

# SEPTIN FILAMENTS

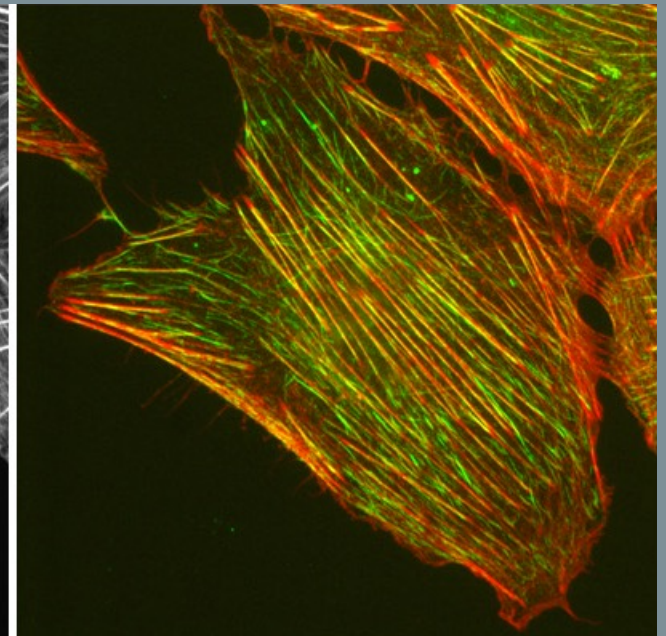
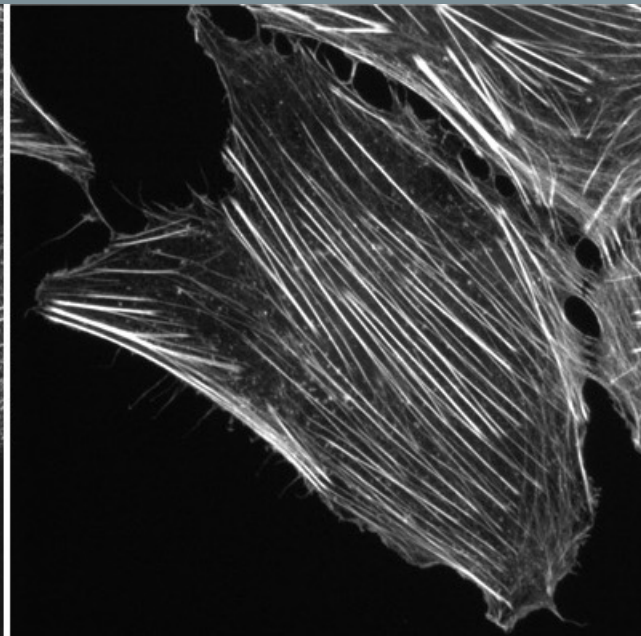
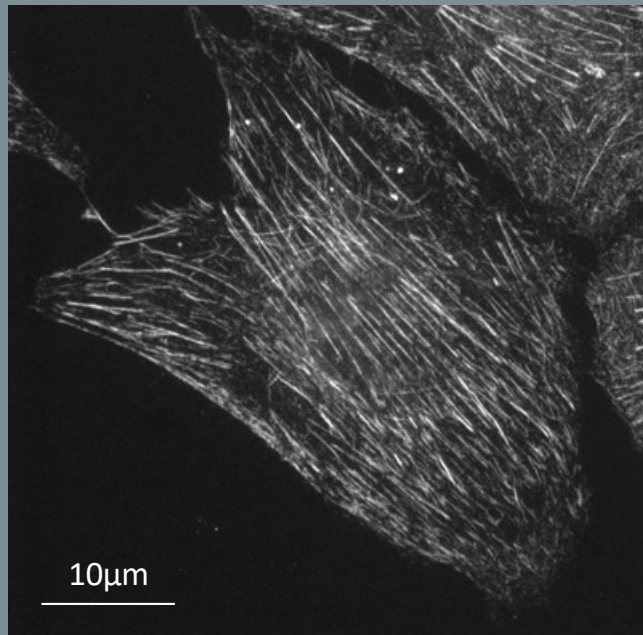
*New cytoskeleton element*

Septins

Actin

Septins

Actin



# STRUCTURE AND ASSEMBLY

## *of septin cytoskeleton*

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# A family of 13 genes in humans

*Coding for > 30 isoforms*

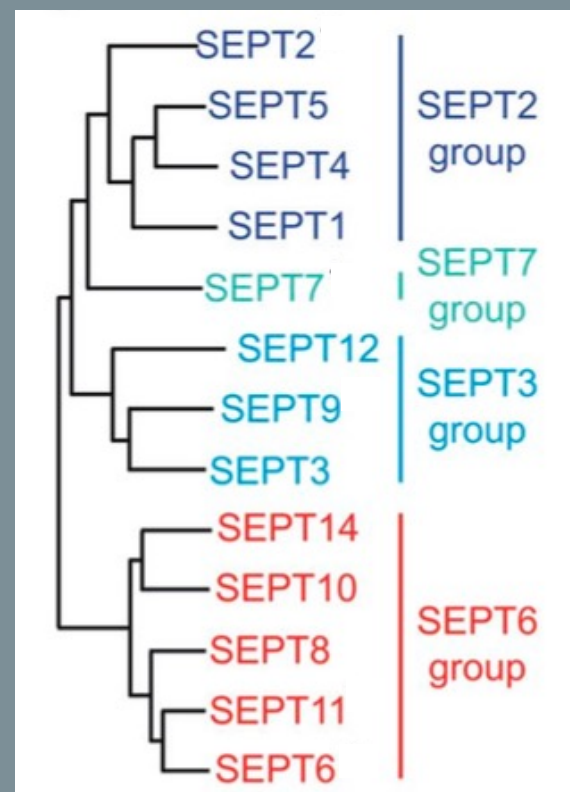
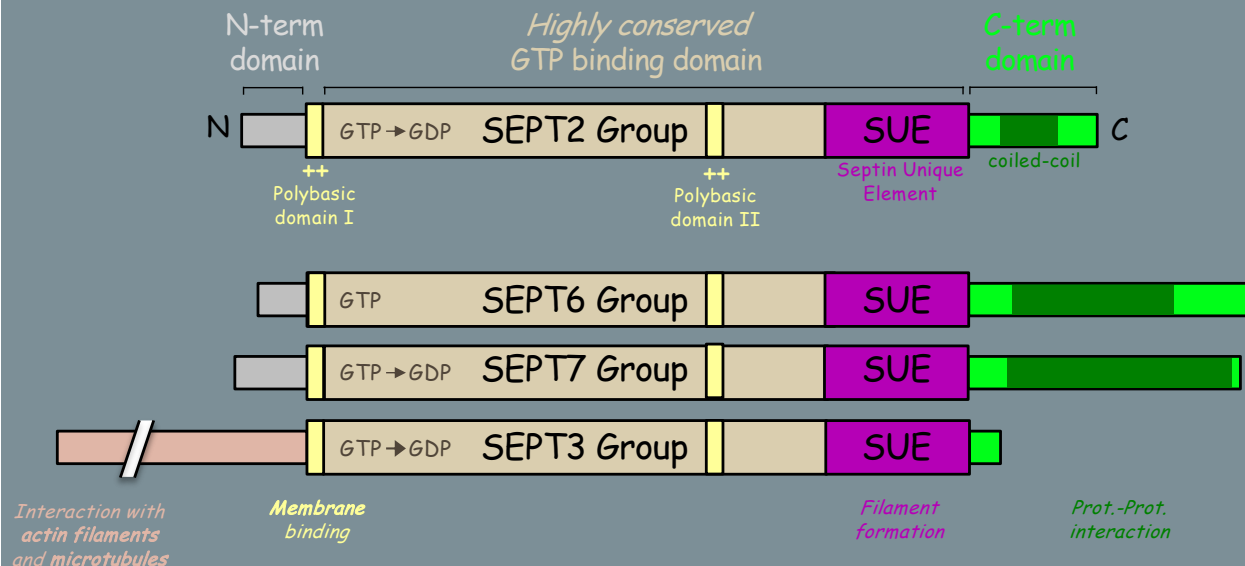
*SEPTINS were discovered in 1971 and named for their function in septation*

