

# Nitric Oxide and Cellular Signaling

Arnold Stern, MD, PhD

Professor of Pharmacology

Assistant Dean for Extramural Education Programs

New York University School of Medicine

**•Most aspects of cellular physiology are influenced by TWO SIGNALING SYSTEMS which are based on the principle of post-translational modification of proteins.**

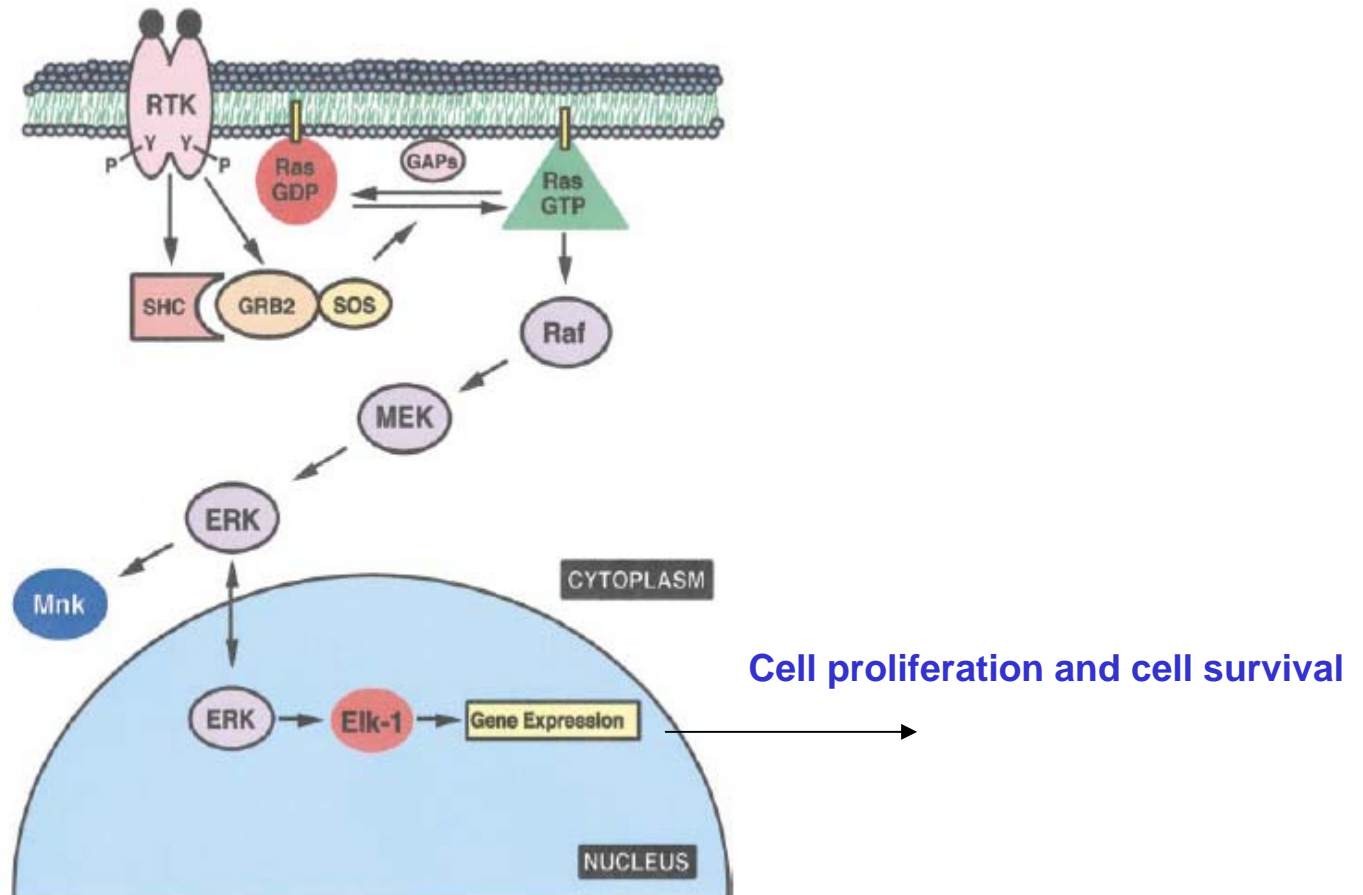
**• One is protein phosphorylation .**

**•The other is the redox-based modification of proteins.**

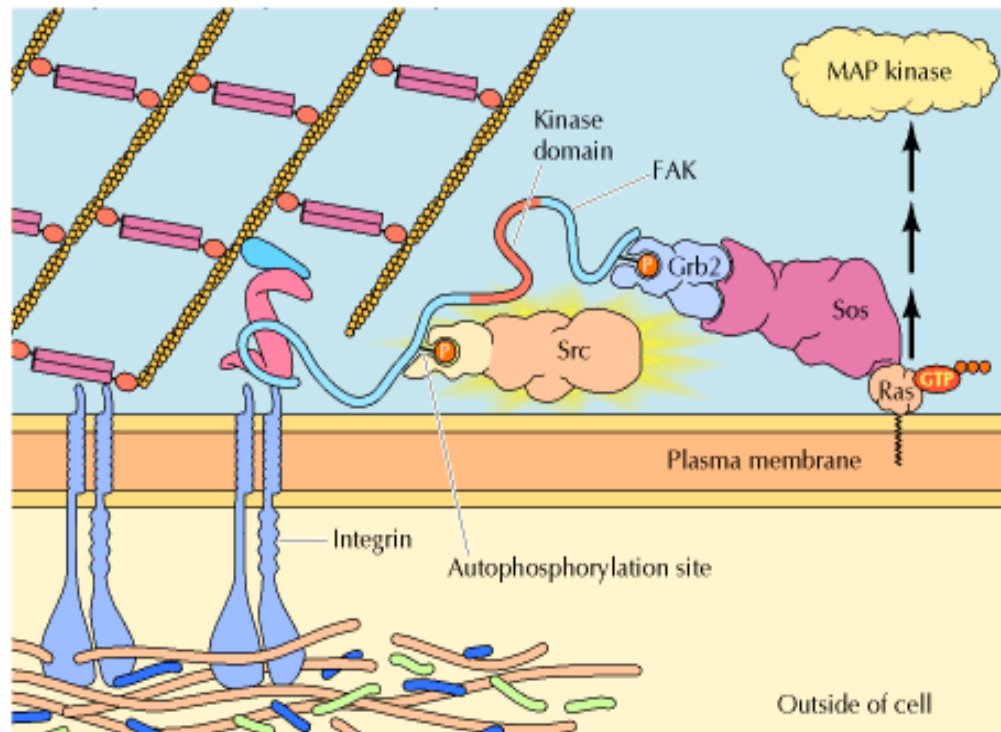
**•They govern many of the same signal transduction pathways through overlapping sets of cellular targets.**

# Growth Factor receptors and p21Ras

## regulate a cascade of kinases



# ADHESION PROCESSES MEDIATED SIGNALING PATHWAYS



Cooper (2000) *The Cell a Molecular Approach* (2nd. Edition)

# GROWTH FACTOR RECEPTORS AND INTEGRINS COOPERATE TO RELAY SIGNALS ASSOCIATED WITH CELL SURVIVAL , PROLIFERATION AND MIGRATION

