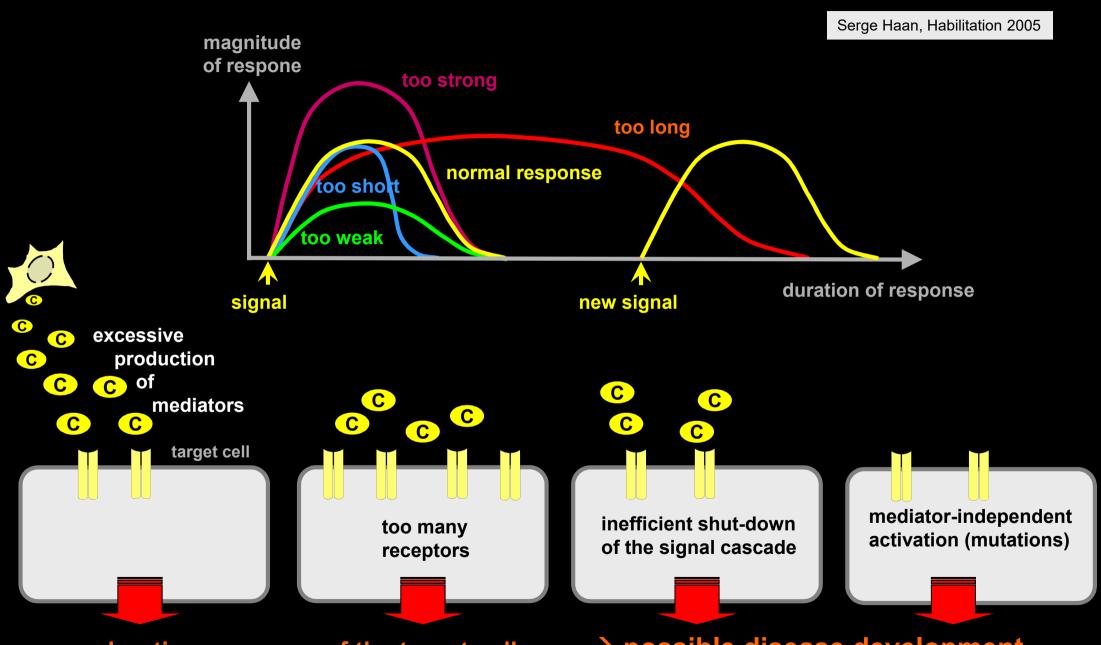
PART 2 Regulation of IL-6 Signaling

The correct response of the target cell to cytokines is crucial



overshooting response of the target cell

→ possible disease development

2003

REVIEW ARTICLE

Principles of interleukin (IL)-6-type cytokine signalling and its regulation¹

Peter C. HEINRICH², Iris BEHRMANN, Serge HAAN, Heike M. HERMANNS, Gerhard MÜLLER-NEWEN and Fred SCHAPER Institut für Biochemie, RWTH Aachen, Universitätsklinikum, Pauwelsstrasse 30, D-52074 Aachen, Germany

1756 citations (2018)

The IL (interleukin)-6-type cytokines IL-6, IL-11, LIF (leukaemia inhibitory factor), OSM (oncostatin M), ciliary neurotrophic factor, cardiotrophin-1 and cardiotrophin-like cytokine are an important family of mediators involved in the regulation of the acute-phase response to injury and infection. Besides their functions in inflammation and the immune response, these cytokines play also a crucial role in haematopoiesis, liver and neuronal regeneration, embryonal development and fertility. Dysregulation of IL-6-type cytokine signalling contributes to the onset and maintenance of several diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, osteoporosis, multiple sclerosis and various types of cancer (e.g. multiple myeloma and prostate cancer). IL-6-type cytokines exert their action via the signal transducers gp (glycoprotein) 130, LIF receptor and OSM receptor leading to the activation of the JAK/STAT (Janus kinase/signal

transducer and activator of transcription) and MAPK (mitogenactivated protein kinase) cascades. This review focuses on recent progress in the understanding of the molecular mechanisms of IL-6-type cytokine signal transduction. Emphasis is put on the termination and modulation of the JAK/STAT signalling pathway mediated by tyrosine phosphatases, the SOCS (suppressor of cytokine signalling) feedback inhibitors and PIAS (protein inhibitor of activated STAT) proteins. Also the cross-talk between the JAK/STAT pathway with other signalling cascades is discussed.

Key words: cytokine signalling, glycoprotein 130 (gp 130) interleukin-6 (IL-6), Janus kinase (JAK), mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK), signal transducer and activator of transcription (STAT).

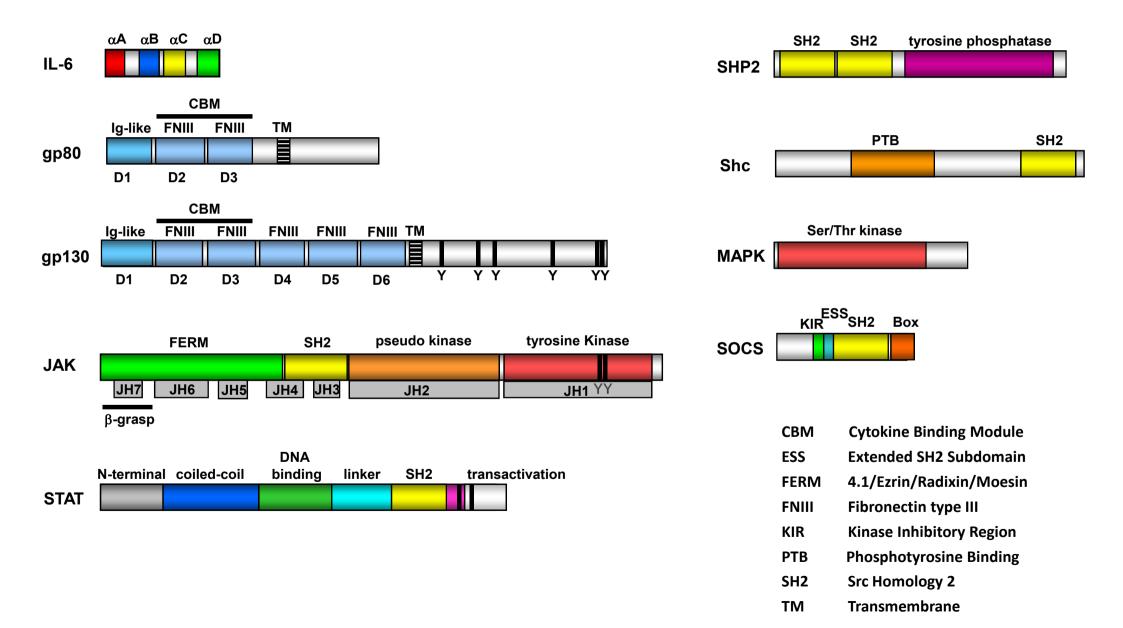
Outline: Interleukin-6 signal transduction and its regulation

Part 1: Molecular mechanisms of IL-6 signal transduction

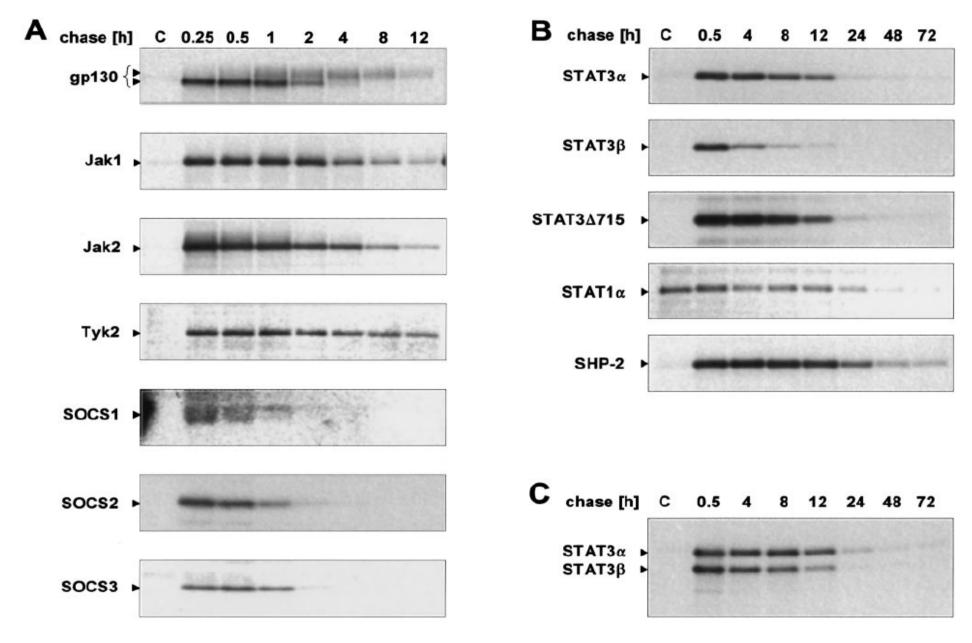
Part 2: Regulation of IL-6 signal transduction

- Half-lifes of the signaling components
- Polar expression of IL-6 receptor-α (gp80)
- IL-6 receptor-α shedding
- Internalization of the ligand/IL-6 receptor complex (desensitisation)
- Phosphotyrosine-phophatase SHP2 deactivates receptors, JAKs and STAT3
- SOCS proteins (suppressors of cytokine signaling) are feedback inhibitors
- Protein inhibitors of activated STATs (PIAS)
- Cross-talks between JAK/STAT signaling and proinflammatory cytokines (IL-1, TNFα)
 - STAT3 and NF- κB compete for an overlapping response element
 - IL-1 stabilizes SOCS3-mRNA
 - IL-1 accelerates the internalization of the signal transducer gp130

Structural organization of various IL-6-type cytokine signaling components



Half-lifes of proteins involved in IL-6-type cytokine signaling



COS-7 cells were pulse-labelled with [35S]methionine/cysteine and chased for the times indicated (A, 0.25±12 h; B and C, 0.5±72 h).

Calculated half-lifes of IL-6 signaling components

Protein	Half-life [h]	Protein	Half-life [h]
gp80 (IL-6Rα)	2.5	STAT3 $lpha$	8.5
gp130	2.5	STAT3β	4.5
Jak1	3.2	STAT3 ∆715	8.5
Jak2	1.9		
Tyk2	2.0		
SOCS1	1.5	STAT1	16.0
SOCS2	1.0	SHP2	18.0-20.0
SOCS3	1.6		

STAT3 β is a splice variant of STAT3 α lacking the 55 C-terminal amino acids which are substituted by seven STAT3 β -specific amino acids.

STAT3 Δ 715 = STAT3 deletion mutant

Gerhartz et al.	Eur. J. Biochem. 223, 265-274 (1994)	48 citations	(07/2022)
Siewert et al.	Eur. J. Biochem. 265, 251-257 (1999)	93 citations	(07/2022)

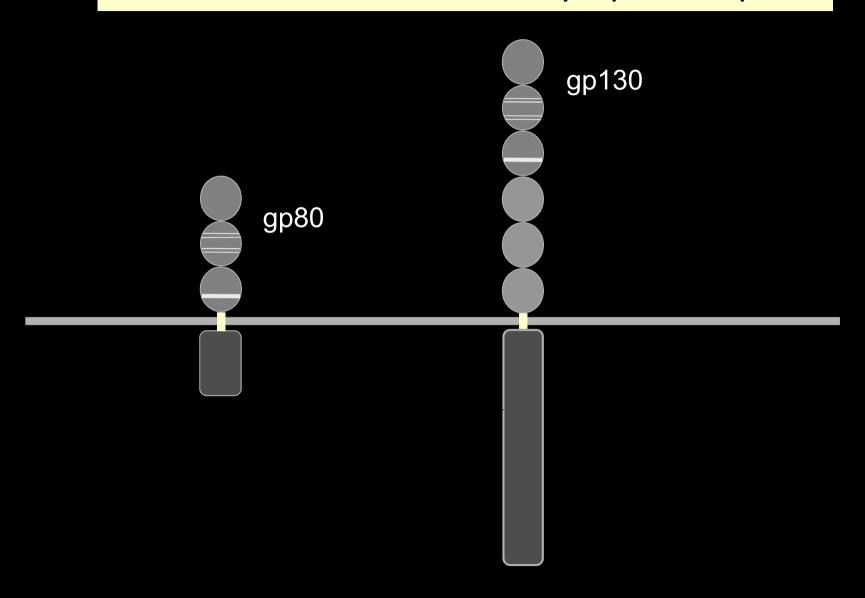
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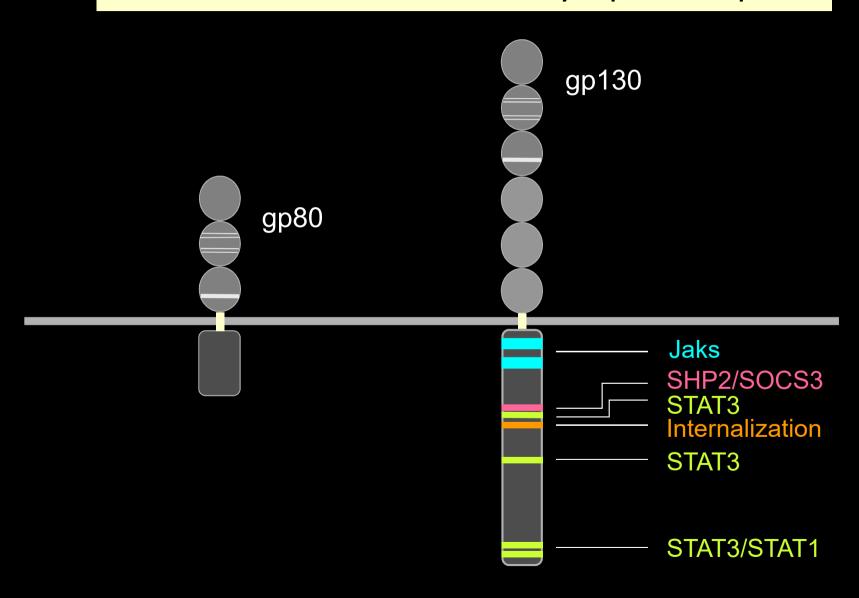
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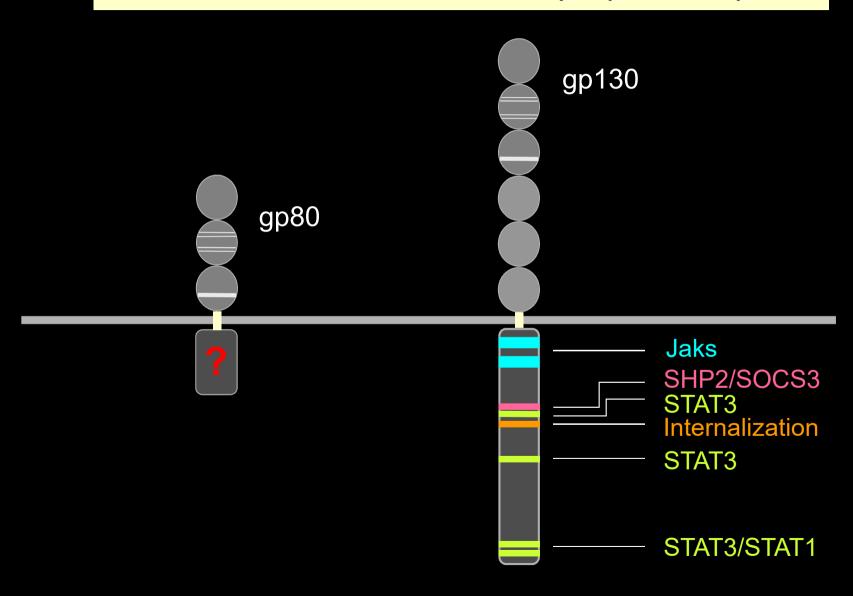
IL-6 receptor α chain: What is the function of the cytoplasmic part?



