

## Mobile transposon-like element, clone MTi7: RNA interference<sup>1</sup>

2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 4, 2, 3, 5, 4, 2,3

### Mobile transposon-like element, clone MTi7: Finding its role(s) by RNA interference<sup>1</sup>

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**Objectives:** The present study was conducted to evaluate the mobile transposon-like element, clone MTi7 (MTi7) expression in the mouse ovary and to determine its role(s) in the mouse oocytes by RNA interference (RNAi).

**Methods:** MTi7 mRNA expression was localized by in situ hybridization in day5 and adult ovaries. Double stranded RNA (dsRNA) was prepared for c-mos, a gene with known function as control, and the MTi7. Each dsRNA was microinjected into the germinal vesicle (GV) stage oocytes then oocyte maturation and intracellular changes were evaluated.

**Results:** In situ hybridization analysis revealed that MTi7 mRNA localized to the oocyte cytoplasm from primordial to preovulatory follicles. After dsRNA injection, we found 43-54% GV arrest of microinjected GV oocytes with 68%-90% decrease in targeted c-mos or MTi7 mRNA.

**Conclusions:** This is the first report of the oocyte-specific expression of the MTi7 mRNA. From results of RNAi for MTi7, we concluded that the MTi7 is involved in the germinal vesicle breakdown in GV oocytes, and MTi7 may be implicated with c-mos for its function. We report here that RNAi provides an outstanding approach to study the function of a gene with unknown functions.

**Key Words:** MTi7, Mouse, Oocyte Maturation, RNA Interference

(primordial follicle)

diplotene

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(01-PJ10-PG6-01GN13-0002).

(primary follicle) Oct-3/4  
 RNAi , 400-500 bp  
 1 가 long dsRNAs  
 in situ hybridization  
 1 , 1 MTi7  
 5 , MTi7  
 2 suppression subtractive hybridization (SSH) MTi7  
 long dsRNA RNAi  
 3  
 MTi7 1  
 5  
 가 MTi7 1.  
 In situ hybridization 5 6  
 ICR  
 MTi7 RNAi 4 ICR  
 MTi10 PMSG (5 IU/ml) 48  
 가 4, 5 (GV)  
 subtracted cDNA library MTi7 MTi10  
 96% 가 MTi7  
 2. In situ hybridization  
 4% paraformaldehyde  
 , stop codon  
 MTi7 가 5 um  
 , MTi7 in situ (ProbeOn Plus, Fisher Scientific, Pittsburgh, PA)  
 hybridization 4°C RNA  
 RNAi probe in vitro transcription kit (Promega)  
 RNAi 1 ug/ul DNA template (1 ul),  
 double stranded RNA (dsRNA) 5X Trans buffer (4 ul), RNAsin (2 ul), T7 SP6  
 RNA RNA polymerase (2 ul), DIG RNA labeling mix  
 5. (Boehringer Mannheim, Indianapolis, IN; 2 ul), 100  
 RNAi , , mM DTT (2 ul) DEPC-H<sub>2</sub>O 20 ul가  
 가 37°C 6 , RNase-free  
 6. RNAi DNase I (Invitrogen) RNA  
 dsRNA 7,8 , short interfering RNA agarose gel Probe  
 (siRNA) (transfection) G-50 columns (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech  
 9,10 Ltd., Piscataway, NJ) 가 100  
 (knockout) ug/ml hybe buffer (50% formamide, 5X  
 , c-mos, E-cadherin, plasminogen activator, 1X Denhardt's solution, 0.1% Tween-20, 0.1%

CHAPS, 0.5 mM EDTA) xylene, D-PBS, 4% para-formaldehyde, 0.1M triethanolamine (TEA), 0.25% acetic acid, 0.1M TEA, RNA probe 100, 5°C humid chamber, 65°C, 2X SSC-50% formamide, 30 blocking reagent (20% sheep serum, 2% BMB; Boehringer Mannheim Blocking buffer)가, MAB (100 mM maleic acid in 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5) anti-DIG alkaline phosphatase-conjugated Fab antibody fragments (anti-DIG-AP, Roche; 1:1000) blocking reagent가, MAB, MAB 10 4, BCIP-NBT (Sigma-Aldrich Co., St. Louis, MO) 1, PBS, Nuclear Fast Red (DAKO, Carpinteria, CA) 3. dsRNA, 6 total RNA, Trizol (Invitrogen), superscript preamplification system (Invitrogen) cDNA 가, MTi7 c-mos primers PCR (Table 1). PCR 94°C 40, 60°C 40, 72°C 1 35 cycle 422, 535 bp. MTi7 c-mos pGEM T-easy vector (Promega) JM109 clone. 가 antisense sense PCR in vitro transcription T7 SP6 promotor Sal linearization, MEGAscript RNAi Kit (Ambion, Austin, TX) T7 RNA polymerase single stranded RNA complementary RNAs 75°C 5 5 1% agarose gel dsRNA.