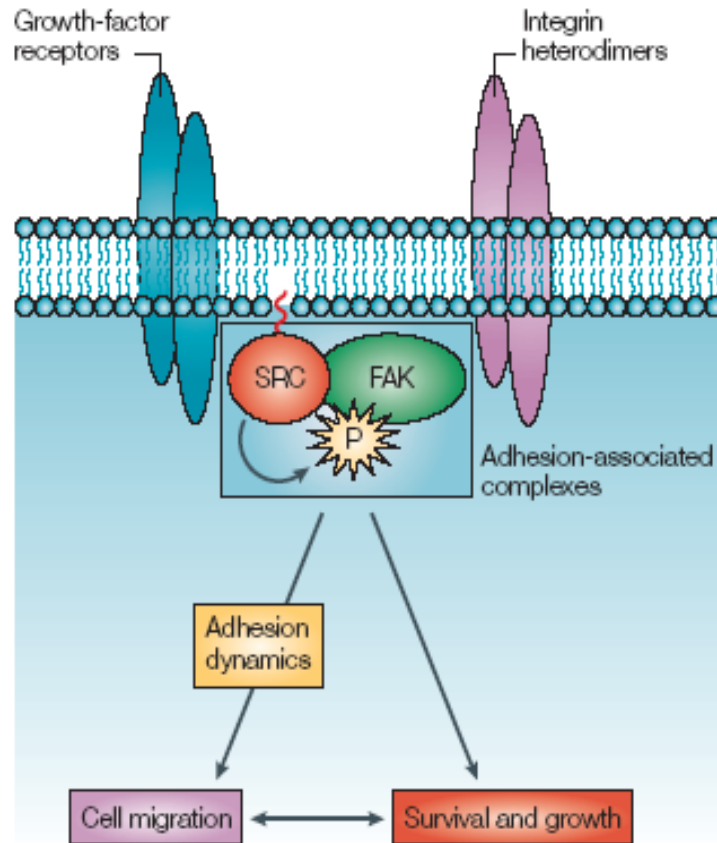


Figure 1 | Focal-adhesion kinase as a signal integrator.

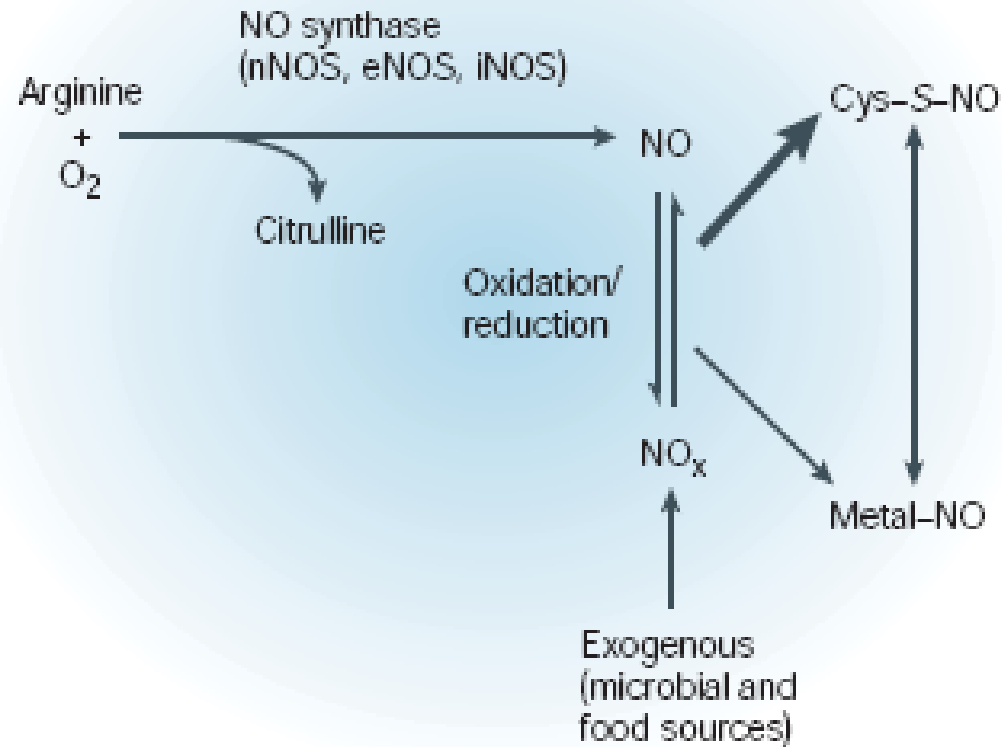
**•In addition to protein phosphorylation/dephosphorylation, redox-based modifications in proteins introduced by oxidizing agents, reactive species and free radicals play a major role in signal transduction pathways. Redox-based modifications on proteins could compete or cooperate with phosphorylation.**

**•(Monteiro et al., (1991) FEBS Lett. 295; 146-148; Monteiro & Stern (1996) FRBM 21; 323-333).**

**•In particular, the gaseous free radical NO is a signaling free radical. Unlike other biological mediators, the chemistry of NO determines its biological properties.**

