

# **Regulatory effects of EphB2 signaling on stem cell aging and Nrf2-mediated antioxidative mechanism**

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Dean, College of Vet. Medicine, Seoul National University**

# Introduction

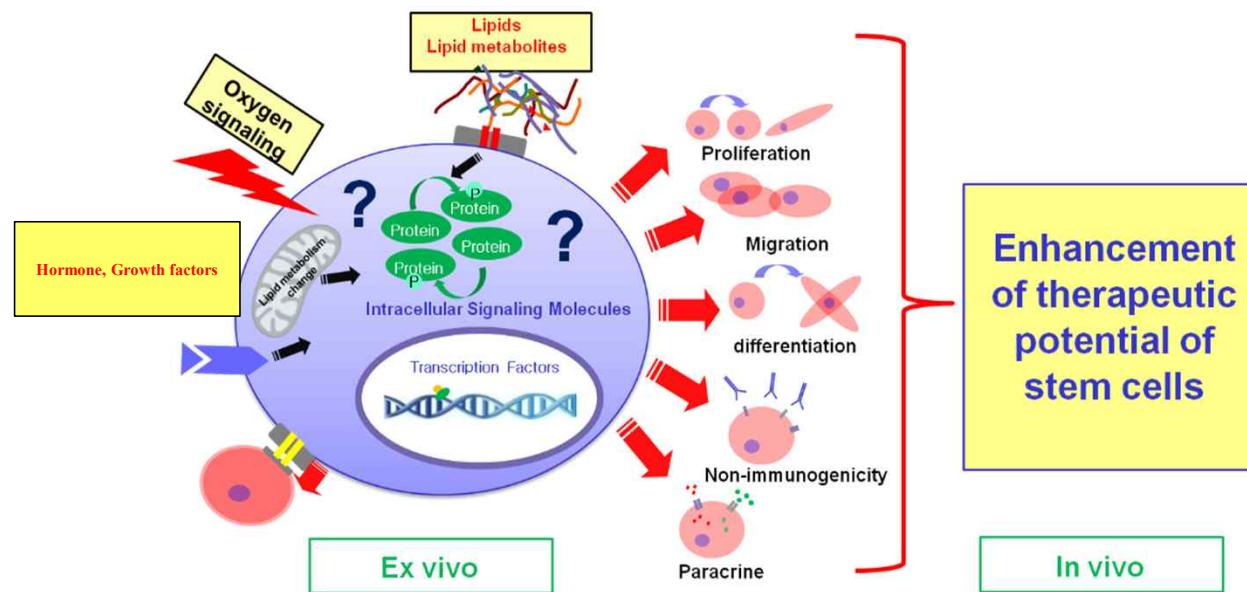
## Academic career

2007-2013 College of Veterinary Medicine, Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Korea

2013-2021 College of Veterinary Medicine, Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea.

## Research of interest

Identifying the molecular mechanism of stem cell aging and the antioxidative mechanism of extracellular bioactive molecules, such as nutrients, growth factors, hormone, and cytokines.



# Major achievements

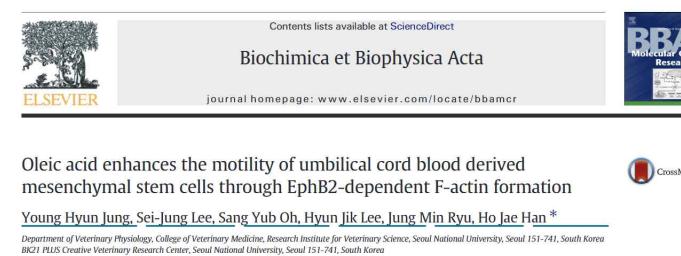
Lee HJ\*, Jung YH\*, Choi GE, Kim JS, Chae CW, Lim JR, Kim SY, Yoon JH, Cho JH, Lee SJ, Han HJ. Urolithin A suppresses high glucose-induced neuronal amyloidogenesis by modulating TGM2-dependent ER-mitochondria contacts and calcium homeostasis. *Cell Death Differ.* 2021 Jan;28(1):184-202. \*Co-first author. IF : 15.828

Jung YH, Lee HJ, Kim JS, Lee SJ, Han HJ. EphB2 signaling-mediated Sirt3 expression reduces MSC senescence by maintaining mitochondrial ROS homeostasis. *Free Radic Biol Med.* 2017 Sep;110:368-380. IF: 7.376

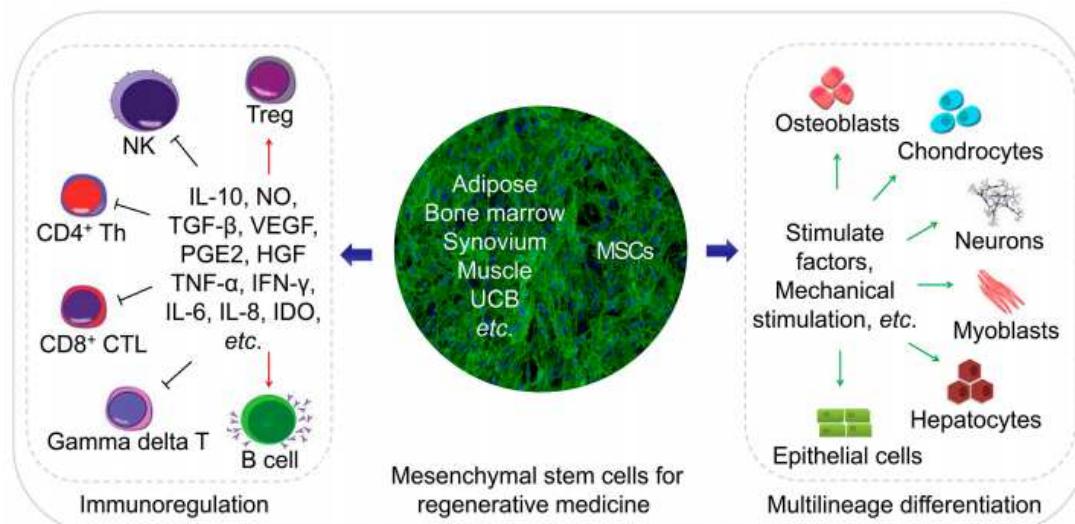
Jung YH, Lee SJ, Oh SY, Lee HJ, Ryu JM, Han HJ. Oleic acid enhances the motility of umbilical cord blood derived mesenchymal stem cells through EphB2-dependent F-actin formation. *Biochim Biophys Acta.* 2015 Aug;1853(8):1905-17. IF: 4.739

Kim JS\*, Jung YH\*, Lee HJ, Chae CW, Choi GE, Lim JR, Kim SY, Lee JE, Han HJ. Melatonin activates ABCA1 via the BiP/NRF1 pathway to suppress high-cholesterol-induced apoptosis of mesenchymal stem cells. *Stem Cell Res Ther.* 2021 Feb 5;12(1):114. \*Co-first author. IF: 6.832

Lee HJ\*, Jung YH\*, Choi GE, Kim JS, Chae CW, Lim JR, Kim SY, Lee JE, Park MC, Yoon JH, Choi MJ, Kim KS, Han HJ. O-cyclic phytosphingosine-1-phosphate stimulates HIF1 $\alpha$ -dependent glycolytic reprogramming to enhance the therapeutic potential of mesenchymal stem cells. *Cell Death Dis.* 2019 Aug 5;10(8):590. \*Co-first author. IF: 8.460

