 가 GVBD/MII (11% GV), c-mos dsRNA 43.4%,
 MTi7 dsRNA 53% 가 GV ,
 GV mRNA RT-PCR ,
 tubulin immunofluorescence staining ,
 2) RNAi Target
 RNAi , GV MTi7 c-mos

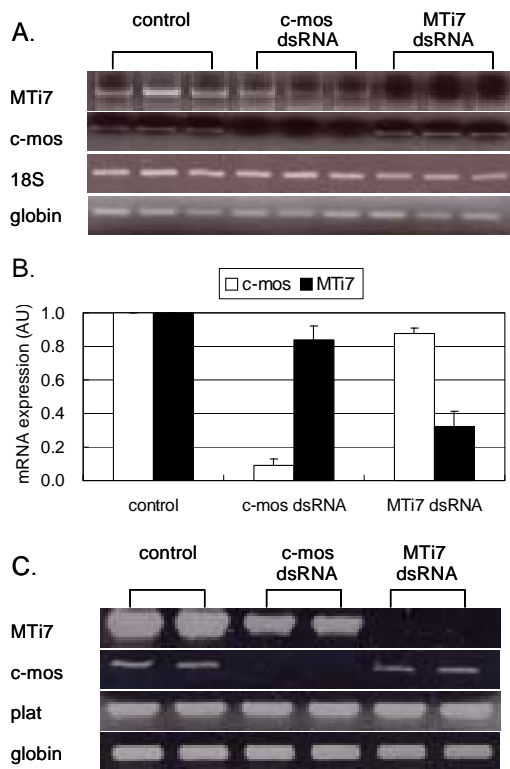


Figure 3. Expression of targeted and untargeted genes after microinjection of dsRNA for c-mos or MTi7 into GV oocytes. (A) Typical gene expression profile for targeted c-mos or MTi7 in GV-arrested after RNAi in triplicate. (B) Expression of each gene in control GV was taken as 100% and the relative expression of these genes in the other samples are compared to this amount. Data are expressed as mean \pm SEM. (C) Typical gene expression profile for targeted and untargeted plat gene expression in the c-mos or MTi7 dsRNA-injected GV-arrested after RNAi in duplicate. There were 10-12 oocytes assayed for each group.

mRNAs, GV
 c-mos MTi7 mRNAs
 90% 68%
 (Figure 3A).
 RNAi, MTi7 ~16%
 MTi7 RNAi c-mos mRNA ~12%
 (Figure 3B).
 MTi7 dsRNA
 mRNA
 MTi7

c-mos dsRNA
 (Figure 3A).
 tissue type plasminogen activator
 (plat), plat c-mos
 c-mos
 17.
 plat
 c-mos MTi7 RNAi, GV
 RNAi
 (Figure 3C).
 3) tubulin
 Figure 4 c-mos dsRNA MTi7 dsRNA
 , GV tubulin
 . c-mos dsRNA
 (Figure 4A, B),
 (spindle)
 (Figure 4A, B, C). , MTi7 dsRNA
 GV
 (Figure 4D), GVBD가 GV
 GV
 (Figure 4E). , 2
 (spindle poles)
 (Figure 4D, E;), MII
 (Figure 4F).

1. MTi7
 MTi7
 growth differentiation factor-9¹⁸, factor in germline,
 alpha¹⁹, maternal antigen that embryos require²⁰
 가 . MTi7
 stop codon
 noncoding RNAs (ncRNAs)
 21,22 . ncRNAs (transcriptional
 regulation) (chromosome replication)
 RNA
 . mRNA