# ENDOGENOUS AND EXOGENOUS SOURCES OF NITRIC OXIDE

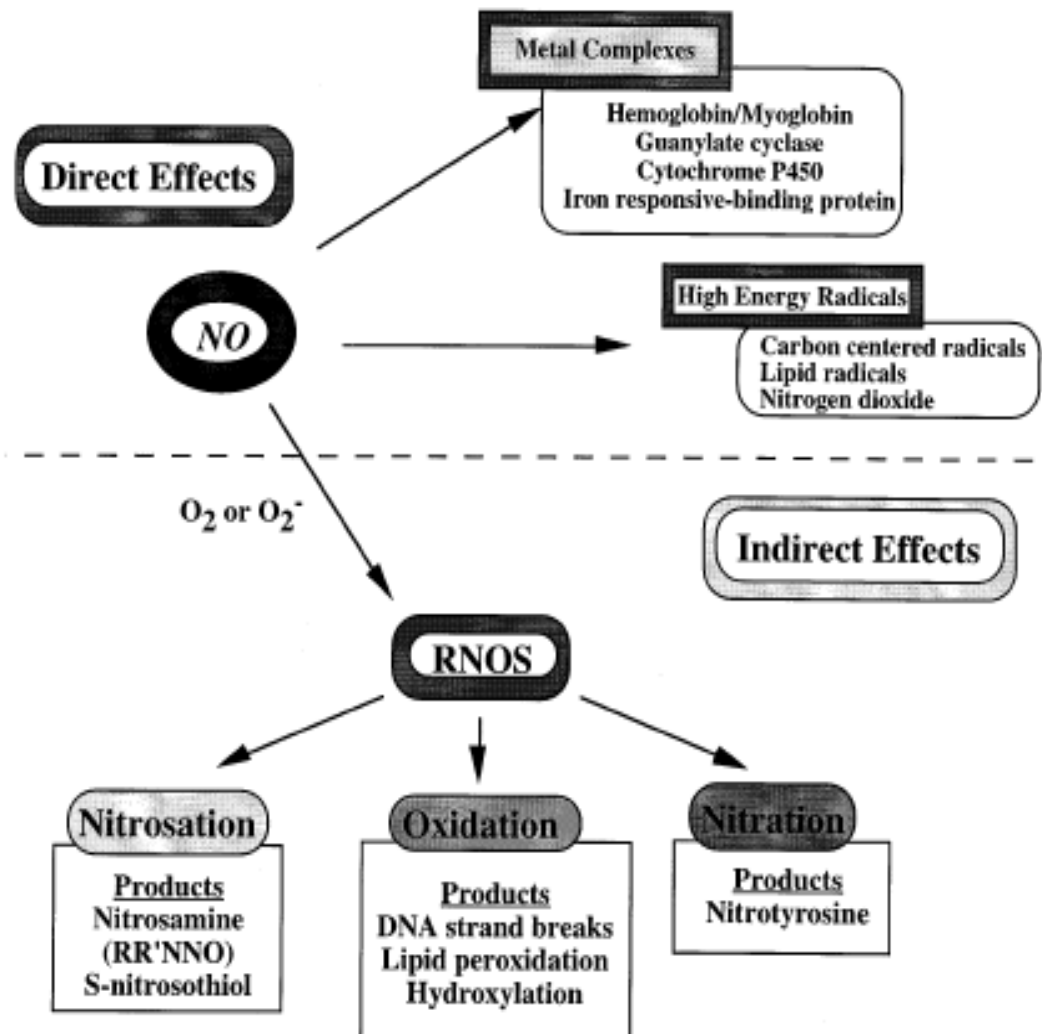
**a**



• **Additional exogenous sources**

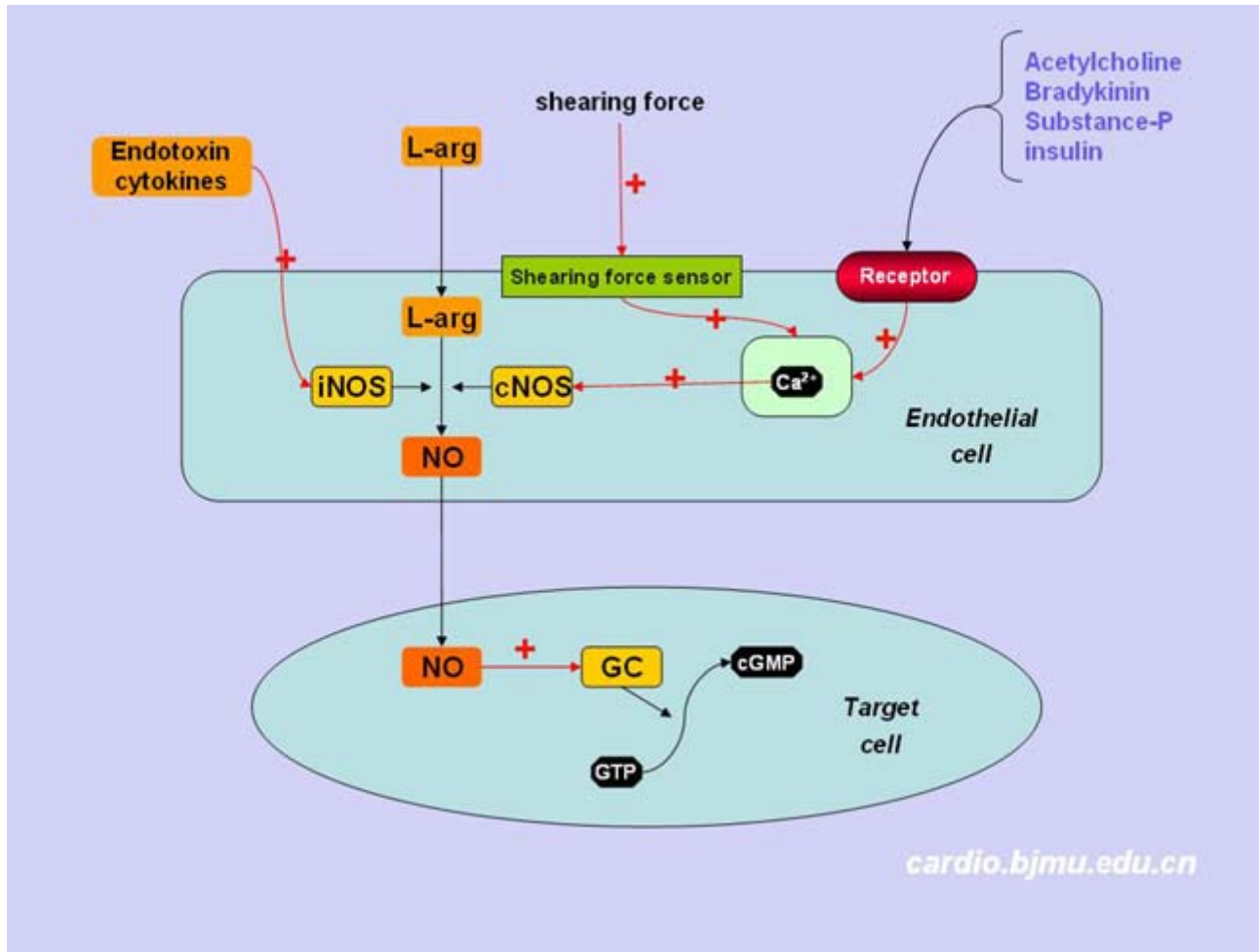
\* **NO-donors** - **S-**  
**Nitrosoglutathione**

