

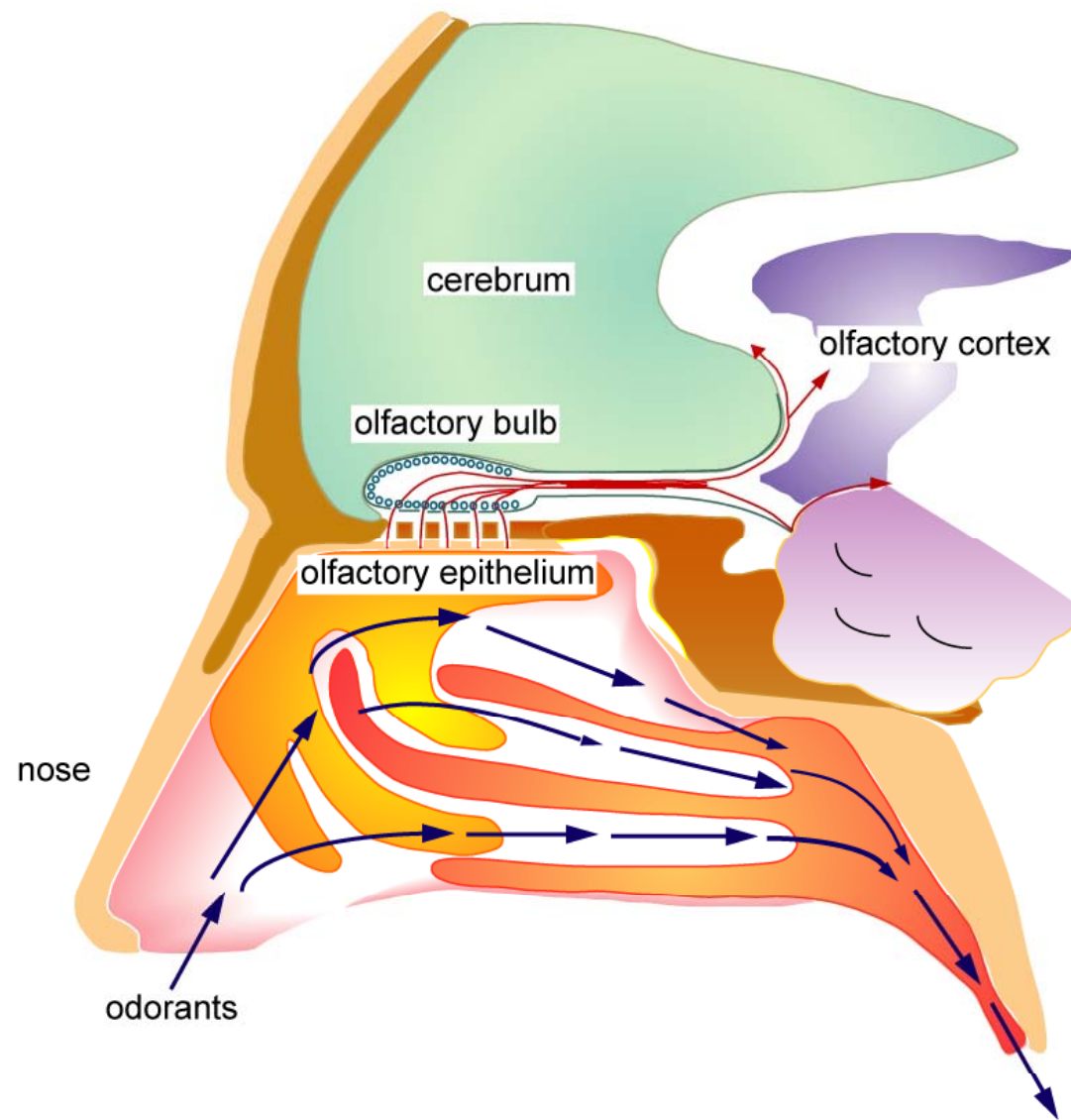
Molecular Basis of Odor Perception in the Mouse

Hitoshi Sakano
The University of Tokyo

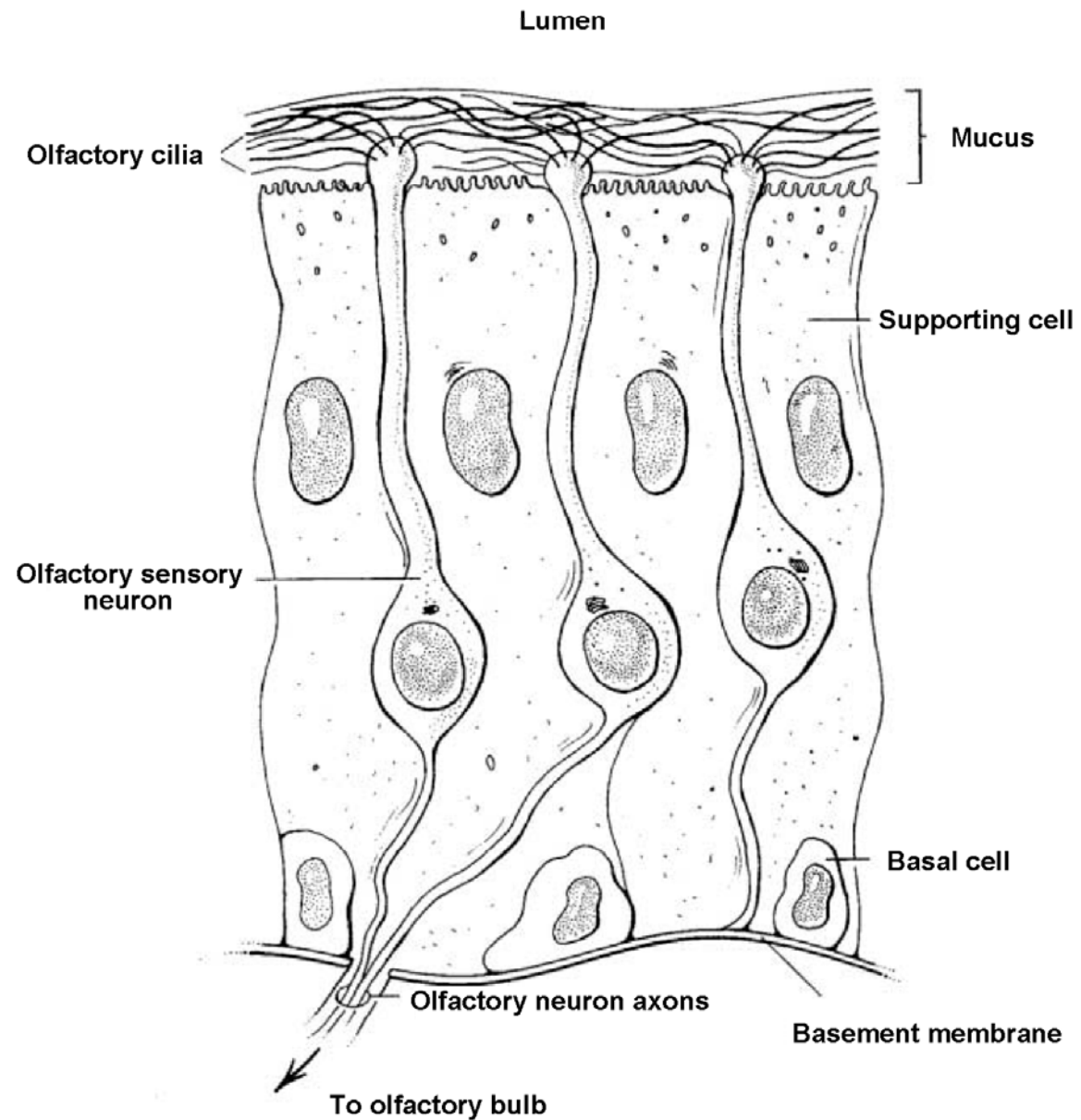
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July 16 2009 Global Focus Oyon Knowledge Lecture @ Komaba campus