Ubiquitous proteins, conserved from yeast to humans (*absent in plants*)

Categorized into four groups  
*according to sequence homology*

## Primary structure

GTP-binding proteins, GTPase superfamily



from Ribet et al., J. Cell Biol. (2017)

Omrane et al., iScience (2019)

Kinoshita et al., J. Biochem. (2003)

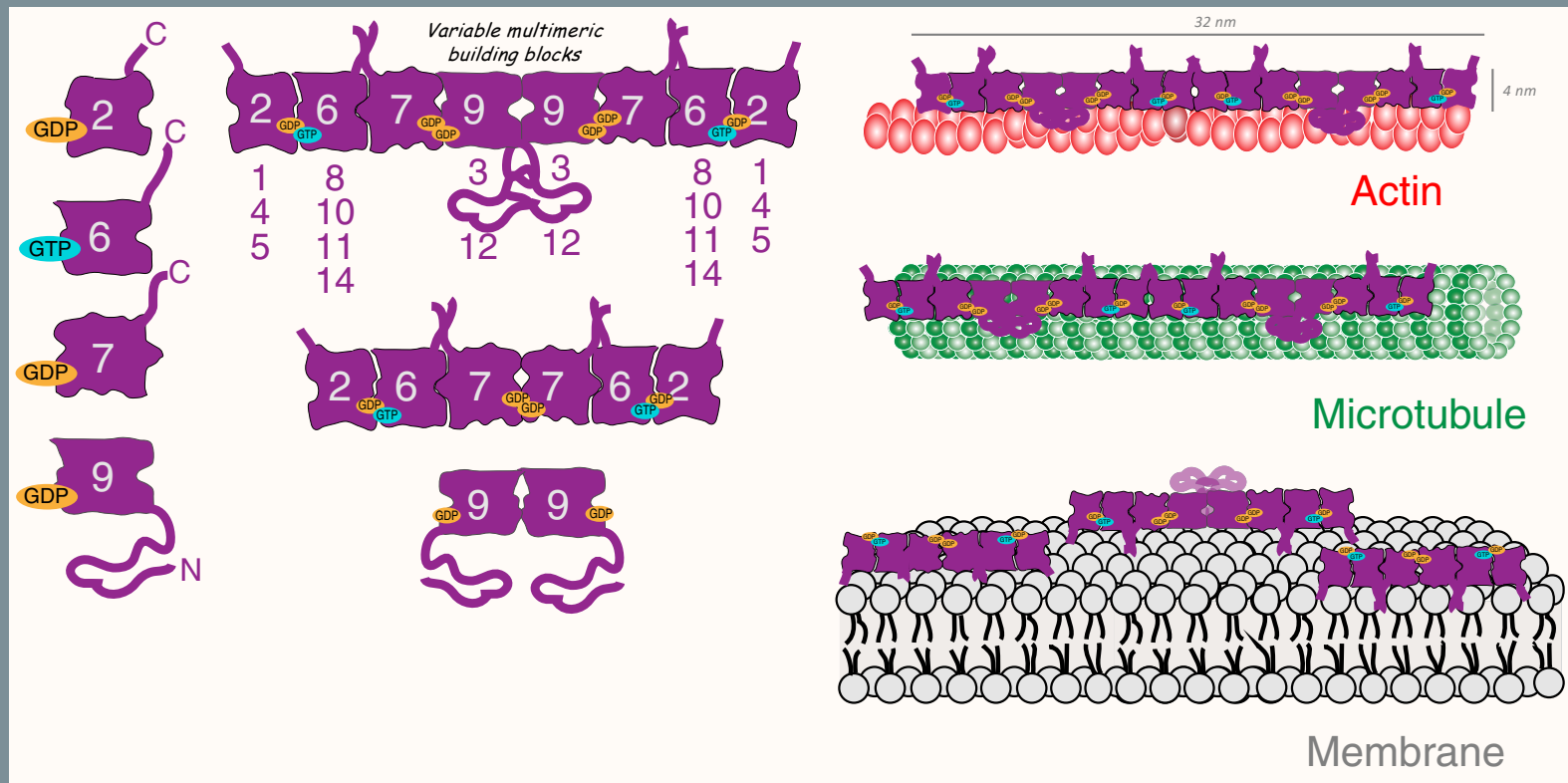
# Oligomerization, filament formation and association with other cytoskeleton elements

Non-polar filaments

4<sup>th</sup> cytoskeleton element

Mostowy et al., Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol. (2012)

Self-assembly into palindromic heteromers (hexamers and octamers)



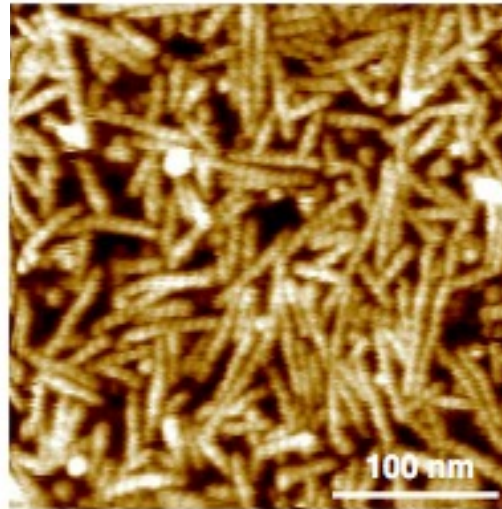
from Spiliotis and Nakos, Curr. Biol. (2021)

Mendonça et al., Cytoskeleton (2019) Soroor et al., Mol. Biol. Cell (2021)



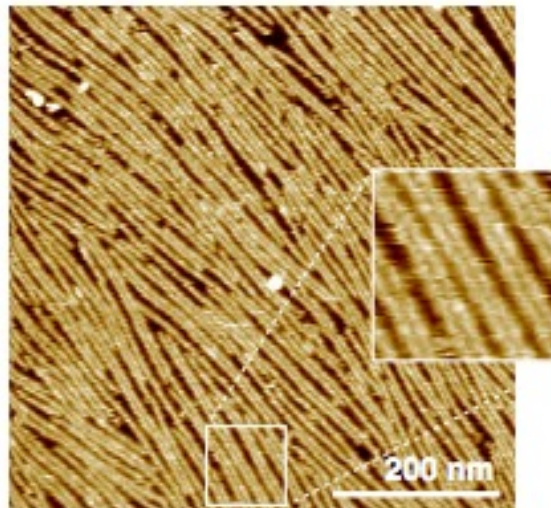
## End-to-end assembly of heteromers to form non-polar filaments

