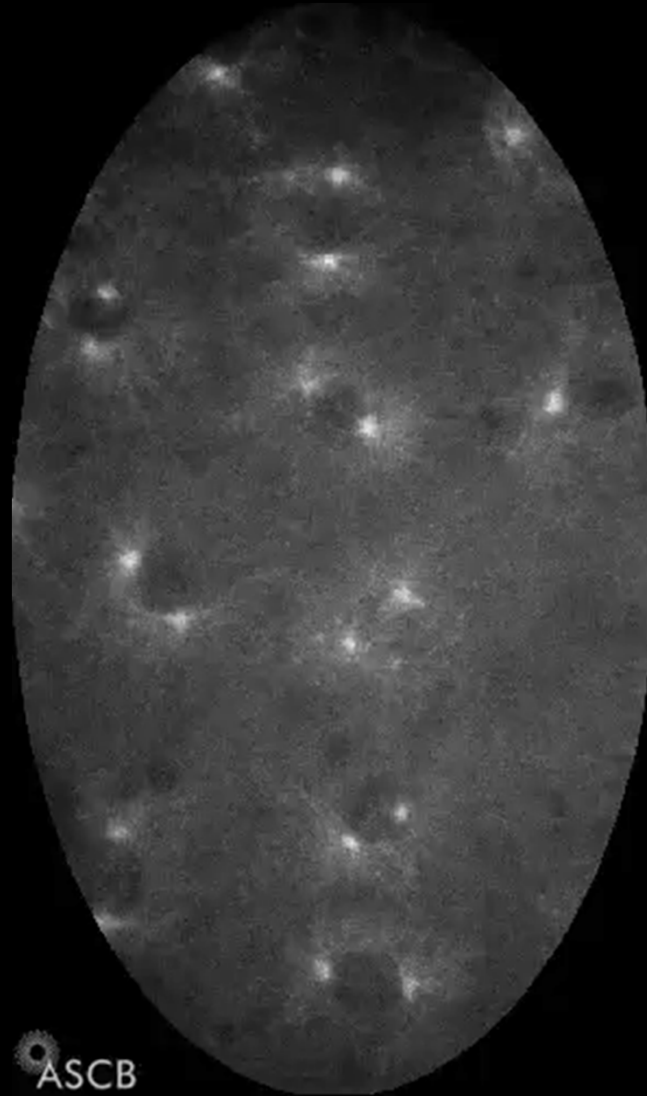
A fluorescence microscopy image showing a network of microtubules. The microtubules are stained with two different fluorescent dyes, resulting in a mix of green and red filaments. The background is dark, making the bright, linear structures stand out. The microtubules are distributed throughout the field of view, with some appearing as long, straight lines and others as shorter, more fragmented segments.

# Microtubule Length Regulation by Depolymerizing Kinesins

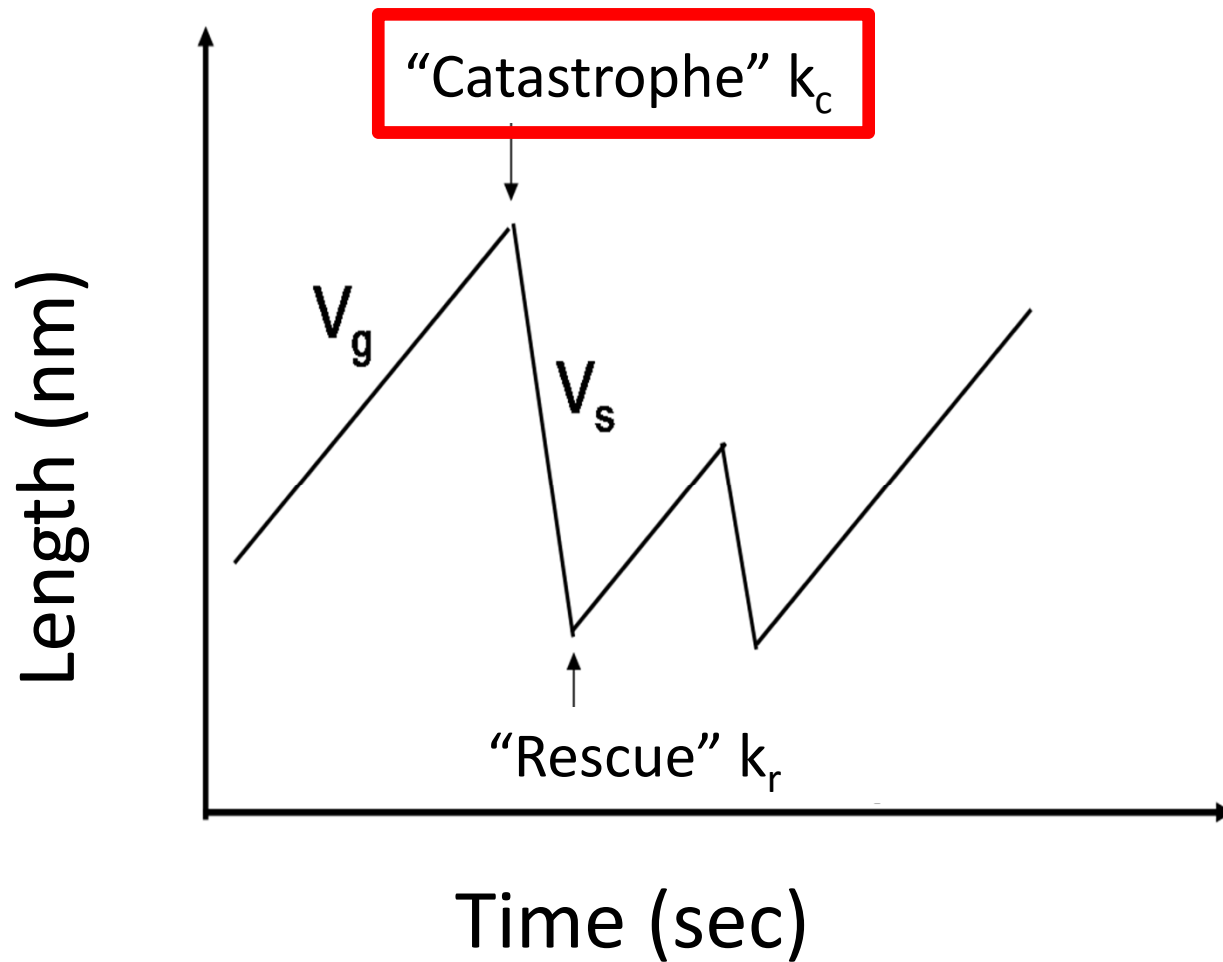
Melissa K. Gardner  
University of Minnesota  
Department of Genetics, Cell Biology, and Development

# Microtubules: Length Regulation at the Nanoscale



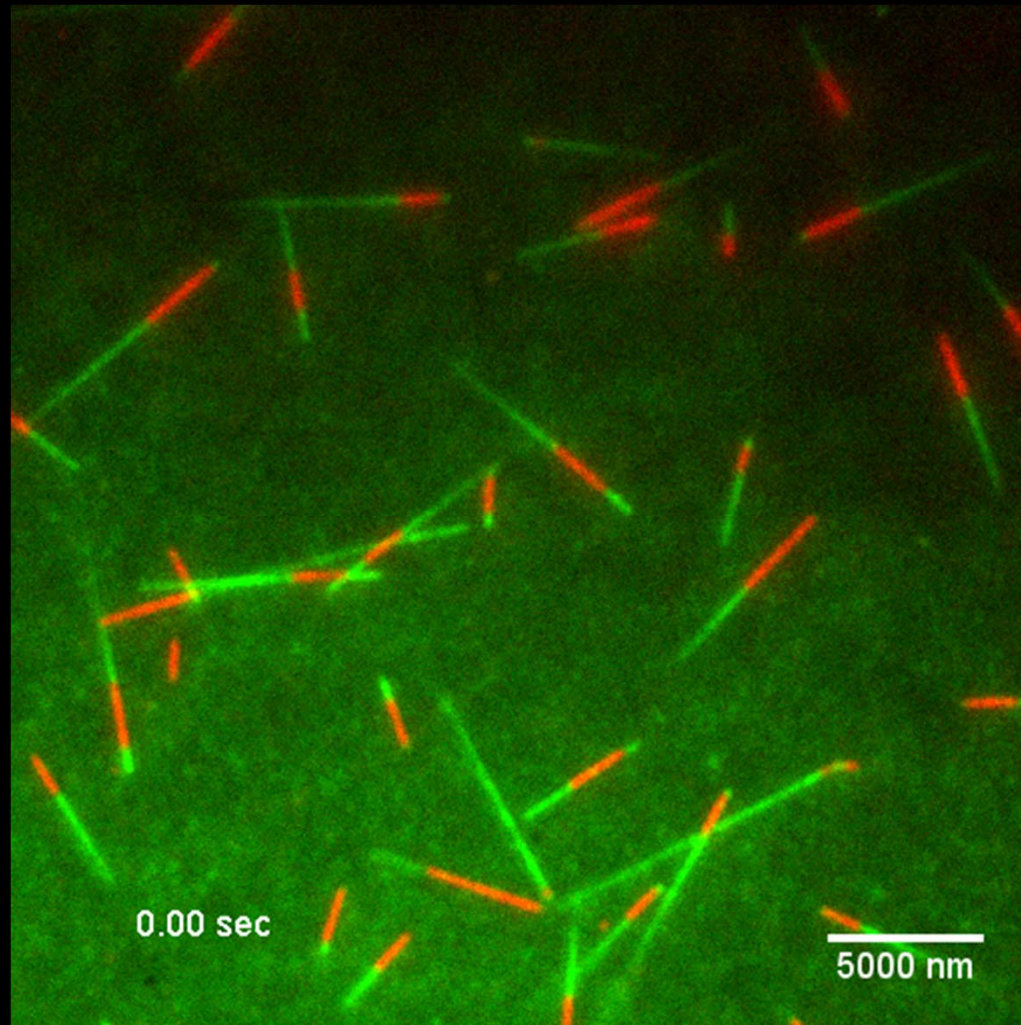
Silverman-Gavrila, R. In perfect synchrony - tubulin. ASCB Image & Video Library. August 2006:VID-5. Available at: <http://cellimages.ascb.org> (Drosophila melanogaster line expressing a fusion protein of GFP and alpha-tubulin (Grieder et al., 2000))