IL-6 receptor α chain: What is the function of the cytoplasmic part?



IL-6 receptor α chain: What is the function of the cytoplasmic part?



The cytoplasmic domain of the interleukin-6 receptor gp80 mediates its basolateral sorting in polarized Madin-Darby canine kidney cells 25 citations (07/2022)

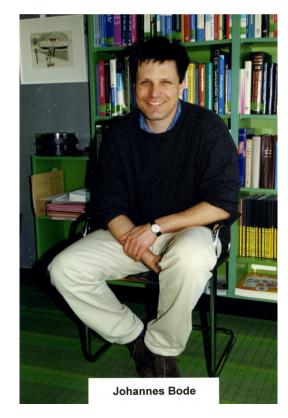
Astrid S. Martens, Johannes G. Bode, Peter C. Heinrich and Lutz Graeve*

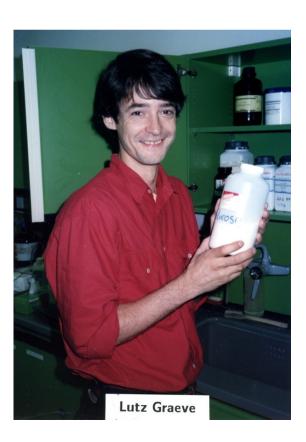
Institute of Biochemistry, Universitätsklinikum der Rheinisch-Westfälischen Technischen Hochschule, Pauwelsstrasse 30, 52074 Aachen, Germany

*Author for correspondence (e-mail: lutz.graeve@post.rwth-aachen.de)

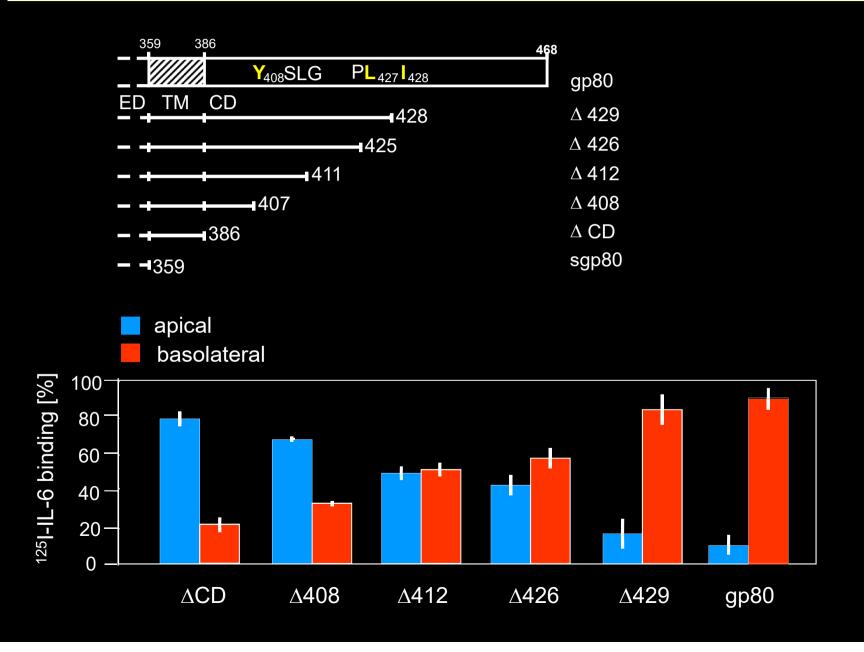
Accepted 1 August; published on WWW 4 October 2000



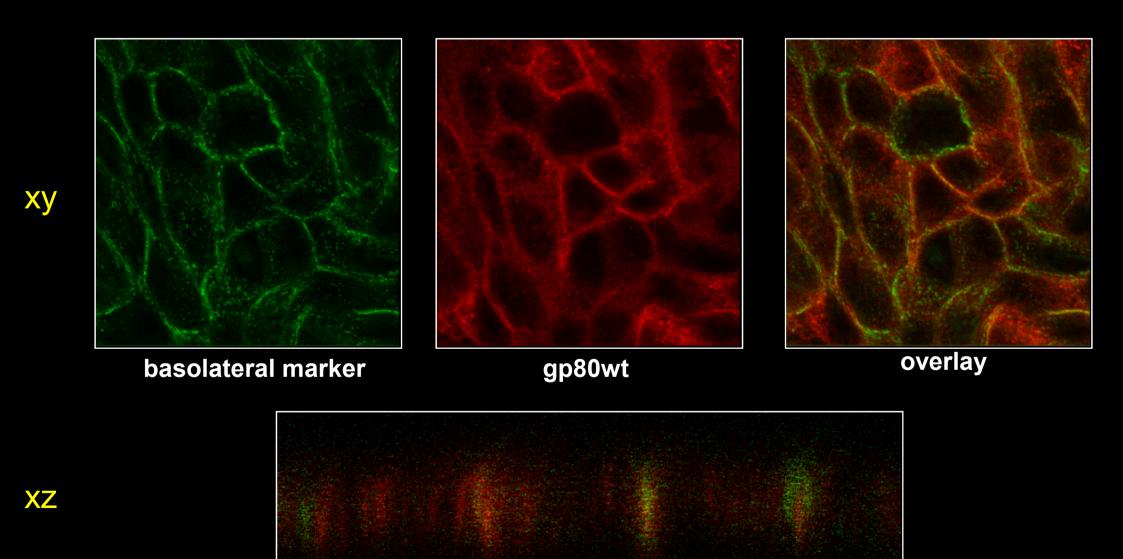




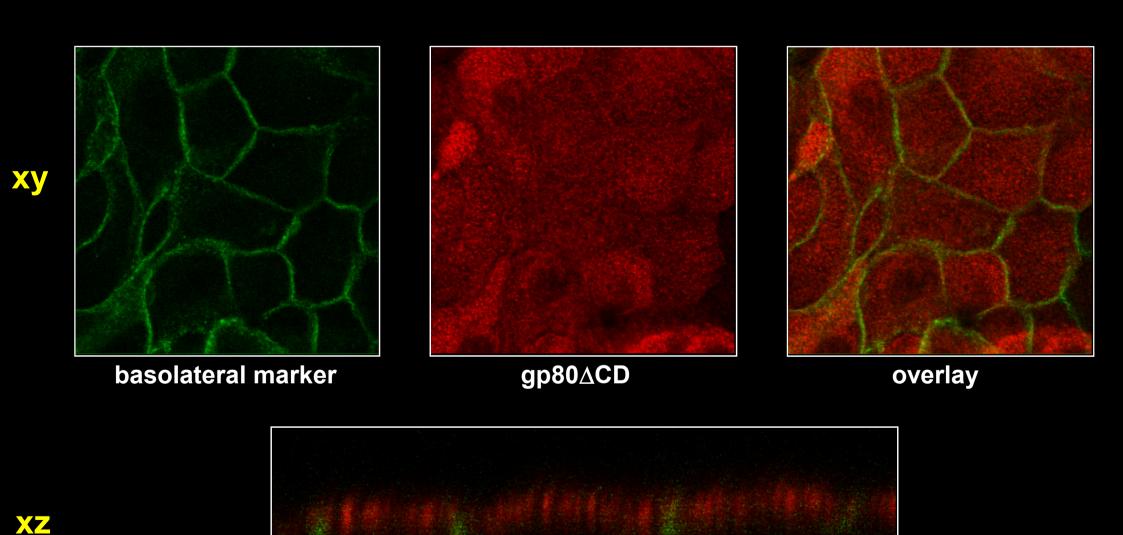
Polar expression of gp80wt and deletion mutants in MDCK cells



Basolateral expression of gp80wt in stably transfected MDCK cells



Apical expression of gp80∆CD in stably transfected MDCK cells



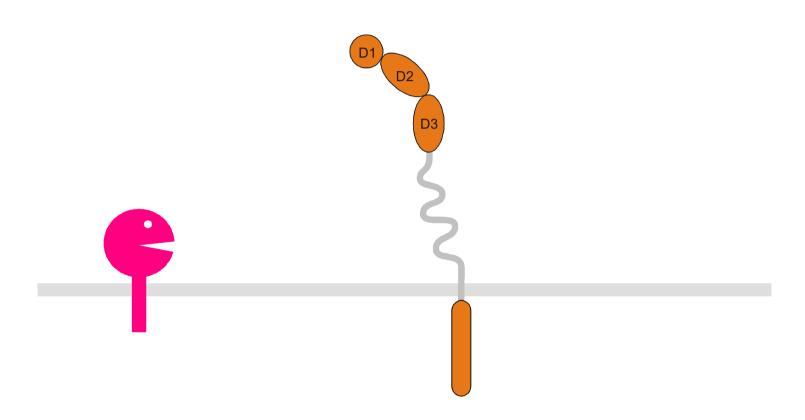
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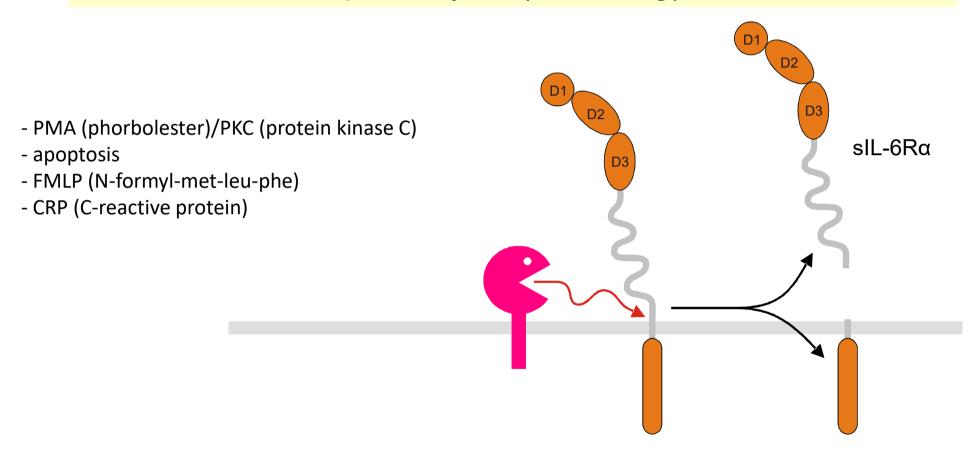
Regulation of IL-6 receptor-mediated signaling by limited proteolysis (shedding)



A membrane-bound protease:

ADAM17 (<u>A</u> <u>D</u>isintegrin <u>and</u> <u>M</u>etalloproteinase) \equiv TACE (<u>TNF</u> α <u>c</u>onverting <u>e</u>nzyme) has been identified

