

Contents

List of contributors xvii

Abbreviations xix

1. Cell surface carbohydrates: cell type-specific expression 1

MINORU FUKUDA

1. Introduction 1

2. Structure of *N*-glycans 4

2.1 Diversity of *N*-glycans 5

2.2 Shared features of *N*-glycans 8

2.3 Defects in *N*-glycan biosynthesis 11

3. Cell type-specific expression of *N*-glycans 12

3.1 Poly-*N*-acetyllactosamines—glycans with *N*-acetyllactosamine repeats 12

3.2 Cell type-specific modification of poly-*N*-acetyllactosamines 17

3.3 Polysialic acid and HNK-1 glycans 20

4. *O*-glycans 23

4.1 Mucin-type *O*-glycans—distribution and role 24

4.2 Mucin-type glycoproteins in the plasma membrane: glycophorin A and leukosialin 25

4.3 Structures of mucin-type oligosaccharides: cell type-specific expression 26

4.4 Changes in mucin-type oligosaccharides in tumors and immunodeficiency 28

4.5 Properties of core 2 and I-branching β 1,6-*N*-acetylglucosaminyl-transferases 31

5. Roles of cell surface carbohydrates 33

5.1 Roles of cell surface carbohydrates in leukocytes 33

5.2 Roles of mucin-type *O*-glycans in cell adhesion 38

5.3 Poly-*N*-acetyllactosaminylation in tumor cells 41

6. Glycobiology—new frontiers in cell and molecular biology 44

Acknowledgements 47

References 47

2 Carbohydrate recognition in leukocyte–endothelial cell interactions

62

JONATHON W. HOMEISTER AND JOHN B. LOWE

1. Introduction	62
2. Oligosaccharides in lymphocyte homing	63
2.1 General aspects of lymphocyte homing	63
2.2 Lymphocyte–PNHEV adhesive interactions are oligosaccharide-dependent	64
2.3 The MEL-14 homing receptor contains a carbohydrate recognition domain	66
2.4 Functions of the domains of L-selectin	68
2.5 GlyCAM-1 as an L-selectin counter-receptor	69
2.6 CD34 as an L-selectin counter-receptor	70
2.7 MAcCAM-1 as an L-selectin counter-receptor	71
2.8 Podocalyxin-like protein (PCLP) as an L-selectin counter-receptor	71
2.9 Glycoconjugate structures that contribute to the adhesive activity of HEV-borne L-selectin counter-receptors	71
2.10 L-selectin is required for normal lymphocyte homing; the L-selectin null mouse	74
2.11 L-selectin expression and its function in neutrophil and monocyte adhesion to vascular endothelium	74
2.12 Mechanisms for L-selectin-dependent neutrophil and monocyte adhesion and recruitment	76
3. Oligosaccharide-dependent cell adhesion mediated by E-selectin	77
3.1 E-selectin-dependent adhesion of myeloid cells to activated endothelium	77
3.2 Regulation of E-selectin expression	77
3.3 E-selectin contains a CRD similar to the L-selectin CRD	78
3.4 Ligands for E-selectin	81
4. Oligosaccharide-dependent cell adhesion mediated by P-selectin	88
4.1 Regulation of P-selectin expression	88
4.2 P-selectin includes a CRD and is structurally similar to L- and E-selectins	89
4.3 P-selectin-dependent adhesion of myeloid cells to endothelium and activated platelets	90
4.4 Glycan contributions to P-selectin counter-receptor activity	92
4.5 Ligands for P-selectin—evidence for a protein component in addition to sialylated, fucosylated oligosaccharides	93

4.6 P-selectin glycoprotein ligand-1 (PSGL-1) and its post-translational modifications	94
4.7 Ligands for P-selectin—evidence that P-selectin-dependent cell adhesion may also operate through sulfatides	96
5. The sequential, multi-molecule model for leukocyte rolling, adhesion and transmigration	97
Acknowledgements	99
References	99

3. Polysialic acid in neural cell development: roles, regulation and mechanism 116

JUAN L. BRUSÉS AND URS RUTISHAUSER

1. Introduction	116
2. Biological roles of PSA	117
2.1 Cell migration	117
2.2 Axonal guidance	119
2.3 Synapse formation	120
2.4 Plasticity in the nervous system	121
3. Regulation of PSA expression	122
3.1 Biosynthesis of PSA on NCAM	123
3.2 Delivery of PSA–NCAM to the cell membrane	125
3.3 Removal of PSA–NCAM from the cell surface	125
4. Mechanisms of PSA action	125
4.1 Steric models	126
4.2 Local pH	127
4.3 Binding to PSA	127
5. Epilogue: the phylogeny of PSA–NCAM	127
References	128

4. Diseases with deficiencies in asparagine-linked glycosylation 133

A. Carbohydrate-deficient glycoprotein syndromes 133

HARRY SCHACHTER

1. Introduction	133
------------------------	-----

2. Carbohydrate-deficient glycoprotein syndrome type I	133
2.1 Clinical and pathological features of CDG I	135
2.2 Clinical biochemistry of CDG I	135
2.3 CDG Ia	138
2.4 CDG I with normal PMM activity	141
3. Complex N-glycan synthesis within the Golgi apparatus	144
4. Carbohydrate-deficient glycoprotein syndrome type II (CDG II)	145
4.1 Clinical features and clinical biochemistry of CDG II	145
4.2 The biochemical defect in CDG II	146
Acknowledgement	147
References	147