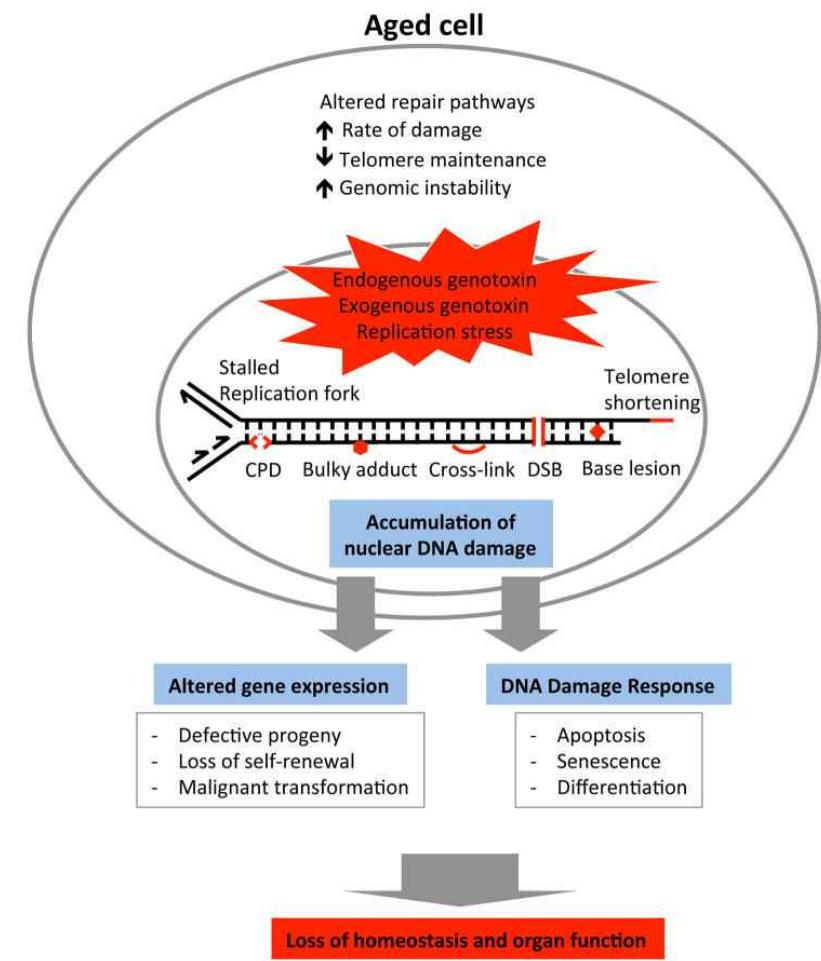


# Mesenchymal stem cells and aging



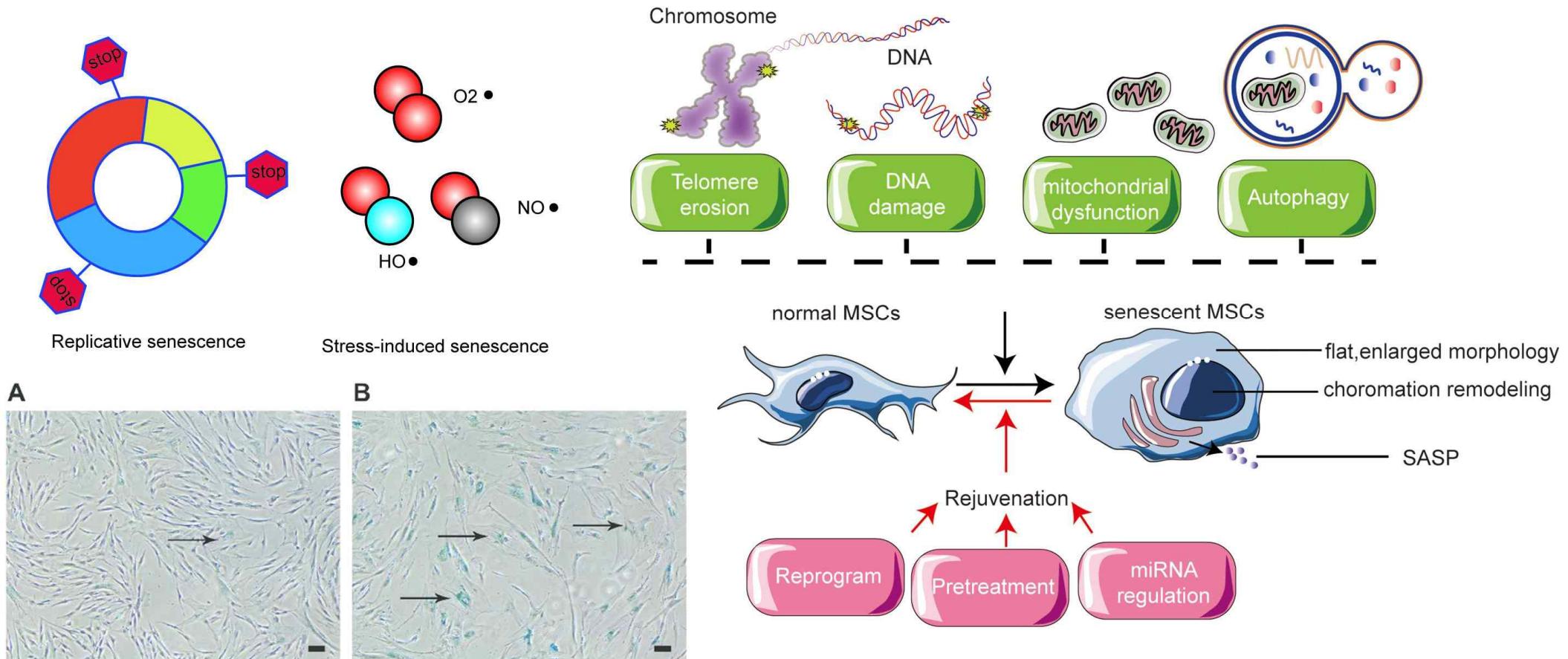
(Han et al., Cells, 2017)

**Good but could be aged,  
Can stem cells be reversed from aging?**



(Oh et al., Nat Med, 2015)