Hydrophobic epoxy surface



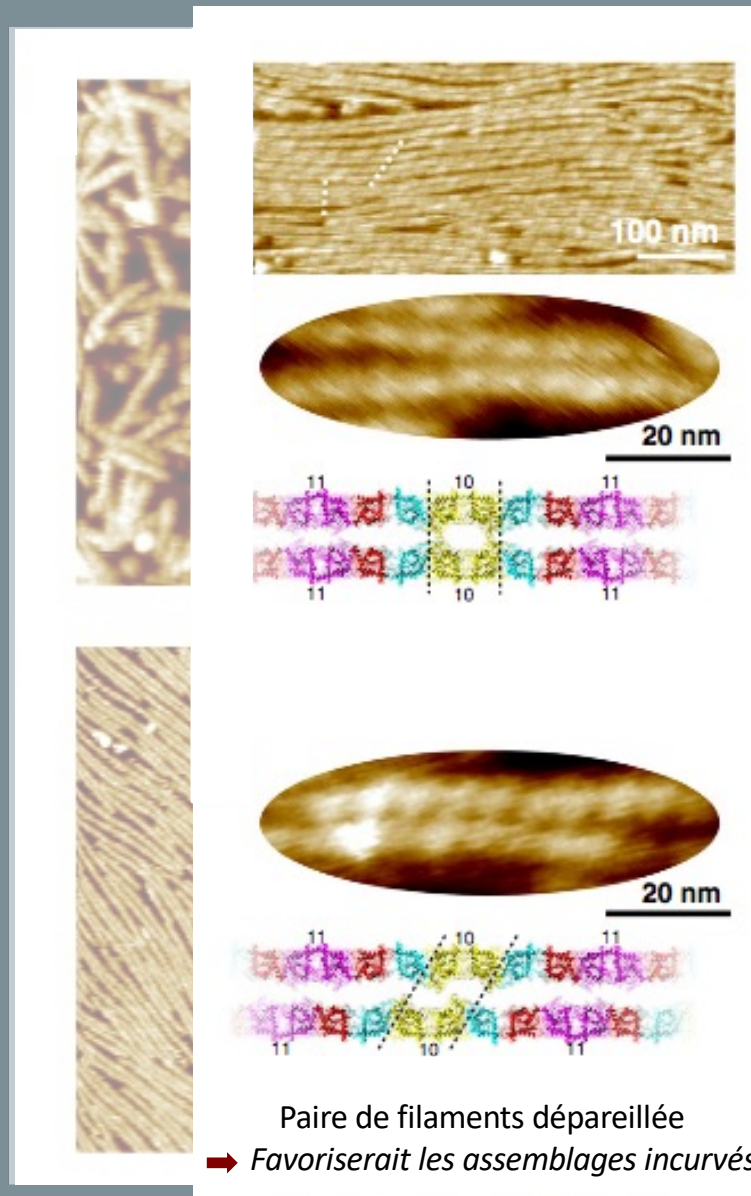
Disorganized  
filaments

Mica surface  
*negatively charged  
like the plasma membrane*



Paired  
filaments

## Variability of filament pairing



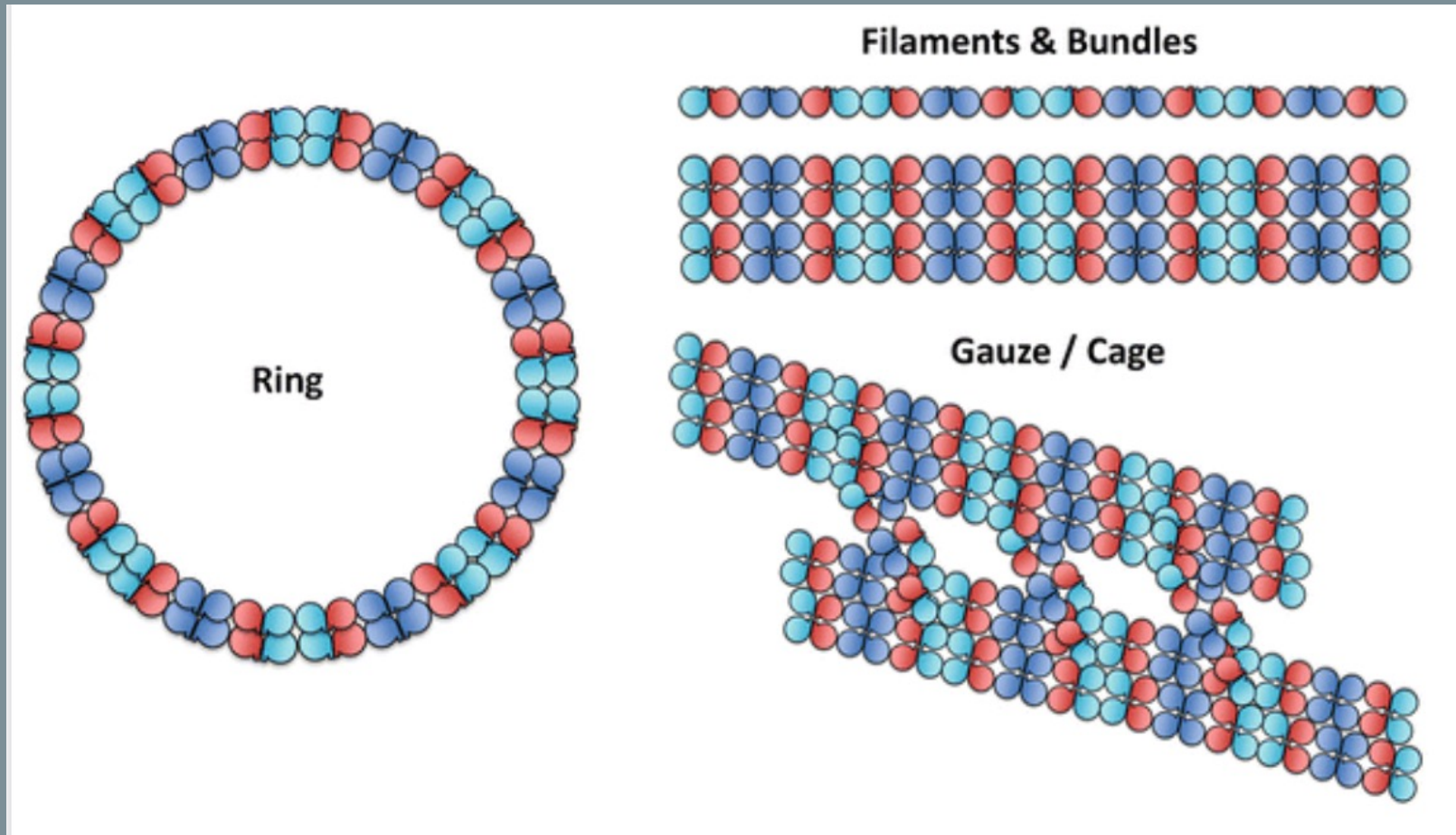
*Matched filament pairs*

*Mismatched filament pairs*

Paire de filaments dépareillée  
➔ Favoriserait les assemblages incurvés

# Self-assembly into higher-order structures

*Single and paired filaments*



# SUBCELLULAR LOCALIZATION *of septin cytoskeleton*

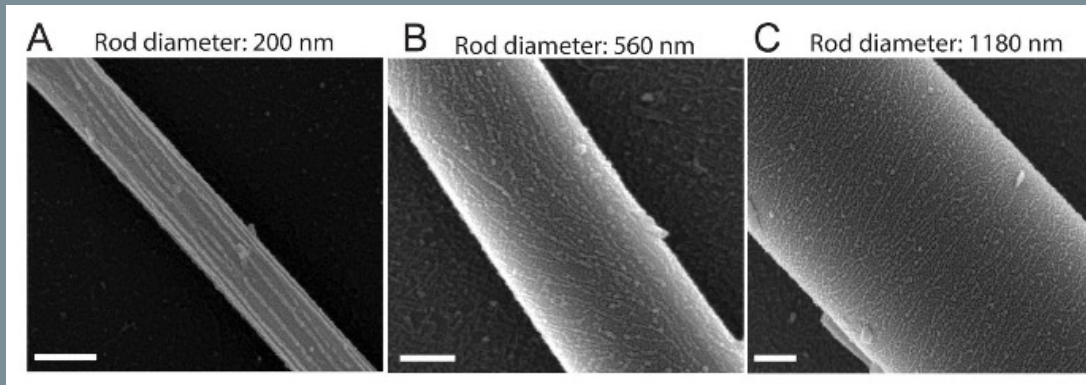
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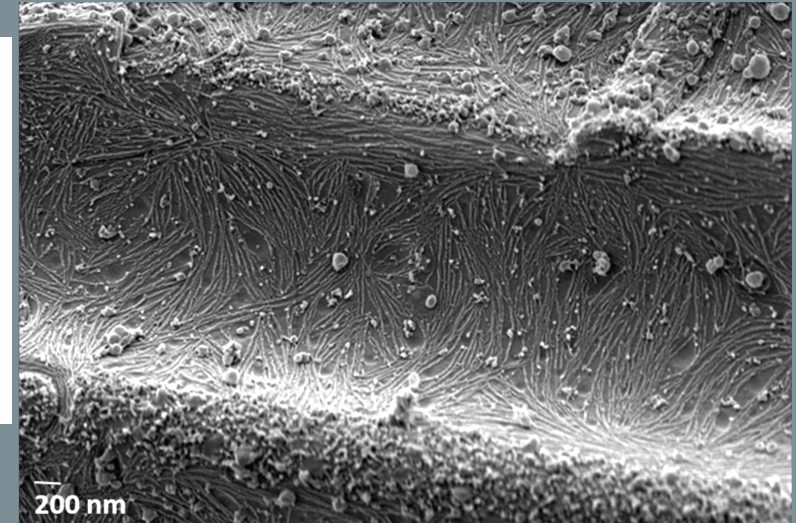
# Binding of septins to the plasma membrane