# THE CHEMICAL BIOLOGY OF NITRIC OXIDE

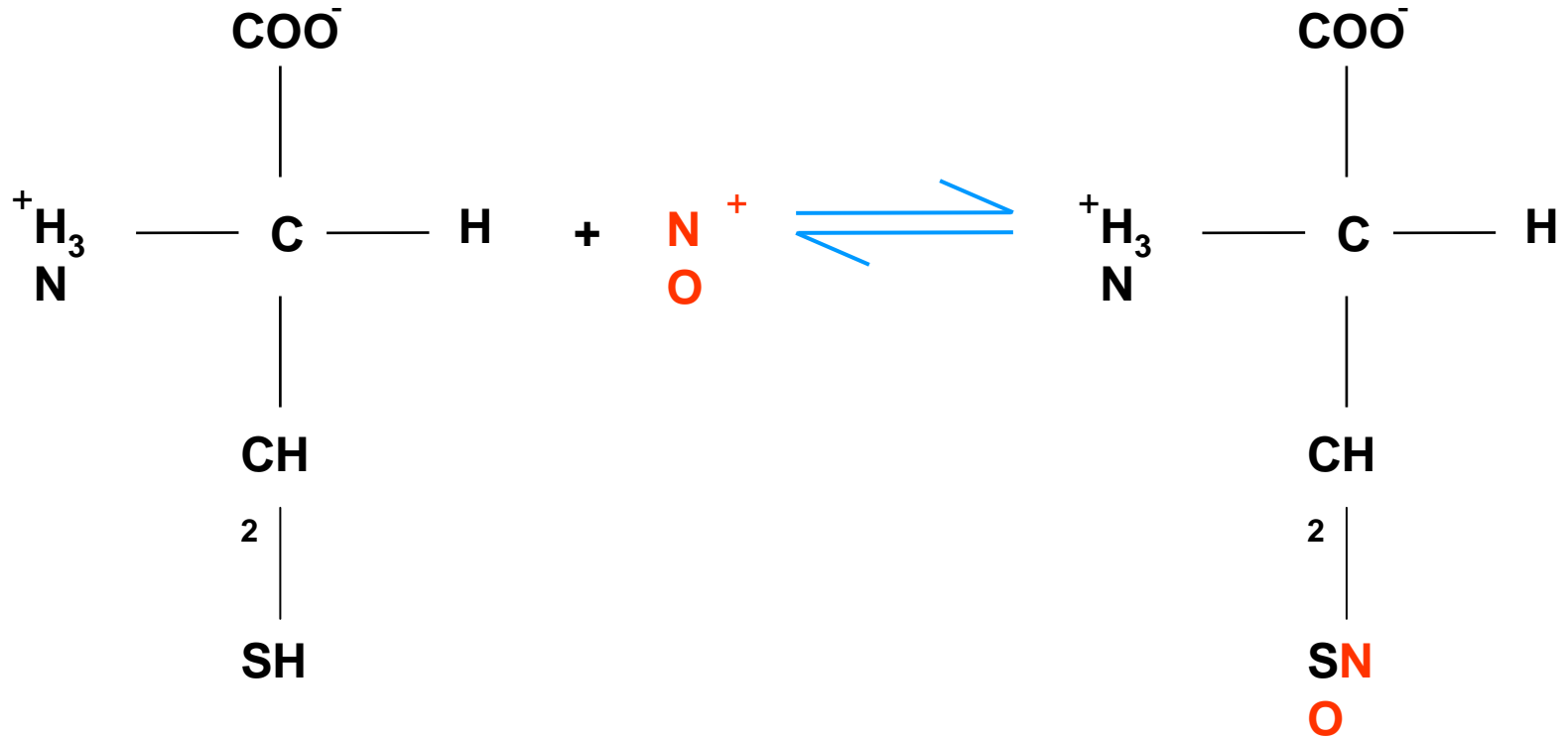




# Signaling events classically mediated by NO

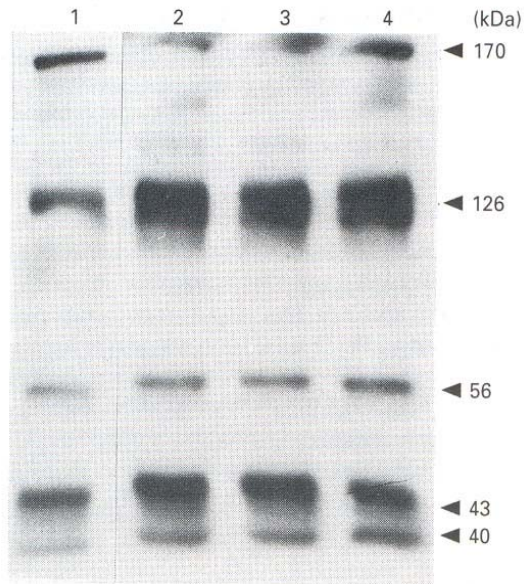


## S-nitrosylation reaction

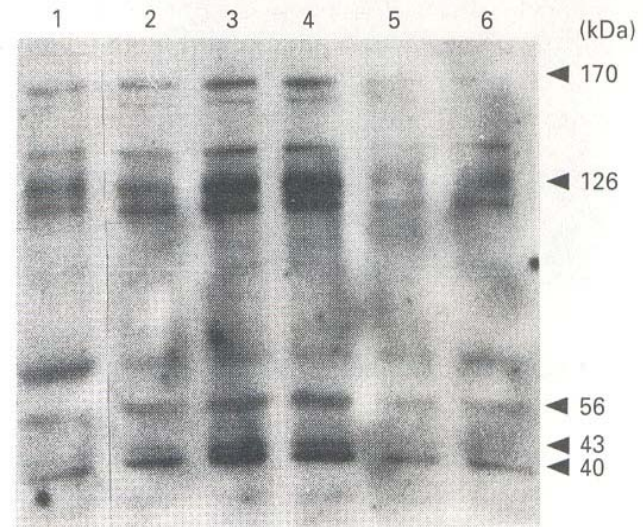


**COOPERATION BETWEEN PROTEIN  
PHOSPHORYLATION AND PROTEIN  
NITROSILATION?**

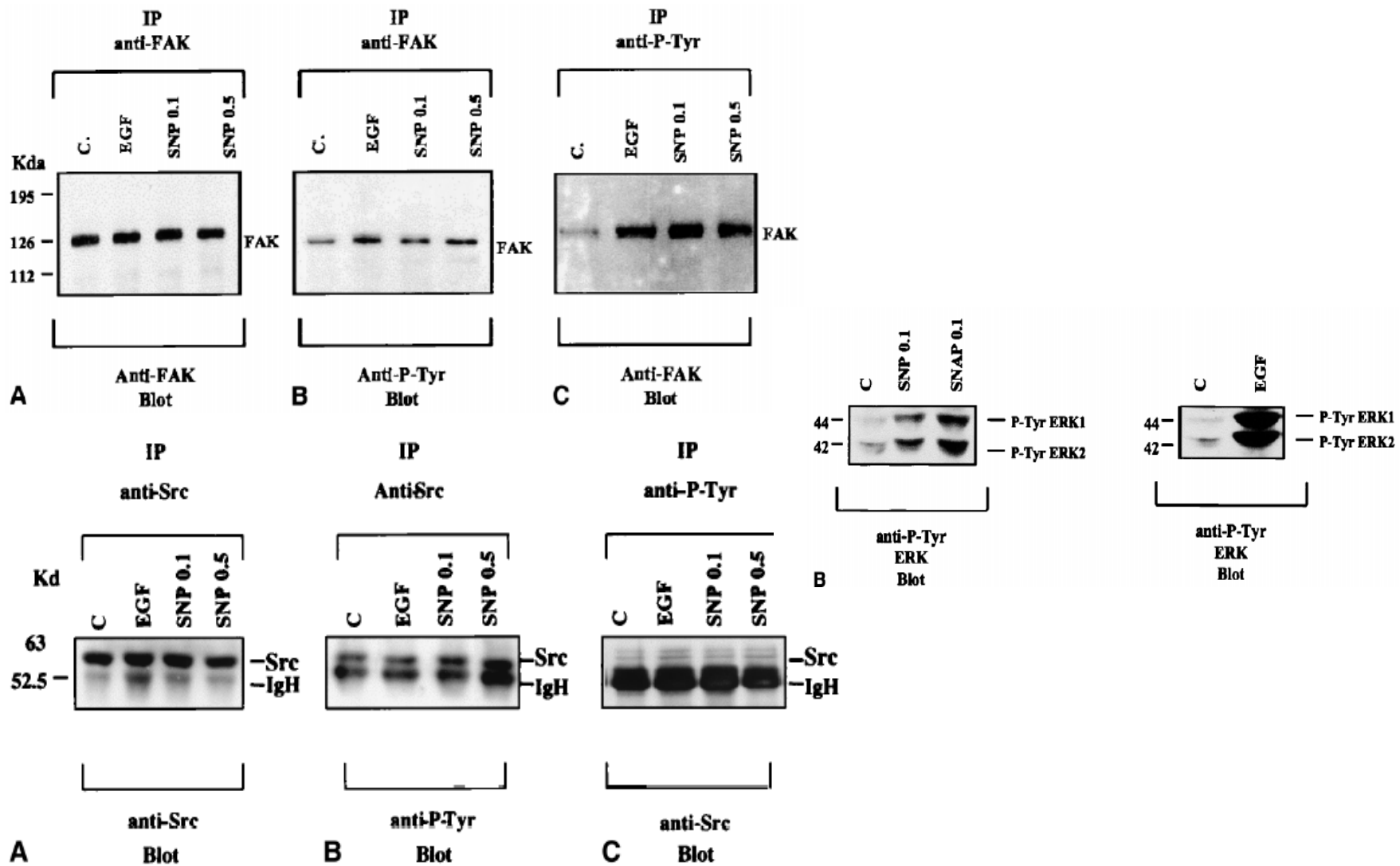
**PARTICIPATION OF SRC KINASE**



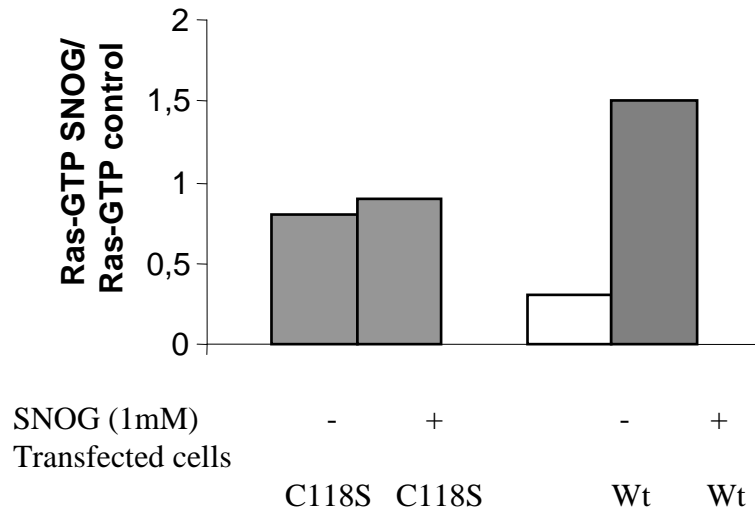
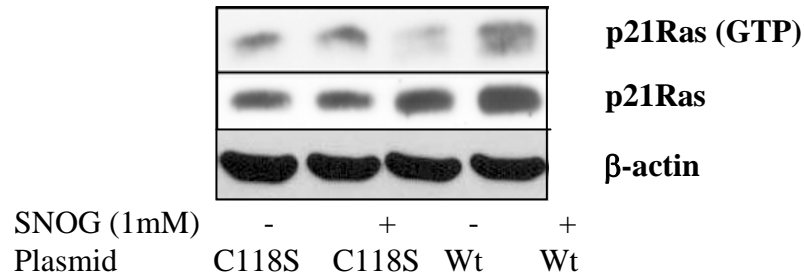
