

Transport across membranes:
Multiple drug resistance, mechanisms and new tools

How do antibiotics play with multidrug transporters in eucaryotic cells ?

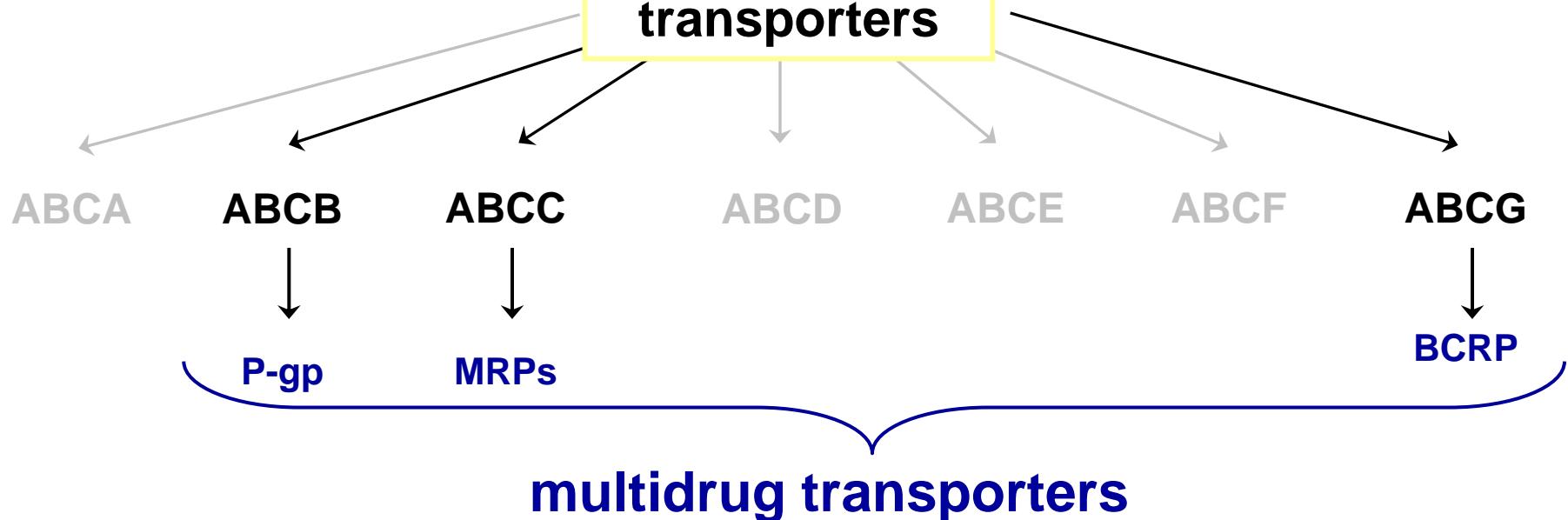
Françoise Van Bambeke, PharmD, PhD

Pharmacologie cellulaire et moléculaire
Louvain Drug Research Institute
Université catholique de Louvain
Bruxelles, Belgium

ATP-Binding Cassette transporters



**ABCs
transporters**



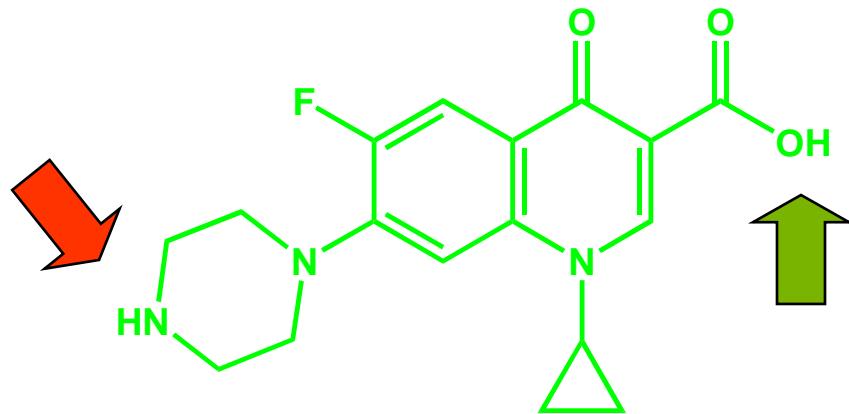


*Die Bremer
Stadtmusikanten*

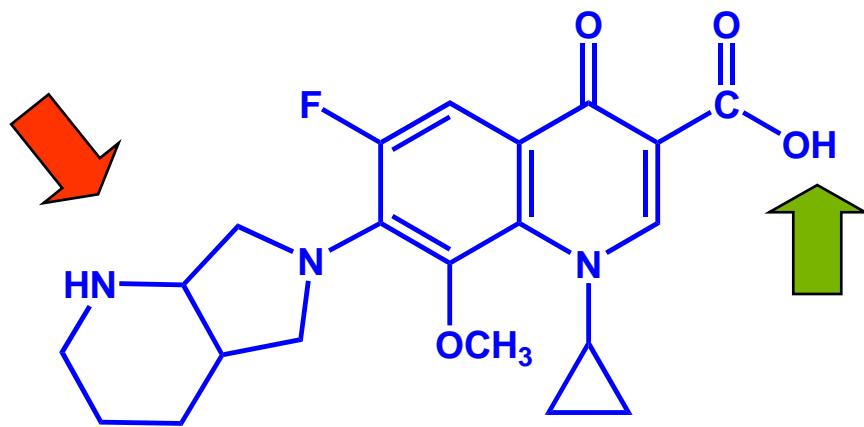
Are antibiotics
substrates for MDR
transporters
in eucaryotic cells
?

Fluoroquinolone antibiotics

ciprofloxacin

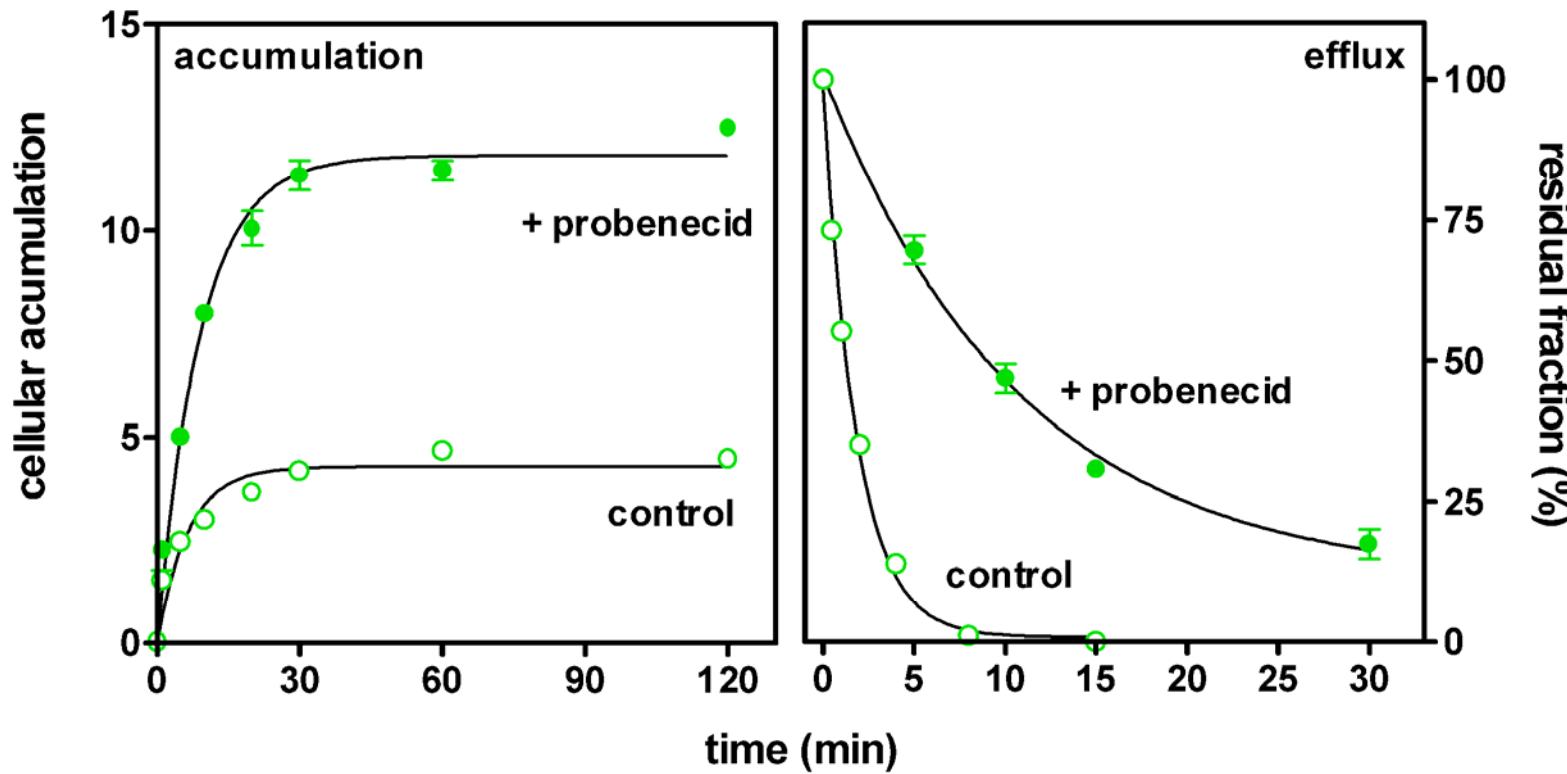


moxifloxacin



Kinetics of accumulation and efflux for ciprofloxacin

both accumulation and efflux markedly affected by probenecid (inhibitors of Mrps)