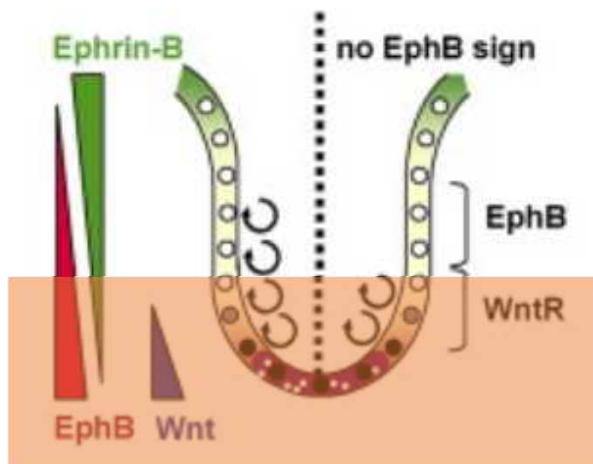
# MSCs and senescence



**Proliferative but not infinite, Viable but not normal,  
What to do?**

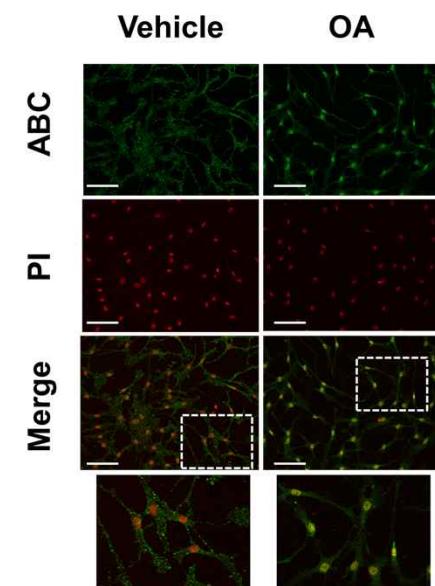
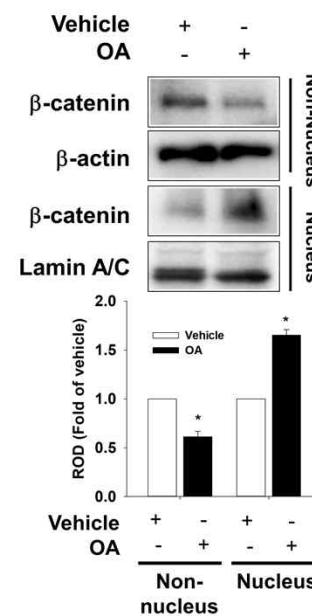
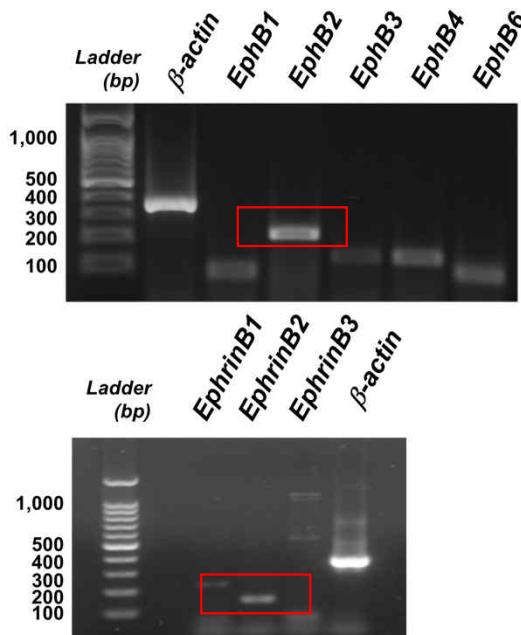
(Zhou et al., Front. Cell Dev. Biol. 2020)

# EphB2 expression in MSCs



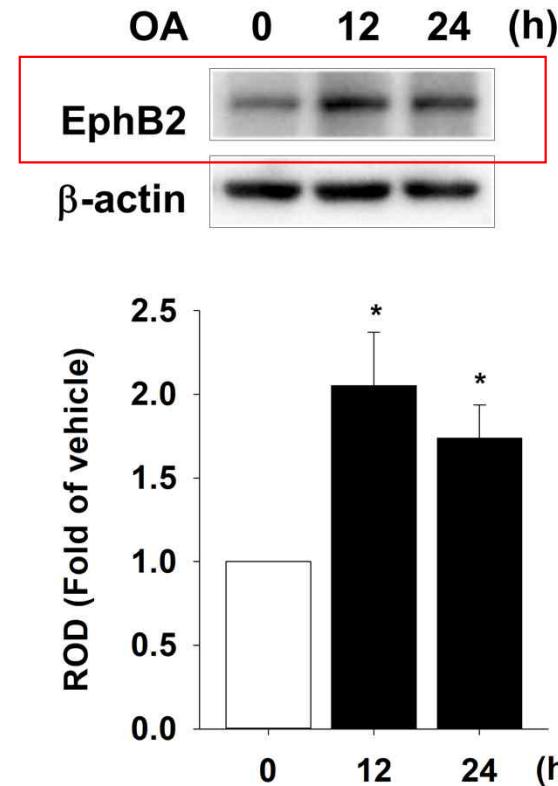
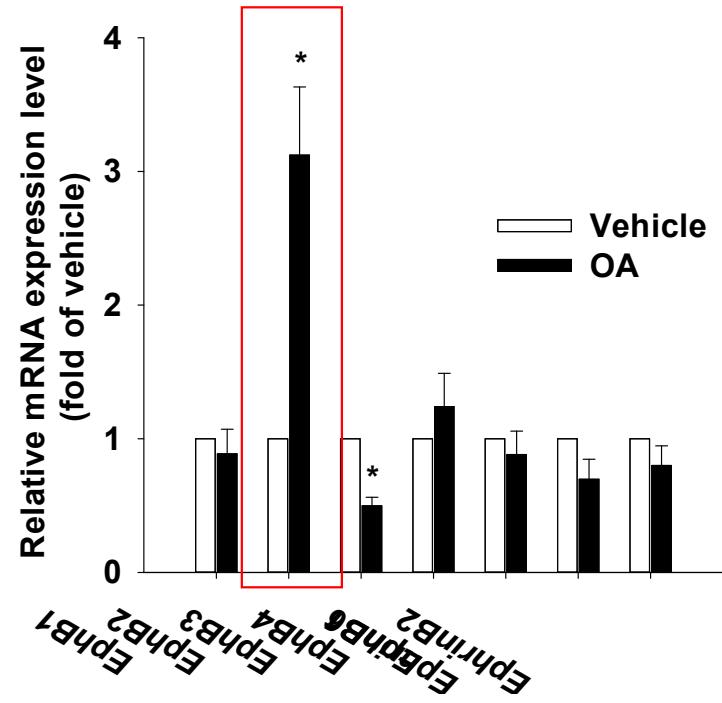
EphB2 expression is high in intestinal stem cell niche  
**(Proliferative and migratory)**

Which EphBs expression in UCB-MSCs?



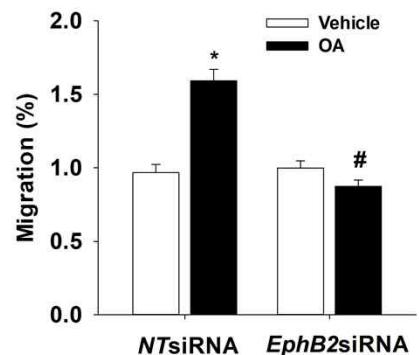
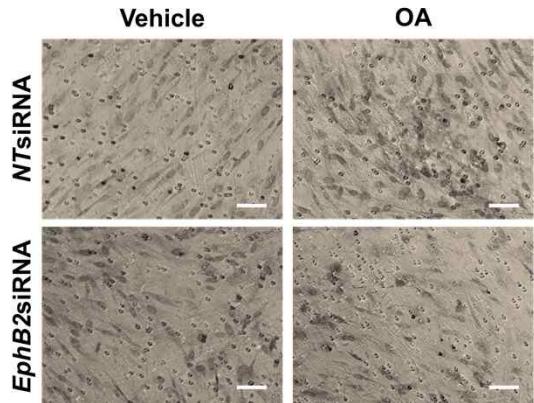
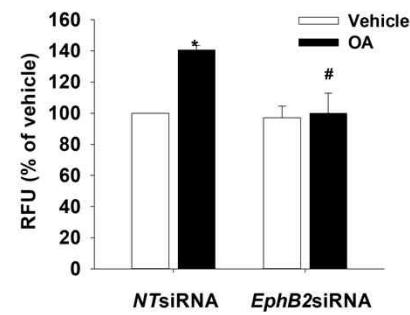
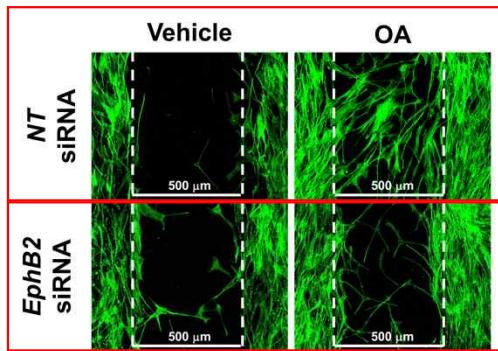
Oleic acid induces Wnt/β-catenin signaling