Orientation of septin filaments according to membrane curvature

*In vitro*

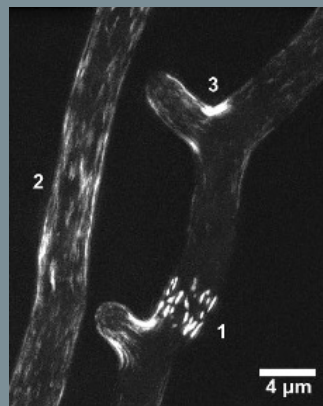


Cannon et al., *J. Cell Biol.* (2019)

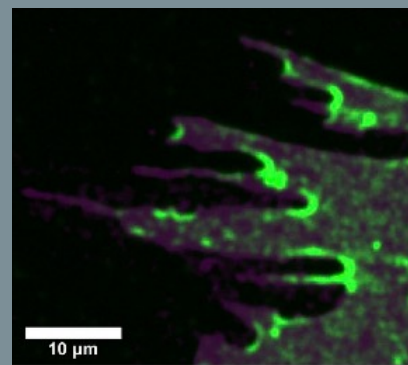


Beber et al., *Nat. Com.* (2019)

*In vivo*

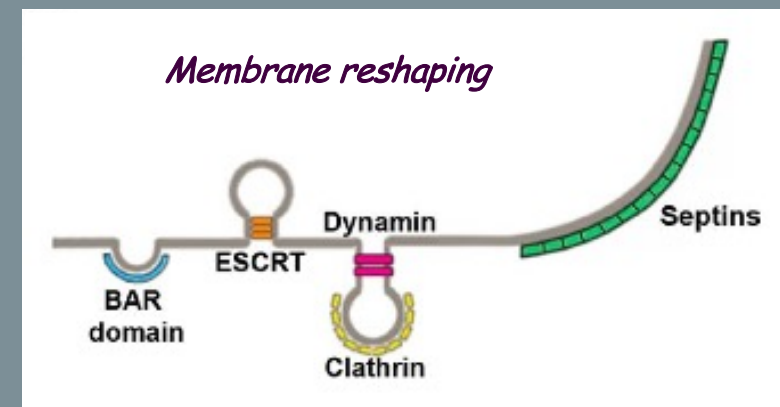


Septins in a filamentous fungus



Septins in mammalian fibroblasts

Septins sense and bind to positive curvature



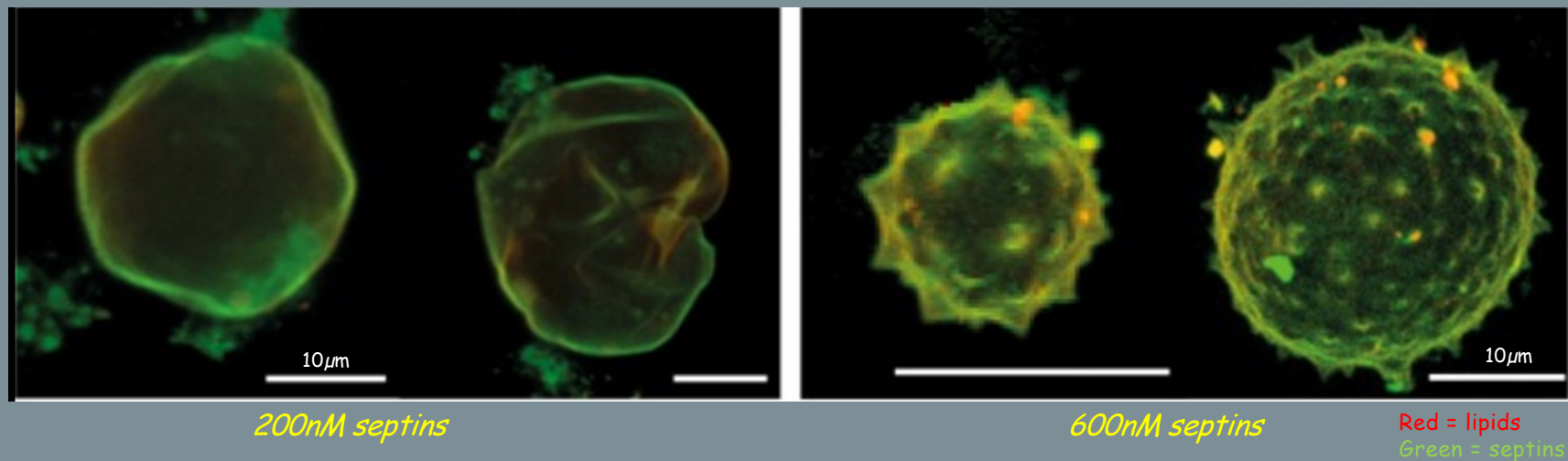
Bridges et al., *J. Cell Biol.* (2016)

# Binding of septins to the plasma membrane

The binding of septin filaments reshapes the membrane of Giant Unilamellar Vesicles (GUV)

*In vitro*

3D reconstruction of confocal spinning disk images of GUVs in a solution of septins



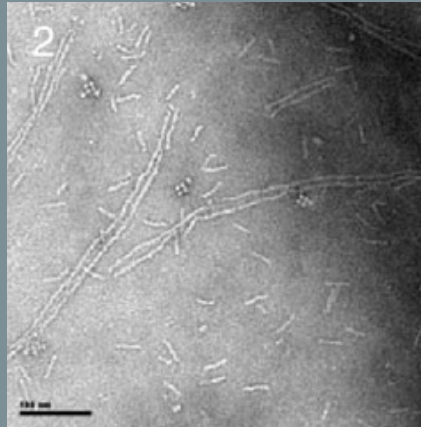
Formation of periodic spikes, while flattening smaller vesicles



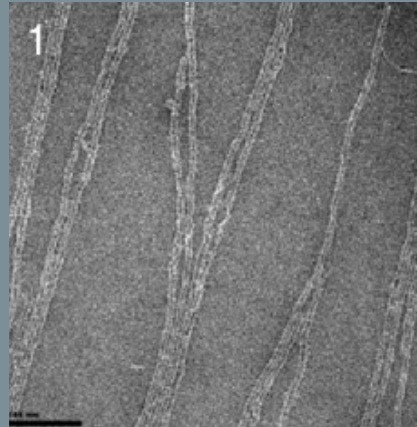
# Binding of septins to phosphoinositide-rich membranes