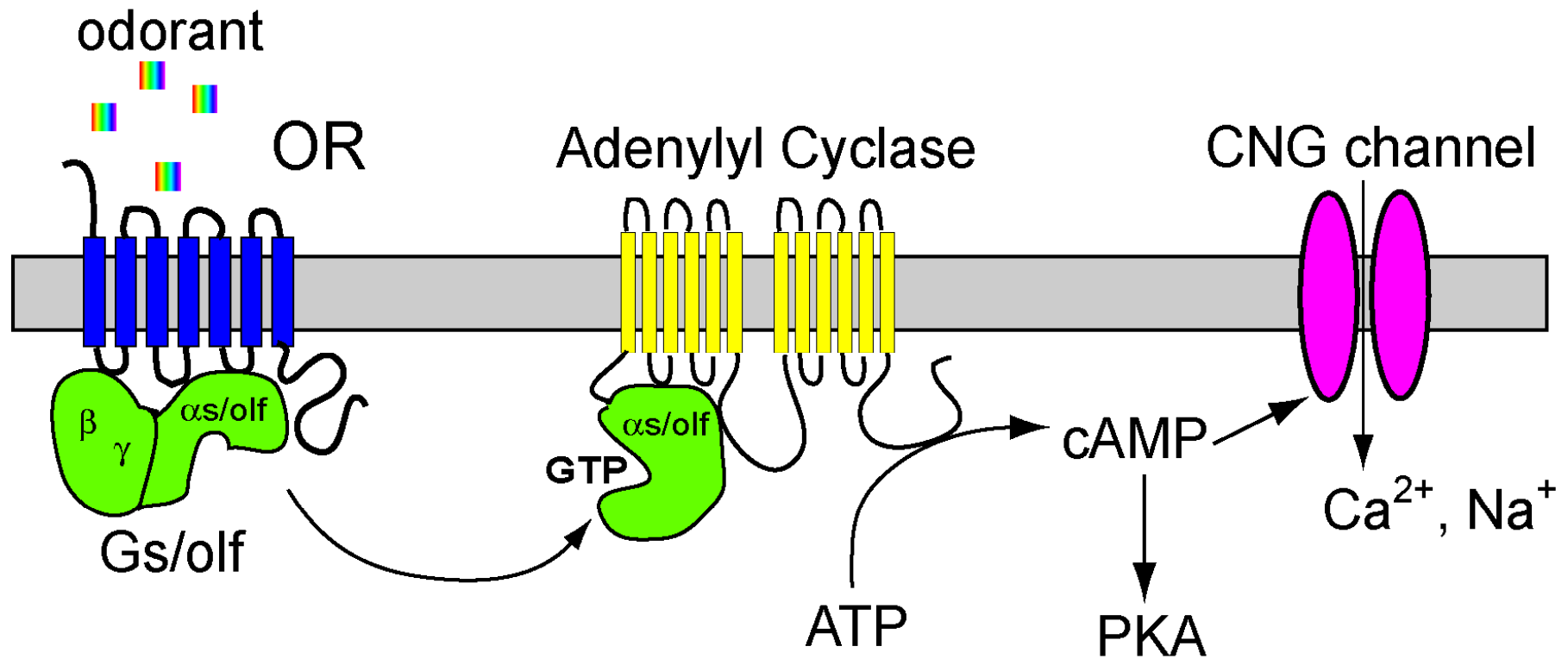
Human Olfactory System



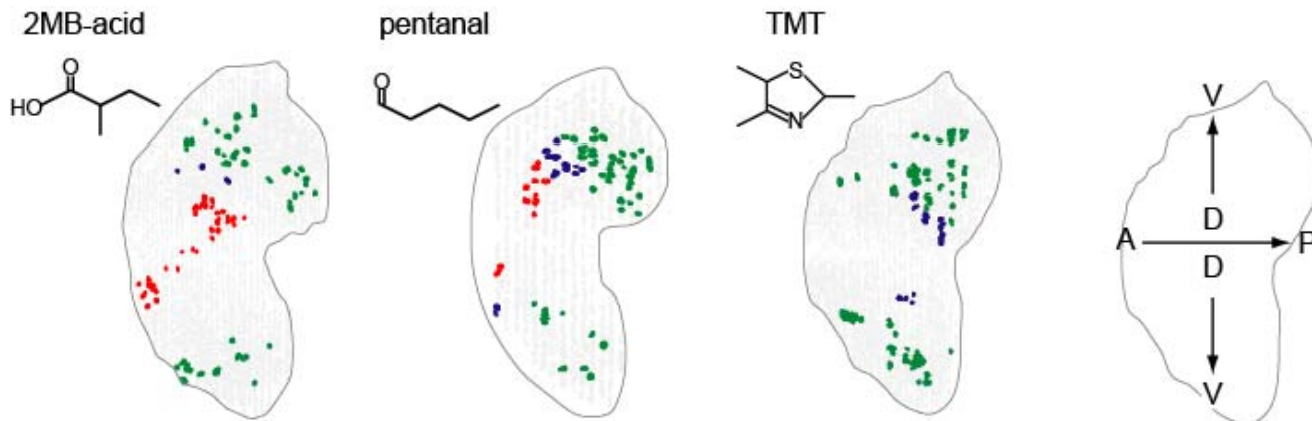
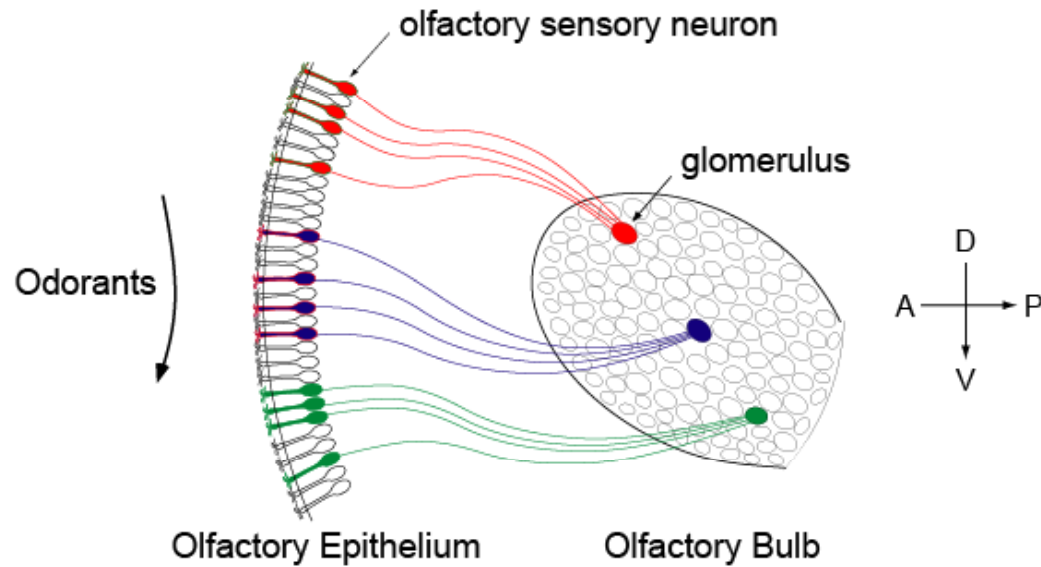
Olfactory Neuroepithelium



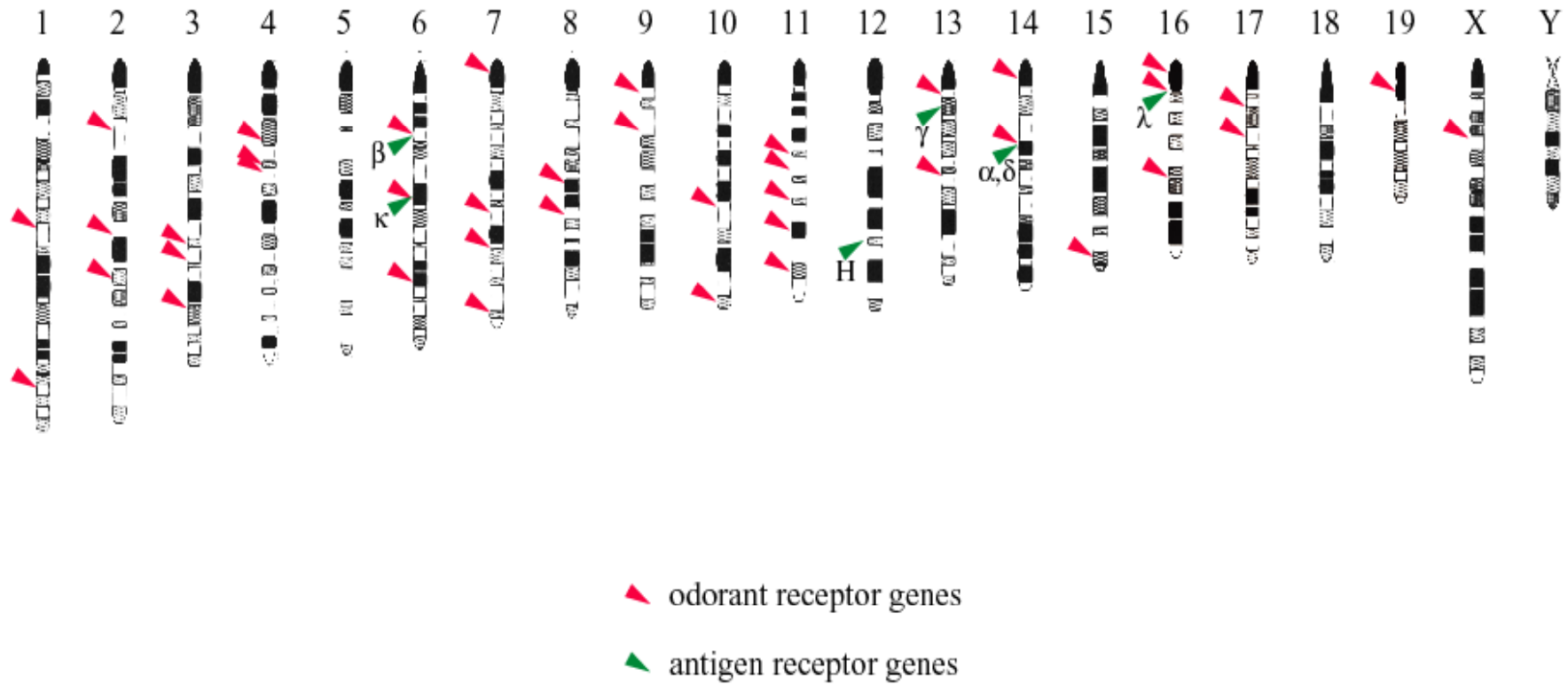
Olfactory Signal Transduction



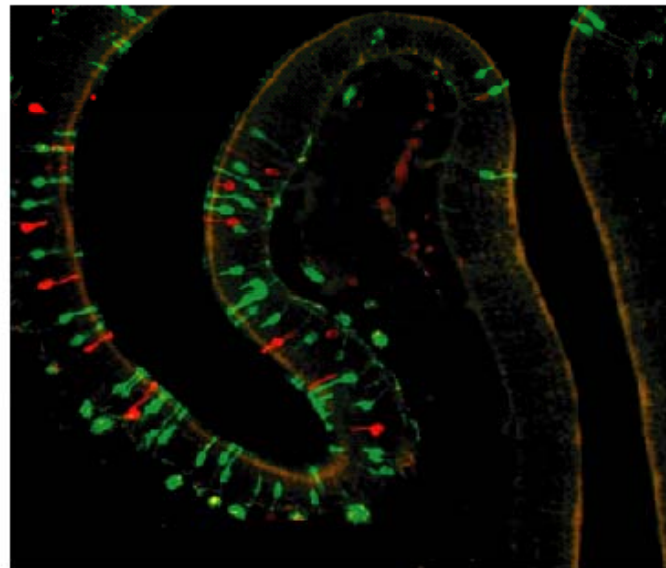
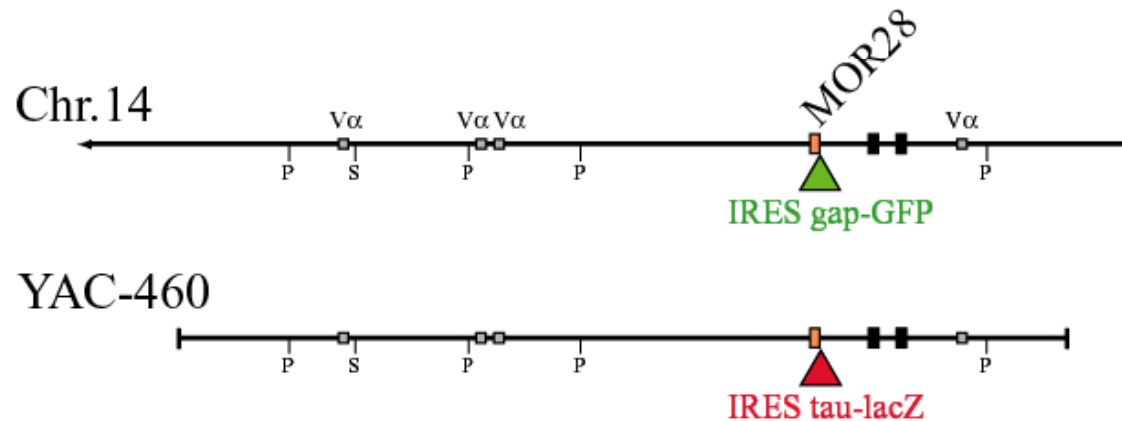
Conversion of olfactory signals



Distribution of the Mouse OR Gene Clusters



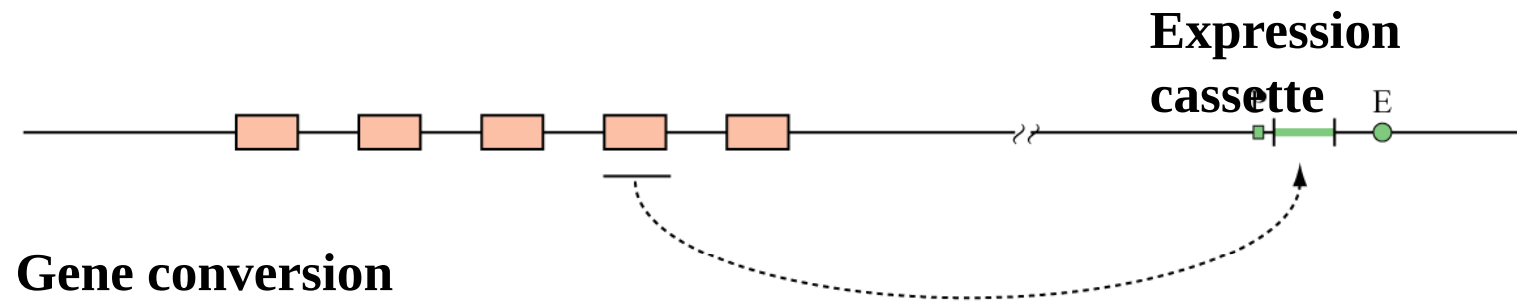
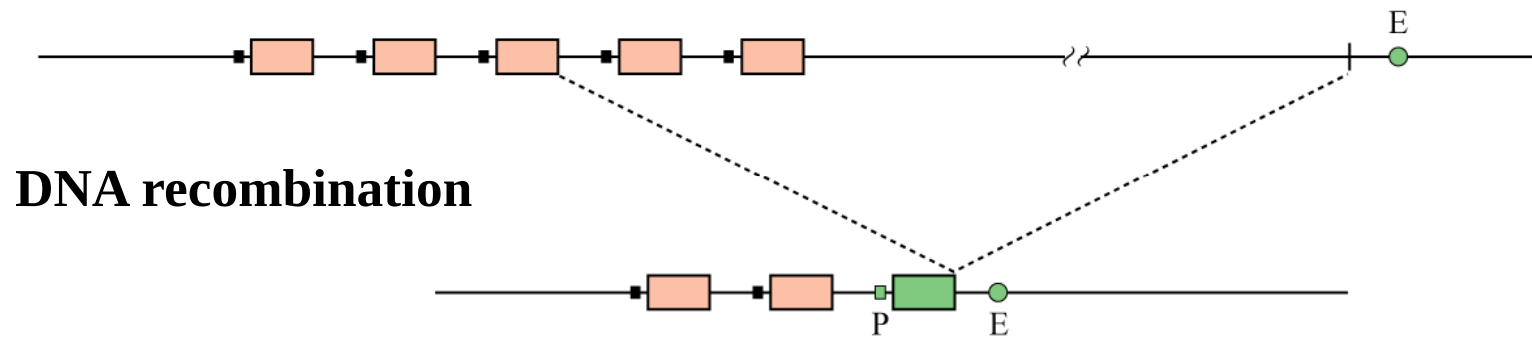
Exclusion Between the Transgenic and Endogenous *MOR28* Genes