# EphB2 expression in MSCs

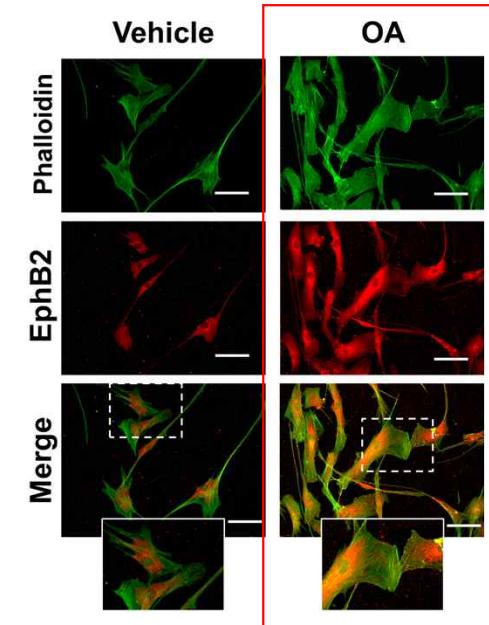
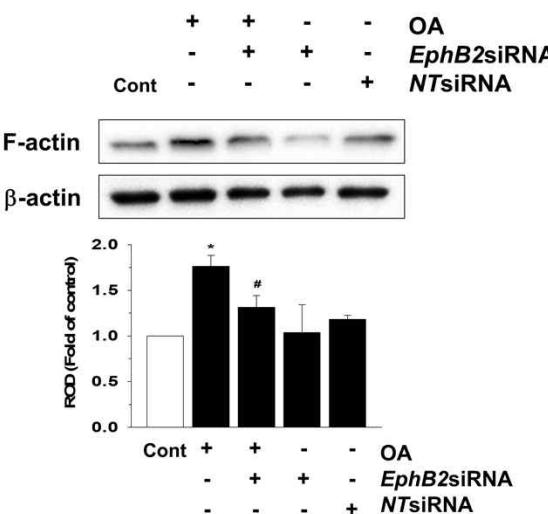