*In vitro*

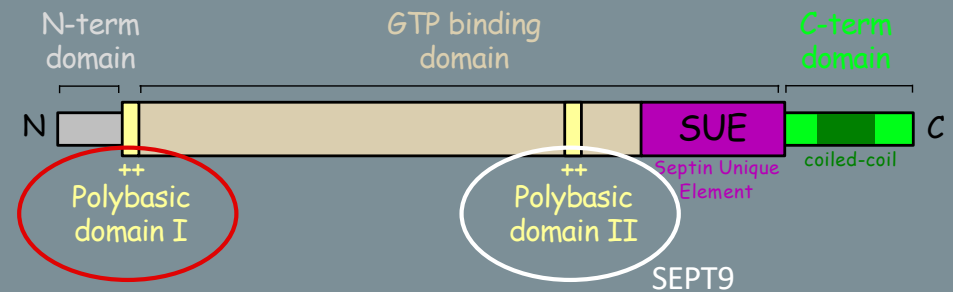
DOPC



DOPC + PIP2



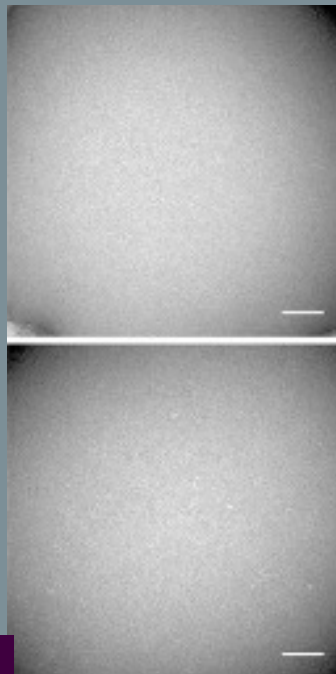
Primary structure



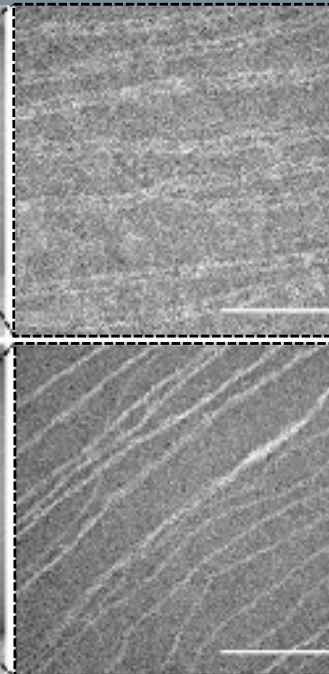
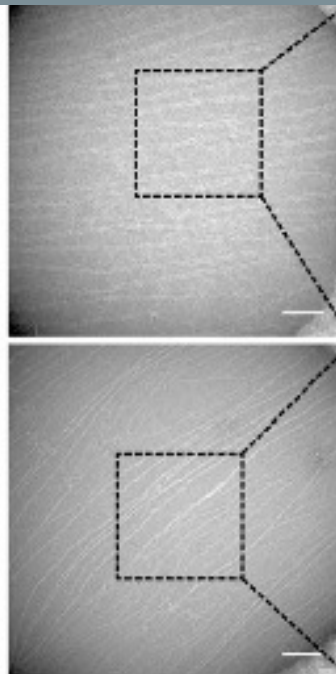
SEPT9  
Omrane et al., iScience (2019)

Bertin et al., J. Mol. Biol. (2010)

DOPC



DOPC + PtdIns4,5P2



Specificity

Plasma membrane  
rich in PtdIns(4,5)P2

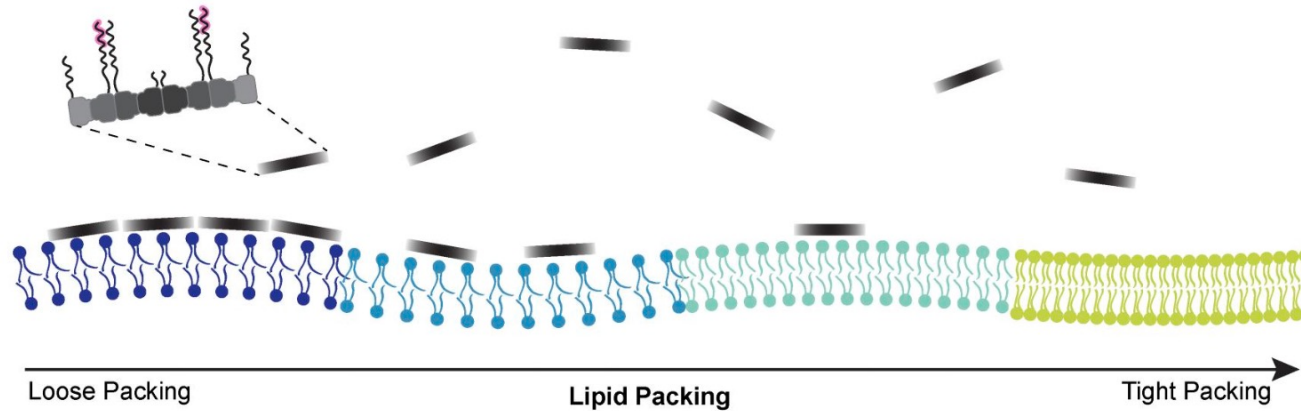
Golgi apparatus membrane  
rich in PtdIns(4)P

Membrane of early endosomes  
rich in PtdIns(3)P

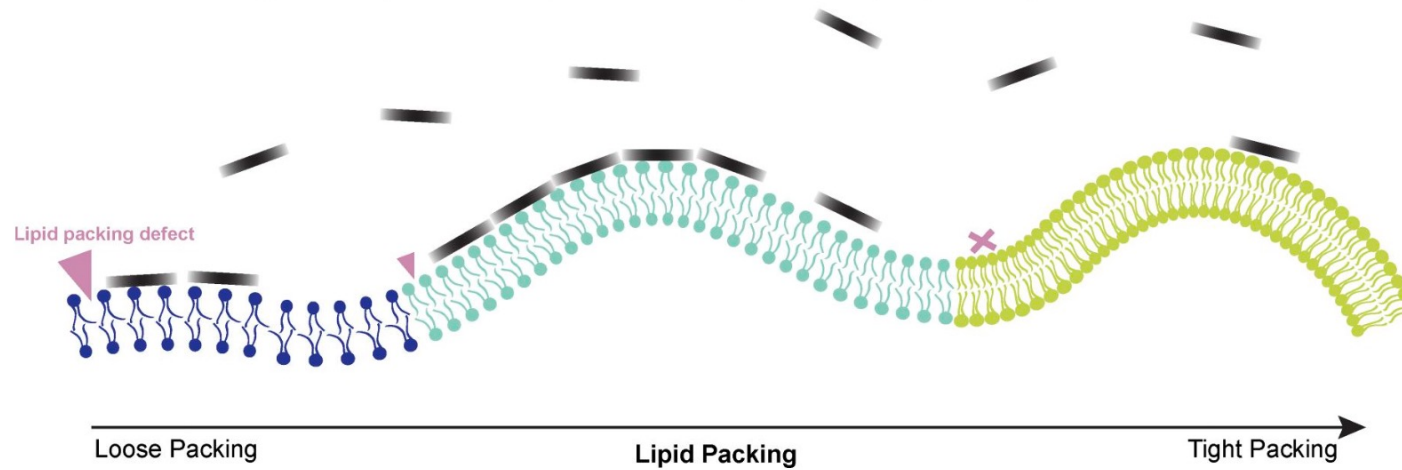
DOPC = dioleoylphosphatidylcholine  
Phosphoinositides = phosphorylated derivatives of  
phosphatidylinositol

## Lipid packing and local geometry influence septin curvature sensing

**Septins preferentially bind loosely packed membranes when geometry is not a factor**



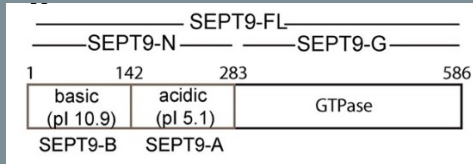
**Membrane geometry biases septin assembly when lipid packing defects are available**