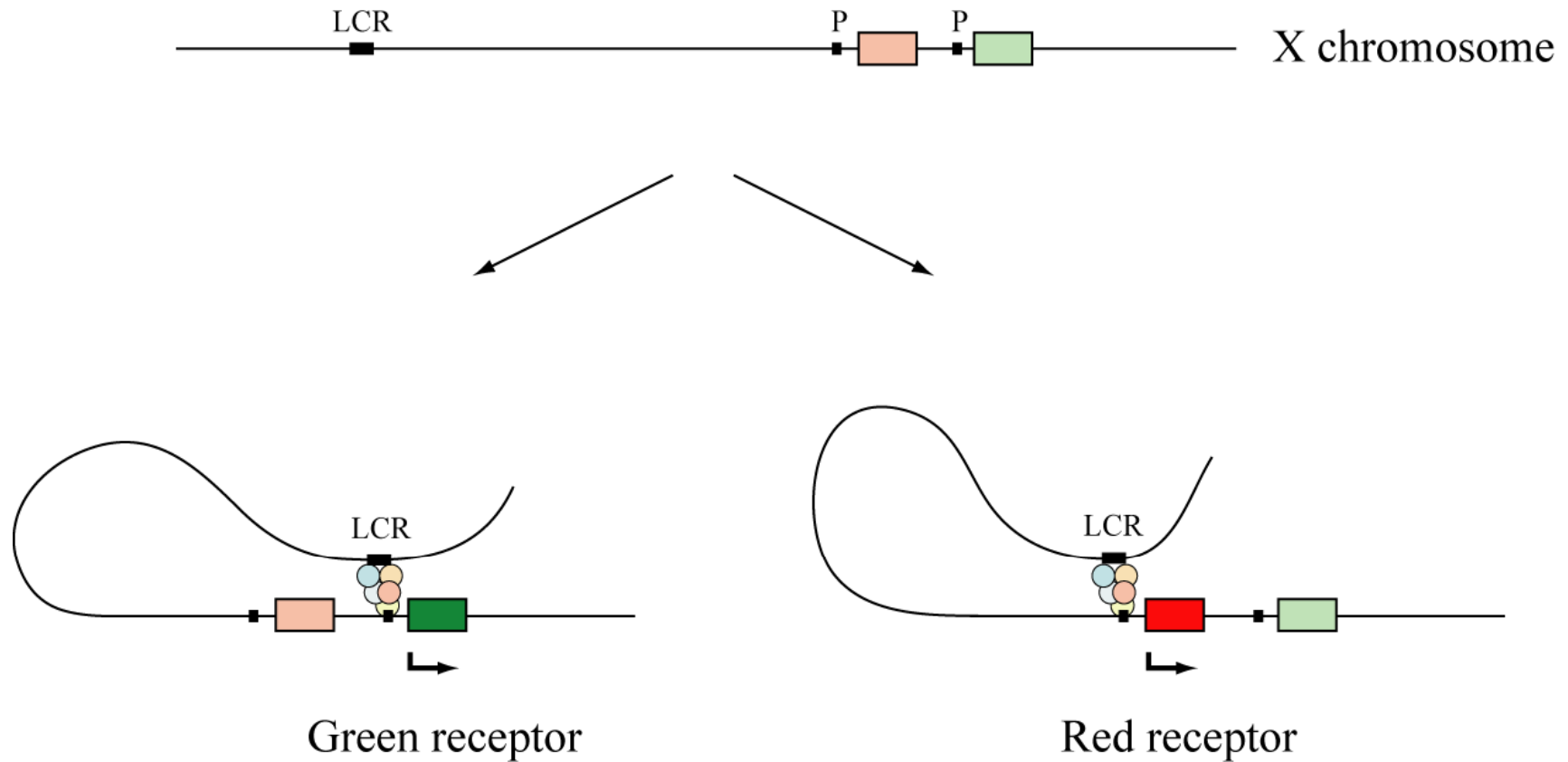
Olfactory epithelium

Serizawa *et al.*, *Nature Neurosci.* 7, 687 (2000)

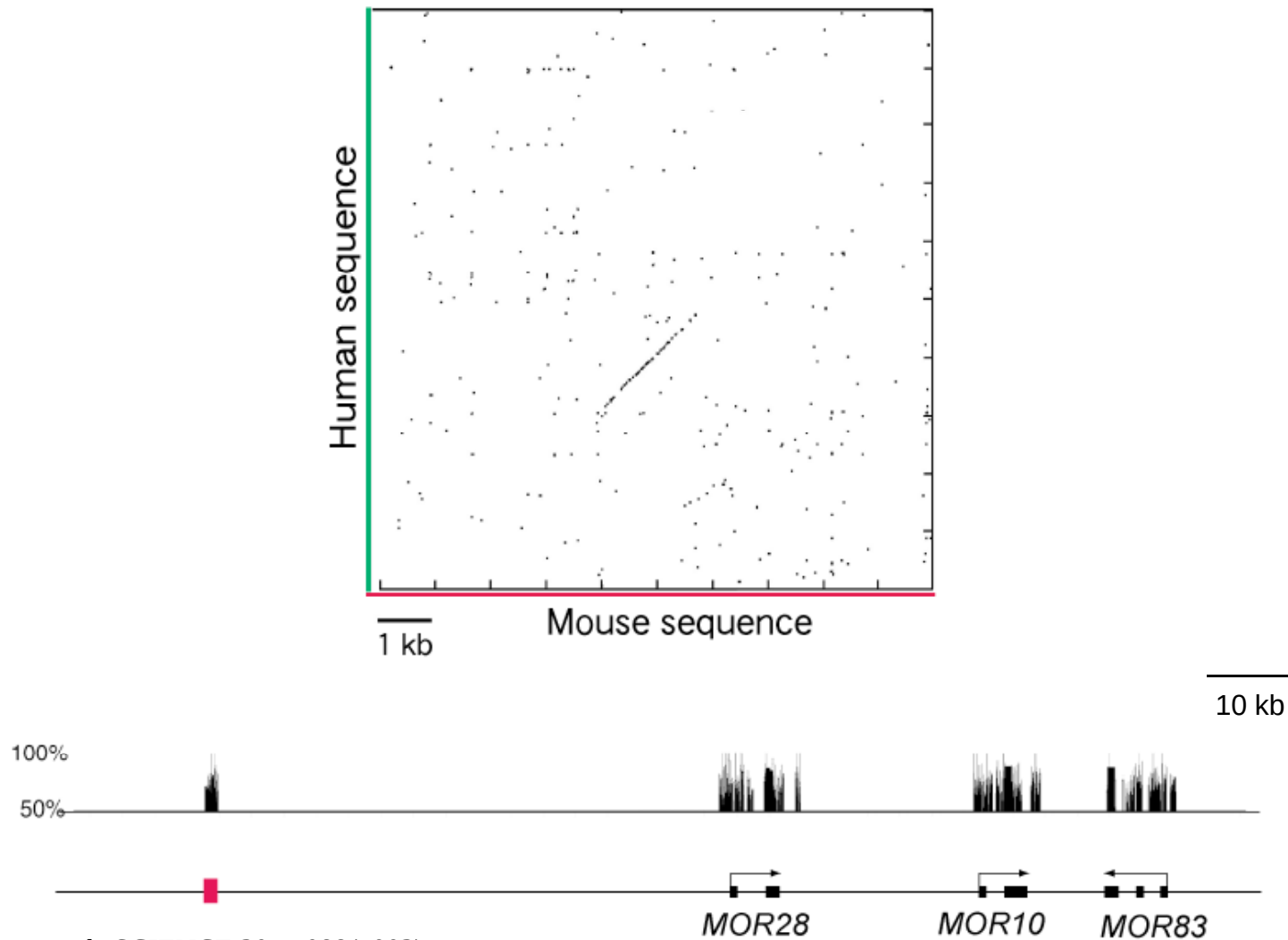
Single Gene Choice by Somatic DNA Rearrangement