# Catastrophe Events Limit Microtubule Lengths

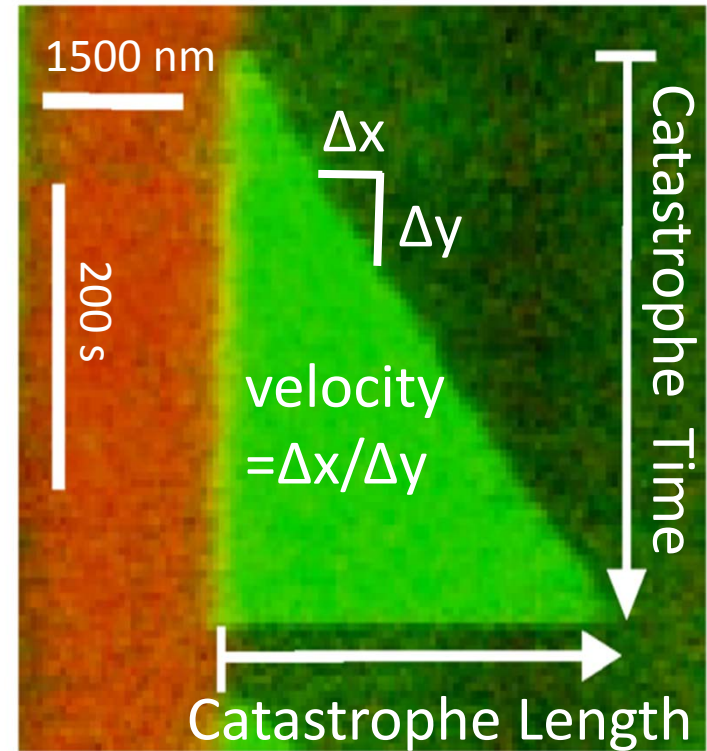
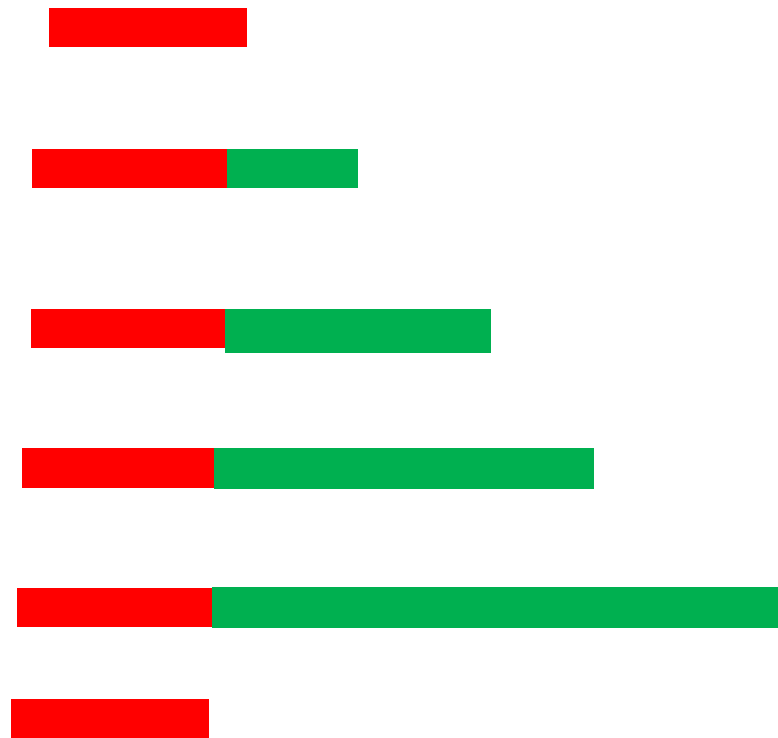


# Catastrophe

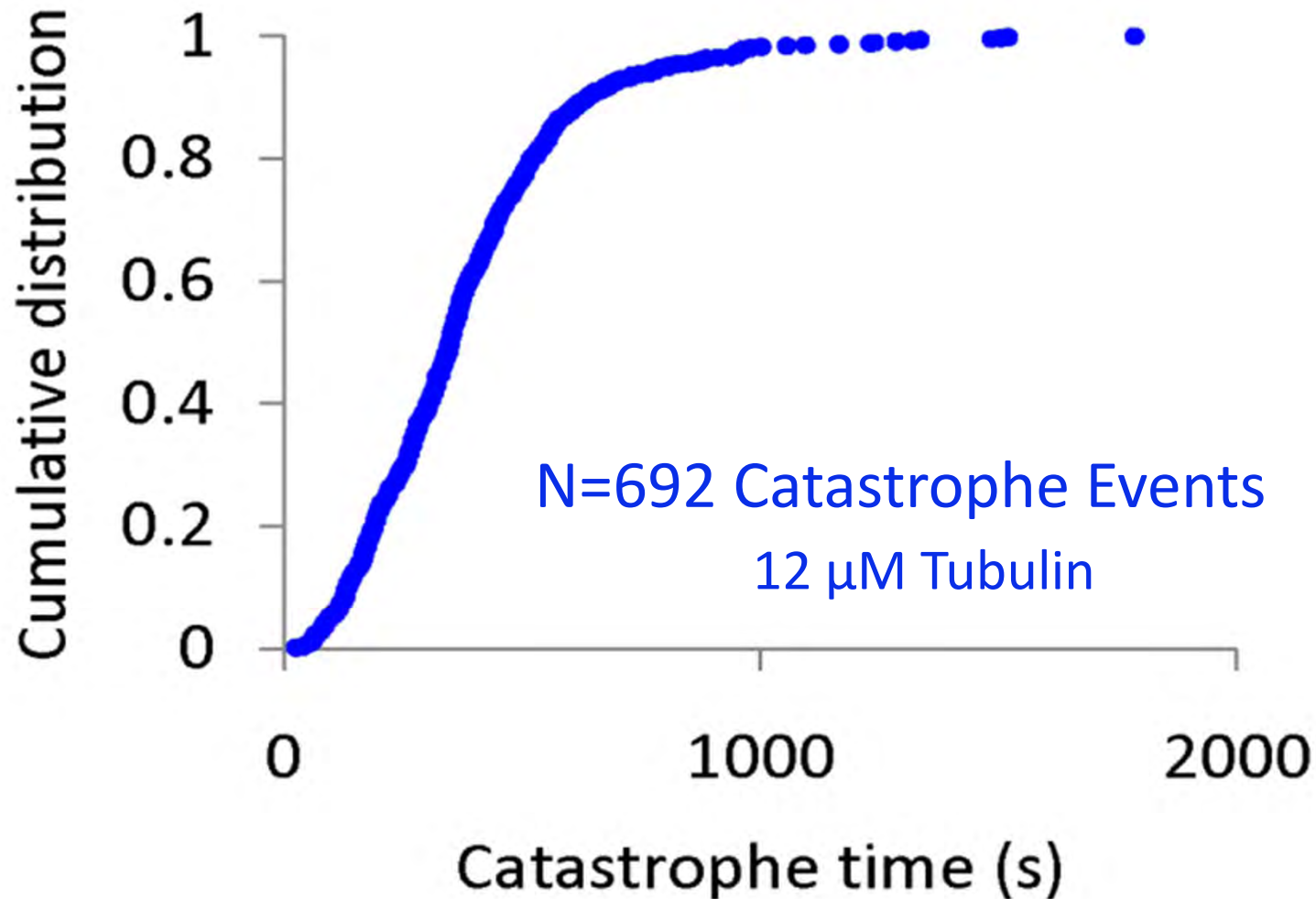
Control (12  $\mu\text{M}$  GTP-Tubulin)



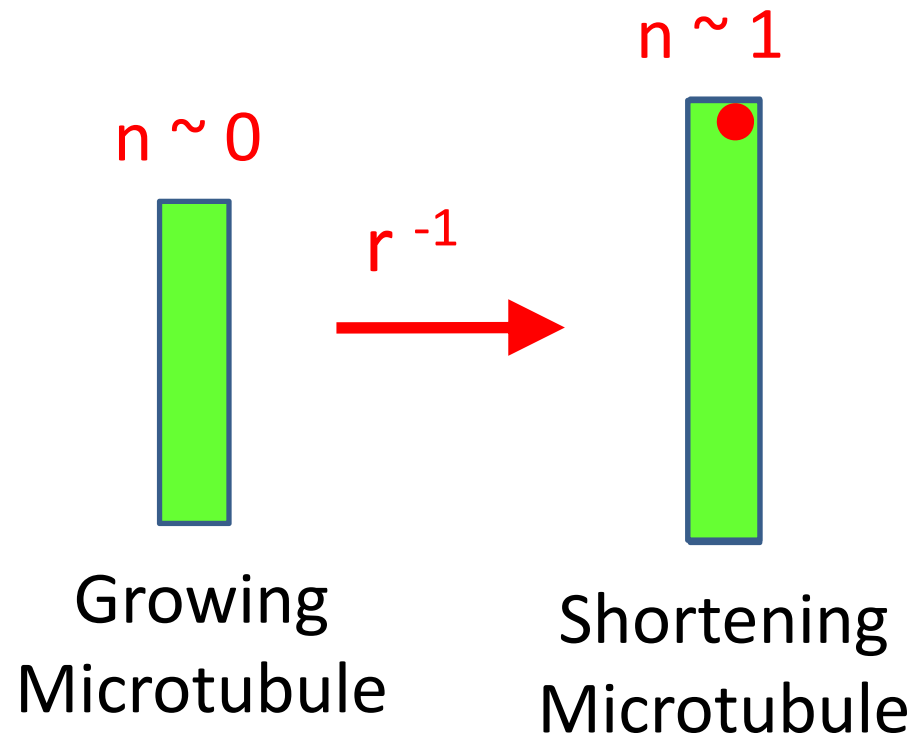
# Catastrophe Length and Catastrophe Time Quantitatively Describe Catastrophe Events



