About OMICS Group

OMICS Group International is an amalgamation of Open Access publications and worldwide international science conferences and events. Established in the year 2007 with the sole aim of making the information on Sciences and technology 'Open Access', OMICS Group publishes 400 online open access scholarly journals in all aspects of Science, Engineering, Management and Technology journals. OMICS Group has been instrumental in taking the knowledge on Science & technology to the doorsteps of ordinary men and women. Research Scholars, Students, Libraries, Educational Institutions, Research centers and the industry are main stakeholders that benefitted greatly from this knowledge OMICS Group also organizes 300 International dissemination. <u>conferences</u> annually across the globe, where knowledge transfer takes place through debates, round table discussions, poster presentations, workshops, symposia and exhibitions.

About OMICS Group Conferences

OMICS Group International is a pioneer and leading science event organizer, which publishes around 400 open access journals and conducts over 300 Medical, Clinical, Engineering, Life Sciences, Pharma scientific conferences all over the globe annually with the support of more than 1000 scientific associations and 30,000 editorial board members and 3.5 million followers to its credit.

OMICS Group has organized 500 conferences, workshops and national symposiums across the major cities including San Francisco, Las Vegas, San Antonio, Omaha, Orlando, Raleigh, Santa Clara, Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, United Kingdom, Valencia, Dubai, Beijing, Hyderabad, Bengaluru and Mumbai. UVRAG and Rubicon Regulate Cardiac Autophagy and Function

> Hongxin Zhu Ph.D Bio-X Institutes Shanghai Jiao Tong University April 15, 2014

Macroautophagy (Autophagy) is a evolutionarily conserved pathway that degrades cytoplasmic components in lysosomes.

Physiological Functions of Cardiac Autophagy

- Basal autophagy is required for the maintenance of homeostasis in the heart.
- Provision of nutrient during catabolism
- Generation of ATP in starved cells
- Removal of damaged organelles and protein aggregates
- Degradation of misfolded proteins
- Dysregulated autophagy contributes to many forms of heart diseases.

UVRAG

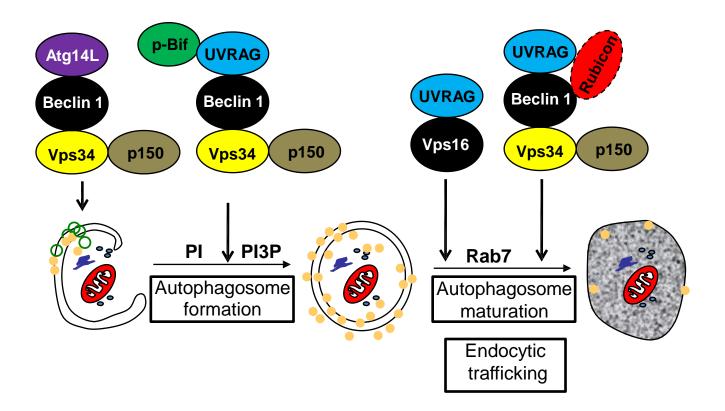
- UVRAG: The ultraviolet (UV) radiation resistanceassociated gene.
- ➤ Homologue of yeast Vps38.
- Partially complement UV sensitivity in xeroderma pigmentosum (XP) cells.

Monoallelically deleted in colon cancer, breast

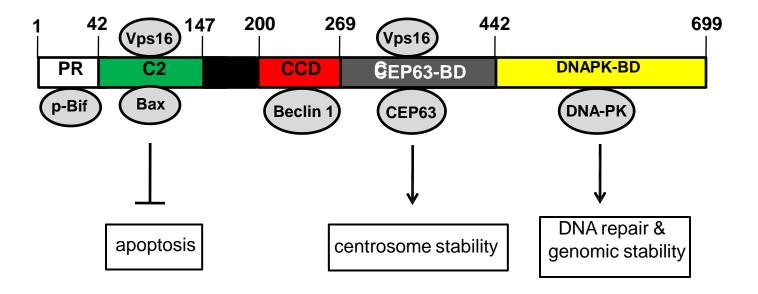
cancer and gastric cancer.

> Tumor suppressor.