extracell. conc. 17 mg/L; probenecid 5 mM

09/06/2010

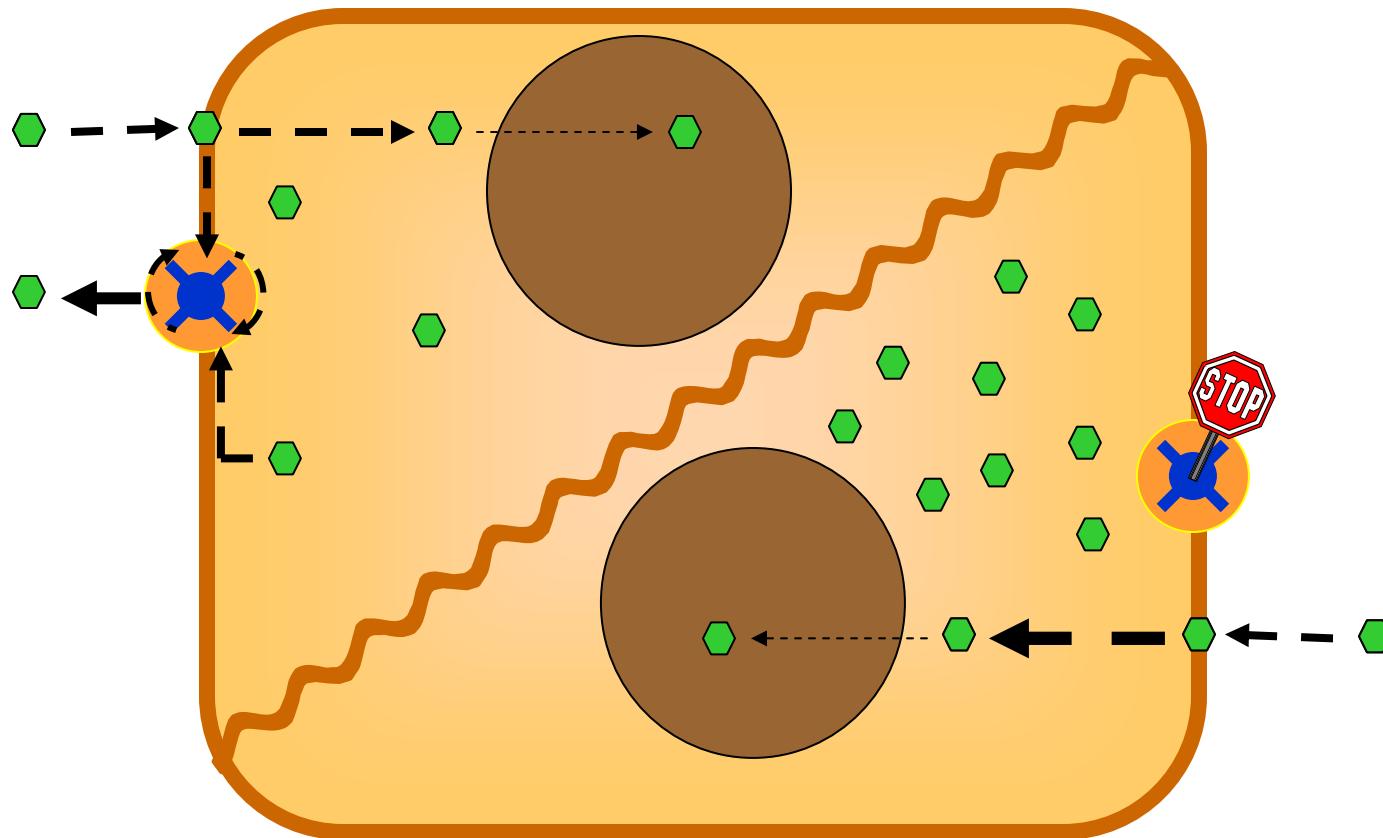
Bremen Summerschool 2010

Michot et al. (2004) AAC 48:2673-82

Ciprofloxacin, classical model

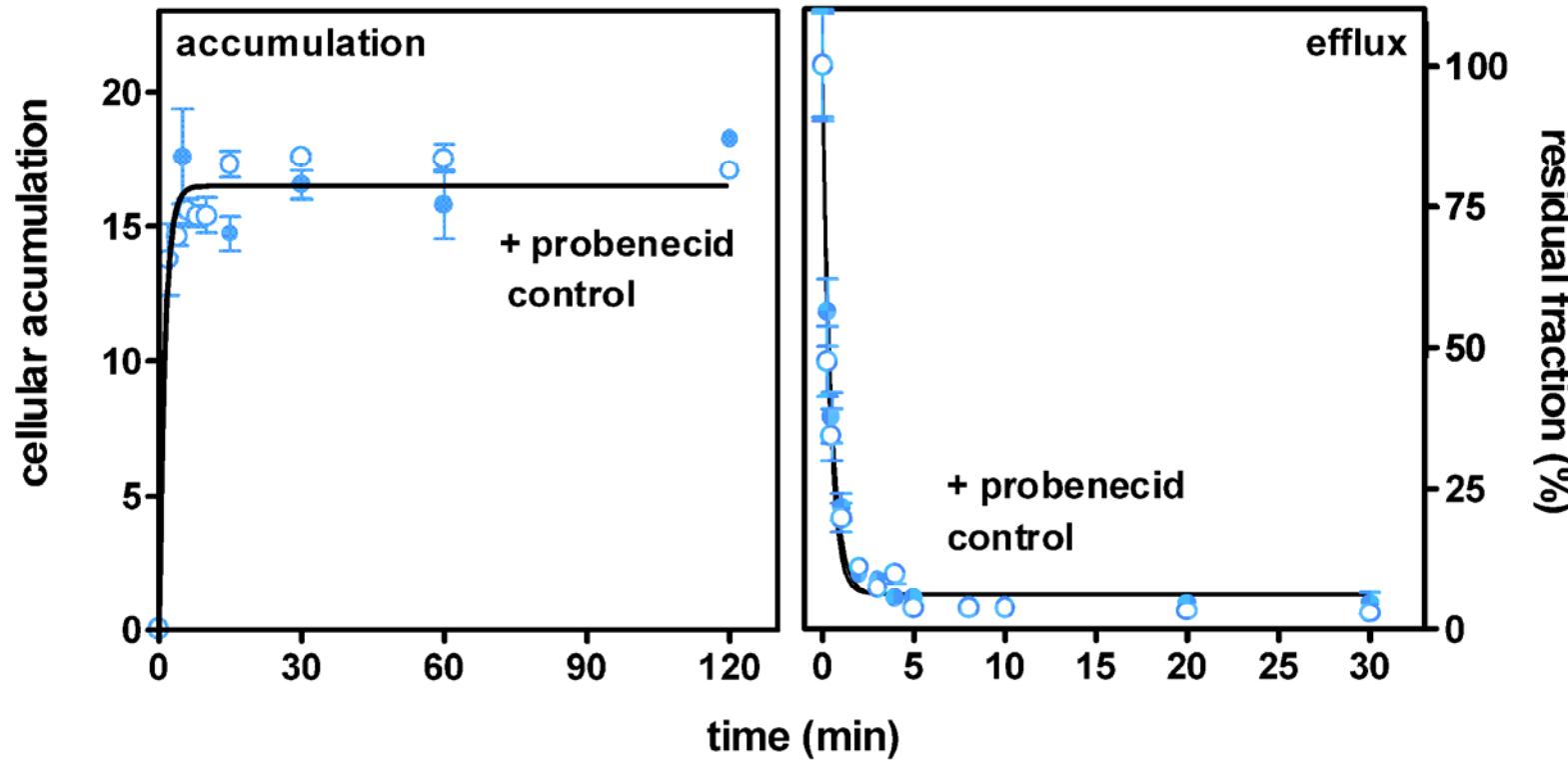


Kolaczkowski & Goffeau (1997) *Pharmacol. Ther.* 76:219-42



Kinetics of accumulation and efflux for moxifloxacin

neither accumulation nor efflux affected by probenecid

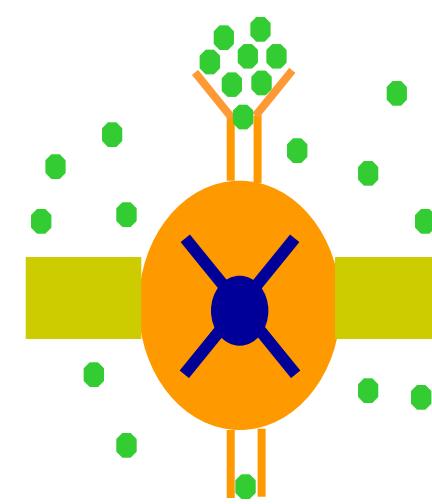
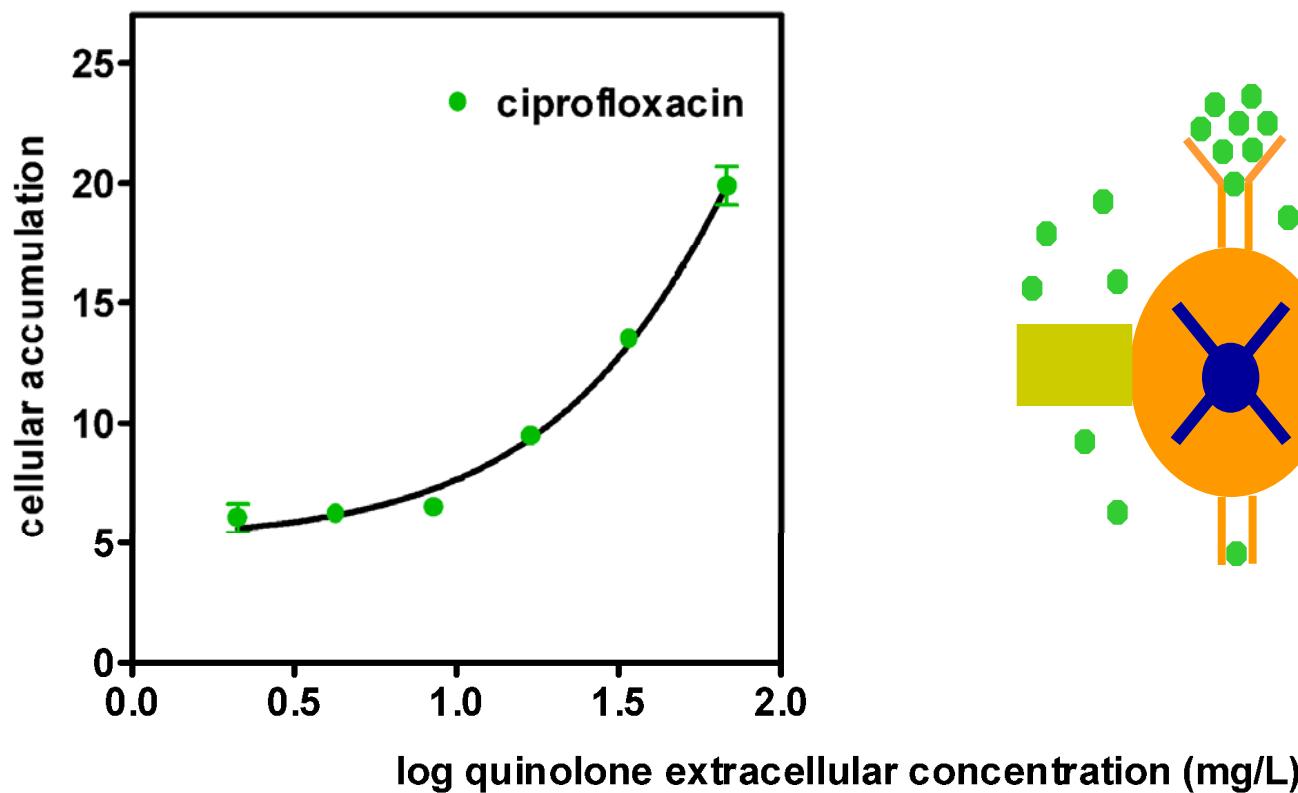


extracell. conc. 17 mg/L; probenecid 5 mM

Michot et al. AAC (2005) 49:2429-37

Quinolones as inhibitors of ciprofloxacin efflux

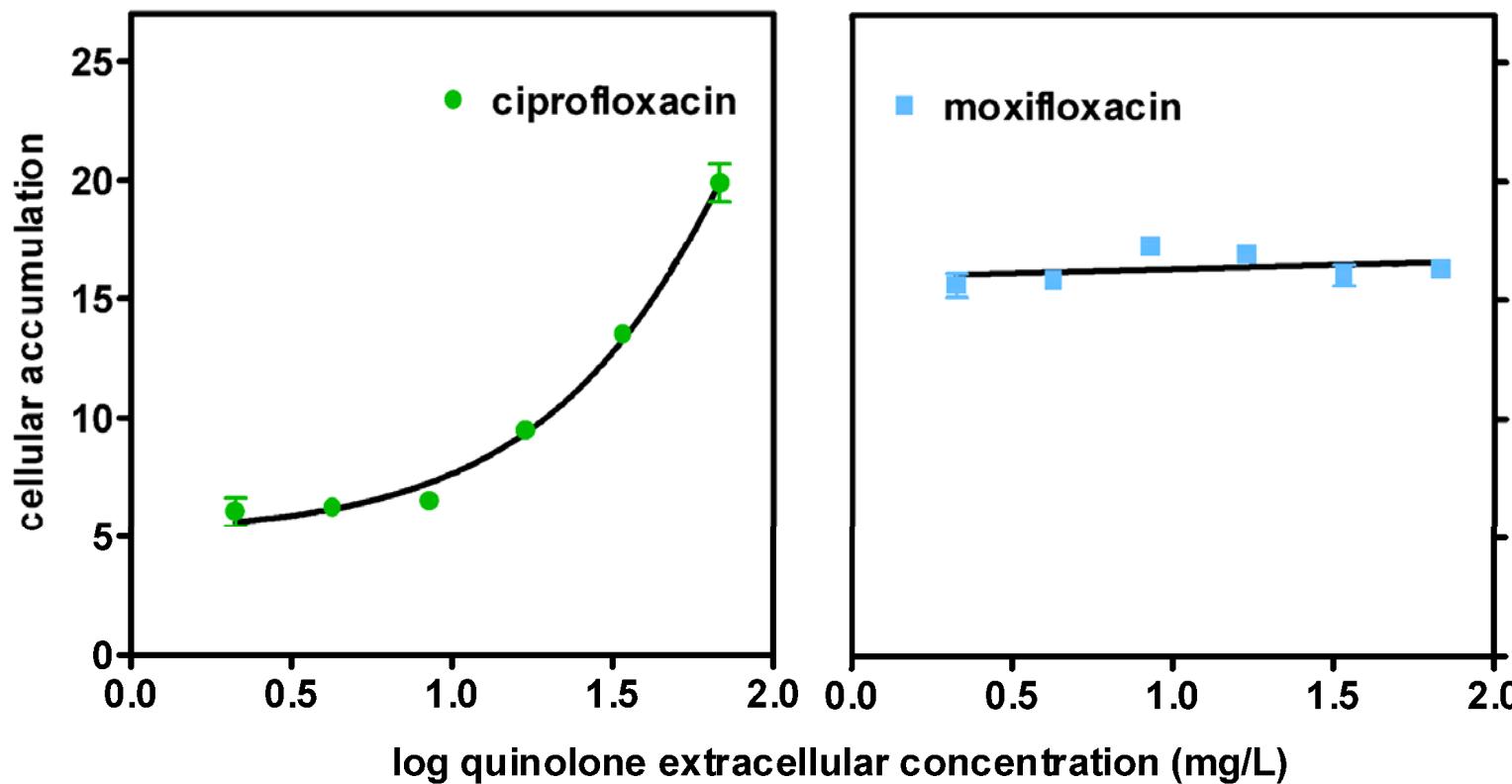
- ciprofloxacin efflux inhibited by ciprofloxacin



Michot et al. AAC (2005) 49:2429-37

Quinolones as inhibitors of ciprofloxacin efflux

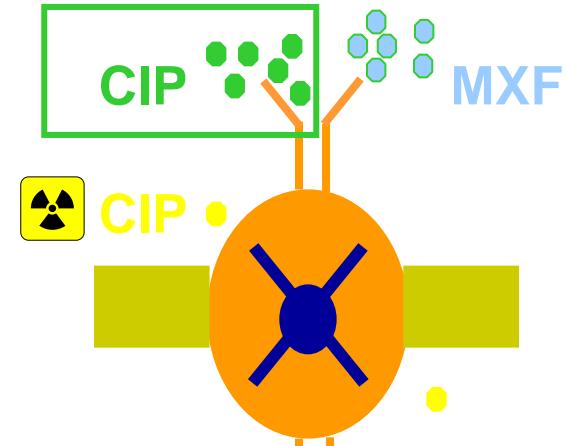
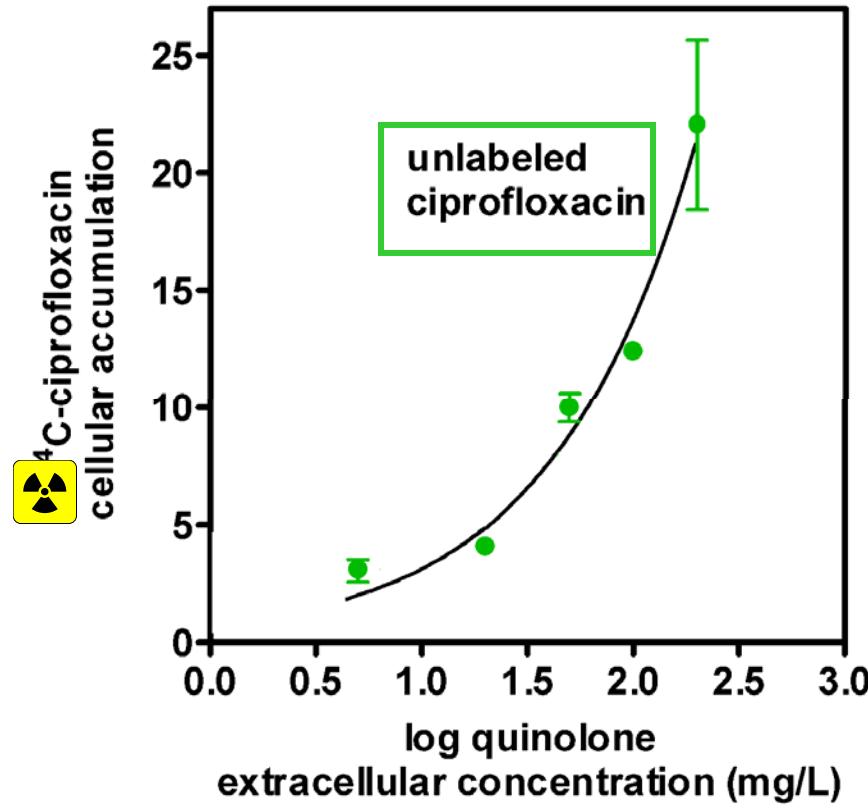
- ciprofloxacin efflux inhibited by ciprofloxacin
- moxifloxacin not affected



Michot et al. AAC (2005) 49:2429-37

Quinolones as inhibitors of ciprofloxacin efflux

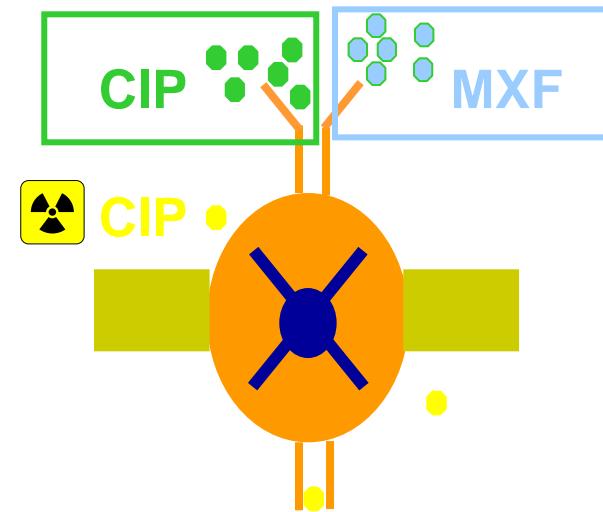
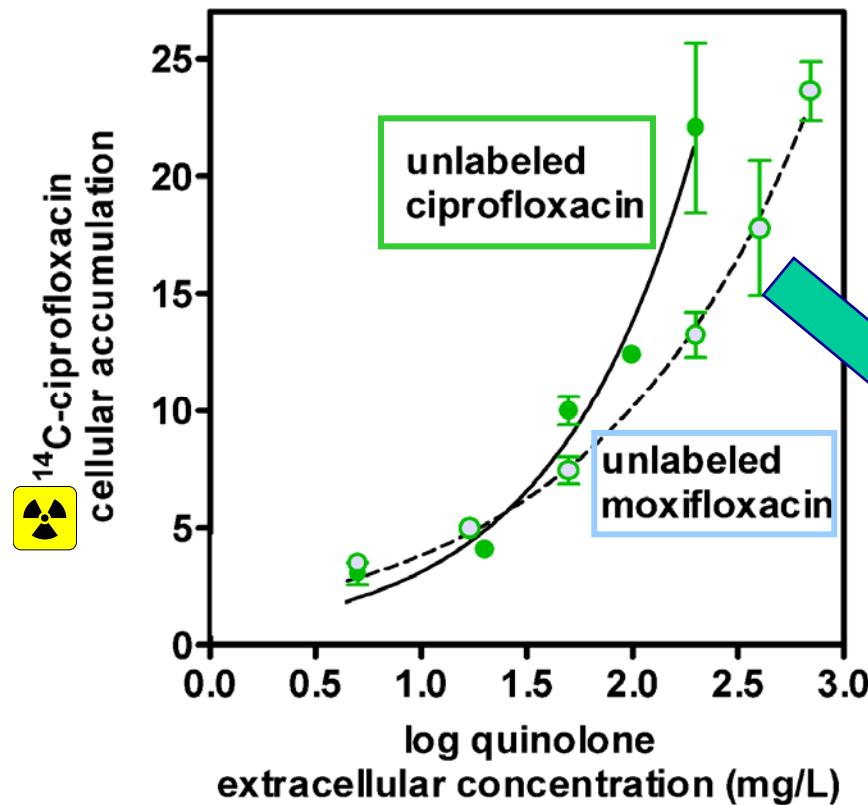
- ciprofloxacin efflux inhibited by ciprofloxacin moxifloxacin



Michot et al. AAC (2005) 49:2429-37

Quinolones as inhibitors of ciprofloxacin efflux

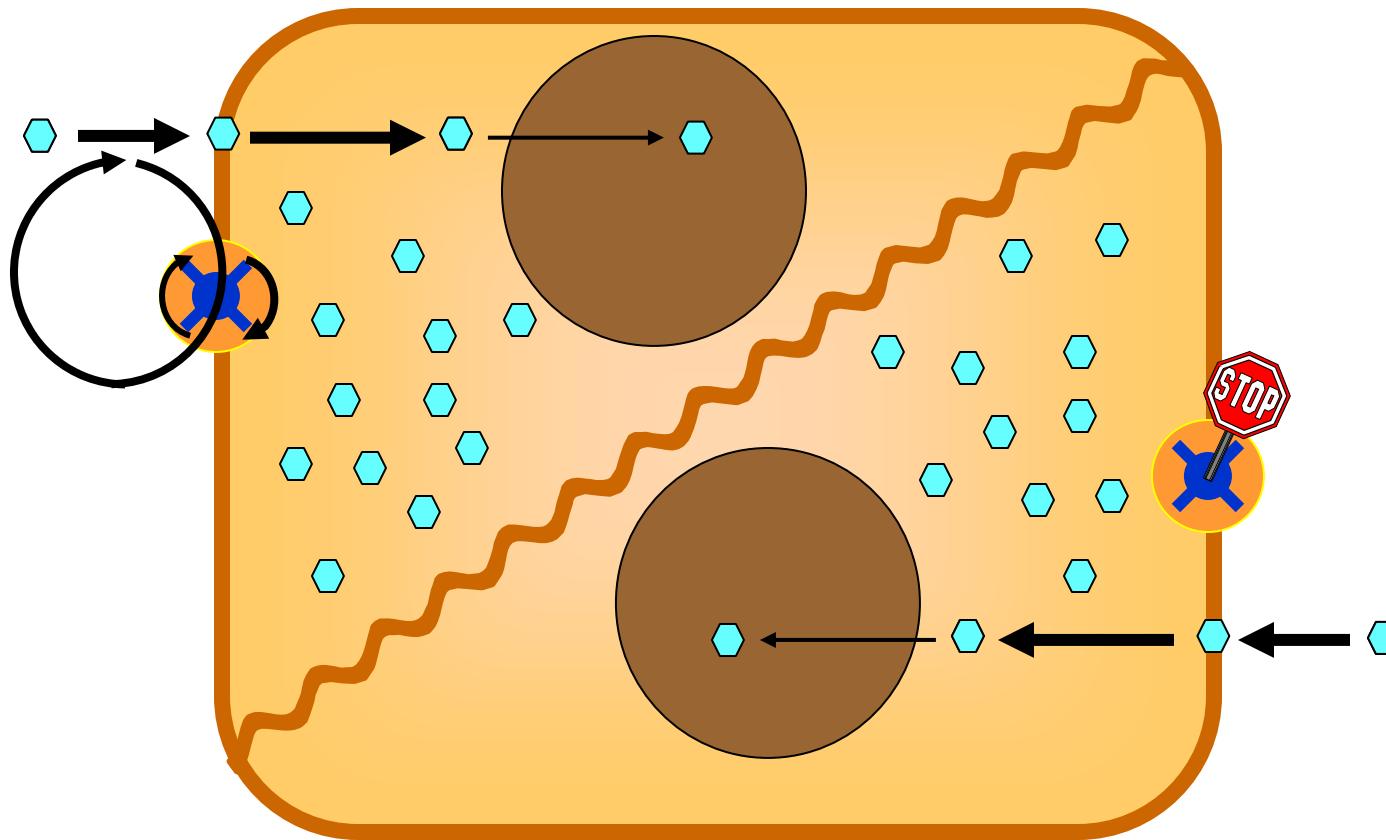
- ciprofloxacin efflux inhibited by ciprofloxacin moxifloxacin



moxifloxacin
also able
to interact
with the transporter !