# Cumulative Distribution of Catastrophe Times

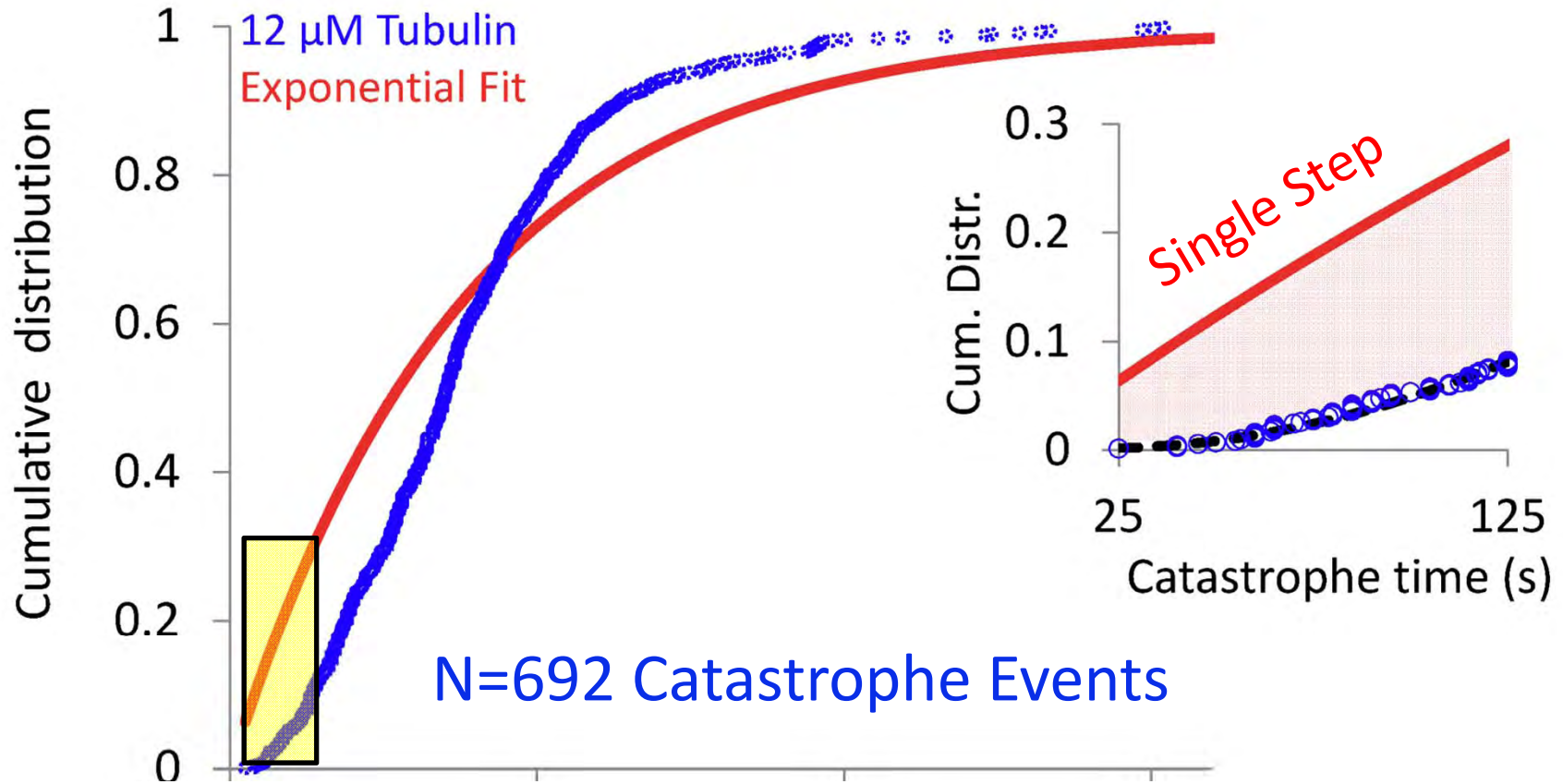


# A Simple Model Describes Catastrophe as a **Single Step** Transition



$$p_+(t) \sim \exp(-t / r) \quad \text{Exponential Distribution}$$

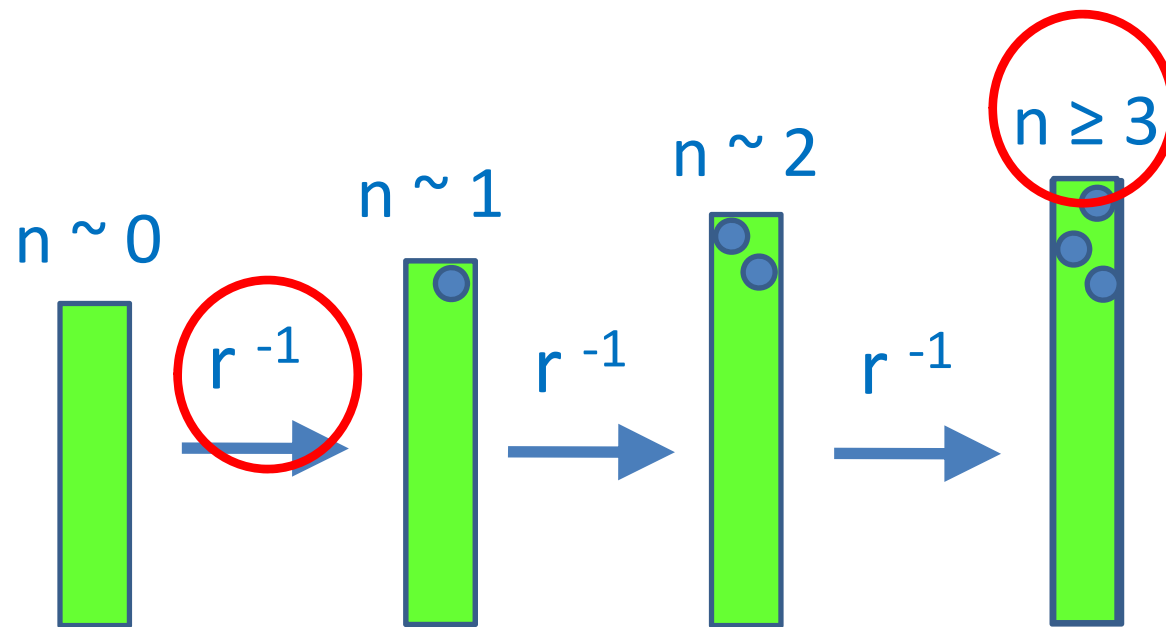
# Catastrophe Time Data is Not Consistent with a **Single Step** Model



Odde *et al*, *Biophys J*, 1995 (DIC)



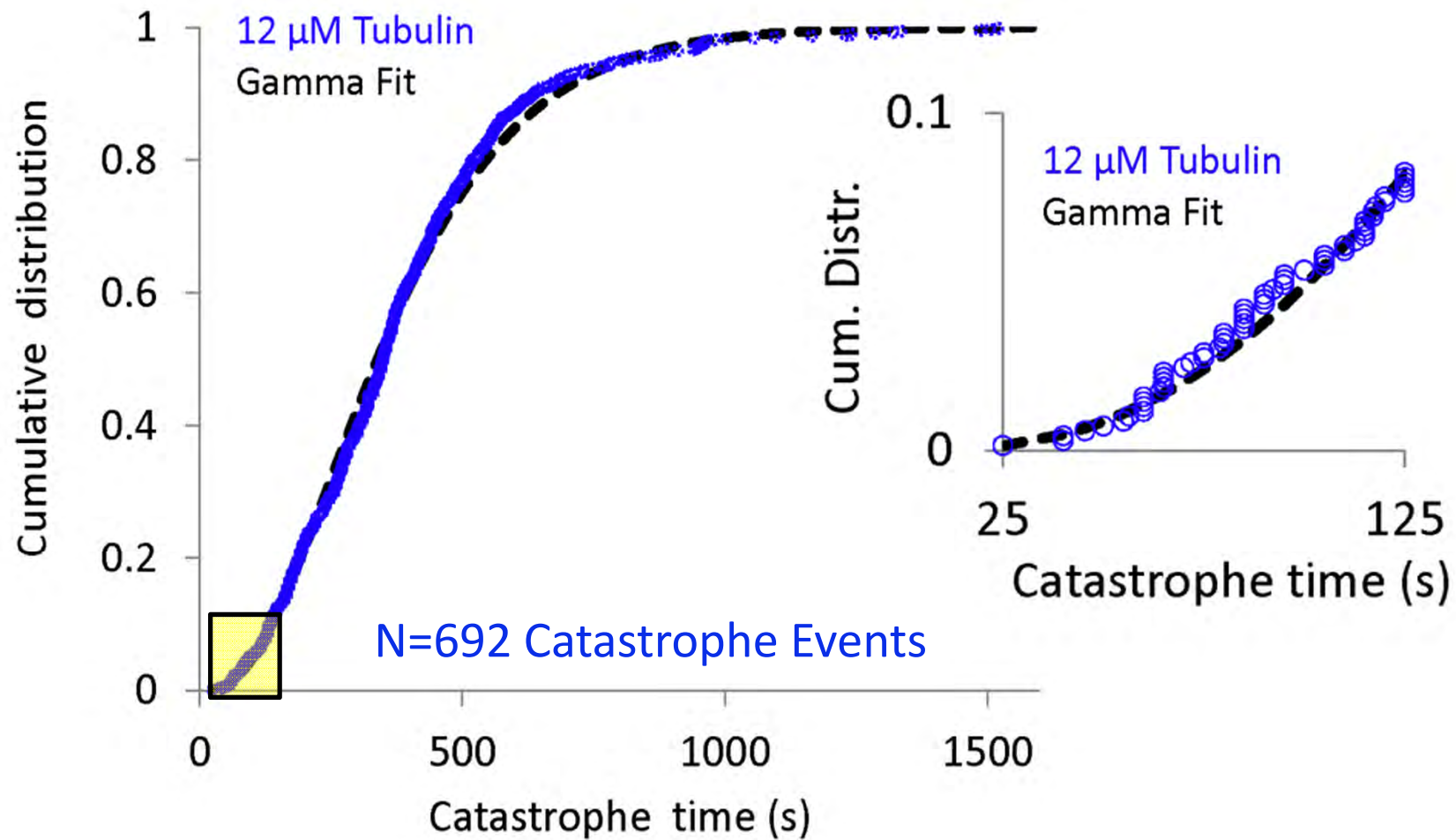
# A Gamma Distribution Describes a Multiple-Step Transition Process



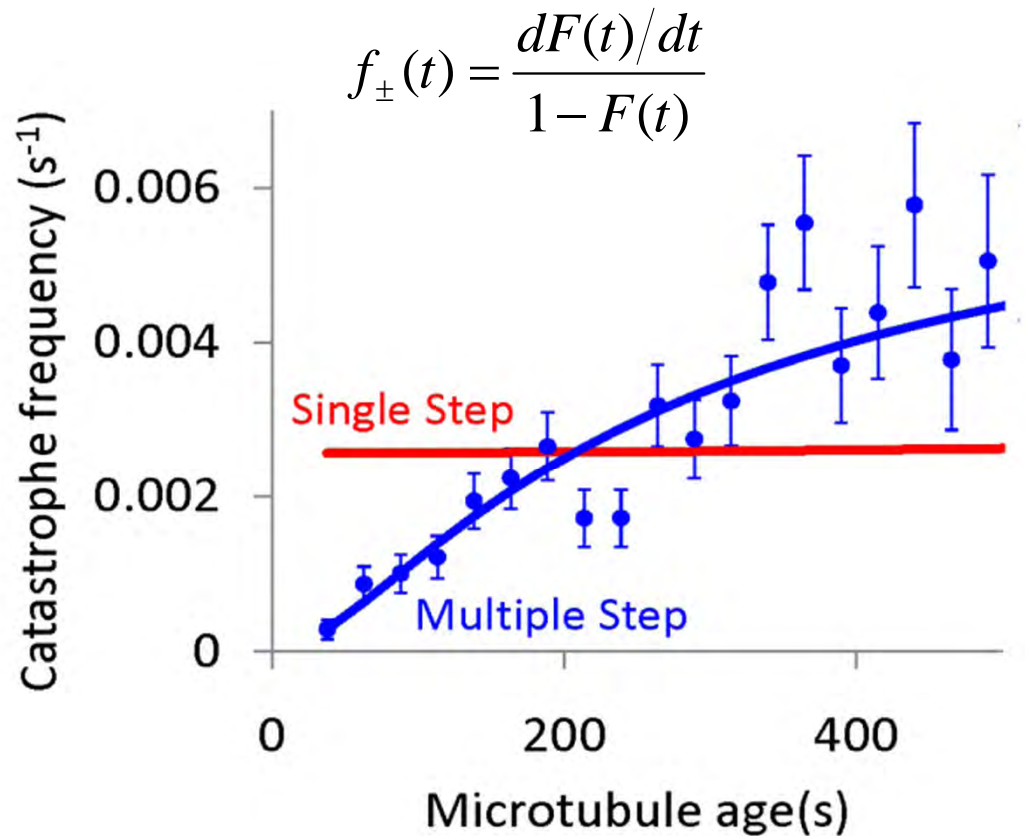
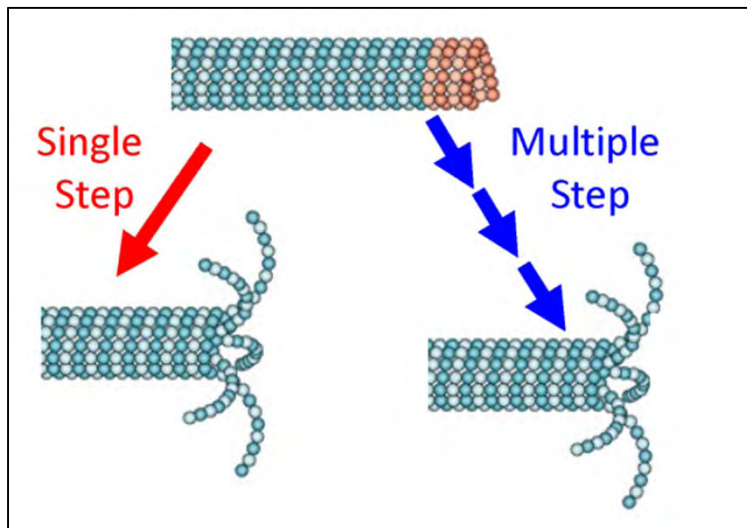
$$p_+(t) \sim x^{n-1} \frac{\exp(-t/r)}{(n-1)!}$$