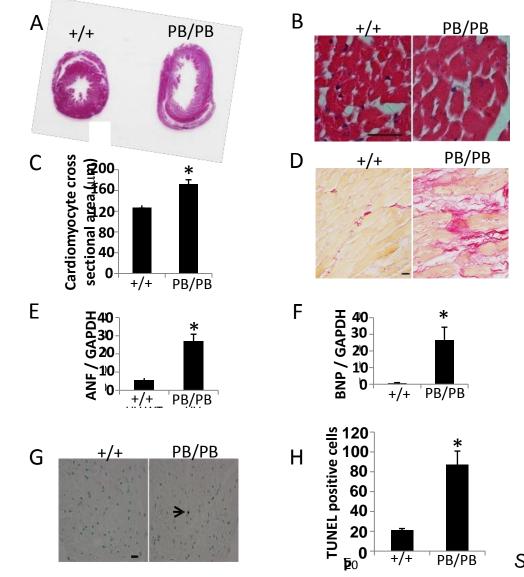
Regulation of Autophagy and Endocytic Trafficking by UVRAG and Rubicon



UVRAG Complexes



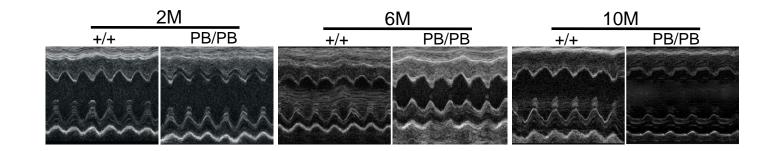
UVRAG-deficient Mice Develop Age-related Cardiomyopathy

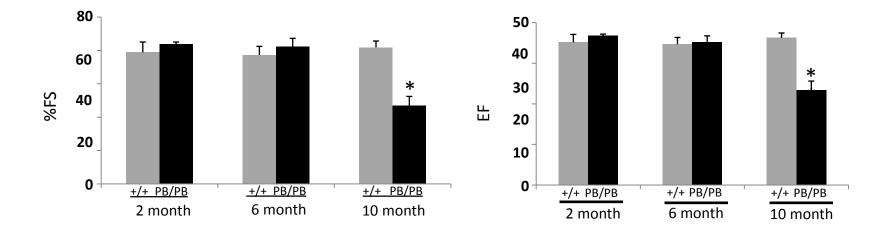


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Song et al. Cardiovasc Res. 2014

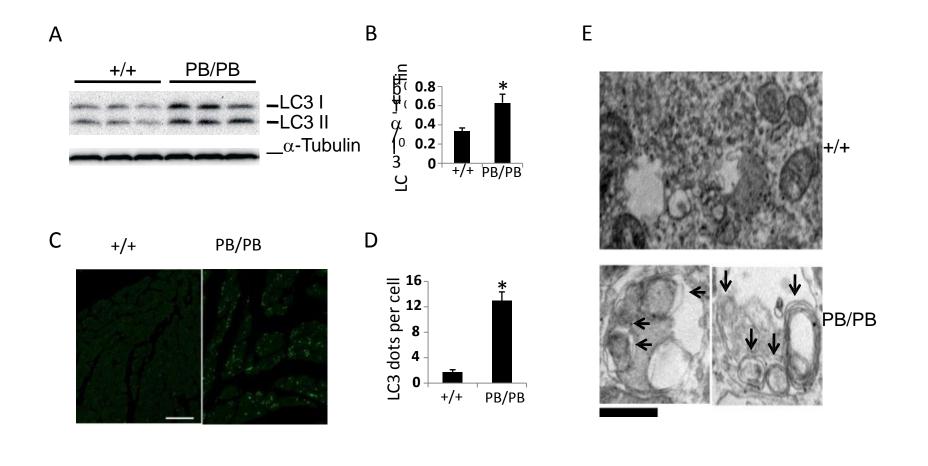
Cardiac Function is Compromised in UVRAG-deficient mice



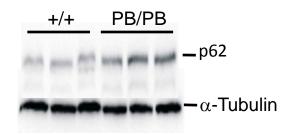


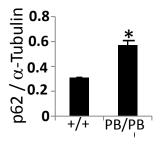
Song et al. Cardiovasc Res. 2014

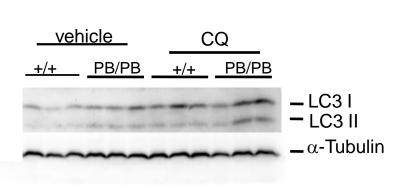
Autophagosome is Accumulated in UVRAG-deficient Heart

