LSU Health Sciences Center NEW ORLEANS

School of Medicine

Neuroscience Center of Excellence Chancellor's Award Lecture in Neuroscience



Sir Prof. Salvador Moncada, MD, PhD, FMedSci, FRS

Wolfson Institute for Biomedical Research, University College London, UK

> 12:00 p.m. June 6, 2011

8th Floor

Neuroscience Center of Excellence Conference Room more info zdavis@lsuhsc.edu

Discovery of the Mechanism that Enables the Provision of Nutrients to Proliferating Cells

Cell proliferation is accompanied by an increase in the utilization of glucose and proliferative glutamine. response The is dependent on a decrease in the activity of the ubiquitin ligase anaphase-promoting complex/ cyclosome (APC/C)-Cdh1 which controls G1to-S-phase transition by targeting degradation motifs, including the KEN box. This occurs not only in cell cycle proteins but also in the glycolysis-promoting enzyme 6-phosphofructo-2 -kinase/fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase isoform 3 (PFKFB3), as we have recently discovered in cells in culture as well as in proliferating human T lymphocytes. Moreover, we have found that glutaminase 1 is a substrate for this ubiquitin ligase and appears at the same time as PFKFB3 in proliferating cells. Glutaminase 1 is the first in glutaminolysis, which converts enzyme glutamine to lactate, yielding intermediates for cellproliferation. Thus APC/C-Cdh1 is responsible for the provision not only of glucose but also of glutamine and, as such, accounts for the critical step that links the cell cycle with the metabolic substrates essential for its progression.