Mutually Exclusive Activation of Visual Pigment Genes

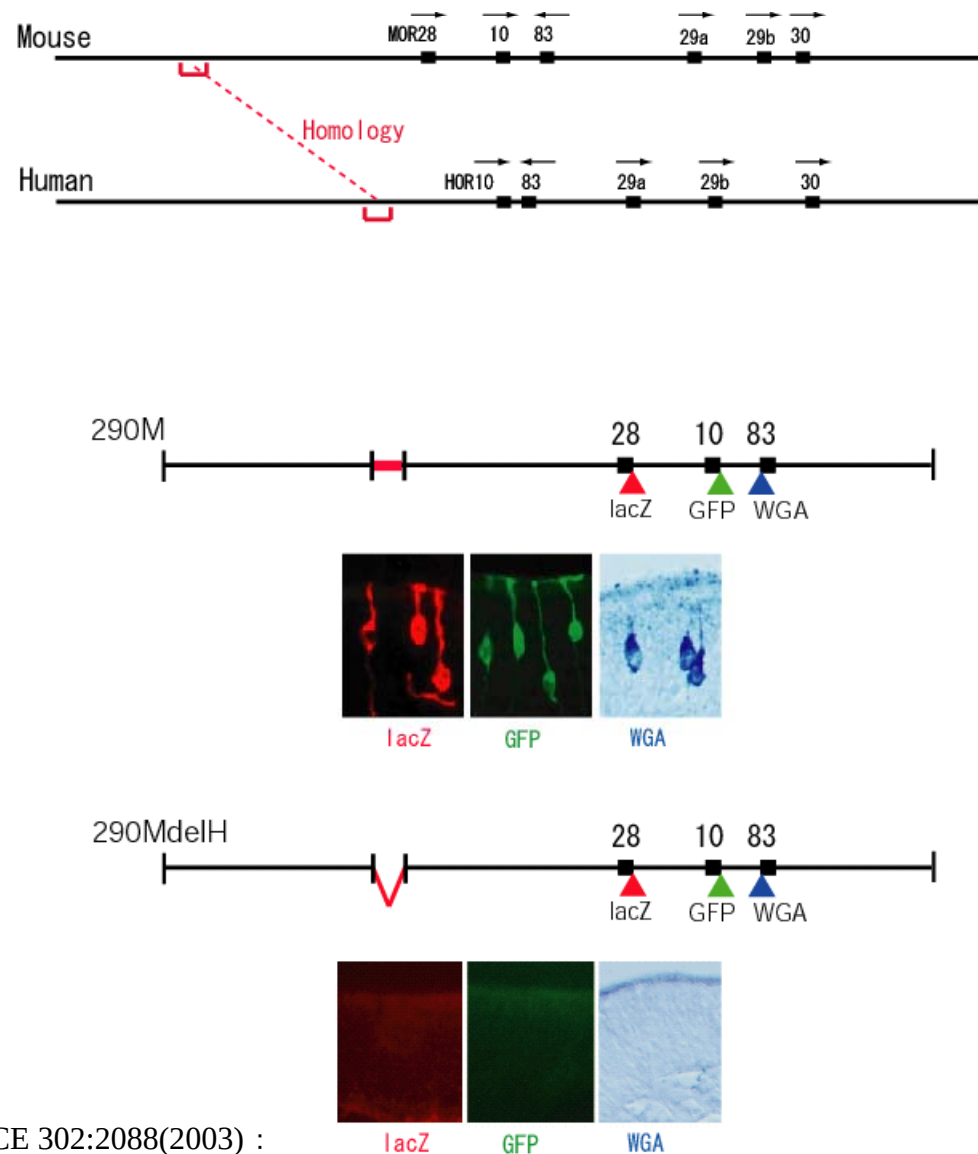


Identification of the Homology (H) Region



‡ From Serizawa *et al.*, SCIENCE 302:2088(2003) :
<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/sci;302/5653/2088?maxtoshow=&HITS=10&hits=10&RESULTFORMAT=&searchid=1&FIRSTINDEX=0&volume=302&firstpage=2088&resourcetype=HWCIT>
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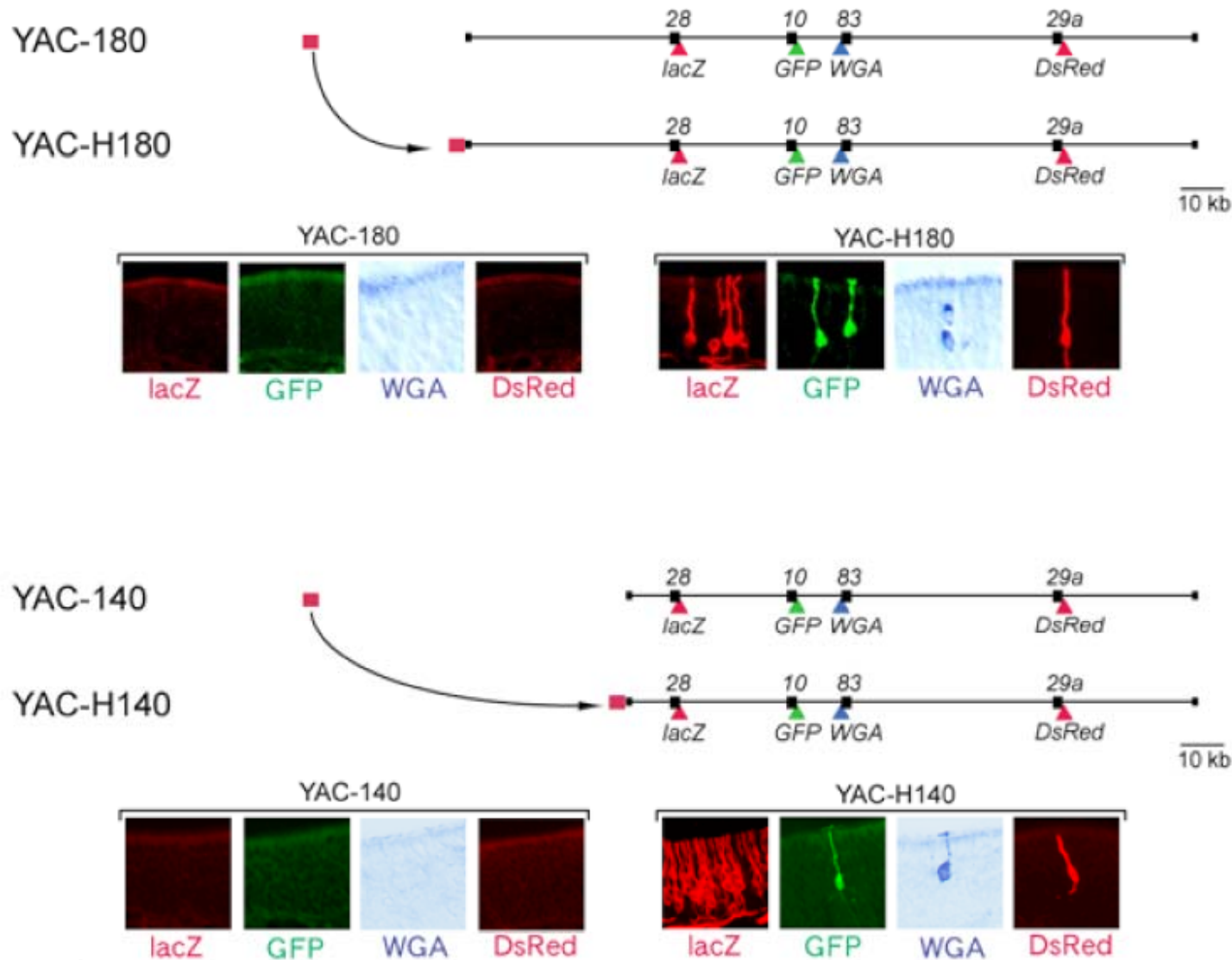
H-Region is Necessary for *MOR28* Expression



† From Serizawa *et al.*, SCIENCE 302:2088(2003) :
<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/sci;302/5653/2088?maxtoshow=&HITS=10&hits=10&RESULTFORMAT=&searchid=1&FIRSTINDEX=0&volume=302&firstpage=2088&resourcetype=HWCIT>

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H-Region Reactivates Truncated Constructs

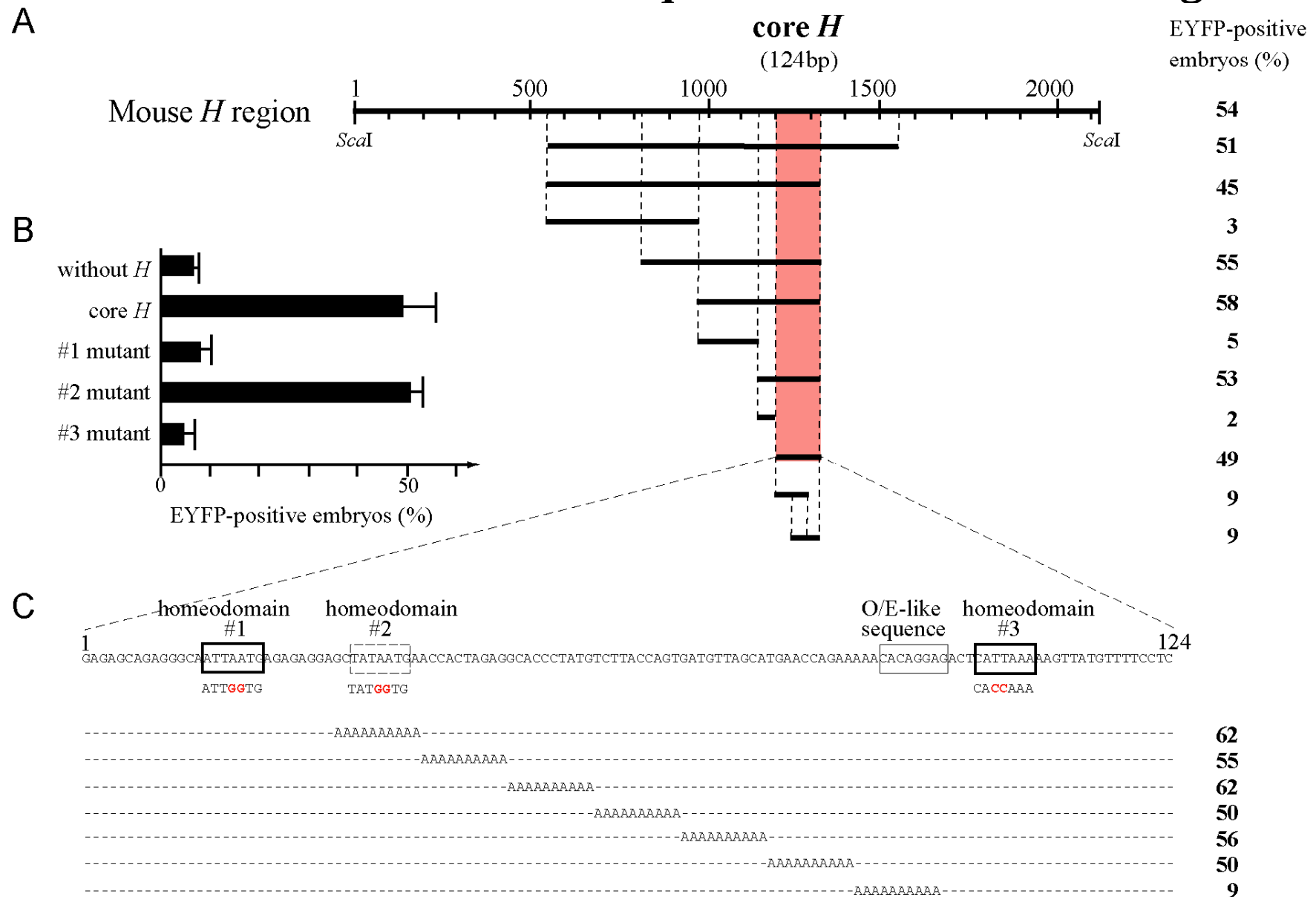


From Serizawa *et al.*, SCIENCE 302:2088(2003) :

<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/sci;302/5653/2088?maxtoshow=&HITS=10&hits=10&RESULTFORMAT=&searchid=1&FIRSTINDEX=0&volume=302&firstpage=2088&resourcetype=HWCIT>

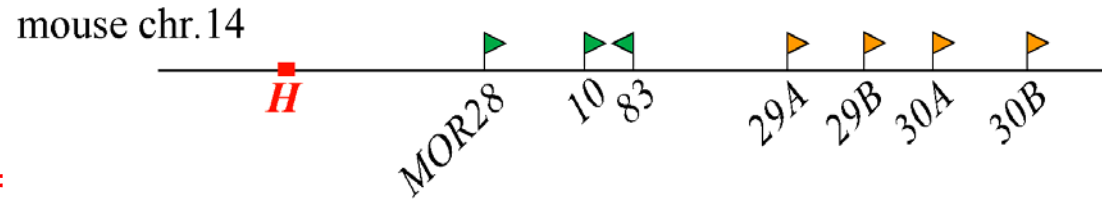
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Dissection of the essential sequences of the mouse *H* region