Oleic acid increased EphB2 expression

# EphB2 expression is regulator of stem cell migration

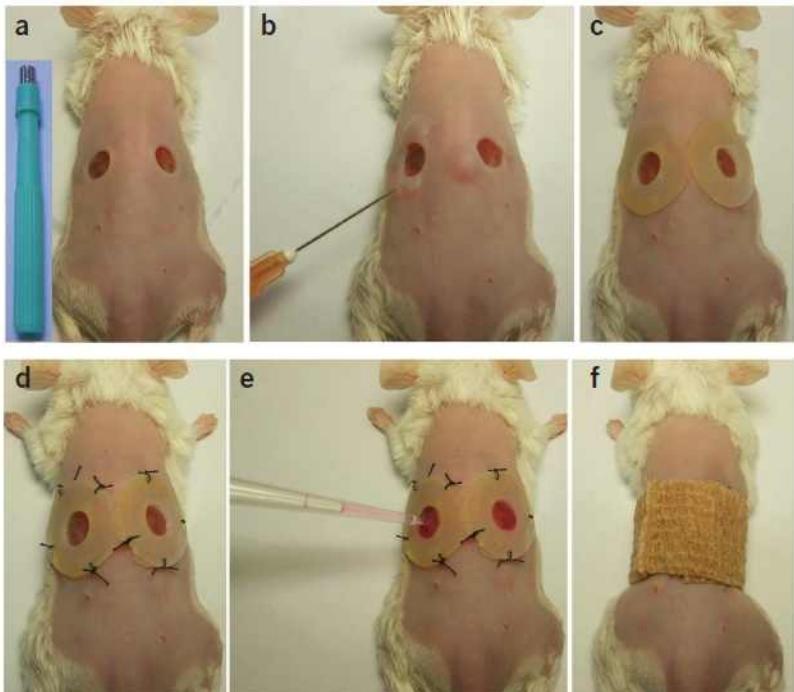


EphB2 expression ↓  
→ slow migration

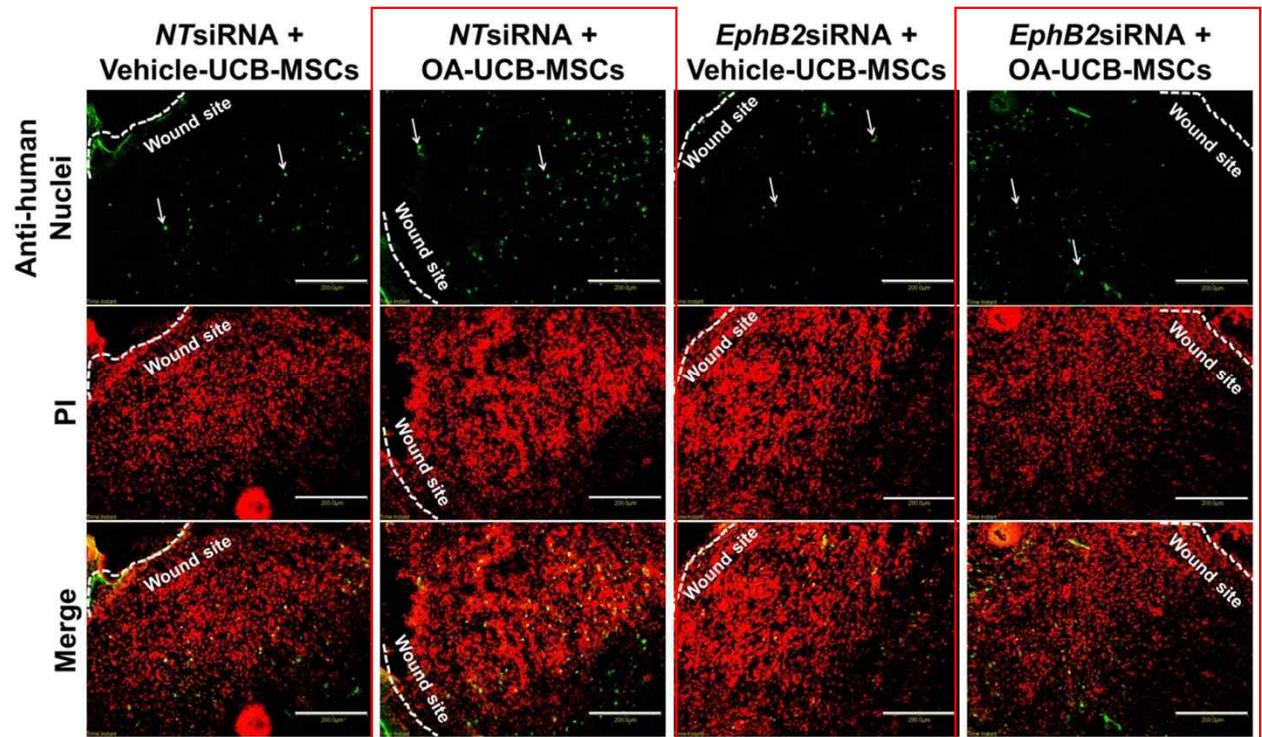


EphB2 expression ↑  
→ Filamentous actin ↑

# *In vivo* skin wound healing analysis



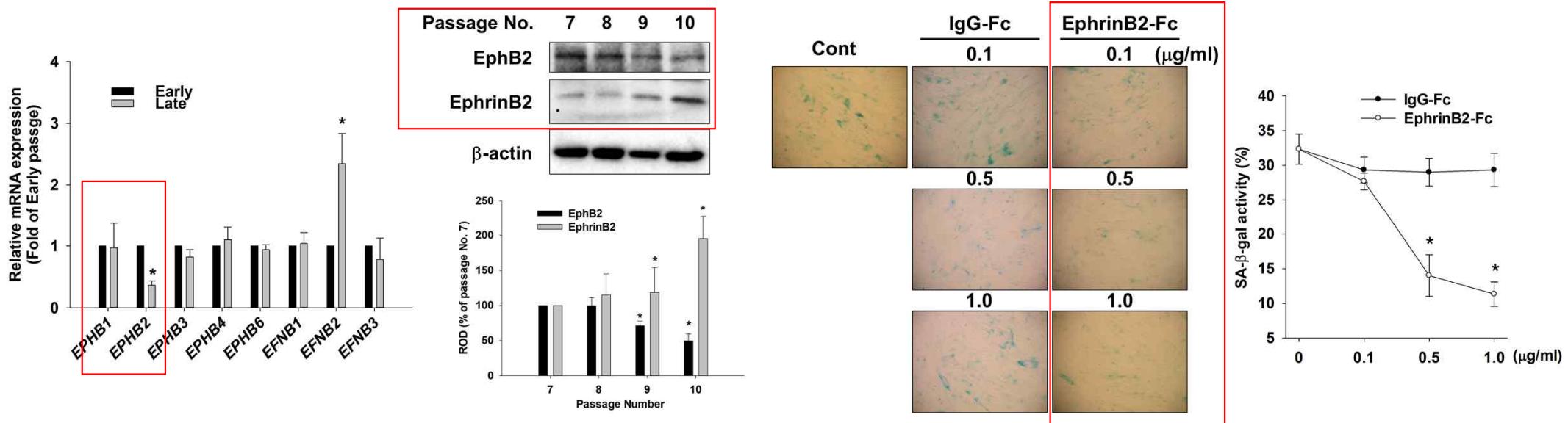
Injection of MSC around would sites



EphB2 expression ↑  
→ Fast migration in skin wound sites

# Differential expression levels of Ephrin/Ephs in MSCs

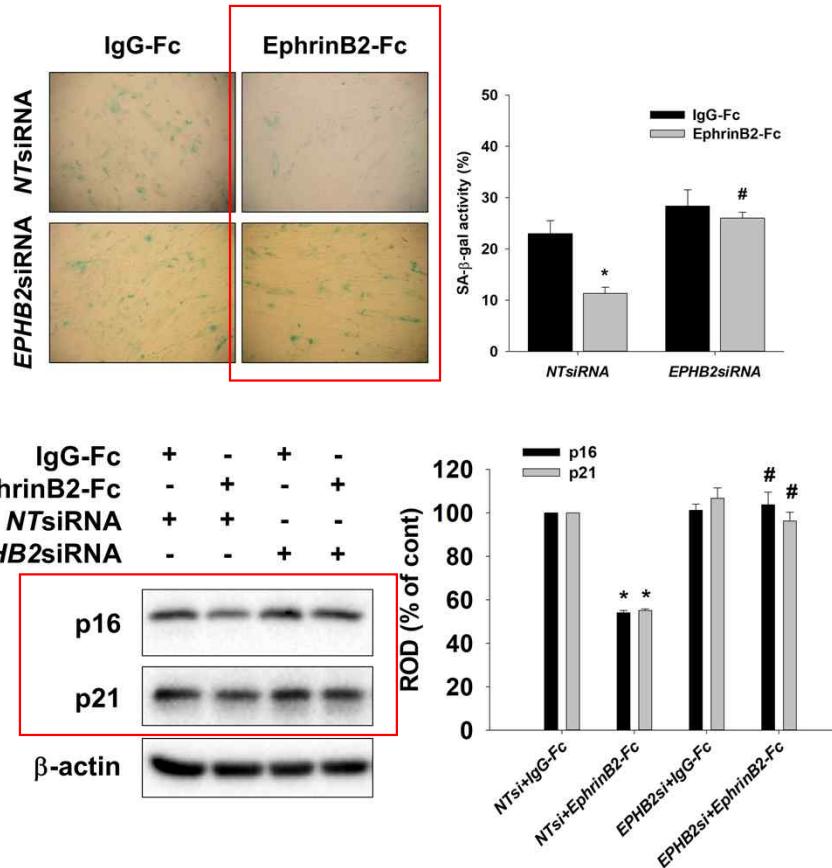
How about the change of EphBs expression in senescent MSCs?



Passage  $\uparrow \rightarrow$   
EphB2  $\downarrow$ , EphrinB2  $\uparrow$

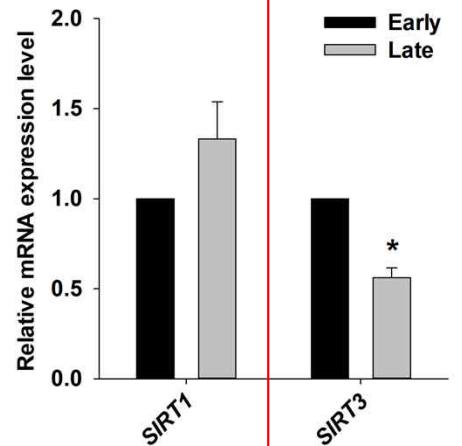
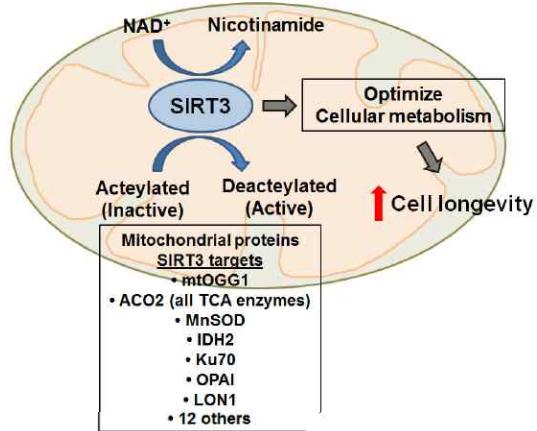
EphB2 activation  
 $\rightarrow$  Slow senescence