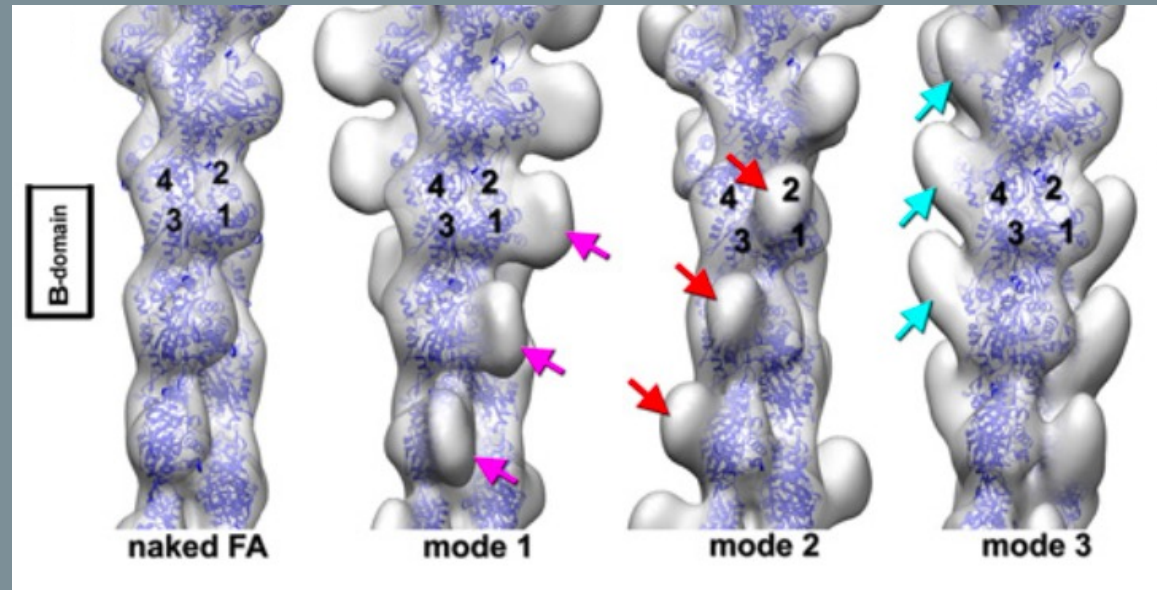
*Curtis et al., J. J. Cell Biol. (2026)*

# Association with other cytoskeletal elements

## SEPT9 domains



SEPT9 interacts F-actin in a highly polymorphic fashion

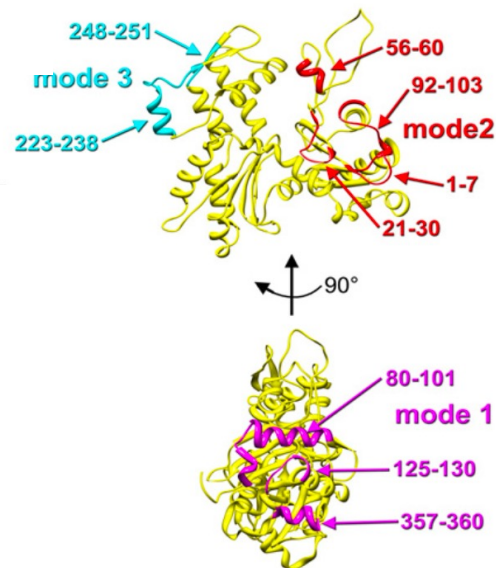


SEPT9 directly interacts with three sites on the surface of F-actin

*Two of these sites overlap with the binding regions of myosin and cofilin*



SEPT9 could maintain the integrity of growing and contracting actin filaments

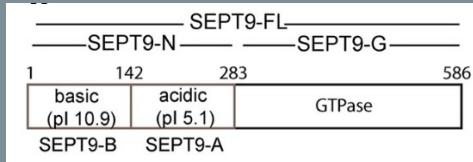


Smith et al., J. Mol. Biol. (2015)

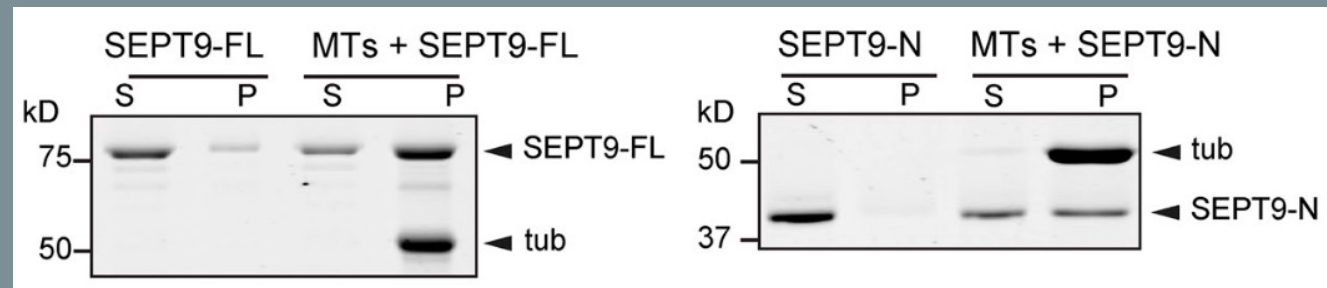
*Actin monomer*

# Association with other cytoskeletal elements

## SEPT9 domains

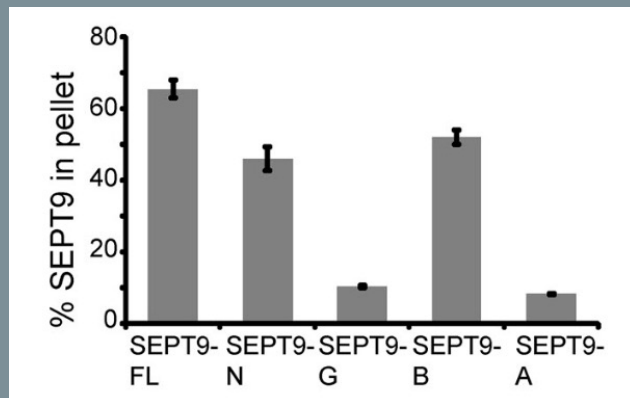


High speed sedimentation of pre-polymerized paclitaxel-stabilized microtubules with domains of SEPT9\_i1



*Coomassie stain gels*

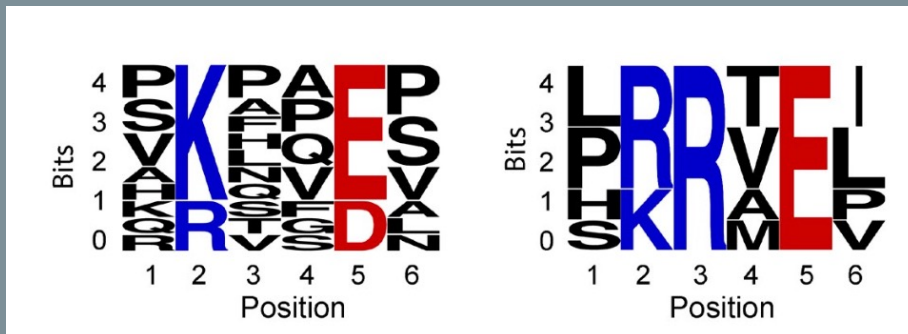
The basic domain (B-domain) of the N-terminal tail of SEPT9 is responsible for actin cross-linking



SEPT9 binds and bundles F-actin through its N-terminal basic domain

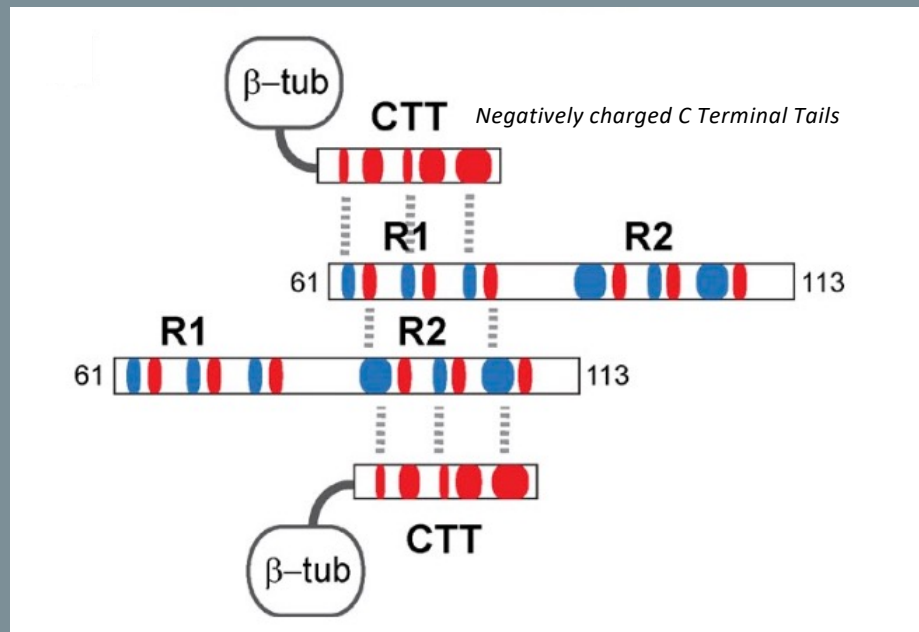
# Association with other cytoskeletal elements

## Alanine scanning mutagenesis



The K/R-x-x-E/D and R/K-R-x-E repeat motifs bind and bundle microtubules by interacting with the acidic C-terminal tails of  $\beta$ -tubulin.