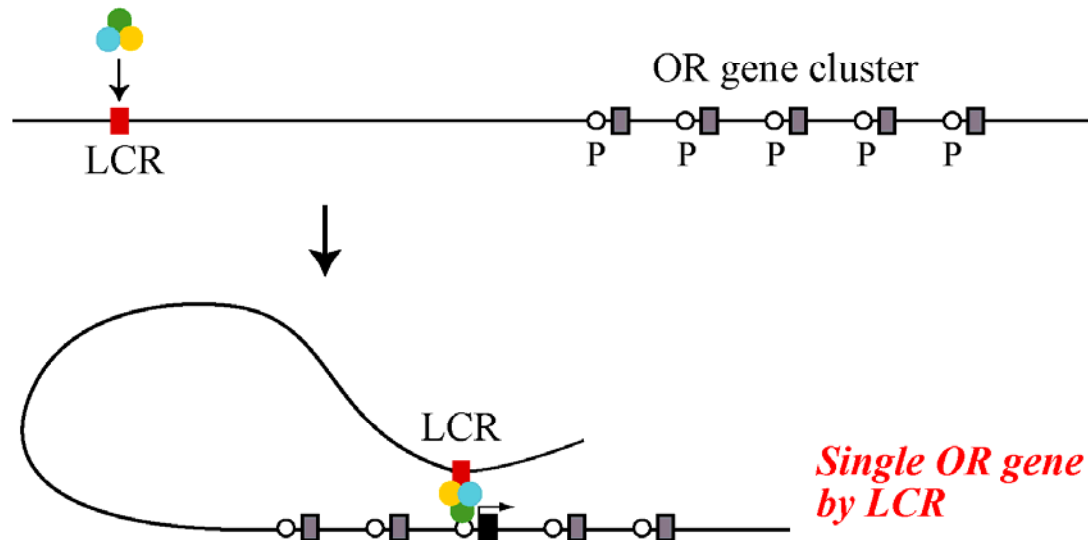


Single OR gene choice by LCR

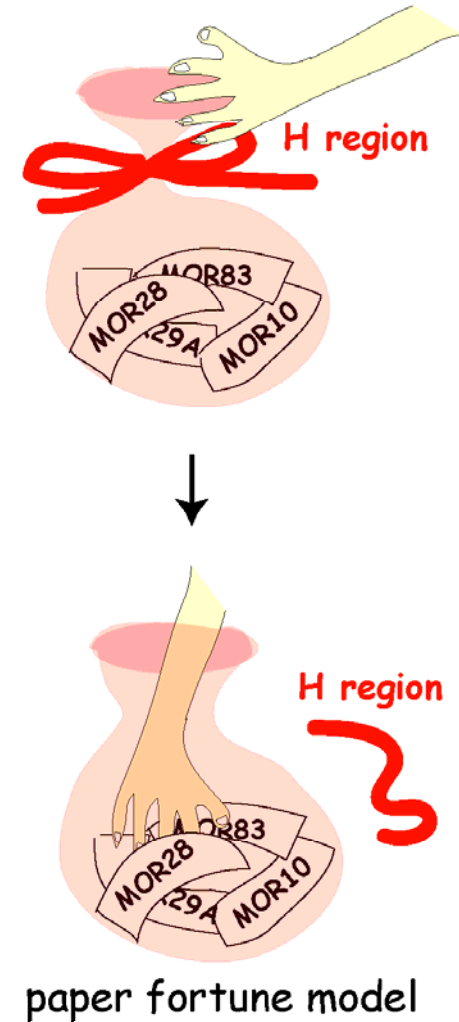
A



B



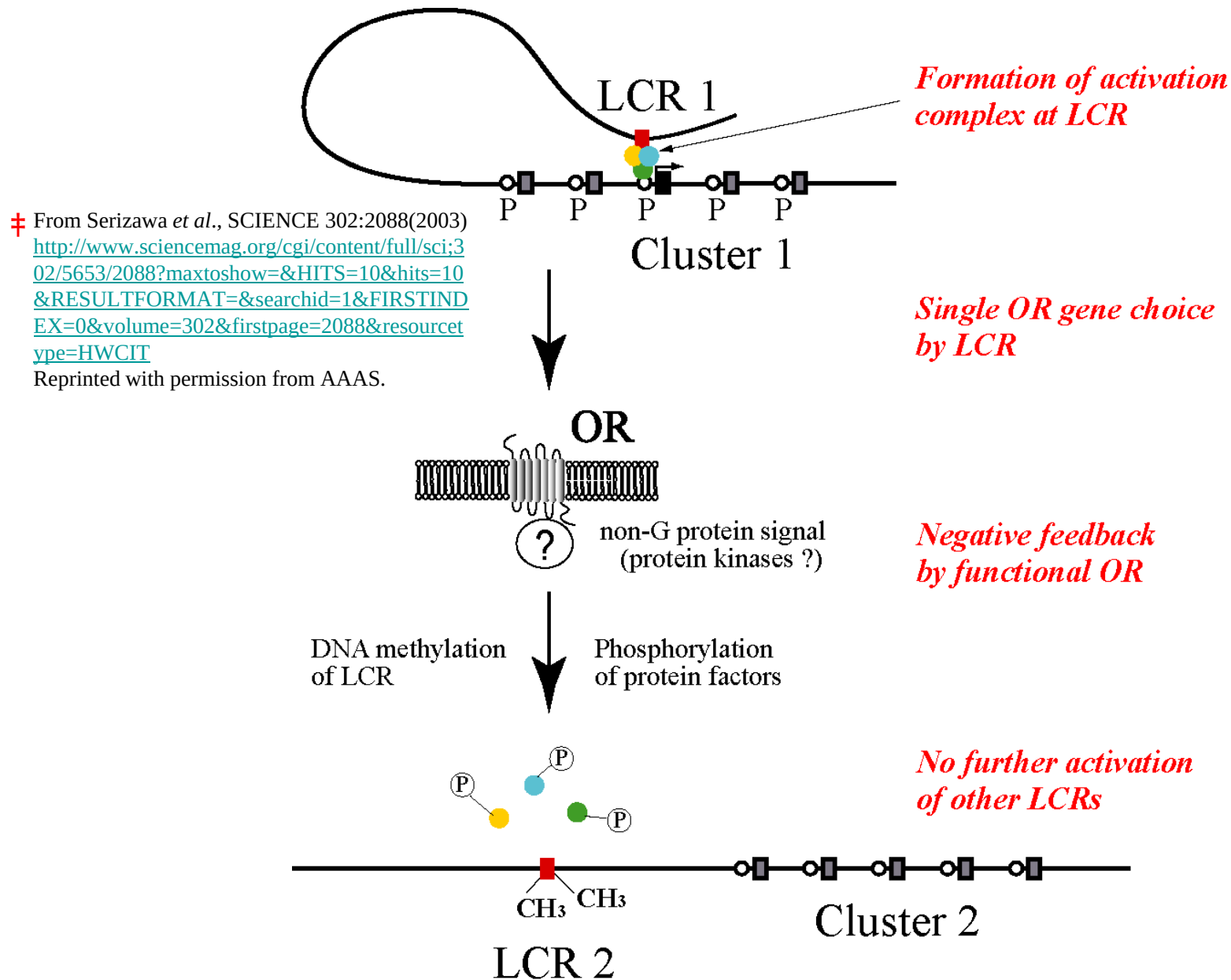
C



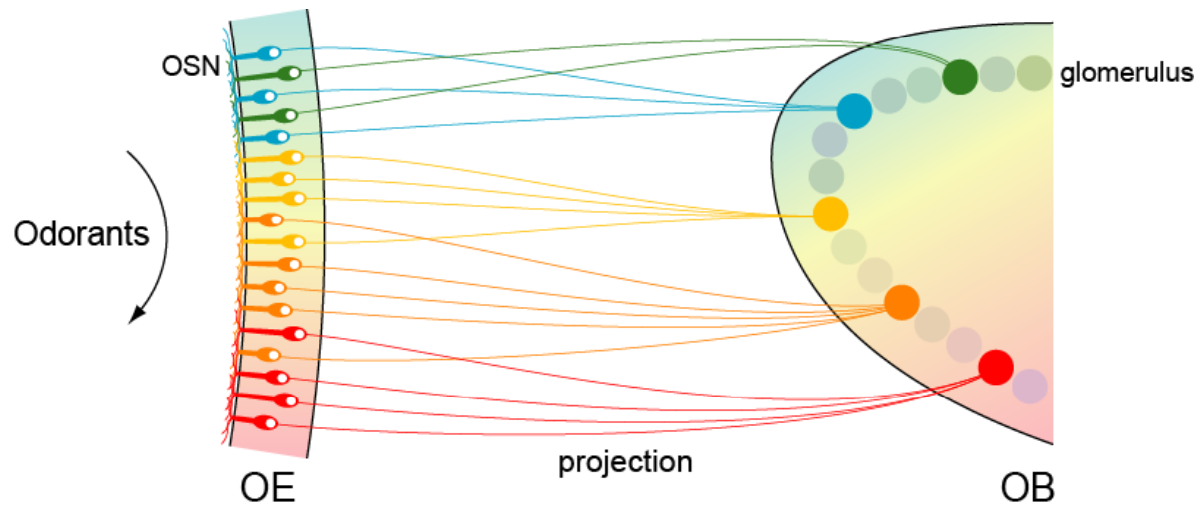
† From Serizawa *et al.*, SCIENCE 302:2088(2003) :
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Maintenance of One Neuron – One Receptor Rule

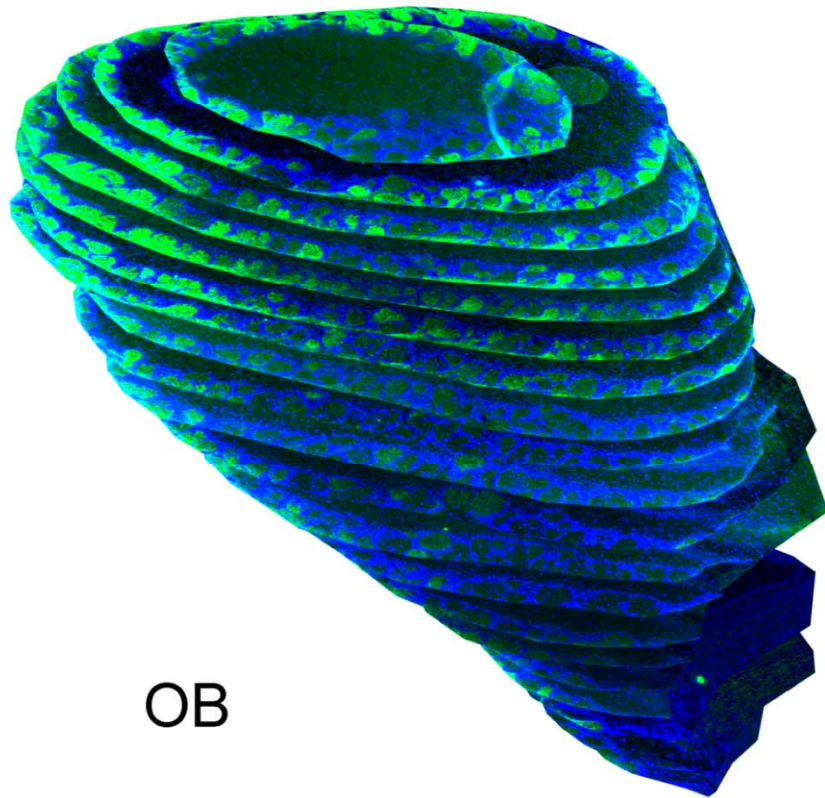


OR instructed axonal projection

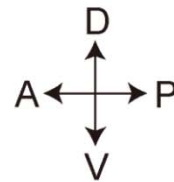
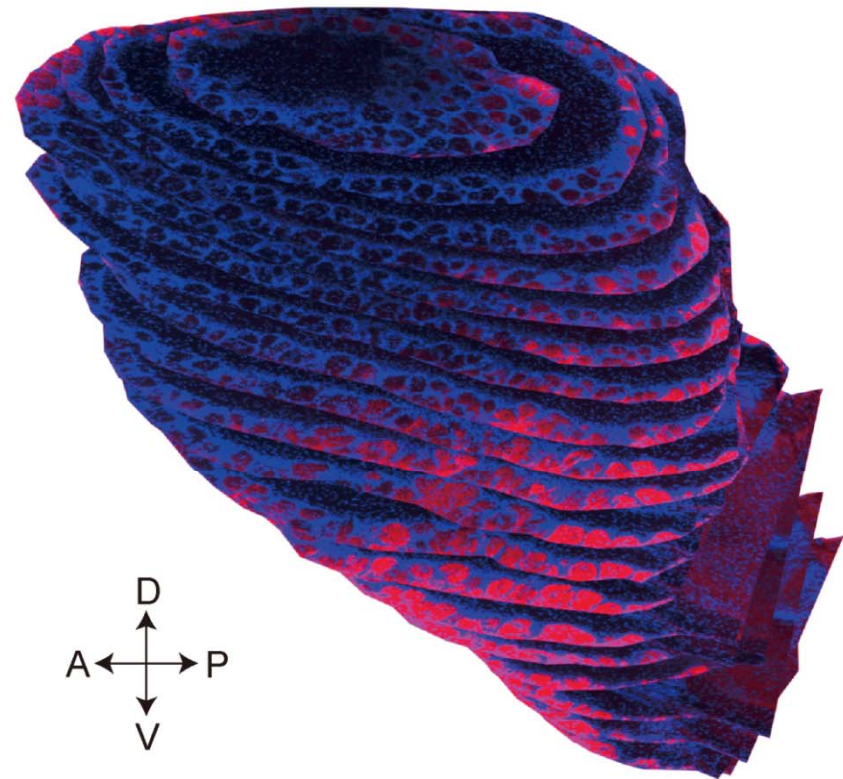


Graded and complementary detection of Robo-2 and Nrp-2 in the glomerular map along the D/V axis of the OB