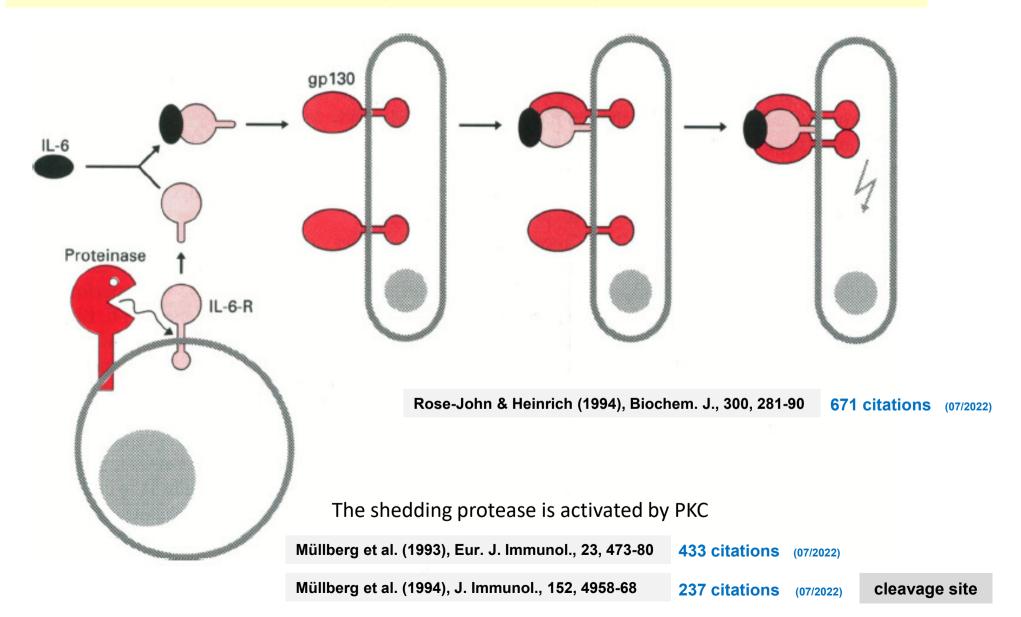
Regulation of IL-6 receptor-mediated signaling by limited proteolysis (shedding)



A membrane-bound protease:

ADAM17 (A Disintegrin and Metalloproteinase) \equiv TACE (TNF α converting enzyme) has been identified

Agonistic action of the complex of IL-6/soluble-IL-6-receptor and trans-signaling between IL-6-responsive and non-responsive cells



Increased IL-6 and soluble IL-6 receptor-α levels are found in serum and synovial fluid from patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA)

Serum							
	IL-6	sol IL-6Rα	sol gp130	refs			
	(ng/ml)	(ng/ml)	(ng/ml)				
Control	28	28	345	Keul et al. (1998)			
RA	78	38	375	Keul et al. (1998)			
	51	29	251	Richards et al. (2006)			
Synovial fluid							
RA	6.4	15	250	Richards et al. (2006)			

Soluble IL-6 Receptor Potentiates the Antagonistic Activity of Soluble gp130 on IL-6 Responses¹ 130 citations (07/2022)

Gerhard Müller-Newen,* Andrea Küster,* Ulrike Hemmann,* Radovan Keul,* Ursula Horsten,* Astrid Martens,* Lutz Graeve,* John Wijdenes,† and Peter C. Heinrich²*

Soluble receptors for several cytokines have been detected in body fluids and are believed to modulate the cytokine response by binding the ligand and thereby reducing its bioavailability. In the case of IL-6, the situation is more complex. The receptor consists of two components, including a ligand-binding α-subunit (IL-6R, gp80, or CD126), which in its soluble (s) form (sIL-6R) acts agonistically by making the ligand accessible to the second subunit, the signal transducer gp130 (CD130). Soluble forms of both receptor subunits are present in human blood. Gel filtration of iodinated IL-6 that had been incubated with human serum revealed that IL-6 is partially trapped in IL-6/sIL-6R/sgp130 ternary complexes. sgp130 from human plasma was enriched by immunoaffinity chromatography and identified as a 100-kDa protein. Functionally equivalent rsgp130 was produced in baculovirus-infected insect cells to study its antagonistic potential on four different cell types. It was found that in situations in which cells lacking membrane-bound IL-6R were stimulated with IL-6/sIL-6R complexes, sgp130 was a much more potent antagonist than it was on IL-6R-positive cells stimulated with IL-6 alone. In the latter case, the neutralizing activity of sgp130 could be markedly enhanced by addition of sIL-6R. As a consequence of these findings, sIL-6R of human plasma must be regarded as an antagonistic molecule that enhances the inhibitory activity of sgp130. Furthermore, in combination with sIL-6R, sgp130 is a promising candidate for the development of IL-6 antagonists. The Journal of Immunology, 1998, 161: 6347–6355.

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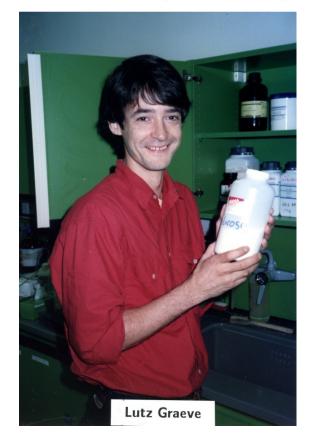
A Di-leucine Motif and an Upstream Serine in the Interleukin-6 (IL-6) Signal Transducer gp130 Mediate Ligand-induced Endocytosis and Down-regulation of the IL-6 Receptor* **145 citations** (07/2022)

(Received for publication, August 31, 1995, and in revised form, December 4, 1995)

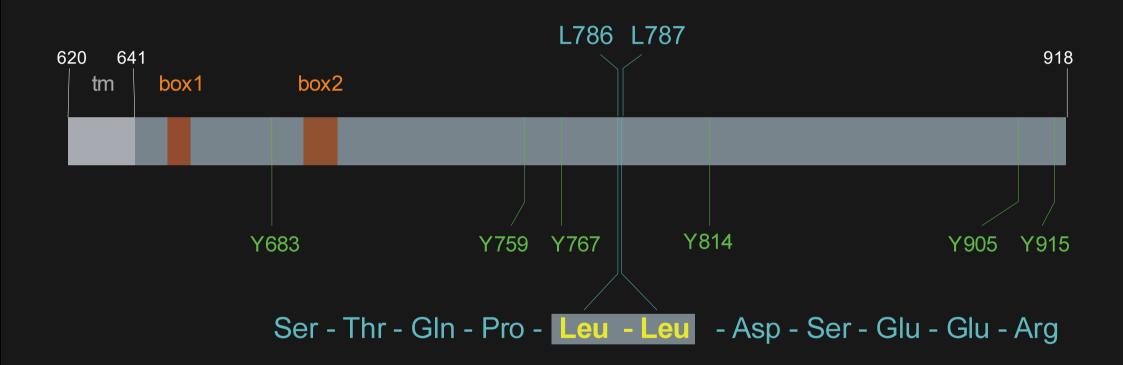
Elke Dittrich‡, Carol Renfrew Haft§, Leon Muys¶, Peter C. Heinrich‡, and Lutz Graeve‡

From the ‡Institute of Biochemistry, Rheinisch-Westfälische Technische Hochschule Aachen, 52057 Aachen, Germany, the \Diabetes Branch, NIDDKD, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892-1770, and the ¶Institute of Pathology, Rheinisch-Westfälische Technische Hochschule Aachen, 52057 Aachen, Germany

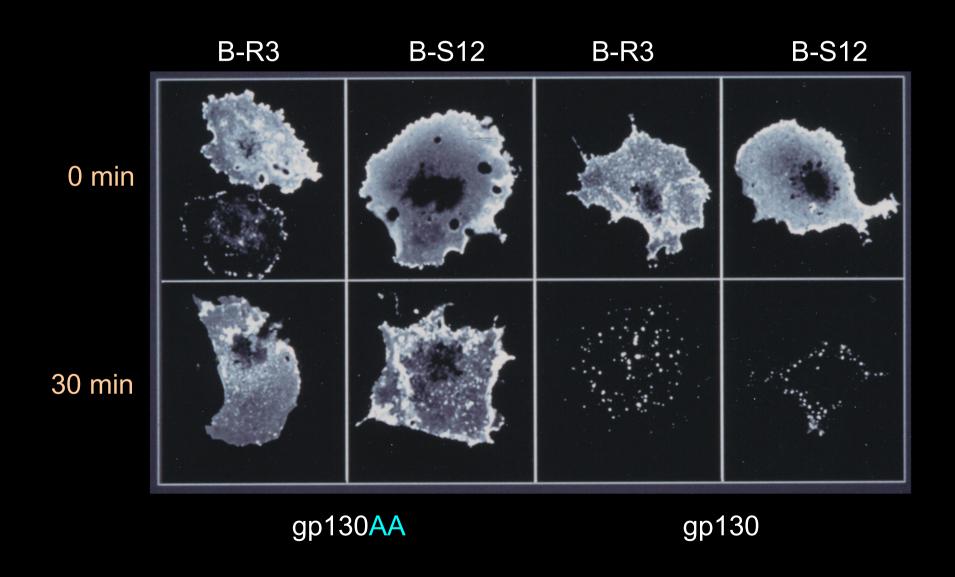




Intracellular domain of gp130



Internalization of monoclonal antibodies B-R3 and B-S12 by COS-7 cells expressing gp130AA or gp130



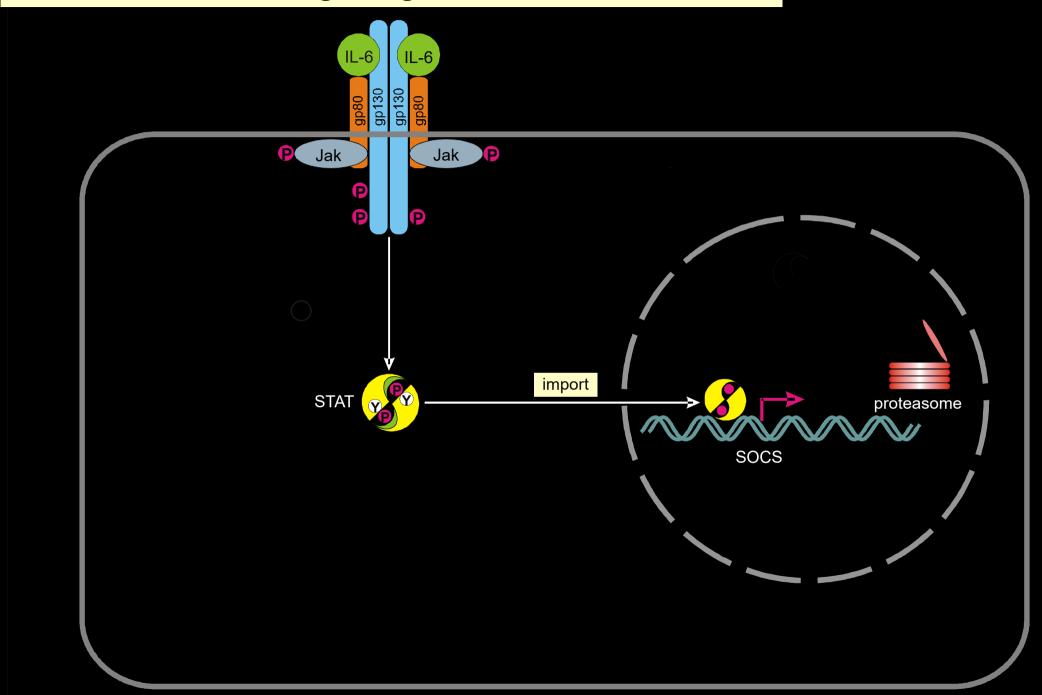
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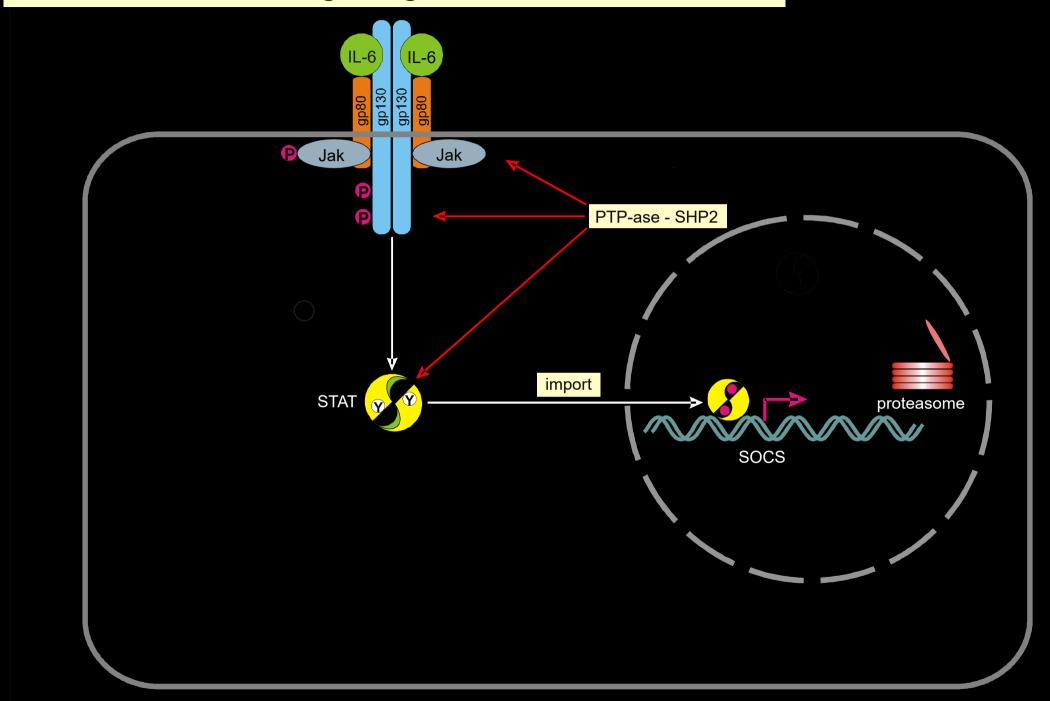
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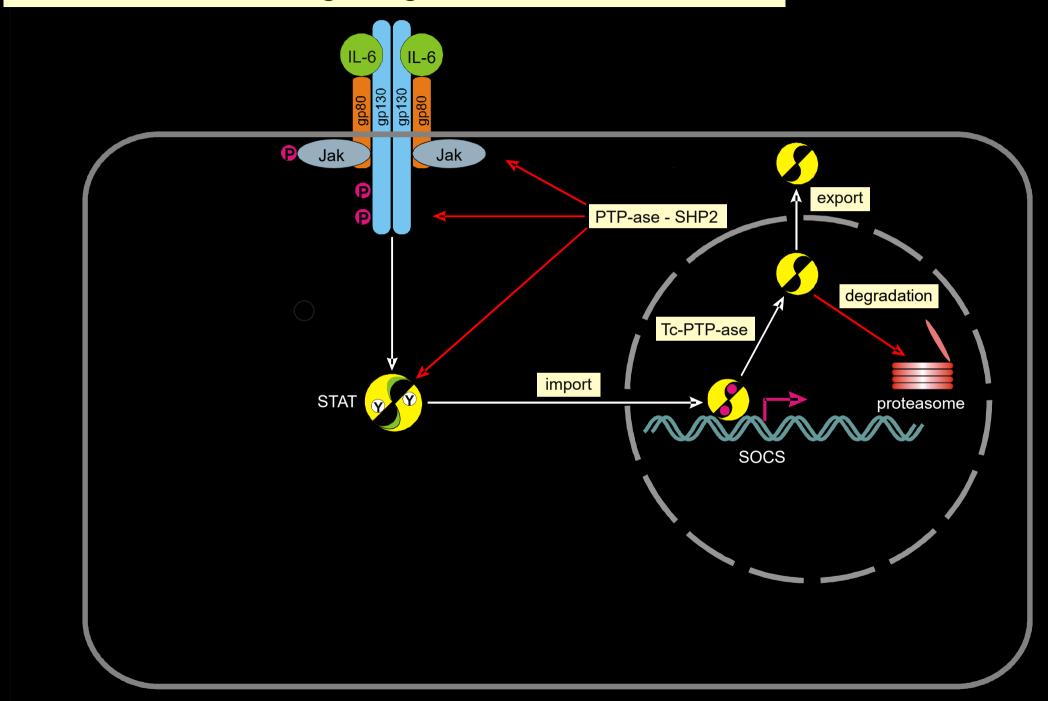
The IL-6 / JAK / STAT signaling cascade is well controlled