Enabling septin–septin interactions that link microtubules together

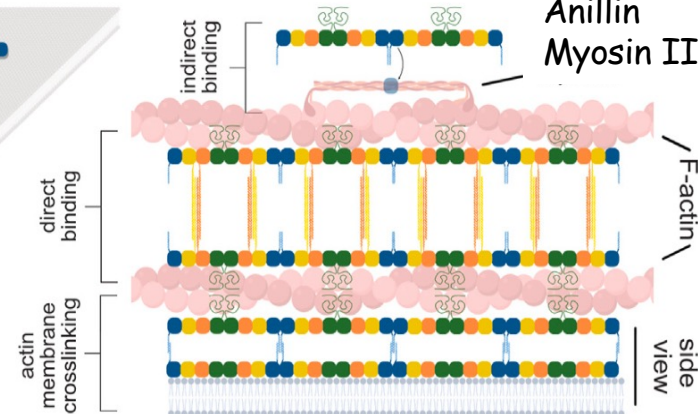
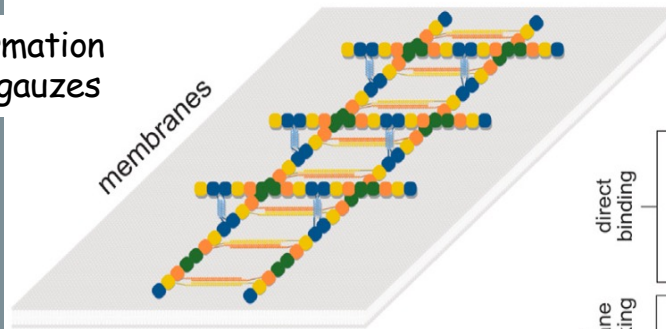


