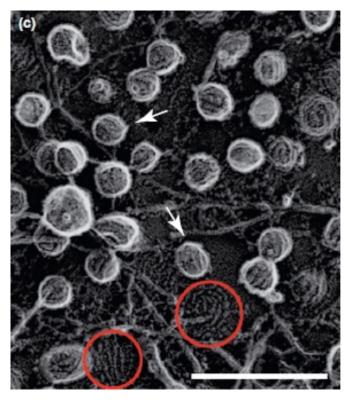
Caveolae: Specialized Plasma Membrane Nanodomains



(N. Morone) 250 nm

P. Nassoy, C. Lamaze Trends Cell Biol. (2012)

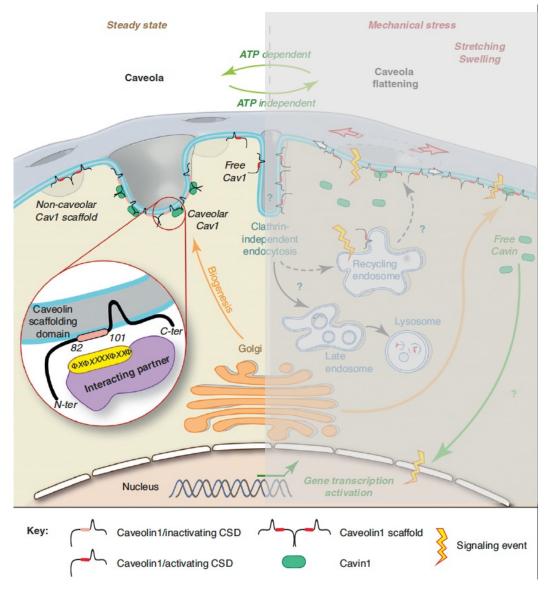
60-80 nm invaginations at plasma membrane

(1953 Palade, 1955 Yamada)

Involved in:

- Signalling
- Mechanotransduction (tension buffering)

Caveolin = Essential Component of Caveolae



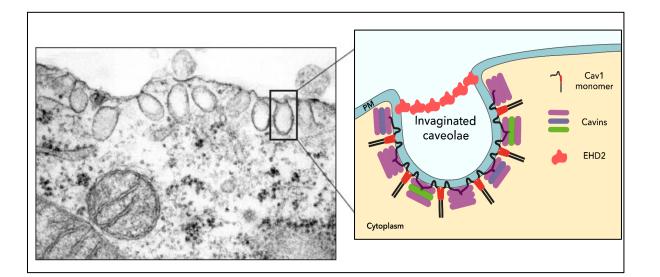
P. Nassoy, C. Lamaze Trends Cell Biol. (2012)

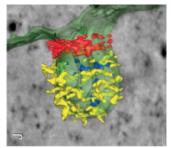
Caveolin

- Oligomerizes at the Golgi
- Transported through vesicles to PM
- Essential component of *Caveolae*

NB: old representation

Caveolae: Rich in Sphingolipid (SM) and Cholesterol





EHD2 Cavin1 Caveolin1

Caveolin (Cav1, Cav2)



Monomer 8S Oligomer

Cavins (1-4)

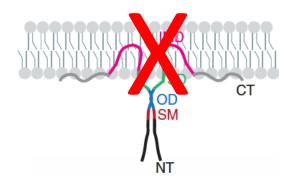
Rich in Cholesterol, sphingolipids

Cav1 high affinity for cholesterol

+ Assemble on the *cytosolic* leaflet



Caveolin Structure

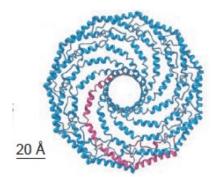


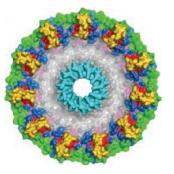
Anne Kenworthy and Melanie Ohi labs

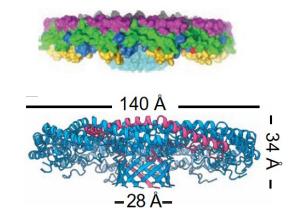
Porta et al, Sci. Adv. (2022)

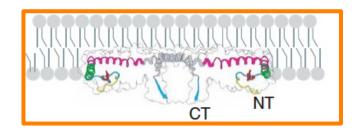
Cryo-EM structure of 8S complex in detergents

