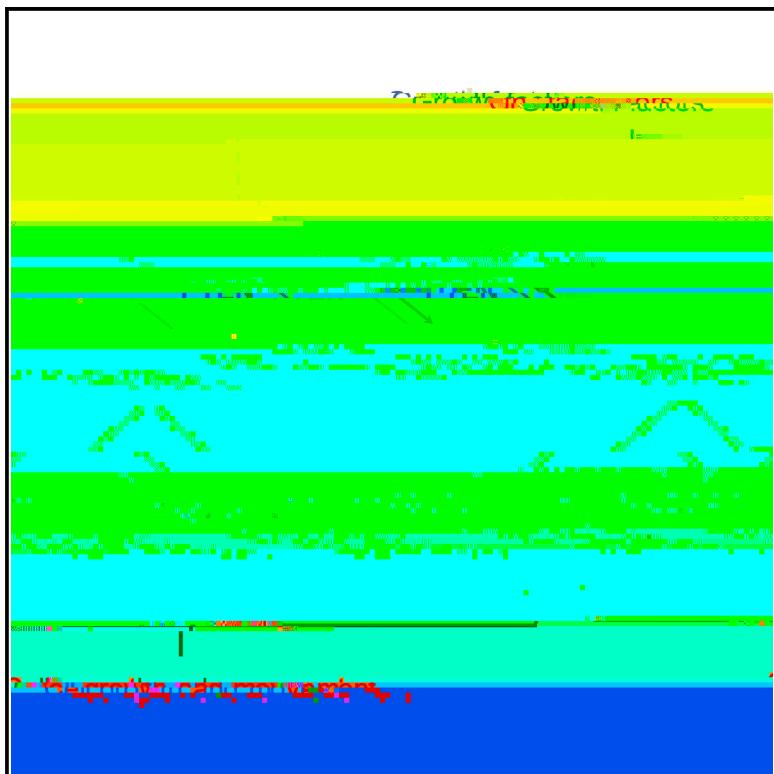


Molecular Cell

PTEN Regulates PI(3,4)P₂ Signaling in a PTEN-PI3K-Dependent Manner

Graphical Abstract



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In Brief

Malek et al. show that the tumor suppressor PTEN acts as a PI(3,4)P₂ 3-phosphatase within the growth factor-stimulated PI3K signaling network, in addition to its accepted role as a PI(3,4,5)P₃ 3-phosphatase. This suggests that specific PI(3,4)P₂ effector functions, such as invadopodia formation, play a role in the PTEN-loss-of-function phenotype.