**Table 1.** Primer sequences and RT-PCR conditions.

Genes	GI number	Primer sequences	Set	Anneal ( )	Product size (bp)	Nucleotide location
MTi7	602948	For AAAACTTTGCATTACTGGGA Rev ATGTGTCATCCTGTAGGCTC	A	60	422	385-806
MTi7	602948	For GGTACCAGCAGAGTGGGGTA Rev CCAGTACAATTGACCCCTTG	B	60	1099	76-1174
c-mos	199769	For CCATCAAGCAAGTAAACAAG Rev AGGGTGATTCCAAAAGAGTA	A	60	535	2264-2798
c-mos	199769	For TGGCTGTTCTACTCATTTTC Rev CTTTATACACCGAGCCAAAC	B	55	297	1943-2239
Plat	6679374	For CATGGGCAAGAGTTACACAG Rev CAGAGAAGAATGGAGACGAT	-	60	650	819-1468
Globin	1443	For GCAGCCACGGTGGCGAGTAT Rev GTGGGACAGGAGCTTGAAAT	-	60	257	92-348
18s rRNA	200732	For GCTTGCGTTGATTAAGTCCC Rev AGTTCGACCGTCTTCTCAGC	-	60	139	27-165

knockout  
 knockdown 가 c-mos  
 dsRNA 7,8,12,13  
 primer set set A  
 primer dsRNA , set B  
 primer RNAi , mRNA  
 RT-PCR (Table 1).  
 GV 10% FBS 0.1% hyaluronidase, ger-  
 minal vesicle breakdown (GVBD)  
 300 uM dbcAMP 가 M199 ,  
 , c-mos, MTi7 , 20 ul  
 M16 (Sigma) 37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub>

#### 4. Semi - quantitative RT - PCR

2 150 ul lysis/binding buffer (100 mM  
 Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 500 mM LiCl, 10 mM EDTA, 1%  
 LiDS, 5 mM DTT) rabbit globin mRNA  
 (Sigma) 2 pg 가 5 Dynabeads mRNA  
 Direct Kit mRNA<sup>14</sup>  
 20 ul dynabeads oligo (dT<sub>25</sub>)  
 5 , Dynal MPC-S(magnetic particle  
 concentrator) bead 2  
 . poly(A)+ RNAs 10 ul Tris-HCl (10  
 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5) 가 65°C 2  
 mRNA  
 . PCR 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.4),  
 50 mM KCl, 1.5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.2 mM dNTPs, 25  
 pmol forward/reverse primer, 2.5 U Taq DNA poly-  
 merase (Promega) 25 ul .  
 PCR 1.5% agarose gel  
 Image Analyzer (Vilber Lourmat, France)  
 . globin  
 normalization  
 . mean ± SEM  
 5-6 .

#### 5. Immunofluorescence staining

Buffer M (25% glycerol, 50 mM KCl, 0.5  
 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.1 mM ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid,  
 1 mM β mercaptoethanol, 50 mM imidazol, 3%

