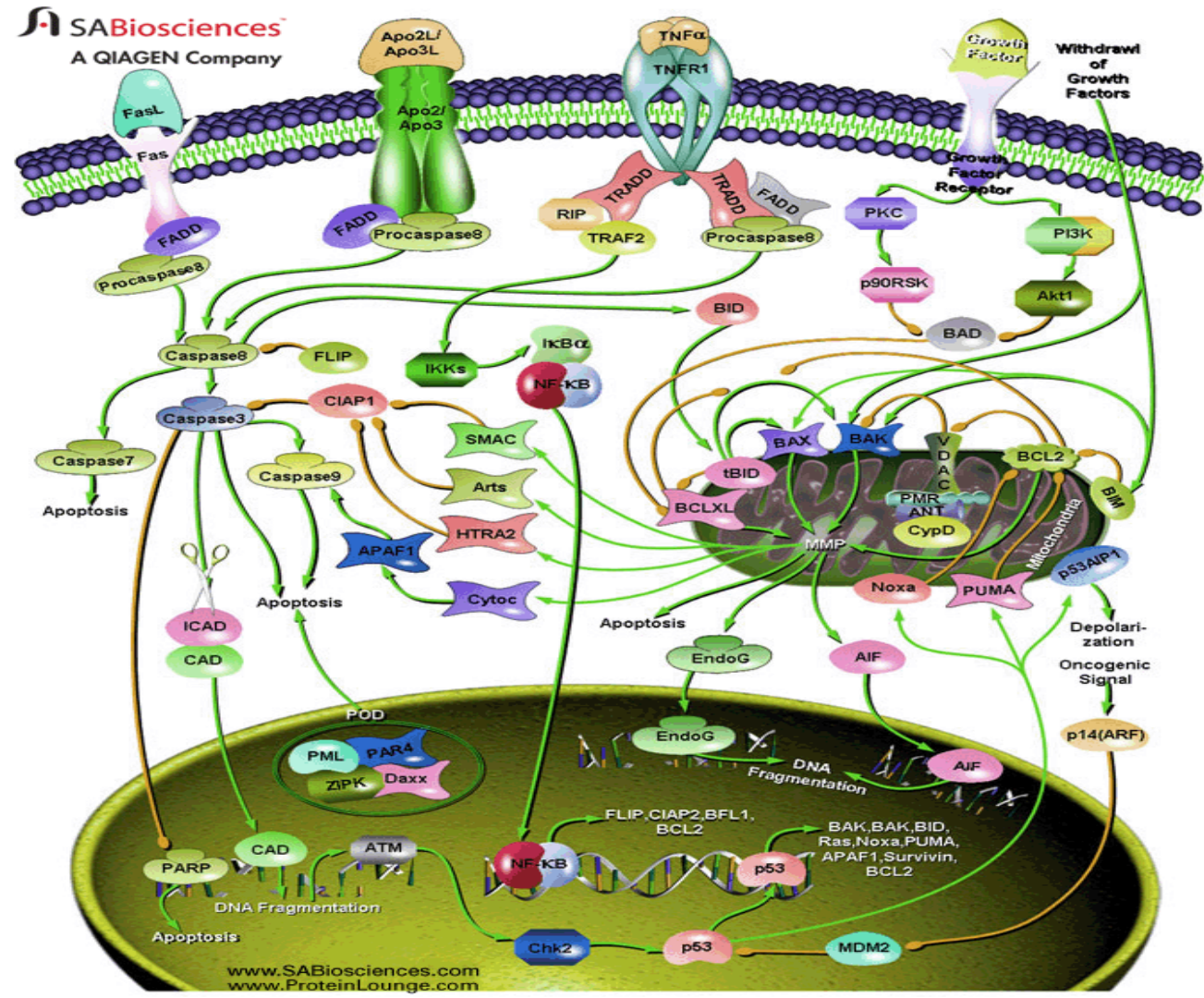


# Apoptosis

Brian Curtis  
Michael To  
Samantha Hawkins  
TJ Prescott



“In a healthy adult human, billions of cells die in the bone marrow and intestine every hour.”

-Alberts et al. (2002).



