

Wnt signalling in development and disease

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Wnt4 : A strong modulator of myogenesis. Its interaction with myostatine expression and pathway

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INTRODUCTION: While many data are accumulating concerning the functions of Wnt proteins during embryonic muscle development, the knowledge of the implications of Wnt signaling in adult muscle homeostasis and more specifically in the control of proliferation to differentiation is much more speculative. We thus focused on the roles of Wnt during C2C12 myoblasts and satellite cells differentiation. Wnts expression profiling indicates clearly that Wnt4 is strongly induced during differentiation of the both cellular types. We examined the myogenic effects of Wnt4 by modulating its expression levels during C2C12 myoblasts and satellite cells differentiation. Moreover, we investigated the regulation of the myogenic inhibitor myostatin by Wnt4.



Wnt4 expression is induced during C2C12 and satellite cells differentiation. (A) RT-PCR was performed on total RNA extracted from C2C12 myoblasts at proliferative state (Prolif.) and 4 days (D4) after switch to differentiation culture medium (DM). Quantization of expression of activated Wnt genes was made by sqRT-PCR at proliferative state (Prolif.) and at day0 (D0), day2 (D2), day4 (D4) and day6 (D6) after switch to DM. (B) RT-PCR was performed on total RNA extracted from

(B) RT-PCR was performed on total RNA extracted from satellite cells at proliferative state (Prolif.) and 2 days (D2) after switch to DM. Quantization of expression of activated Wnt genes was made by sqRT-PCR at proliferative state (Prolif.) and at day0 (D0), day2 (D2) and day4 (D4) after switch to DM. Expression levels were normalized to the level of GAPDH expression. Histograms are presented as the mean ± SEM for 5 independent experiments.







Wnt4 silencing inhibits myogenic activity on C2C12 and satellite cells. (A) Effect of siRNA transfection on Wnt4 gene expression during C2C12 and satellite cells differentiation. Wnt4 expression level was normalized with GAPDH expression. Cells transfected with siRNA specific to Luciferase were used as a control (siLuc). Histograms of each experiment are presented as the mean ± SEM for 5 independent experiments. *P<0.005. (B) Differentiation of C2C12 and satellite cells transfected with siNn4 and siLuc. Fluorescent images were obtained by an immunostaining with monoclonal anti-troponin T antibody. Nuclei were stained by DAPI. (C) Mean area of myotubes and fusion index of C2C12 and satellite cells in DM. Histograms of each experiment are presented as the mean ± SEM for 5 independent experiments. *P<0.01.

Regulation of canonical pathway by Wnt4



Wnt4-mediated activation of the Wnt canonical pathway in satellite cells. (A) Transcriptional expression of Axin2 and Tcf4 in satellite cells 2 days after switch to DM in cells transfected with empty (Ctrl) or Wnt4-containing expression vector (Wnt4) or siRNA specific to Luciferase (siLuc) or Wnt4 (siWnt4). Expression was measured by sqRT-PCR. GAPDH primers were used as control. Results of each experiment are presented as the mean \pm SEM for 4 independent experiments. \pm Significantly different from the control (P < 0.05); \pm significantly different from Wnt4 transfected cells (P < 0.05). (B) Activity of the reporter gene TOPflash and negative control FOPflash in differentiated satellite cells (D2) transfected with empty (Ctrl) or Wnt4-containing expression vector (Wnt4). Histograms are presented as the mean \pm SEM for 4 independent experiments. *P<0.01.



Ctrl Wind Matm-Wind Matm-Wind Ctrl Wind Matm-Wind Ctrl Wind Matm Wind-Matin Ctrl Wind Matm Wind-Matin Ctrl Wind Matm-Wind Ctrl Wind Matm-Wind Wind Matm-Wind Wind Matm-Wind Wind Matm-Wind Wind Matm-Wind Wind

Conclusions: Our results, based on Wnts expression profiling, Wnt4 overexpression and Wnt4 siRNA-mediated inhibition experiments show that Wnt4 has a strong myogenic activity. In addition, we showed (i) that Wnt4 inhibits the signaling pathway induced by the myogenic inhibitor myostatin and (ii) that Wnt4 negatively regulates myostatin expression. Taken together, our results indicate that Wnt4 is a strong modulator of myogenesis and this effect could be associated with a inhibition of myostatin activity.