

High-Throughput Screen for Monitoring Autophagy regulation

Hung Ho-Xuan^{1,2} and Alexandra Stolz^{1,2}

¹Buchmann Institute for Molecular Life Sciences, Goethe-University Frankfurt

²Institut für Biochemie II, Goethe-University Frankfurt

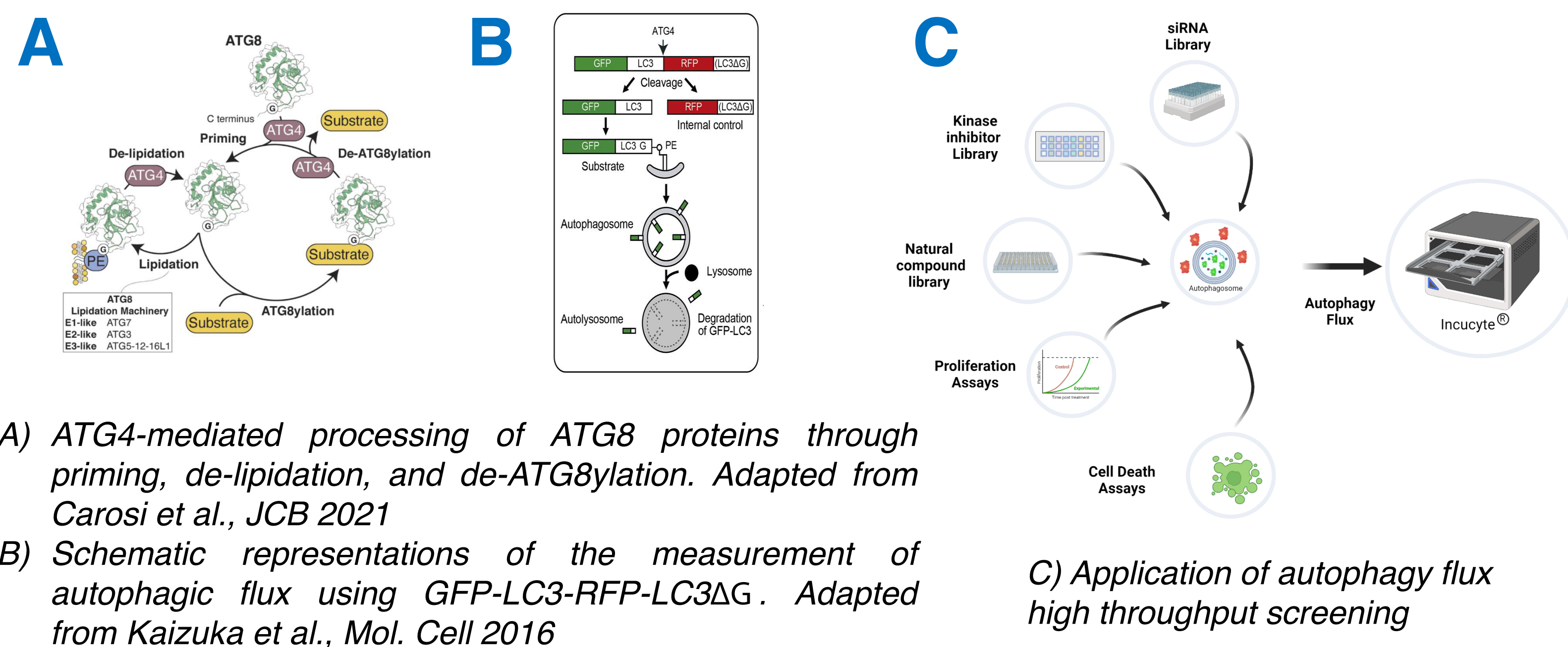
Email: ho@med.uni-frankfurt.de and stolz@em.uni-frankfurt.de