**Effects of increasing concentrations of the nitrosothiol SNAP on protein tyrosine phosphorylation in murine fibroblasts**



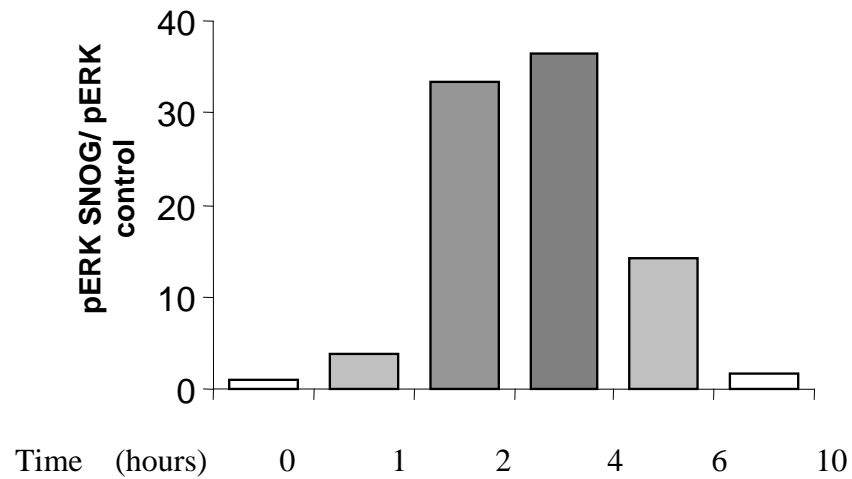
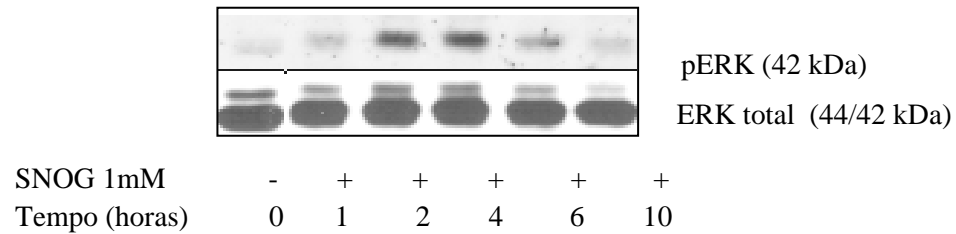
**Effects of pre-incubation with Hemoglobin on SNP-stimulated tyrosine phosphorylation in murine fibroblasts**



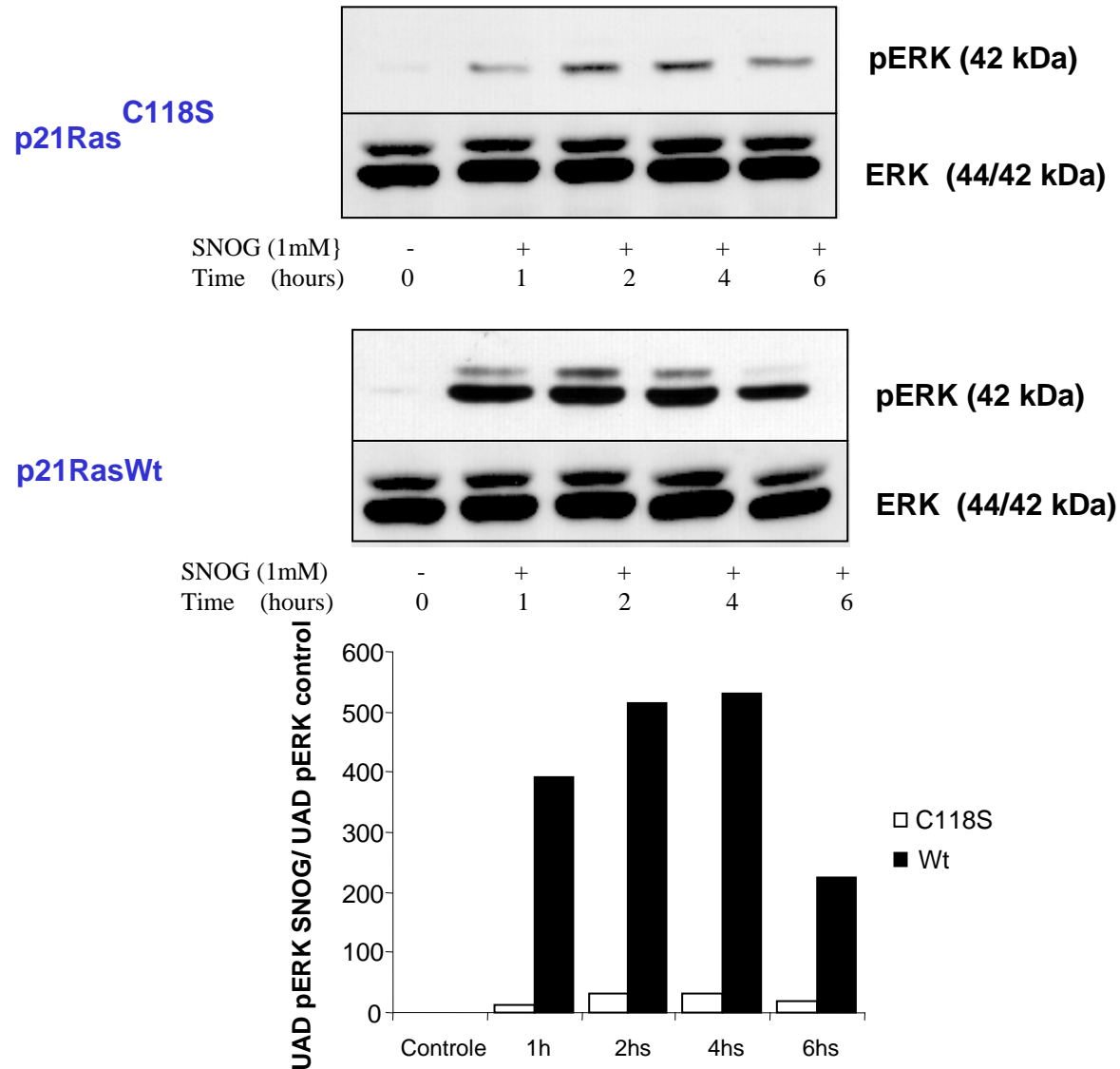
## Assay for NO-stimulated activation of p21Ras in p12Ras<sup>C118S</sup> and p21Ras<sup>Wt</sup> transfected cells



