[Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(S)] **Biological Sciences (Biology)**

Title of Project : Demonstration of Novel Brain Molecular Mechanisms Regulating Reproduction



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Research Area : Comparative Endocrinology, Neuroendocrinology, Reproductive Biology Keyword : Hypothalamic hormone, Pituitary hormone, Reproduction

[Purpose and Background of the Research]	(3) Molecular mechanisms regulating
<u>Background</u> :The long history of	reproductive behavior by GnIH.
"neuroendocrine science" teaches us that the	(4) Effects of GnIH gene silencing by RNA
identification of "novel neuropeptides"	interference (RNAi) in the brain on
regulating the reproductive axis is essential for	reproduction and reproductive behavior.
the progress of this research field. Reproductive	(5) Roles of GnIH and its receptor in human
function of vertebrates depends on the	reproductive dysfunction.
stimulatory action of gonadotropin-releasing	(6) Identification of GnIH in the brain of
hormone (GnRH), secreted by the	protochordates and invertebrates to
hypothalamus. Until 2000, a hypothalamic	characterize evolutionary origin and history of
neuropeptide inhibiting gonadotropin secretion	GnIH.
was unknown in vertebrates. At this time,	Expected Research Achievements and
Tsutsui and colleagues discovered a novel avian	Scientific Significance
hypothalamic neuropeptide that inhibits	This project will demonstrate novel brain
gonadotropin release, named	molecular mechanisms of the regulation of
gonadotropin-inhibitory hormone (GnIH). GnIH	reproduction by GnIH. The generality of these
acts on gonadotropes in the pituitary and on	novel mechanisms across animal species
GnRH neurons in the hypothalamus via	including humans will be obtained. This project
GPR147, a novel G protein-coupled receptor for	will also demonstrate the presence of GnIH in
GnIH, to inhibit gonadal development and	the brain of protochordates and invertebrates
maintenance by decreasing gonadotropin	and the evolutionary origin of GnIH based on its
release and synthesis in birds. Subsequently we	structural analyses. This project will be
found GnIH in the hypothalamus of a variety of	beneficial for the development of new
vertebrates from fish to humans. Thus, GnIH is	therapeutic drugs against reproductive
considered to have an evolutionarily conserved	disorders in humans.
role in controlling reproduction across	[Publications Relevant to the Project]
vertebrate species.	Tsutsui et al. (2000) BBRC 275, 661-667
<u>Purpose</u> : A gonadotropin inhibitory system is	Yoshimura et al. (2003) <i>Nature</i> 426, 178-181
an intriguing concept and provides us with an	Ukena & Tsutsui (2005) Mass Spectrom Rev 24,
unprecedented opportunity to study the	$469^{-}486$ (review)
regulation of reproduction from an entirely	Ubuka et al. (2005) Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 102,
novel standpoint. In this project, we will	3052-3057 Nat Reviews Highlight
identify Gniff in the brain of protochordates	Ariegsield et al. (2006) Proc Ivati Acad Sci USA
and invertebrates as well, we will demonstrate	$103, 2410^{-}2413$
novel brain molecular mechanisms regulating	Ubuka et al. (2008) Endocrinology 149,
reproduction by Gnin actions. In this project,	$200^{-2}10.$ Nature 459, 217-222
functional significance of Cally underlying the	Nakao et al. (2008) <i>Nat</i> Consting 40, 227-242
regulation of reproduction Finally we will	Solvite et al. (2008) Nat Genetics 40, 237 242
abtain neural thereneutic apportunities for	Sekita et al. (2000) \mathbf{Nat} Generics 40, 245 246
vonreductive due function	Tautani (2000) Drog Nourobiol 88, 76-88
[Persoarch Methoda]	(morright)
This project will conduct the following	$\mathbf{Doi ot al} (2010) \mathbf{Nat} \mathbf{Modiaina} 16 67 74$
researches	Tautani et al. (2010) Front Nourcondorrinol
(1) Criff signaling assauda in the target colla	(roviow) in pross
(1) G_{1111} signaling cascade in the target cens,	Term of Project FY2010-2014
(GT1-7)	[Budget Allocation] 167,400 Thousand Yen
(2) Molecular mechanisms inducing CnIH	[Homepage Address and Other Contact
expression by melatonin and DIO2 a new key	Information]
gene regulating reproduction and stress	nup///www.I.waseda.jp/K-tsutsul/ k-tsutsuj@waseda.jp
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