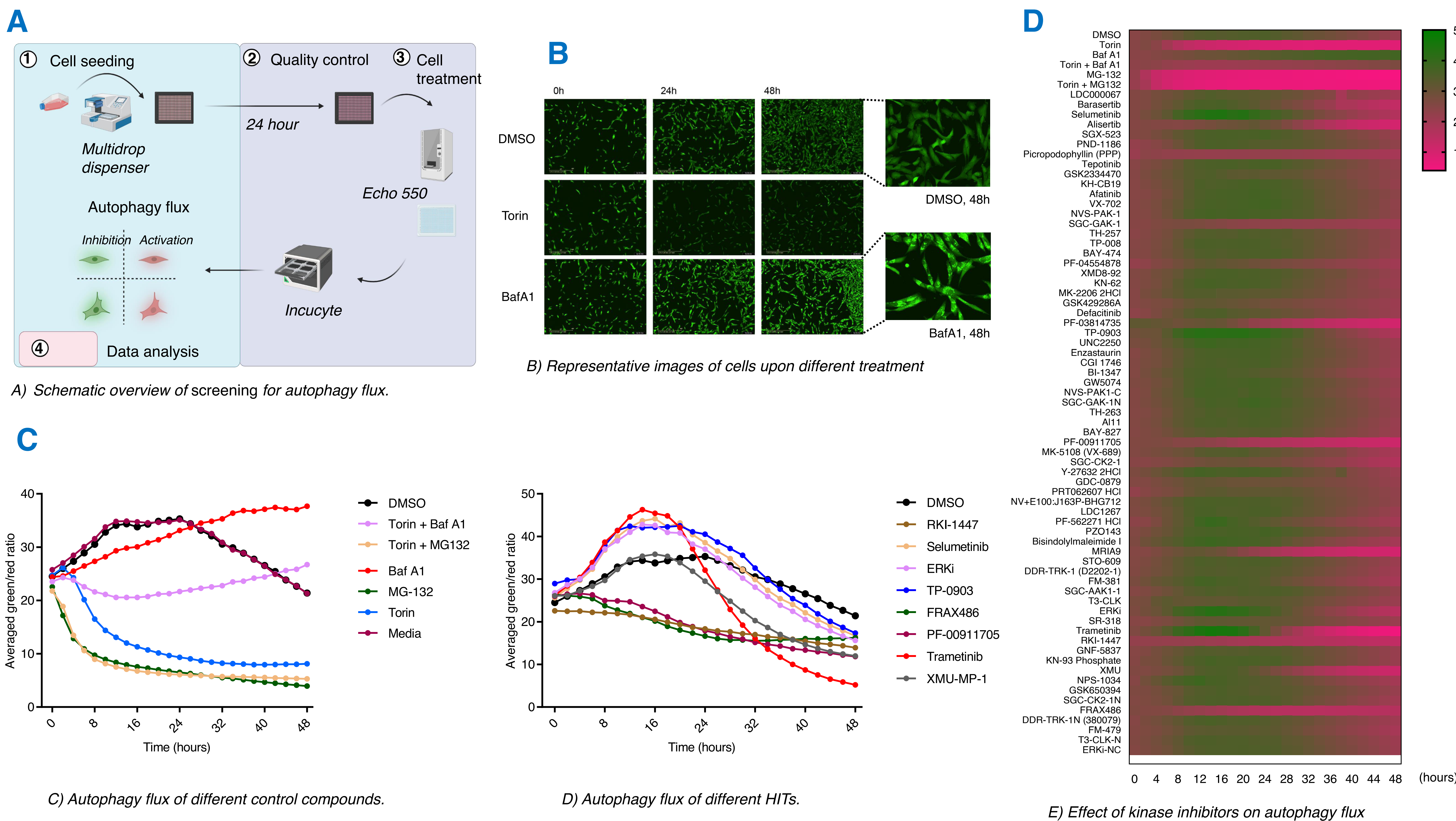
Background

Autophagy is a cellular process implicated in the renewal of cellular components and the maintenance of cellular hemostasis and therefore associated with various types of diseases. In addition, autophagy belongs to the stress response pathways and is frequently activated by chemical compounds harboring characteristics of cell toxicity. High-throughput screens analyzing autophagy flux are therefore applied in both, the field of compound identification for targeting autophagy and compound characterization for analyzing compound toxicity. We present a live-cell, fluorescent-based screening method for the fast and accurate measurement of autophagy flux and the application for academic research, pharmacological applications, and drug discovery.

