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University

# Novel observations on KAP1/TRIM28 in the context of the life cycle of Epstein-Barr Virus

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# The switch from latency to lytic is paramount to the pathology of herpesviruses

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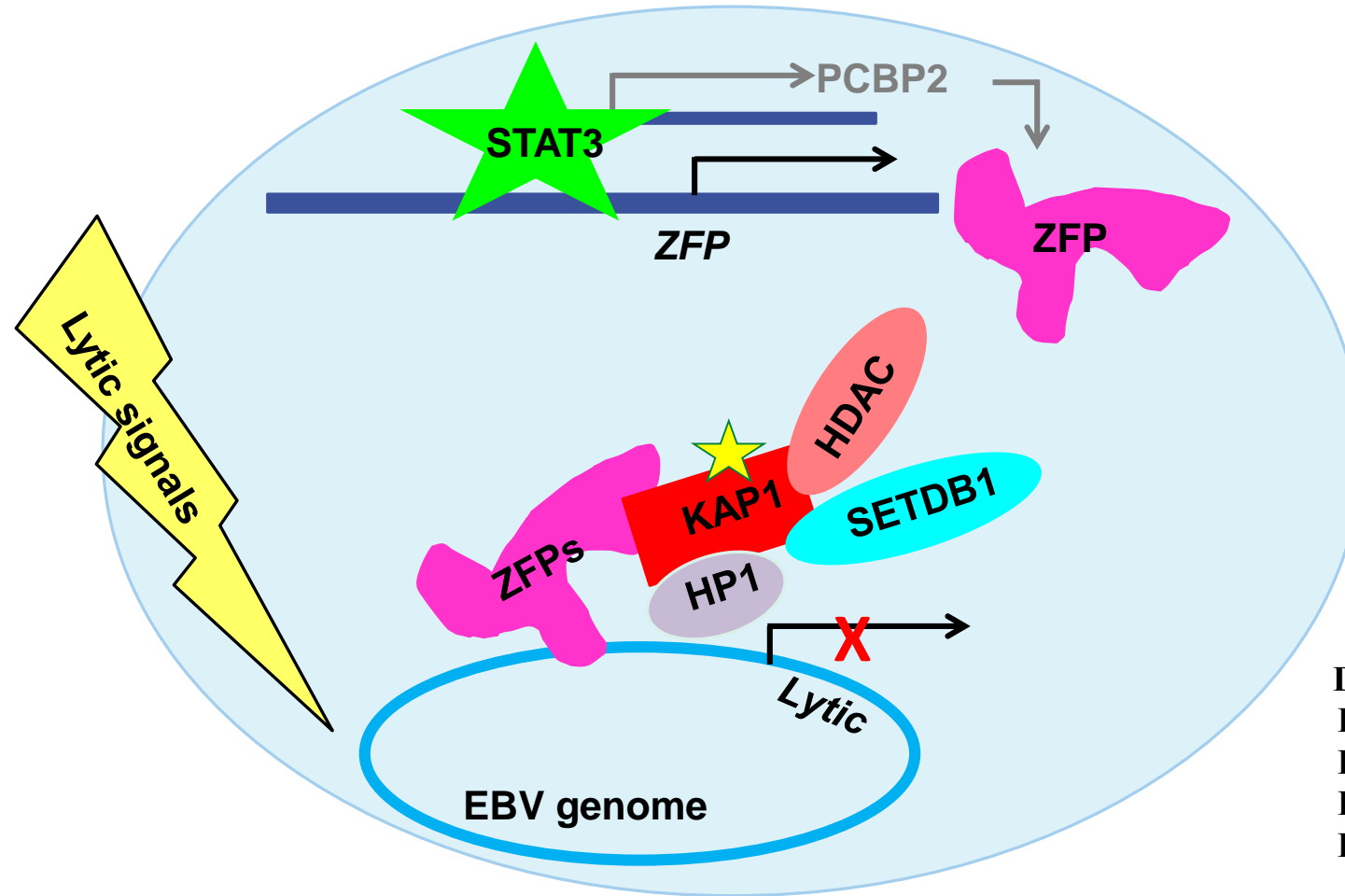
- Herpesvirus pathology is predominantly related to the lytic phase of life cycle

- Understanding cellular regulators of latency to lytic phase is key to discovering factors that are common across herpesvirus biology

- We discovered that STAT3 was causal to repressing the latent to lytic switch in EBV and KSHV, and later others found STAT3 was functioning similarly in HSV-1 as well. (Daigle et al, J. Virol, 2010) (Hill et al, J. Virol, 2013)(Koganti et al, J. Virol, 2015) (Li et al, J. Virol, 2015)(Du, PNAS 2013)

# Cellular factors that regulate susceptibility to EBV lytic activation

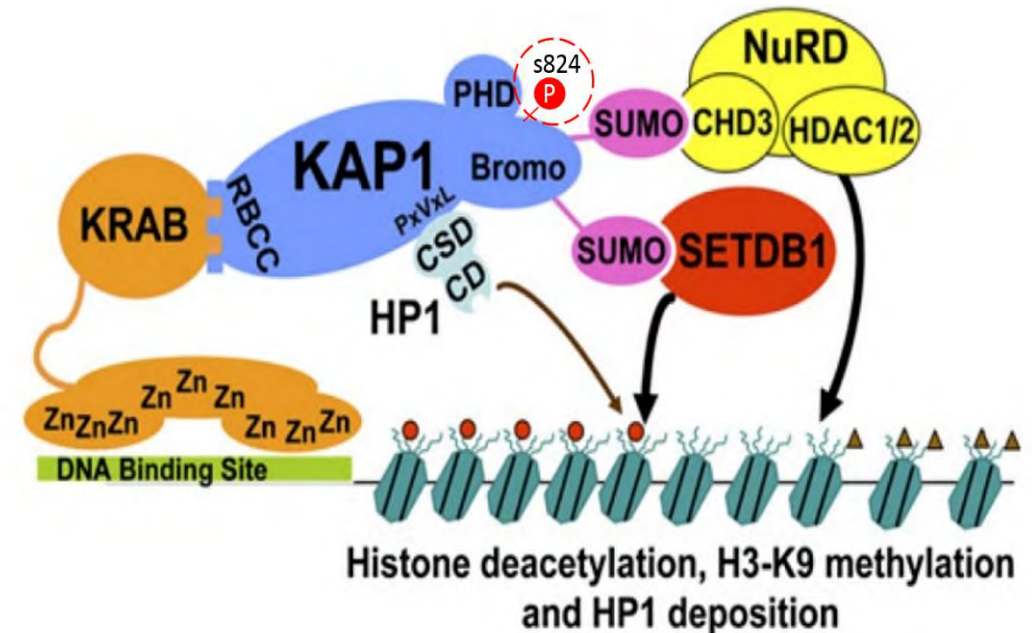
- STAT3
- PCBP2
- KRAB-ZFPs
- KAP1



Daigle et al., J. Virol, 2010  
Hill et al., J. Virol, 2013  
Li et al., J. Virol, 2015  
Koganti, et al., J. Virol, 2016  
Li, et al., PLoS Path, 2017

# Krüppel-associated Box (KRAB)-associated protein (KAP1)

- Heterochromatin inducing co-repressor, localized by KRAB-ZFPs
- Plays vital role in promoting repair of DSBs within heterochromatin
- Regulated via phosphorylation of S473/S824

