LRP-2 controls the localization of *C. elegans* SYS-1/beta-catenin

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Figure 1. LRP-2 controls the asymmetric localization of SYS-1: The localization pattern of VNS::SYS-1 in P7.p daughter cells. The resulting pattern was classified by eye into three categories: SYS-1 enriched in the anterior daughter (P7.pa > P7.pp), SYS-1 present at similar levels in both daughters (P7.pa = P7.pp), and SYS-1 enriched in the anterior daughter (P7.pa < P7.pp). A representative image of each scenario is shown.

### Description

The polarity of the *C. elegans* P7.p cell divisions is controlled by the Wnt/β-catenin asymmetry pathway (Green et al., 2008; Minor et al., 2013). This pathway includes the β-catenin-like proteins SYS-1 and WRM-1, POP-1/TCF, and the Nemo-like-kinase, LIT-1 (reviewed by Mizumoto and Sawa, 2007). The Wnt/β-catenin asymmetry pathway ensures different ratios of SYS-1 to POP-1, controlling the differential transcription of Wnt target genes between daughters of an asymmetric cell division. Because our genetic data indicate an antagonism between LRP-2 and LIN-17 similar to that between CAM-1 and VANG-1 and LIN-17 (Minor and Sternberg, 2019), we wanted to determine if LRP-2 can control the asymmetric localization of SYS-1 between the daughter cells of P7.p during anaphase of the first cell division. The initial establishment of vulval polarity can be observed through the localization of VENUS::SYS-1 (VNS::SYS-1), localized in a high (P7.pa)/low (P7.pp) pattern in the wild-type worm, reciprocal to the localization of POP-1/TCF (Phillips et al., 2007; Green et al., 2008).

It was previously reported (Green et al., 2008) that VNS::SYS-1 asymmetry in P7.p daughter cells is often lost in *lin-17*(n671) and *lin-18*(e620) mutants. These mutants display two aberrant patterns of VNS::SYS-1 localization as well as the wild-type pattern, though less frequently. The two deviant localization patterns include one in which both P7.pa and P7.pp express equal amounts of VNS::SYS-1 and a reversed VNS::SYS-1 pattern in which P7.pp is enriched with VNS::SYS-1. By observing VNS::SYS-1 localization in a *lin-17*(n671); *lrp-2*(gk272) background we see that the aberrant localization of SYS-1 is suppressed to a similar degree to that of *lin-17*(n671); *cam-1*(gm122) and *lin-17*(n671); *vang-1*(ok1142). This observation confirms LRP-2 controls vulval cell polarity by antagonizing LIN-17 in a similar fashion to CAM-1 and VANG-1, and that the effect of LRP-2 is at the level of P7.p rather than its progeny.

### Reagents

#### Strains:
N2
The lin17(n671); lrp-2(gk272) double mutant was constructed by crossing VC543 lrp-2(gk272) males with strain MT1488: lin-17(n671); unc-13(e1091) hermaphrodites.

The lin17(n671); lrp-2(gk272); qIs95[pSYS-1::VENUS::SYS-1] line was created by crossing VC543 lrp-2(gk272) males with JK4062: lin-17(n671); qIs95[pSYS-1::VENUS::SYS-1] hermaphrodites.

References


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