

# Generation and Validation

## Institute for Ageing and Health

# of a Biological Tool to Measure Intracellular pH in vivo Bernadette Carroll

### Introduction

- Nutrient-dependent changes in intracellular pH (pHi) affect the mammalian Target of Rapamycin (mTOR) signalling
- →ageing and age-related human diseases
- mTOR: a serine/threonine protein kinase, which regulates cell growth, proliferation and survival, its activity can be measured using phospho-p70-S6 kinase antibody (p-p70S6K<sup>Thr398</sup>) by western blotting
- **❖E<sup>2</sup>GFP**: a ratiometric pH-sensitive green fluorescent protein (GFP) carrying 4 mutations (F64L/S65T/T203Y/L231H)

#### Aims

- I. Generate E<sup>2</sup>GFP to measure pHi in *Drosophila* S2 cells
- II. Test an effect of nutrients on mTOR activity in S2 cells



Fig.1 Drosophila S2 cells.



Fig.2 Images of western blot.

# Methods

#### I.Site-directed mutagenesis-PCR:

**pEGFP-NI** (F64L/S65T)+Primers (T203Y,L231H)

Thermal Cycling DpnI disgestion 1st mutation Transformation agarose electrophoresis sequencing

#### **II.** Western blotting:

Treated S2 cells (starvation-0,1,2,3,4hrs; 1 hr recovery after 4 hr starvation)

- →Bradford assay to measure protein concentration
- →Western blot (p-p70S6K<sup>Thr398</sup> vs actin as a control)

# Results

I. T203Y mutation of EGFP gene was achieved in the course of the studentship.

II. Intensity of p-p70S6K<sup>Thr398</sup> bands (activity of mTOR) relative to the loading control (actin) decrease with longer starvation and increase after recovery.

#### Discussion

pEGFP-N1

4.7 kb

- ☐ Final version of E<sup>2</sup>GFP probe is currently completed, which will be used to monitor changes in pHi and their relevance to mTOR activity and ageing in flies.
- ☐ Dietary restriction and reduction of mTOR activity, known to extend life span of flies, can be modelled using Drosophila S2 cells in tissue culture.

#### ( onclusion

- □pHi indicator, E<sup>2</sup>GFP was generated from pEGFP-NI by site-directed mutagenesis.
- ☐ Drosophila S2 cell line model was validated as a tool to study the mTOR signalling.

1. Bizzarri, R., et al., Development of a novel GFP-based ratiometric excitation and emission pH indicator for intracellular studies. Biophysical journal, 2006. 90(9): p. 3300-14. 2. Zoncu, R., A. Efeyan, and D.M. Sabatini, mTOR: from growth signal integration to cancer, diabetes and ageing. Nature reviews. Molecular cell biology, 2011. 12(1): p. 21-35.