Moxifloxacin, ‘futile-cycle’ model

Eytan et al. (1996) JBC 271:12897-902



**Can we make
eucaryotic cells
« resistant » to
antibiotics ?**

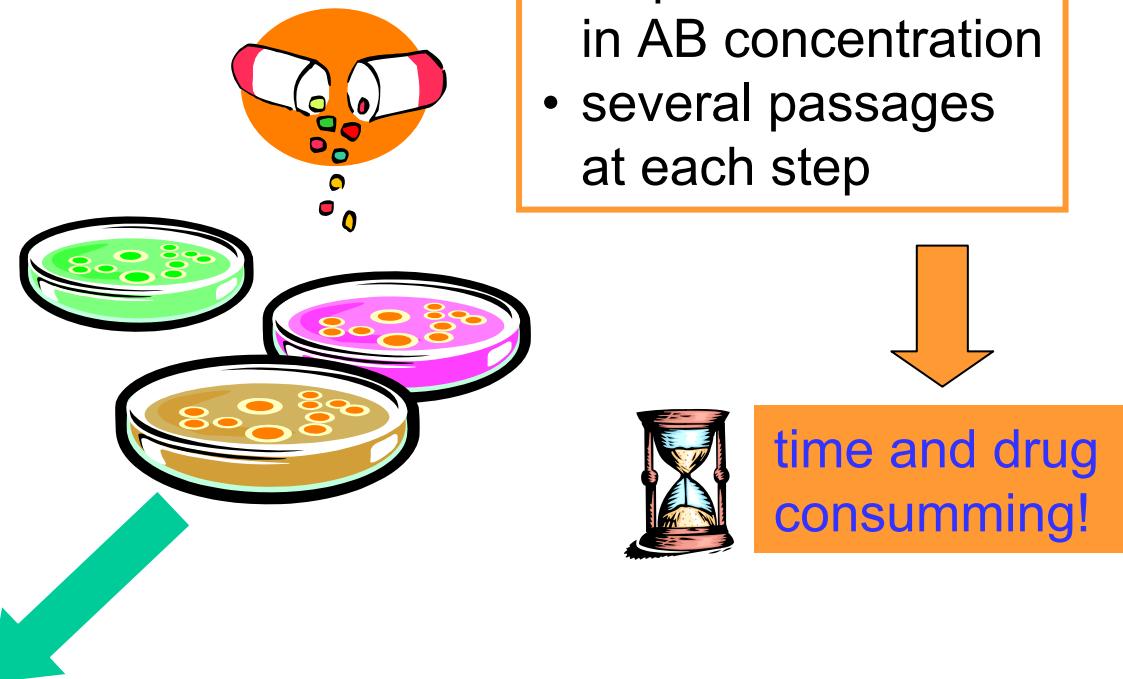
**A way to further
characterize
efflux transporters**



*Die Bremer
Stadtmusikanten*

Over-expression of efflux pumps as mechanism of resistance

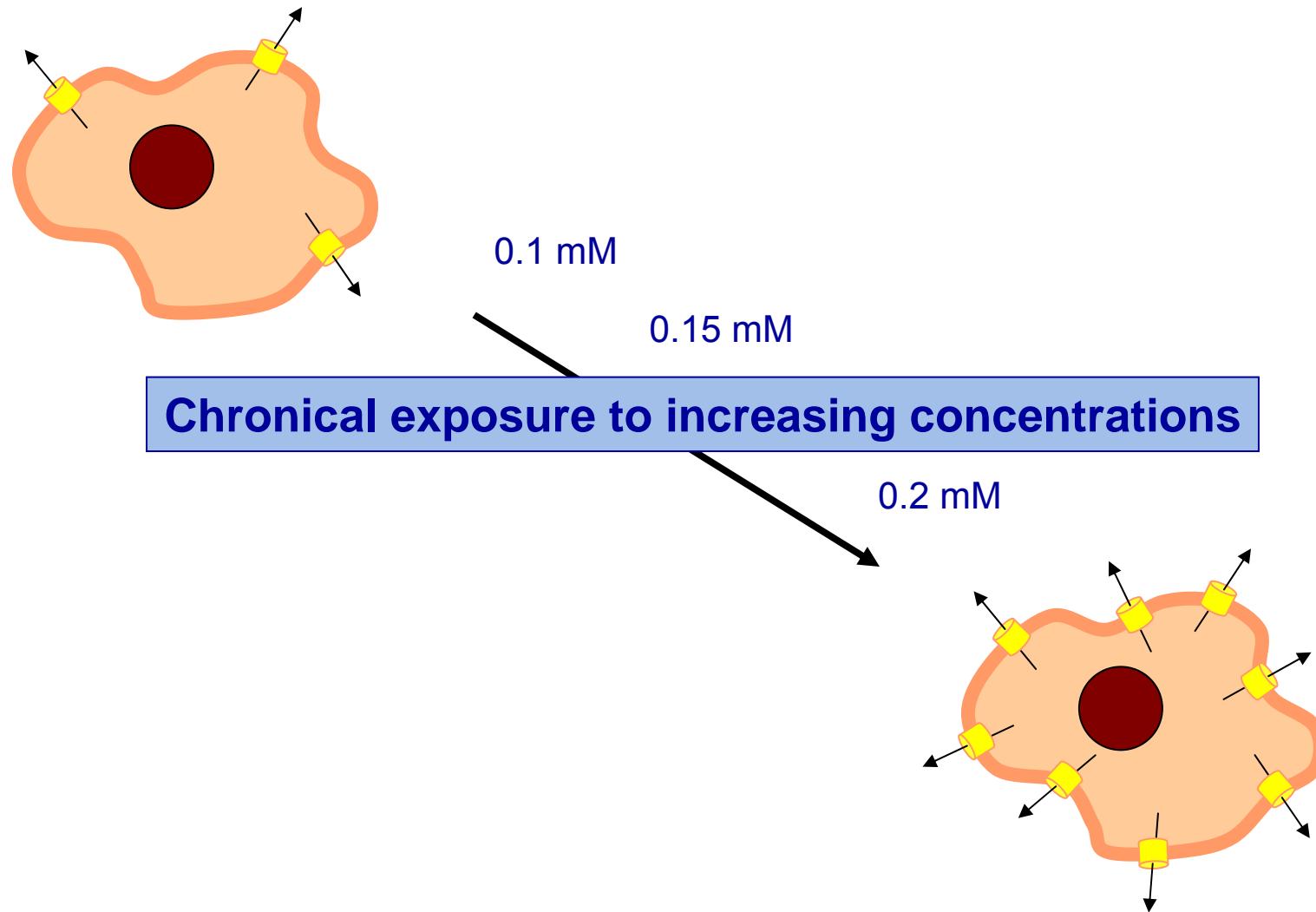
How to get resistant cells ?



multifactorial multidrug resistance

Gottesman et al, *Methods Enzymol.* (1998) 292: 248-58

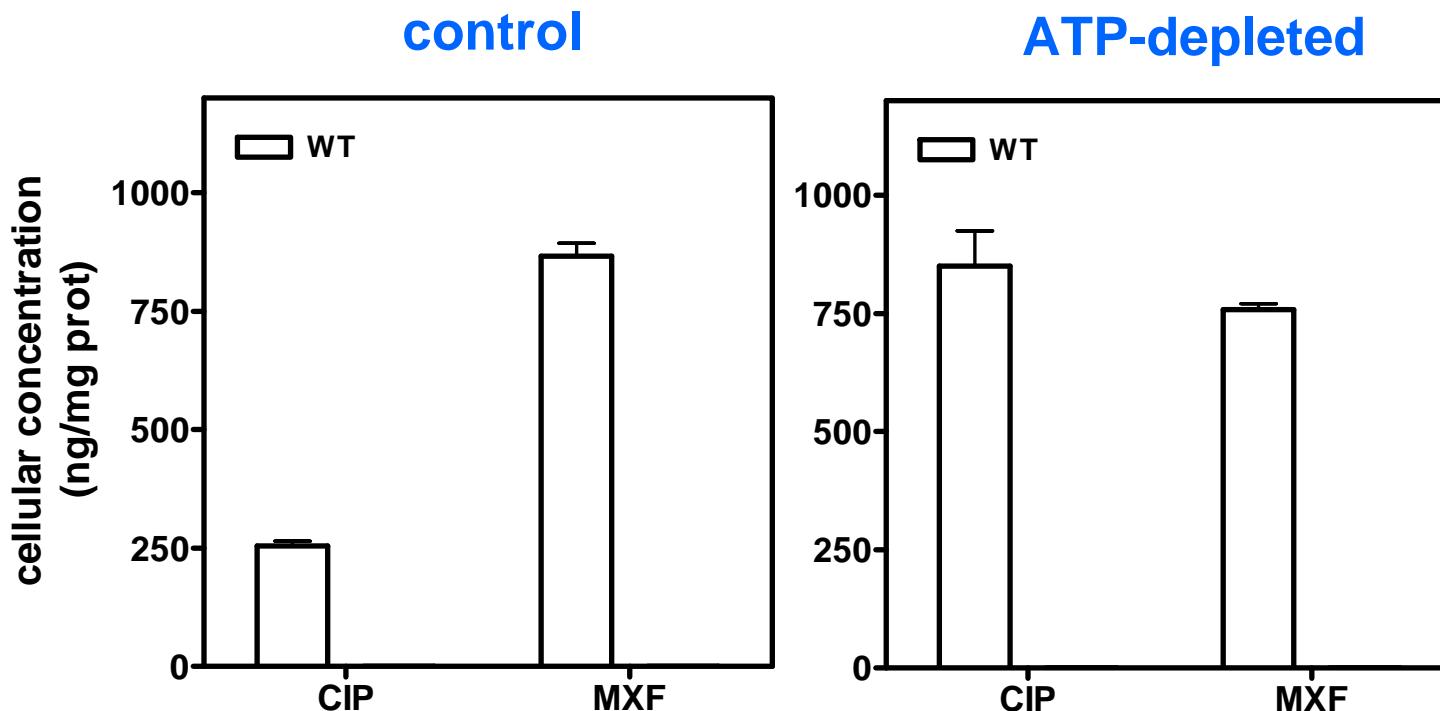
Identification of the ciprofloxacin transporter: « resistant » cells as a tool



Michot et al., Antimicrob. Ag. Chemother. (2006) 50:1689-1695

Ciprofloxacin « resistant » cells: phenotypic analysis

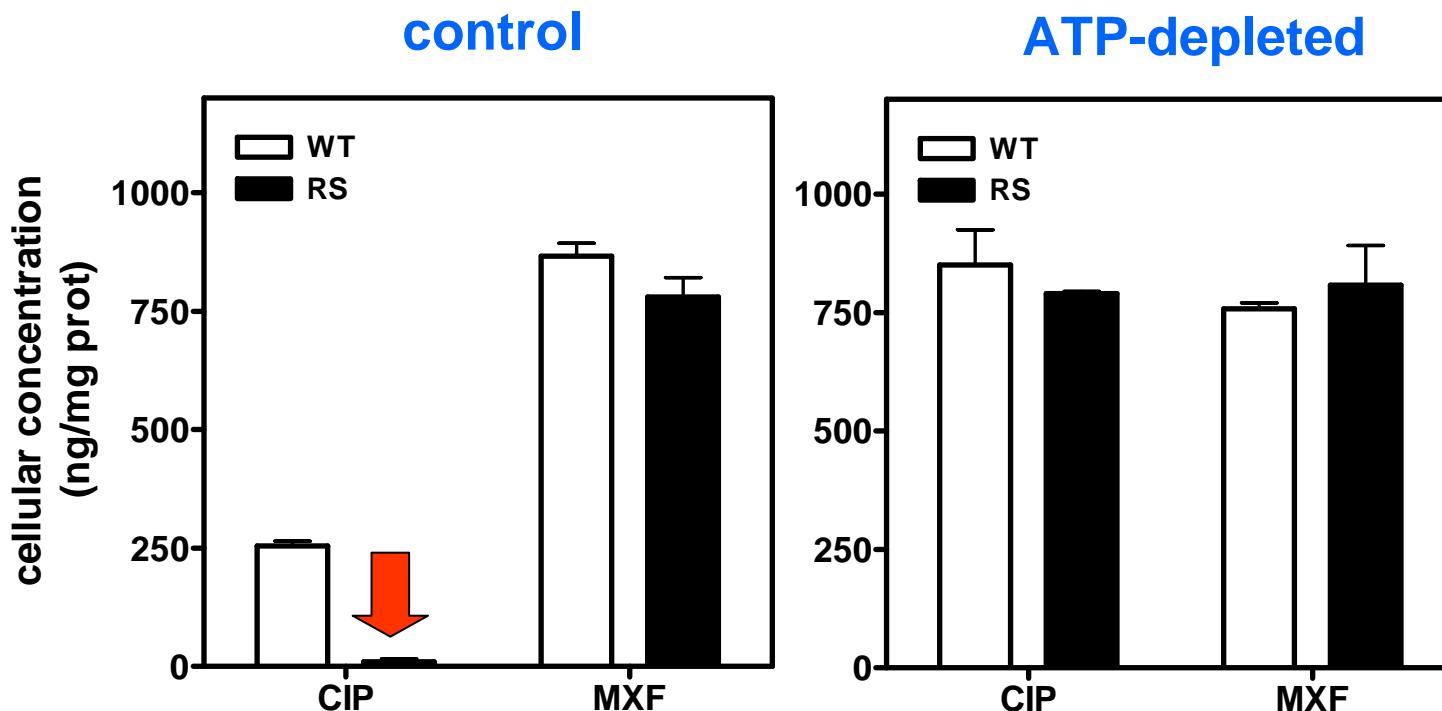
ATP-dependent reduction in cell accumulation of CIP; MXF non affected



Michot et al., Antimicrob. Ag. Chemother. (2006) 50:1689-1695

Ciprofloxacin « resistant » cells: phenotypic analysis

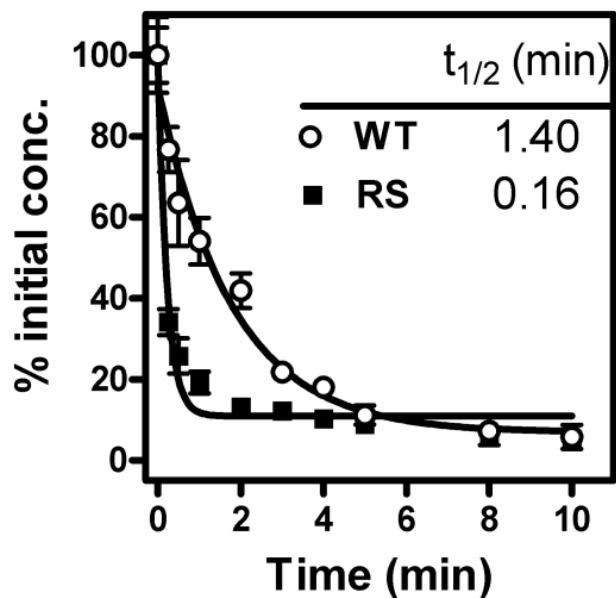
ATP-dependent reduction in cell accumulation of CIP; MXF non affected