## Nitric oxide activates ERK1/2 (44/42kDa) MAP Kinases in parental cells

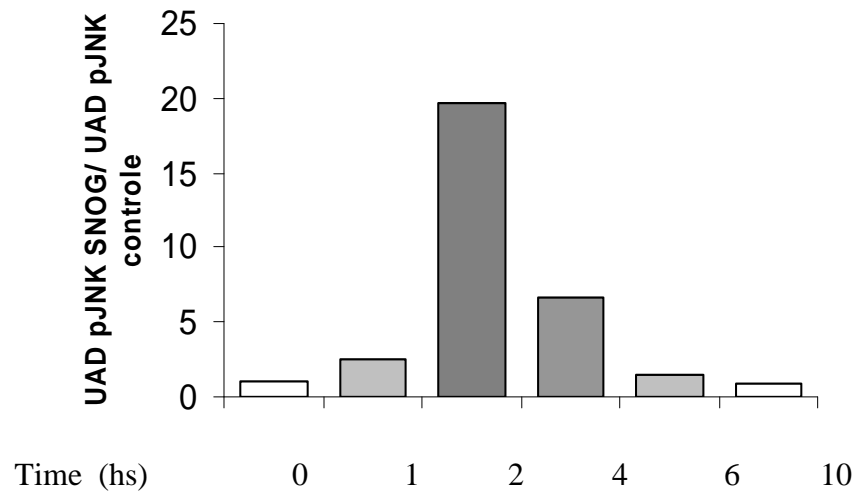
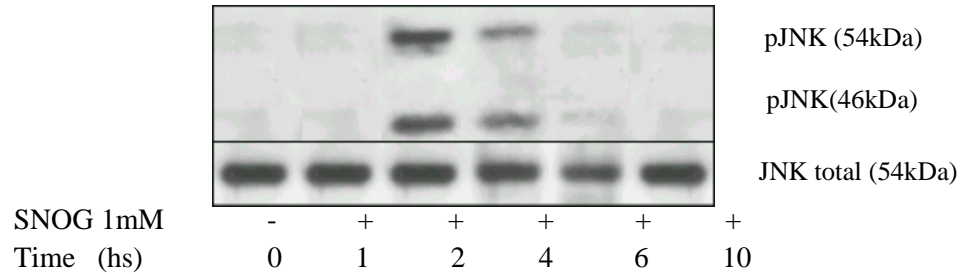


## Differential activation of ERK1/2 MAP Kinases in p21Ras<sup>C118S</sup> and p21Ras<sup>Wt</sup> transfected THP-1 cells

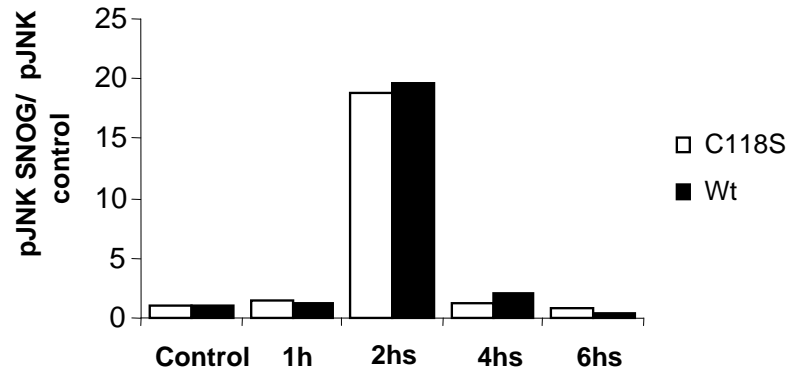
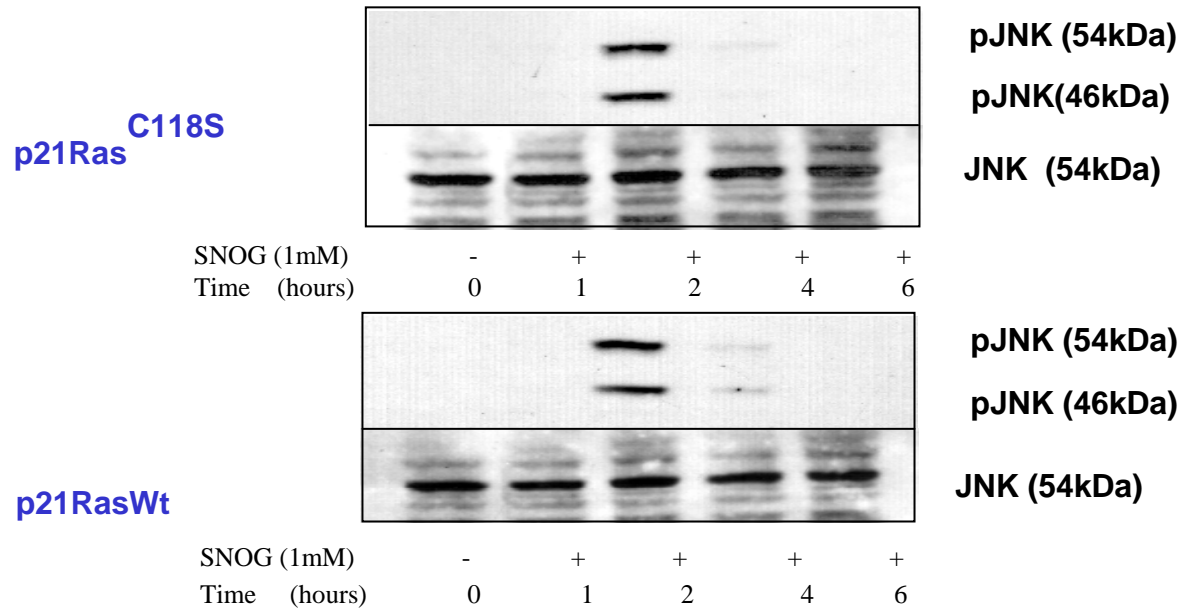




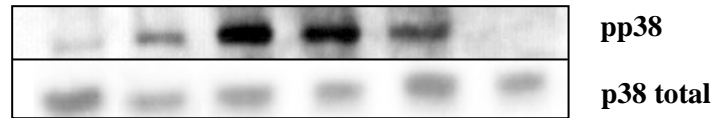
## Nitric oxide activates JNK in parental cells