# Effect of EphB2 signaling in anti-senescence of MSCs

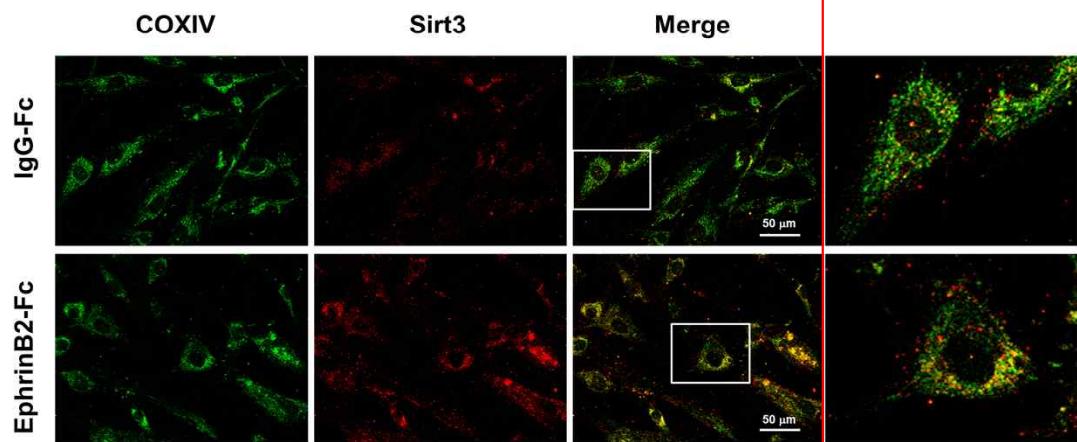
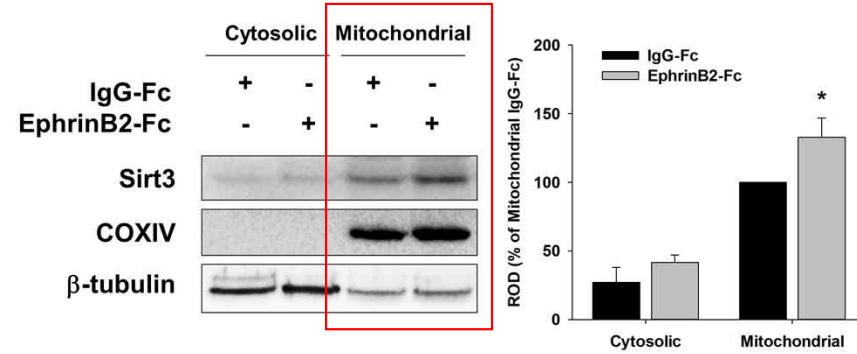
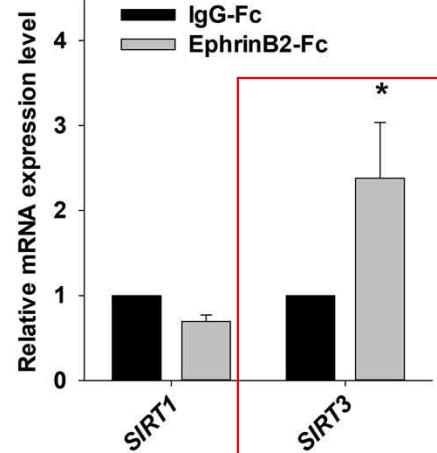


**EphB2 expression ↓  
→ Stem cell senescence ↑**

# Effect of EphB2 signaling in sirt3 expression

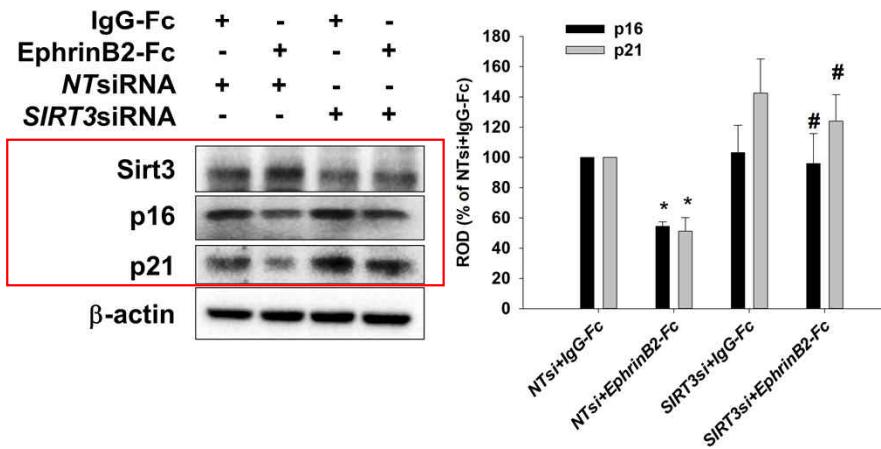
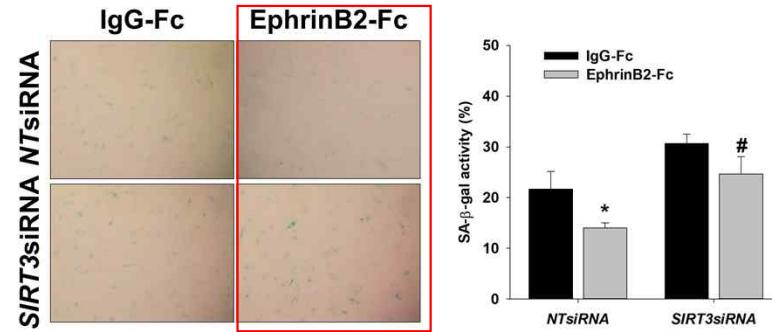


**Stem cell senescence**  
→ Sirt3 expression ↓



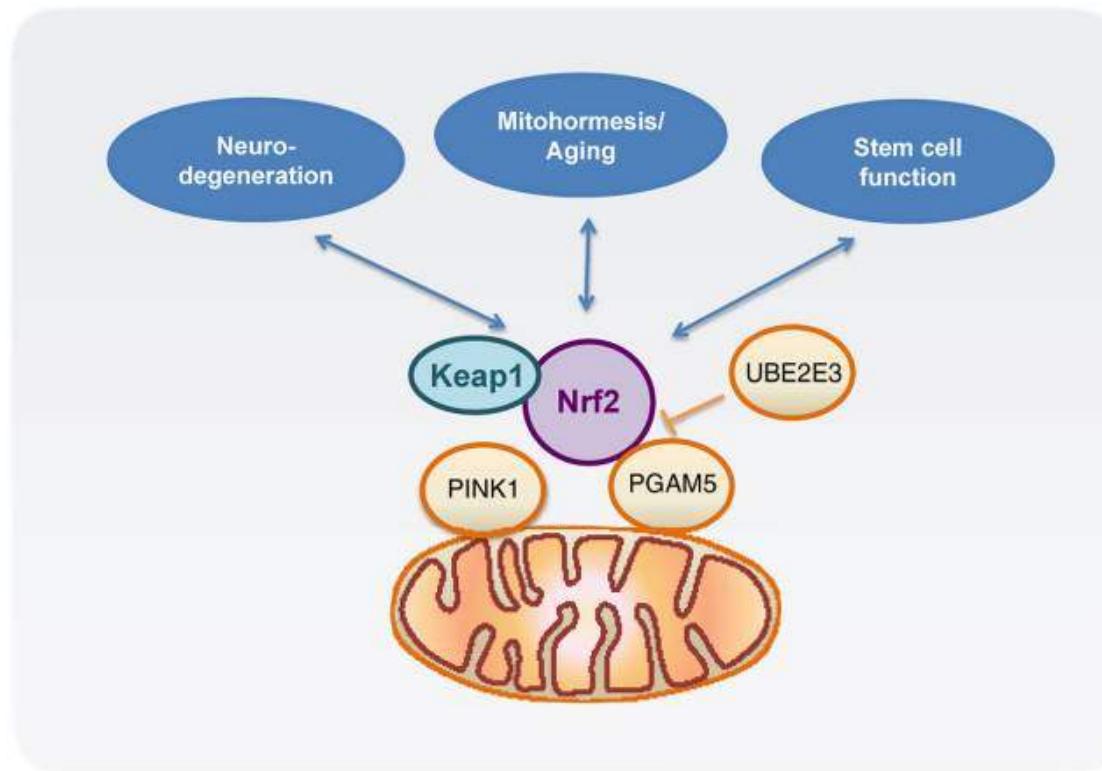
**EphB2 activation**  
→ Mitochondrial Sirt3 ↑