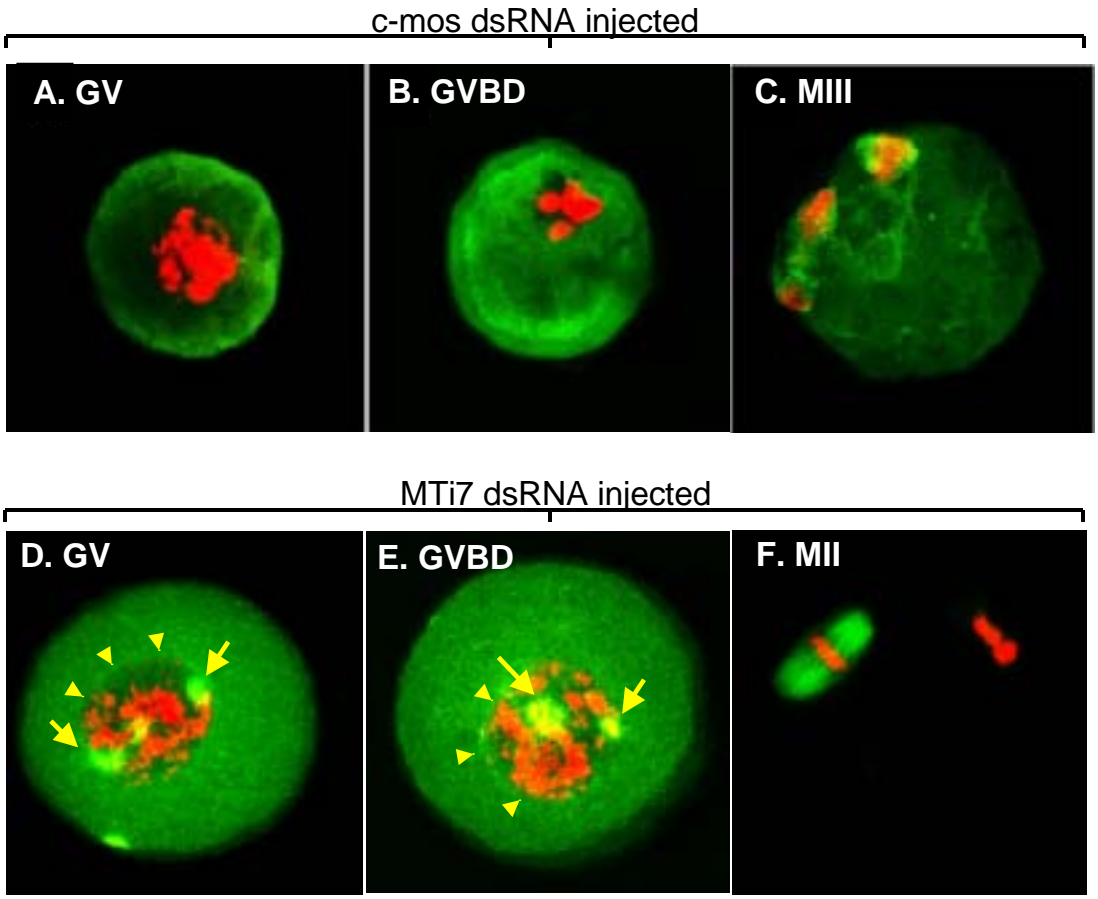


Figure 4. Laser scanning confocal microscopic images of microtubules (green) and chromatin (red) in mouse oocytes following dsRNA injection targeting c-mos and MTi7. Arrows indicate spindle poles and arrowheads indicate boundary for germinal vesicle membrane.

22. MTi7 ncRNA dsRNA 90%
 riboregulator GVBD가 , RNAi 53%
 (63%)가 GV
 GV
 2. MTi7 RNAi
 RNAi , MTi7 (spindle poles)
 germinal vesicle breakdown MTi7
 dsRNA
 RNAi MTi7 가
 dsRNA , (phenotypic 가
 changes)가 , GV MTi7

3. c - mos MTi7
 RNAi mRNAs
 가
 , MTi7 RNAi
 ,
 c-mos
 c-mos RNAi MTi7
 , 가
 .
 18S RNA
 c-mos MTi7
 가 tissue type plas-
 minogen activator
 ,
 가
 ,
 ,
 c-mos E-cadherin⁸ c-mos tissue type plas-
 minogen activator⁹
 . c-mos MTi7
 Oct-4 siRNA Oct-4
 nanog 가
 (, c-mos MTi7
 . c-mos mitogen-
 activated protein kinase (MAPK)
^{23,24}
 c-mos MTi7 MAPK MPF
 .

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