Gamma  
Distribution

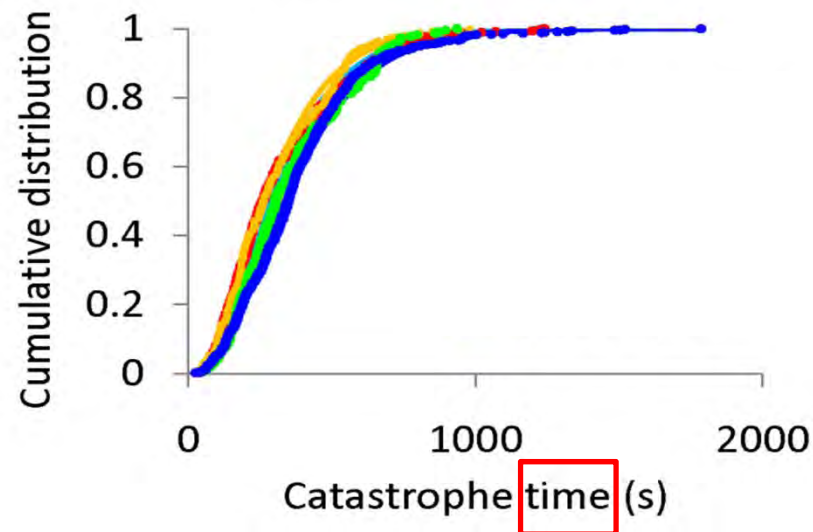
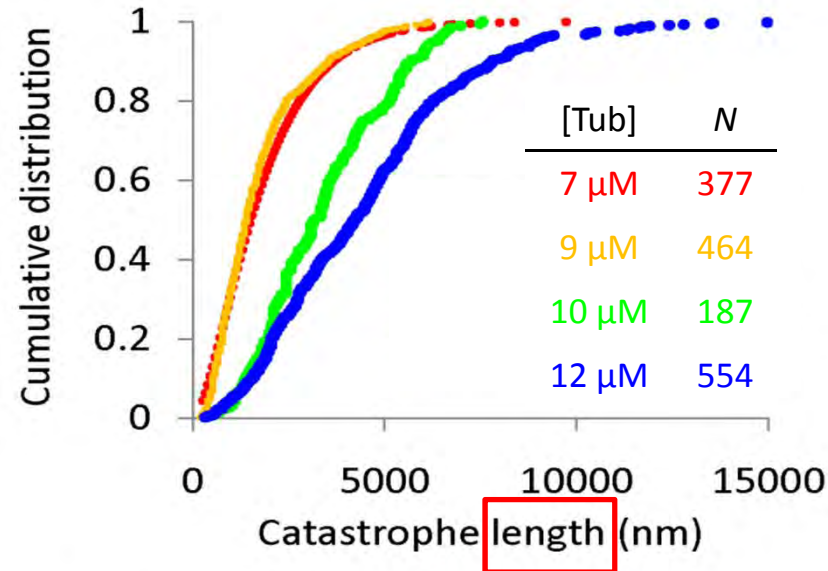
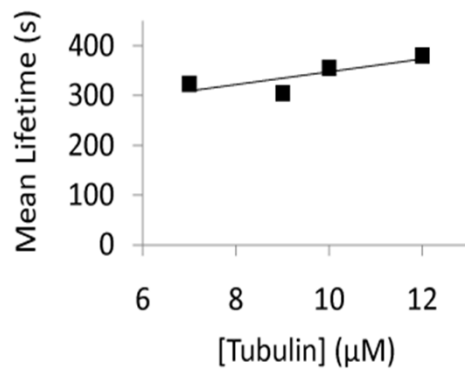
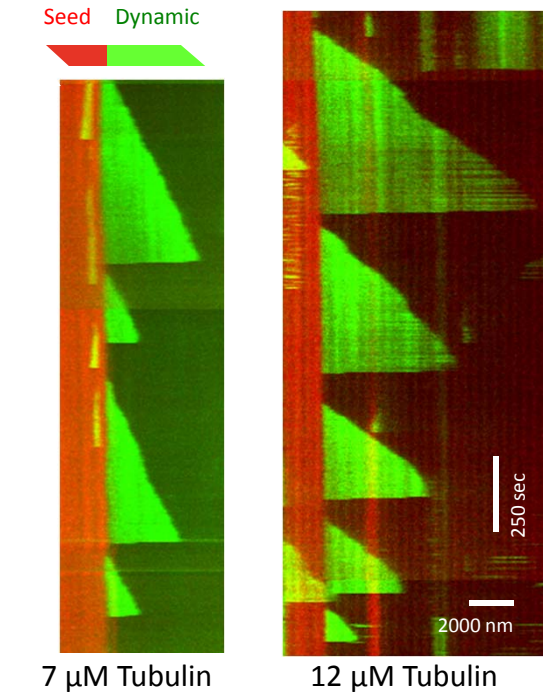
# Catastrophe Time Data is Consistent with a Multi-step Model



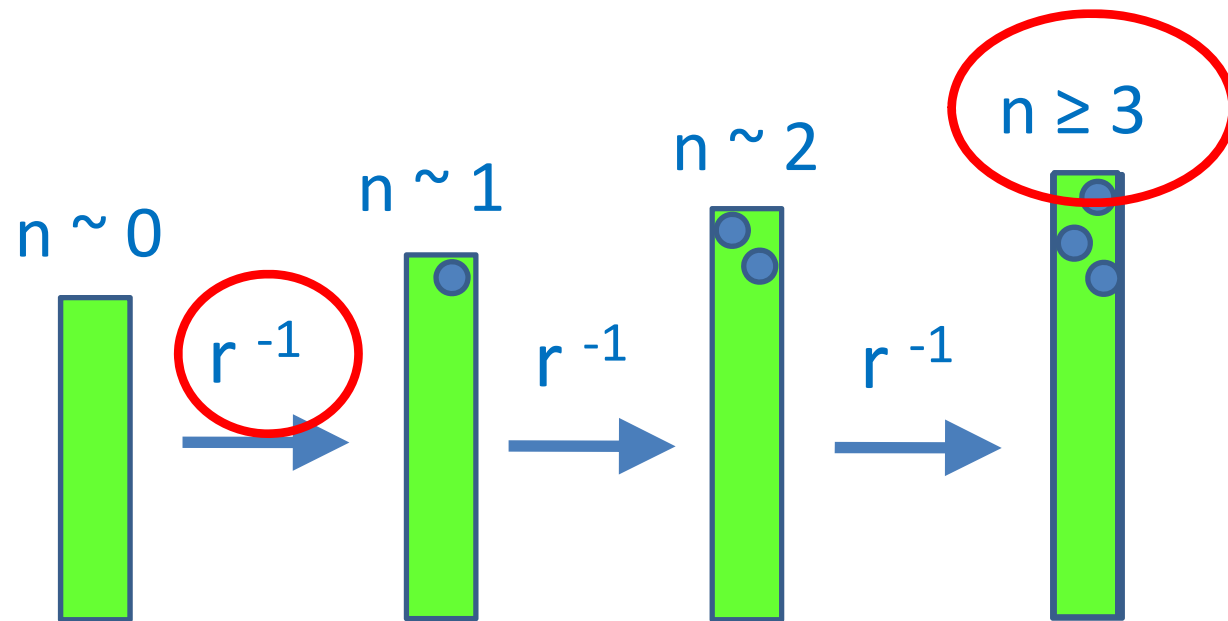
# Catastrophe Frequency Increases with Microtubule Age



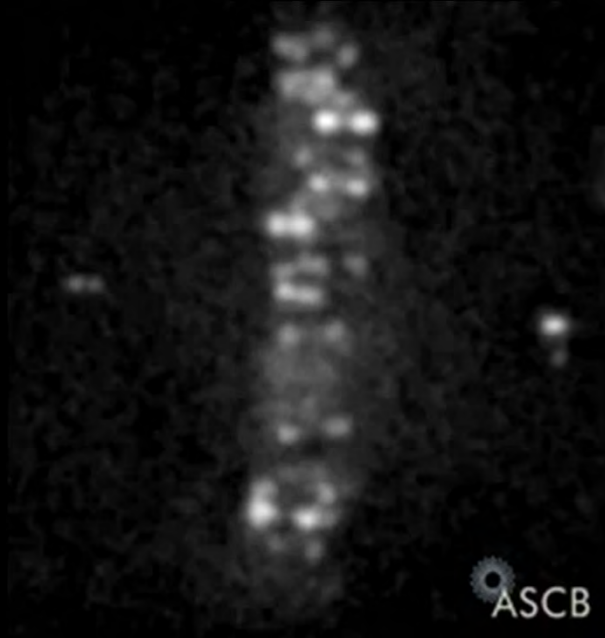
# Catastrophe Frequency is Regulated by Microtubule Age Rather Than Length



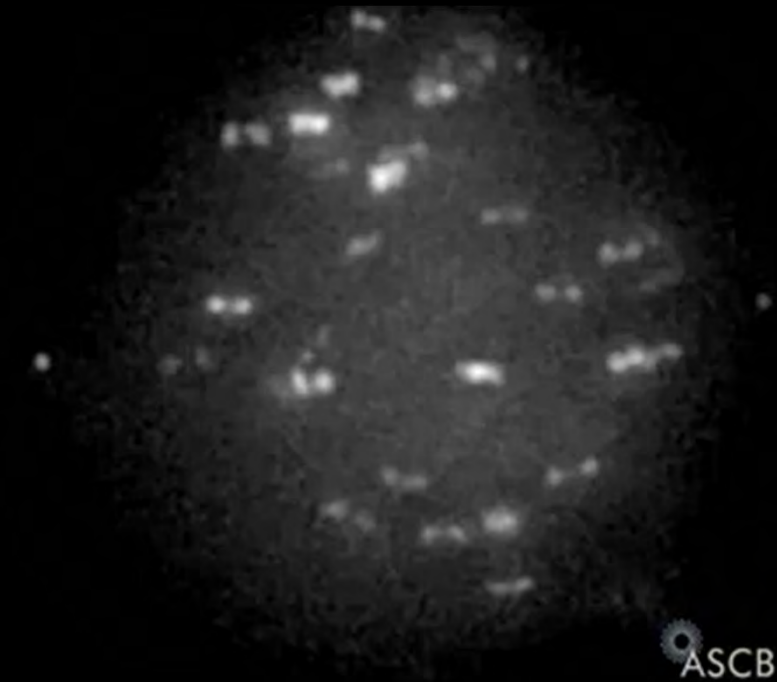
# Do Depolymerizing Kinesins Regulate Catastrophe?