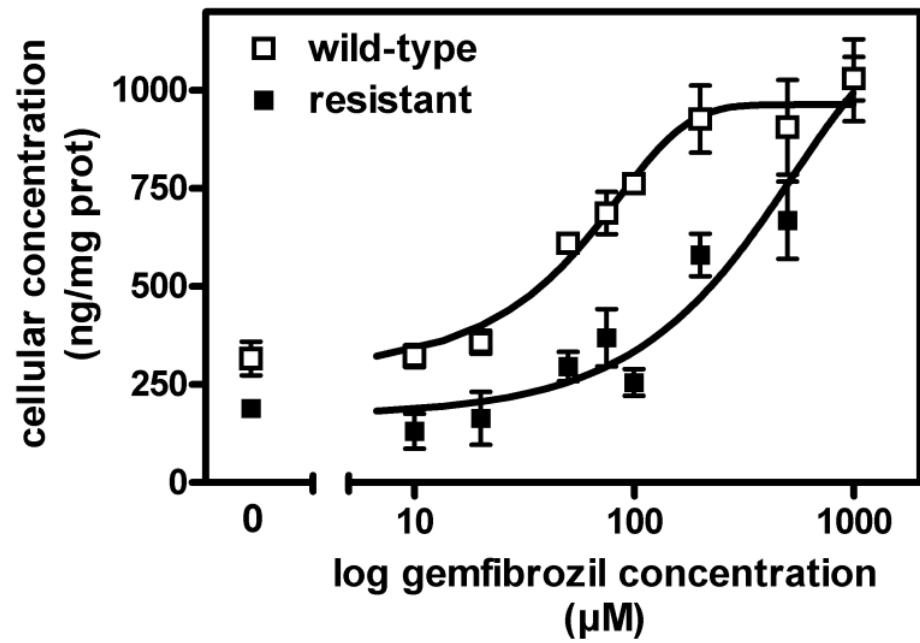
Michot et al., Antimicrob. Ag. Chemother. (2006) 50:1689-1695

Ciprofloxacin « resistant » cells: phenotypic analysis

↗ efflux rate



↗ IC₅₀ gemfibrozil

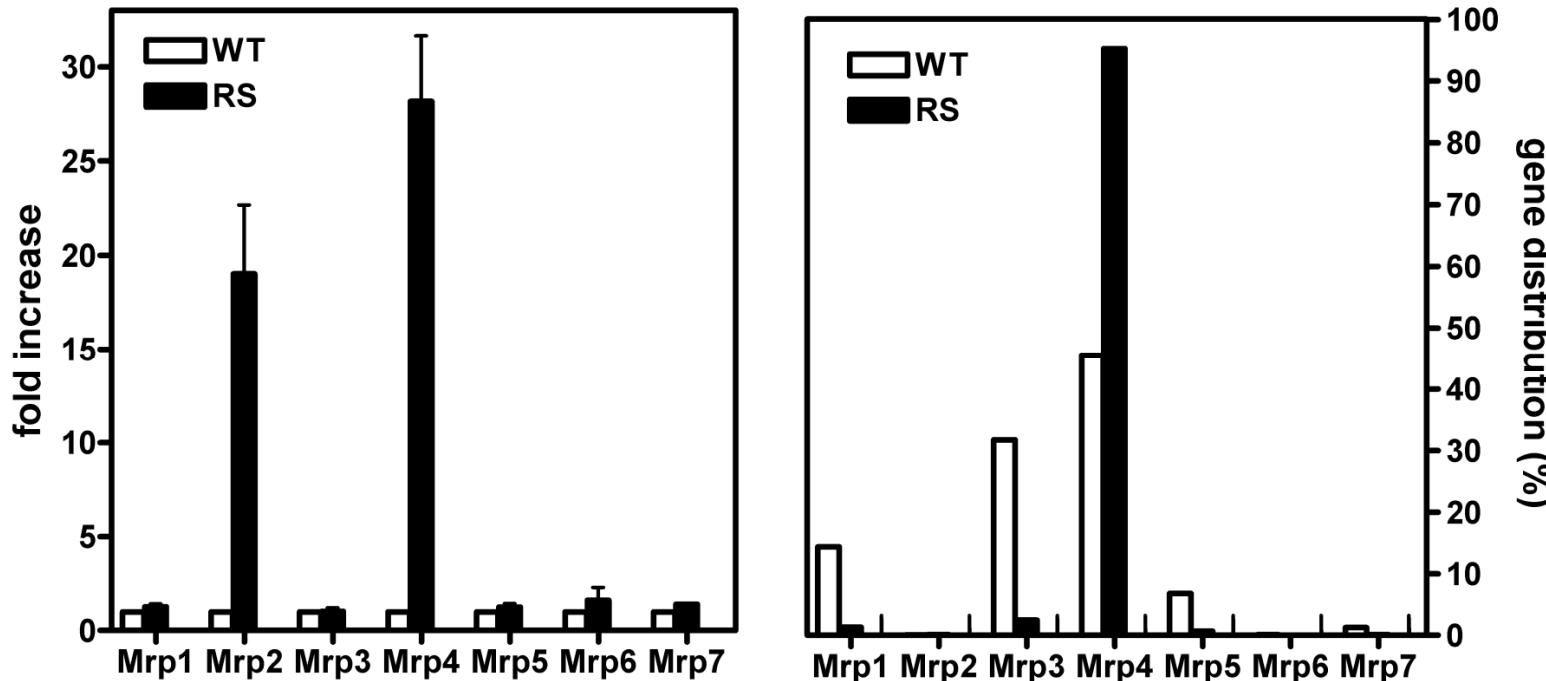


Marquez et al., Antimicrob. Ag. Chemother. (2009) 53:2410-6

Ciprofloxacin « resistant » cells: genotypic analysis

ARNm levels (Real-Time PCR)

↗ expression Mrp2 and Mrp4, but Mrp4 predominates



Marquez et al., *Antimicrob. Ag. Chemother.* (2009) 53:2410-6

Ciprofloxacin « resistant » cells: proteomic analysis

detection of the proteins by

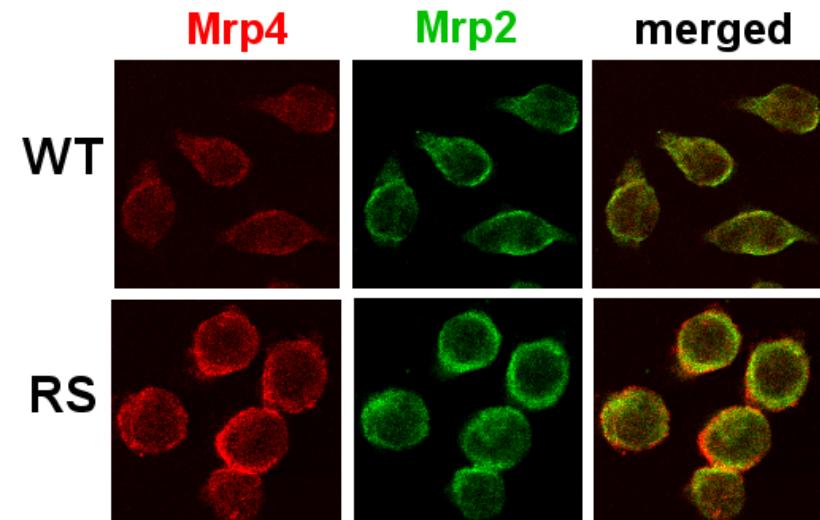
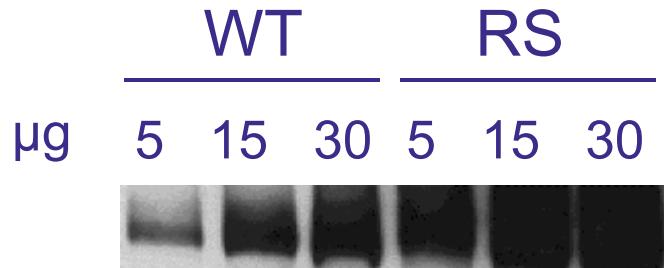
Western-Blot of membrane fraction

Confocal microscopy

Mrp2



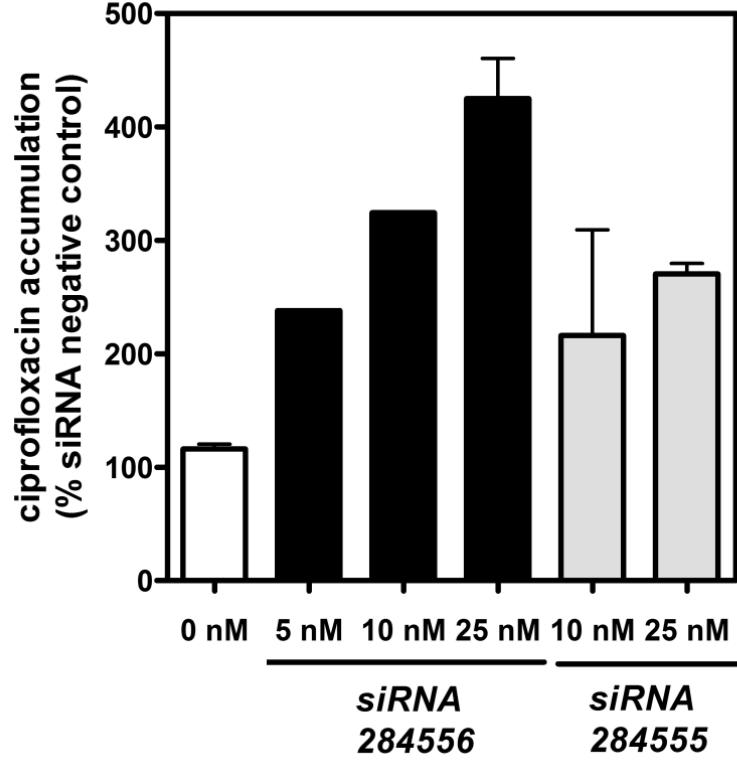
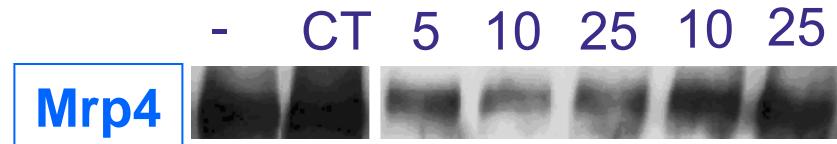
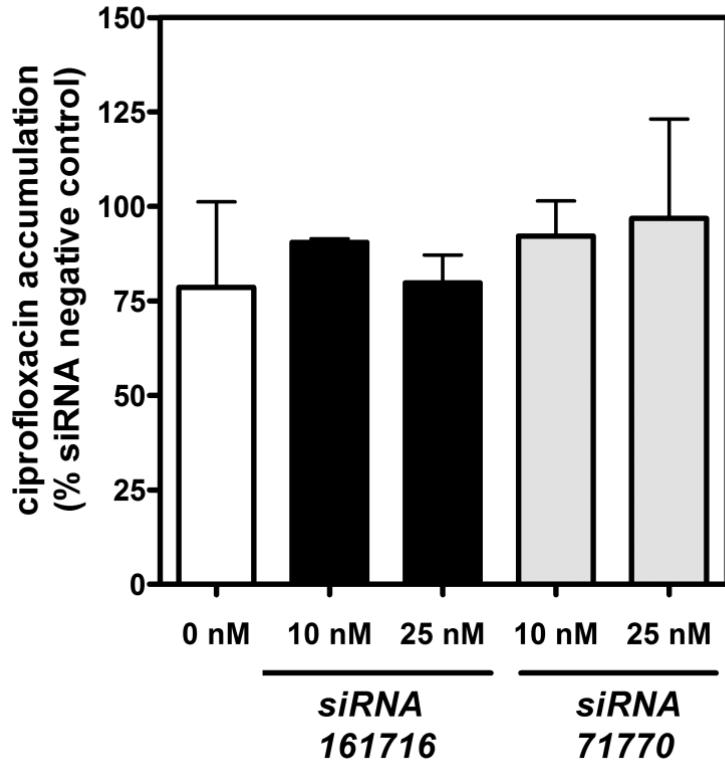
Mrp4



Marquez et al., *Antimicrob. Ag. Chemother.* (2009) 53:2410-6

Ciprofloxacin « resistant » cells : which transporter ?

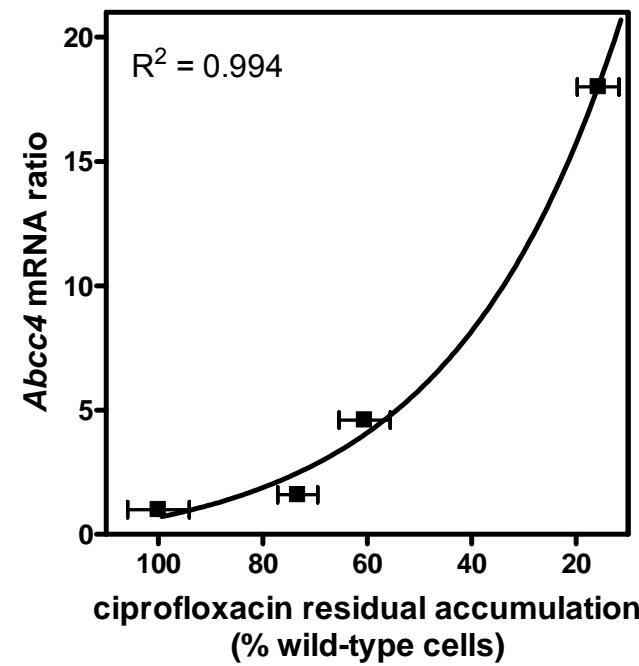
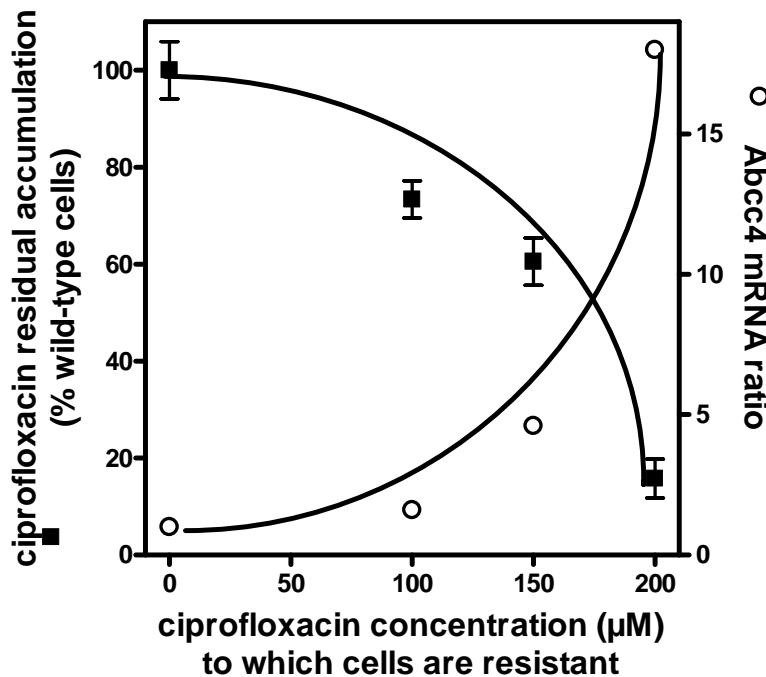
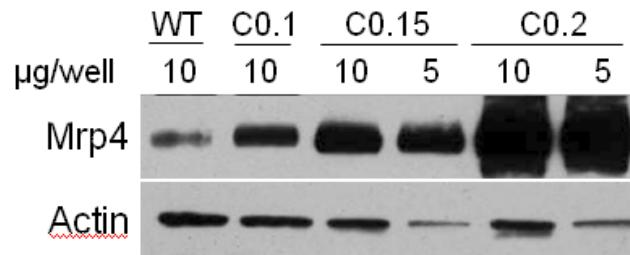
Specific extinction of gene expression by siRNA