## **Today's topics:**

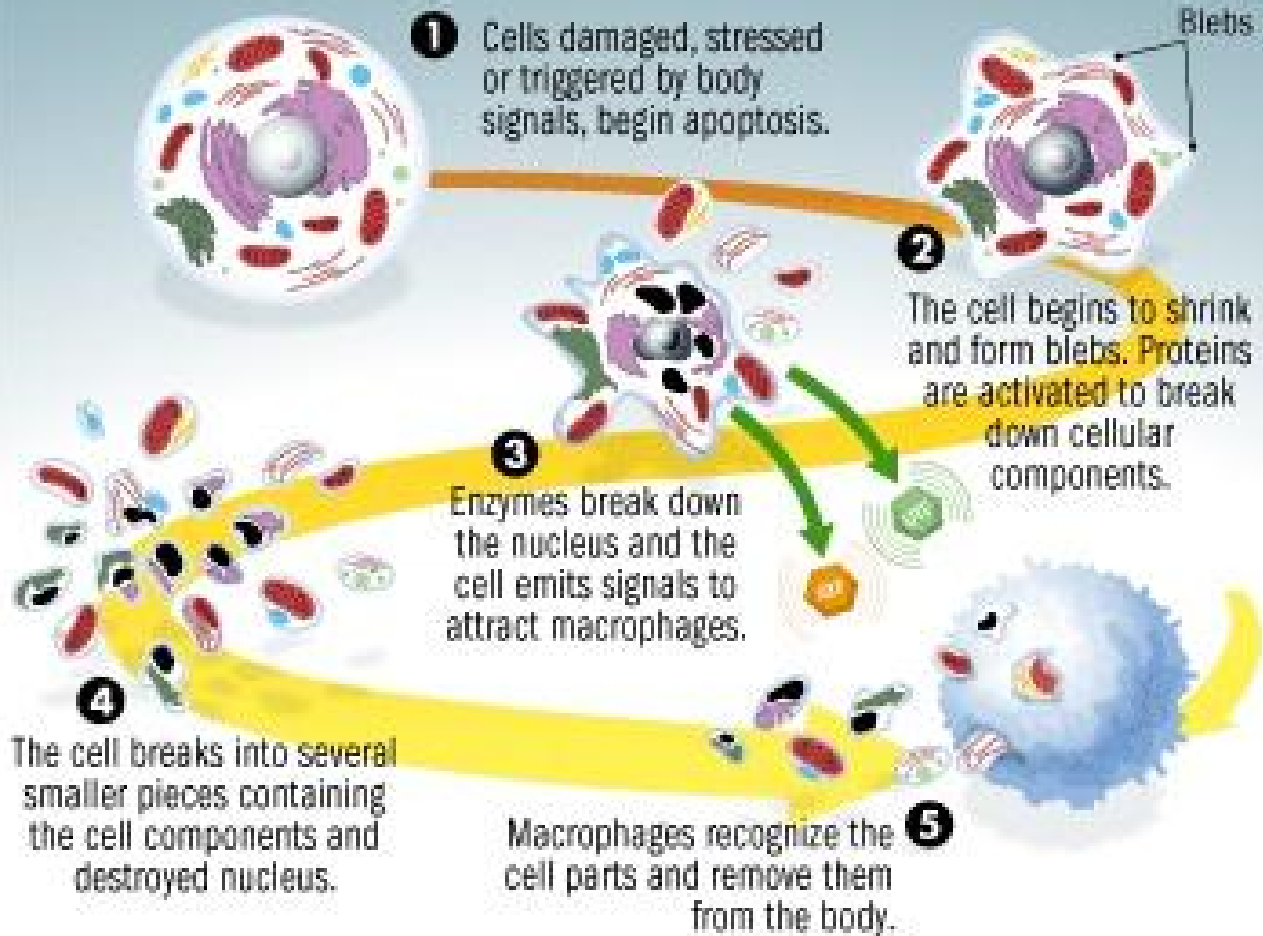
- Mechanisms of apoptosis
- Triggers of apoptosis
- Role in human development
- Role in disease

# Mechanism

How does it work?