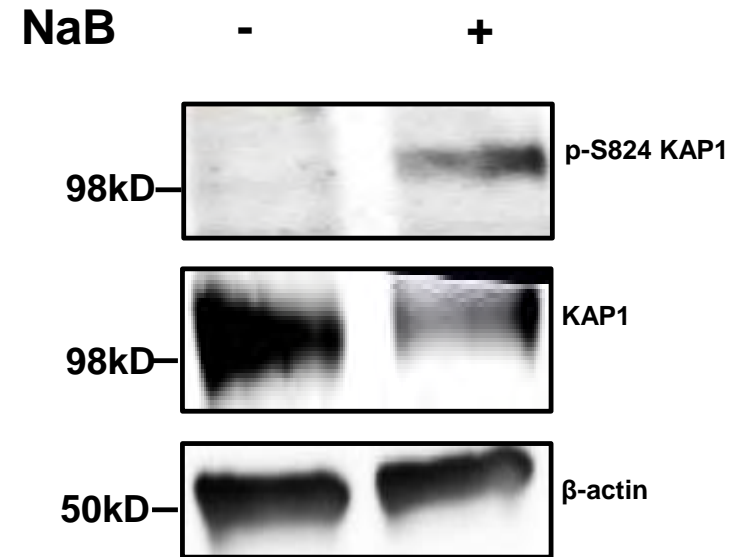
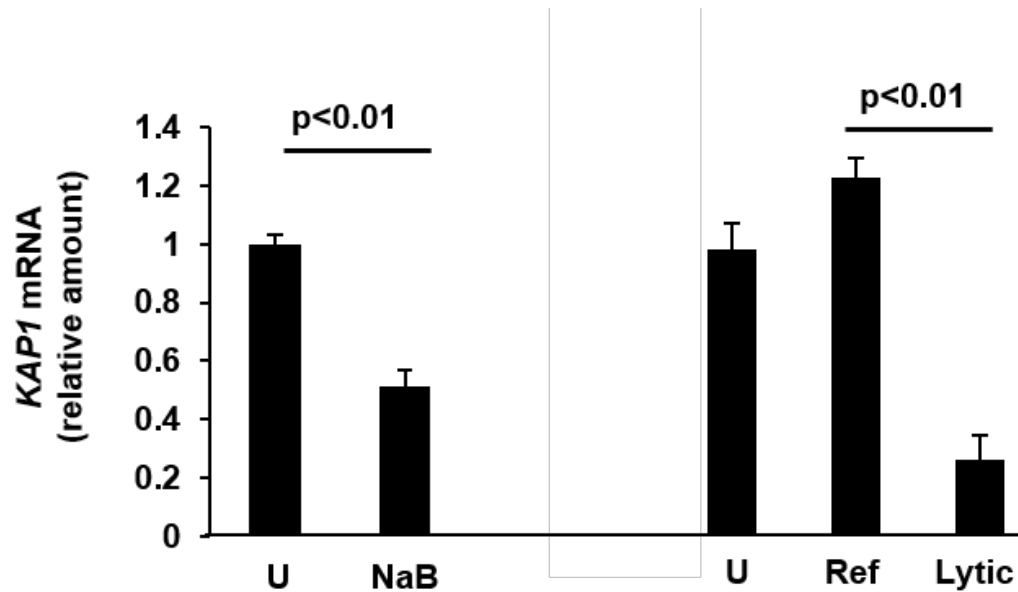


# KAP1 in Herpesvirology

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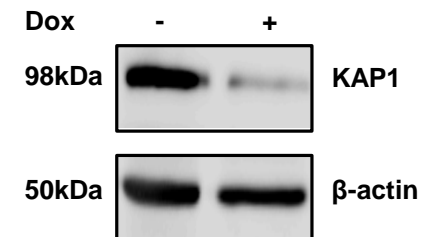
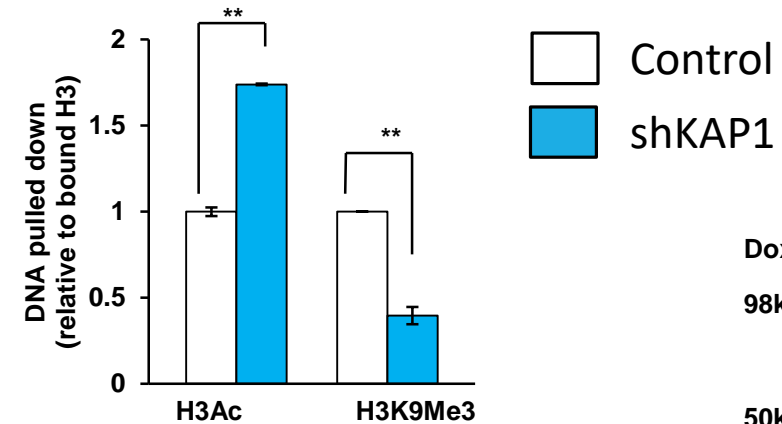
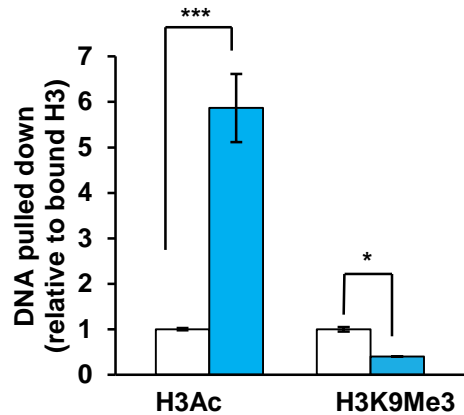
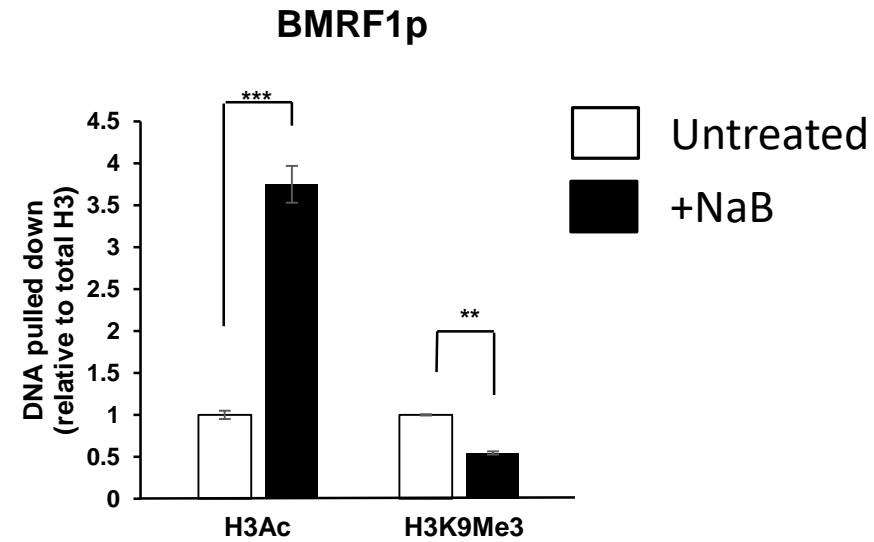
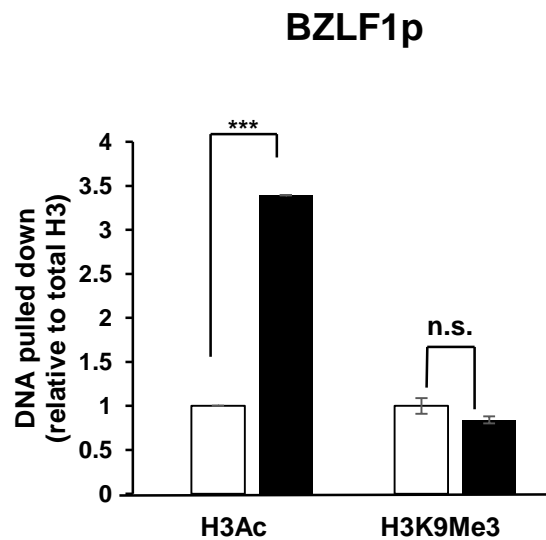
- STAT3 regulates KAP1 levels during KSHV lytic activation (Li et al, 2015 J Virology)
- KAP1 regulates EBV lytic susceptibility as well and is functionally repressed during lytic activation (Li et al, PLoS pathogens 2017)
- KAP1 is vital to latency establishment and regulates the latent to lytic switch for both KSHV and hCMV (Chang et al, 2009 Cancer Res) (Rauwel et al, 2015 Elife) (Gjyshil et al, 2015 J Virology)
- Common mechanism: phosphorylation of S824