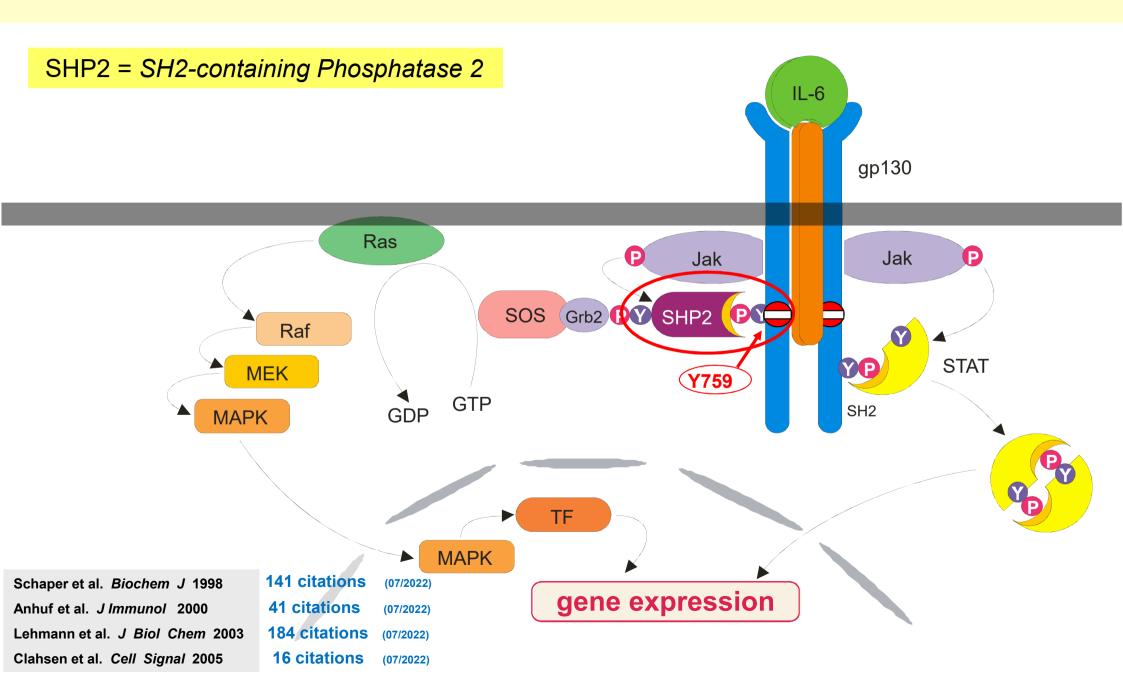
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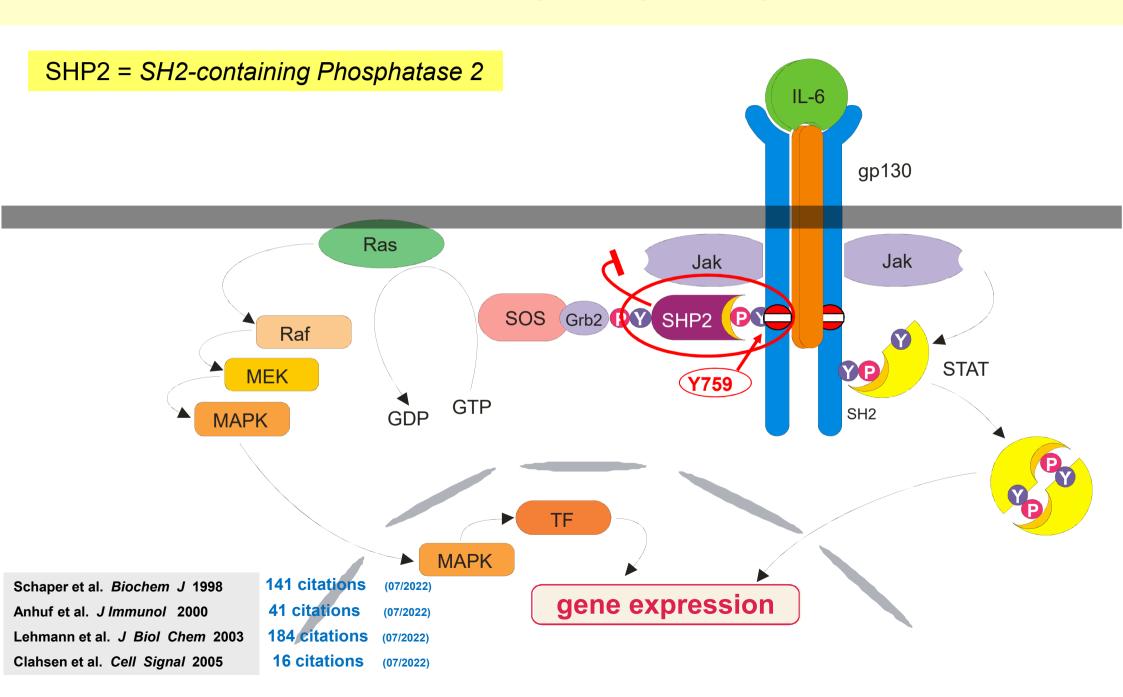
The IL-6 / JAK / STAT signaling cascade is well controlled



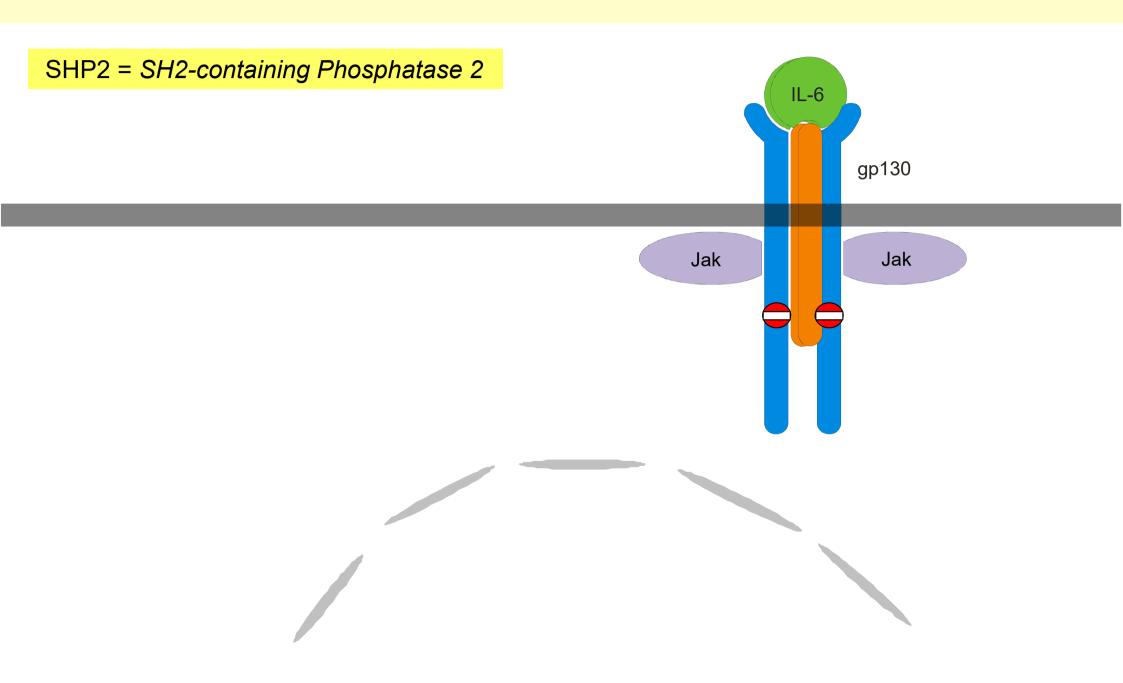
Inhibition of IL-6 signaling through SHP2



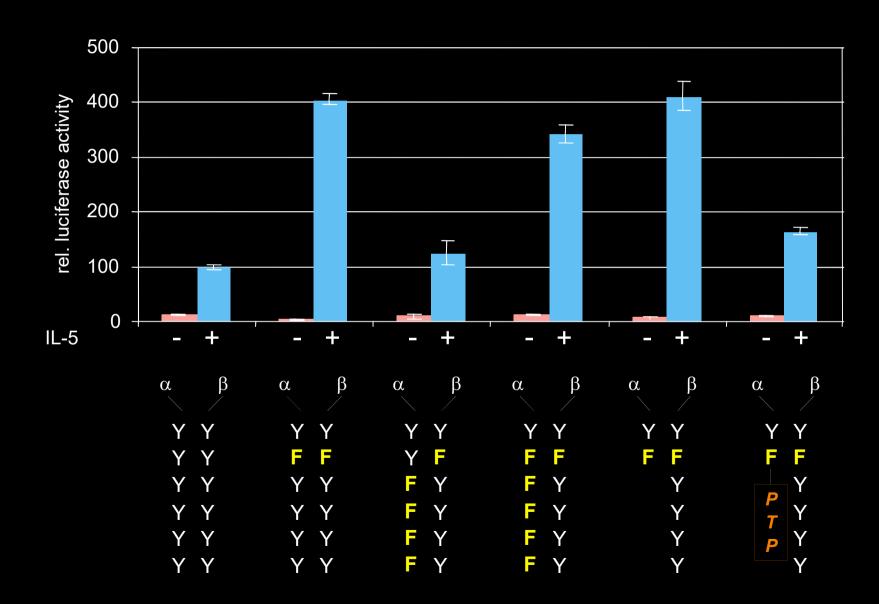
Inhibition of IL-6 signaling through SHP2



Inhibition of IL-6 signaling through SHP2

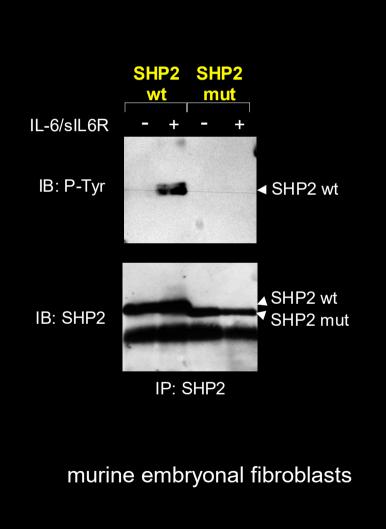


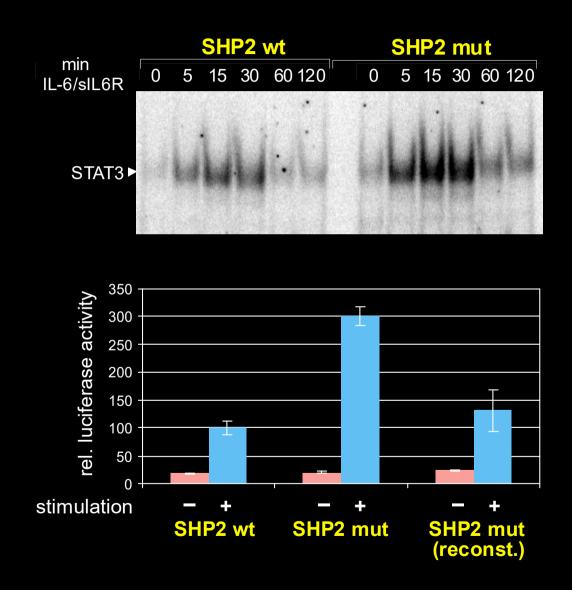
Receptor-targeted SHP2 counteracts gp130-dependent gene induction



HepG2

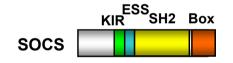
SHP2 counteracts gp130-mediated signal transduction





Affinities of SOCS3 and SHP2 to murine pY757-gp130 peptide





	K _D [nM]
SHP2-SH2 (N)	1200
SHP2-SH2 (C)	550
SHP2-SH2 (N) + SH2 (C)	170
SOCS3 full length	42
SOCS3-SH2-domain	140

KIR Kinase Inhibitory Region

SH2 Src Homology 2

ESS Extended SH2 Subdomain

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SOCS proteins (suppressors of cytokine signaling) were independently discovered in 3 different laboratories.

