



第 54 回 『Aberrant activation of IL-6/JAK/STAT3/FOSL1 signaling induces renal abnormalities in a *Xenopus* model of Joubert syndrome-related disorders』

演者 : Udval Uuganbayar

Department of Cell biology, Nagoya City University
名古屋市立大学 細胞生化学 大学院生

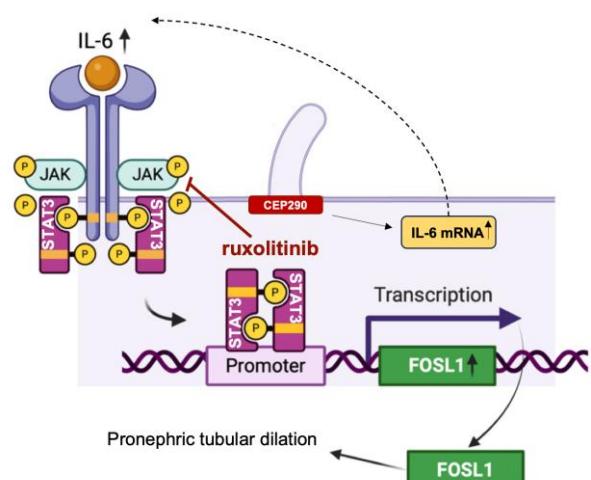
日時 : 2025年9月24日 (水)

17:00 ~ 18:00

場所 : 名古屋市立大学桜山キャンパス
脳神経科学研究所 5 階会議室



Joubert syndrome-related disorders (JSRD) are a group of ciliopathies characterized by the "molar tooth sign" on MRI. *CEP290* is one of the causative genes, whose mutations can lead to brain, retinal and kidney defects. To investigate kidney abnormalities, *CEP290* was depleted in *Xenopus* embryos, resulting in edema and dilated pronephric tubules. Tolvaptan reduced tubular dilation but did not restore normal morphology. RNA-seq revealed activation of the IL-6/JAK/STAT3 pathway in *CEP290* morphants, which was suppressed by tolvaptan. Inhibition of this pathway with ruxolitinib rescued tubular dilation. Moreover, overexpression of *FOSL1*, a downstream IL-6 target, was sufficient to induce dilation. These results suggest that aberrant IL-6/JAK/STAT3/FOSL1 signaling drives renal tubule dilation in *CEP290*-associated disease, linking JSRD mutations to cystic kidney pathology.



お問い合わせ : 医学研究科細胞生化学分野 橋本 寛
hashimot@med.nagoya-cu.ac.jp