# Effect of EphB2 signaling in sirt3 expression

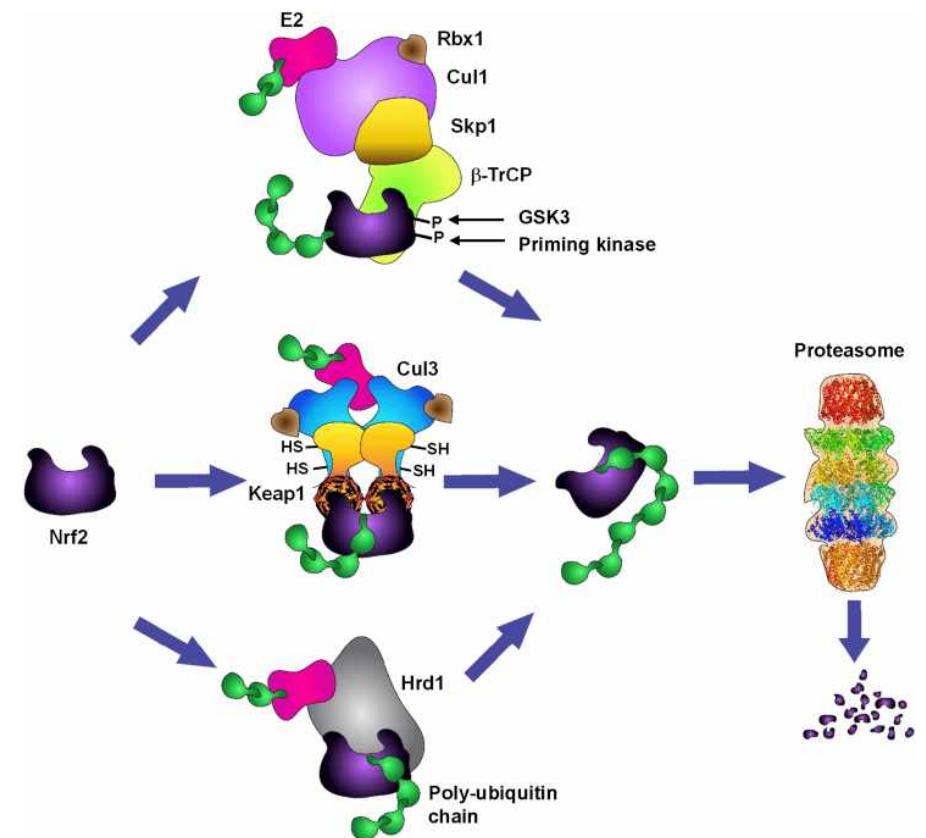


**Sirt3 expression ↓  
→ Stem cell senescence**

# Mitochondrial dysfunctions and Nrf2



Nrf2, a master regulator of cellular redox homeostasis

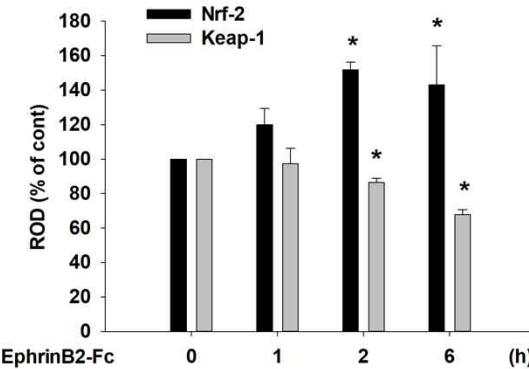


Nrf2 regulation mechanism

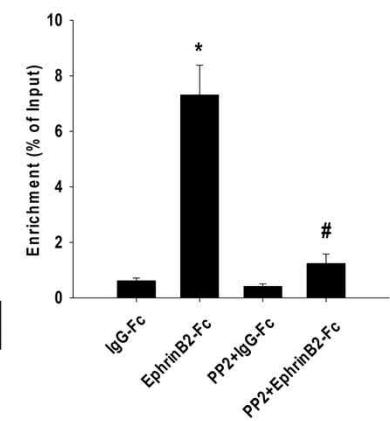
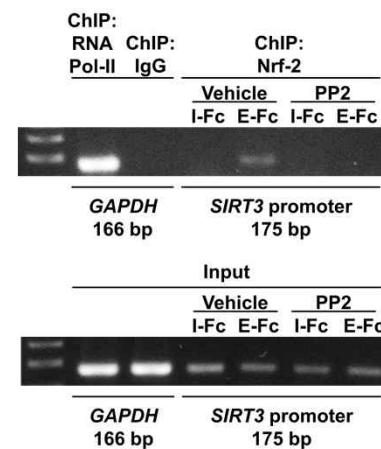
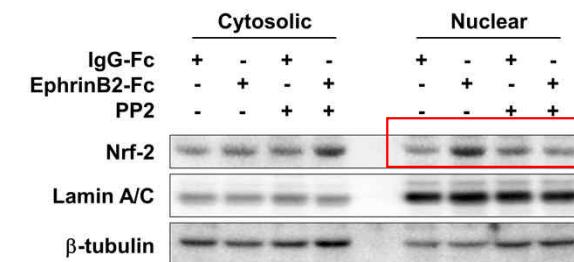
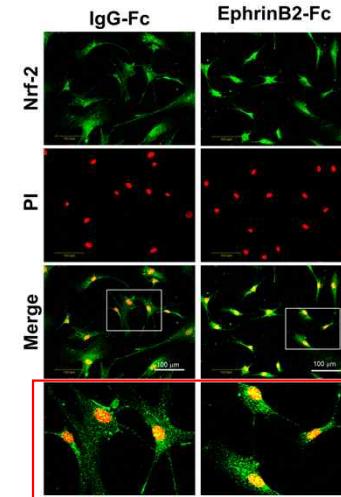
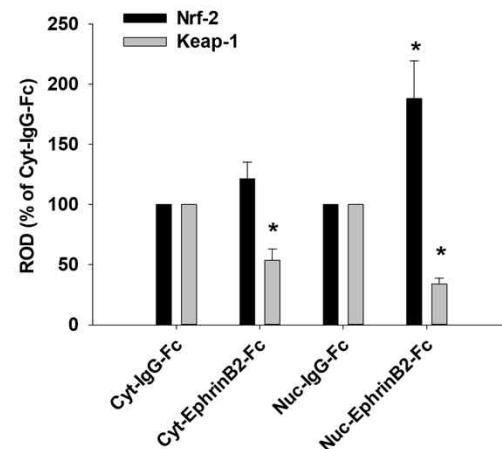
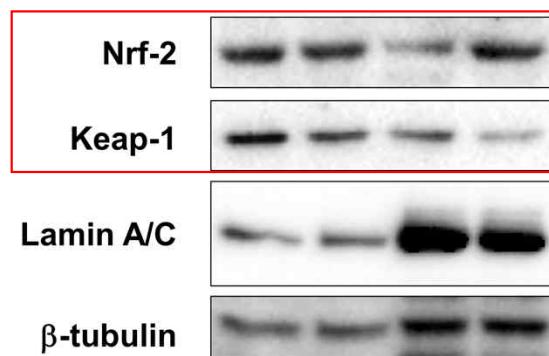
(Holmström et al., Curr Opin Toxicol. 2016)

# Effect of EphB2 signaling in NRF-2 nuclear translocation

EphrinB2-Fc    0    1    2    6 (h)