Robo-2

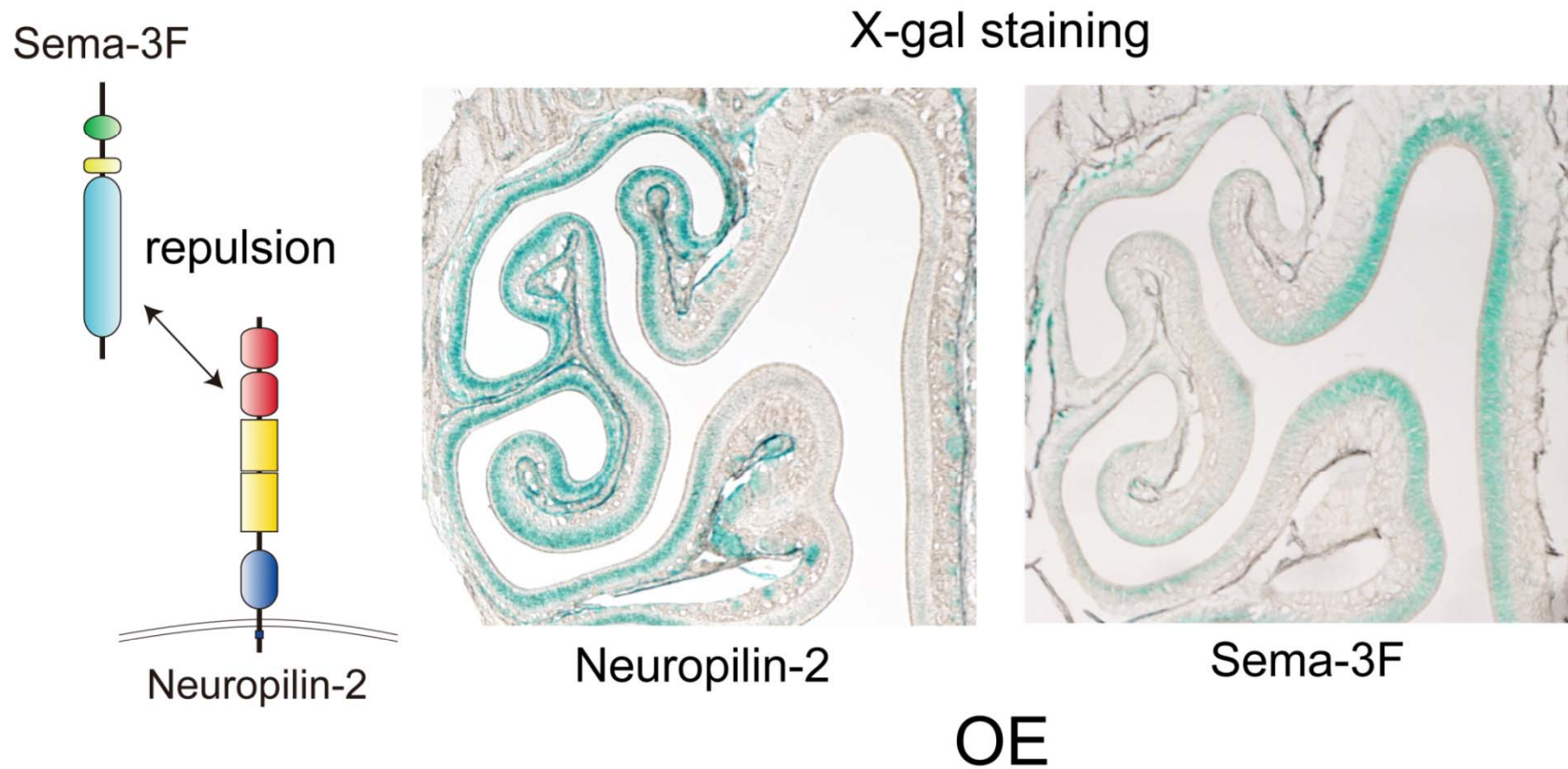


Nrp-2



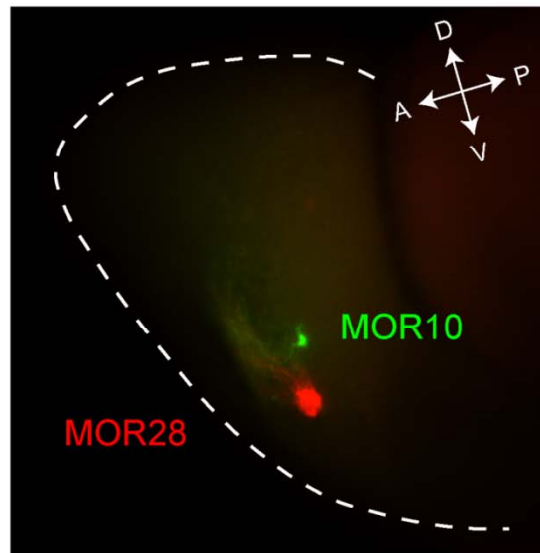
OB

Complementary expression of Neuropilin-2 and Sema-3F

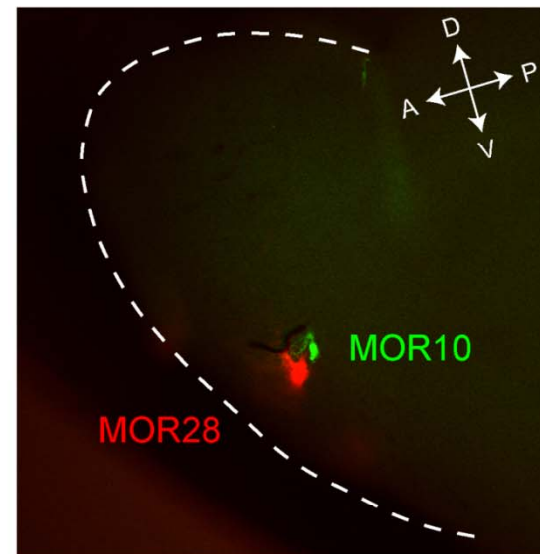
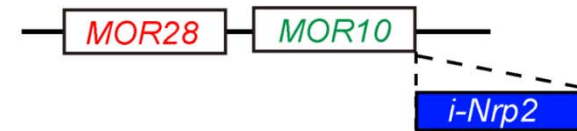


Gain of function for Nrp2

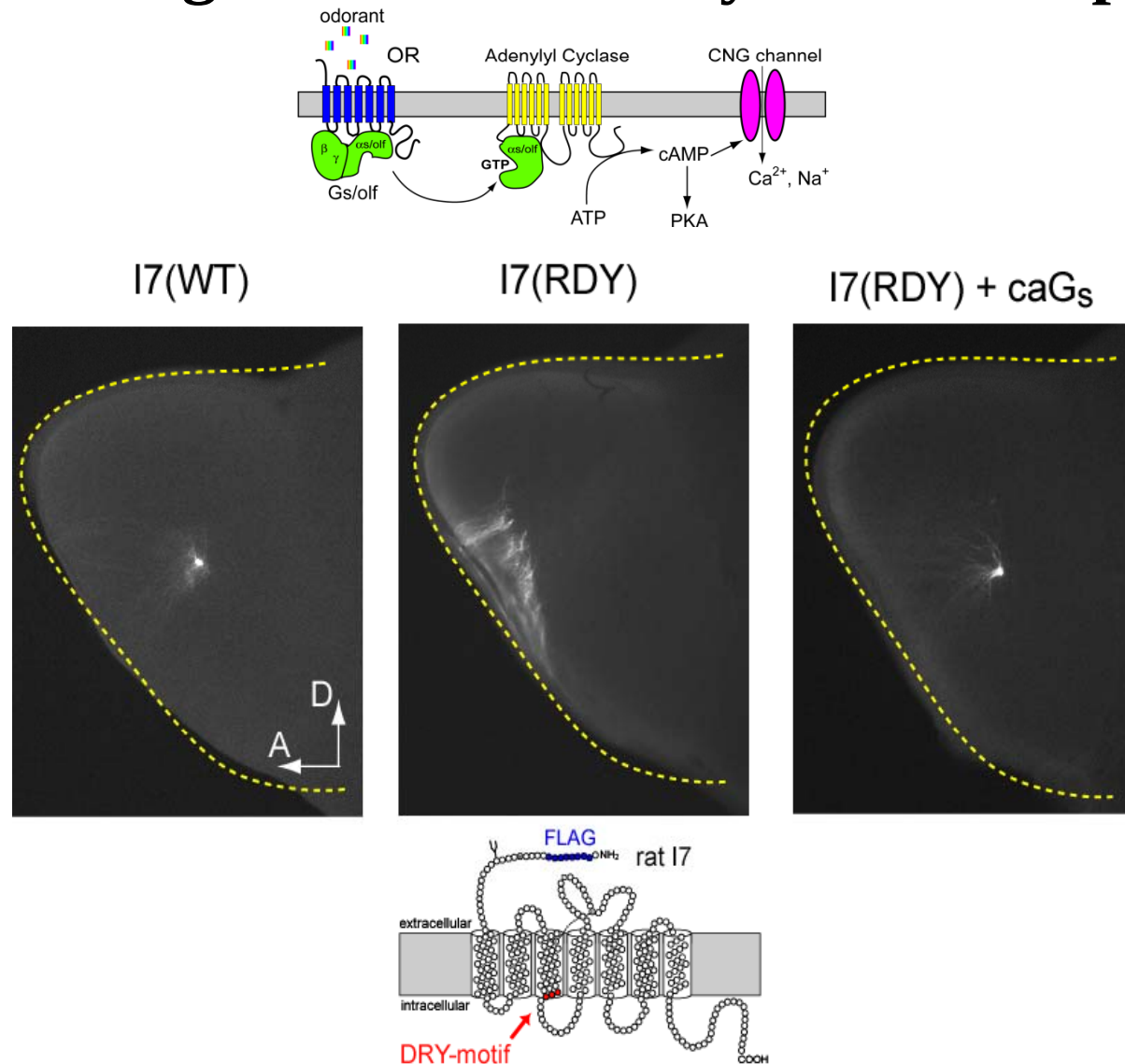
BAC



BAC (+Nrp2)



G protein signals are necessary for axonal projection

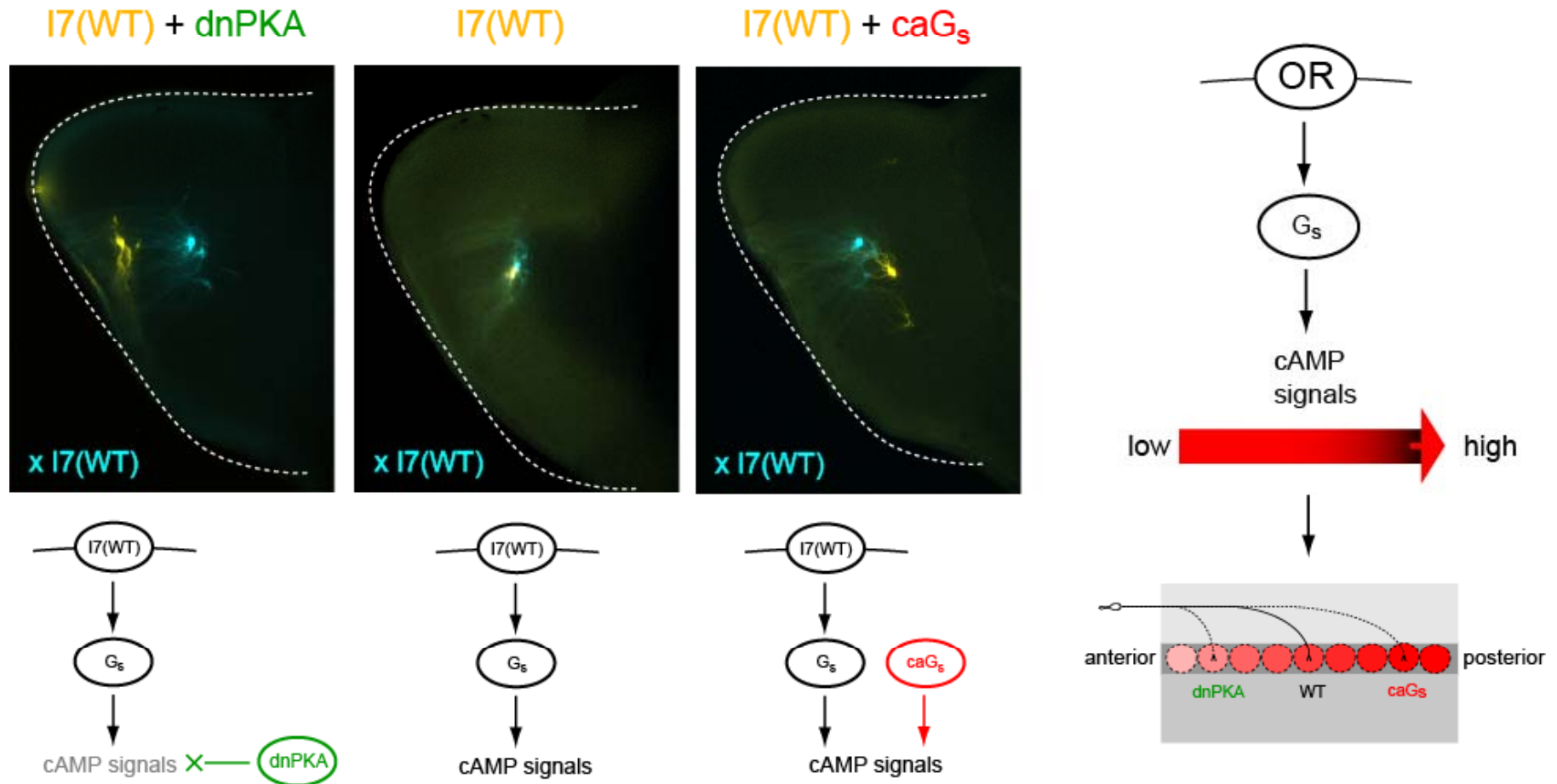


‡ From Imai et al., SCIENCE 314:657(2006)

<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/sci;314/5799/657?maxtoshow=&HITS=10&hits=10&RESULTFORMAT=&searchid=1&FIRSTINDEX=0&volume=314&firstpage=657&resourcetype=HWCIT>

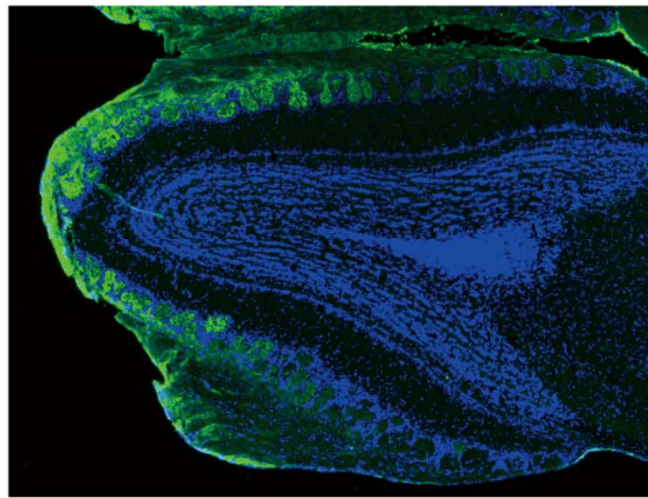
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cAMP signals regulate glomerular positioning along the A/P axis

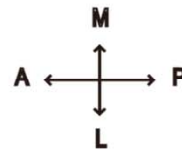


† From Imai et al., SCIENCE 314:657(2006)
<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/sci;314/5799/657?maxtoshow=&HITS=10&hits=10&RESULTFORMAT=&searchid=1&FIRSTINDEX=0&volume=314&firstpage=657&resourcetype=HWCIT>
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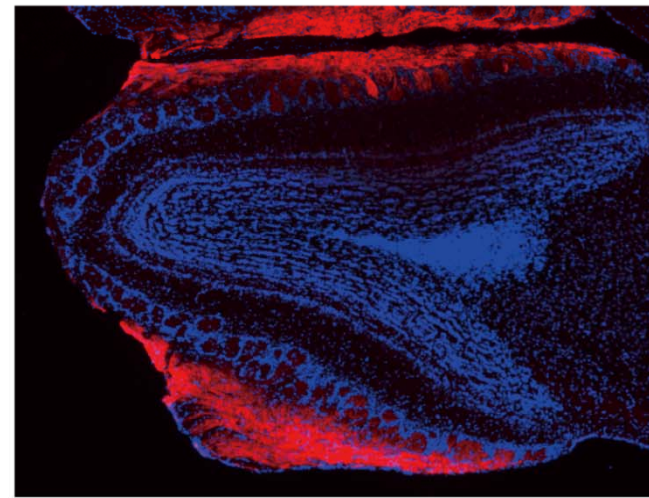
Complementary expression of Plexin-A1 and Neuropilin-1