## Apoptosis Process

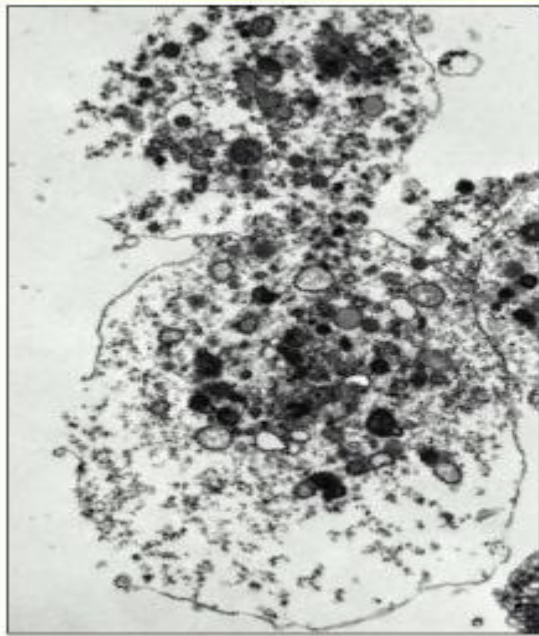
©2010 HowStuffWorks



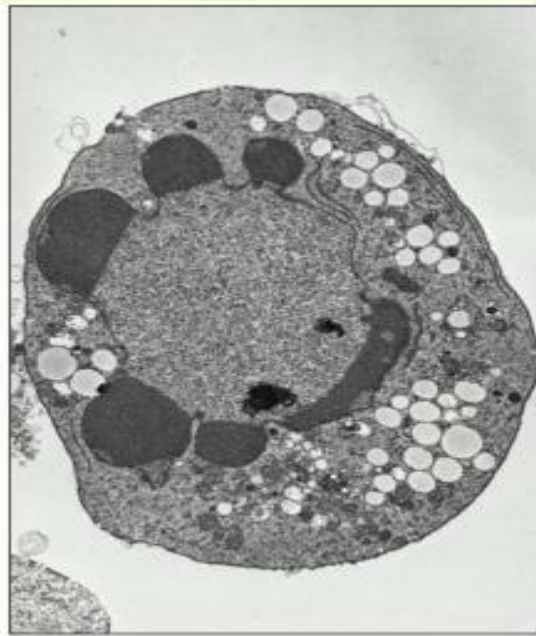
# Mechanism continued...

- Caspases activated
- Cleave/activate cascade effect
- Cytoskeleton collapses
- Nuclear lamins cleaved
- DNA-ase activated
- DNA is taken apart
- Alters cell surface to signal macrophage

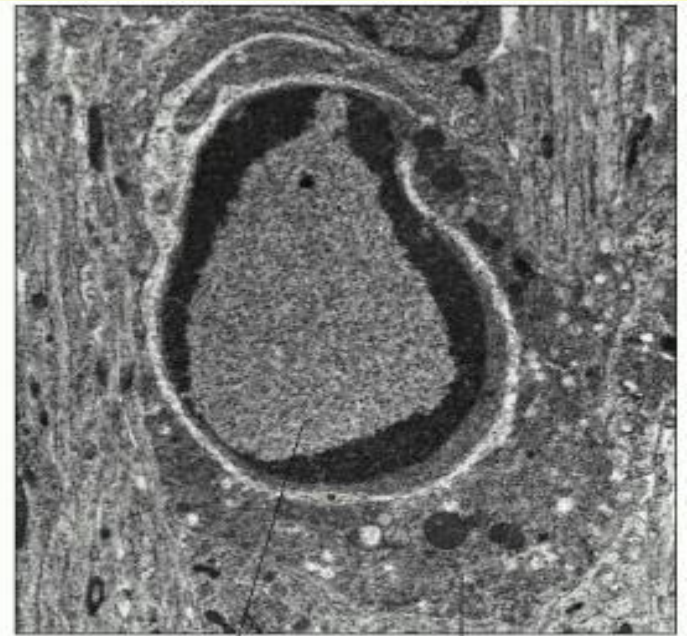




(A)



(B)



(C)

engulfed dead cell

phagocytic cell

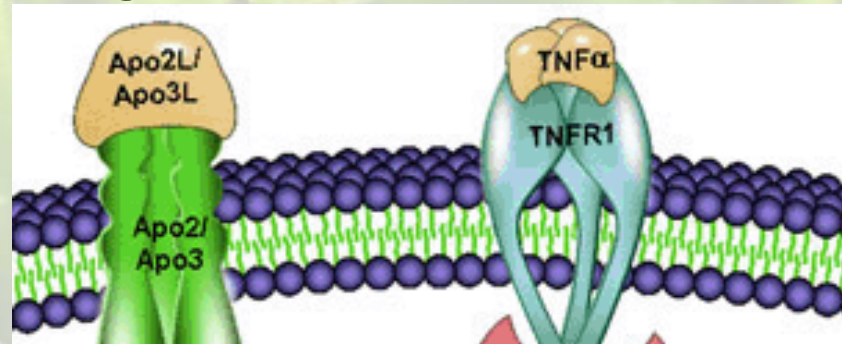
A) Necrosis

B) Apoptosis

C) Phagocyte after Apoptosis

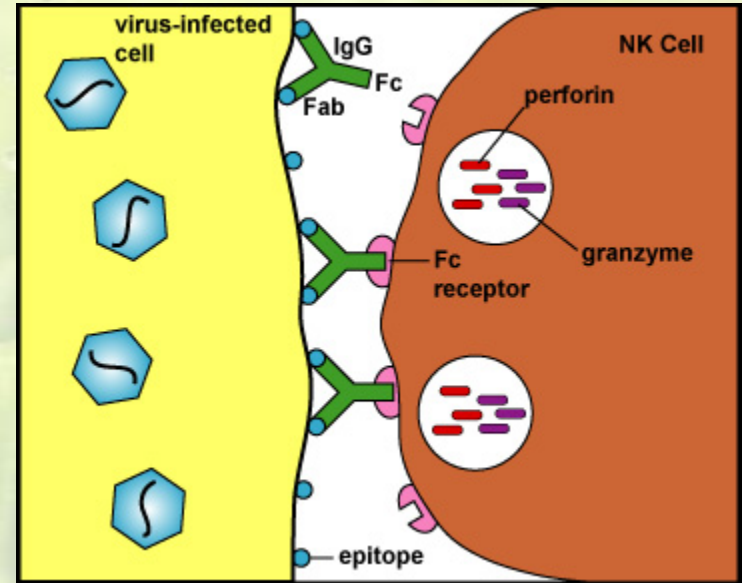
# Triggers - Extrinsic

- These triggers arise when the extracellular space surrounding the cell decides that the cell needs to die
- Activated by “Death Ligands”
- “Death Receptors”



