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What are cytoophidia?

2010: Independent discovery by three groups of the ability of CTP synthase, to form filamentous, membraneless structures (collectively named cytoophidia) in Drosophila (Liu, 2010), bacteria (Ingerson-Mahar et al., 2010) and budding yeast (Noree et al., 2010)

CTP synthase (CTPS), is an essential metabolic enzyme which catalyzes the rate limiting step in the *de novo* production of CTP:

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ATP + UTP + glutamine \rightarrow ADP + P<sub>i</sub> + CTP + glutamate
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Morphology and naming

Assembly of cytoophidia

> 5 phases of cytoophidia assembly

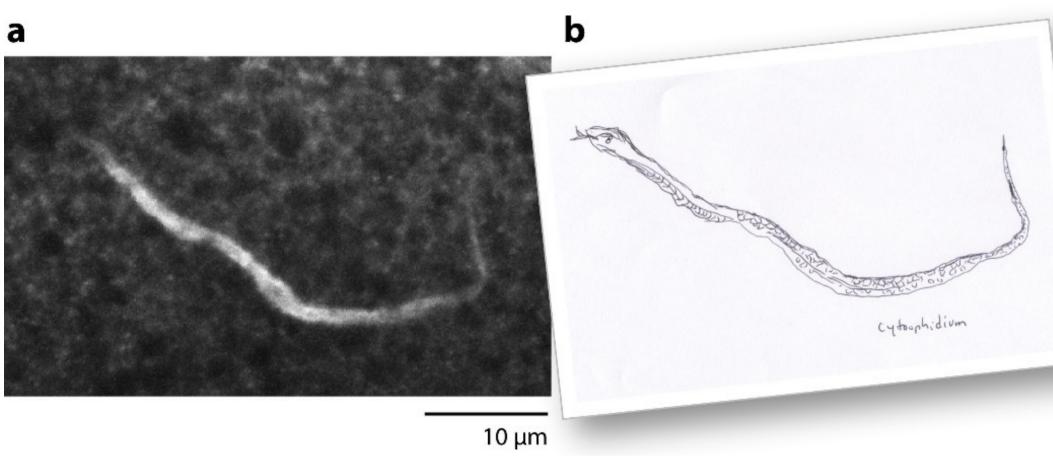
Phase 5: Circularization

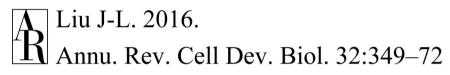
hase 4:

Bundling









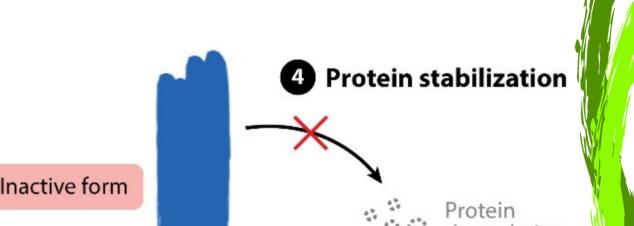
> The cytoophidium: a snake in the cell.

Liu (2010) referred to these subcellular snake-like structures as cytoophidia (Greek: cyto-, meaning cell, and ophidia, meaning serpents).

> Depicted in the figure is a snake-like structure observed in a Drosophila oocyte. This was one of the first images of cytoophidia obtained by antibody cross-reaction.

Why is it important to study cytoophidia?

Speculated functions of cytoophidia



Phase 1

Nucleation

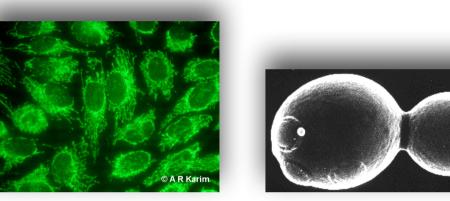
Liu J-L. 2016.

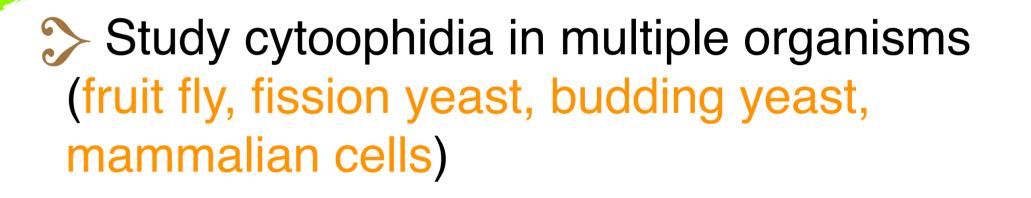
 $\mathbf{\hat{R}}$ Annu. Rev. Cell Dev. Biol. 32:349–72