Marquez et al., Antimicrob. Ag. Chemother. (2009) 53:2410-6

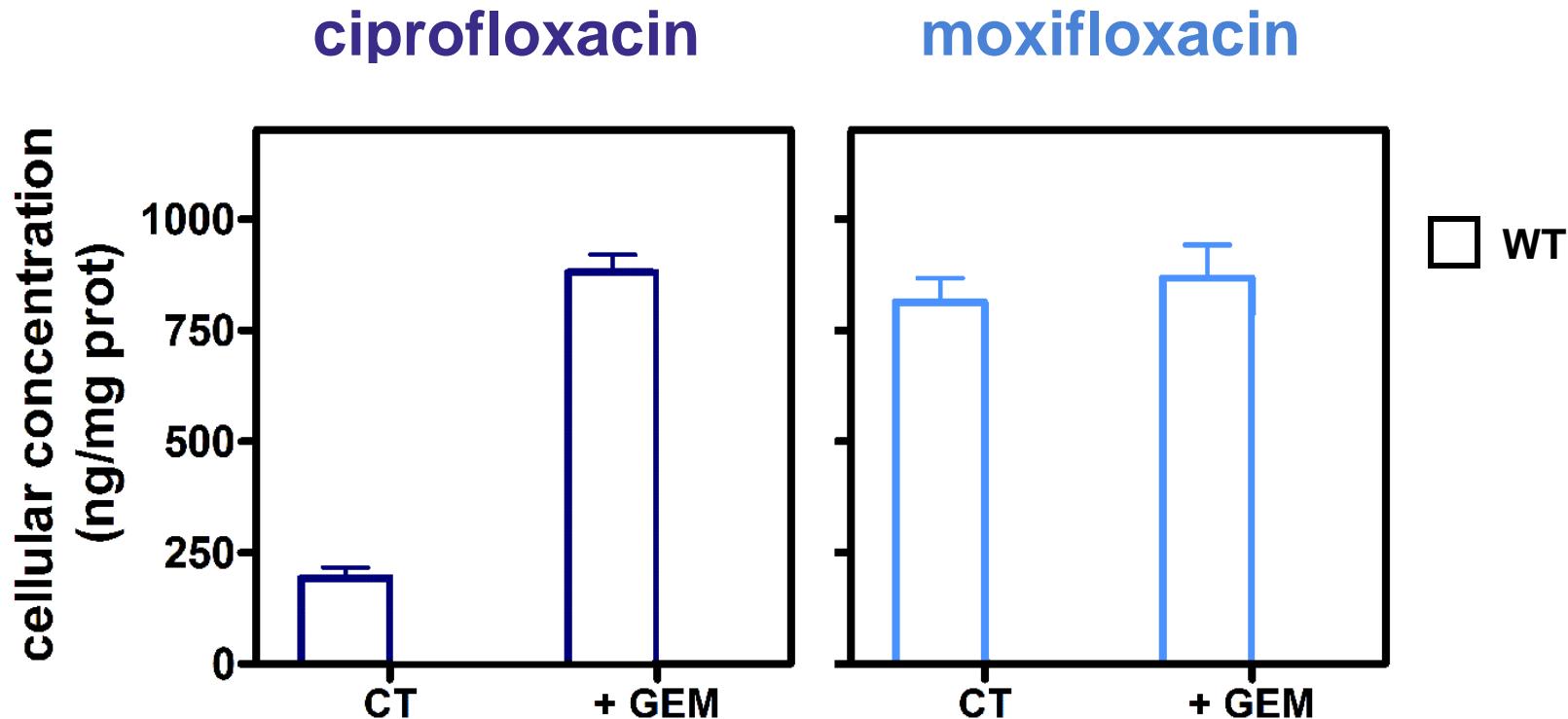
Acquisition of resistance is a stepwise process

Accumulation and Mrp4 expression during selection of resistance



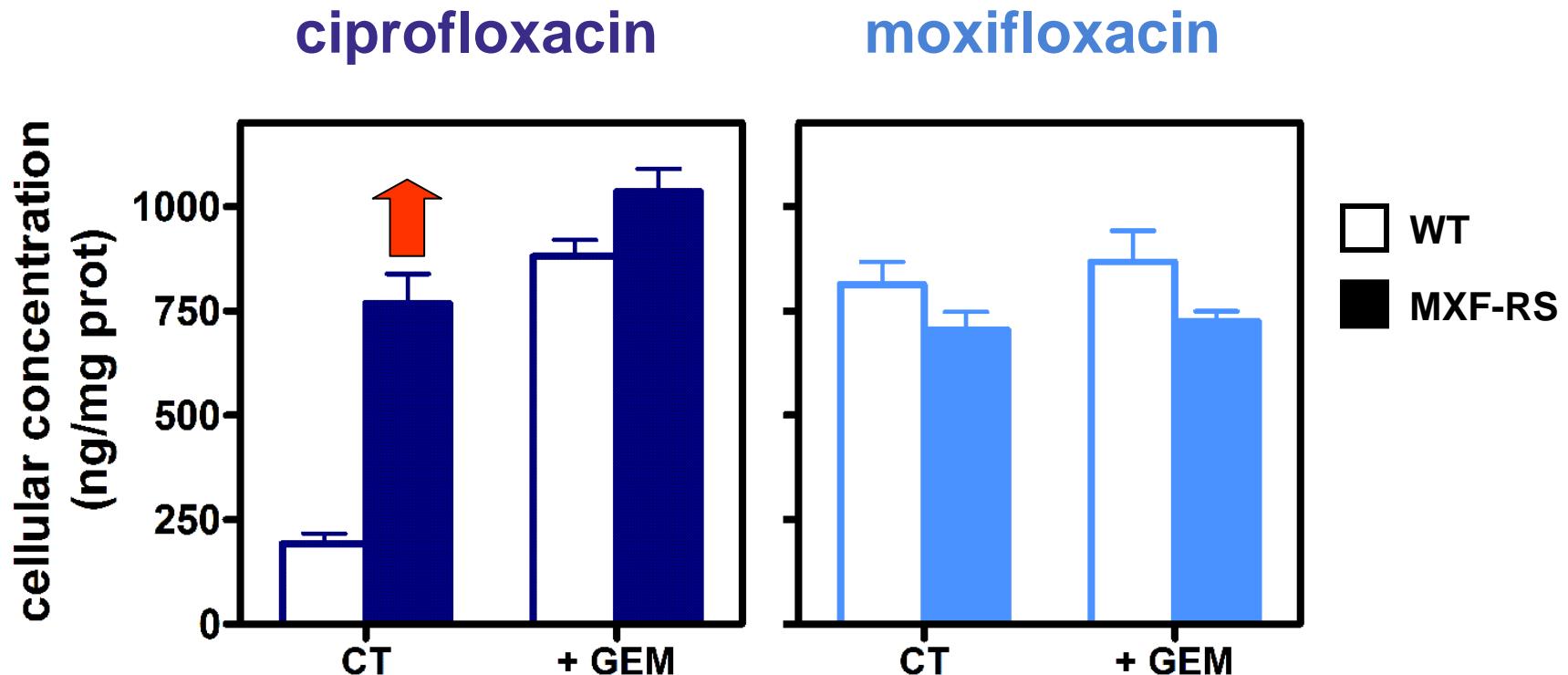
Can we select for moxifloxacin « resistant » cells ?

FQ accumulation and gemfibrozil effect



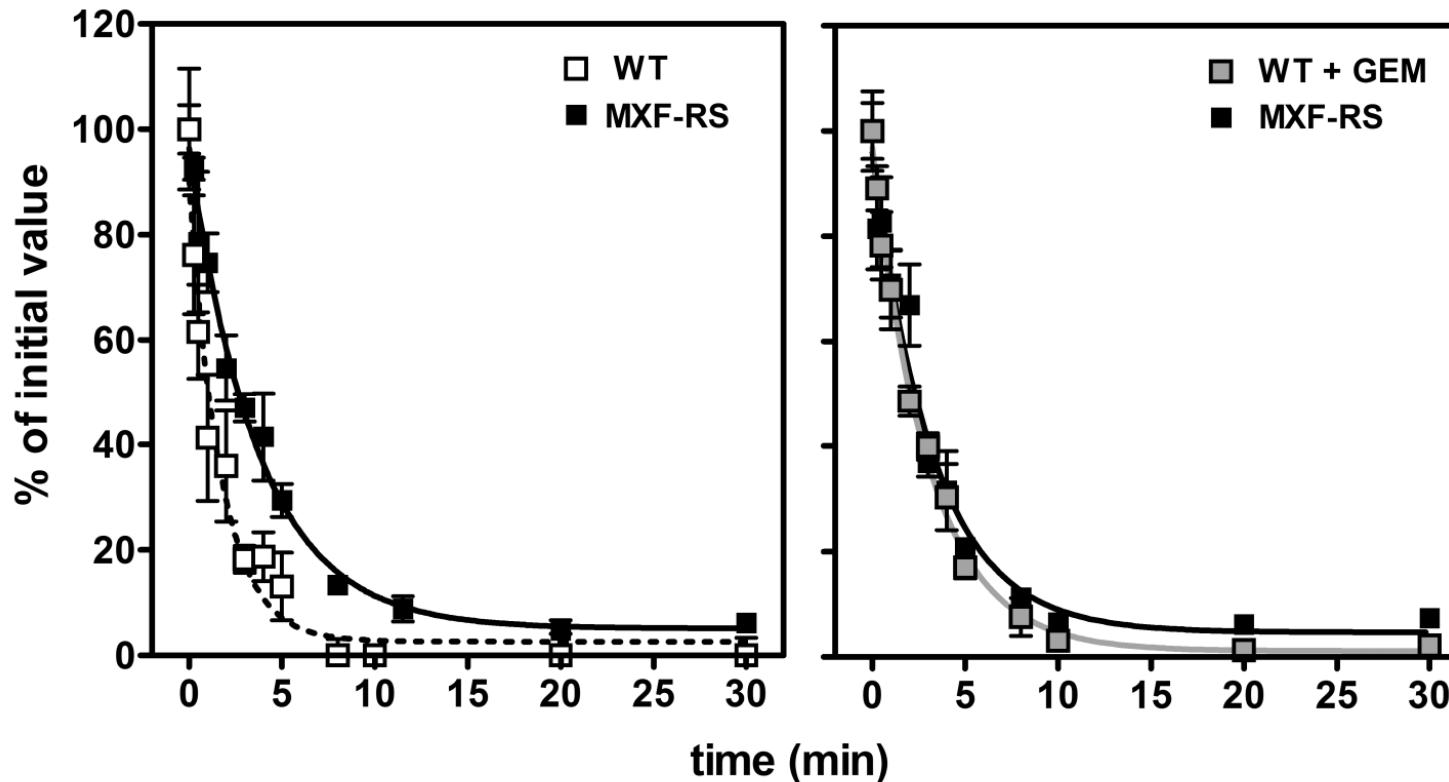
Can we select for moxifloxacin « resistant » cells ?

FQ accumulation and gemfibrozil effect



Can we select for moxifloxacin « resistant » cells ?

Ciprofloxacin efflux

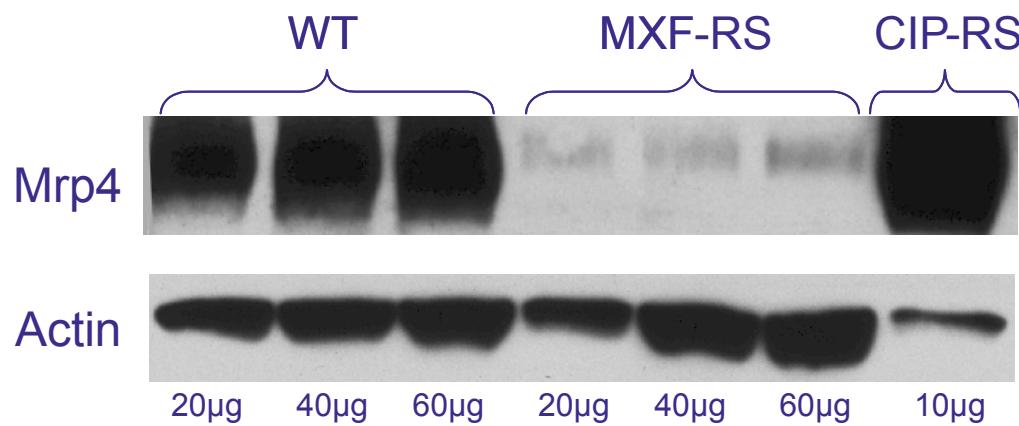


$T_{1/2}$ WT >> $T_{1/2}$ WT+GEM = $T_{1/2}$ MXF-RS

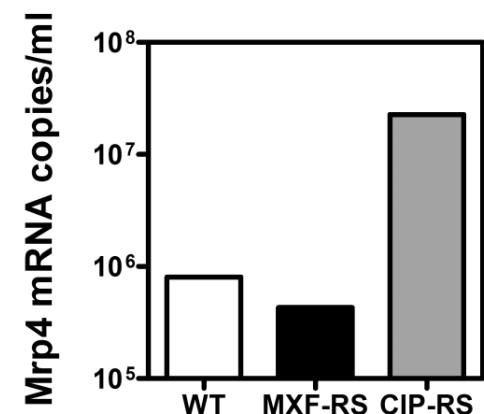
Moxifloxacin-exposed cells are « anti » resistant!

Mrp4 expression

Western-Blot



ARNm (Real Time PCR)

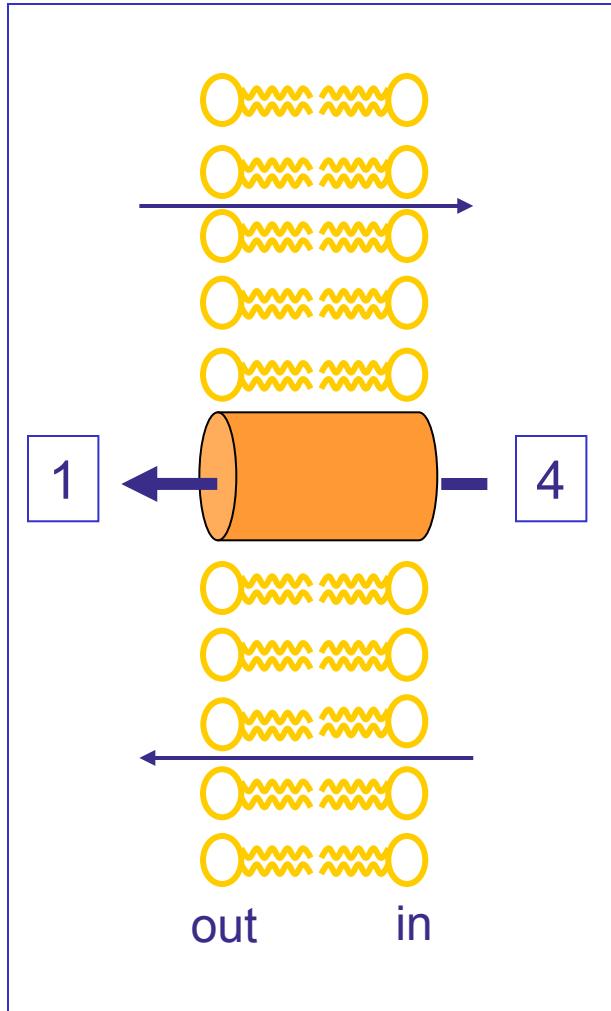


Vallet et al., FEBS-ABC meeting. (2010)