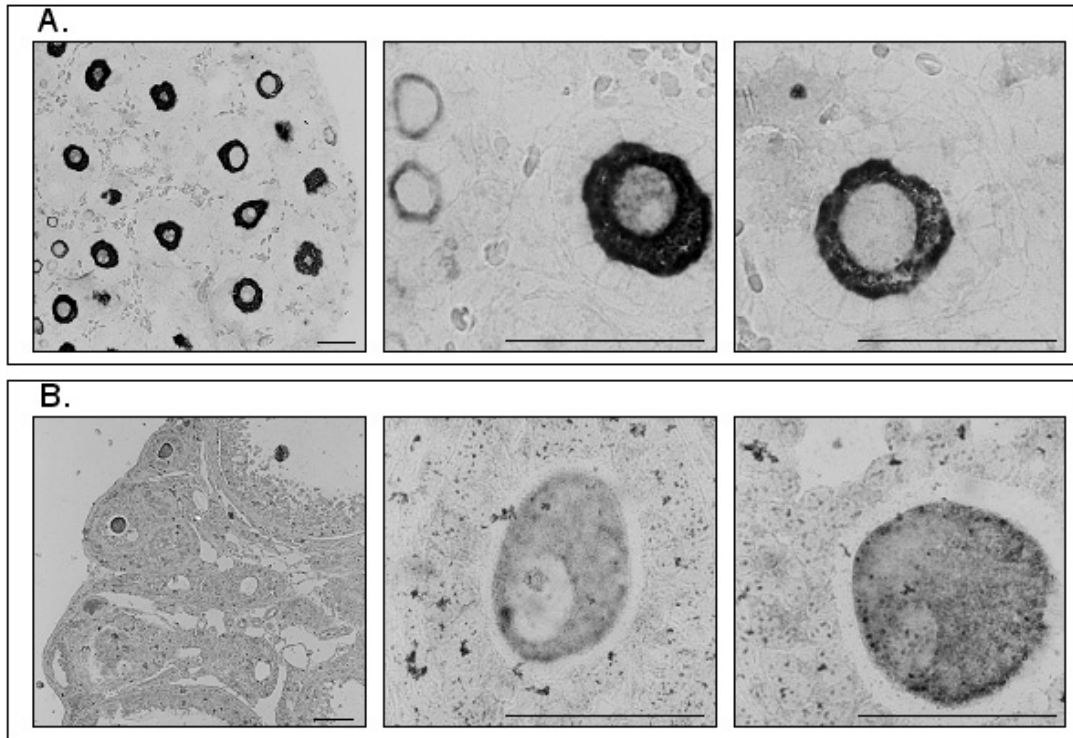
Triton X-100, 25 mM phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride)  
 20<sup>15,16</sup> . -20°C  
 10 0.02% sodium azide,  
 0.1% BSA가 가 PBS 4°C .  
 Microtubule 1 anti- $\alpha$   
 tubulin monoclonal antibody (Sigma) .  
 PBS 1000 1  
 39°C 90 , 0.5% Triton-X  
 100 0.5% BSA가 PBS  
 blocking solution (0.1 M glycine, 1% goat  
 serum, 0.01% Triton-X 100, 1% powdered milk, 0.5%  
 BSA, 0.02% sodium azide) 39°C 1  
 , fluoresoithiocyanate (FITC)-labeled goat  
 anti-mouse antibody (Sigma) 50 ug/ml propidium  
 iodide (Sigma) 1 .  
 anti-fade mounting medium (Fisher Scientific,  
 Pittsburgh, PA) laser-scanning  
 confocal microscope (Bio-Rad MRC 1024 with a  
 Krypton-argon ion laser)

#### 6.

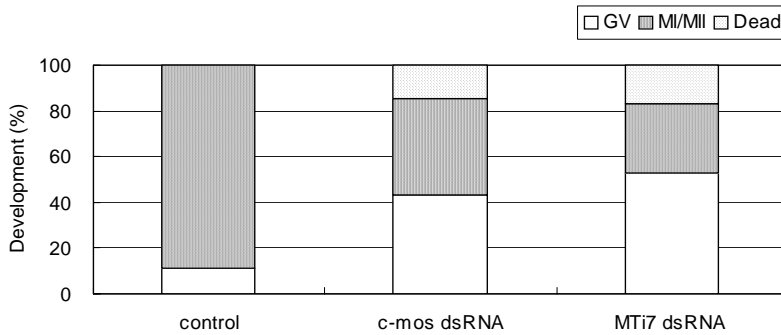
one-way ANOVA  
 p 0.05 가  
 Chi-square  
 1. MTi7  
 MTi7 *in situ* hybridization , 5 ICR  
 MTi7 1  
 (Figure 1A). 6  
 MTi7 ,  
 MTi7  
 (Figure 1B).

