Effects of pH on DNA Synthesis During Development of Sea Urchin Embryos





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Funded by National Institute of Health

Why study the effects of pH on DNA Synthesis?

- $-CO_2 + H_2O \rightarrow Carbonic Acid$
- Industrial Revolution \rightarrow Levels of CO₂ \uparrow
- Oceanic pH changed from 8.16 to 8.05 in the last 200 years
- Conservative models predict ocean pH could drop as much as 0.4 units globally by 2100

Research Goals

- Look at early life stages of sea urchin embryos.
- Observe the cell cycle and cleavage rates
- Search for any effects that pH may have on DNA synthesis.

Better understanding on cell cycle progression and embryogenesis

Research Outline

• Part 1:

- In-vitro Fertilization of sea urchin eggs
- Change of pH in sea water to observe any stop in cleavage

• Part 2:

Tag DNA and test for DNA synthesis







Cleavage



Experimental Results



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How does the tagging work?







Incorporation of BrdU to Detect DNA Synthesis

Fertilization Zhang et al., 2006 Journal of Cell Science 119, 3491-3501 a Incorporation of BrdU Incorporation of Fluorescent antibody Fluorescence

Results for DNA Synthesis

 Preliminary results show that a pH of 7.5 does not inhibit DNA synthesis

Unfertilized

 Experiments are currently underway to assess the inhibition of DNA synthesis at pH 7.0







Conclusion

- pH has a significant effect on development of sea urchin embryos.
- pH 7.5 no statistically significant effect on development
- Appears to slow down cleavage rate with no effect on DNA synthesis
- pH 7.0 completely blocks cleavage
- Possibility of multiple cellular pathways are being affected

Future Work

 Assess urchin development on a more narrow range of pHs

• To investigate what other effects a low pH has on the cell cycle.

Acknowledgements

- Dr. Sean P. Place
- Dr. Kathy Foltz
- The Foltz group: Dr. Michelle Roux, Ian Townley
- Dr. Nick Arnold
- Special thanks to Samantha Freeman
- All the INSET Group













www.smbaykeeper.org/.../Purple-sea-urchin.jpg