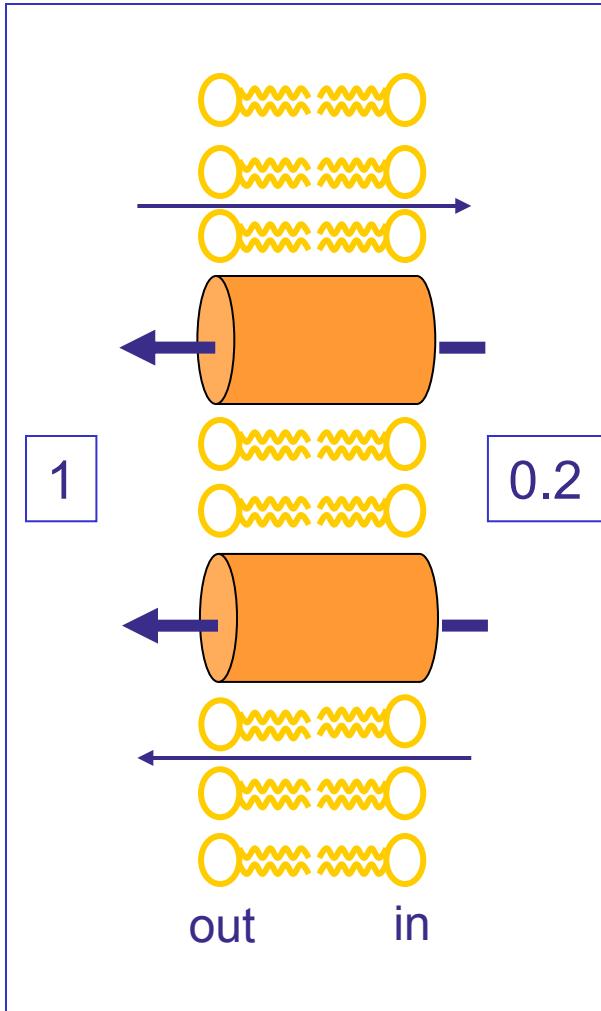
Fluoroquinolone transport: model

ciprofloxacin

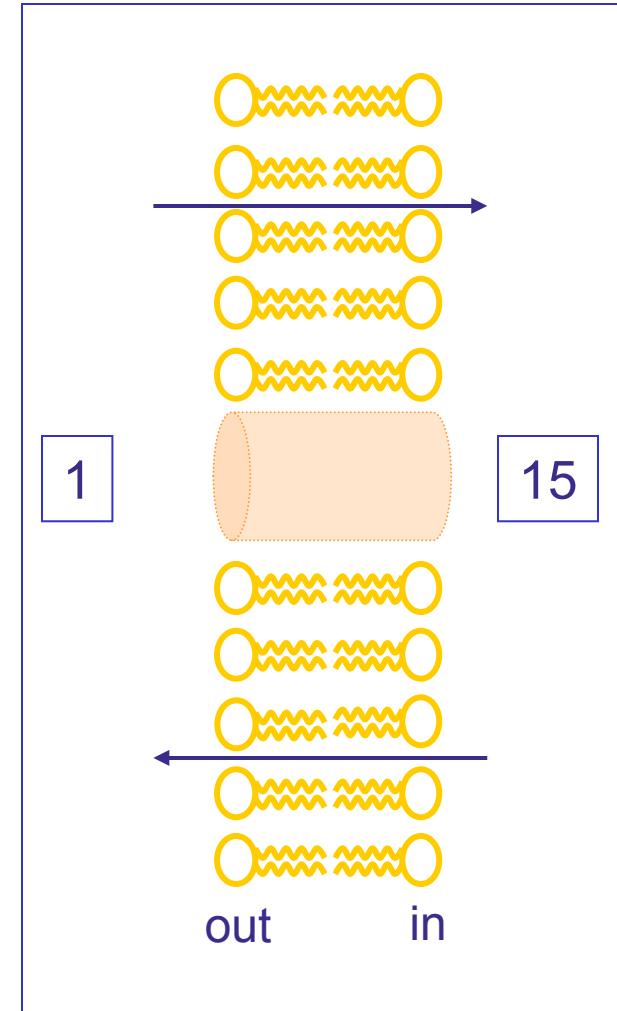
WT



CIP-RS



MXF-RS



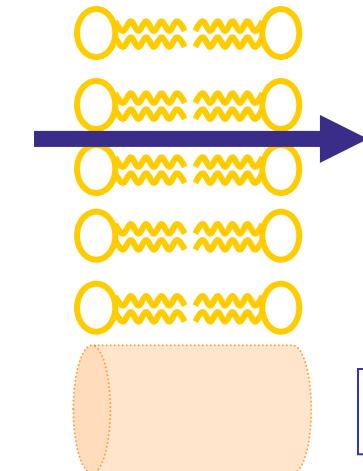
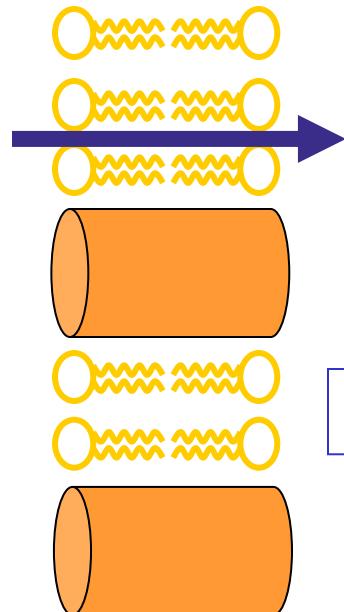
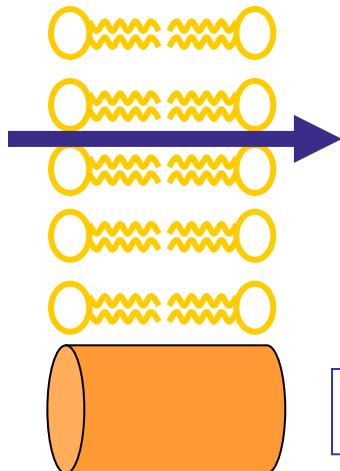
Fluoroquinolone transport: model

moxifloxacin

WT

CIP-RS

MXF-RS



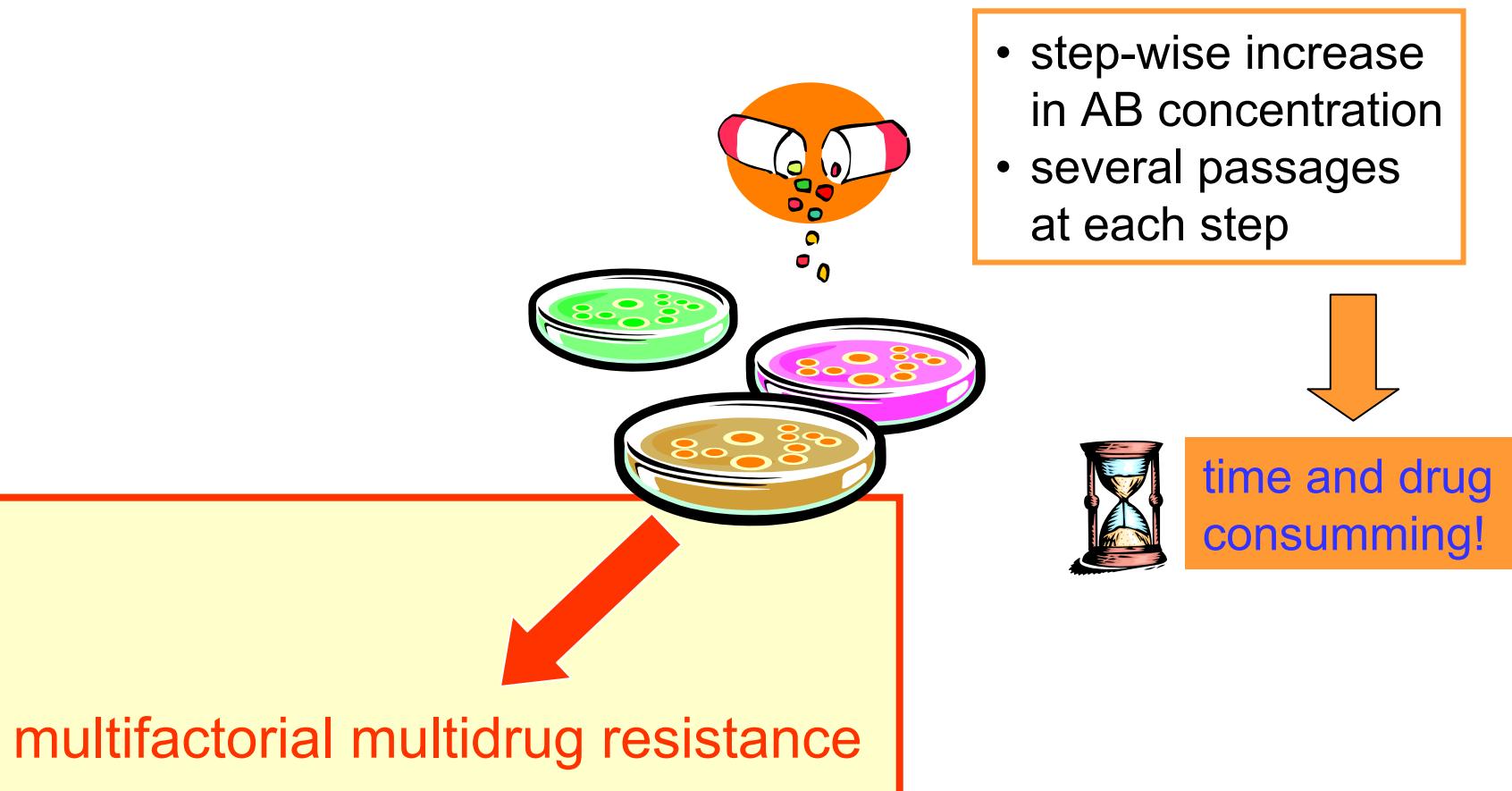


**Efflux ...
is it enough for
resistance ?**

*Die Bremer
Stadt-musikanten*

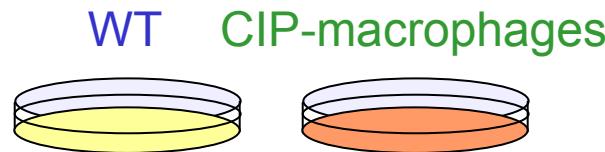
Efflux pumps ... and what next ?

How to get resistant cells ?



Gottesman et al, *Methods Enzymol.* (1998) 292: 248-58

Stable Isotope Labeling Aminoacid in Culture



$^{13}\text{C}_6\text{-Lys}$
 $^{13}\text{C}_6\text{-Arg}$

$^{12}\text{C}_6\text{-Lys}$
 $^{12}\text{C}_6\text{-Arg}$

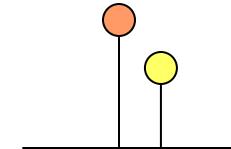
sample mixing 1:1



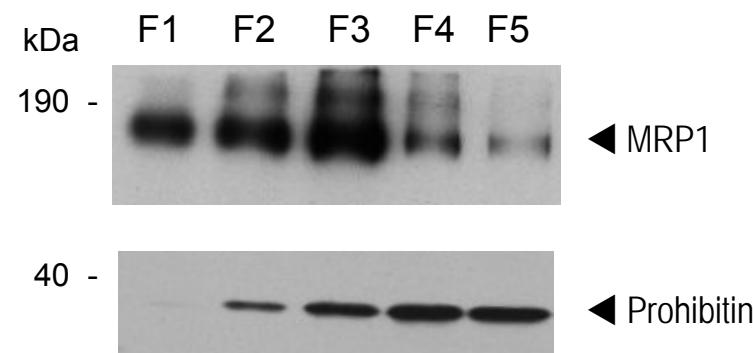
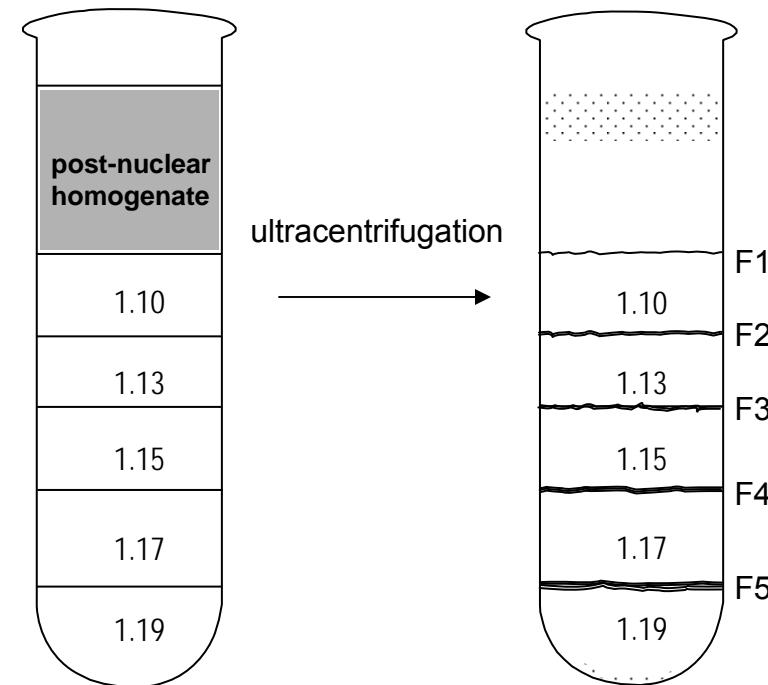
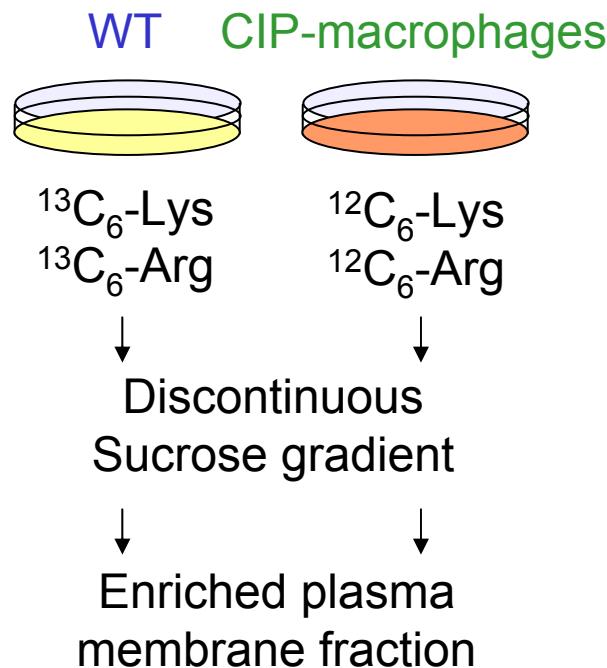
protein digestion



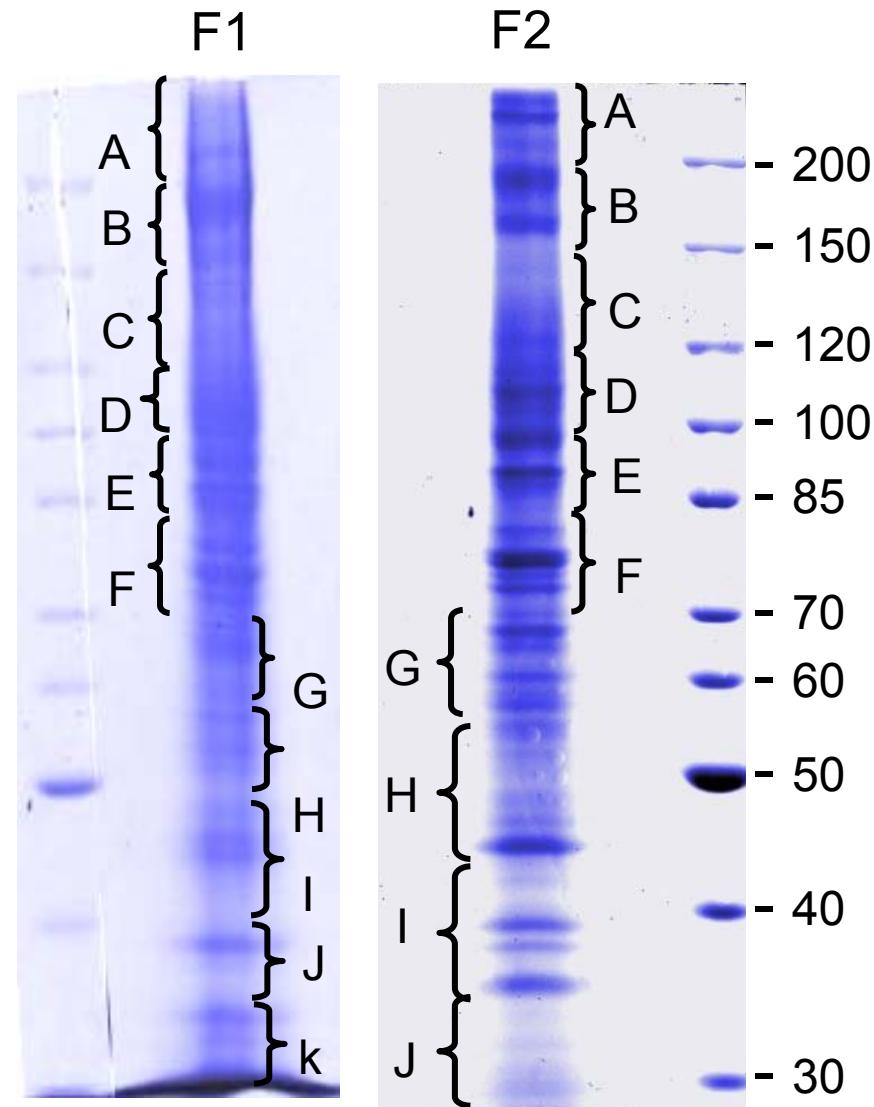
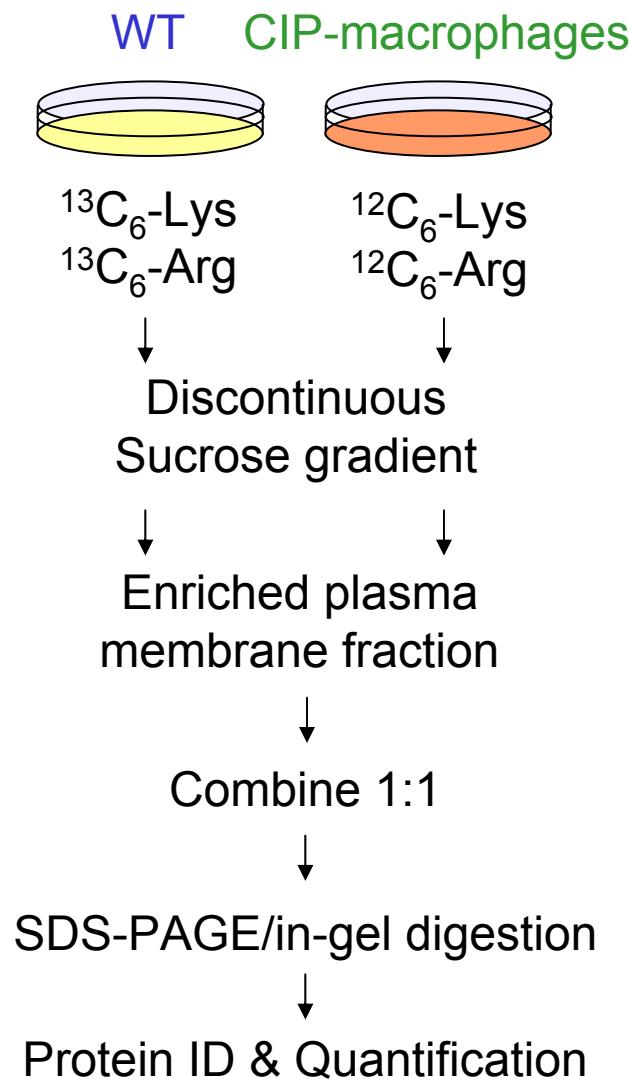
identification in mass spectrometry
and determination of the relative abundance