A new protein containing an SH2 domain that inhibits JAK kinases

Takaho A. Endo*†, Masaaki Masuhara*†,
Masahiro Yokouchi*†‡, Ritsu Suzuki*‡,
Hiroshi Sakamoto*, Kaoru Mitsui*, Akira Matsumoto*,
Shyu Tanimura*, Motoaki Ohtsubo*, Hiroyuki Misawa*,
Tadaaki Miyazaki§, Nogueira Leonor§,
Tadatsugu Taniguchi§, Takashi Fujita||,
Yuzuru Kanakura¶, Seturo Komiya‡
& Akihiko Yoshimura*

* Institute of Life Science, and ‡ Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Kurume University, Aikawamachi 2432-3 Kurume 839, Japan § Department of Immunology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Tokyo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113, Japan

Nature **volume 387**, pages 921–924 Citations 1184 (07/2022)

A family of cytokine-inducible inhibitors of signalling

Robyn Starr*, Tracy A. Willson*, Elizabeth M. Viney*, Leecia J. L. Murray*, John R. Rayner†, Brendan J. Jenkins†, Thomas J. Gonda†, Warren S. Alexander*, Donald Metcalf*, Nicos A. Nicola* & Douglas J. Hilton*

* The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute for Medical Research and The Cooperative Research Center for Cellular Growth Factors, Parkville, Victoria, Australia 3052 † The Hanson Centre for Cancer Research, IMVS, Adelaide, Southern Australia, Australia 5000

Nature **volume 387**, pages 917–921 Citations 1727 (07/2022)

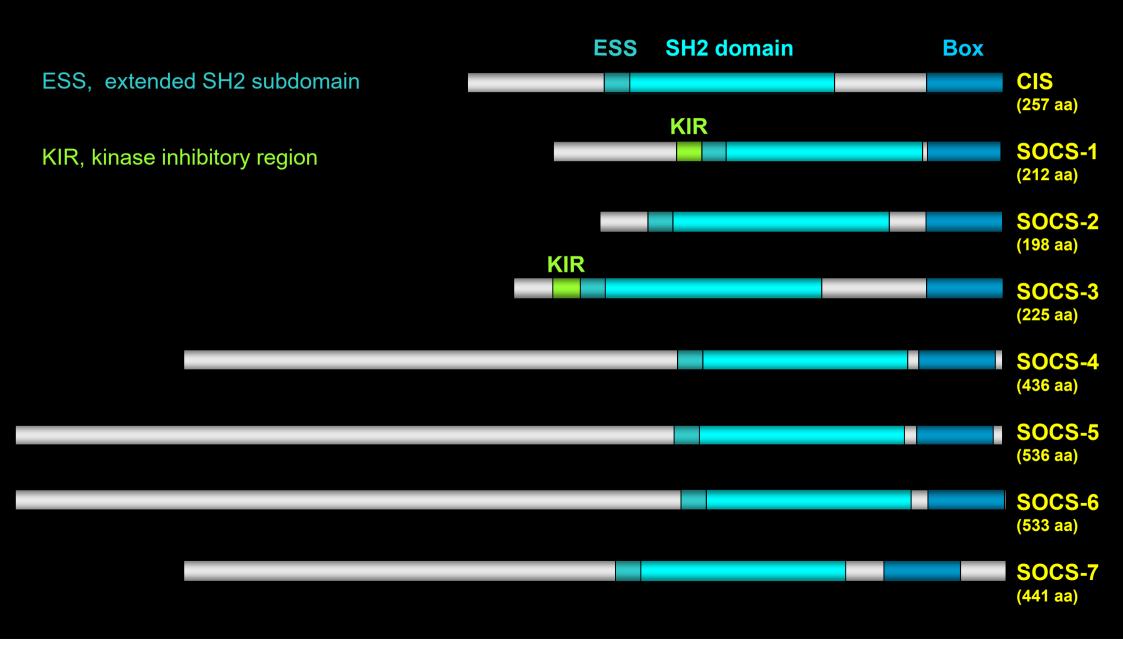
Structure and function of a new STAT-induced STAT inhibitor

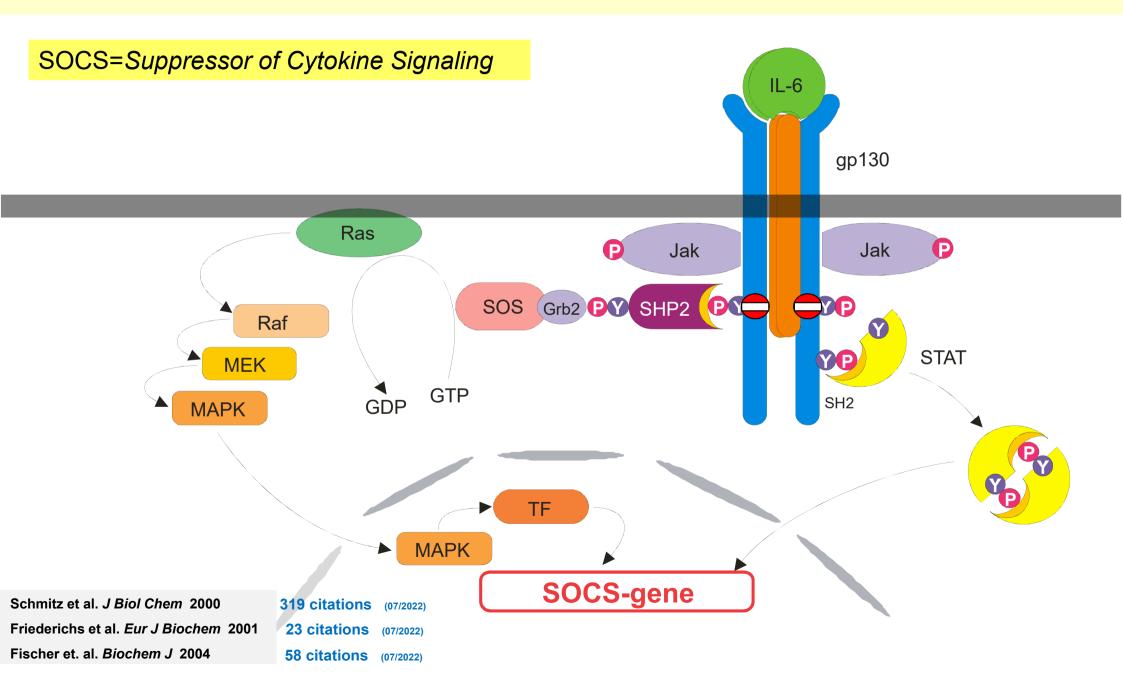
Tetsuji Naka*, Masashi Narazaki*, Moritoshi Hirata*, Tomoshige Matsumoto*, Seijiro Minamoto*, Atsufumi Aono*, Norihiro Nishimoto†, Tadahiro Kajita‡, Tetsuya Taga§, Kazuyuki Yoshizaki†, Shizuo Akira∥ & Tadamitsu Kishimoto*

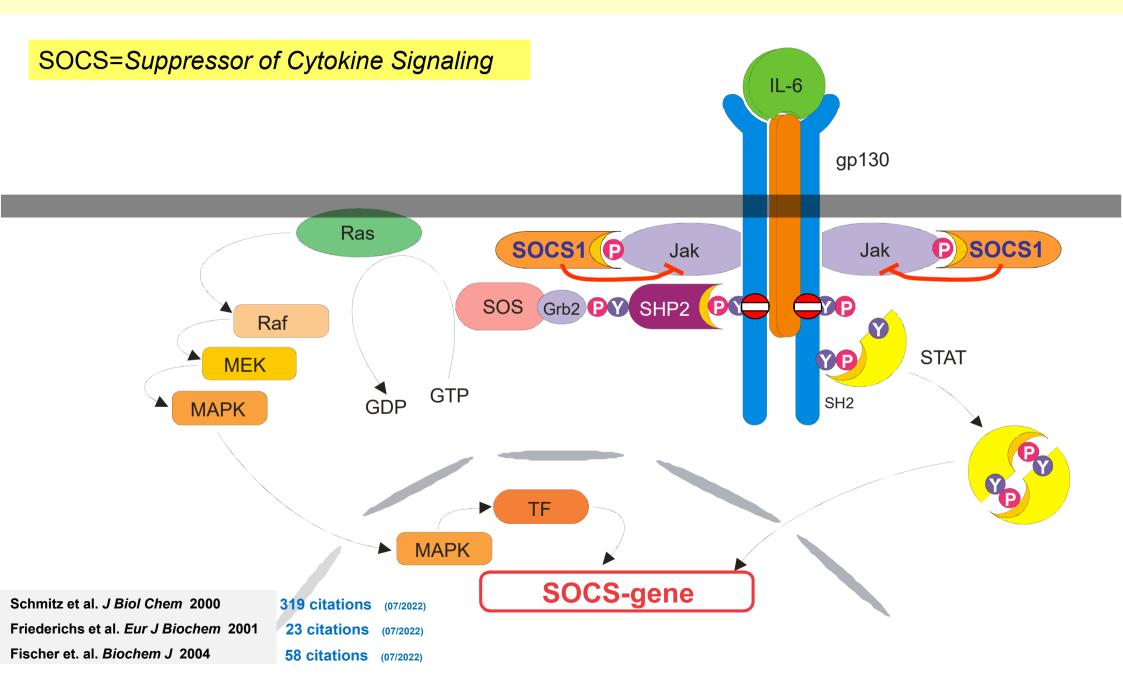
* Osaka University Medical School Department of Medicine III. 2-2, Yamada-Oka, Suita, Osaka 565, Japan

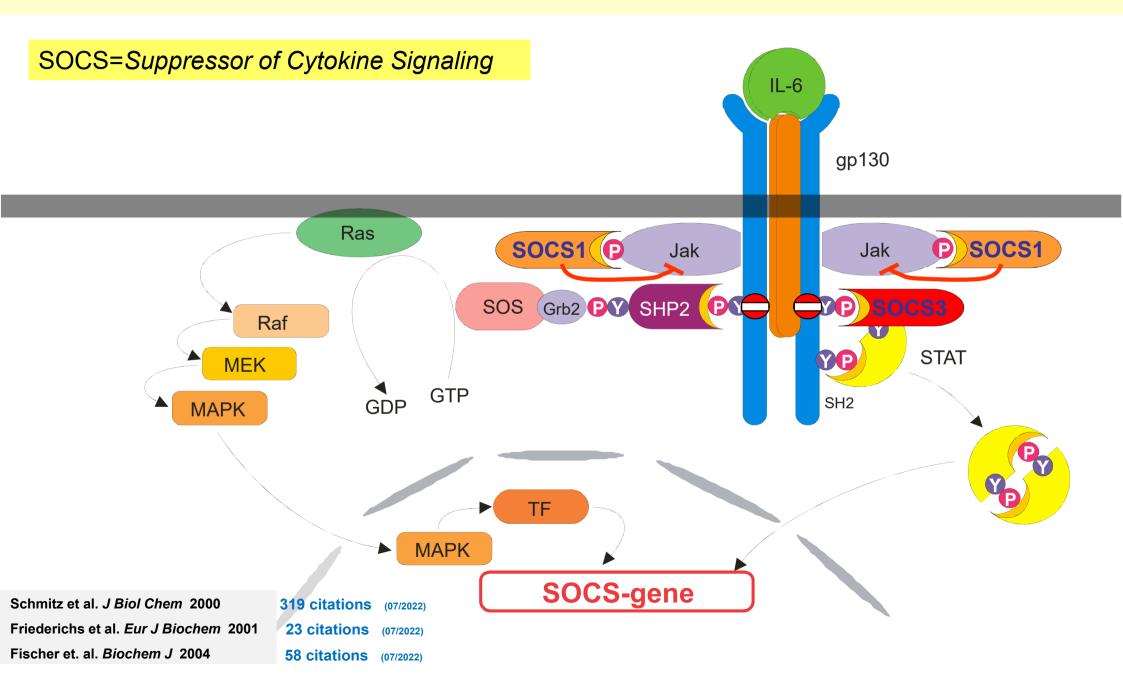
Nature **volume 387**, pages 924–929 Citations 1096 (07/2022)