# KAP1 protein and RNA levels decrease during lytic activation



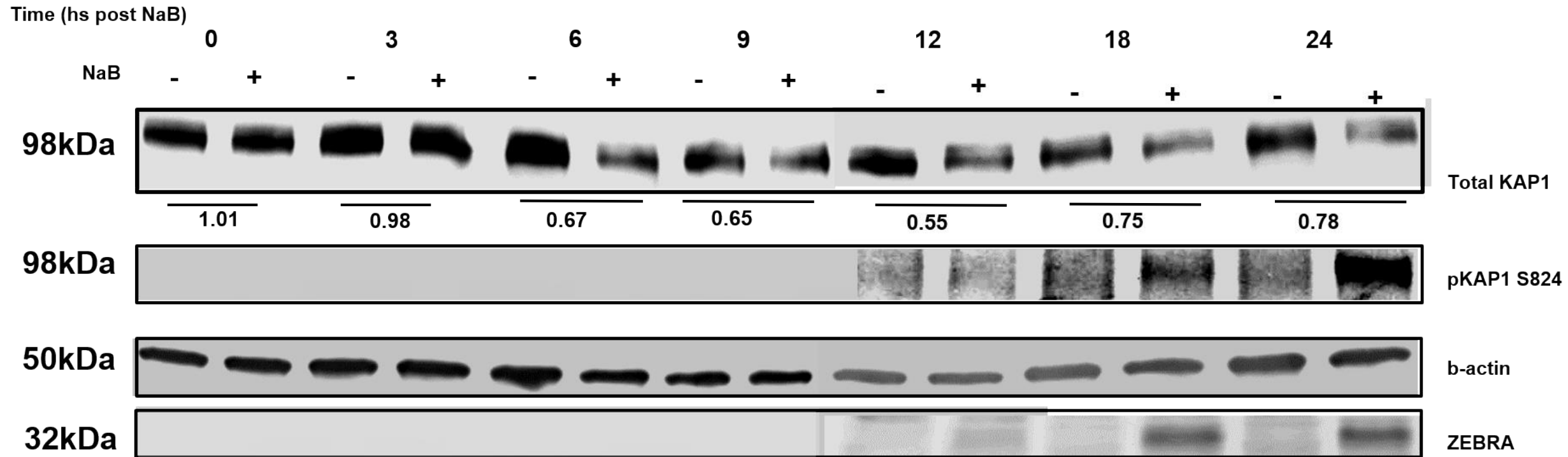
HH514-16 Cells

# KAP1 regulates heterochromatin markers surrounding *BZLF1* and *BMRF1*



HH514-16 Cells

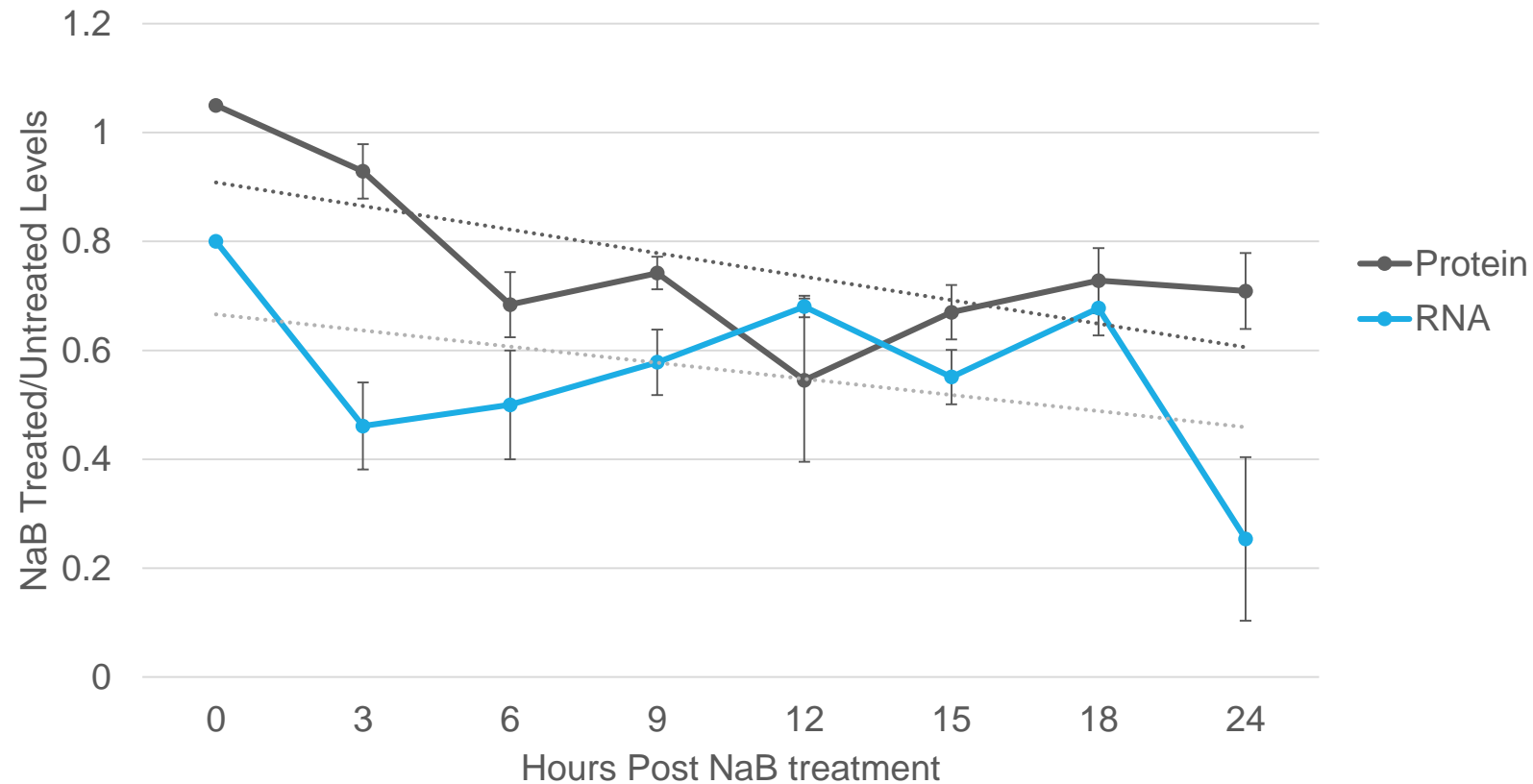
# Total KAP1 protein levels decrease before KAP1 phosphorylation and lytic gene expression