# The Kip3 Homologue regulates microtubule-mediated chromosome alignment during mitosis

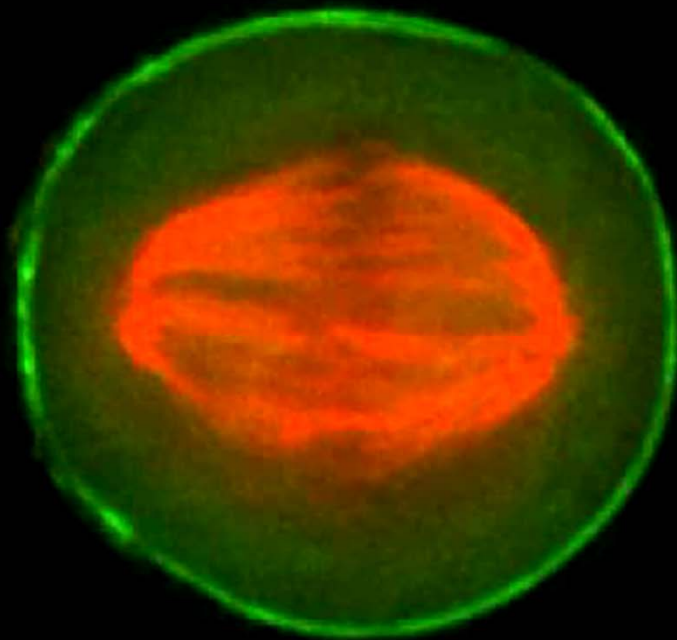


HeLa Mitosis Wild-type.  
J. Stumpff et al Dev Cell (2008)

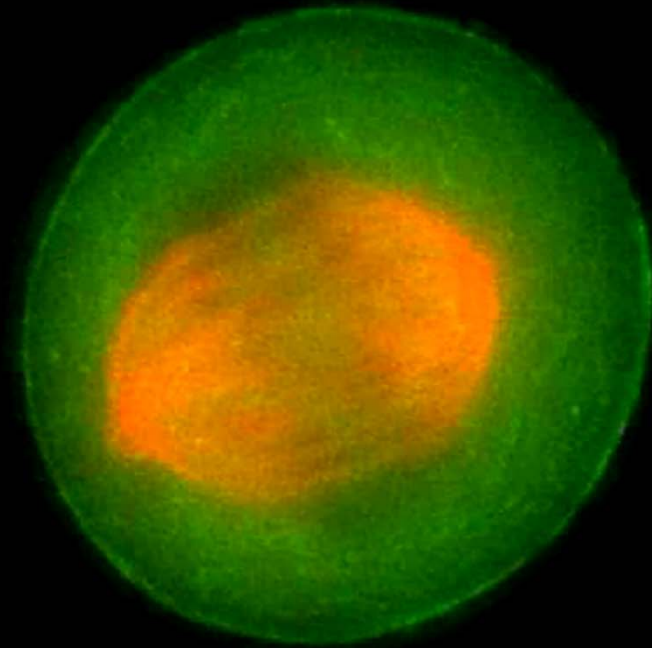


HeLa Mitosis. Kinesin-8 Rundown  
J. Stumpff et al Dev Cell (2008)

# MCAK Regulates Microtubule Length During Cell Division



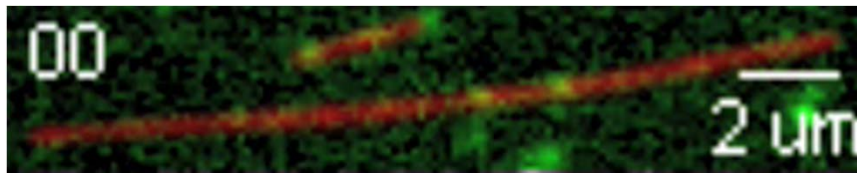
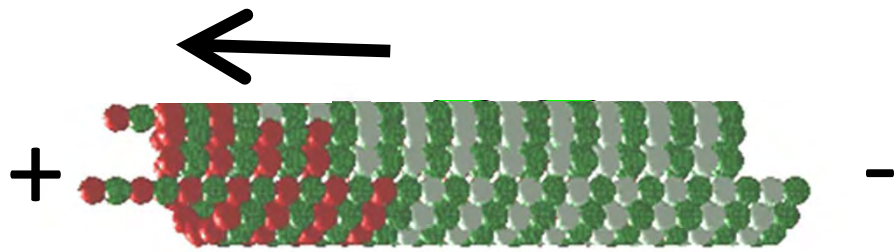
A HeLa cell expressing GFP-myosin IIA and  
mCherry- $\alpha$ -tubulin  
Rankin & Wordeman, JCB, (2010)



An MCAK-depleted HeLa cell expressing GFP-  
myosin IIA and mCherry- $\alpha$ -tubulin  
Rankin & Wordeman, JCB, (2010)

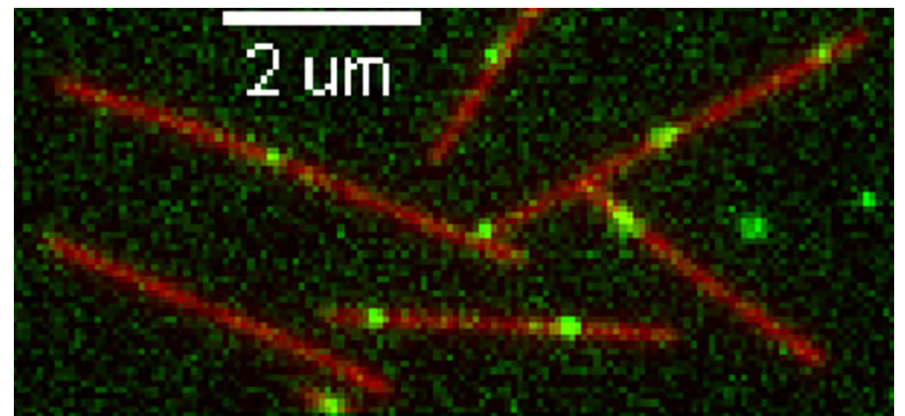
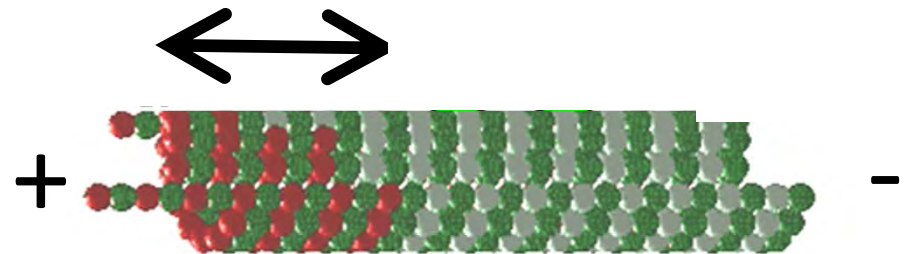
# Kip3 and MCAK are Molecular Motors

Kip3: Plus-End Directed



Varga et al, *Cell* (2009)

MCAK: Diffusive

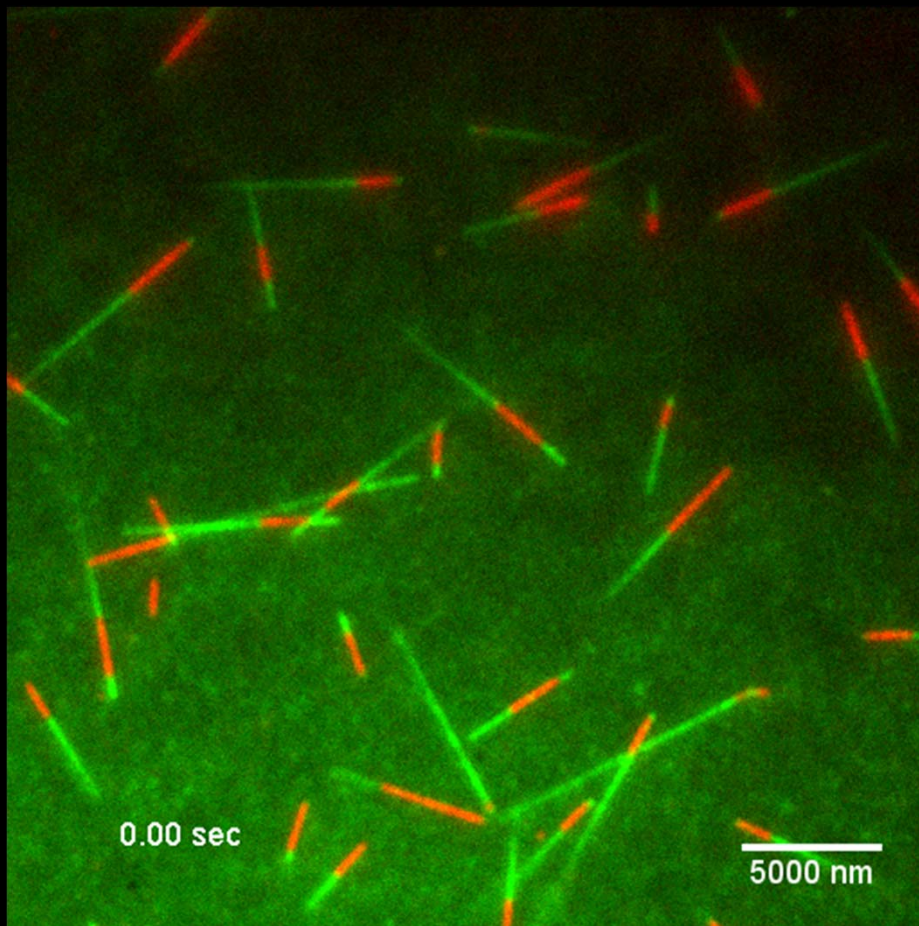


Helenius et al, *Nature* (2006)