#### 2. GV MTi7 RNAi

1)  
 GV c-mos  
 dsRNA , MTi7 dsRNA

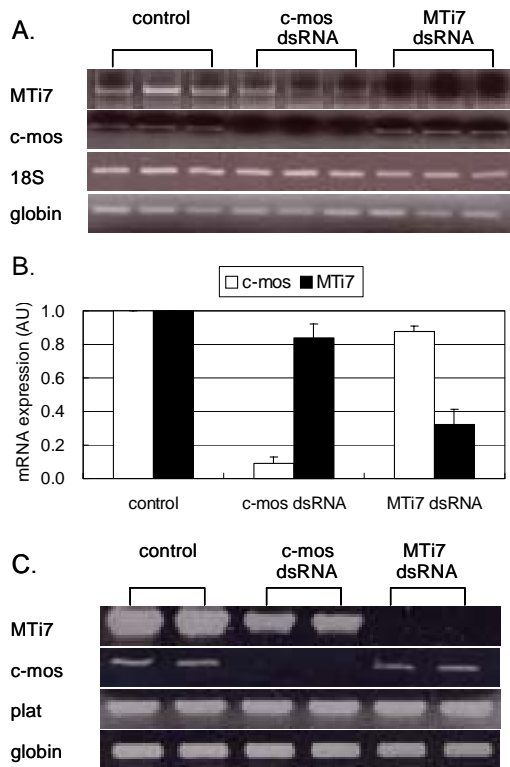


**Figure 1.** *In situ* hybridization analysis in the mouse ovaries at postnatal day 5 (A) and 6-week-old adult mice (B). MTi7 expressed in oocytes at all stages of follicles from primordial to preovulatory. Bars indicate 50 µm.



**Figure 2.** Maturation rate after RNAi. Maturation rate was scored 16h after microinjection of medium (control) or c-mos and MTi7 dsRNA into GV oocytes.

16 (Figure 2). RNAi , mRNA RT-PCR , tubulin immunofluorescence staining . 2) RNAi Target , GV MTi7 c-mos