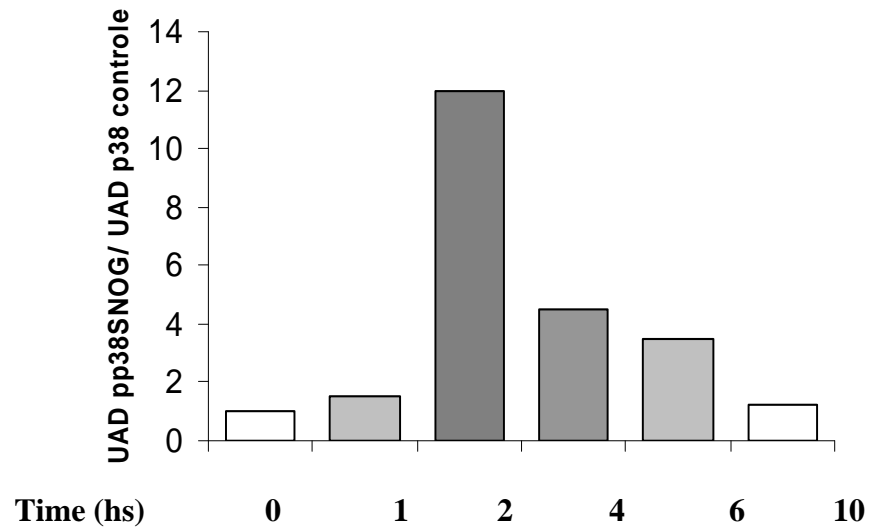
## Differential activation of JNK in p21Ras<sup>C118S</sup> and p21Ras<sup>Wt</sup> transfected THP-1 cells



## Activation of p38 in THP1 parental cells

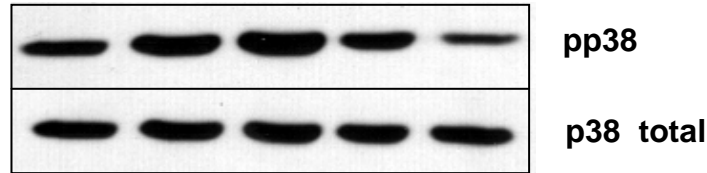


SNOG (1mM)	-	+	+	+	+	+
Time (hs)	0	1	2	4	6	10



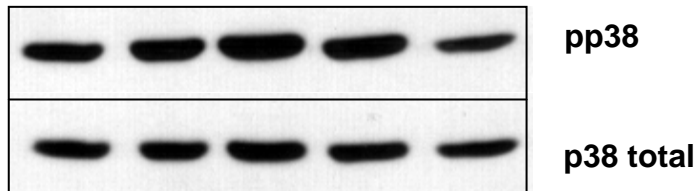
## Differential activation of p38 MAP Kinase in p21Ras<sup>C118S</sup> and p21Ras<sup>Wt</sup> transfected THP-1 cells

p21Ras<sup>C118S</sup>

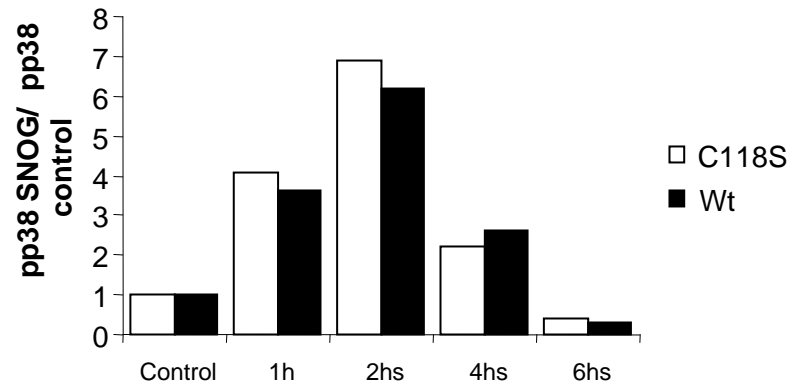


SNOG (1mM)	-	+	+	+	+
Time (hours)	0	1	2	4	6

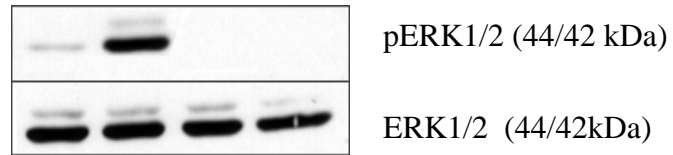
p21Ras<sup>Wt</sup>



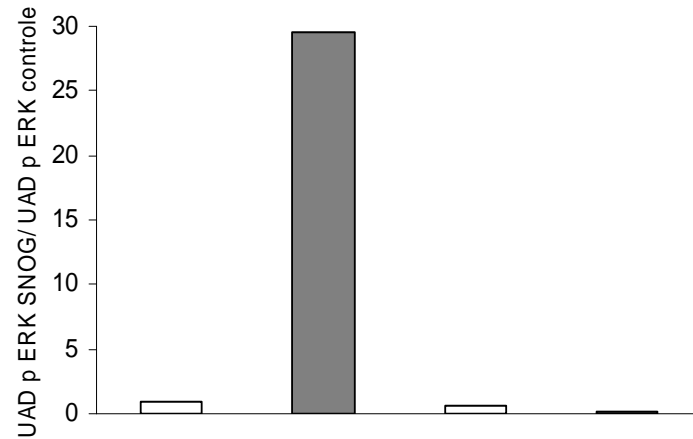
SNOG (1mM)	-	+	+	+	+
Time (hours)	0	1	2	4	6