B. Congenital dyserythropoietic anemia type II (HEMPAS) 158

MICHIKO N. FUKUDA

1. Introduction	158
2. Incidence and symptoms of HEMPAS	158
3. Biochemical characteristics of HEMPAS	160
4. Genetic analysis of HEMPAS	162
5. An animal model of HEMPAS	163
6. Why does a glycosylation defect result in anemia?	163
7. Unsolved problems	164
Acknowledgements	165
References	165

5. Functions of carbohydrates revealed by transgenic technology 169

PAMELA STANLEY

1. Introduction	169
2. The first mouse glycosylation mutants	169
3. Insights from transgenic mice that misexpress or overexpress a glycosyltransferase	171
3.1 Misexpression as a probe for function	171
3.2 Misexpression as a probe for substrates	173
3.3 Misexpression as a competitive force	174

4. Insights from mice with targeted gene mutations	175
4.1 Targeted mutations that cause embryonic lethality	175
4.2 Targeted mutations that identify compensatory molecules	178
4.3 Targeted mutations that have resolved specific hypotheses	178
4.4 Conditional targeted mutations	179
4.5 Identifying cell type-specific defects in chimeras	180
4.6 Targeted mutations that reveal unsuspected phenotypes	181
5. Considerations for the next generation of mouse glycosylation mutants	183
5.1 Transgenic mice	183
5.2 Mice with a targeted mutation	184
6. Challenges for the new millenium	187
Acknowledgements	189
References	189

6. Functional significance of O-GlcNAc glycoproteins in the nucleus and cytoplasm 199

LISA K. KREPEL AND GERALD W. HART

1. Introduction	199
2. Dynamic O-GlcNAcylation of proteins	199
2.1 Sites of O-GlcNAc attachment	200
2.2 O-GlcNAc is a dynamic modification	201
3. Nuclear O-GlcNAcylation	204
3.1 Transcription	204
3.2 Oncogenes and tumor suppressor proteins	205
3.3 Nuclear pore complex and nuclear transport	207
4. Cytoplasmic O-GlcNAcylation	208
4.1 Cytoskeletal proteins	209
4.2 Protein synthesis	211
4.3 GTP-binding protein function	212
5. Conclusion	213
References	214

7. Roles of sphingolipids and glycosphingolipids in biological membranes 220

YOSHIO HIRABAYASHI AND SHINICHI ICHIKAWA

1. Introduction	220
------------------------	-----

2. General features of membrane sphingolipids	221
2.1 Chemical structure and distribution of sphingolipids	221
2.2 Localization of sphingolipids: sphingolipid domains as an information base in biological membranes	222
2.3 Diverse functions of ceramide and its metabolites	225
3. Metabolism of complex sphingolipids	225
3.1 Biosynthesis of ceramide in endoplasmic reticulum membrane	225
3.2 Biosynthesis of GSLs in the Golgi membrane	227
3.3 Molecular cloning of other GSL glycosyltransferases	234
4. Roles of sphingolipids revealed by studies of mutant cells	234
4.1 SPB-1: CHO cells deficient in an entire group of sphingolipids	235
4.2 GM-95, a melanoma cell deficient in all GSLs	235
4.3 FUA169/F28-7 mouse mammary carcinoma cells with different degrees of GM3 expression	236
4.4 Embryonic stem cells deficient in b-series gangliosides	236
5. Studies of sphingolipid function at the whole-animal level	237
5.1 GM2 synthase: GM3 and GD3 can compensate for depletion of complex gangliosides	237
5.2 Galactosylceramide synthase: galactosylceramide is not involved in cell differentiation but is an essential component of myelin	238
6. Conclusion	238
References	239

8. Carbohydrates in medicine 249

JOSEPH C. McAULIFFE AND OLE HINDSGAUL

1. Introduction	249
2. Why carbohydrates?	249
2.1 Carbohydrate-based drugs	250
2.2 Carbohydrate-modified drugs	253
2.3 Carbohydrates as drug delivery agents	254
3. Targets of carbohydrate therapeutics	255
3.1 Gastrointestinal receptors	255
3.2 Serum receptors	255
3.3 Cell-surface receptors	256
3.4 Bacterial and viral receptors	256
3.5 Intracellular receptors	257
3.6 Extracellular matrix	257

4. Examples of carbohydrate-based drugs	258
4.1 Antibiotics	258
4.2 Anti-infective agents	259
4.3 Cancer	261
4.4 Diabetes	263
4.5 Inflammatory diseases	264
4.6 Inborn errors of metabolism	267
4.7 Polysaccharide vaccines	267
4.8 Anticoagulant and thrombolytic therapeutics	268
4.9 Immunomodulatory agents	268
4.10 Neurological diseases	269
5. Examples of carbohydrate-modified drugs	271
5.1 Antibiotics	271
5.2 Cancer therapeutics	271
5.3 Analgesics	273
6. Examples of carbohydrates in drug delivery	273
6.1 Polysaccharides	273
6.2 Miscellaneous agents used in drug delivery	274
7. Conclusion	275
Acknowledgements	275
References	275
<i>Index</i>	281