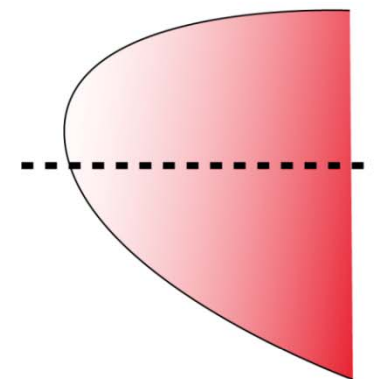
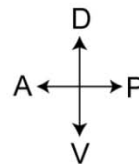
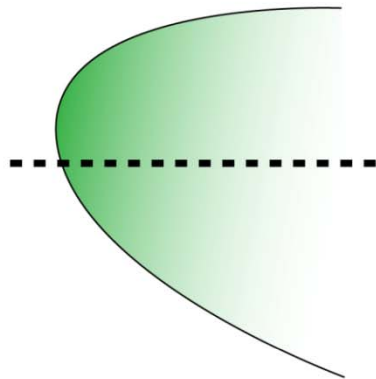
Plexin-A1



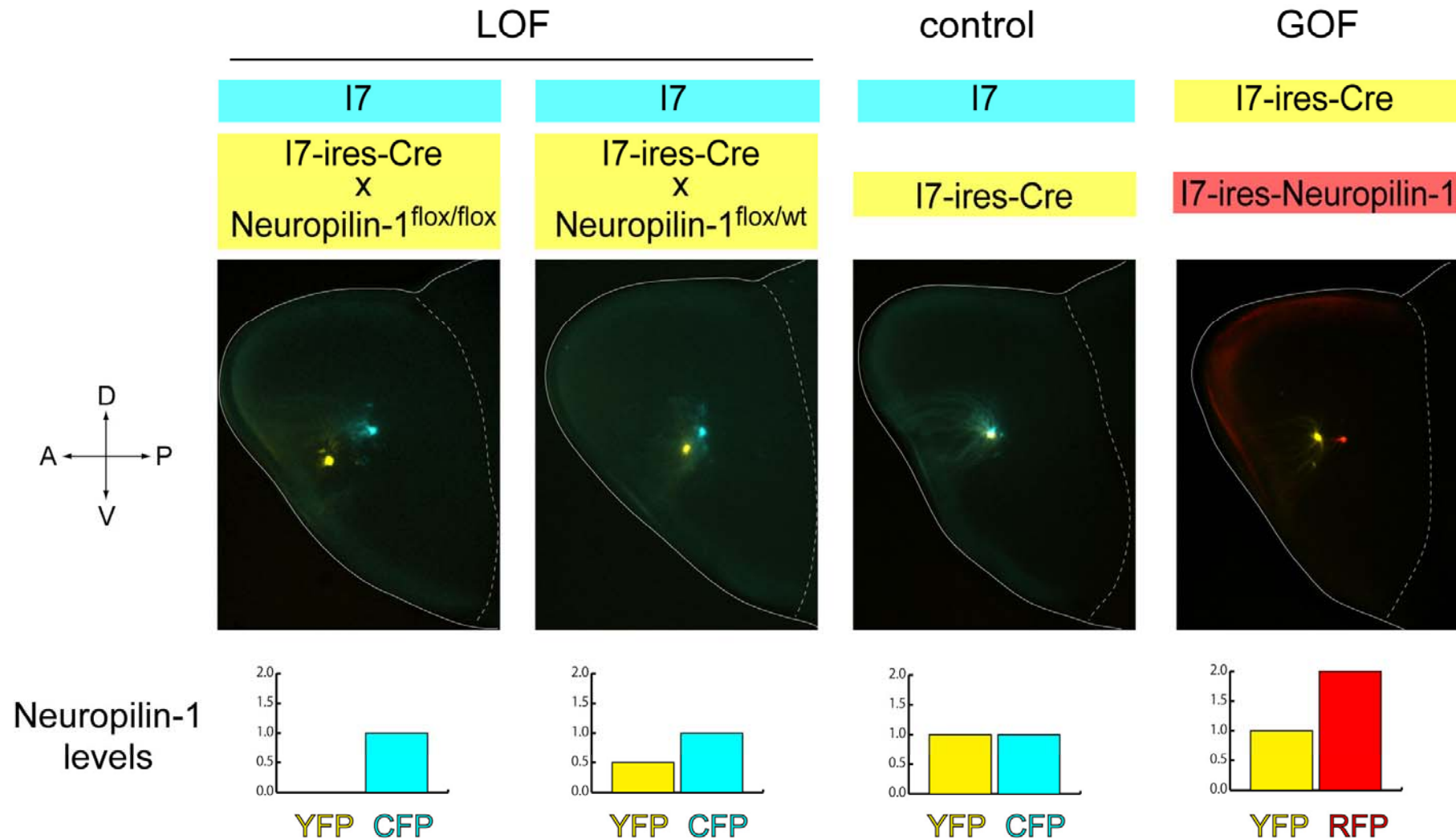
OB



Neuropilin-1



Nrp1 level determines A-P positioning



† From Imai *et al.*, SCIENCE 325:585(2009)
<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/abstract/325/5940/585>
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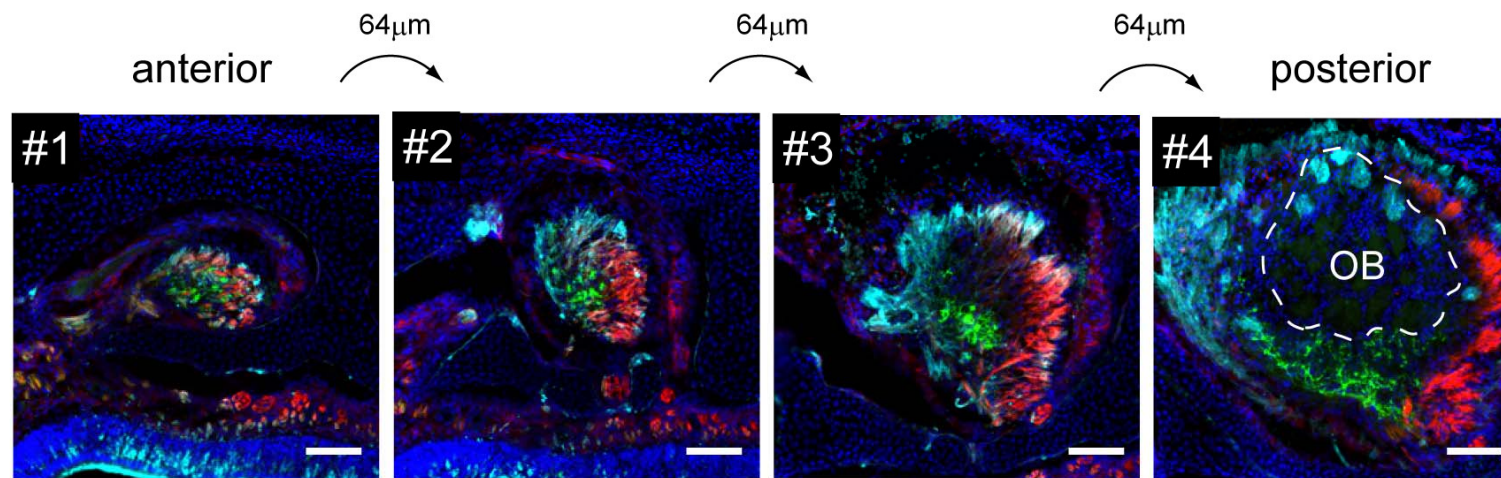
The figure consists of two schematic diagrams illustrating the D domain of the olfactory bulb (OB) and its relationship to the olfactory epithelium (OE).

Left Diagram: Shows a cross-section of the OB and OE. The OE is divided into four zones labeled #1, #2, #3, and #4. The OB is divided into three subregions: DI (medial, cyan), DII-A (central, green), and DII-P (lateral, red). The D domain OB is indicated by a dashed line. The axon bundle is shown entering the OB. A coordinate system (D, V, A, P) is provided.

Right Diagram: Shows a cross-section of the OB and OE. The OE is divided into three zones: DI (medial, cyan), DII-A (central, green), and DII-P (lateral, red). The OB is divided into three subregions: DI (medial, cyan), DII-A (central, green), and DII-P (lateral, red). The axon bundle is shown entering the OB. A coordinate system (D, V, M, L) is provided.

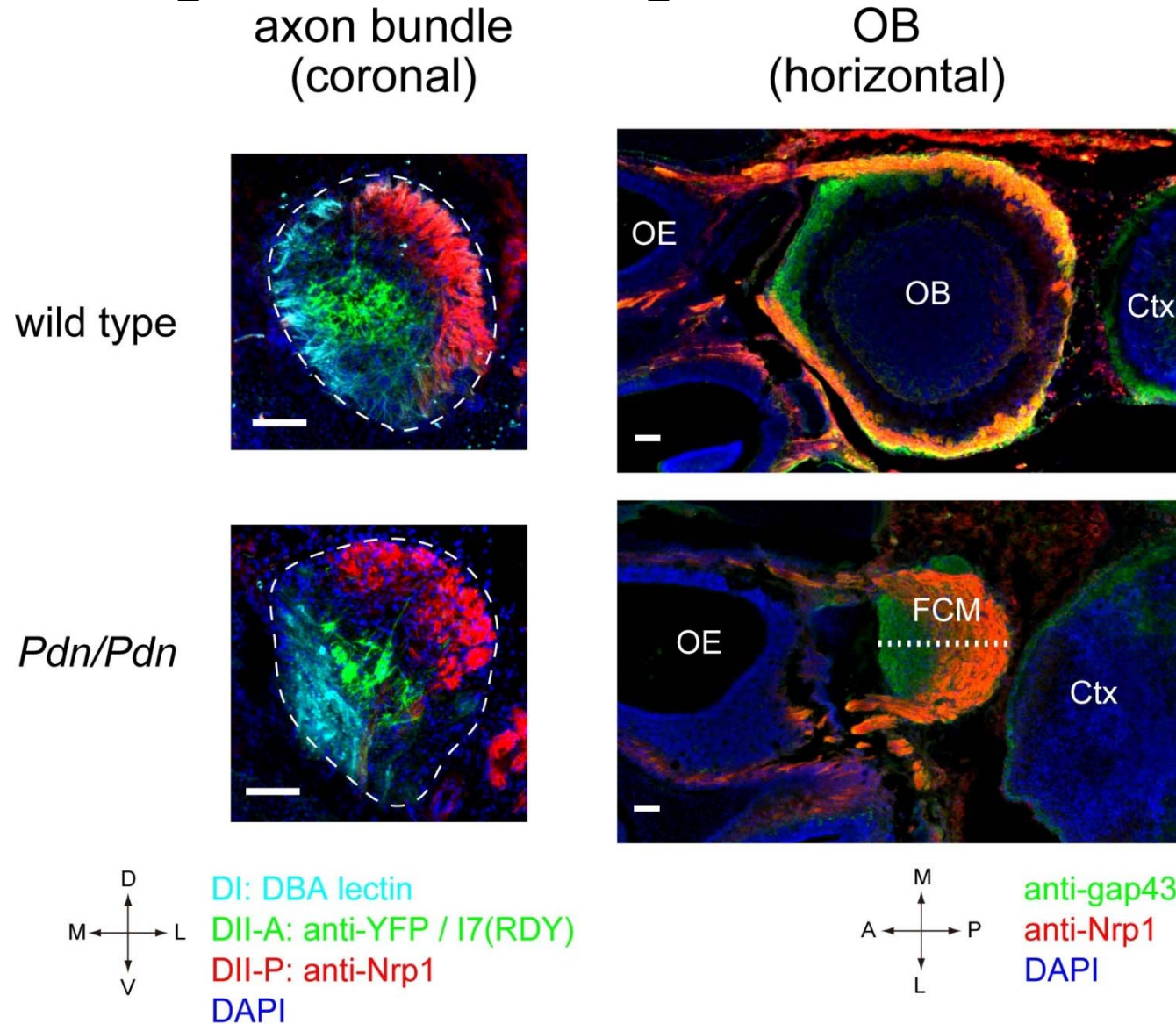
Legend:

- DI: medial (DBA lectin)
- DII-A: central (anti-YFP)
- DII-P: lateral (anti-Nrp1)
- DAPI