3.5A resolution & 11-fold symmetry

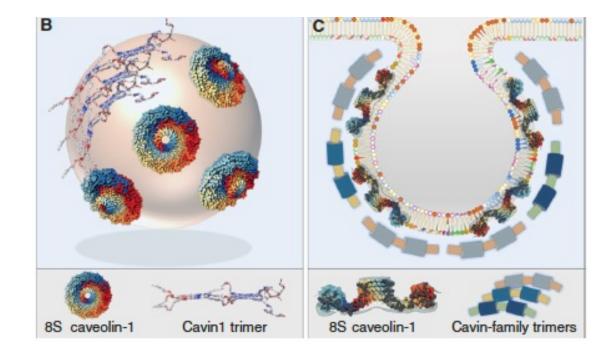








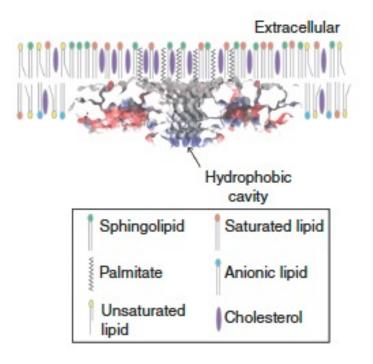
Updated view of caveolae

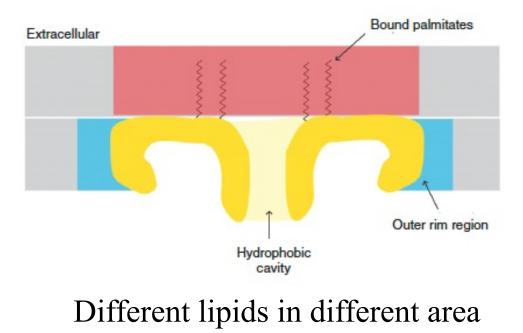


A. K. Kenworthy.....R. G. Parton Cold Spring Harb. Perspect. Biol. (2023)

Putative organization of the lipids around the 8S complex

(Remember that the Plasma membrane is very asymmetric)

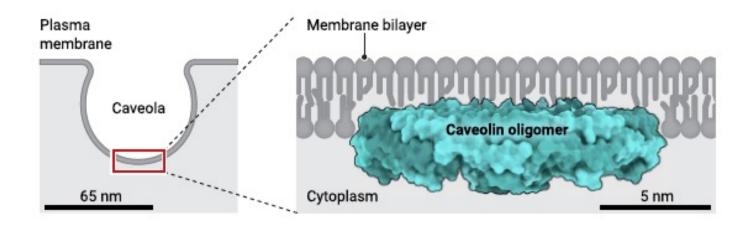




- A. K. Kenworthy.....R. G. Parton
- B. Cold Spring Harb. Perspect. Biol. (2023)

Question:

Does caveolin oligomer bend membranes ? How ?



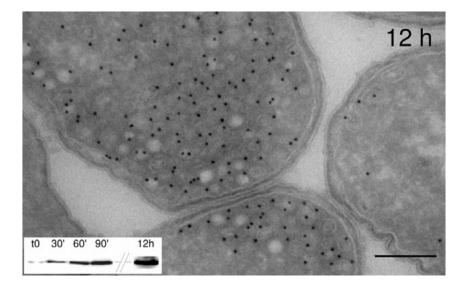
Parton R. Sci. Adv. (2022)

Is cavin required to bend membranes?

Can caveolin bend membranes on its own?

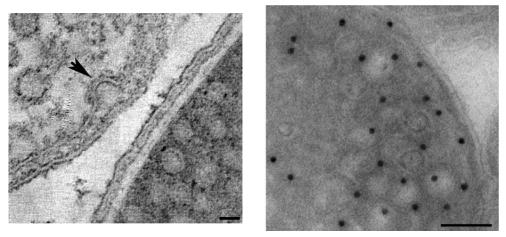
Caveolin-coated vesicles form when expressed in bacteria

no cavin, no cholesterol



 $\phi \sim 40 \text{ nm}$

200 nm

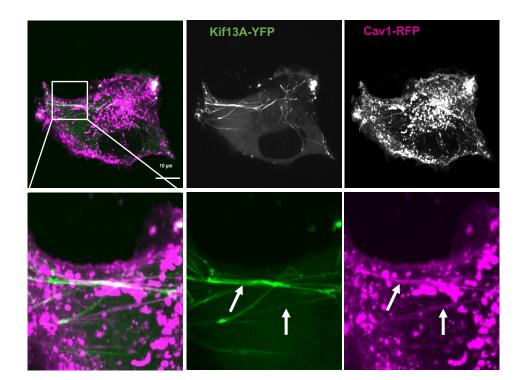


Piers J., Parton R. Cell (2012)

20 nm

100 nm

Cav1 present in endosomal tubules in cells

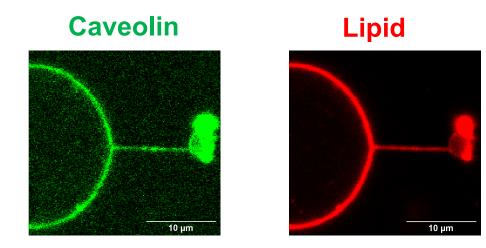


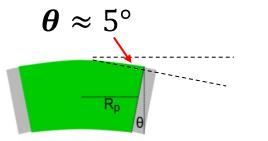
(J. Podkalicka)unpublished

• Cav1 purified and reconstituted in GUVs

(Z.Q. Wu) unpublished

Caveolin enriched in nanotubes





$$C_p = 1/40 \text{ nm}$$
 ($R_c = 80 \text{ nm}$)



Caveolin can bend membranes without cavin

But, MECHANISM ????

Questions (Markus Deserno)

1.What supports the idea that these structure insert into a single leaflet?

2.How does caveolin bend membranes eventually? Could membrane asymmetry play a structural role in membrane bending? How could this be approached? List experiments for studying this more precisely.

3.What level of detail do we need to model this? Or more precisely, what known effects require what level of modeling? What presently unknown effects would we have to be wary of?

4.Can you develop a hierarchy of coarse grained models, all the way from atomistic to continuum? Which levels would you use to probe what question?

5.If we have multiple 8S complexes, how would they interact with one another, given how they sit in a membrane?

6.Does the central beta-barrel just "tie up" the wheel in the middle, or does it have a function? Why is it hydrophobic in its interior? Could it be a "portal" that makes the distal membrane leaflet directly accessible from the cytosolic side? Do we know what proteins bind there that could exploit such a gatekeeping function?

7.Could we use Cav-1 S8 structures outside their direct biological context as tools in biophysical measurements, or in some bioengineering/biomedical applications?