# Triggers - NK Cells

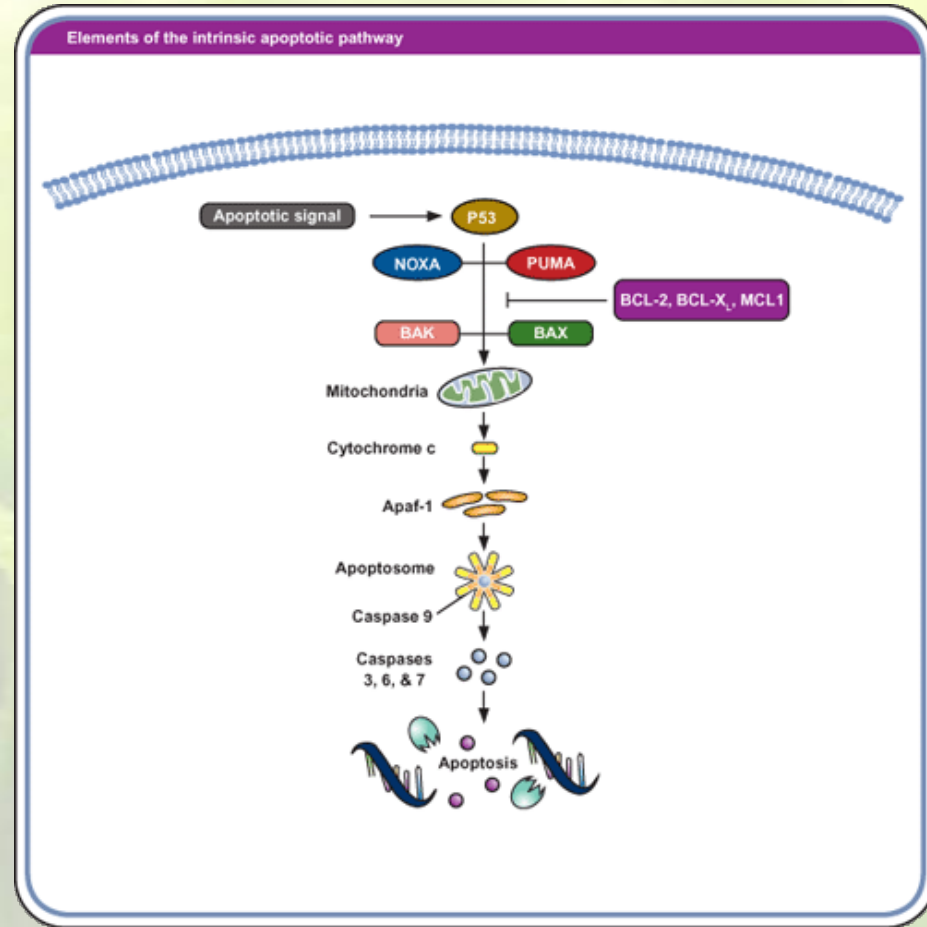
- NK cell uses apoptosis
- Immunity
- Antibodies