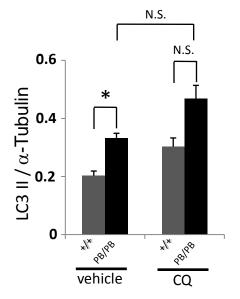


UVRAG Deficiency Enhances Autophagic Flux in the heart



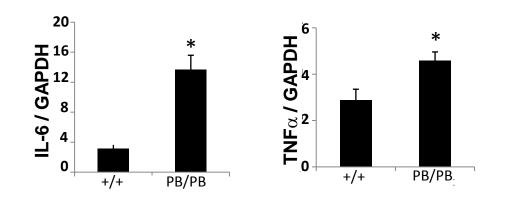






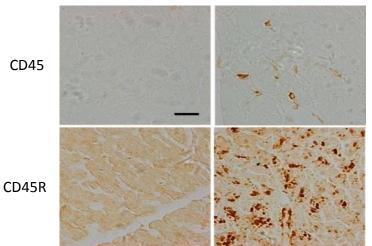
Song et al. Cardiovasc Res. 2014

Inflammatory Cytokine Expression is Upregulated in UVRAG-deficient Heart



+/+





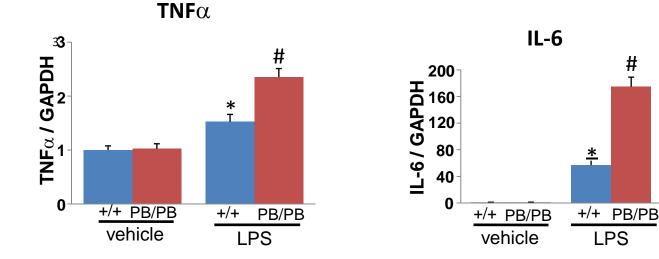
Song et al. Cardiovasc Res. 2014

UVRAG Deficiency Enhances Pro-inflammatory Cytokine Expression in the Heart Following LPS Treatment

#

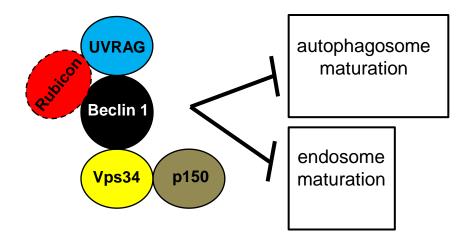
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LPS



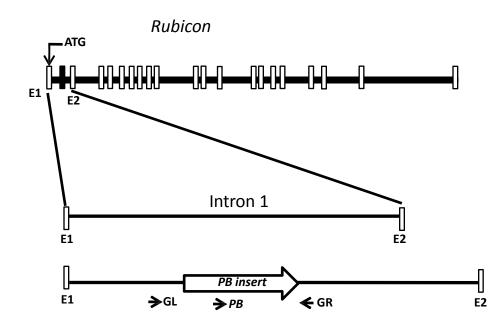
Rubicon

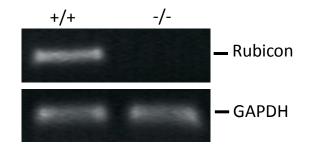
- Rubicon: RUN domain protein as Beclin-
- 1-interacting and cysteine-rich containing.



What is the physiological function of Rubicon in the heart?

Genetic Characterization of Rubicon Knockout (KO) Mice

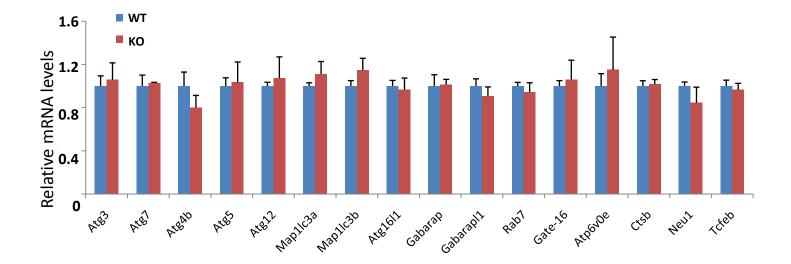




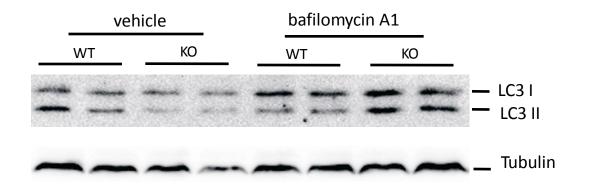
+/+	PB/+	РВ/РВ	Total
80	150	70	300

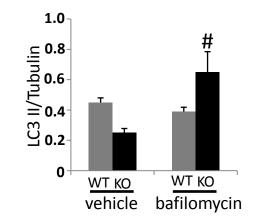
Genetic Characterization of Rubicon Knockout (KO) Mice



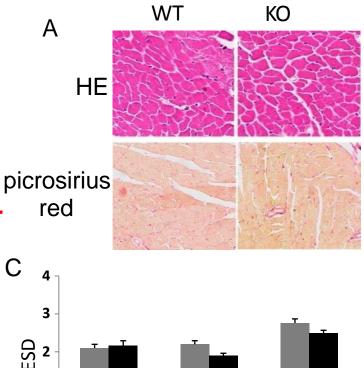


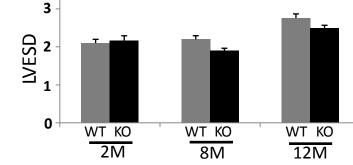
Autophagic Flux is Enhanced in Rubicon KO Mouse Hearts