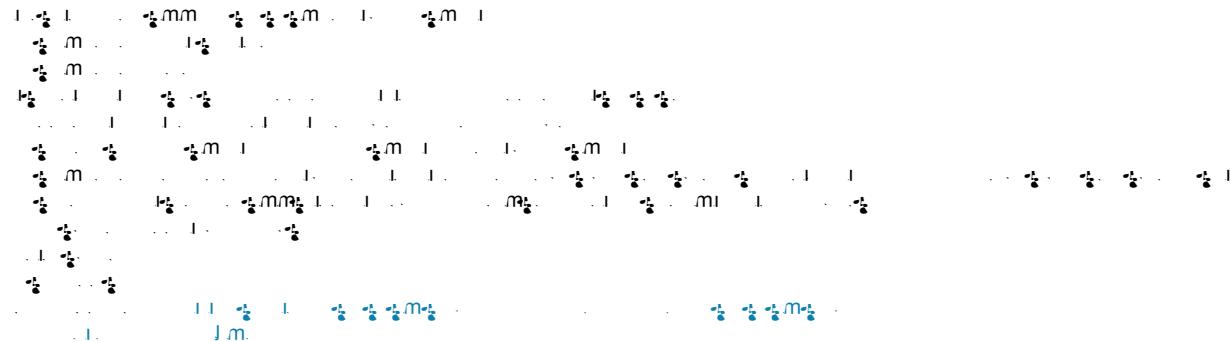
Pamela Chessa, ..., Jonathan Clark,

Highlights

- PTEN is a PI(3,4)P₂ 3-phosphatase
- PTEN and INPP4B function of PTEN

PTEN Regulates PI(3,4)P₂ Signaling Downstream of Class I PI3K

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SUMMARY

The PI3K signaling pathway regulates cell growth

PI(3,4,5)P₃ **PI(3,4)P₂** **PI(3,4)P₁**

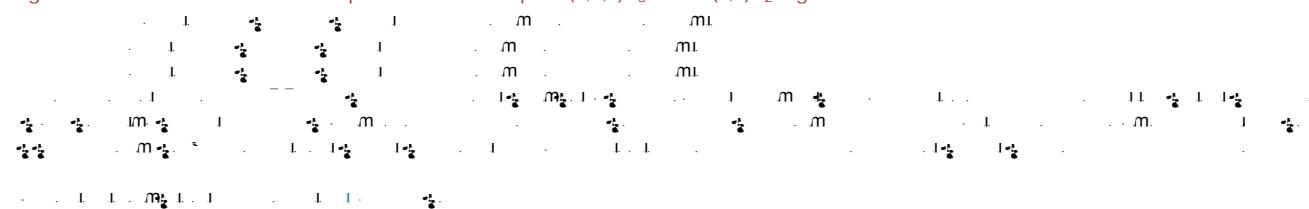
EGF-S₁ **a₁** **a₂** **M₁** **P₁** **a₃** **C₁** **a₄**
PI(3,4,5)P₃ a₅ **PI(3,4)P₂ A₁** **a₆** **a₇** **a₈**
EGF-S₂ **a₉** **M₂** **P₂** **a₁₀** **C₂**

PI(3,4,5)P₃ **PI(3,4)P₂** **PI(3,4)P₁**
EGF-S₁ **a₁** **a₂** **M₁** **P₁** **a₃** **C₁** **a₄**
PI(3,4,5)P₃ a₅ **PI(3,4)P₂ A₁** **a₆** **a₇** **a₈**
EGF-S₂ **a₉** **M₂** **P₂** **a₁₀** **C₂**

