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Theme1: Monitoring mammalian circadian rhythms using *Per1:luc* Tg mice

The biochemical, physiological and behavioral processes are under the control of internal clocks with the period of approximately 24 hr, circadian rhythms. The expression of mouse *Period1* (*mPer1*) gene oscillates autonomously in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) and is induced immediately after a light pulse. *Per1* is an indispensable member of the central clock system to maintain the autonomous oscillator and synchronize environmental light cycle.

I constructed *Per1:luc* Tg mice and rats in which firefly luciferase was rhythmically expressed under the control of the mouse *Per1* promoter in order to monitor mammalian circadian rhythms by *Per1* rhythmic expression. Rhythmic emission from the cultured SCN slices of Tg persisted for up to some months *in vitro*, while those from peripheral tissues like liver also were found but damped after two to seven cycles *in vitro*. It suggests that a self-sustained circadian pacemaker in the SCN entrains circadian oscillators in the periphery to each adaptive phase.

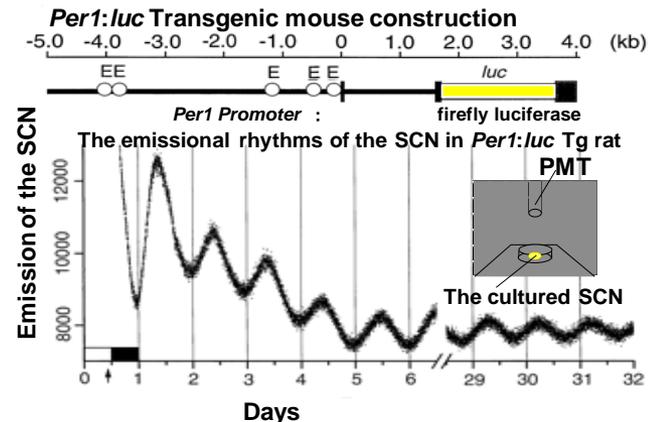
Keyword: circadian rhythms, *Period1*, Tg mice, rhythmic expression

Theme2: Manipulation of neural activity under optical control by bionanomachine.

I recognize intact biostructure ionotropic glutamate receptors (iGluR6) as machinery, which is normally expressed in synaptic neural processes in mammalian brain. To control any neural activity remotely and reversibly, photoswitchable nanomachine—LiGluR—were developed based on iGluR6 and operated using photoisomerizable new chemicals, MAG. Two iGluR6 mutants could be photo-switched using a series of maleimide-azobenzene-glutamate (MAG) compounds, which dangled 2R,4R-allyl glutamate (G) from a linker containing the photoisomerizable azobenzene (A) that was attached to the introduced cysteines via maleimide (M). Three kinds of MAGs with different linker lengths (shortest: MAG0, middle: MAG1, longest: MAG2) were examined at 16 cysteine positions around the “mouth” of the ligand binding domain “clamshell” from geometry. LiGluR (with L439C mutation): opening in UV light and closing in visible light by all MAGs. In neural cells with LiGluR, a potentials were optimally evoked and extinguished by UV and visible light, respectively. These photo-switched nanomachines could manipulate neural activity under optical control both *in vitro* and *in vivo*. The researchers could control neural activity to regulate physiology from a mechanistic view.

Keyword: LiGluR, Yin/Yang, azobenzene, MAG, iGluR6

Luciferase emission rhythms of *Per1:luc* Tg rats



LiGluR