# Triggers - Intrinsic

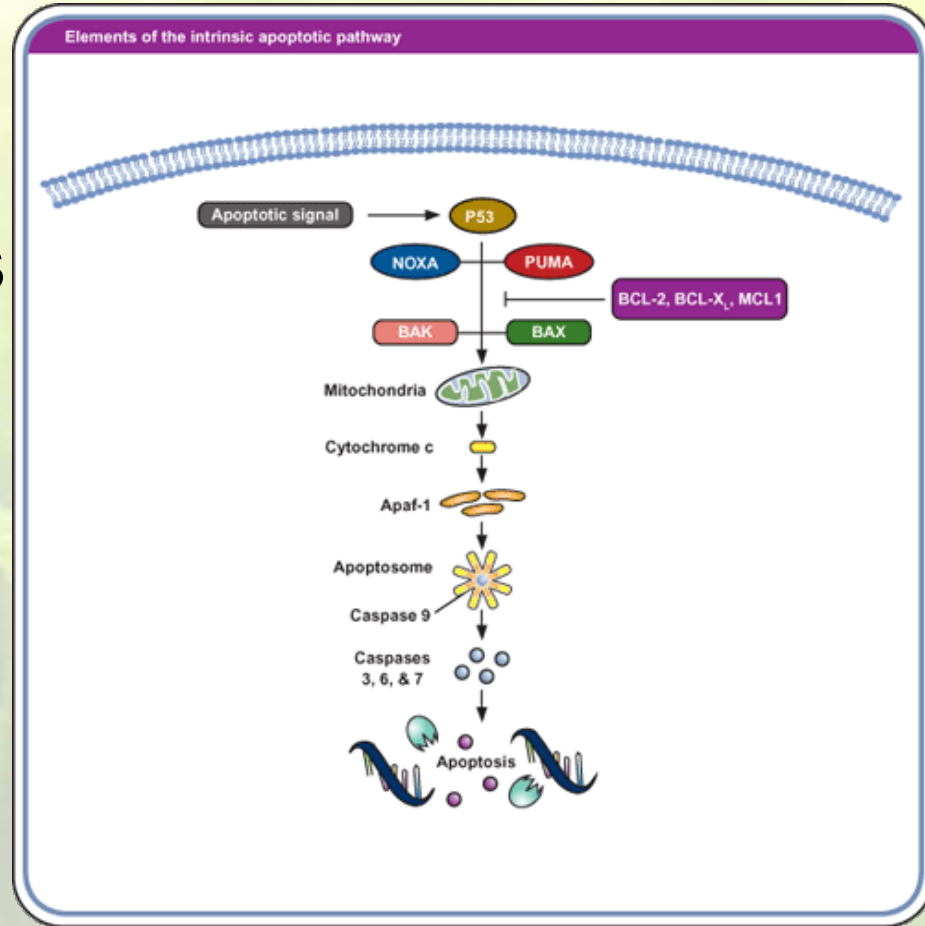
- Protein P53



# Triggers - Intrinsic

- Pro-apoptotic proteins

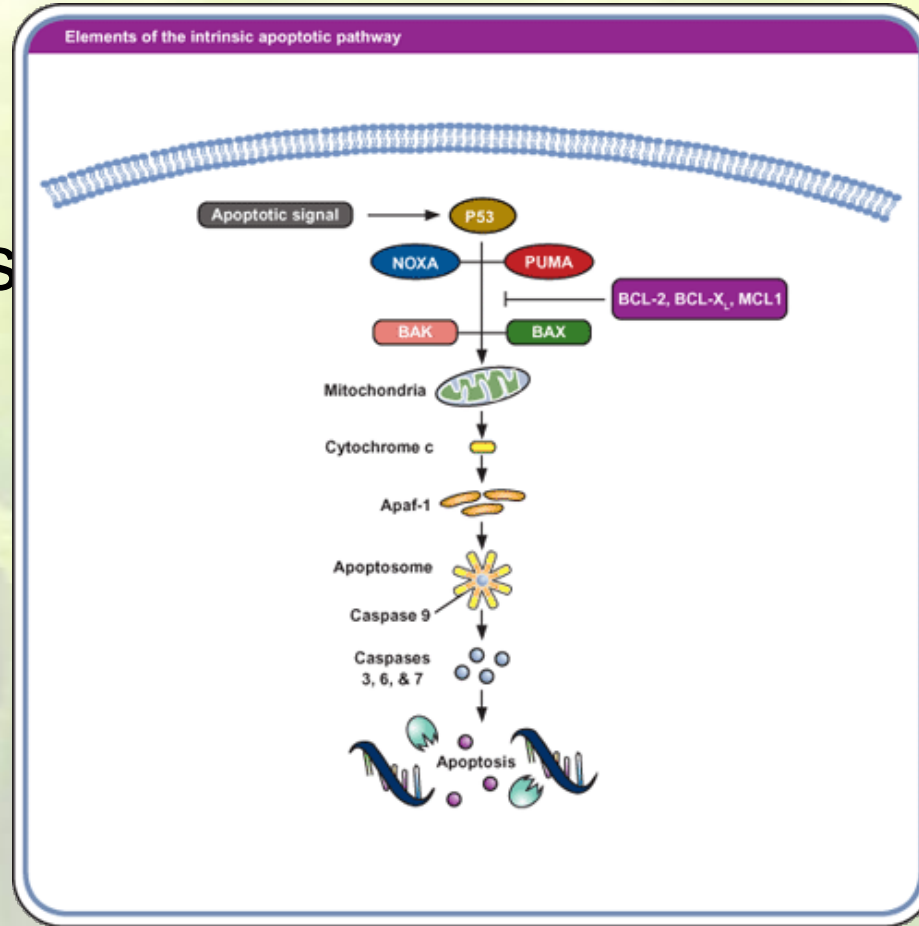
- Bcl-10
- Bax
- Bak
- Bid
- Bad
- Bim
- Bik
- Blk



# Triggers - Intrinsic

- Anti-apoptotic proteins

- Bcl-2
- Bcl-x
- Bcl-xL
- Bcl-Xs
- Bcl-w
- BAG



# Role In Development

- Apoptosis is responsible for removing webbing between the fingers and toes of the fetus around week 16 of Gestation.
- Any residual webbing is called syndactyly





# Role in Development

Syndactyly is more common in Amish populations

There are over 6 diseases associated with webbed toes, however most of the world has some residual webbing.