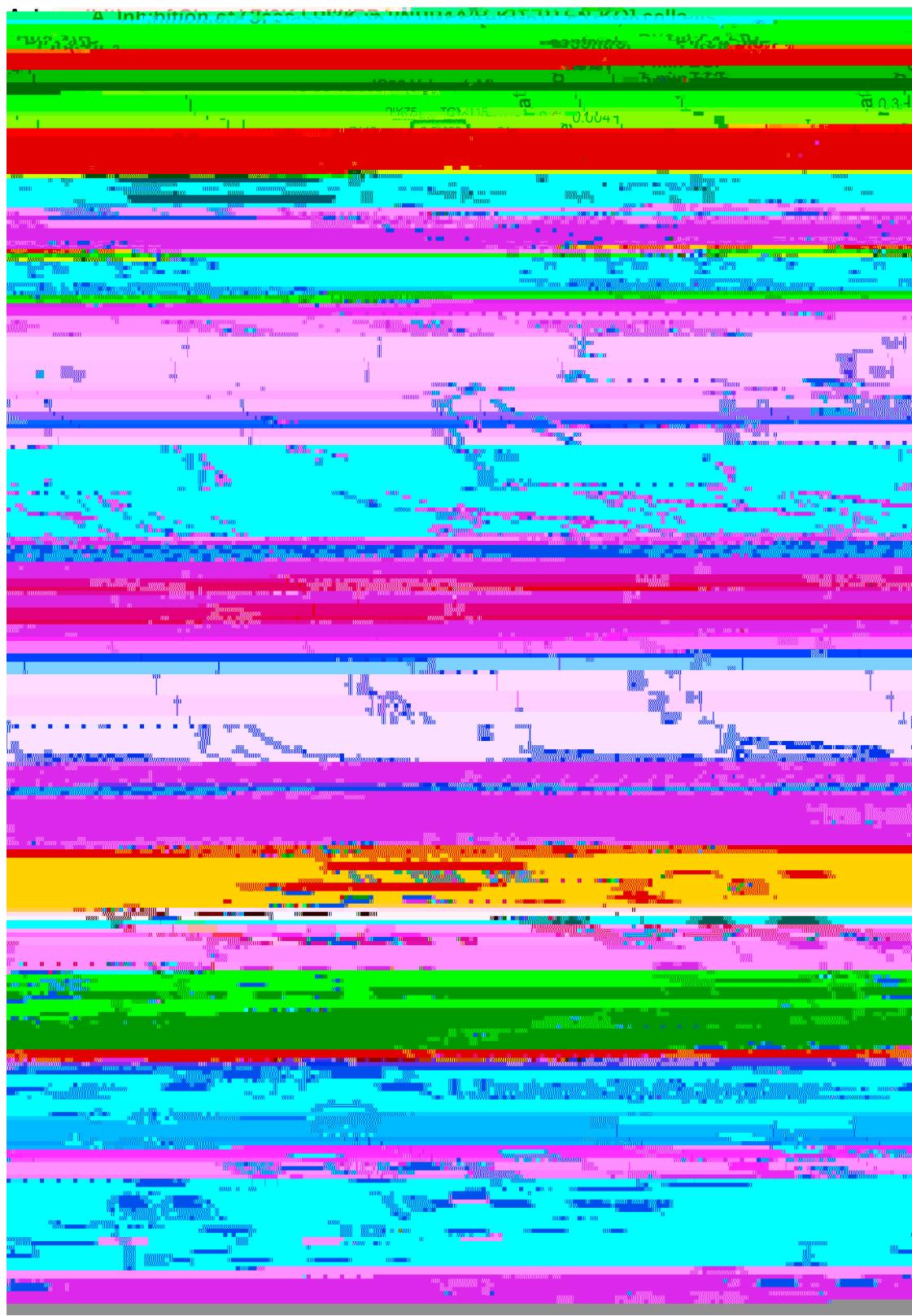
a₁ **a₂** **a₃** **a₄** **a₅** **a₆** **a₇** **a₈** **a₉** **a₁₀**



Figure 2. The Identification of Phosphatases that Shape PI(3,4,5)P₃ and PI(3,4)P₂ Signals in EGF-Stimulated Mcf10a Cells

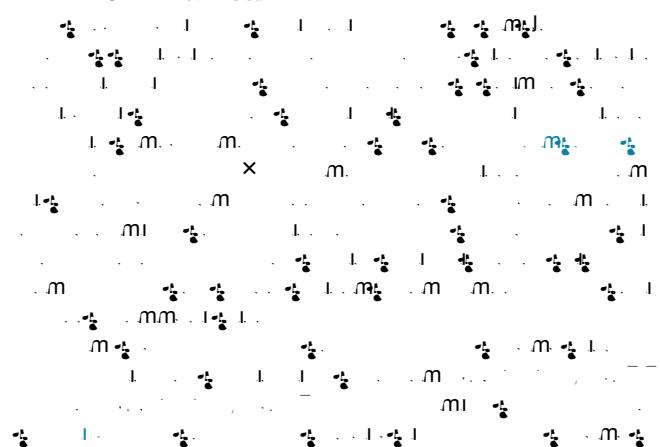


$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Let } \alpha = \frac{m}{n} \text{ where } m, n \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{ and } n \neq 0. \\
 & \text{Then } \alpha = \frac{m}{n} = \frac{m}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{n} = \frac{m}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{n} = \frac{m}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{n} = \dots = \frac{m}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \\
 & \text{Let } \beta = \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{n} = \dots = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \\
 & \text{Let } \gamma = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \dots = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1}
 \end{aligned}$$



imHg mbar mmHg
1mbar = 1000 mbar = 101325 Pa
1mmHg = 133.322368421 Pa
1Pa = 1N/m² = 1kg/(m·s²)
1atm = 101325 Pa
1bar = 100000 Pa
1kPa = 1000 Pa
1MPa = 1000000 Pa

