





Distribution of cell junctions proteins in the descending colon of *Muc2* mice

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Introduction: Muc2 mice and leaky gut

Muc2-knockout mice strain is an experimental model of inflammatory bowel disease. These animals lack Mucin 2 protein which is the prevalent component of intestinal mucus layer protecting the gut surface from luminal antigens. *Muc2* mice exhibit **leaky gut syndrome** characterized by high intestinal barrier permeability and chronic inflammation.



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Muc2

500 µm

Introduction: tight and adherens junctions

Tight junctions (TJ) are the most apical connections between enterocytes. **Adherens junctions** (AJ) localize more basal than TJ. We have previously shown that TJ and AJ are impaired in *Muc2* IBD model, but expression levels of their proteins are not altered [Borisova et al., 2020].

Objective: In this report, we aimed to assess the localization of several cell junction proteins in the descending colon of *Muc2^{-/-}* mice, namely:



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Results

- 1. B-catenin, Claudins 3 and 7 are less abundant at lateral membranes of enterocytes in the descending colon of Muc2-/mice. Claudins 3 and 7 tend to form aggregates in mutant enterocytes (arrows).
- 2. Localization of JAM-A, Ecadherin and ZO-1 in Muc2^{-/-} appeared to mice be indistinguishable from those in *Muc2*^{+/+} mice
- 3. It is confirmed that **F-actin** has impaired dynamics in Muc2-/mice.



Muc2 +/+

Results and conclusion

Quantitative analysis have proved differences in Claudin 3, Claudin 7 and B-catenin signals to be significant:



We have previously demonstrated that expression levels of Claudins, ZO-1, Bcatenin and E-cadherin do not change in Muc2-defficient mice [Borisova et al., 2020]. Hence, differences we observed can not be explaned by decreases in expression levels. We suggest that in *Muc2* mice transmembrane proteins **Claudins 3 and 7 dissociate from lateral membranes into cytoplasmic vesicles, whereas Bcatenin evenly redistributes from lateral membranes into the cytoplasm.**

F-actin impaired dynamics can lead to AJ' and TJ' disassembly as described before [Citalán-Madrid et al., 2017]. We suggest that the same mechanism takes place in Muc2-defficient mice.

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Thank you for your attention!