Essential Gene Controlling Cell Viability CDC28

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Introduction

- CDC28 gene is essential for cell growth and survival
- Interaction with other proteins,
 forming complexes with different
 biological processes (75 targets
 identified)

Importance

Cell cycle regulation is extremely



Figure 1 – steps involved in culturing the query and library strains and meiotic progeny selection

Methods

Acquiring 1536 format from the query as well as from the library

University

- Culturing CDC28 strain
- Mating on YPD rich media (our
 CDC28 strain with the library of gene knockout)

\succ Sporulation

(formation of haploids)

important in terms of understanding

the diseases like cancer

Aim

To investigate the effects of CDC28 deletion on cell growth and fitness



Eukaryotic selective markers for our

haploids selection



Figure 3a



Figure 3a shows the the spread of the data and the outer layers

Figure 3b shows the
 colony size on each
 column, with gene
 deletion names

Figure 2 - images of the final culture plates

Further Research➢ DNA staining

- Additional knockouts for SAC6, THP1
- Co-immunoprecipitation for other 75 protein targets of CDC28

Conclusion

- Selectively identified certain smaller colonies, which indicated lower fitness levels
- SAC6 and THP1 have had lower fitness, which are both known genes to interact with CDC28
- SAC6 is involved in the maintenance of actin cytoskeleton and it is phosphorylated by CDC28
- THP1 is a nuclear pore associated protein and is involved in mRNA export from nucleus. THP1 also known as G1 cyclin is phosphorylated by CDC28

References: Ear PH, et al. (2013) Dissection of Cdk1-cyclin complexes in vivo. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 110(39):15716-21 Miao Y, et al. (2016) Fimbrin phosphorylation by metaphase Cdk1 regulates actin cable dynamics in budding yeast. Nat Commun 7:11265