PTEN R₁₃₀A + PI(3,4)P₂ A₁₃₀ + a₁₃₀ + aM
M₁₃₀/P₁₃₀A₁₃₀ Caw





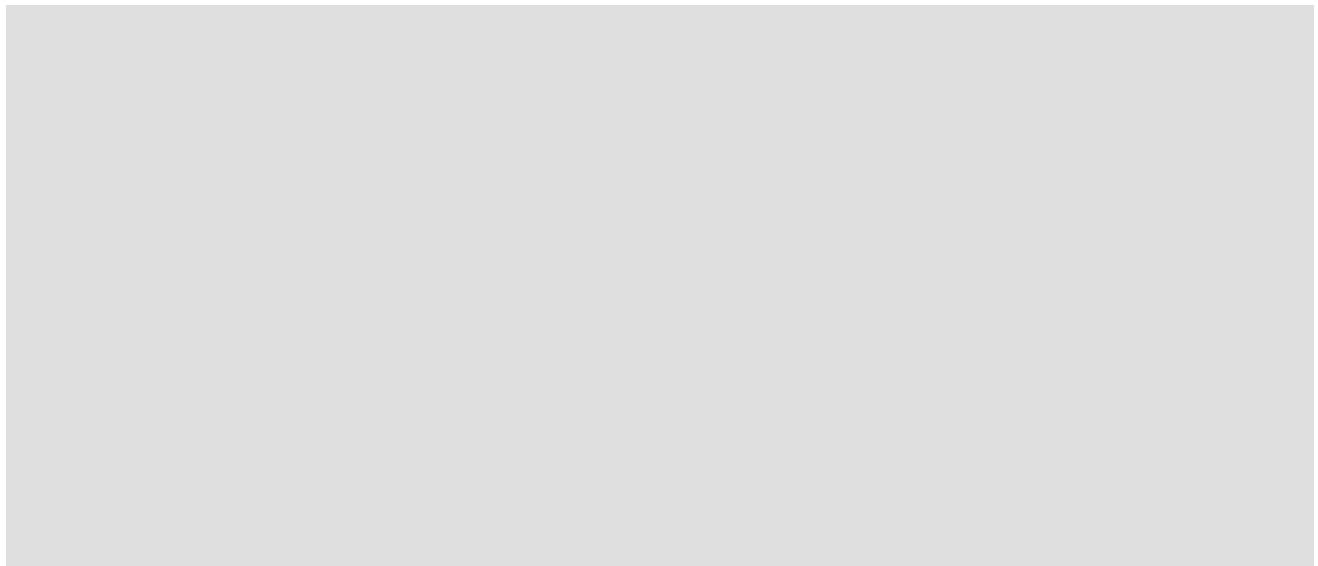
$$\{x_1,\ldots,x_n\}\subset \mathbb{M}(\frac{1}{n},\frac{1}{n},\ldots,\frac{1}{n})$$