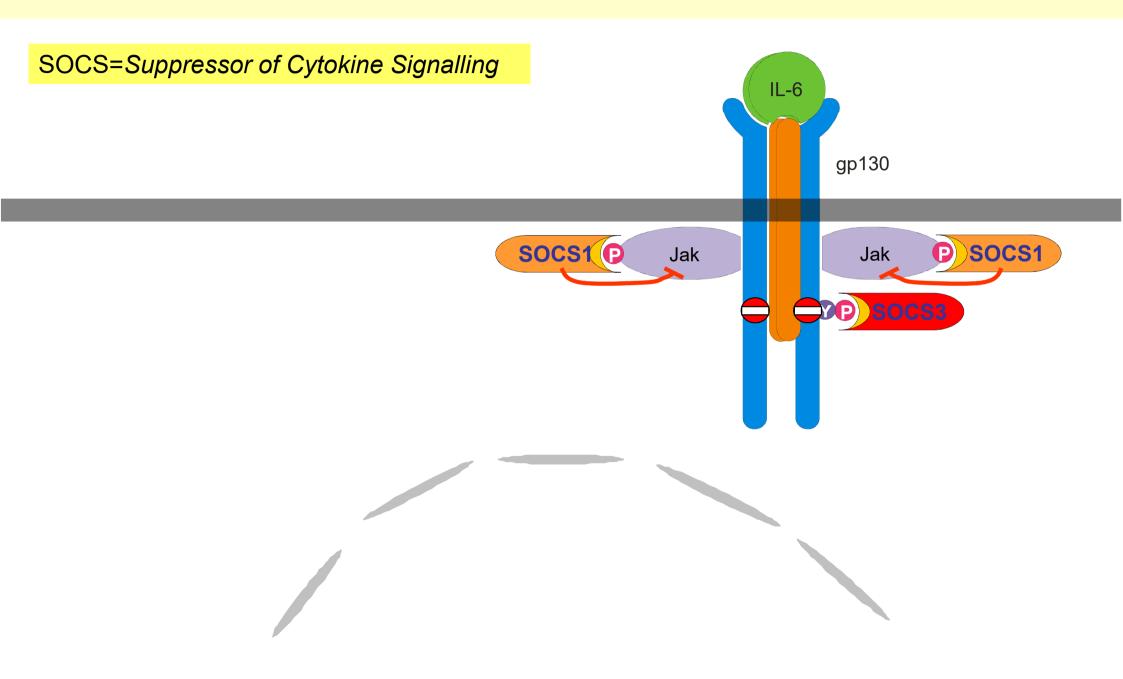
The SOCS (suppressors of cytokine signaling) family





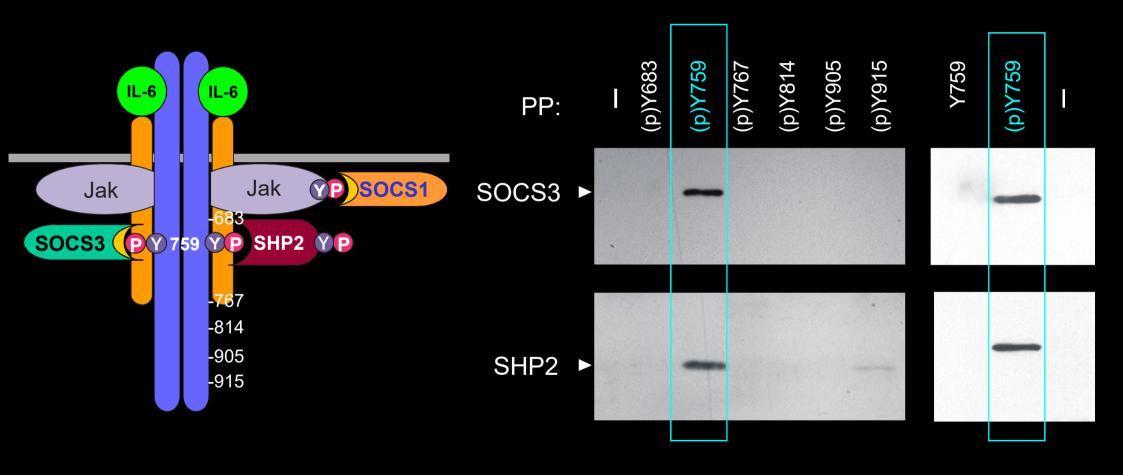






SOCS3 binds the phosphotyrosine motif 759 of gp130

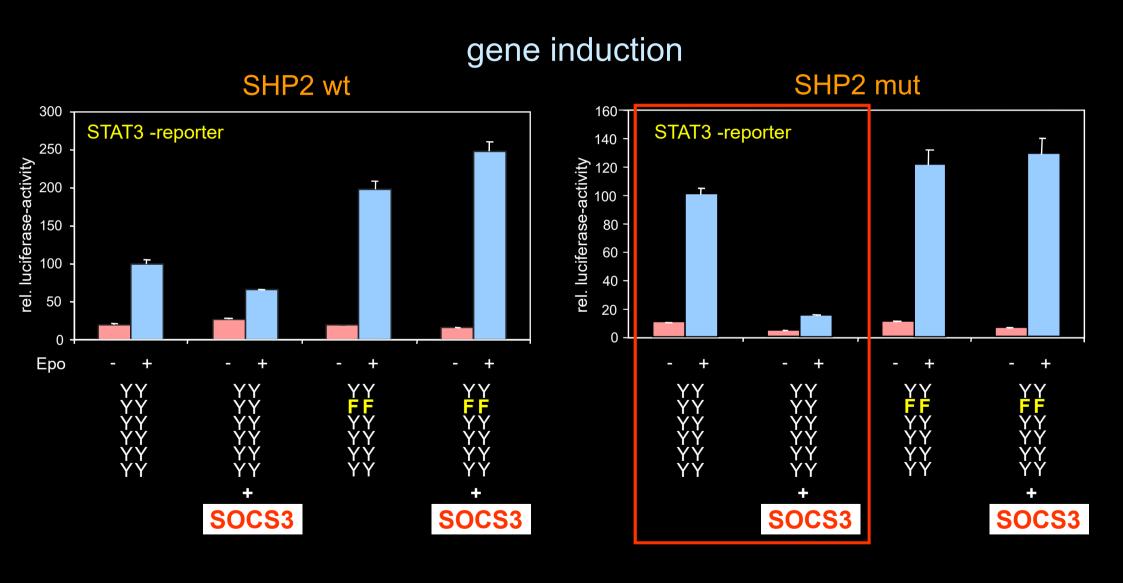
binding to gp130 phospho-peptides (13-mers)



COS7 cells

- SOCS1 inhibits via direct binding to JAKs
- SOCS3 inhibits via receptor binding

SOCS3-mediated signal attenuation is SHP2-independent



SOCS3 Exerts Its Inhibitory Function on Interleukin-6 Signal Transduction through the SHP2 Recruitment Site of gp130*

(Received for publication, May 27, 1999, and in revised form, January 19, 2000)

Jochen Schmitz, Manuela Weissenbach, Serge Haan, Peter C. Heinrich‡, and Fred Schaper

From the Institut für Biochemie, Rheinisch-Westfälische Technische Hochschule Aachen, Pauwelsstraße 30, D-52074 Aachen, Germany

319 citations (07/2022)

SHP2 and SOCS3 Contribute to Tyr-759-dependent Attenuation of Interleukin-6 Signaling through gp130*

Received for publication, October 15, 2002 Published, JBC Papers in Press, October 27, 2002, DOI 10.1074/jbc.M210552200

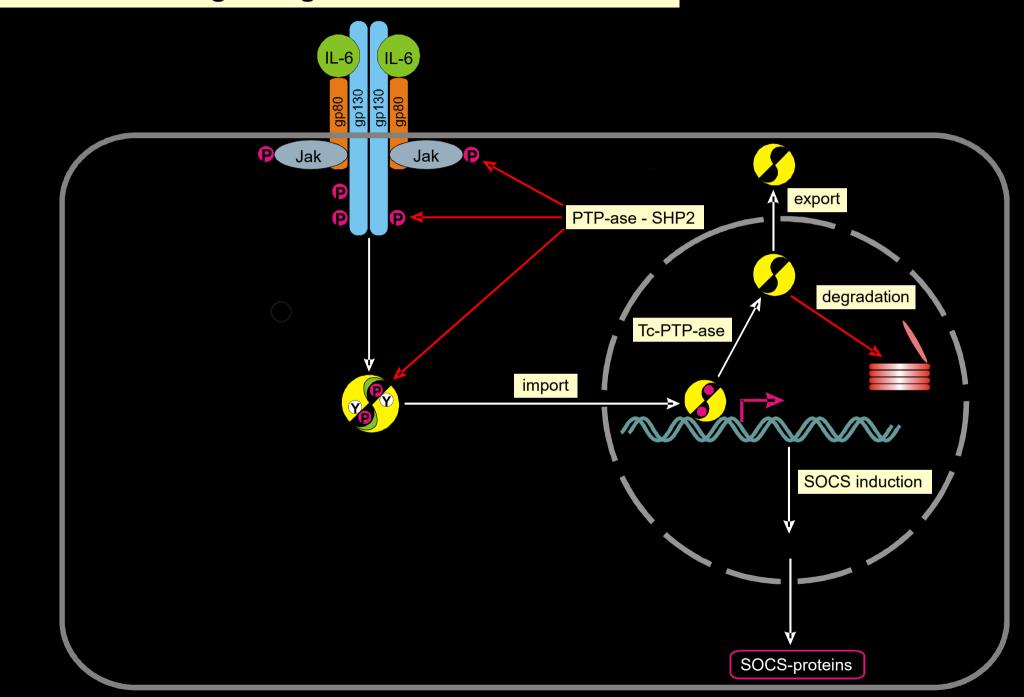
Ute Lehmann‡§, Jochen Schmitz‡§, Manuela Weissenbach‡, Radoslaw M. Sobota‡, Michael Hörtner¶, Kerstin Friederichs‡, Iris Behrmann‡, William Tsiaris∥, Atsuo Sasaki**, Jens Schneider-Mergener‡‡, Akihiko Yoshimura**, Benjamin G. Neel∥, Peter C. Heinrich‡§§, and Fred Schaper‡§§

Jochen Schmitz as a post-doc at DNAX cloned IL-33

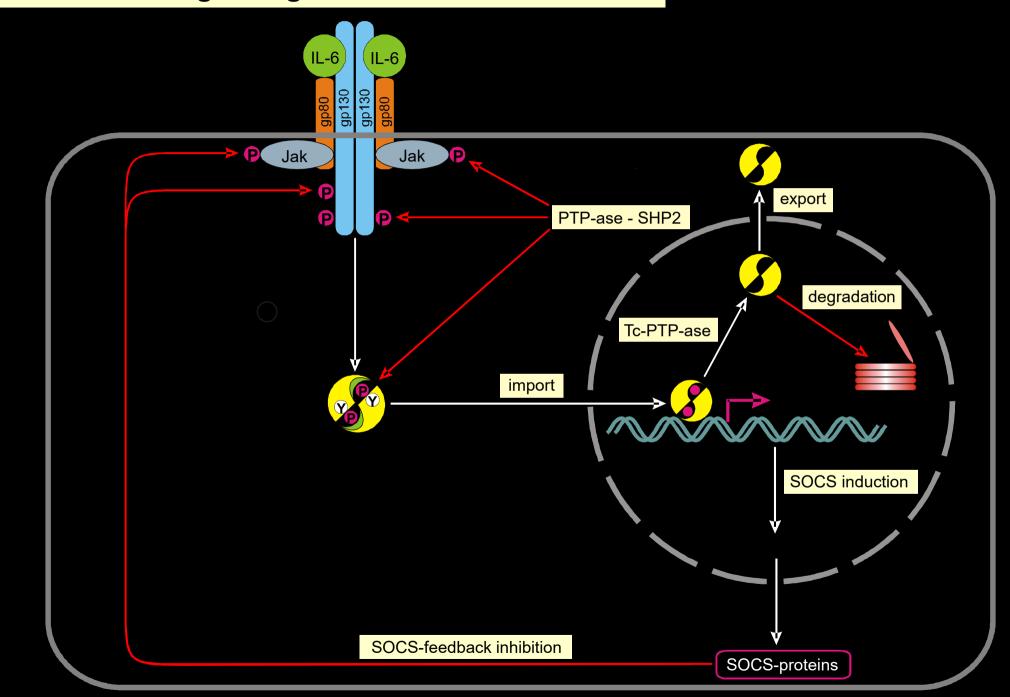
184 citations (07/2022)



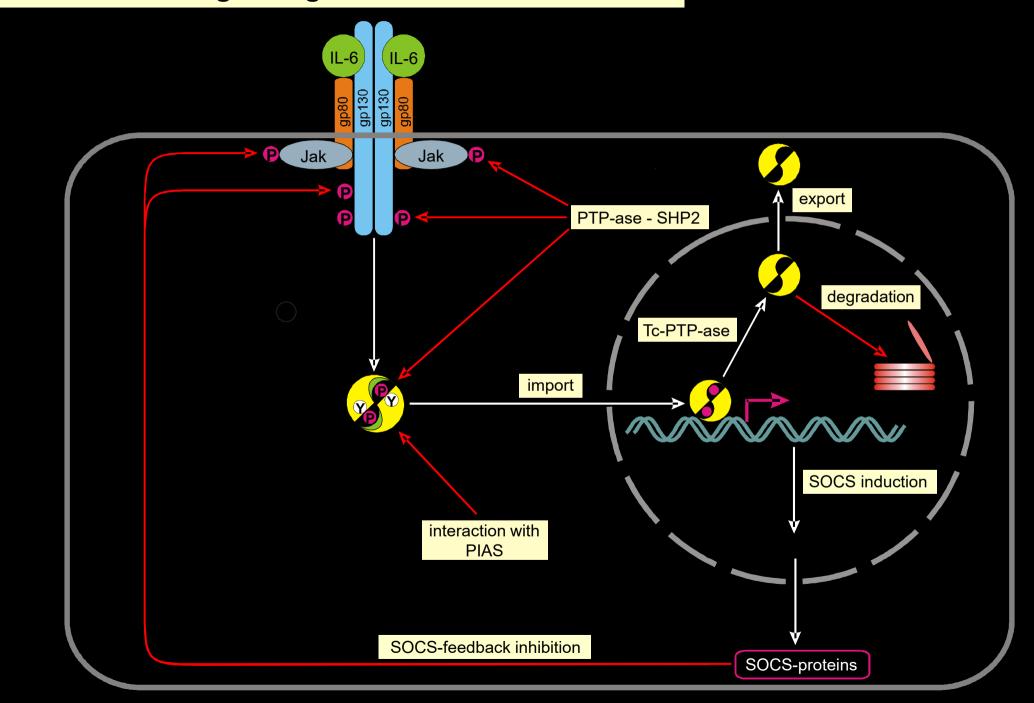
The JAK/STAT signalling cascade is well controlled