HH514-16 Cells

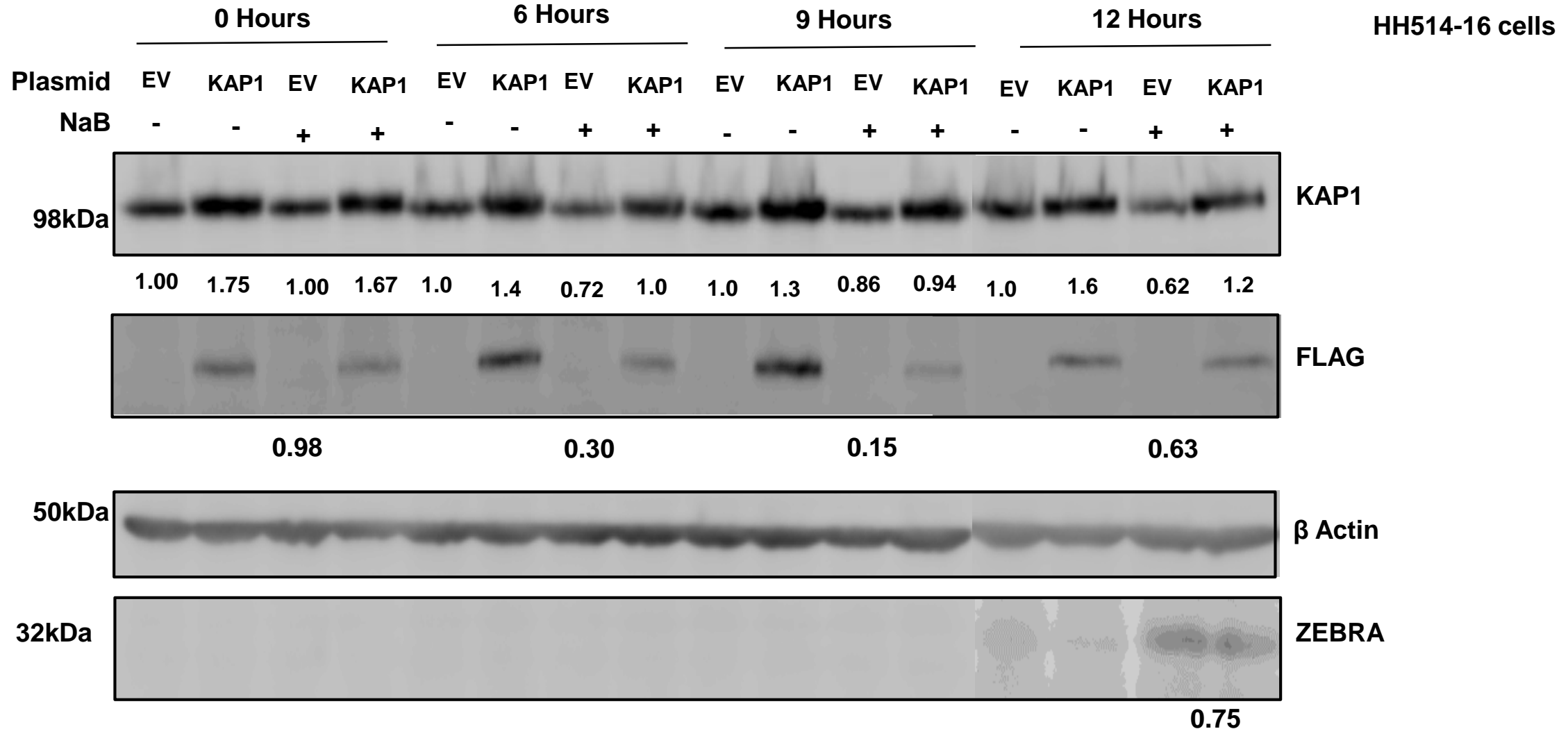


# KAP1 transcript levels decrease along with protein levels during lytic activation

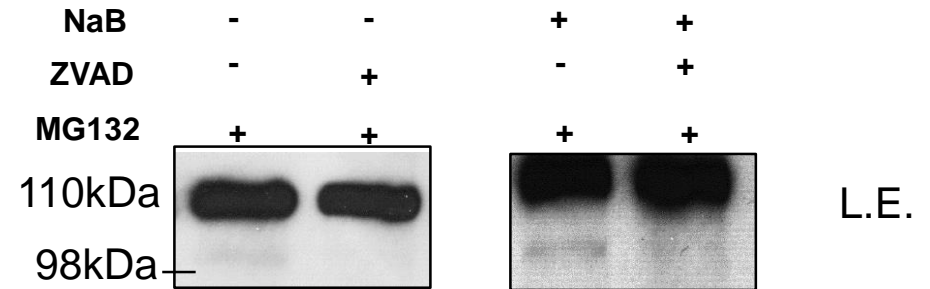
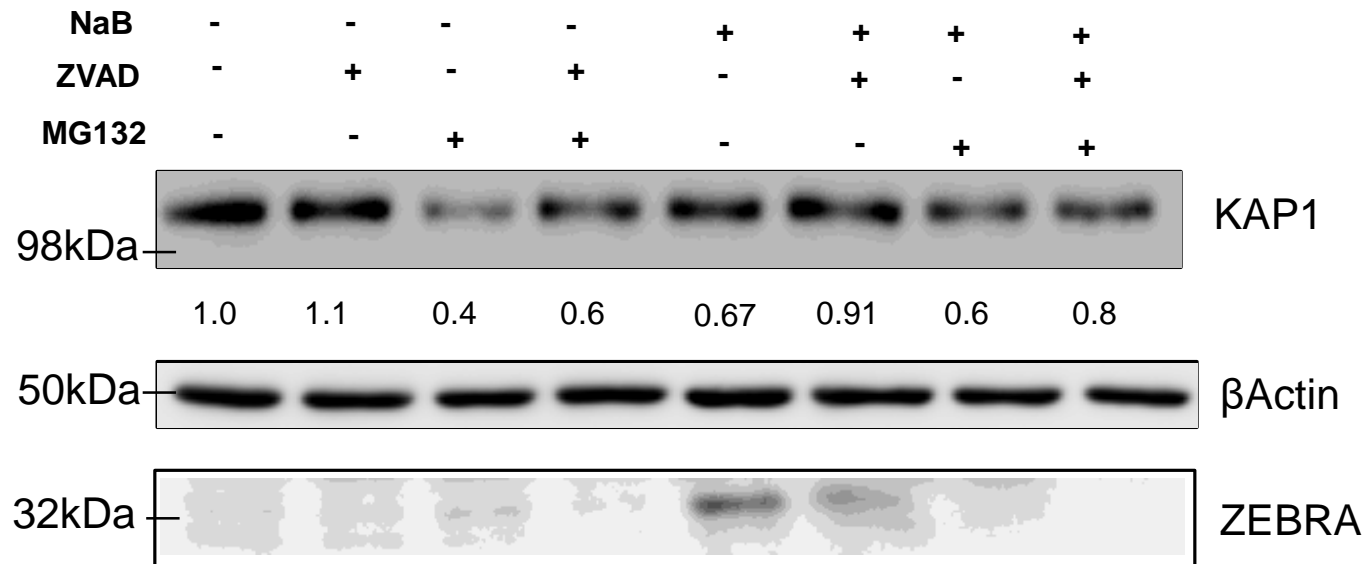


HH514-16 Cells

# Overexpression of KAP1 rescues KAP1 after lytic stimulation



# Caspases, but not the proteasome, are important in regulating KAP1 during lytic activation



Early after HDACi treatment (~6 hours)

Later after HDACi treatment (9 to 12 hours)

HDACi

Initiation of Lytic Cycle

KAP1

KAP1

ZEBRA

BGLF4

KAP1

P  
S824

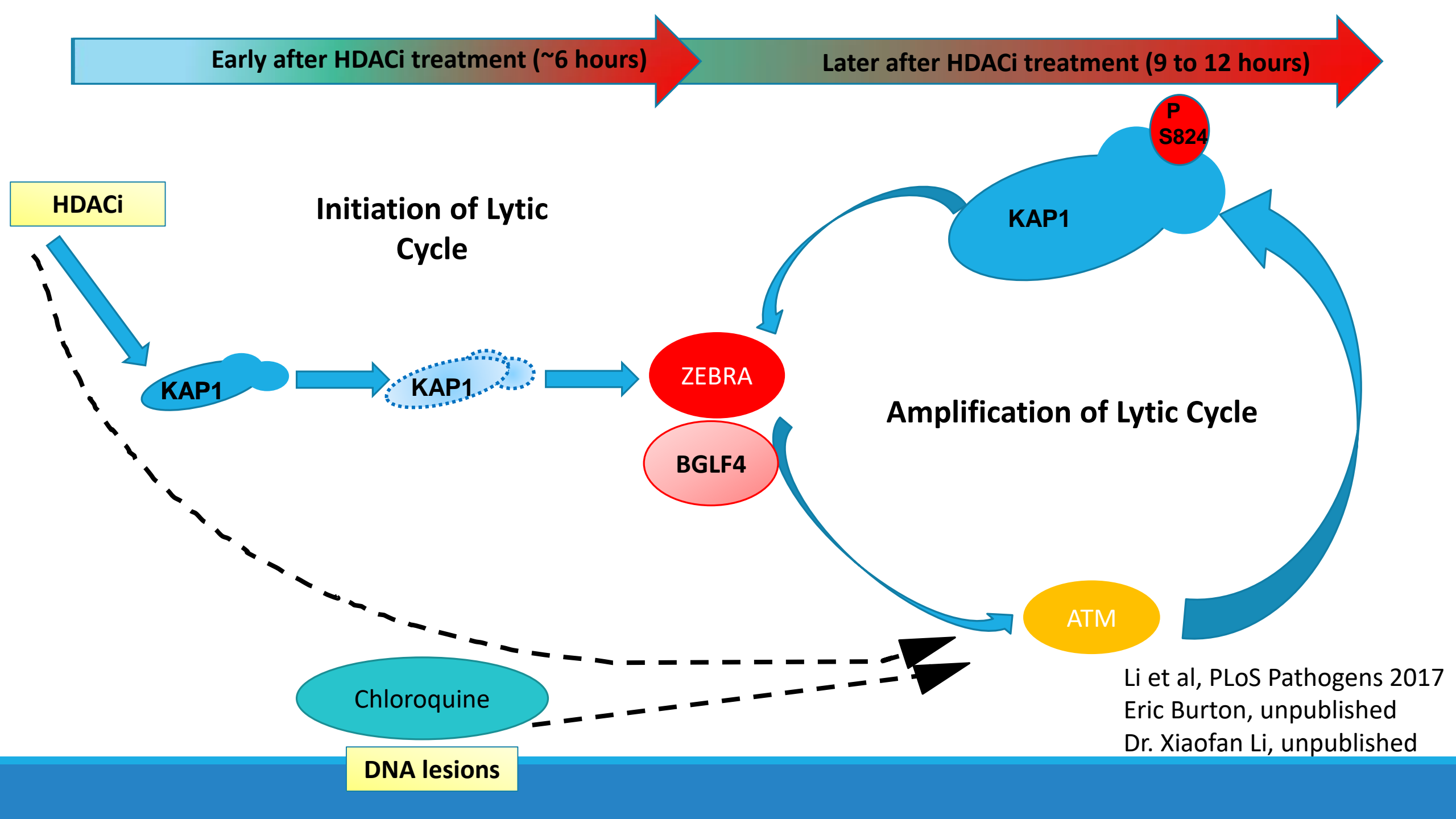
Amplification of Lytic Cycle

ATM

Chloroquine

DNA lesions

Li et al, PLoS Pathogens 2017  
Eric Burton, unpublished  
Dr. Xiaofan Li, unpublished