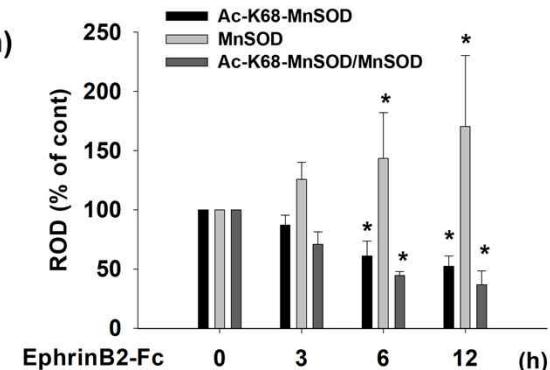
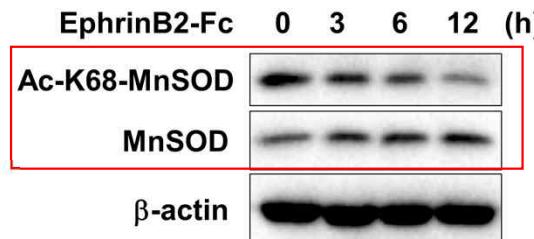
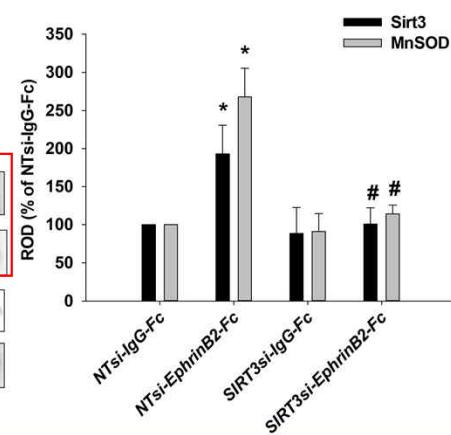
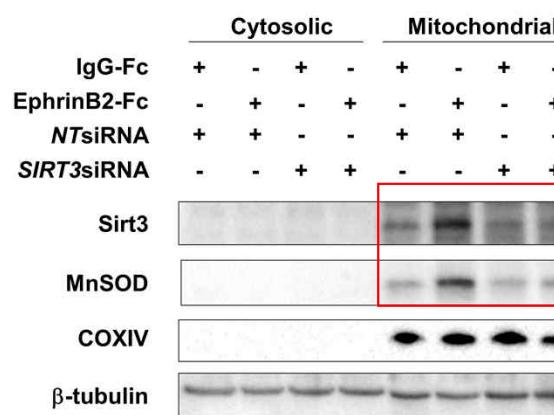
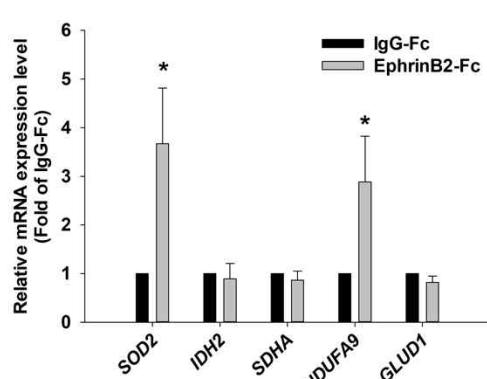
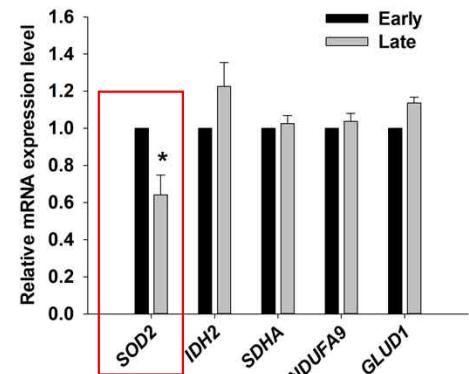


	Cytosolic	Nuclear
IgG-Fc	+	-
EphrinB2-Fc	-	+



**EphB2 → Nrf2 nuclear translocation**

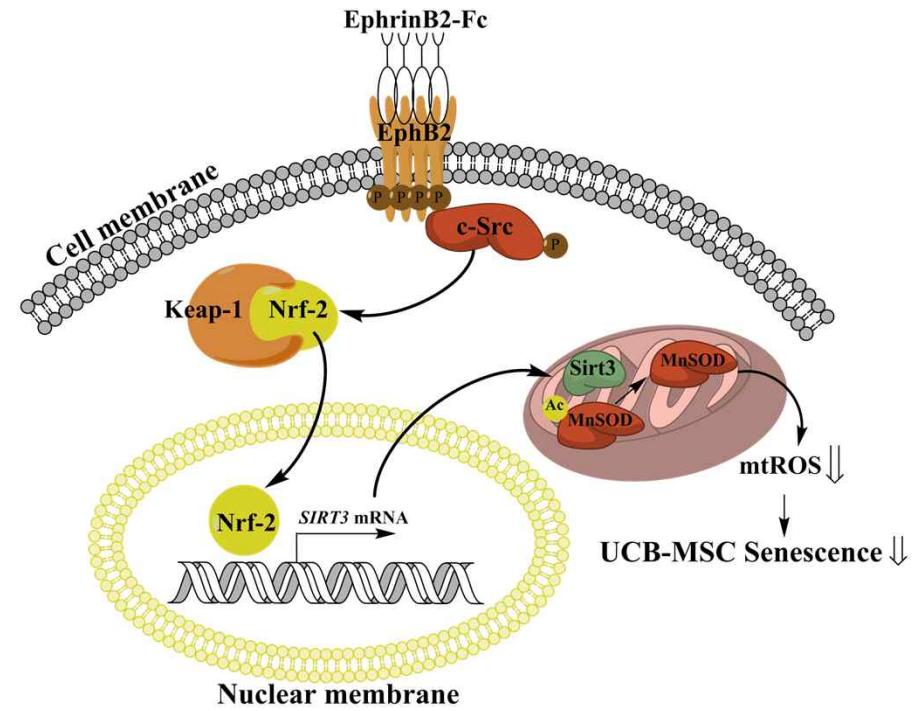
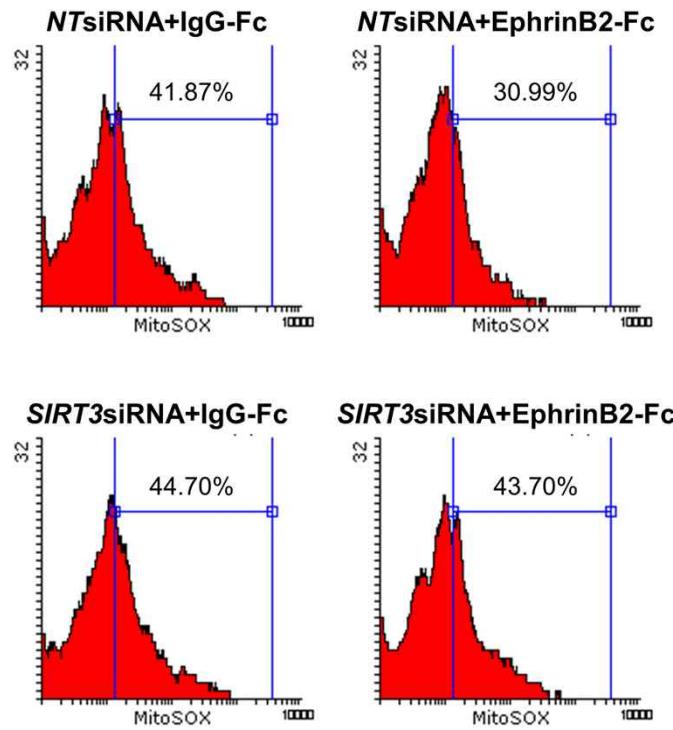
# Effect of EphB2 signaling in regulation of MnSOD



**EphB2 activation  
→ MnSOD expression ↑**

**EphB2 activation  
→ MnSOD activity ↑**

# Effect of Sirt3 expression on increasing MnSOD activity



EphB2 activation → mitochondrial ROS ↓

## Conclusion

- OA enhances UCB-MSC motility through EphB2-dependent F-actin formation. (Jung et al., *BBA Mol Cell Res*, 2015)
- Priming EphB2 signaling could be a strategy for enhancing the replicative capacity of UCB-MSCs in an *in vitro* culture and for increasing the therapeutic efficacy of UCB-MSCs in clinical use by preserving mtROS homeostasis. (Jung et al., *FRBM*, 2017)

# Thank you for your attention



Presentation for Keiichiro Maeda Memorial Ise Award, 2020 and 2021