Stable Isotope Labeling Aminoacid in Culture



Stable Isotope Labeling Aminoacid in Culture



SILAC: global data

⇒ Identification of 900 proteins with 3 unique peptides

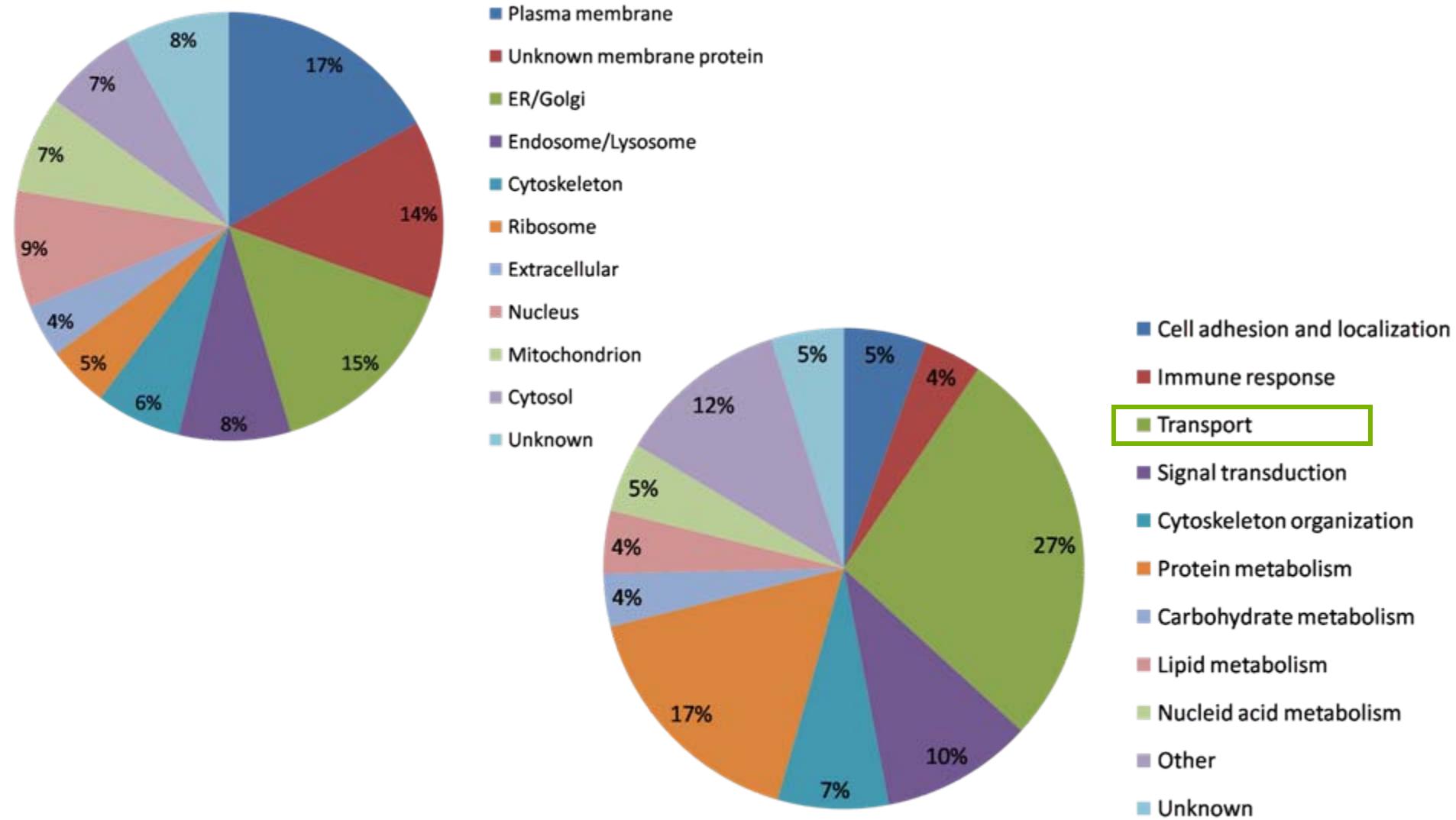
Among proteins detected in both fractions

- ↳ 15 ↑ expression in CIP-macrophages as compared to WT
- ↳ 13 ↓ expression in CIP-macrophages as compared to WT

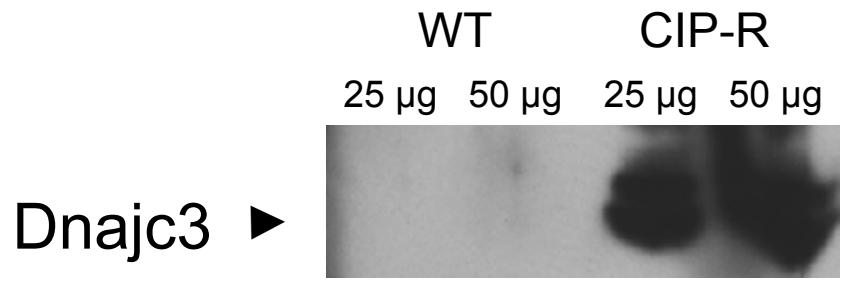
Among proteins detected in one of the two fractions

- ↳ 37/36 ↑ expression in CIP-macrophages as compared to WT
- ↳ 29/34 ↓ expression in CIP-macrophages as compared to WT

Proteins with modified expression in CIP-resistant cells

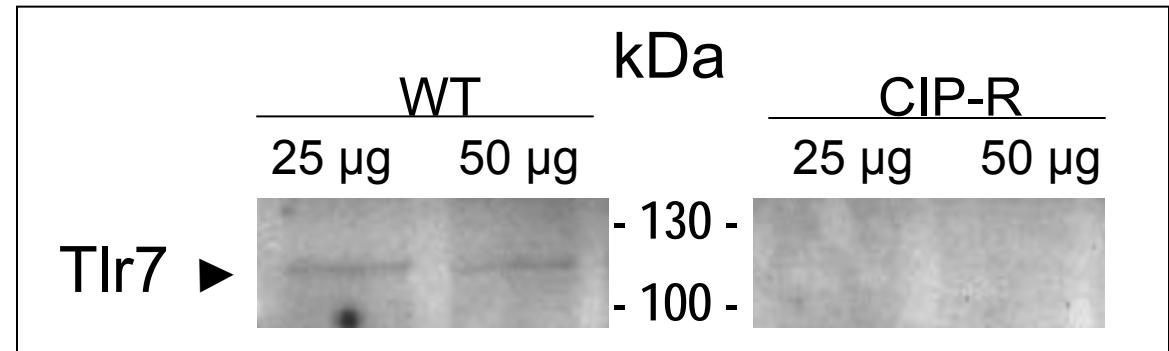


Proteins with modified expression in CIP-resistant cells

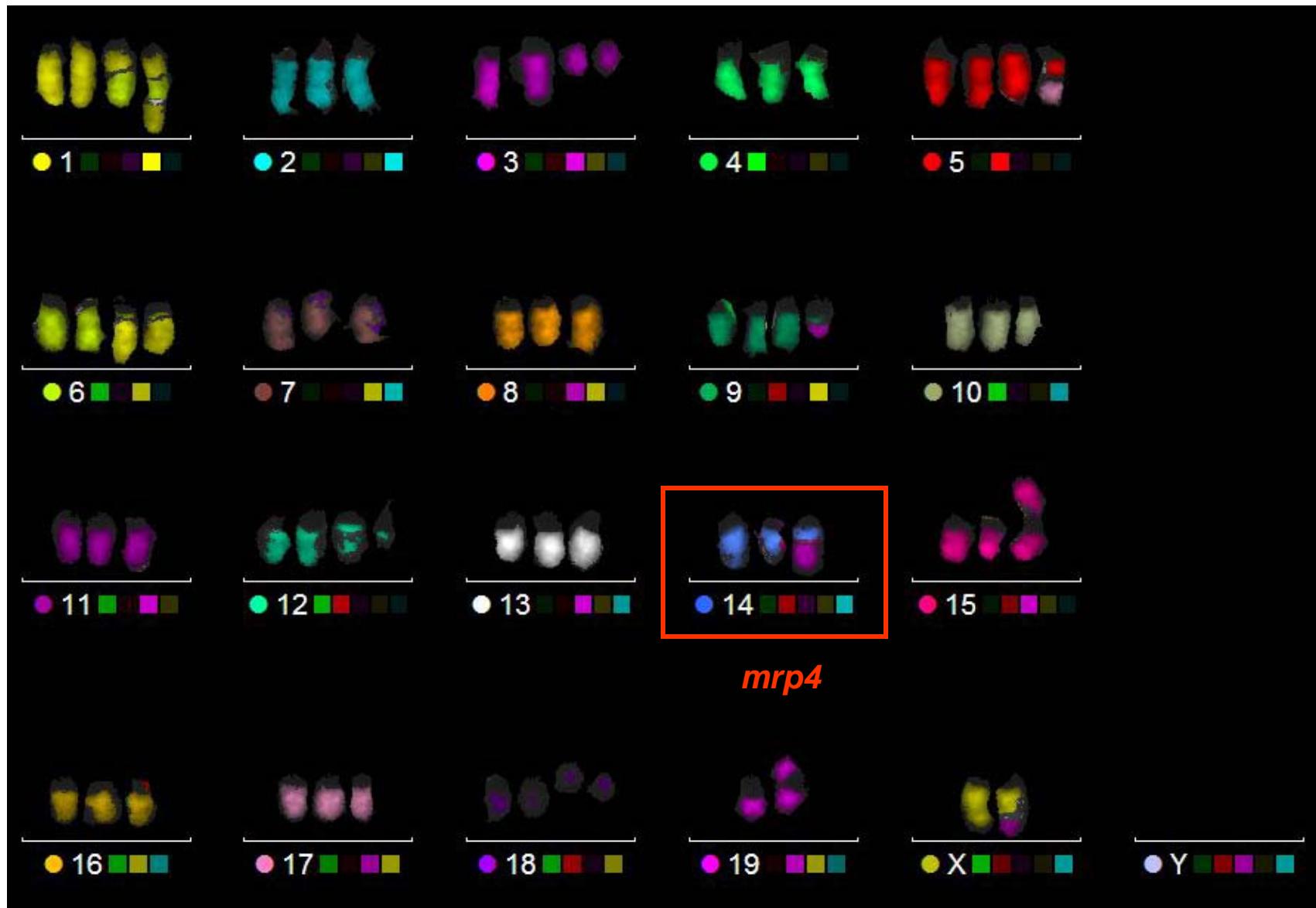


On the same chromosome
as *mrp4* !

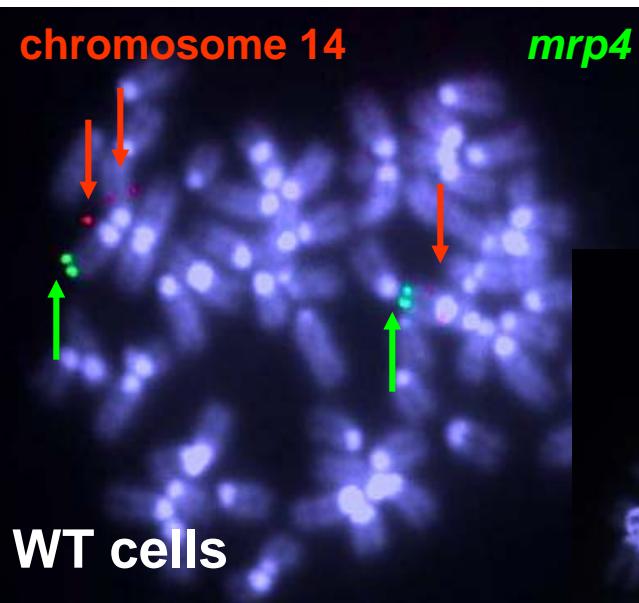
Transports
nucleosides/tides
(substrates for Mrp4 !)



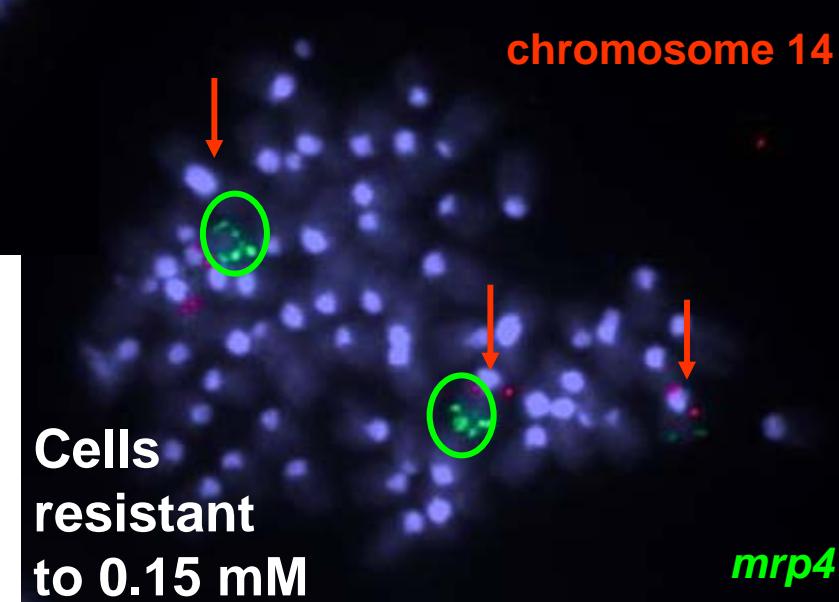
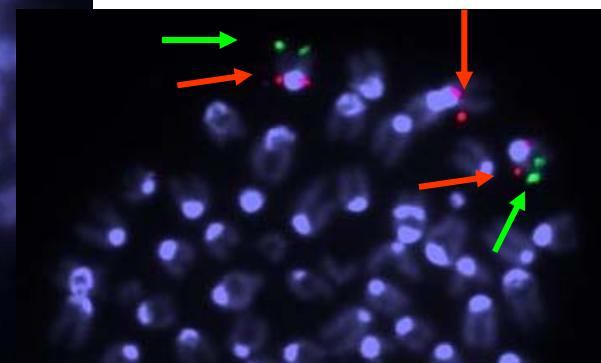
Karyotype of J774 cells



Gene amplification in CIP-resistant cells



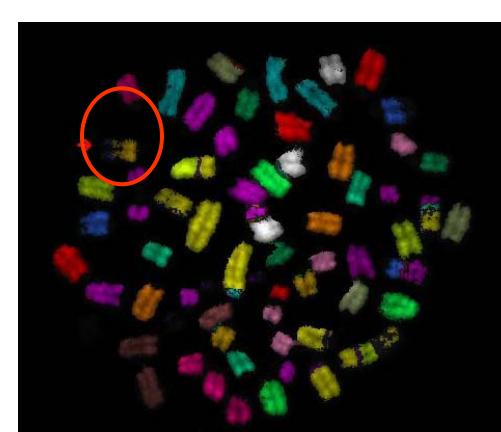
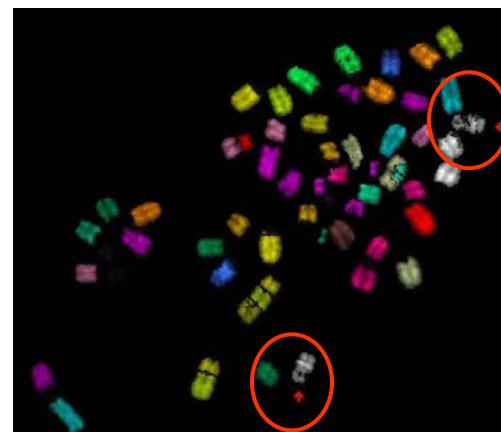
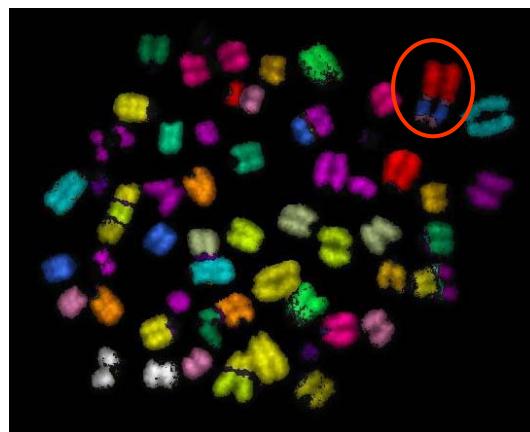
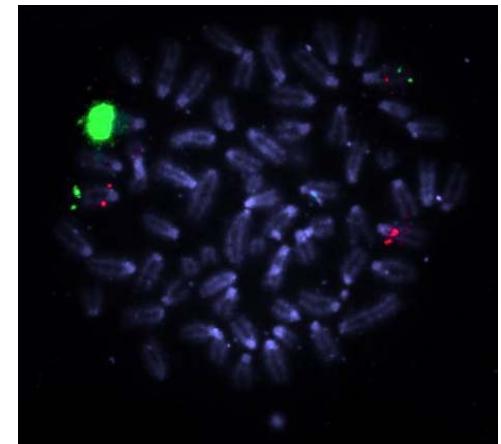
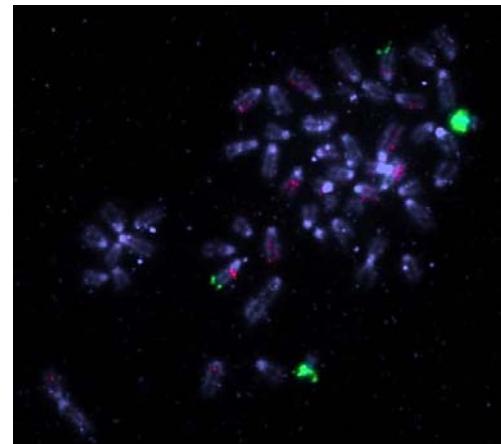
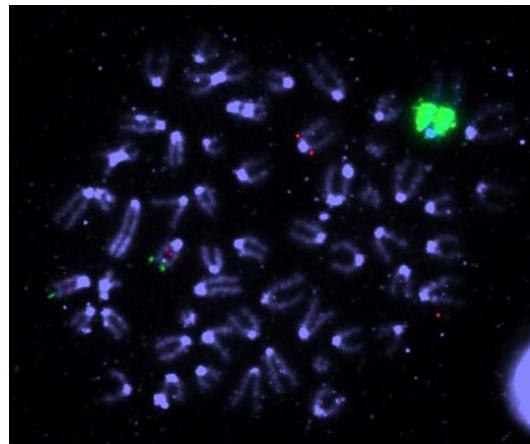
FISH analysis