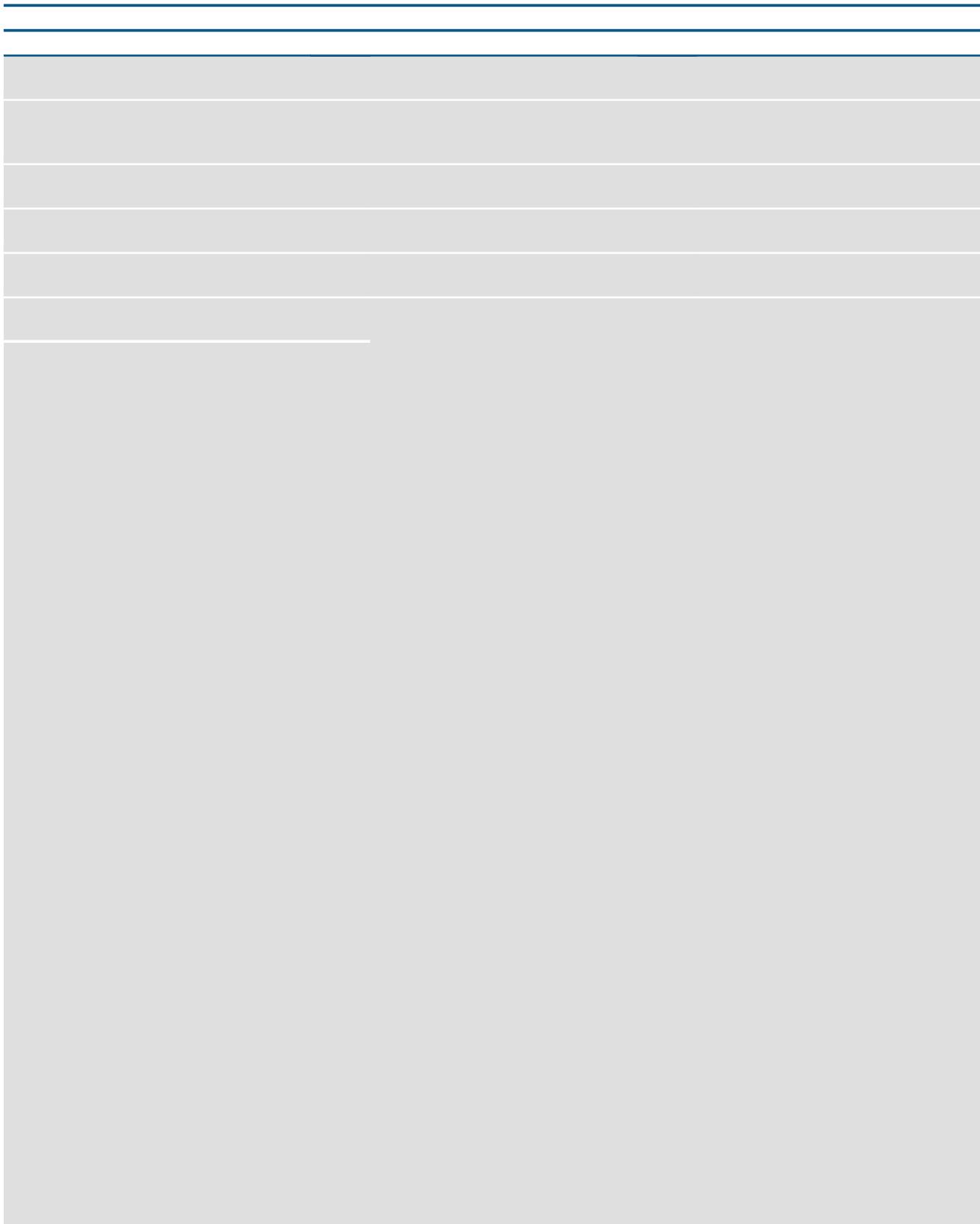


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STAR★METHODS

KEY RESOURCES TABLE





C d

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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CONTACT FOR REAGENT AND RESOURCE SHARING

✉ reagentresource@alleninstitute.org ☎ +1 206 454 6000 ext. 1111

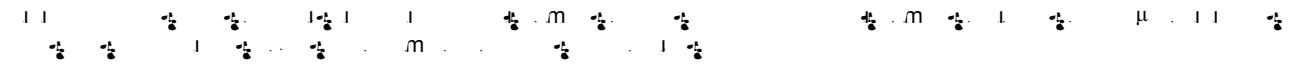
H = a_u T₁ = (P_ua_u)

Table 1. The effect of different concentrations of *S. enteritidis* on the growth of *C. annuum* L.

μm μm

M a \rightarrow **PI(3,4)P₂** **a₄** **PI(4,5)P₂**

Sa P a a



• 11 •

M a α PI3P a α PI4P

$$1 - \frac{1}{2}m_1^2 = 1 + m_1^2 - m_2^2 = m_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}.$$

UPLC C d **PI3P/PI4P S - a a**

...m. mi mm mm
% m % mi % m % mi

1

— ८ —

[33]P-P Lab /M 10a C

$m = 1$ is called the \mathbf{m} -th power of \mathbf{A} , and $m = -1$ is called the \mathbf{m} -th root of \mathbf{A} .