# Acknowledgments

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## Bhaduri-McIntosh Lab

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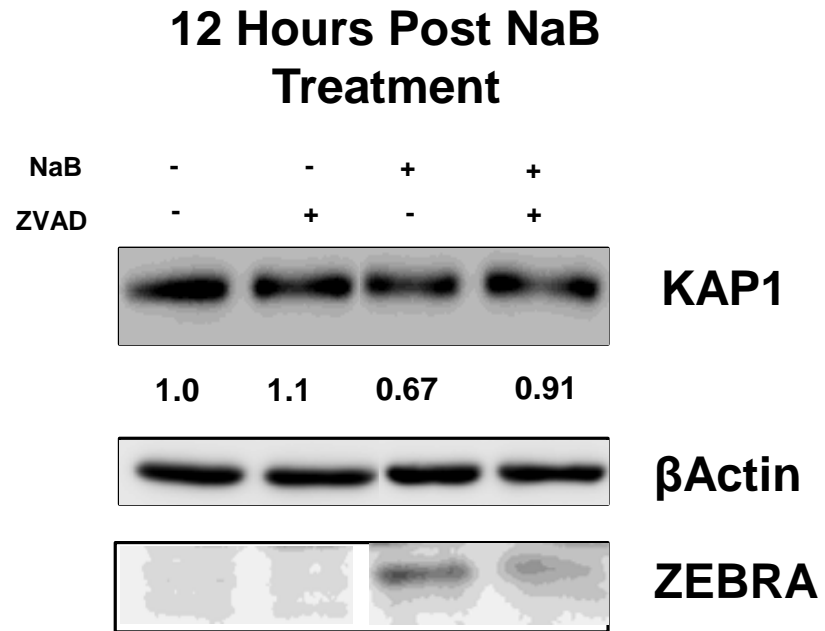
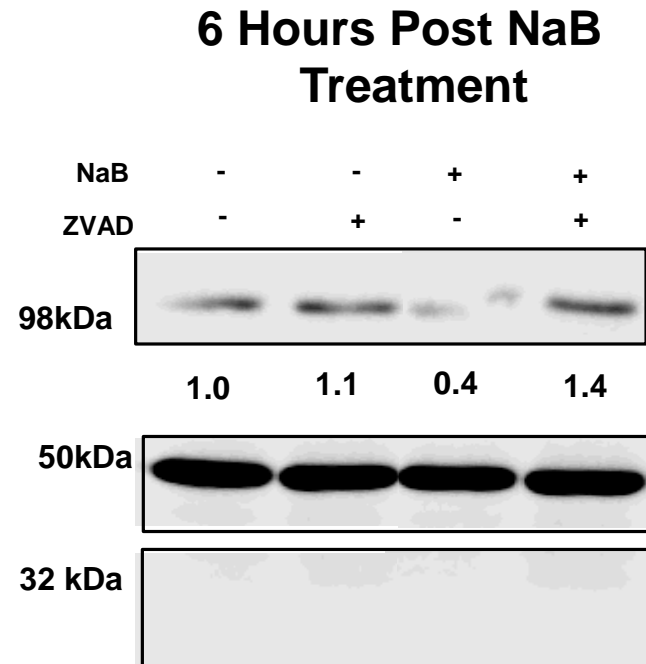


The Bhaduri-McIntosh Lab is moving to The  
University of Florida.  
Looking for Post-doctoral researchers!



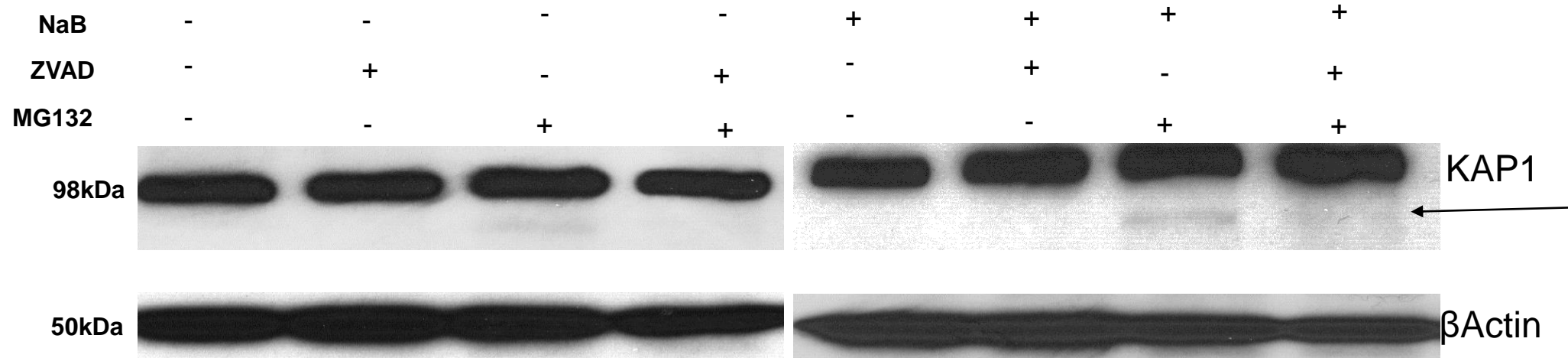
©2007 by Donna S. McCraw

# Pan-caspase inhibitor ZVAD-FMK is able to rescue KAP1 levels after lytic induction



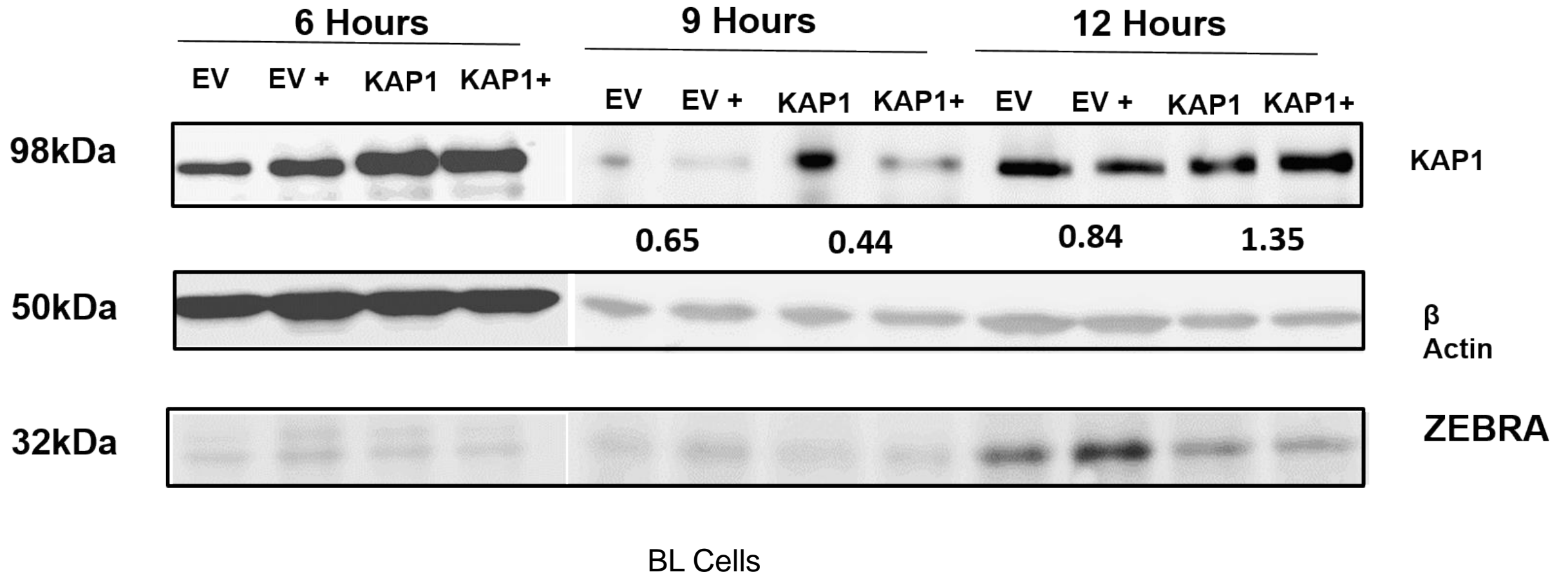
# KAP1 is cleaved early after NaB treatment via a Caspase-dependent mechanism