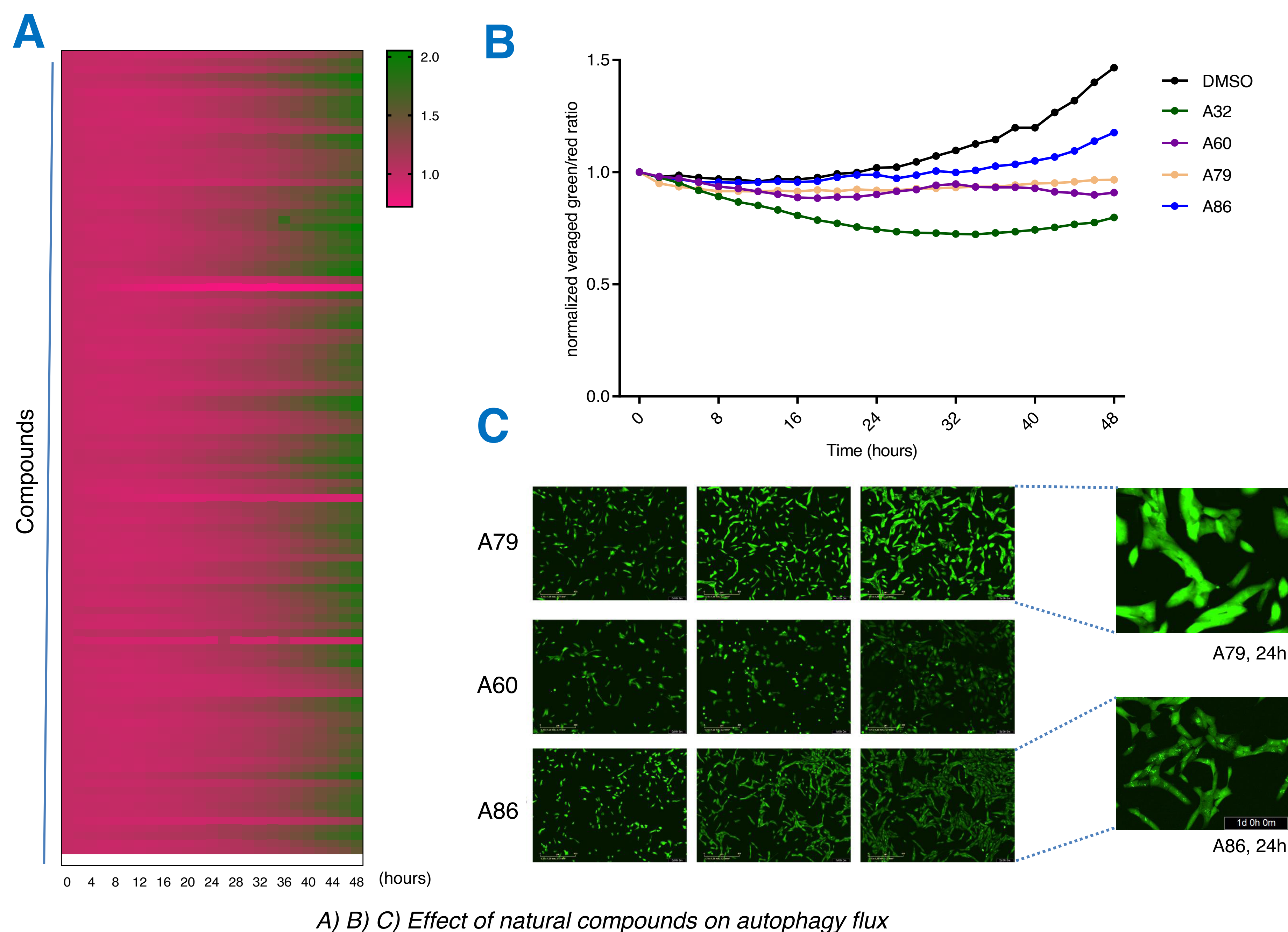
Autophagy reporter



Screening for regulation of autophagy flux by kinase inhibitors



Screening of natural compounds



Summary and Outlook

High-throughput screening using autophagy flux

- Identify potential kinases contribute to autophagy regulation
- Select potential natural compounds that regulate autophagy

More applications:

- siRNA screening for novel autophagy receptors
- Screening of autophagy flux in different cell type and density
- Measuring autophagy of cells in 3D (spheroids)

Funding

En²ABLE
Ein Clusterprojekt des Landes Hessen

PRO²IDRUGS

DFG
Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft