Accepted Manuscript

Title: Biogenesis and function of ESCRT-dependent

extracellular vesicles

Authors: Thomas Juan, Maximilian Fürthauer

PII: \$1084-9521(17)30252-5

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.semcdb.2017.08.022

Reference: YSCDB 2331

To appear in: Seminars in Cell & Developmental Biology

Received date: 12-5-2017 Revised date: 4-8-2017 Accepted date: 7-8-2017

Please cite this article as: Juan Thomas, Fürthauer Maximilian. Biogenesis and function of ESCRT-dependent extracellular vesicles. *Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology* http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.semcdb.2017.08.022

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Biogenesis and function of ESCRT-dependent extracellular vesicles

Thomas Juan & Maximilian Fürthauer*

Université Côte d'Azur, CNRS, Inserm, iBV, France

* author for correspondence (furthauer@unice.fr)

Abstract

From bacteria to humans, cells secrete a large variety of membrane-bound extracellular vesicles. Only relatively recently has it however started to become clear that the exovesicular transport of proteins and RNAs is important for normal physiology and numerous pathological conditions. Extracellular vesicles can be formed through the release of the intralumenal vesicles of multivesicular endosomes as so-called exosomes, or through direct, ectosomal, budding from the cell surface. Through their ability to promote the bending of membranes away from the cytoplasm, the components of the Endosomal Sorting Complex Required for Transport (ESCRT) have been implicated in both exo- and ectosomal biogenesis. Studies of the ESCRT machinery may therefore provide important insights into the formation and function of extracellular vesicles. In the present review, we first describe the cell biological mechanisms through which ESCRT components contribute to the biogenesis of different types of extracellular vesicles. We then discuss how recent functional studies have started to uncover important roles of ESCRTdependent extracellular vesicles in a wide variety of processes, including the transport of developmental signaling molecules and embryonic morphogenesis, the regulation of social behavior and host-pathogen interactions, as well as the etiology and progression of neurodegenerative pathologies and cancer.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8479785

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8479785

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>