Research directions

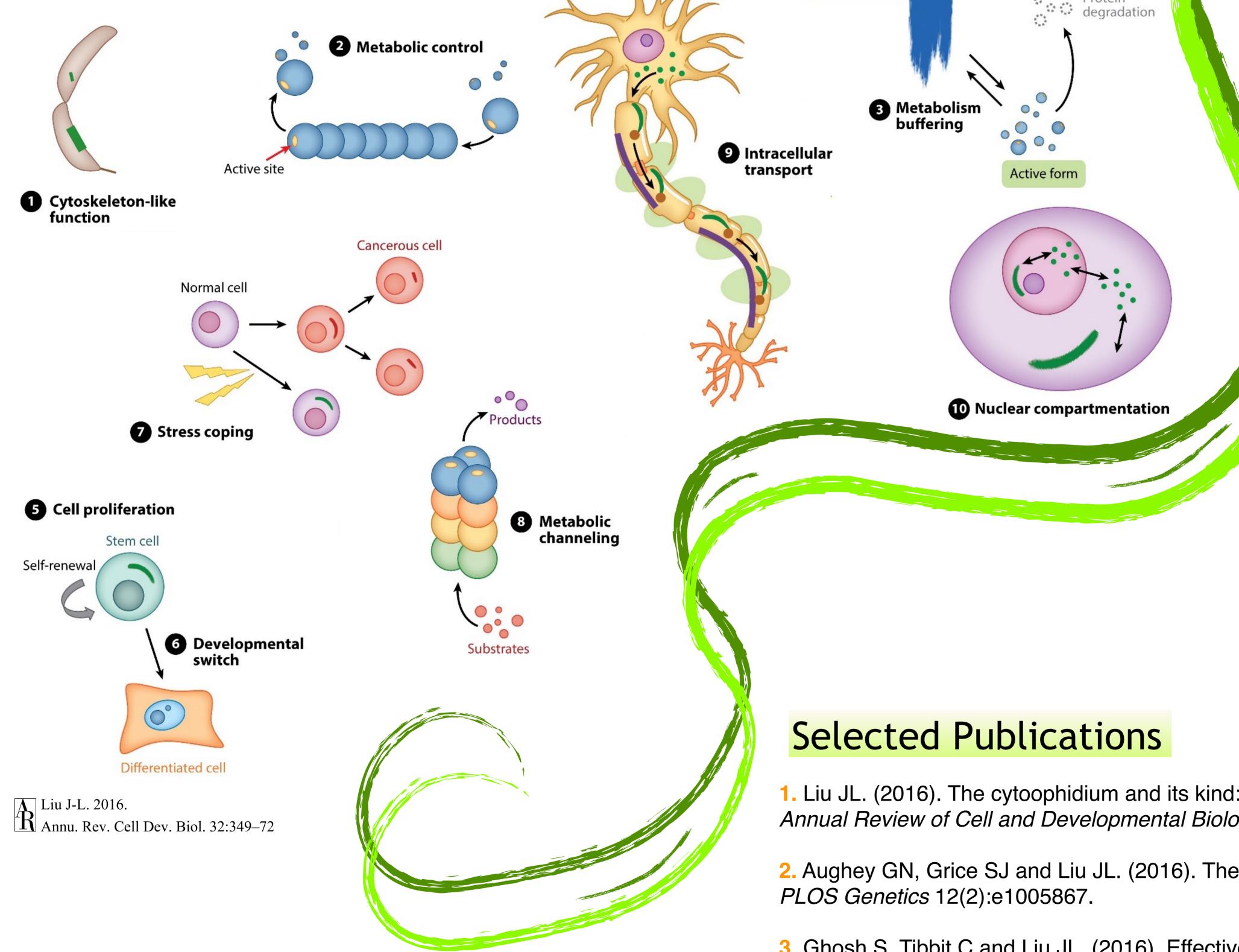








> Multidisciplinary research (metabolic,



developmental, structural)

> How is cytoophidia formation regulated?

Confirm potential roles in the cells

> Elucidate relation with functional partners Study a range of cytoophidia-forming proteins

The Cytoophidia Team

Principal Investigator: Prof Jilong Liu

ShanghaiTech Group (13 members)

Oxford Group (6 members)

More information

Website: <u>cytoophidia.org</u> Contact: Professor Jilong Liu liuil3@shanghaitech.edu.cn

Compartmentation by filamentation is an important general mechanism for the regulation of metabolism

Cytoophidia are dynamic structures that respond to metabolic state and external cues such as stresses (novel therapies?)

1. Liu JL. (2016). The cytoophidium and its kind: Filamentation and compartmentation of metabolic enzymes. Annual Review of Cell and Developmental Biology 32:349-72.

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3. Ghosh S, Tibbit C and Liu JL. (2016). Effective knockdown of *Drosophila* long non-coding RNAs by CRISPR interference. Nucleic Acids Research 44 (9): e84.

4. Bassett AR, Tibbit C, Ponting CP and Liu JL. (2013). Highly efficient targeted mutagenesis of Drosophila with the CRISPR/Cas9 system. *Cell Reports* 4(1):220-8. [Cell Reports Best of 2013]

5. Liu JL. (2010). Intracellular compartmentation of CTP synthase in *Drosophila*. Journal of Genetics and Genomics 37(5):281-96. [NATURE | News Feature]

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