



IRES-dependent regulation of FGF-2 mRNA translation in pathophysiological conditions in the mouse.

Irma G. Gonzalez-Herrera, Leonel Prado-Lourenco, Shigetada Teshima-Kondo, Kazumi Kondo, Florence Cabon, Jean-François Arnal, Francis Bayard, Anne-Catherine Prats

► To cite this version:

Irma G. Gonzalez-Herrera, Leonel Prado-Lourenco, Shigetada Teshima-Kondo, Kazumi Kondo, Florence Cabon, et al.. IRES-dependent regulation of FGF-2 mRNA translation in pathophysiological conditions in the mouse.. Biochem Soc Trans, 2006, 34, pp.17-21. 10.1042/BST20060017 . inserm-00091601

HAL Id: inserm-00091601

<https://inserm.hal.science/inserm-00091601>

Submitted on 6 Sep 2006

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

IRES-dependent regulation of FGF-2 mRNA translation in pathophysiological conditions in the mouse

I.G. Gonzalez-Herrera*, L. Prado-Lourenco*†, S. Teshima-Kondo‡, K. Kondo‡, F. Cabon§, J.-F. Arnal*, F. Bayard*
and A.-C. Prats*†

*Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale U589, "Hormones, facteurs de croissance et physiopathologie vasculaire", Institut Louis Bugnard, IFR31, CHU Rangueil, Boulevard L3, Avenue Jean Poulhé s, BP 84225, 31432 Toulouse Cedex 4, France, †MilleGen, Prologue Biotech, Rue Pierre et Marie Curie, BP700, 31319 Labège Cedex, France, ‡Department of Nutrition, School of Medicine, University of Tokushima, 3-18-15 Kuramoto-cho, Tokushima 770-8503, Japan, and §Laboratoire "Oncogene et Différenciation et Transduction du Signal", CNRS UPR 9079, Institut André Lwoff, 7 rue Guy Moquet, 94800 Villejuif, France

Abstract

The mRNA coding for FGF-2 (fibroblast growth factor 2), a major angiogenic factor, is translated by an IRES (internal ribosome entry site)-dependent mechanism. We have studied the role of the IRES in the regulation of FGF-2 expression *in vivo*, under pathophysiological conditions, by creating transgenic mice lines expressing bioluminescent bicistronic transgenes. Analysis of FGF-2 IRES activity indicates strong tissue specificity in adult brain and testis, suggesting a role of the IRES in the activation of FGF-2 expression in testis maturation and brain function. We have explored translational control of FGF-2 mRNA under diabetic hyperglycaemic conditions, as FGF-2 is implied in diabetes-related vascular complications. FGF-2 IRES is specifically activated in the aorta wall in streptozotocin-induced diabetic mice, in correlation with increased expression of endogenous FGF-2. Thus, under hyperglycaemic conditions, where cap-dependent translation is blocked, IRES activation participates in FGF-2 overexpression, which is one of the keys of diabetes-linked atherosclerosis aggravation. IRES activation under such pathophysiological conditions may involve ITAFs (IRES trans-acting factors), such as p53 or hnRNP AI (heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein AI), recently identified as inhibitory or activatory ITAFs respectively for FGF-2 IRES.