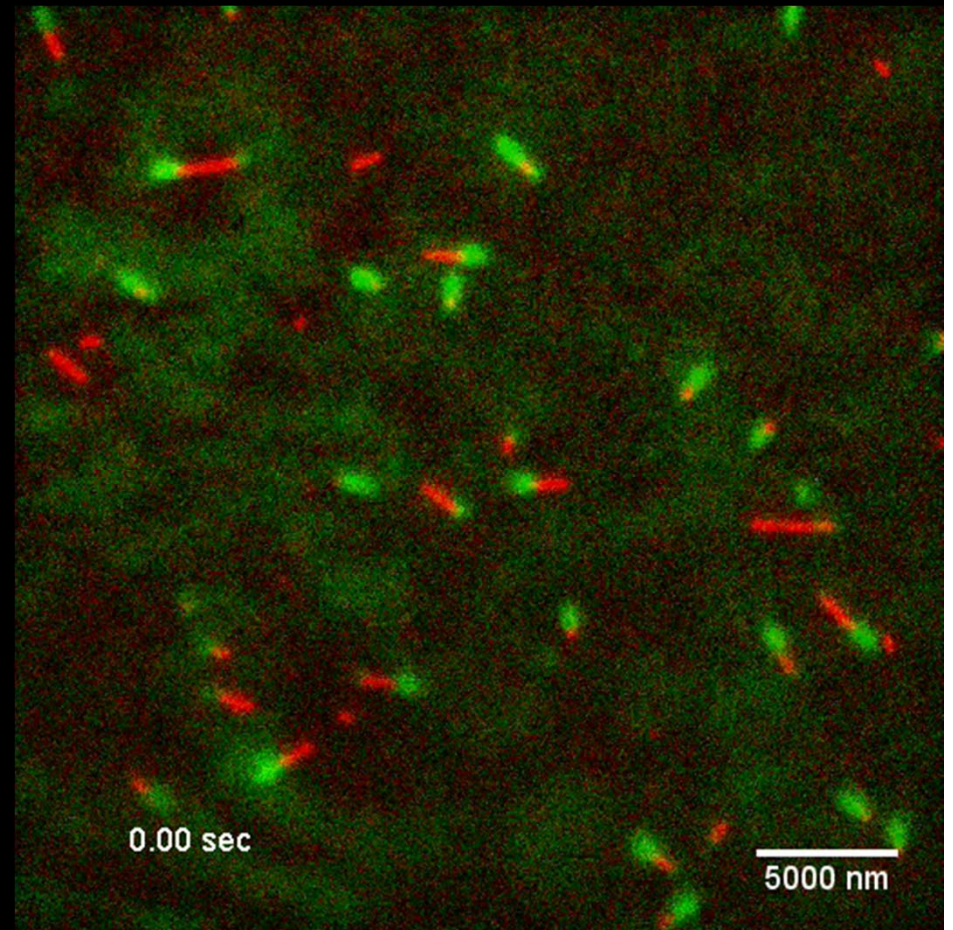


# Kip3 Results in Shorter Catastrophe Lengths

12  $\mu\text{M}$  GTP-Tubulin

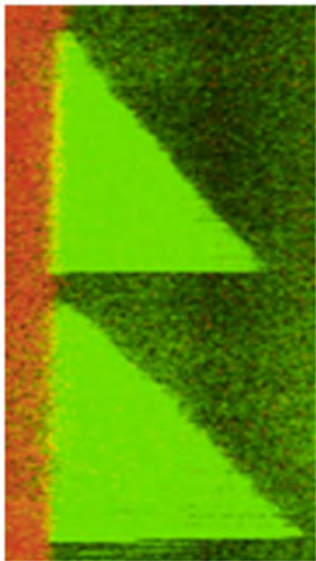


12  $\mu\text{M}$  GTP-Tubulin with Kip3

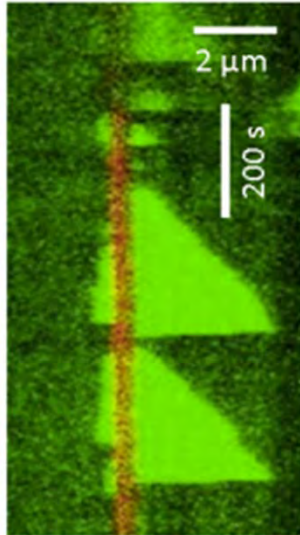


# Kip3 Results in Shorter Catastrophe Lengths

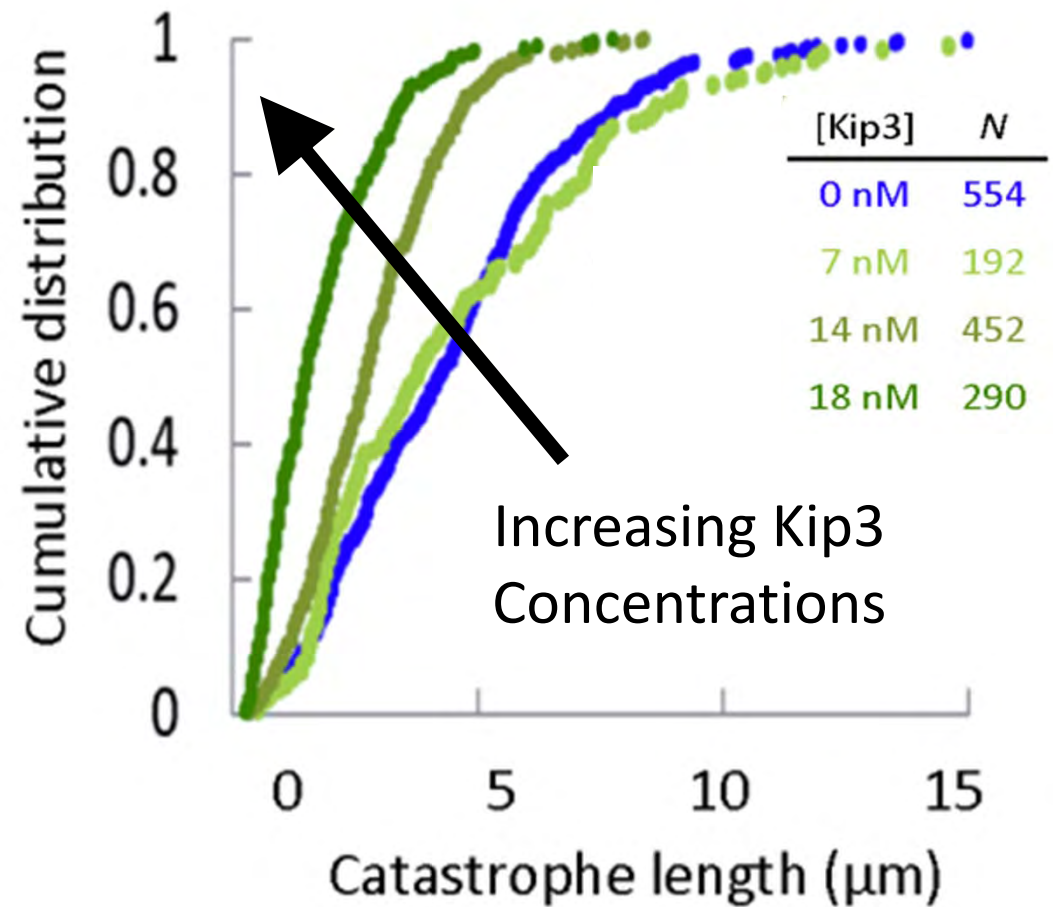
Seed Dynamic



12  $\mu\text{M}$  Tubulin

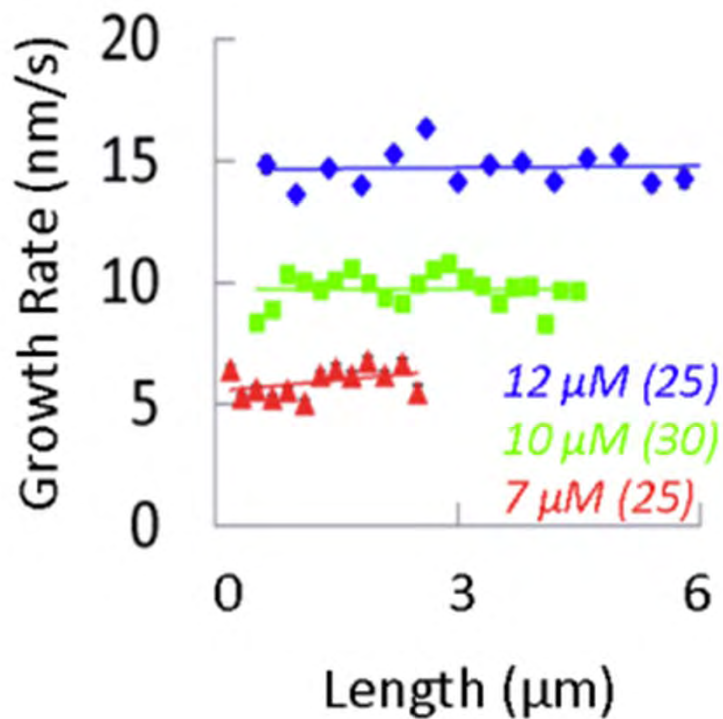


12  $\mu\text{M}$  Tubulin  
18 nM Kip3

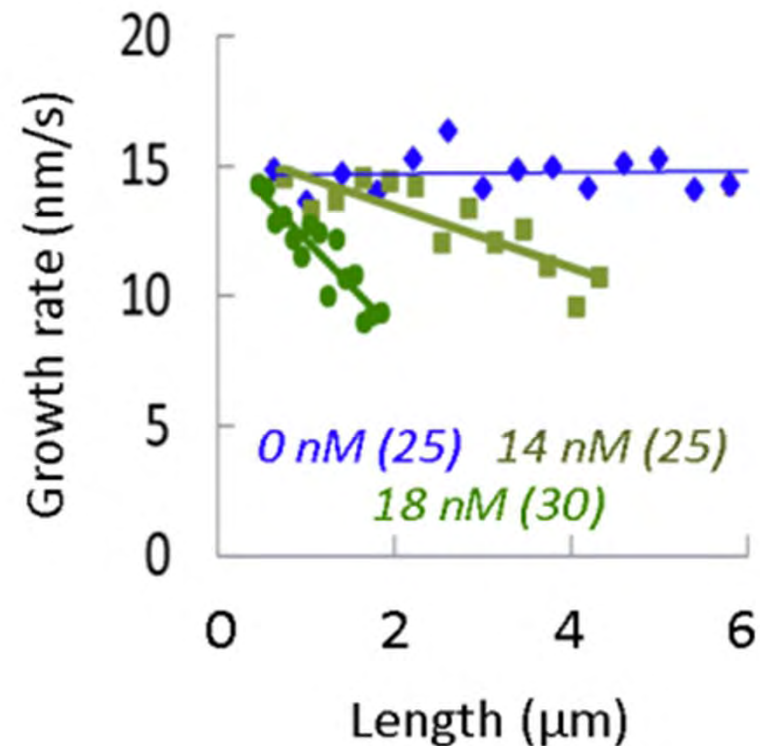


# Kip3 Promotes Length-Dependent Slowing of Microtubule Growth

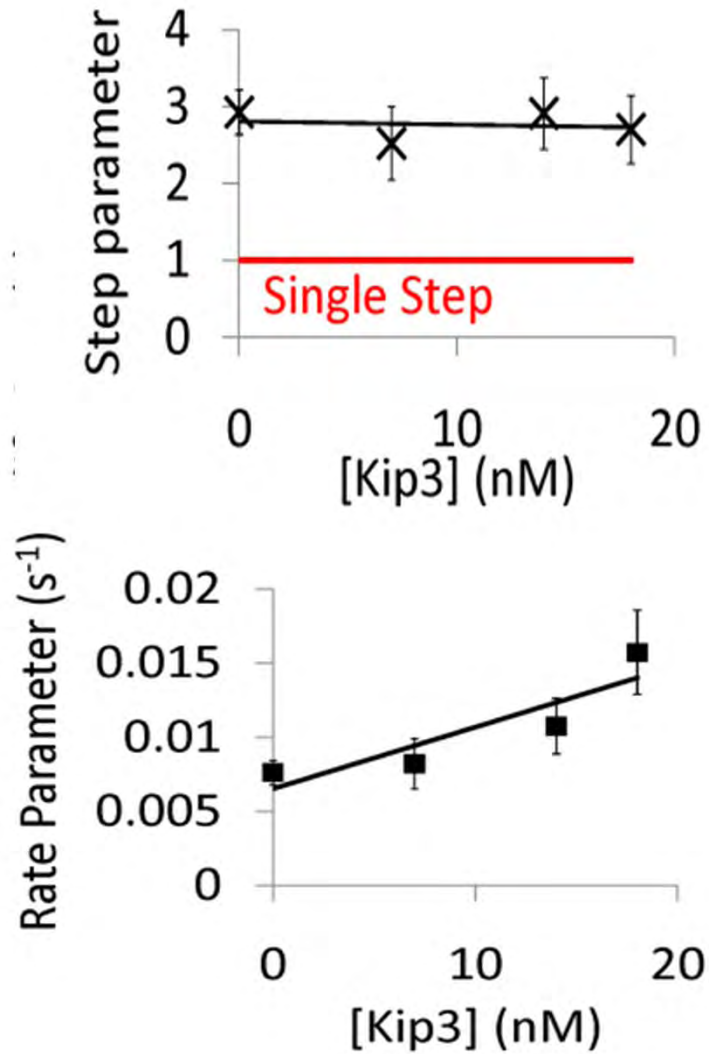
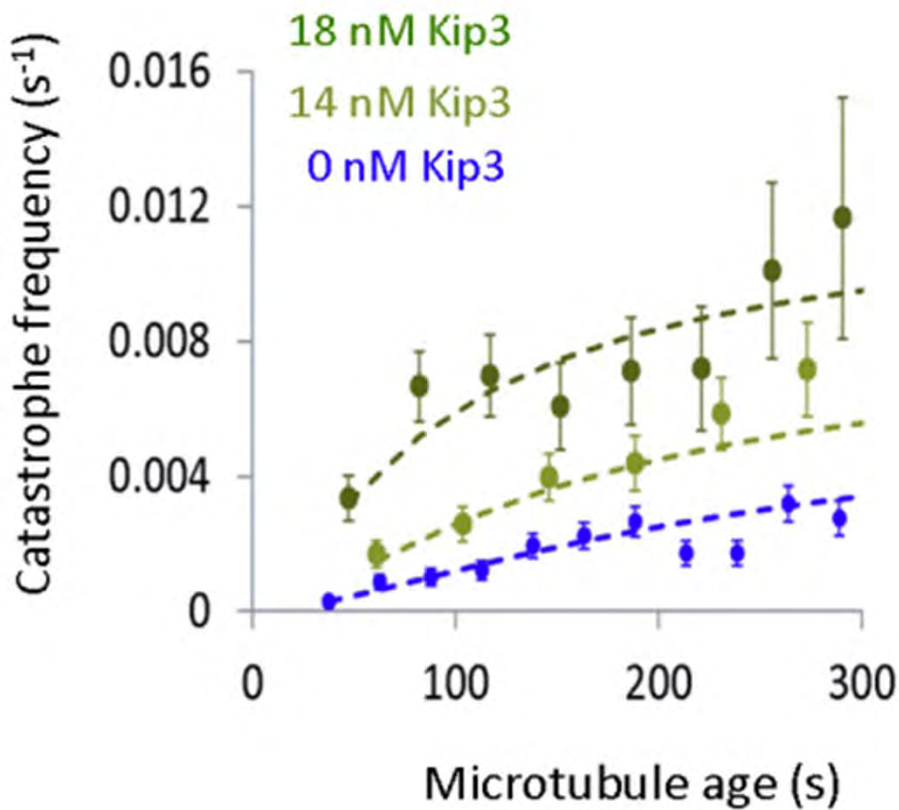
## Tubulin Alone