## PD98059 inhibits NO-mediated activation of ERK1/2

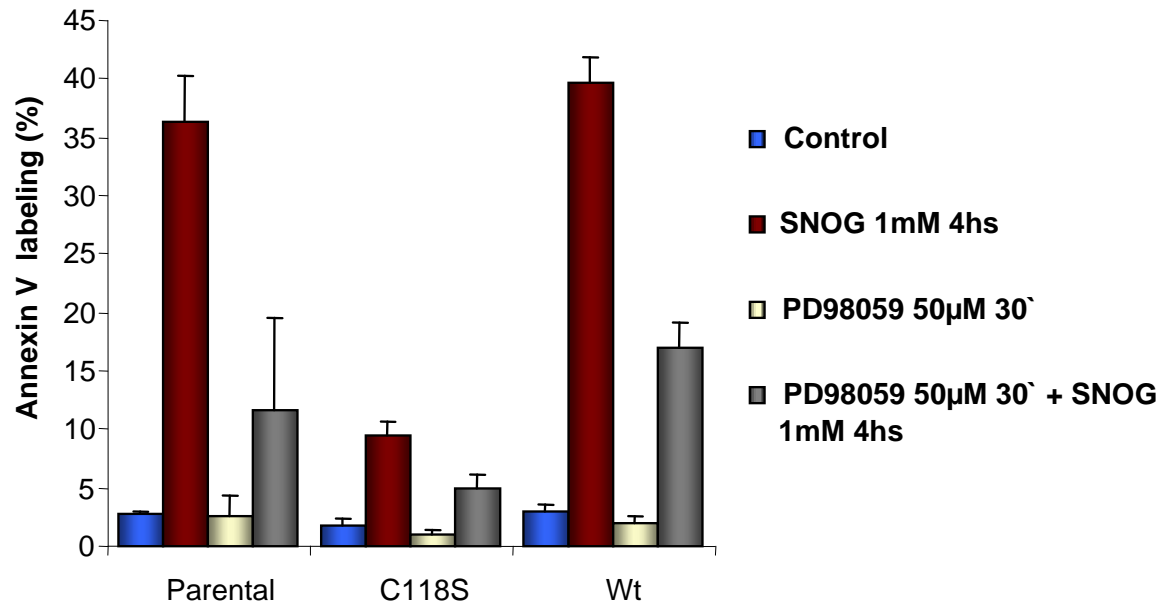


PD98059 (50µM)	-	-	+	+
SNOG 1mM	-	+	-	+

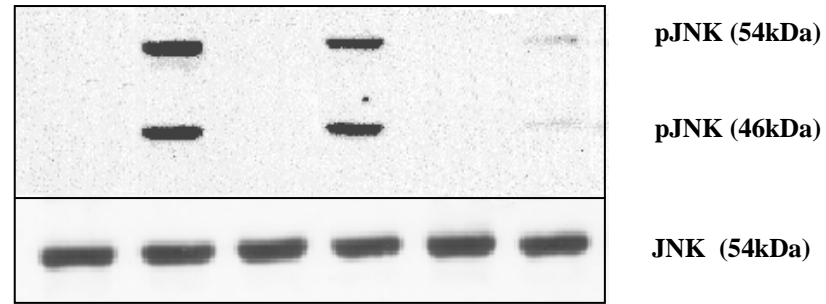


PD98059 (50µM)	-	-	+	+
SNOG (1mM)	-	+	-	+

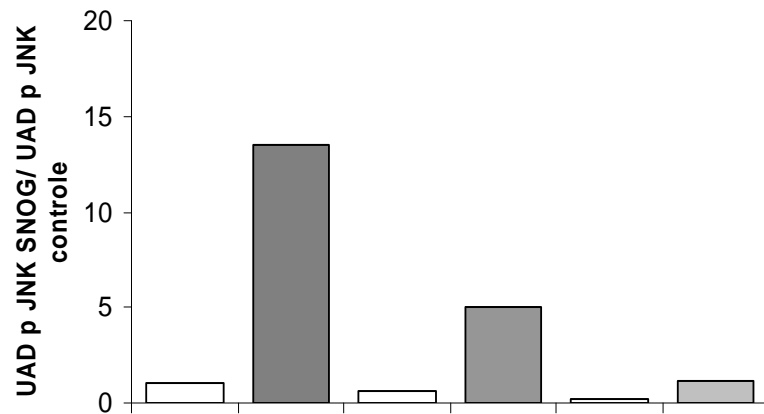
## NO-induced apoptosis depends on the activation of ERK1/2



## CEP inhibits the NO-mediated activation of JNK

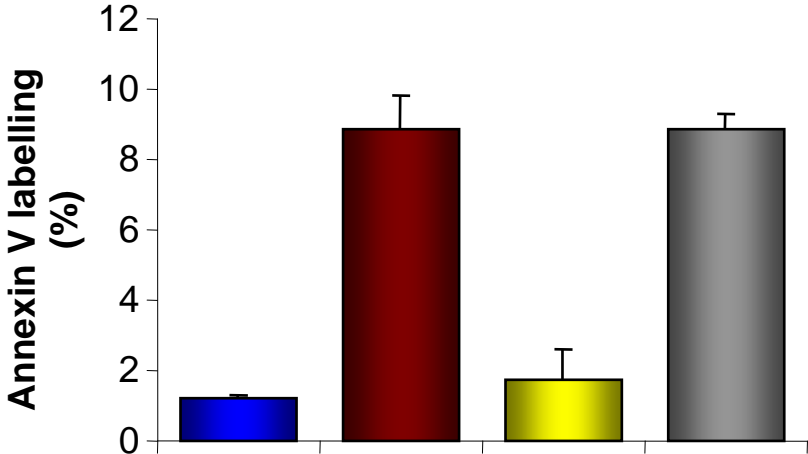


CEP 11004 (nM)	-	-	100	100	300	300
SNOG 1mM	-	+	-	+	-	+



CEP 11004 (nM)	-	-	100	100	300	300
SNOG 1mM	-	+	-	+	-	+

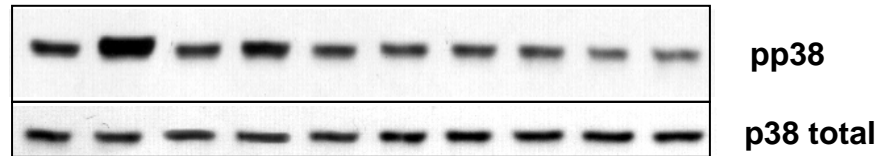
# NO-induced apoptosis is not dependent on the activation of JNK



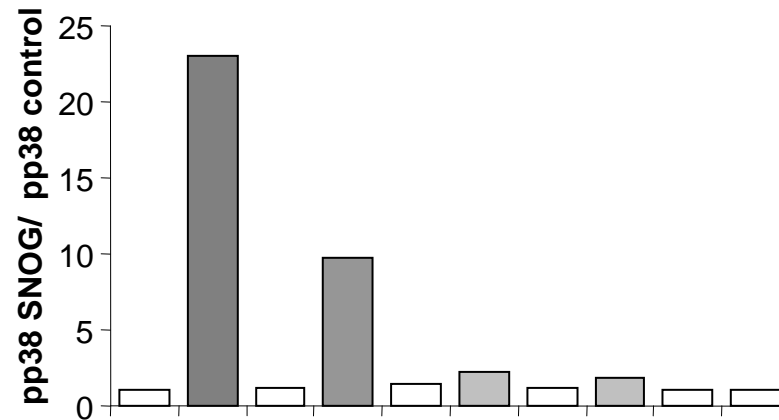
CEP 11004 (300nM)	-	+	-	+
SNOG (1mM)	-	+	-	+



## SB220025 inhibits NO-mediated activation of p38 MAP Kinase

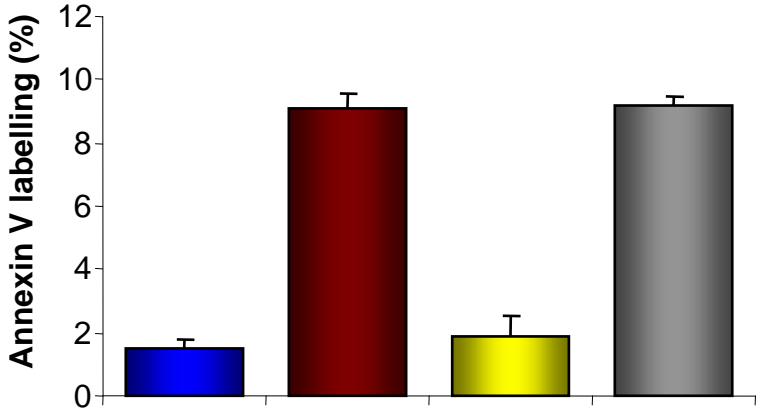


SB220025 ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.5	0.5	1	1	2	2
SNOG (1mM)	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+



SB220025 ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.5	0.5	1	1	2	2
SNOG (1mM)	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+

# NO-induced apoptosis is not dependent on the activation of p38 MAP Kinase



SB220025 (1μM)	-	-	+	+
SNOG (1mM)	-	+	-	+

# SUMMARY

