



# CDB SEMINAR

**Speaker: Michael Karin**

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**Title: "IKK $\alpha$  and the Control of  
Epidermal Differentiation"**

<b>Date:</b>	<b>Friday, July 15</b>
<b>Time:</b>	<b>11:00 A.M. ~ 12:00 P.M.</b>
<b>Place:</b>	<b>1F Auditorium of Building C, CDB</b>

## Summary:

IKK $\alpha$  is one of two catalytic subunits of the I $\kappa$ B kinase (IKK) complex. Gene disruption experiments reveal that IKK $\alpha$  plays a critical role in development of the mammalian epidermis and skeletal morphogenesis. Yet, IKK $\alpha$  was found to have only a minor role in activation of NF- $\kappa$ B in response to conventional proinflammatory and innate immune stimuli. In fact, recent work has shown that IKK $\alpha$  plays a negative regulatory role in the NF- $\kappa$ B activation response by limiting the residence of NF- $\kappa$ B dimers at promoters of NF- $\kappa$ B target genes. Importantly, however, the critical role of IKK $\alpha$  in the control of epidermal differentiation was found to be independent of its protein kinase activity and unrelated to the regulation of NF- $\kappa$ B activity. Further analysis has shown that while the protein kinase activity of IKK $\alpha$  is exerted in the cytoplasm, its role in induction of terminal keratinocyte differentiation was found to depend on its translocation to the nucleus. Furthermore, we have shown that the effect of IKK $\alpha$  on skeletal morphogenesis is indirect and is exerted through its key role in keratinocyte differentiation. In the absence of IKK $\alpha$ , keratinocytes fail to undergo terminal differentiation and as a result overproduce members of the FGF family, which in turn negatively regulate BMP signaling in the mesoderm. These results provide a clear demonstration that the ectoderm, where keratinocytes reside, has a key role in controlling the morphogenesis of mesodermal derivatives.

In trying to understand how IKK $\alpha$  functions in the nucleus to control epidermal differentiation, we searched for transcriptional targets for IKK $\alpha$  in keratinocytes. I will describe the results of this recent analysis, which point out a key role for IKK $\alpha$  as a transcriptional co-activator in the BMP/TGF $\beta$  signaling pathway. We also searched for upstream regulators of IKK $\alpha$  expression during epidermal differentiation and, in collaboration with the groups of Antonio Constanzo and Dennis Roop, identified IKK $\alpha$  as a critical target for the p63 transcription factor.

**Host Masahiko Hibi** Vertebrate Axis Formation, CDB

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