- Downs Syndrome
- Apert Syndrome
- Carpenter Syndrome
- Hydantoin (medication) taken during pregnancy

# Role in Development



Current research suggests...

- Varying levels of zinc reduces the completion of apoptosis in fingers and toes
- Low levels of Choline in the mother's diet stunts apoptosis

# Role in Development

- The average child (8-14)
  - 20-30 billion cells die a day
- The average adult
  - 60-70 billion cells die a day

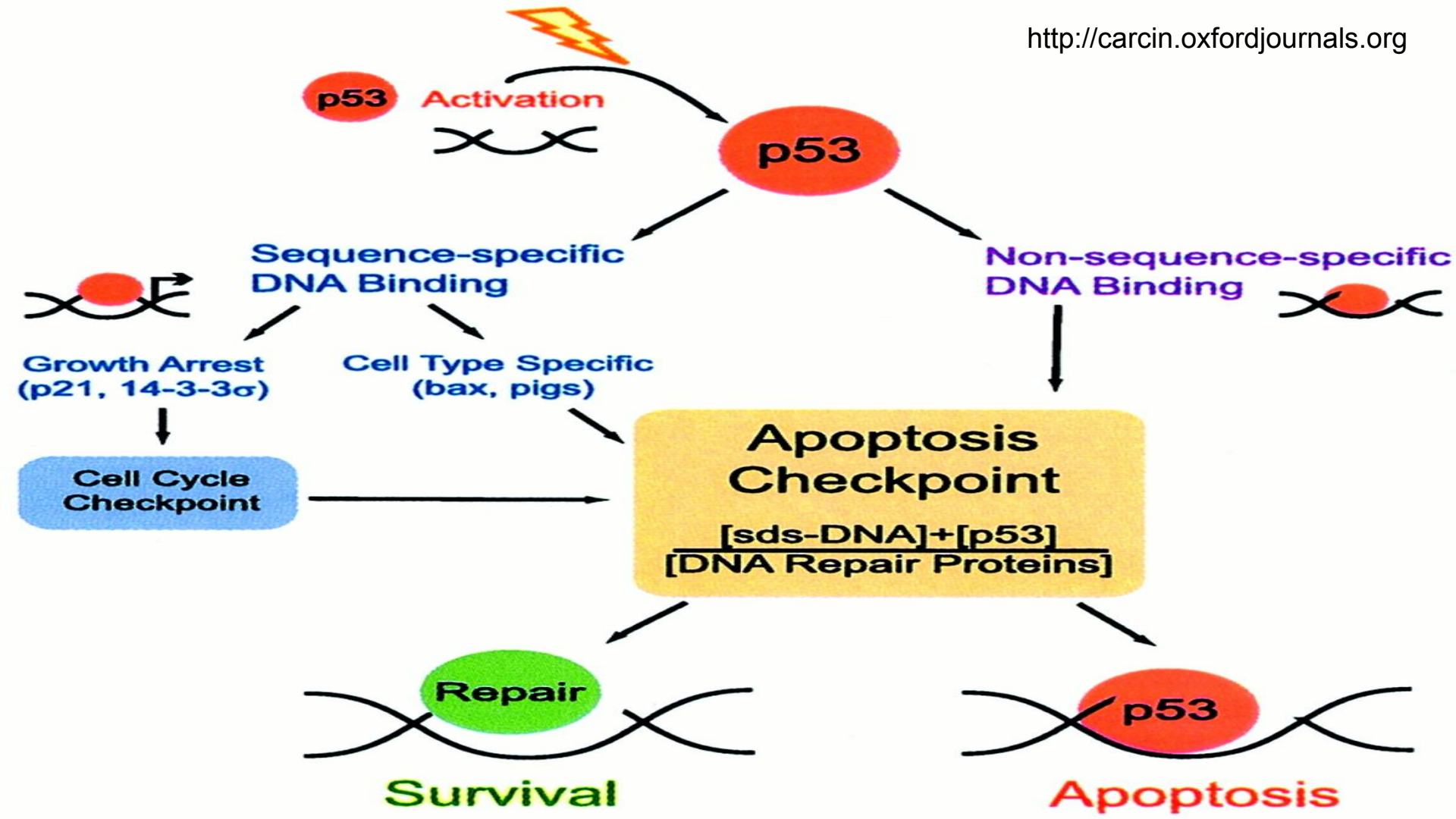


# **The Apoptosis Role in Disease**

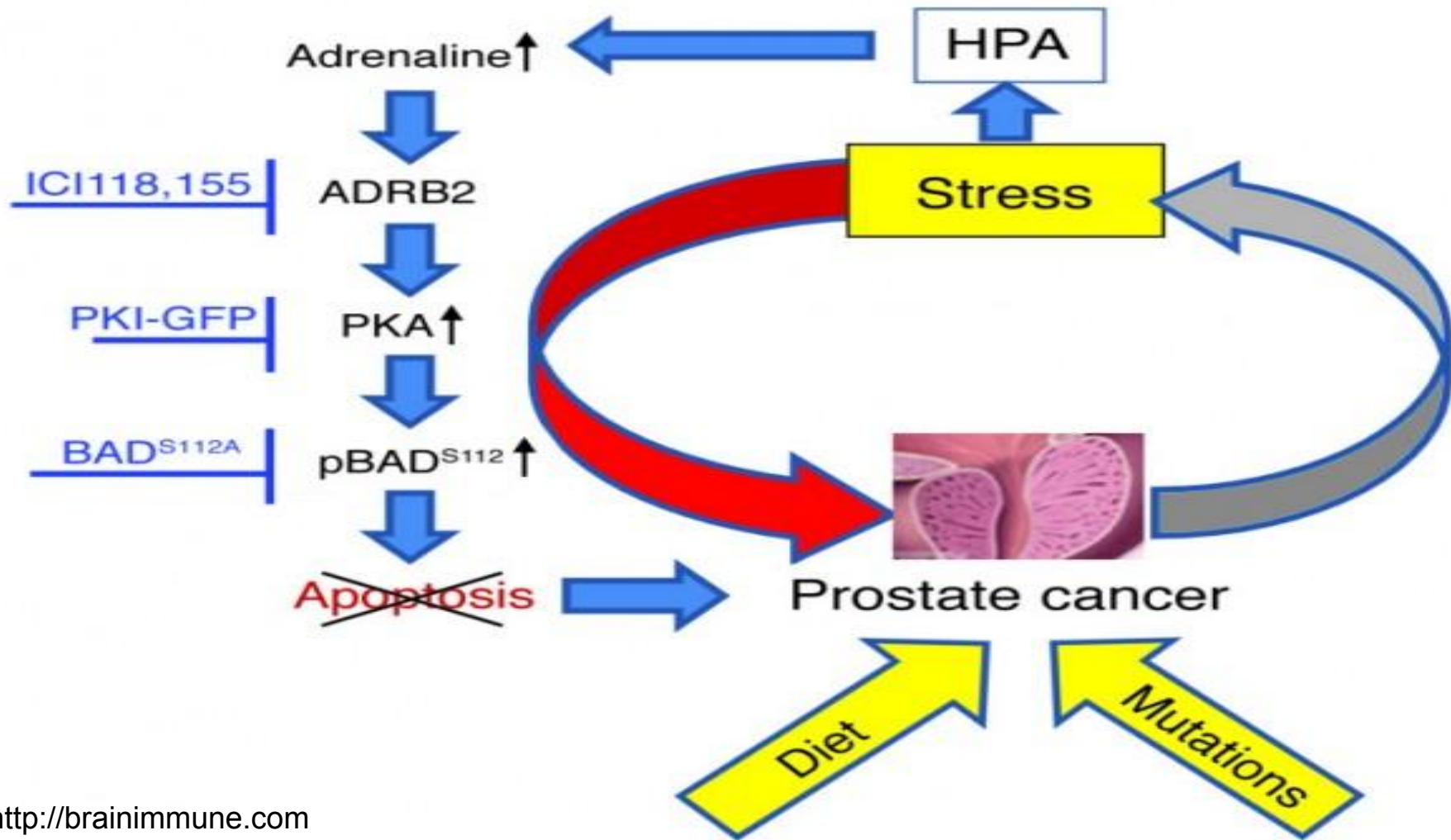
**Apoptosis plays a role in disease in three ways:**

- 1. It is beneficial when it destroys cells with damaged DNA.**
- 2. It is involved in disease when:**
  - A. Apoptosis is evaded.**
  - B. Apoptosis is mistakenly triggered.**