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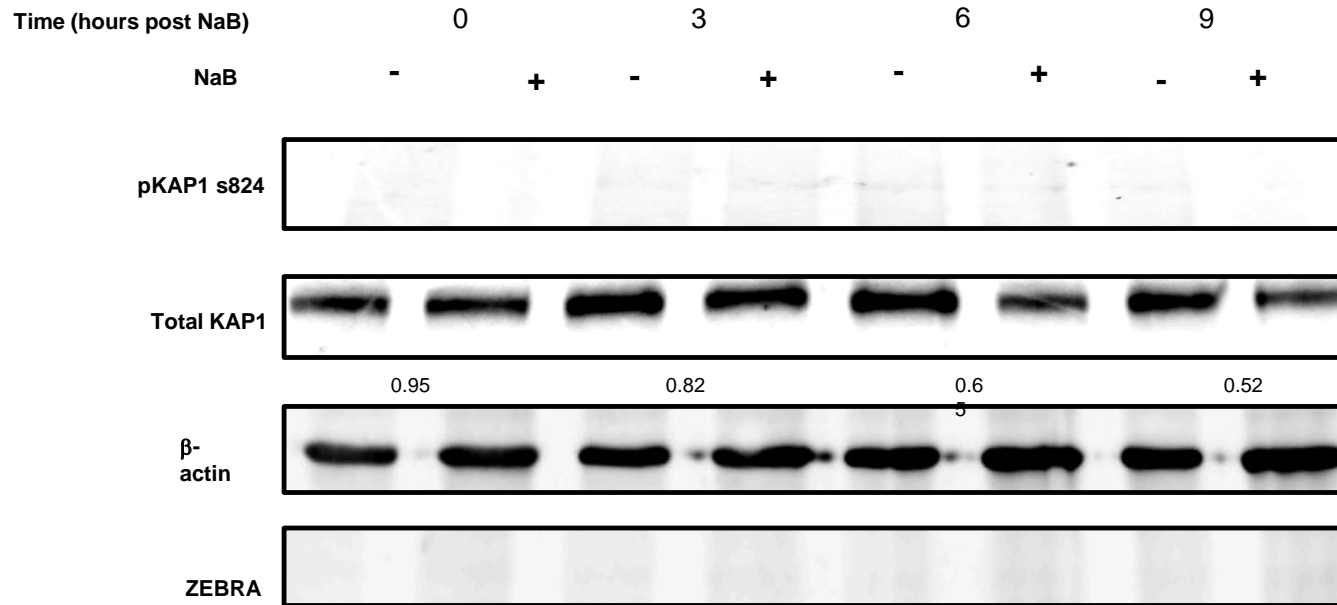




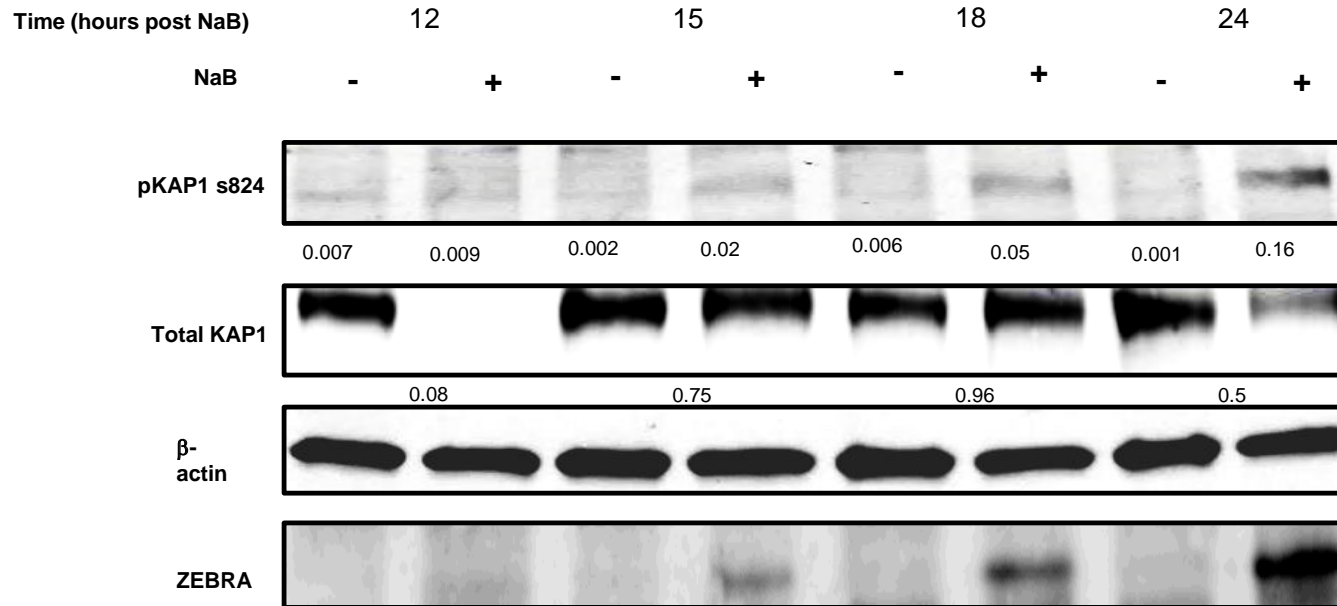
# Overexpression of KAP1 cannot rescue KAP1 after lytic stimulation



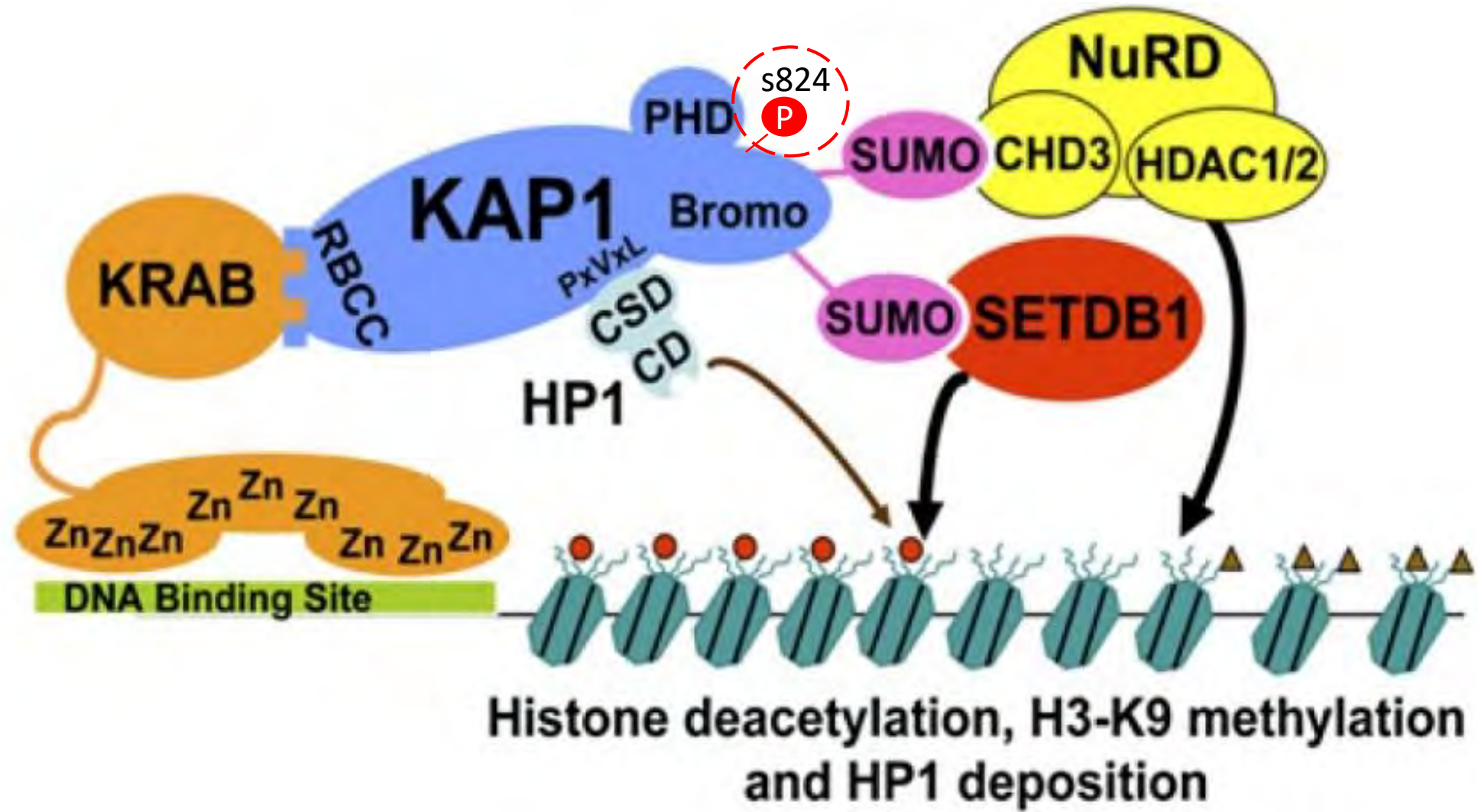
# Time course analysis of KAP1 protein and pKAP1 levels