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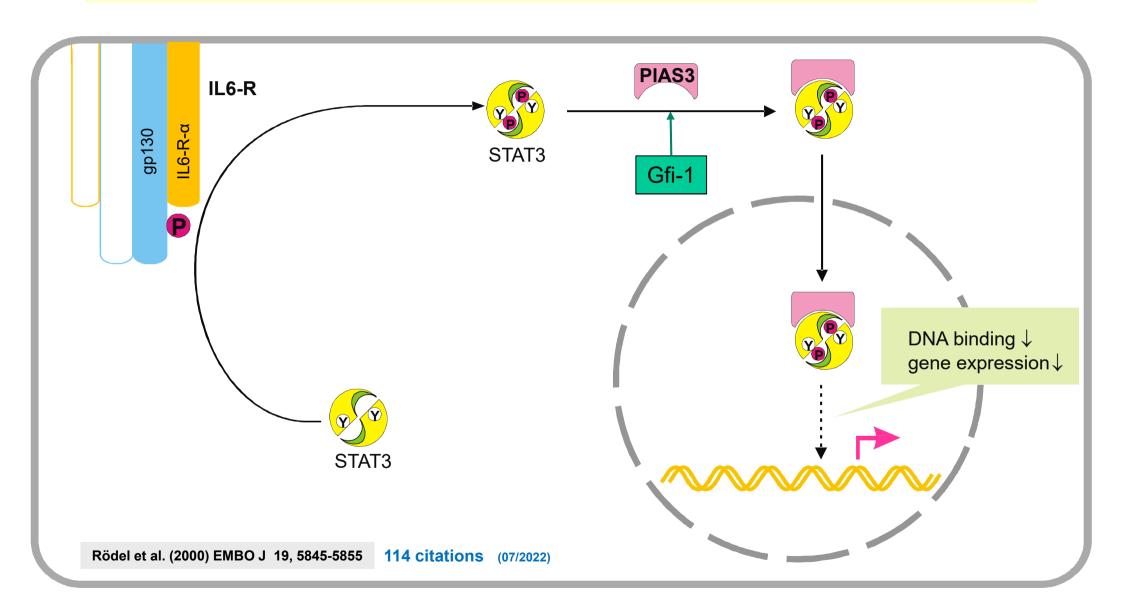
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PIAS3 exerts a profound inhibitory effect on STAT3-mediated transcription of target promoters, the zinc finger protein Gfi-1 can overcome the PIAS3 block



The EMBO Journal Vol. 19 No. 21 pp. 5845–5855, 2000

2000

The zinc finger protein Gfi-1 can enhance STAT3 signaling by interacting with the STAT3 inhibitor PIAS3

114 citations (07/2022)

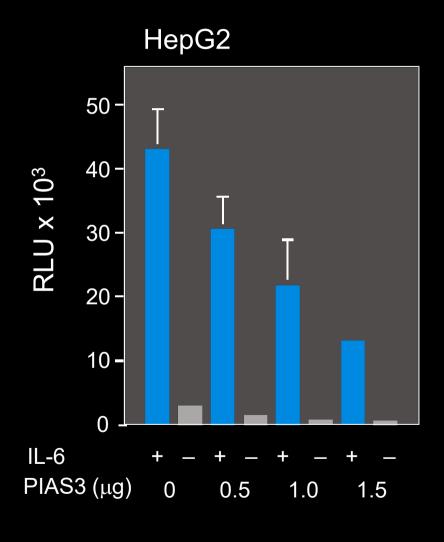
Bernd Rödel, Kamiab Tavassoli, Holger Karsunky, Thorsten Schmidt¹, Malte Bachmann, Fred Schaper², Peter Heinrich², Ke Shuai³, Hans Peter Elsässer⁴ and Tarik Möröy⁵

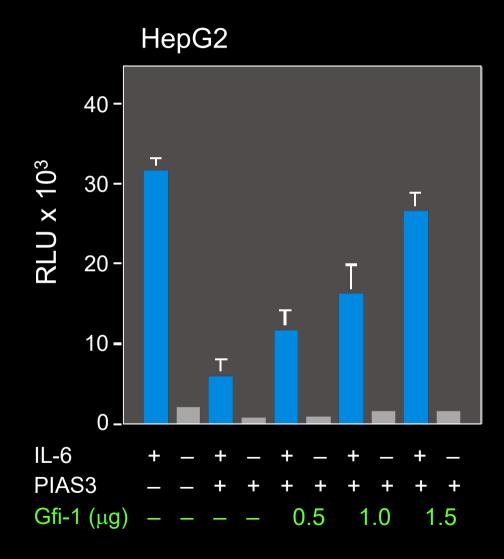
Institut für Zellbiologie (Tumorforschung), IFZ, Universitätsklinikum Essen, Virchowstrasse 173, D-45122 Essen, ¹Bayer AG, Apratherweg 18a, D-42096 Wuppertal, ²Institut für Biochemie, Universitätsklinikum, RWTH Aachen, Pauwelsstrasse 30, D-52074 Aachen, ⁴Institut für Zytobiologie und Zytopathologie, Philipps Universität Marburg, D-35033 Marburg, Germany and ³Division of Hematology/Oncology, UCLA School of Medicine, Los Angeles, CA, USA

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The Zn-finger protein Gfi relieves the PIAS3-mediated block of STAT3-induced $\alpha 1$ -antichymotrypsin gene activation





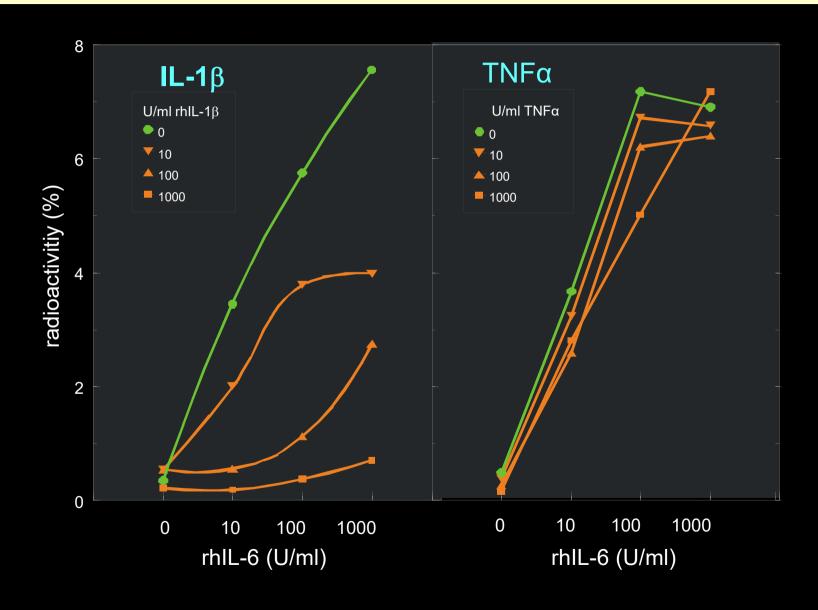
Outline: Interleukin-6 signal transduction and its regulation

Part 1: Molecular mechanisms of IL-6 signal transduction

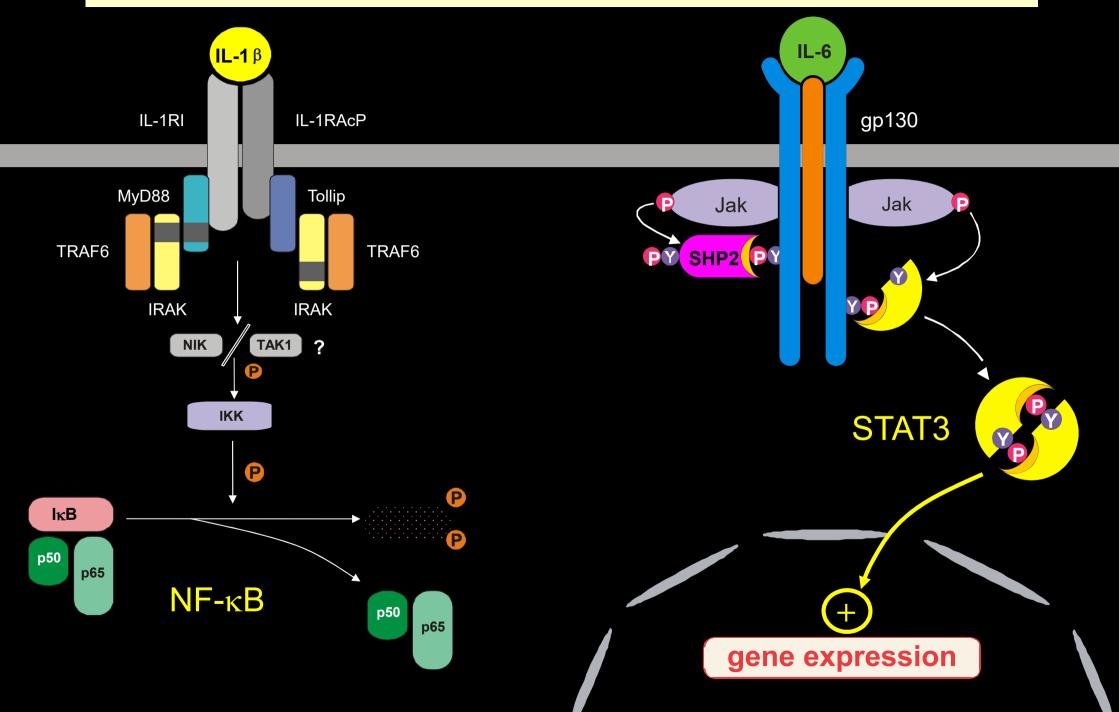
Part 2: Regulation of IL-6 signal transduction

- Half-lifes of the signaling components
- Polar expression of IL-6 receptor-α (gp80)
- IL-6 receptor-α shedding
- Internalization of the ligand/IL-6 receptor complex (desensitization)
- Phosphotyrosine-phophatase SHP2 deactivates receptors, JAKs and STAT3
- SOCS proteins (suppressors of cytokine signaling) are feedback inhibitors
- Protein inhibitors of activated STATs (PIAS)
- Cross-talks between JAK/STAT signaling and proinflammatory cytokines (IL-1, TNFα)
 - STAT3 and NF- κB compete for an overlapping response element
 - IL-1 stabilizes SOCS3-mRNA
 - IL-1 accelerates the internalization of the signal transducer gp130

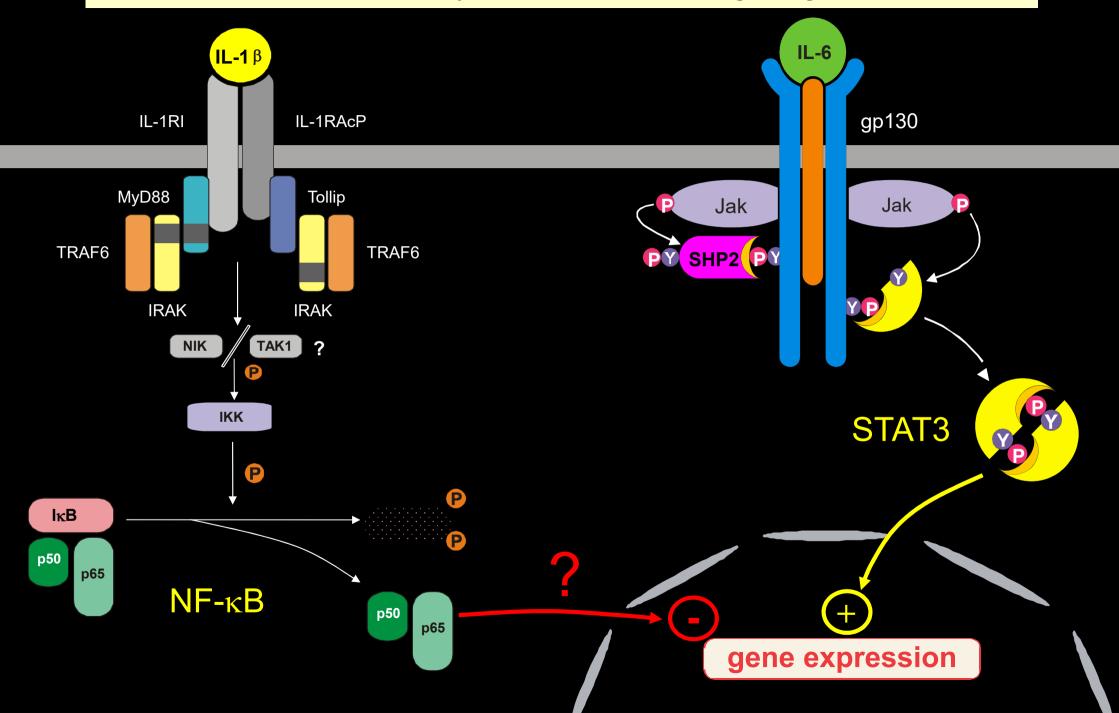
IL-1 β inhibits IL-6-induced α_2 macrogloblin synthesis in rat hepatocytes