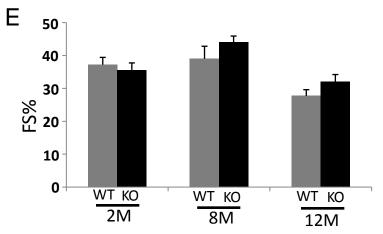


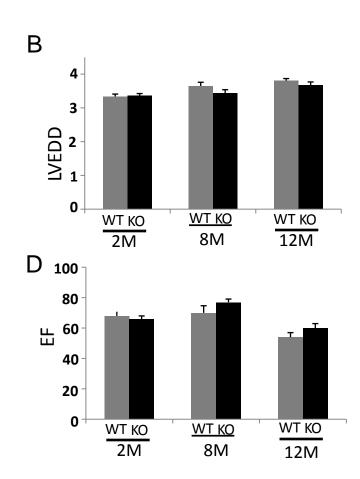
Rubicon KO Mice Have Normal Cardiac Morphology and **Function**





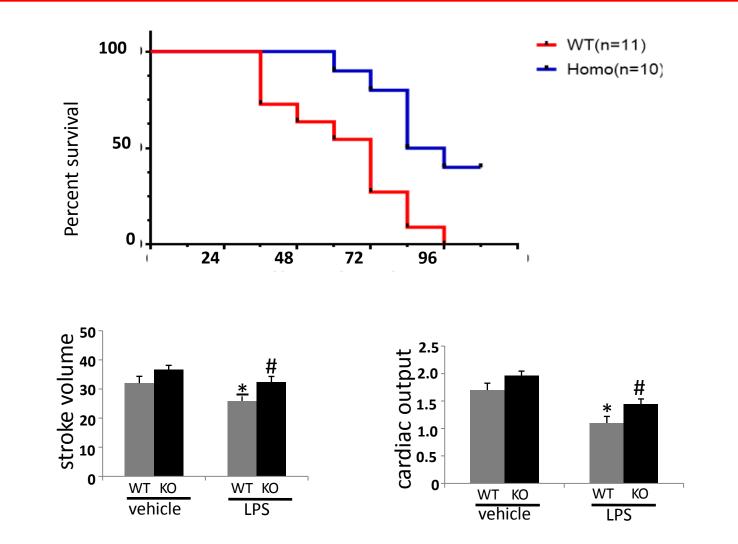
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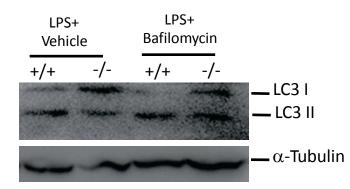


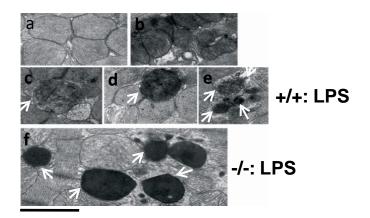
Rubicon Deficiency Attenuates LPS-induced

Lethality and Cardiac Dysfunction

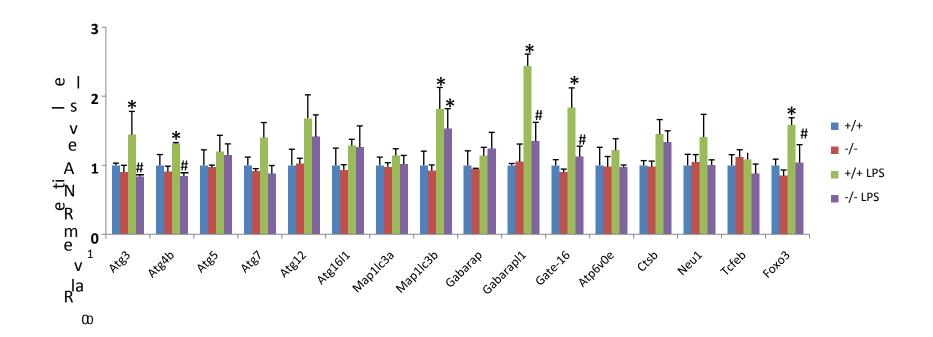


Rubicon Deficiency Enhances Autophagic Flux in the Hearts





Analysis of Transcripts of Autophagyrelated Genes in the Heart



Summary

- UVRAG deficiency impairs autophagic flux while Rubicon deficiency enhances autophagic flux in the heart.
- UVRAG deficiency leads to cardiomyopathy accompanied by compromised cardiac function.
- Inflammatory response is enhanced in UVRAG-deficient hearts.
- Rubicon deficiency attenuates LPS-induced lethality and cardiac dysfunction, which is associated with enhanced autophagic flux in the heart.

Conclusion

UVRAG plays an essential role in autophagy and maintenance of cardiac function.

Loss of Rubicon enhances autophagic flux in the heart with no obvious impact on cardiac morphology and function at baseline, but confers protection against LPS-induced lethality and cardiac dysfunction.

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Thanks' for your kind attention!!!!!



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