‡ From Imai *et al.*, SCIENCE 325:585(2009)
<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/abstract/325/5940/585>
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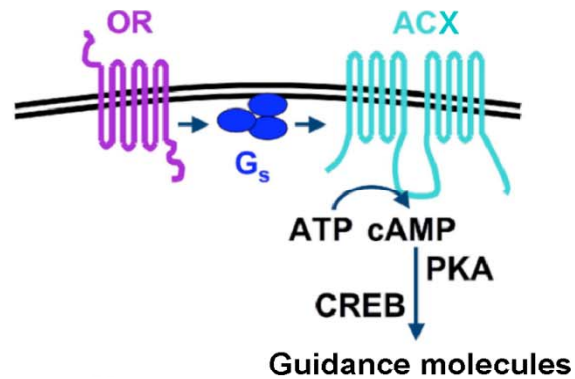
Pre-target axon sorting in the OB-less mutant



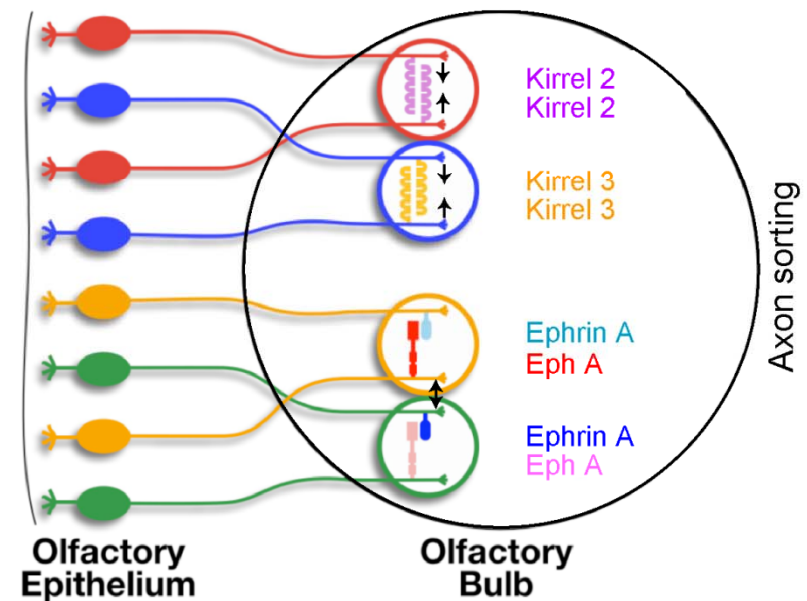
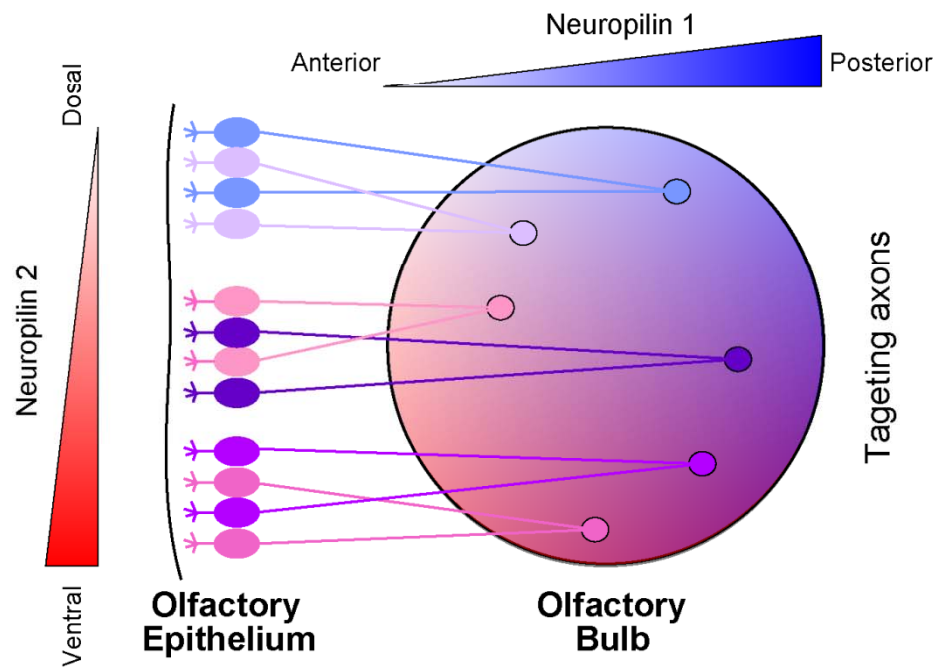
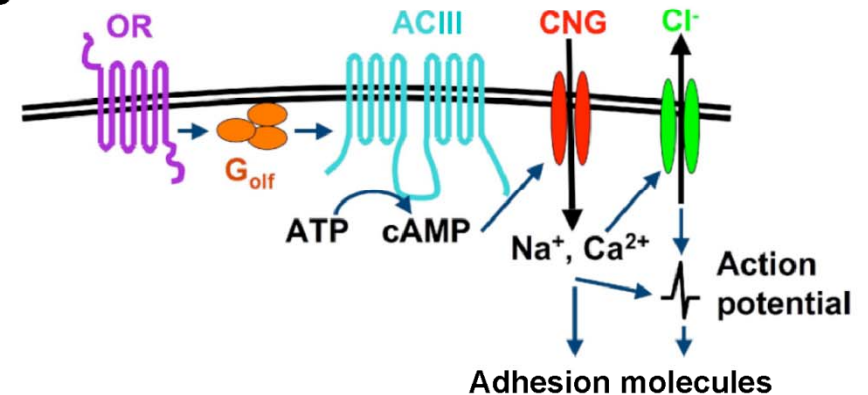
† From Imai *et al.*, SCIENCE 325:585(2009)
<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/abstract/325/5940/585>
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Two Step Model for Glomerular Map Formation

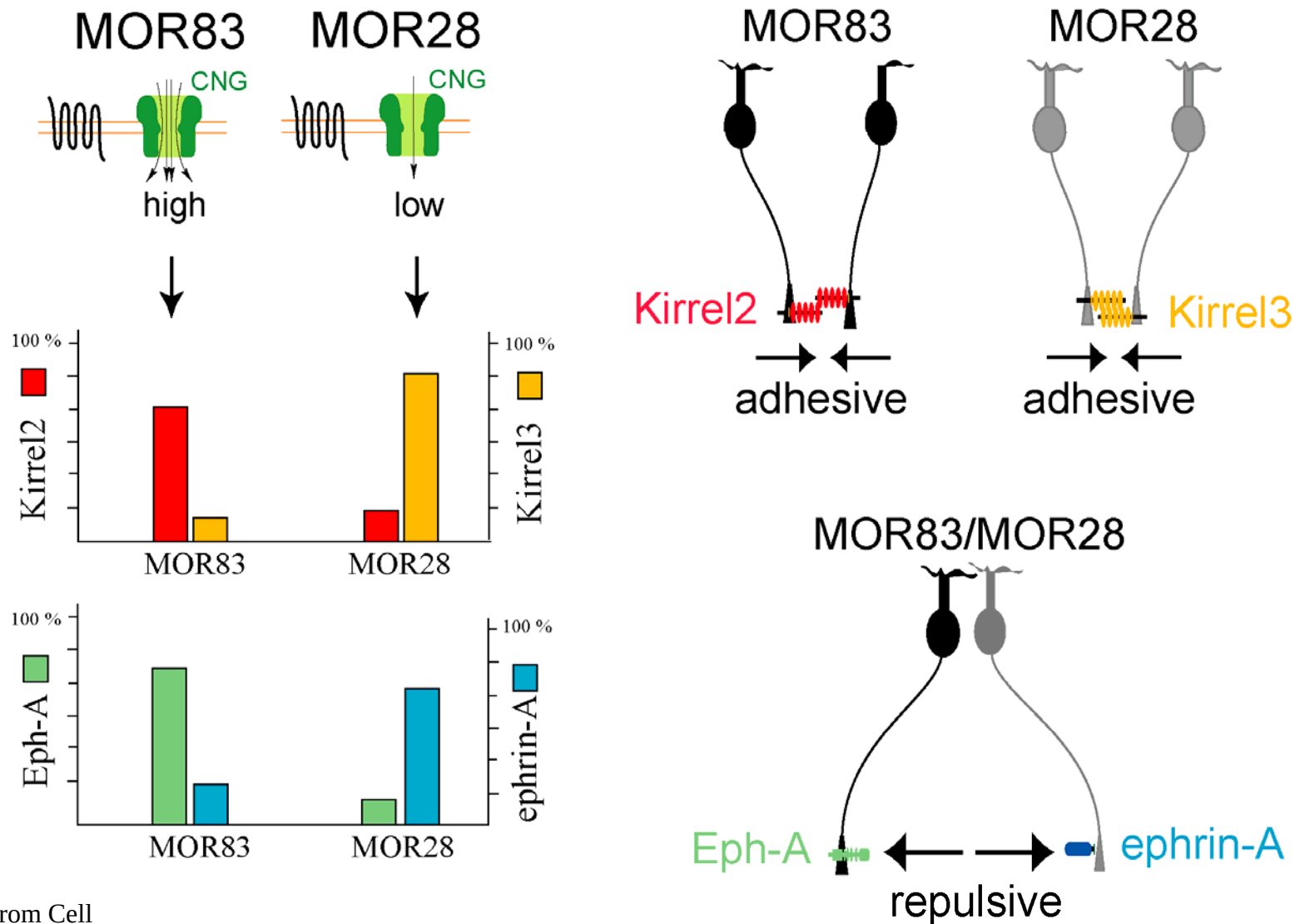
A



B



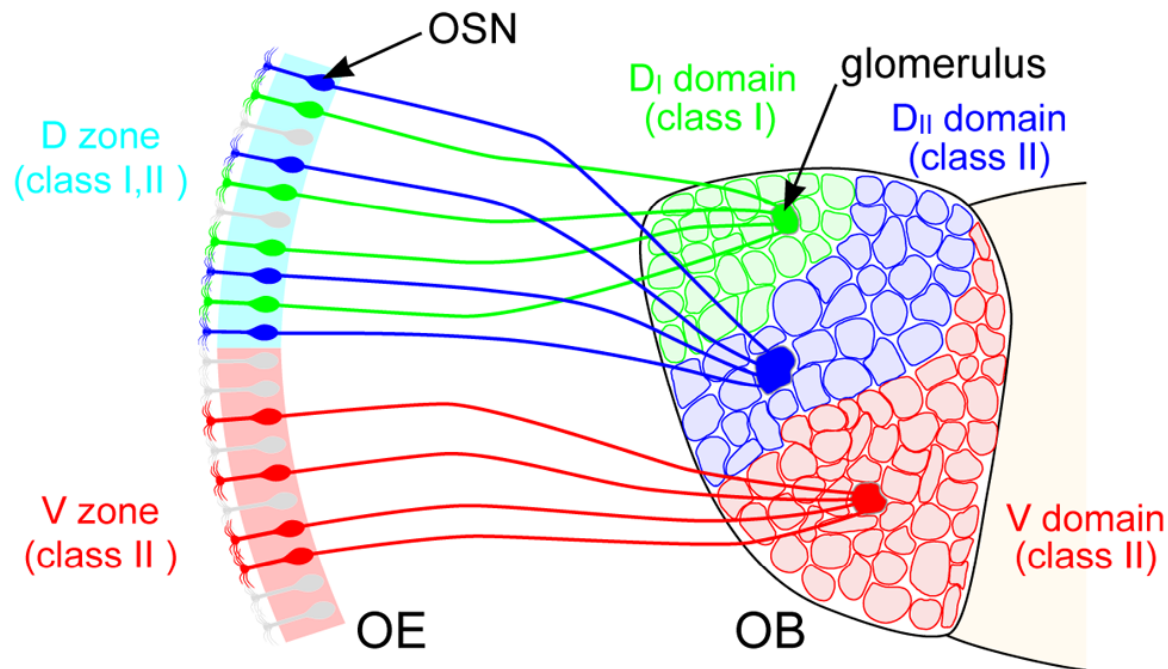
OR-specific and activity-dependent segregation of axon termini



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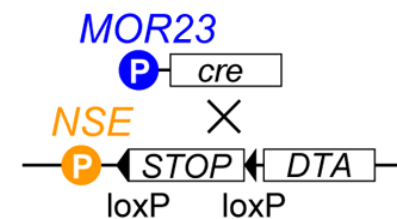
Volume 127, Issue 5, Shou Serizawa et al., A Neuronal Identity Code for the Odorant Receptor-Specific and Activity-Dependent Axon Sorting, Fig.8, Copyright (2006)National Academy of Sciences, U.S.A.

Domain-specific glomerular ablation



ΔD

ΔII



Kobayakawa *et al.* *Nature* **450**, 503 (2007)