## Tubulin with Kip3

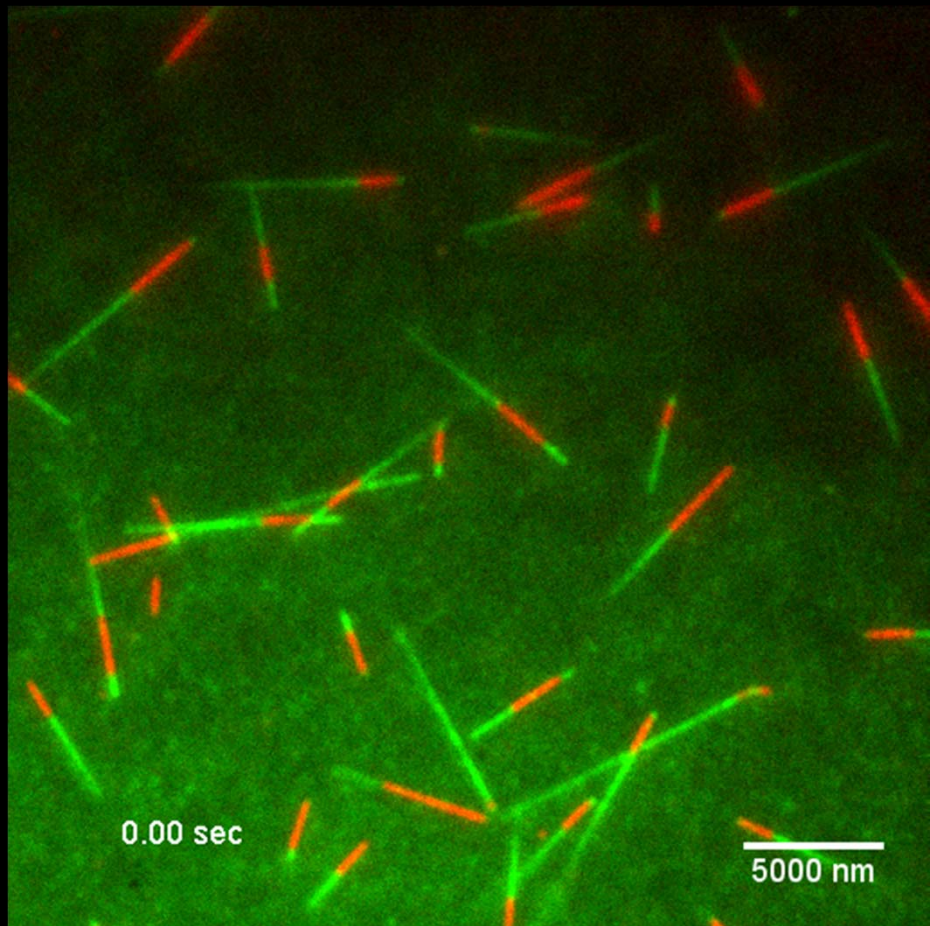


# Kip3 Promotes Catastrophe by Accelerating the Rate of Microtubule Aging

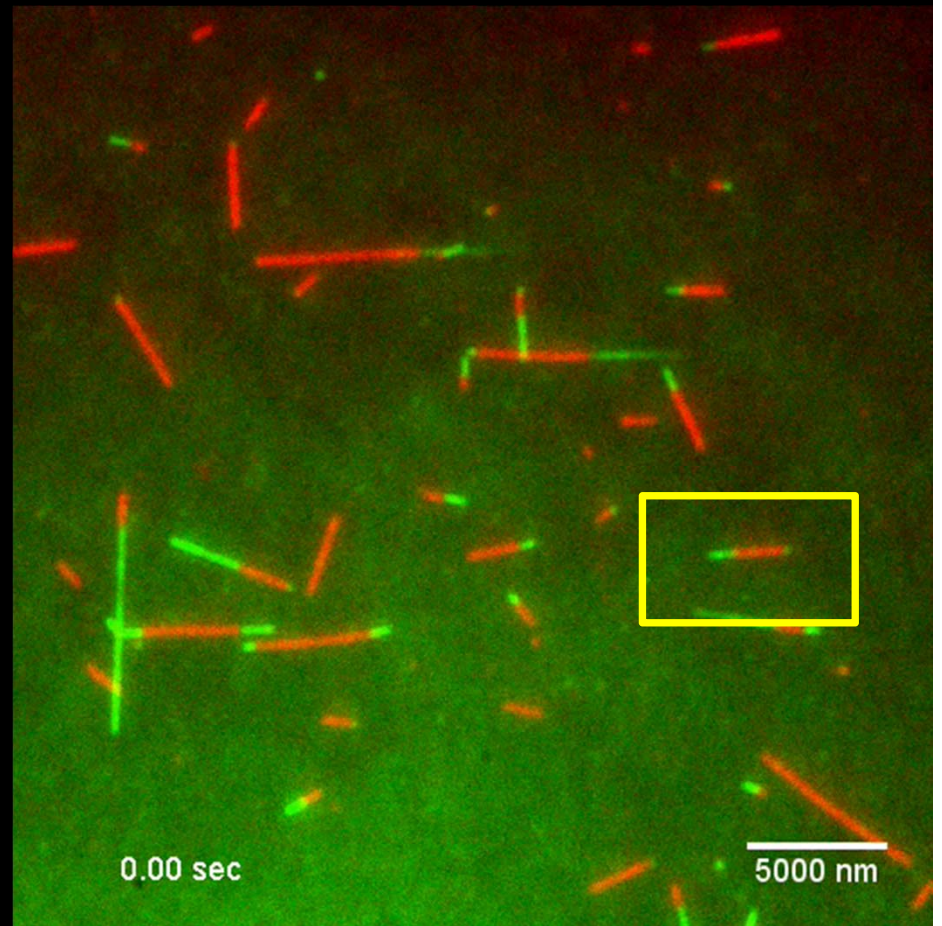


# MCAK Also Results in Shorter Catastrophe Lengths

12  $\mu\text{M}$  GTP-Tubulin

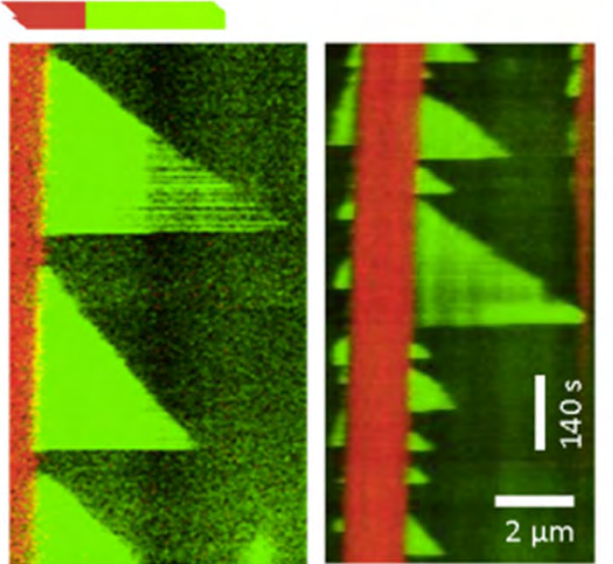


12  $\mu\text{M}$  GTP-Tubulin with MCAK



# MCAK Results in Shorter Catastrophe Lengths

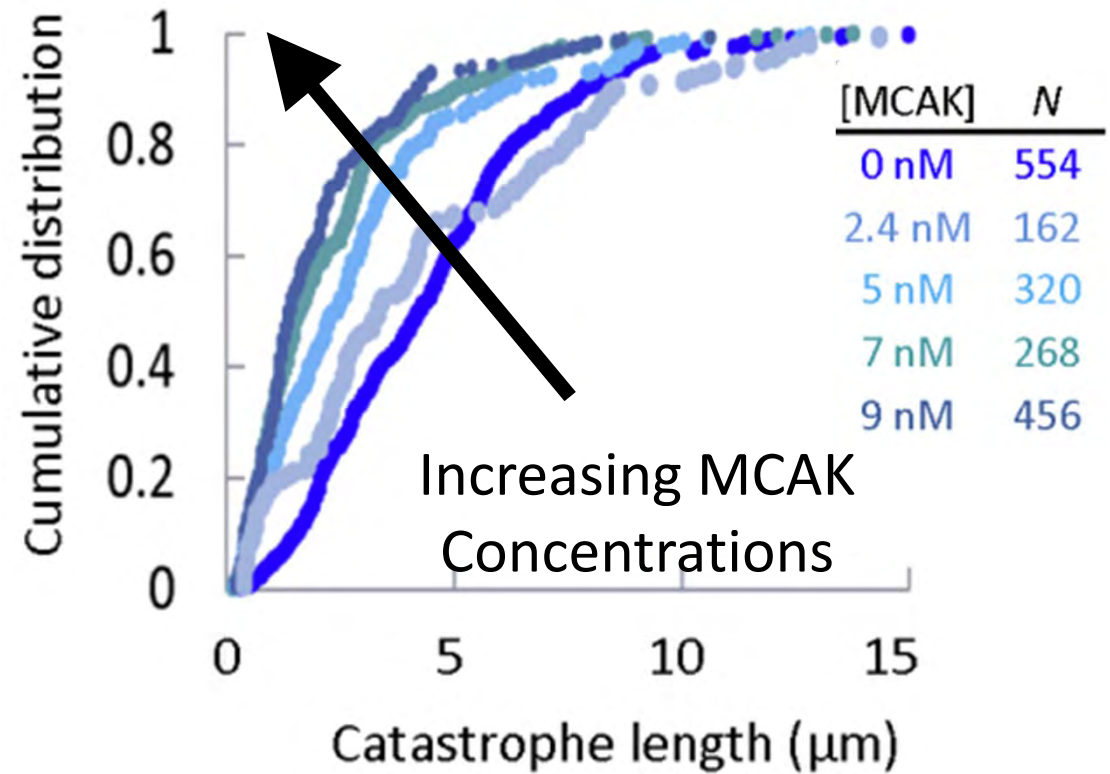
Seed Dynamic



12  $\mu\text{M}$  Tubulin

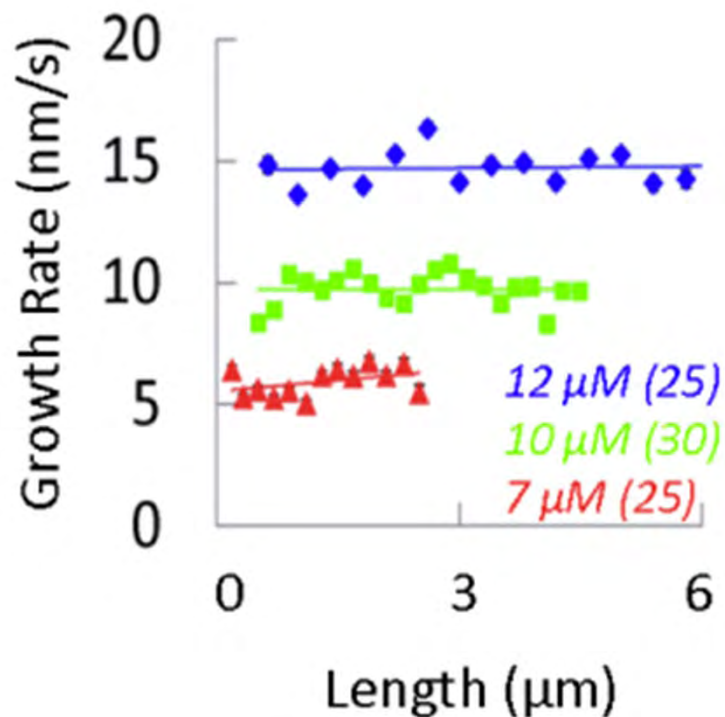
12  $\mu\text{M}$  Tubulin

9 nM MCAK

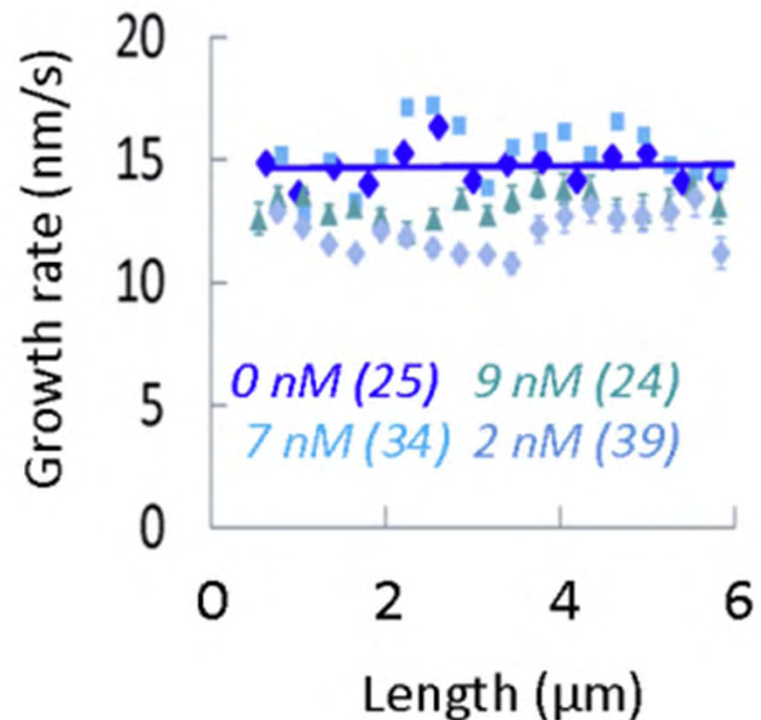


# MCAK Does Not Change Microtubule Growth Rates

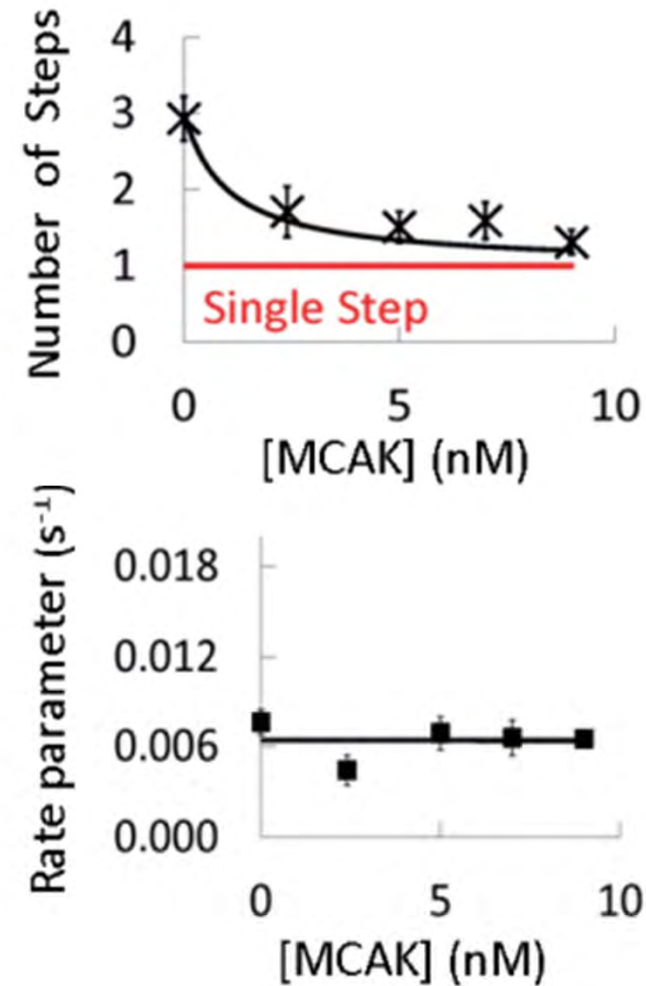
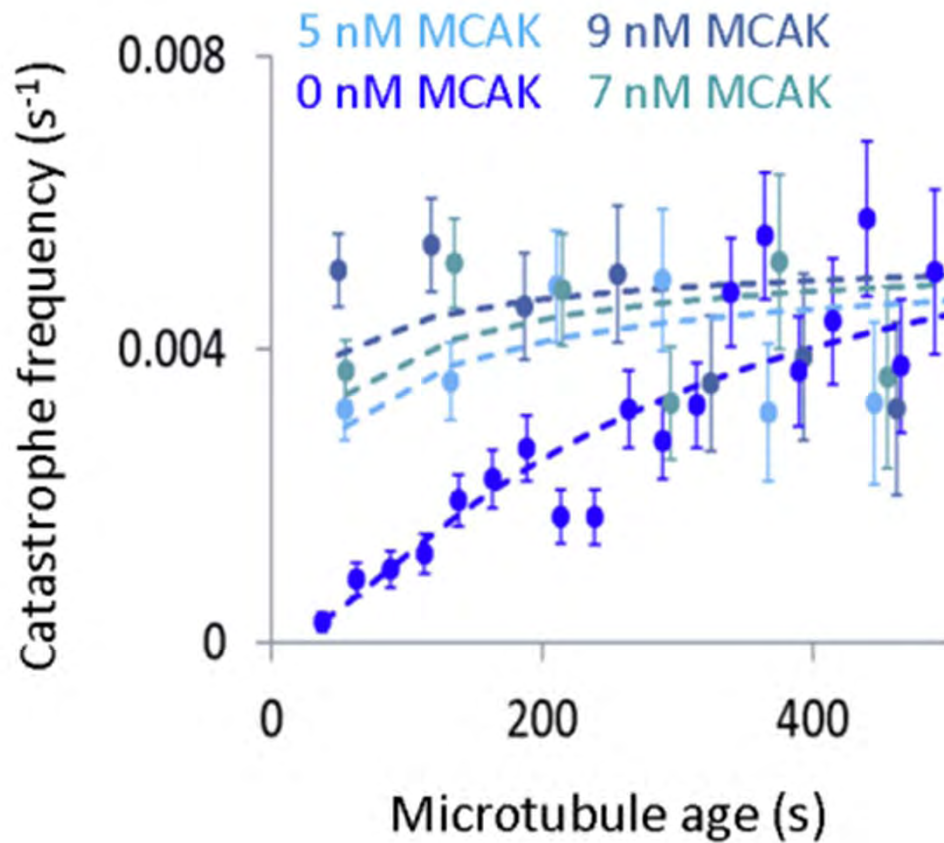
## Tubulin Alone



## Tubulin with MCAK



# MCAK Promotes Catastrophe by Eliminating the Microtubule Aging Process



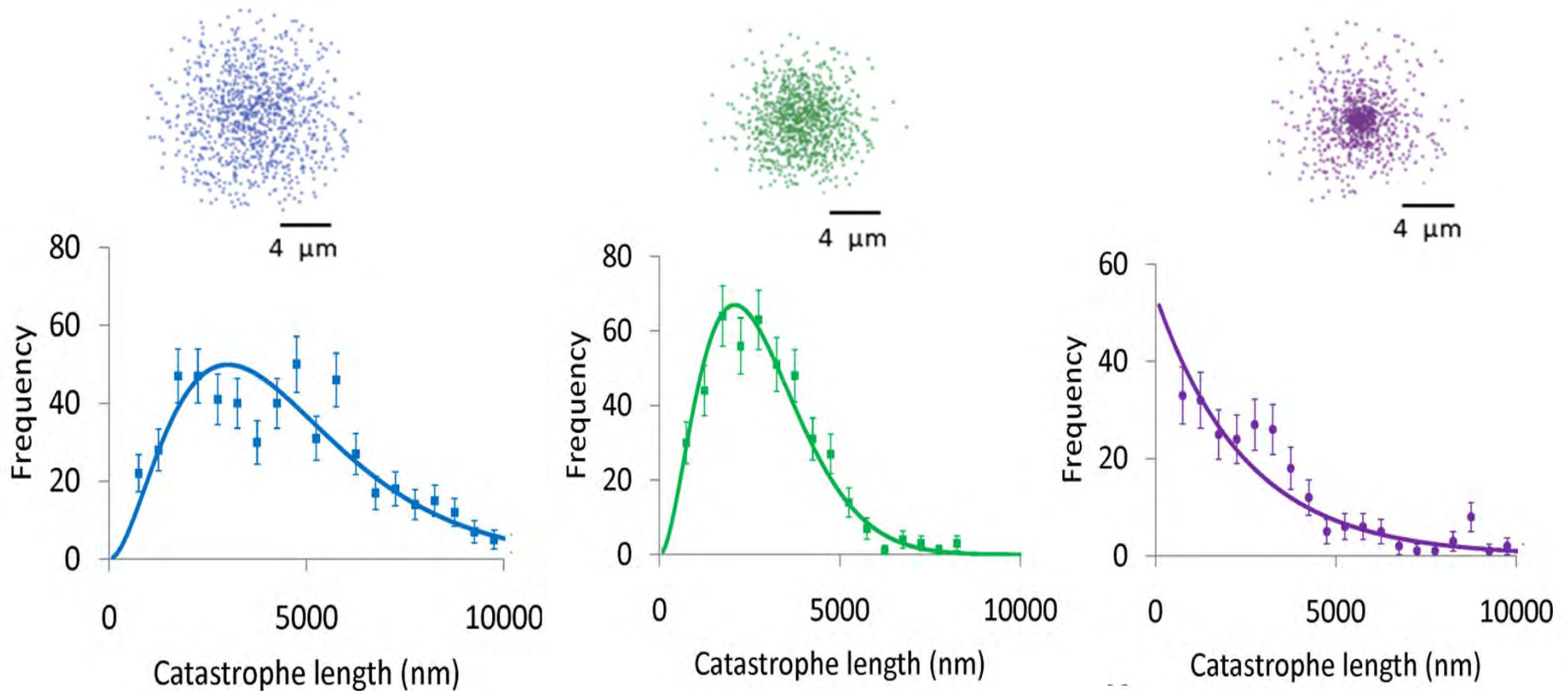


-In vitro Catastrophe Frequency is Regulated  
by the Age of the Microtubule

-The Depolymerizing Kinesins Kip3 and MCAK  
Promote Catastrophe by Modifying the Aging  
Process: Kip3 accelerates aging, while MCAK  
eliminates the aging process

What are the Consequences for Microtubule  
Length Control?

# Regulated Aging Allows for Fine-Tuned Microtubule Length Control



Control

Concentrated space exploration

Kip3

Length-dependent growth rates further concentrate space exploration

MCAK

Rapid Restructuring

Our family at the Bastei near Dresden....



# THANKS

## Joe Howard

Max Planck Institute for Molecular Cell  
Biology and Genetics  
and the Howard Lab, particularly:  
Marija Zanic, Chris Gell, Volker Bormuth

Whitaker International Scholars Program



Pew Scholars Program in the Biomedical  
Sciences