Gene amplification in CIP-resistant cells

mFISH analysis of CIP-R cells

Heterogeneity of cell population !



chromosome 5

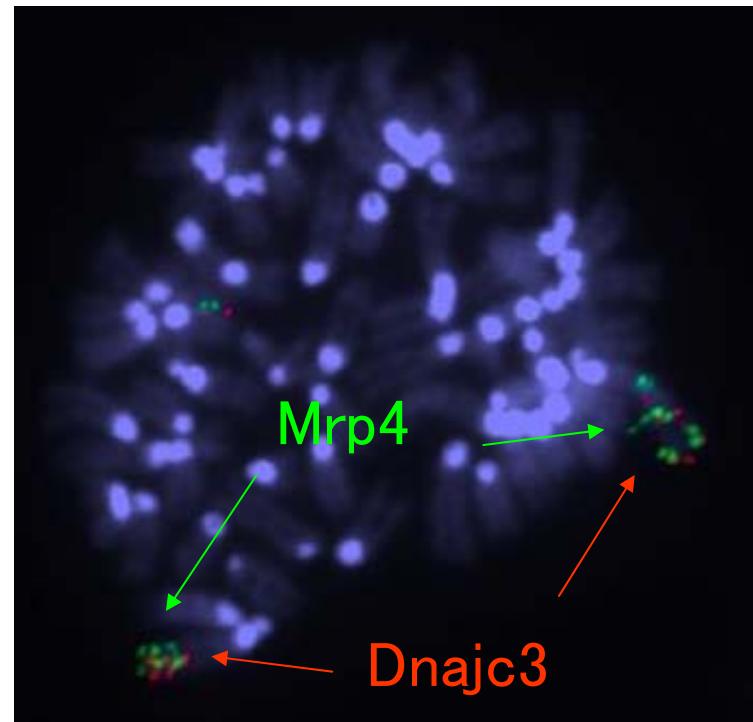
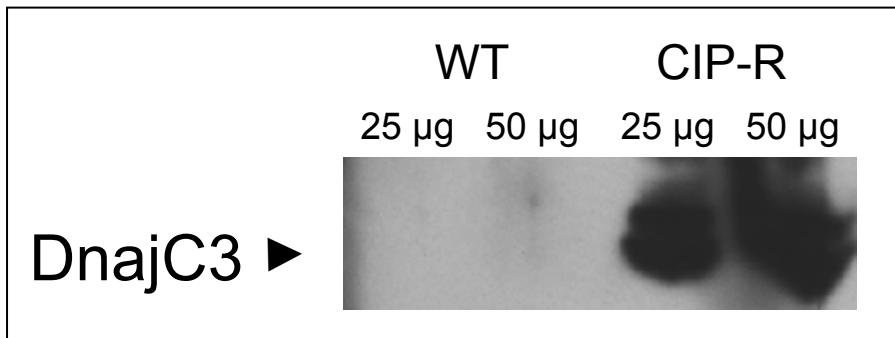
chromosome 13

chromosome 16

Gene amplification in CIP-resistant cells

FISH analysis of CIP-R cells

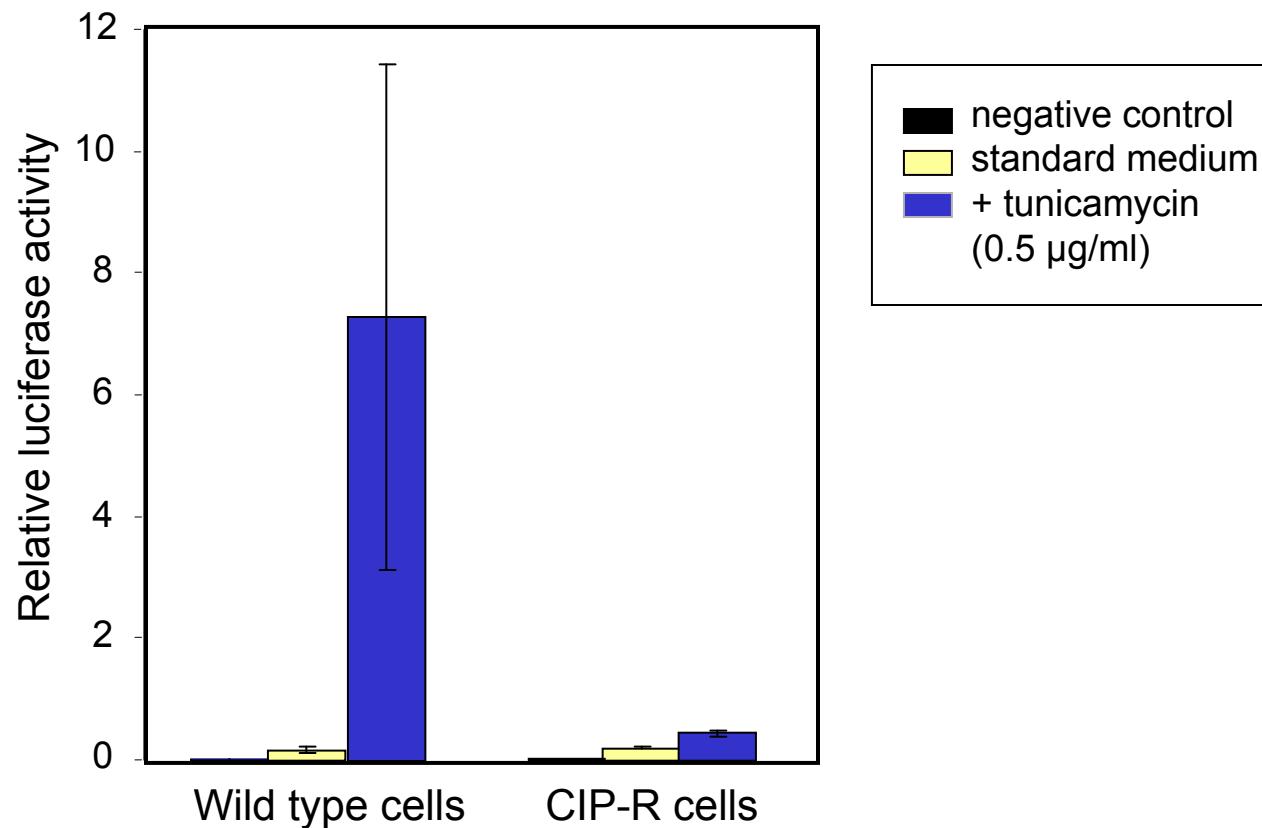
Mrp4 and DnajC3 co-amplified in CIP-resistant cells



Implication of co-amplified genes in resistance

DnajC3 protects CIP-resistant cells from ER stress

Quantification of ER-stress signaling with a Dual Luciferase Assays
of cells transfected with Cignal ERSE reporter



and in
**moxifloxacin-
resistant cells**
?



*Die Bremer
Stadtmusikanten*

Expression of ABC transporters

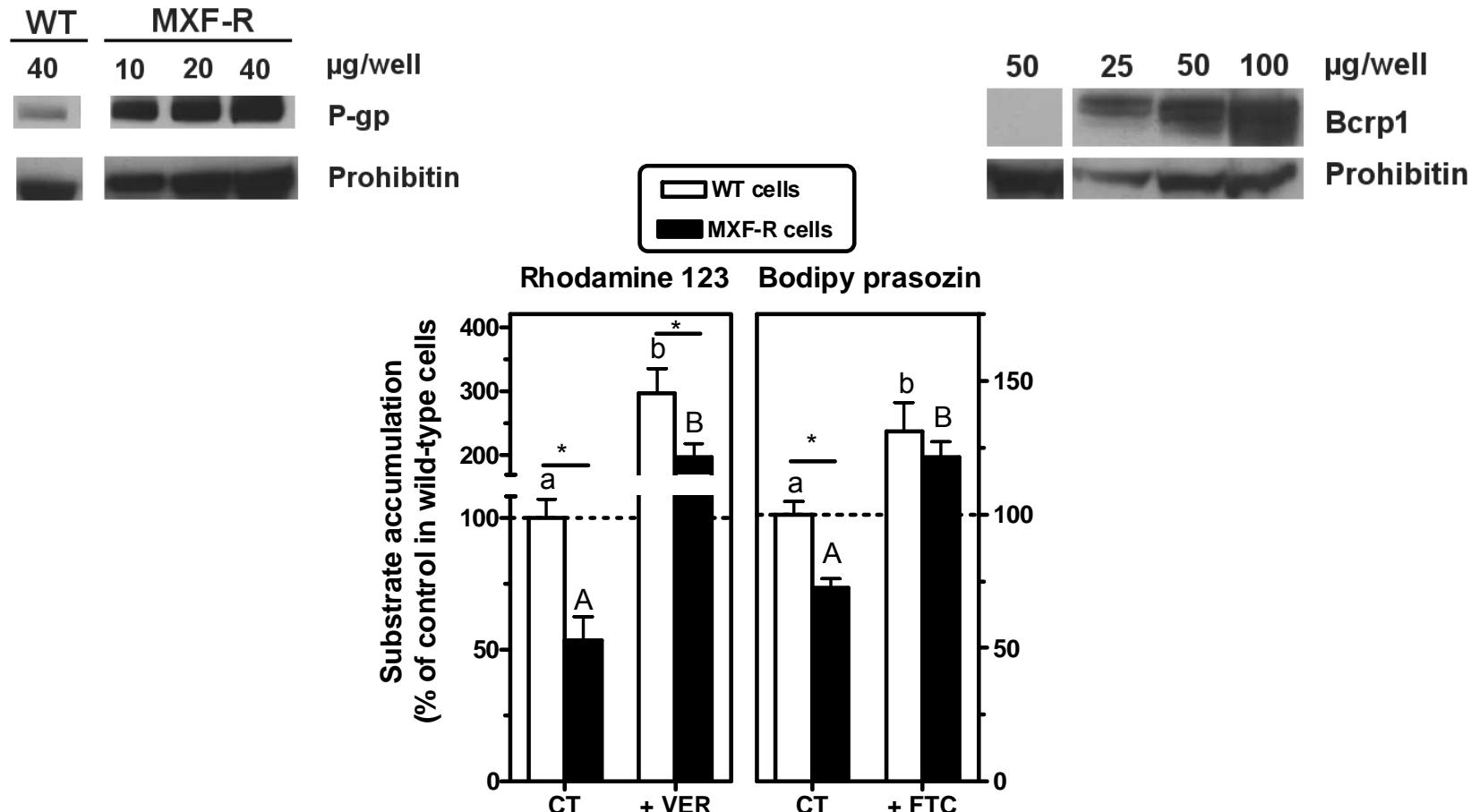
TaqMan Low Density Array of ABC transporters

gene	Cell line	
	ciprofloxacin-resistant	moxifloxacin-resistant
Abca1	-1.53 ^a	-3.51
Abca2	-1.13	-1.12
Abca3	1.10	-1.56
Abca4	nd	nd
Abca5	-1.85	2.31
Abca6	nd	nd
Abca7	-1.36	-1.20
Abca8a	nd	nd
Abca8b	(1.39)	76.20
Abca9	(-17.45)	(-10.48)
Abca13	1.66	2.02
Abca14	nd	nd
Abca15	nd	nd
Abcb1a*	(-1.38)	76.35
	(-1.89)	84.42
Abcb1b	1.03	1.72
Abcb2	1.10	4.30
Abcb3	-1.35	3.17
Abcb4	1.01	2.48
Abcb6	-1.12	-1.22
Abcb8	1.00	-1.25
Abcb9	6.08	9.83
Abcb10	1.40	1.43
Abcb11	(1.15)	(1.19)

gene	Cell line	
	ciprofloxacin-resistant	moxifloxacin-resistant
Abcc1	1.08	-1.26
Abcc2*	(1.44)	(-1.26)
	(9.25)	(5.09)
Abcc3	-1.15	1.09
Abcc4	14.59	-1.82
Abcc5	-1.26	1.29
Abcc6	nd	nd
Abcc7	nd	nd
Abcc8	(1.22)	(7.74)
Abcc9	nd	nd
Abcc10	1.01	-1.40
Abcc12	nd	nd
Abcd1	1.35	2.22
Abcd2	1.10	1.79
Abcd3	-1.04	-1.51
Abcd4	-1.43	-2.03
Abce1	-1.04	-1.00
Abcf2	-1.01	1.21
Abcf3	-1.08	1.11
Abcg1	-1.93	-4.92
Abcg2*	(1.12)	108.41
	(1.17)	99.47
Abcg3	nd	nd
Abcg4	(1.62)	(-1.07)
Abcg5	nd	nd
Abcg8	nd	nd

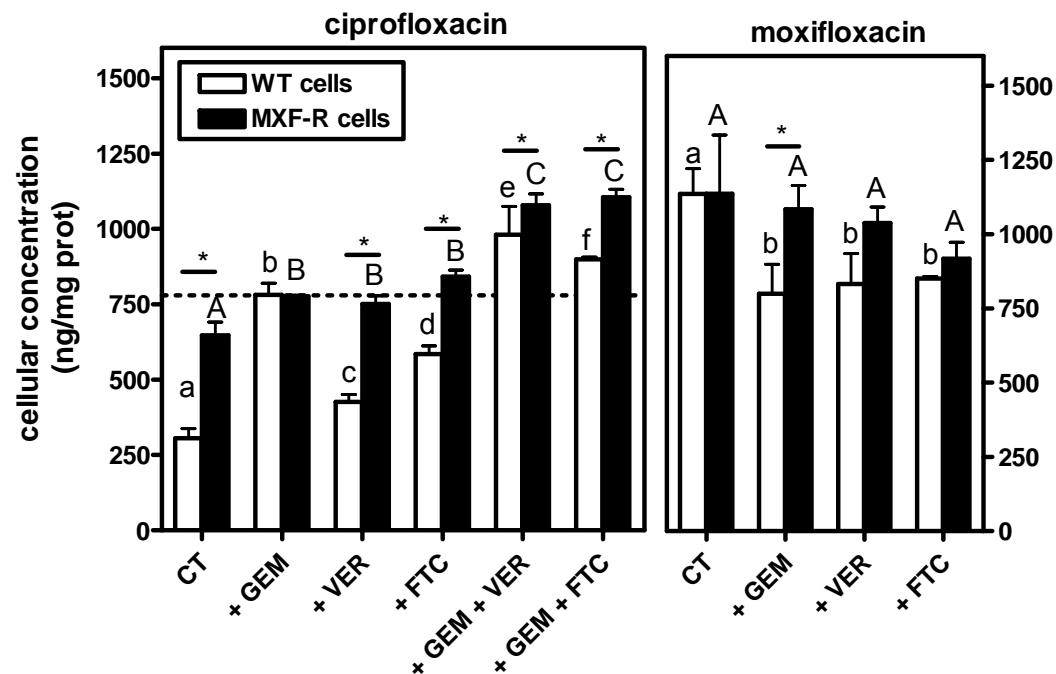
Overexpression of MDR transporters

P-gp and Bcrp are functional



Overexpression of MDR transporters

**P-gp and Bcrp are functional
but do not play a major role in FQ accumulation**



Take home message

Antibiotics are also substrates for efflux in eucaryotic cells



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Closely related molecules behave very differently with respect to transport

Take home message



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Non substrates
may induce a
'anti-resistant'
phenotype

Take home message



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**Efflux is only part
of the response to
drug exposure**

Coworkers ...



- **B. Devreese and M. Aerts**

Proteomics

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- **E. Jacquet and N. Nhiri**



TaqMan Low Density Array

Institut de Chimie des Substances Naturelles,
CNRS, Gif sur Yvette, France

- **G. Ameye and H. Antoine-Poirel**

FISH



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Brussels Stadtmusikanten for this story ...