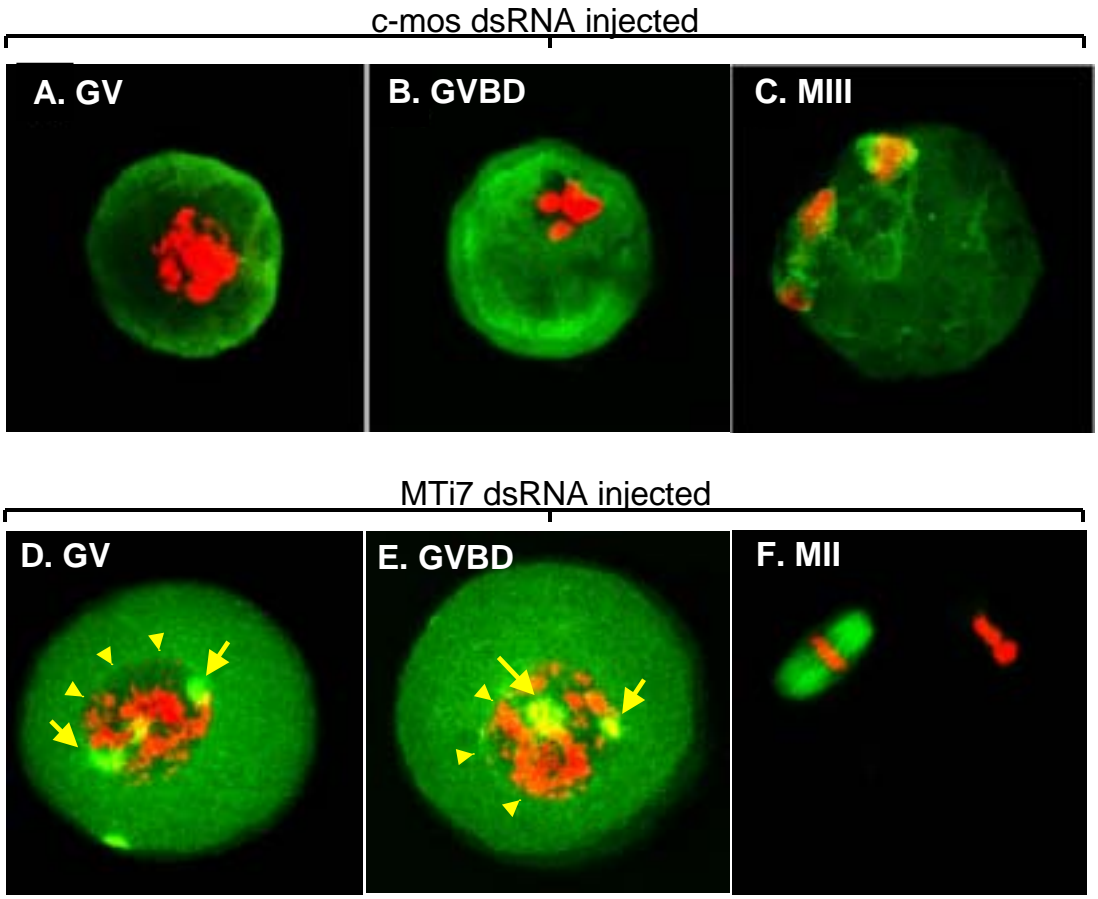


**Figure 3.** Expression of targeted and untargeted genes after microinjection of dsRNA for c-mos or MTi7 into GV oocytes. (A) Typical gene expression profile for targeted c-mos or MTi7 in GV-arrested after RNAi in triplicate. (B) Expression of each gene in control GV was taken as 100% and the relative expression of these genes in the other samples are compared to this amount. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM. (C) Typical gene expression profile for targeted and untargeted plat gene expression in the c-mos or MTi7 dsRNA-injected GV-arrested after RNAi in duplicate. There were 10-12 oocytes assayed for each group.

mRNAs, GV  
 c-mos MTi7 mRNAs  
 90% 68%  
 (Figure 3A).  
 RNAi, MTi7 ~16%  
 MTi7 RNAi c-mos mRNA ~12%  
 (Figure 3B).  
 MTi7 dsRNA  
 mRNA  
 MTi7

c-mos dsRNA  
 (Figure 3A).  
 tissue type plasminogen activator  
 (plat), plat c-mos  
 c-mos  
 17.  
 plat  
 c-mos MTi7 RNAi, GV  
 RNAi  
 (Figure 3C).  
 3) tubulin  
 Figure 4 c-mos dsRNA MTi7 dsRNA  
 , GV tubulin  
 . c-mos dsRNA  
 (Figure 4A, B),  
 (spindle)  
 (Figure 4A, B, C). , MTi7 dsRNA  
 GV  
 (Figure 4D), GVBD가 GV  
 GV  
 (Figure 4E). , 2  
 (spindle poles)  
 (Figure 4D, E; ), MII  
 (Figure 4F).

1. MTi7  
 MTi7  
 growth differentiation factor-9<sup>18</sup>, factor in germline,  
 alpha<sup>19</sup>, maternal antigen that embryos require<sup>20</sup>  
 가 . MTi7  
 stop codon  
 noncoding RNAs (ncRNAs)  
 21,22 . ncRNAs (transcriptional  
 regulation) (chromosome replication)  
 RNA  
 . mRNA



**Figure 4.** Laser scanning confocal microscopic images of microtubules (green) and chromatin (red) in mouse oocytes following dsRNA injection targeting c-mos and MTi7. Arrows indicate spindle poles and arrowheads indicate boundary for germinal vesicle membrane.

22. MTi7 ncRNA dsRNA 90%  
 riboregulator GVBD가 , RNAi 53%  
 ( 63%)가 GV  
 GV  
 2. MTi7 RNAi  
 RNAi , MTi7 (spindle poles)  
 germinal vesicle breakdown MTi7  
 dsRNA  
 RNAi MTi7 가  
 dsRNA , (phenotypic 가  
 changes)가 , GV MTi7

3. c - mos MTi7  
 RNAi mRNAs  
 가  
 , MTi7 RNAi  
 ,  
 c-mos  
 c-mos RNAi MTi7  
 , 가  
 .  
 18S RNA  
 c-mos MTi7  
 가 tissue type plas-  
 minogen activator ,  
 가  
 ,  
 ,  
 c-mos E-cadherin<sup>8</sup> c-mos tissue type plas-  
 minogen activator<sup>9</sup>  
 . c-mos MTi7  
 Oct-4 siRNA Oct-4  
 nanog 가  
 ( , c-mos MTi7  
 . c-mos mitogen-  
 activated protein kinase (MAPK)  
<sup>23,24</sup>  
 c-mos MTi7 MAPK MPF  
 .

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