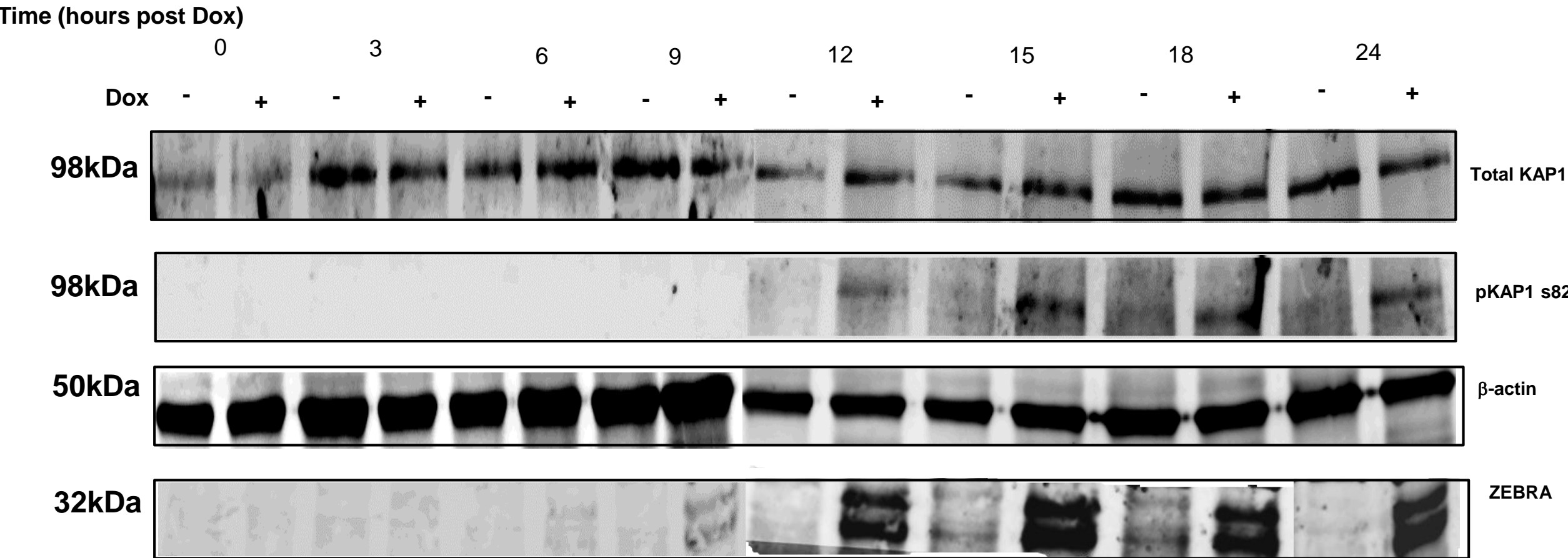
# Time course analysis of KAP1 protein and pKAP1 levels



Analysis performed using Li-COR  
Image Studio Suite as a relative  
comparison between p KAP1/b-Actin  
ratios