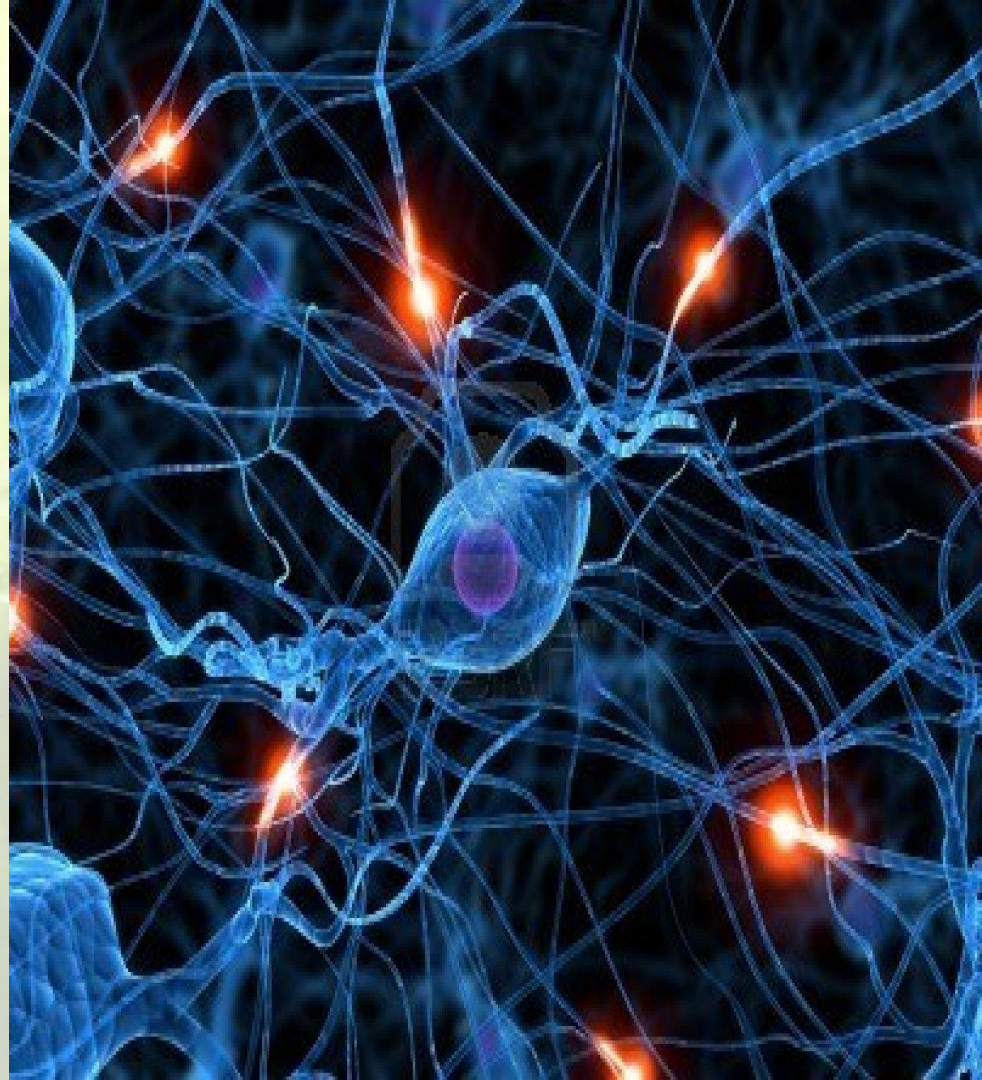
**Cancer, HIV and some other diseases occur when a **virus** is able to interrupt the apoptosis process.**





# Apoptosis is Mistakenly Triggered

- Nerve cells do not reproduce
- It's important that Nerve cells don't undergo apoptosis because they can't be replaced.
- Unusually severe cell stresses sometimes induce nerve cells to undergo apoptosis.





# Apoptosis is Mistakenly Triggered

Apoptosis in nerve cells  
contributes to the following  
neurodegenerative diseases.

1. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS, Lou Gehrigs disease)
2. Alzheimer's disease
3. Huntingtons disease
4. Parkinson's disease



# Conclusions

1. The mechanisms of apoptosis
  - Proteins cascade then cell is eaten by macrophage
2. The triggers of apoptosis
  - Are induced by extrinsic or intrinsic factors
  - Vital for immunity
3. Apoptosis occurs at week 16 of gestation.
  - Failure is called syndactyly.
4. Apoptosis plays the following roles in disease: (1) Prevents viral propagation (2) In nerve cells, causes neurodegeneration (3) When interrupted, contributes to cancer.

Apoptosis is important because we each have 10's of billions of cells in our body dying every day!

Thank you

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# Mechanism

What is the difference between apoptosis and necrosis?

- A. Apoptosis never happens to just lone one cell.
- B. Necrosis is a group of cells attacking other cells.  
Apoptosis acts alone.
- C. Apoptosis signals macrophages to clean up scrap cell parts. Necrosis does not.
- D. Your presentation was a very effective sleep inducing agent.
- E. Necrosis is two cells stuck together.

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# Triggers

**More Pro-apoptotic proteins inside the cell will lead to?**

- A. Apoptosis**
- B. Cell regeneration**
- C. Myofibril inflammation**
- D. Cooties**
- E. Anti-apoptotic proteins**

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# Development

**In what week of gestation is apoptosis responsible for removing the webbing between fingers and toes?**

- A. week 8**
- B. week 32**
- C. week 16**
- D. week 23**



# Development

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# Disease

**Which disease process involves apoptosis?**

- A. Preventing viral propagation**
- B. Neurodegeneration**
- C. Heart disease**
- D. Cancer development**
- E. Answers A, B and D**

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**Questions?**