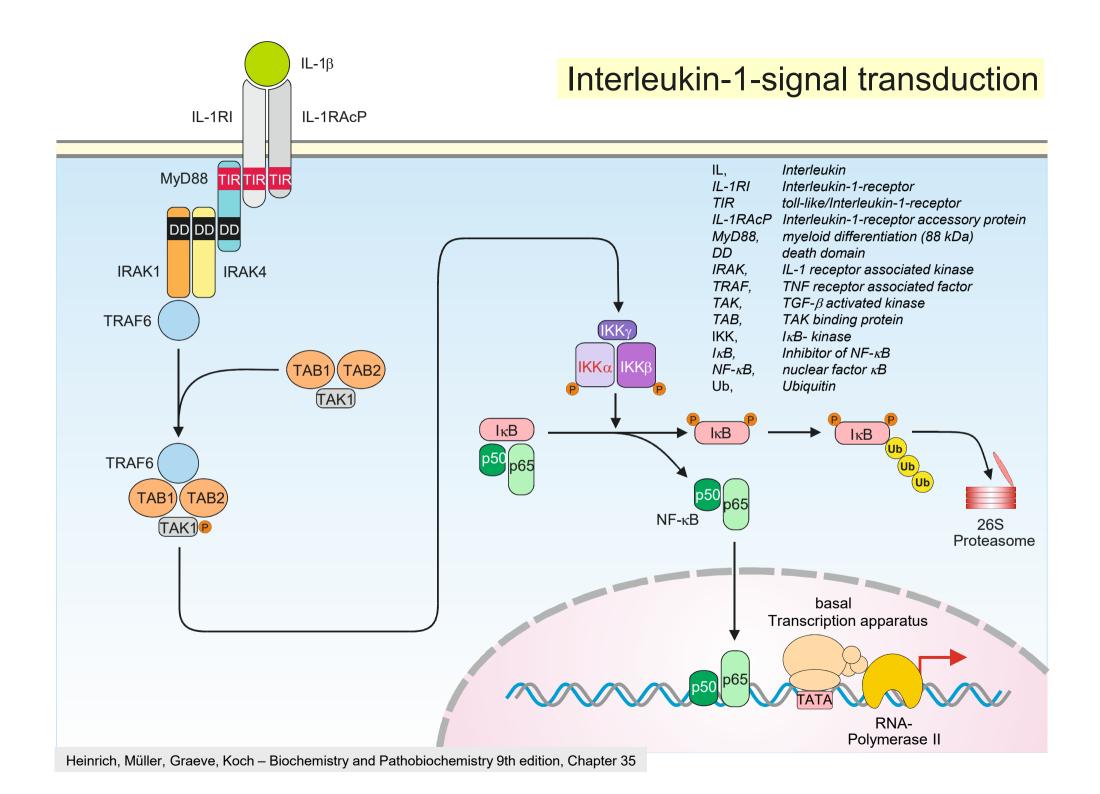


How does IL-1β affect IL-6-mediated signaling?

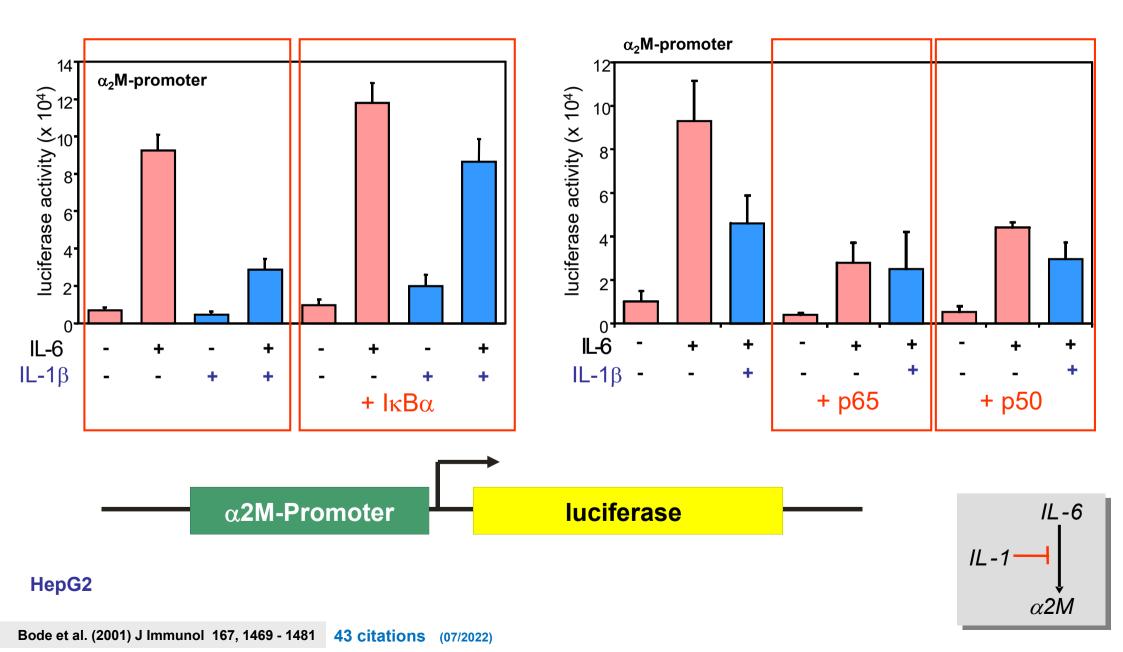


How does IL-1β affect IL-6-mediated signaling?

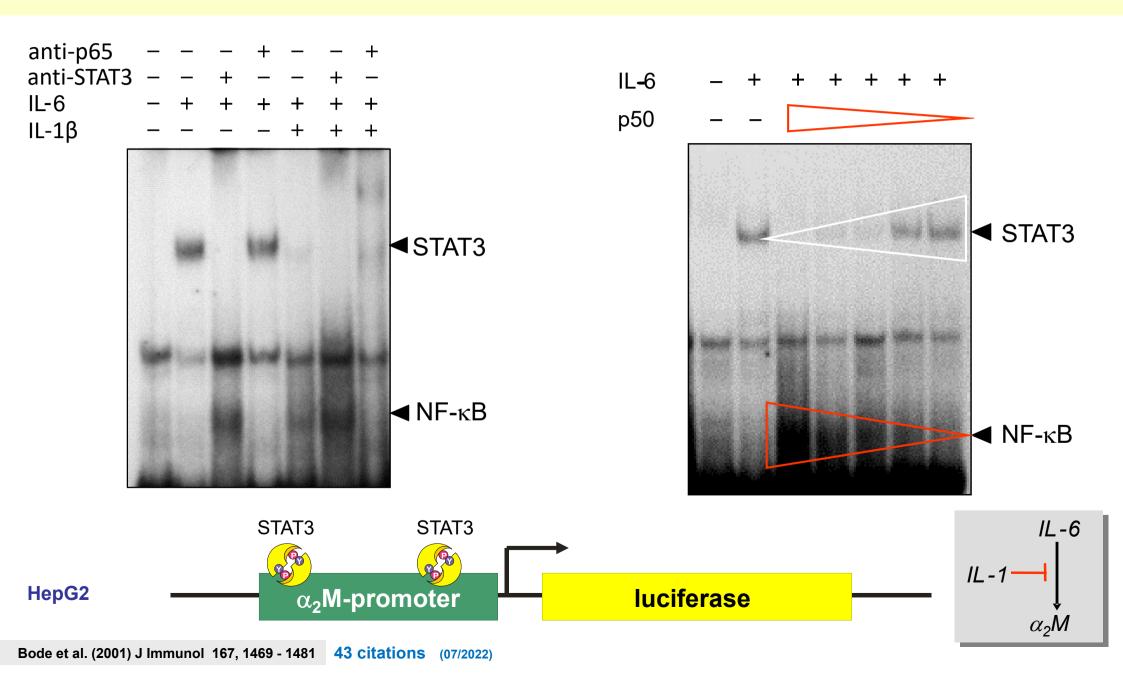




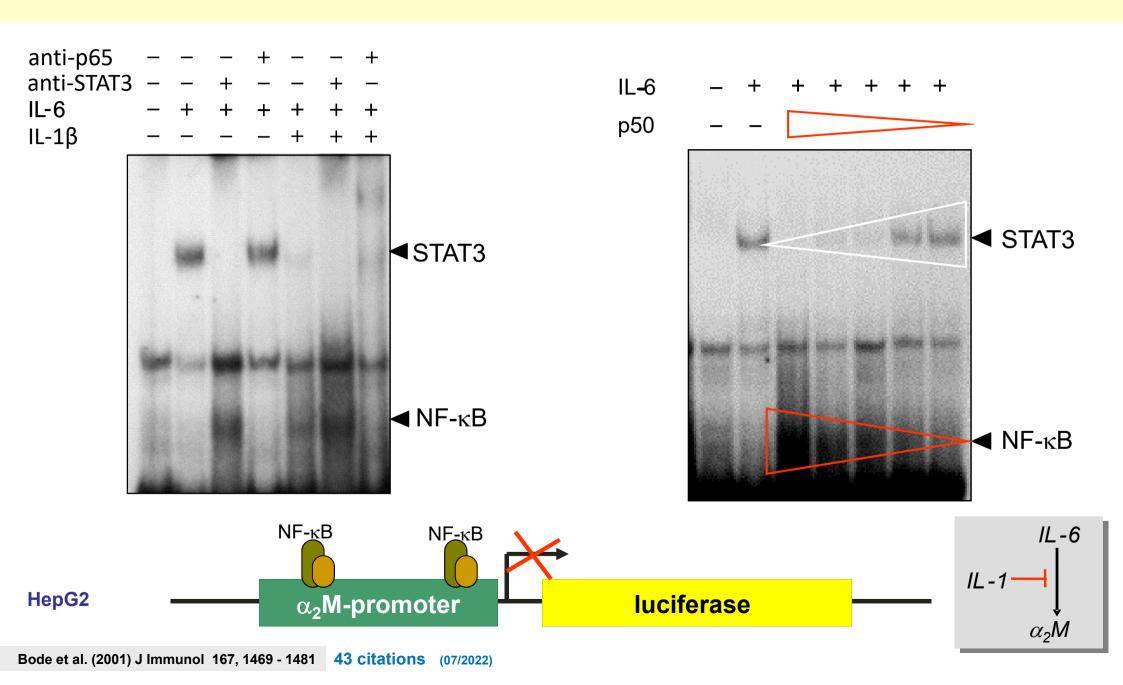
IL-1 β inhibits α_2 M-promoter-activity via NF- κ B activation

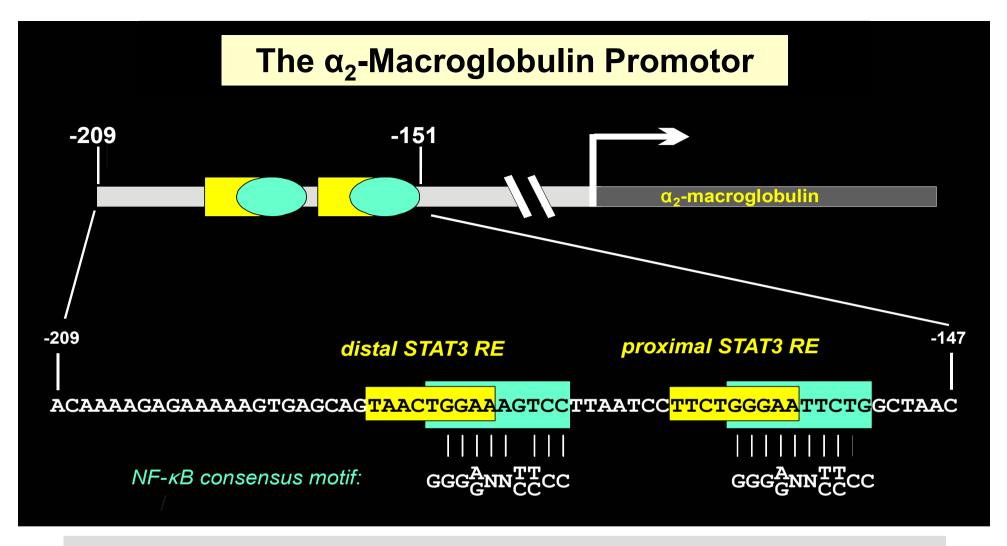


NF- κ B and STAT3 bind to the α_2 M-promoter



NF- κ B and STAT3 bind to the α_2 M-promoter





STAT3 and NF- kB compete for an overlapping response element

The Inhibitory Effect of IL-1 β on IL-6-Induced α_2 -Macroglobulin Expression Is Due to Activation of NF- κ B¹

Journal of Immunology, 2001, 167:1469-1481

Johannes G. Bode,²* Richard Fischer,[†] Dieter Häussinger,[†] Lutz Graeve,* Peter C. Heinrich,³* and Fred Schaper* 43 citations (07/2022)