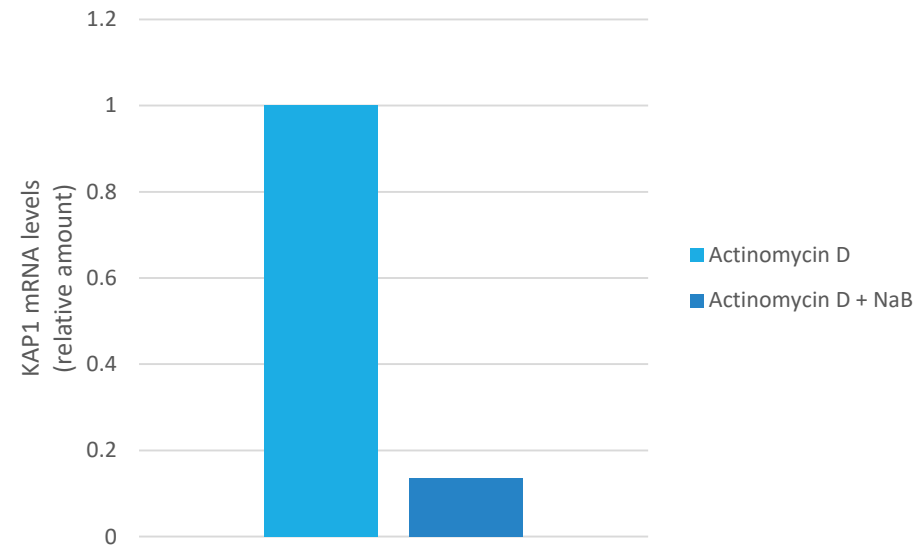


# Reduced KAP1 levels are not observed when activating EBV lytic cycle via ZEBRA expression

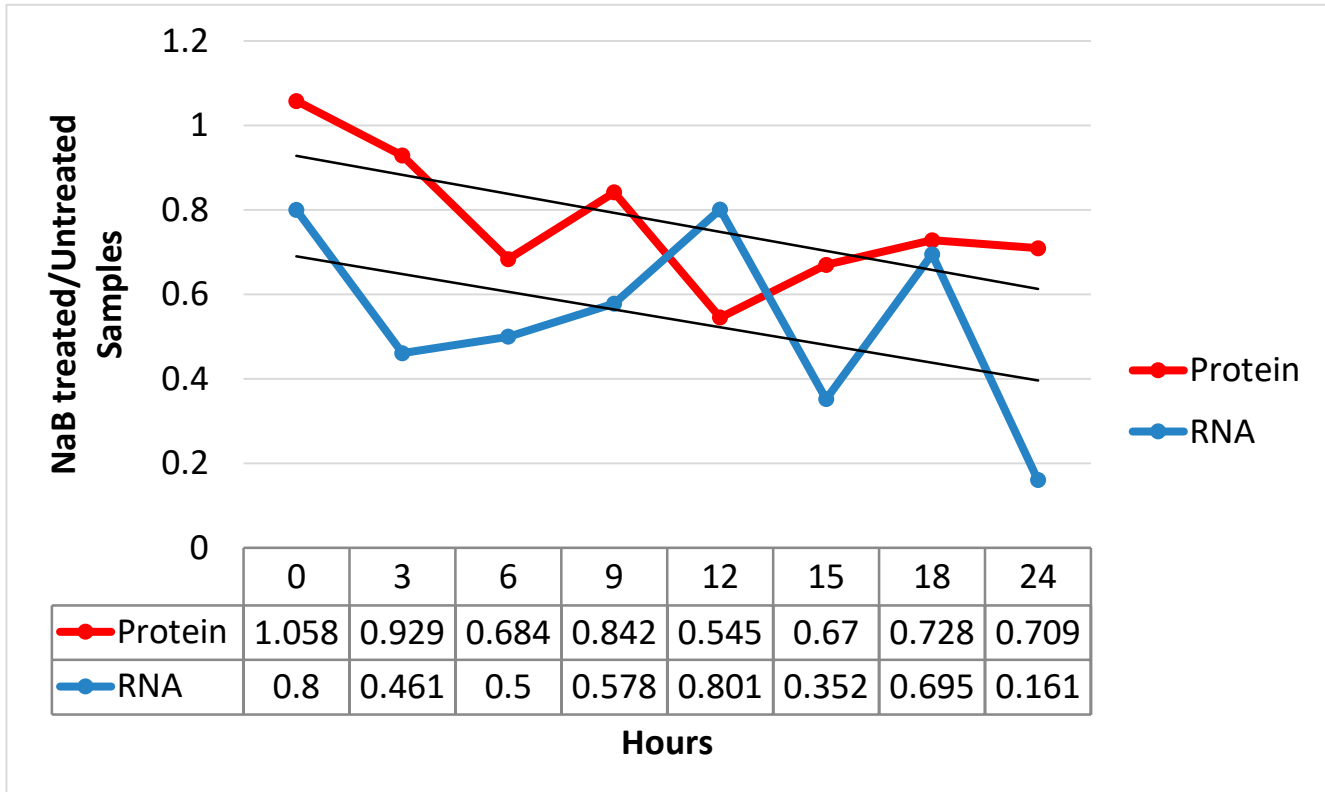


# KAP1 transcripts degrade more rapidly after lytic induction

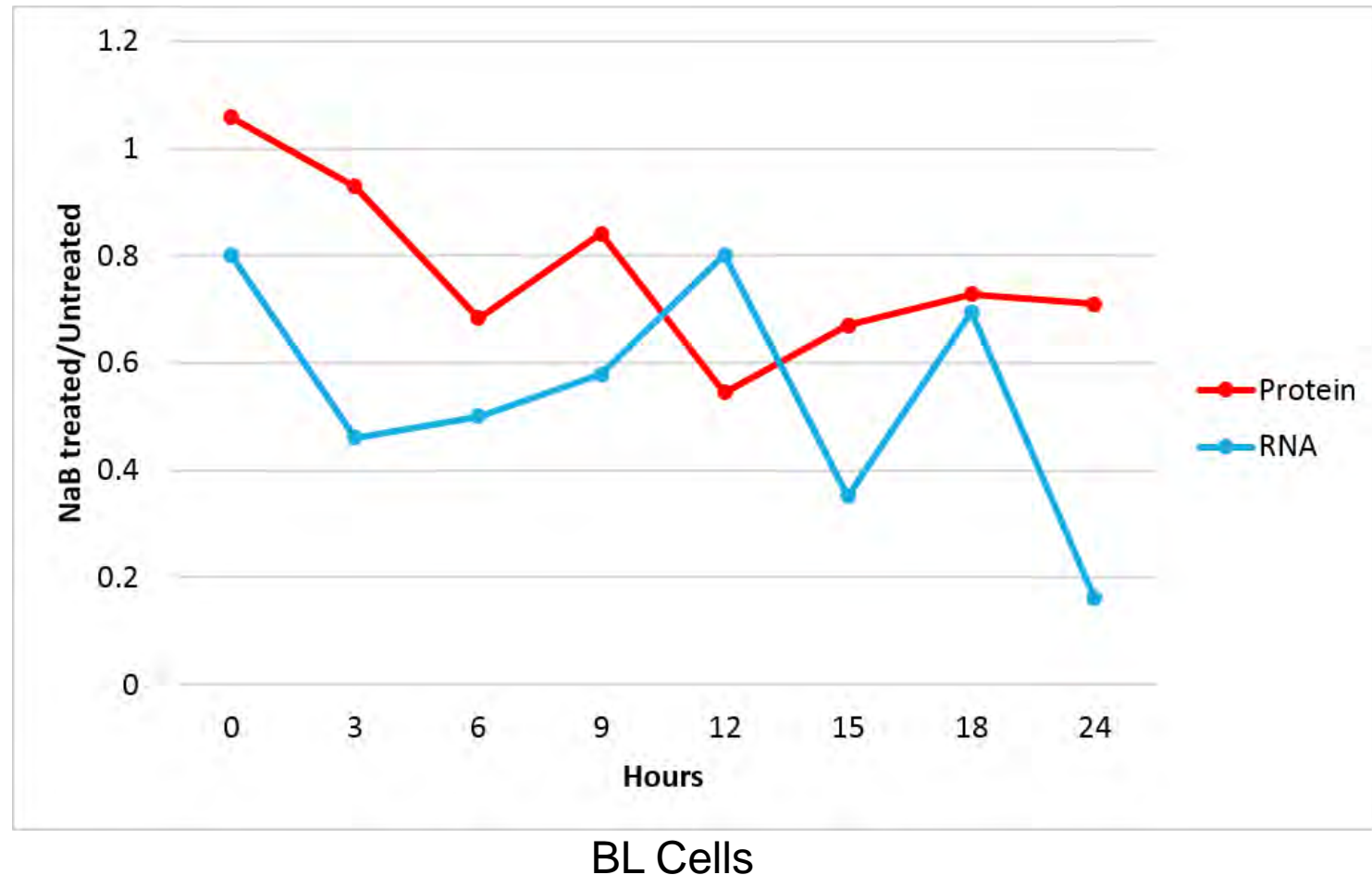
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# Timecourse analysis of KAP1 Protein and mRNA levels after NaB treatment

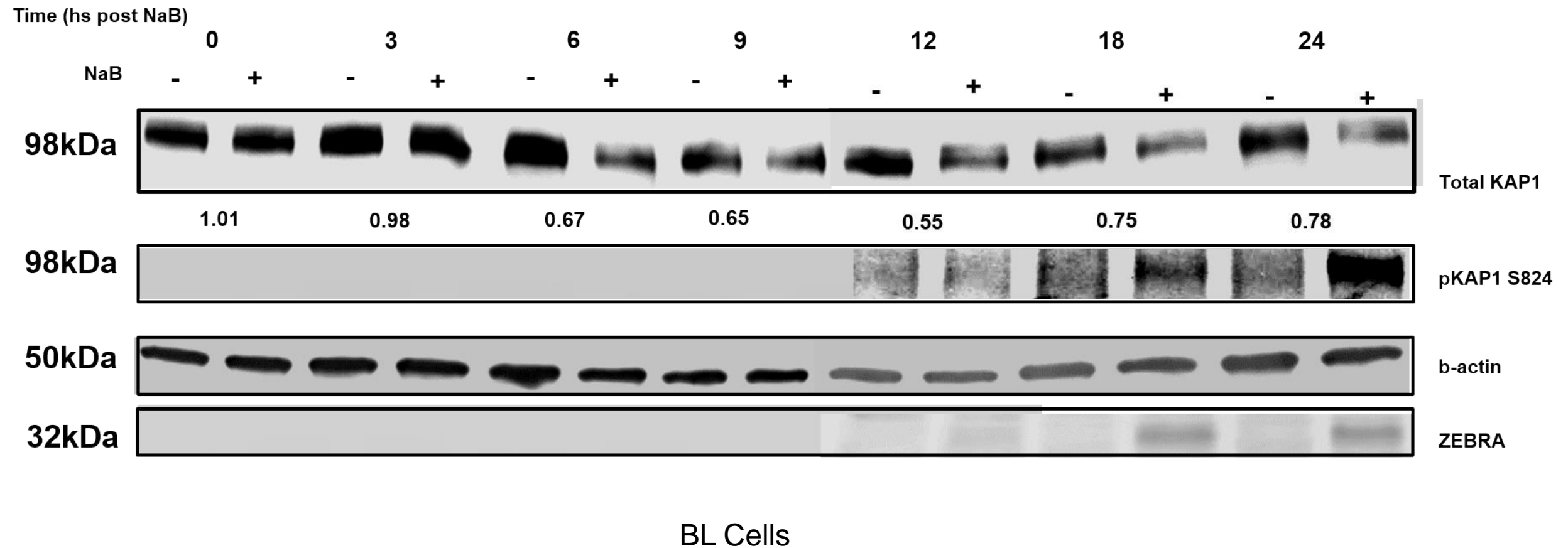


# KAP1 transcript levels decrease along with protein levels during lytic activation





# Total KAP1 protein levels decrease before KAP1 phosphorylation and lytic gene expression



# Overexpression of KAP1 cannot rescue KAP1 after lytic stimulation