Affect intracellular microtubule bundling

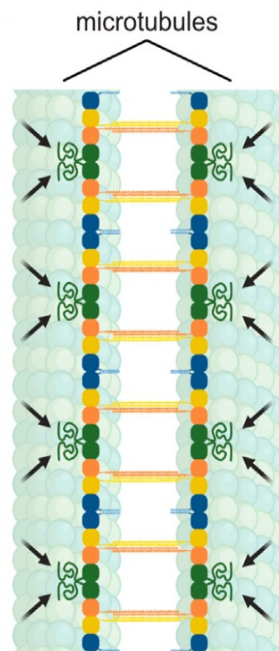


# In summary

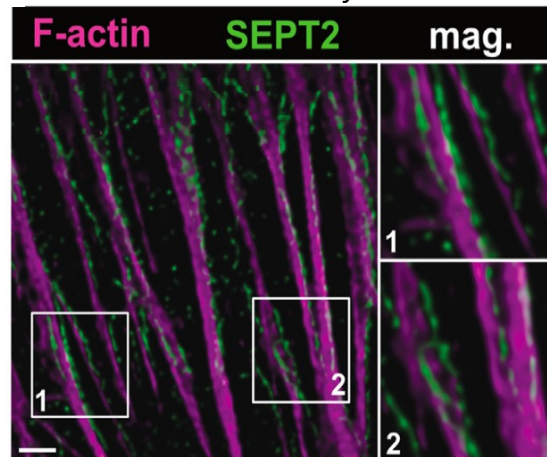
Formation of gauzes



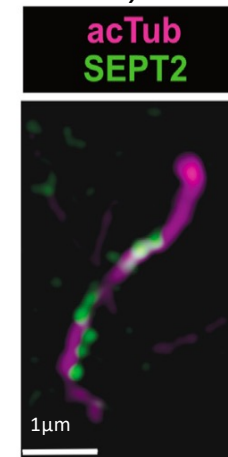
Direct interaction with microtubules



Ventral stress fibers



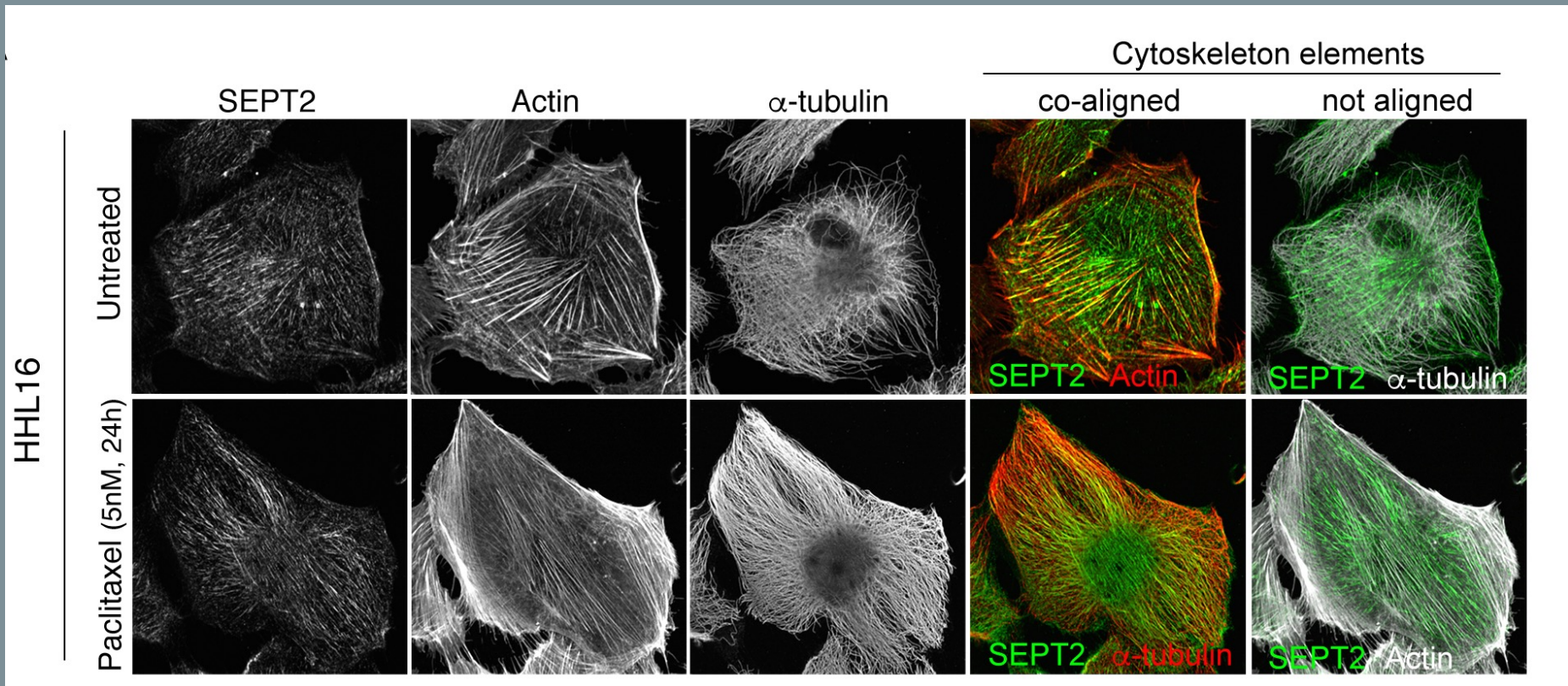
Primary cilium





# Remodeling of the interplay between cytoskeletal elements *under pathological conditions*

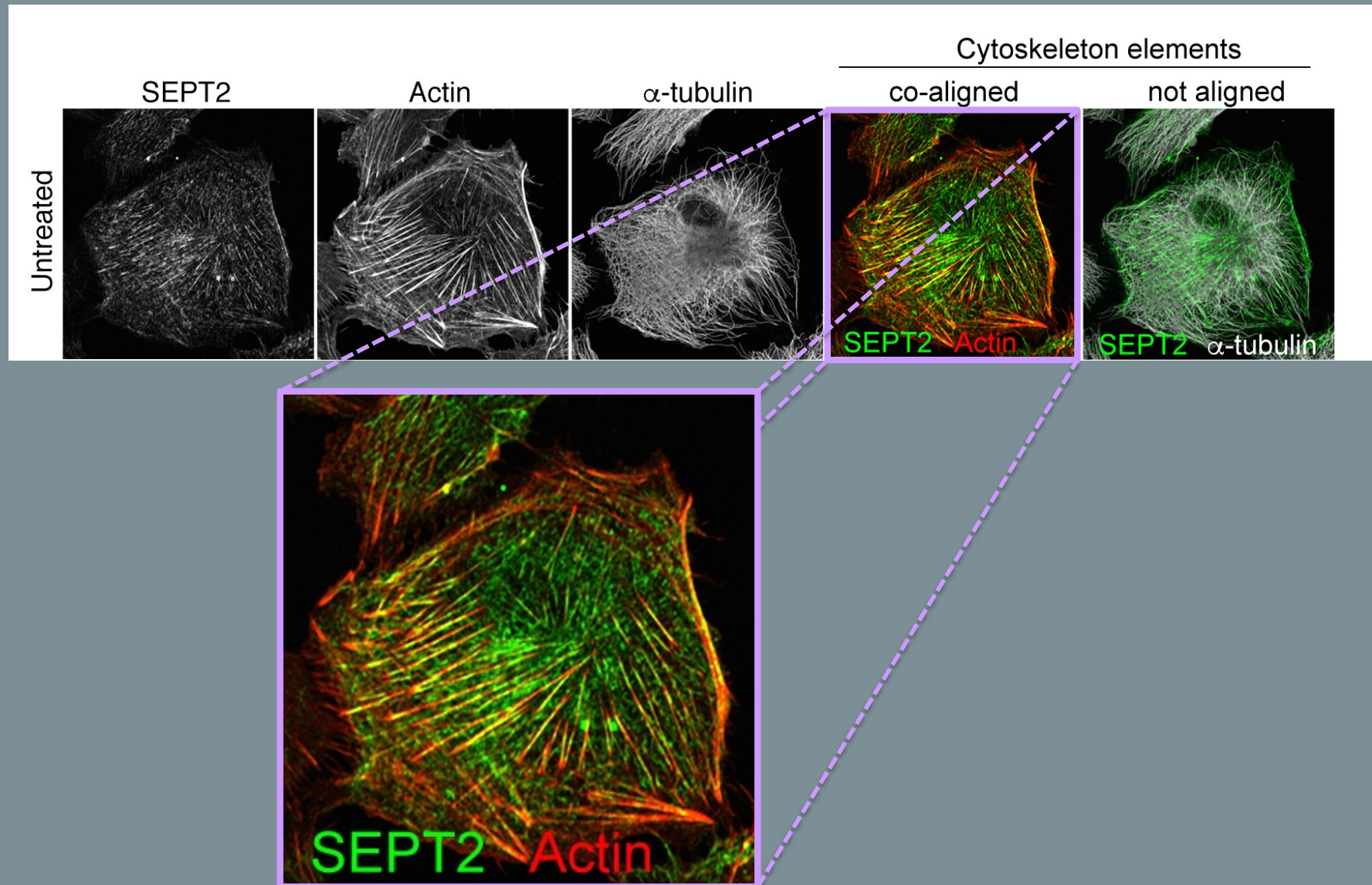
Co-alignment with sub-cortical actin and stress fibers



Targa et al., Cell Death Dis. (2019)

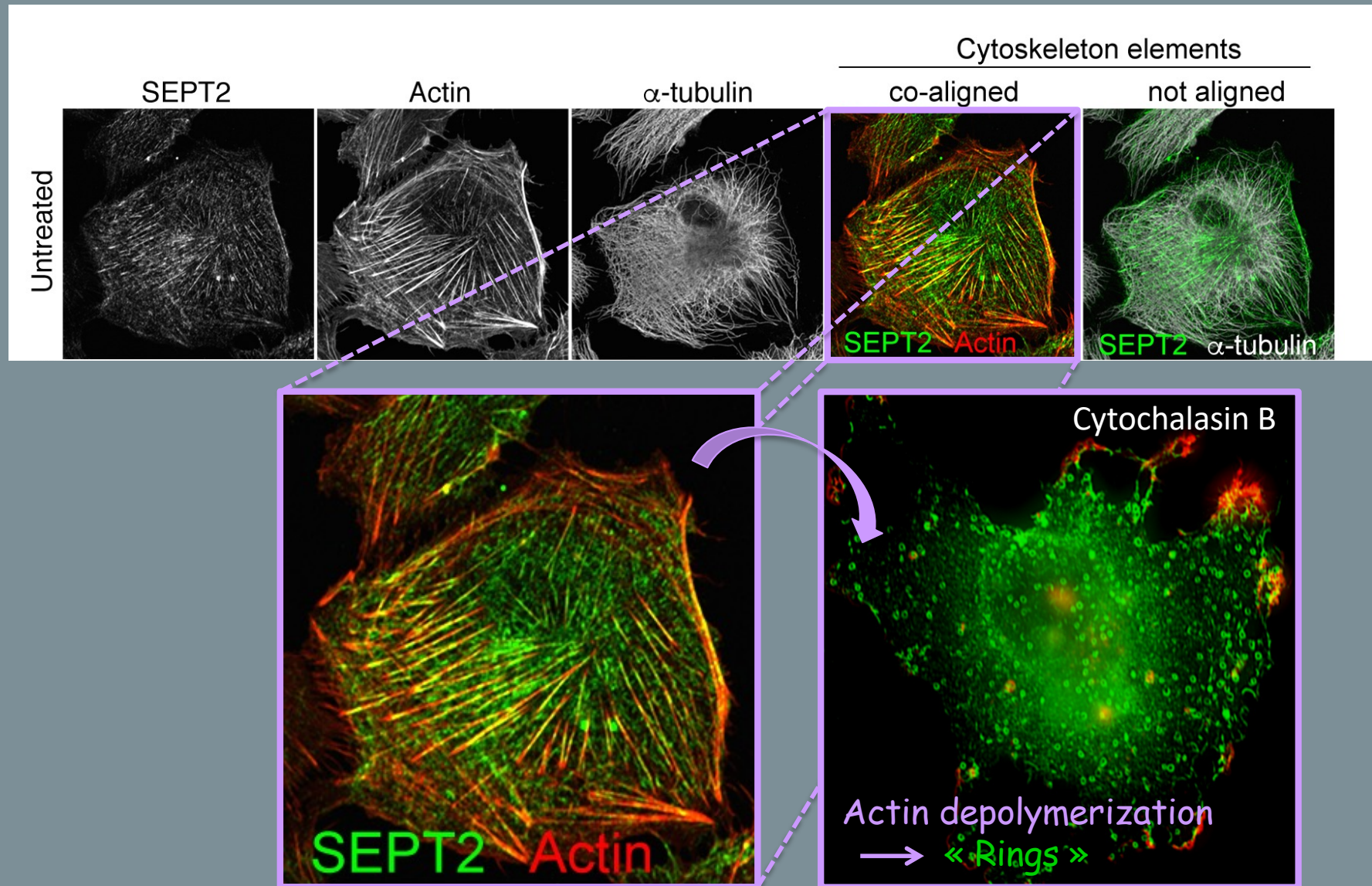
Co-alignment with microtubules  
*Upon Paclitaxel treatment*

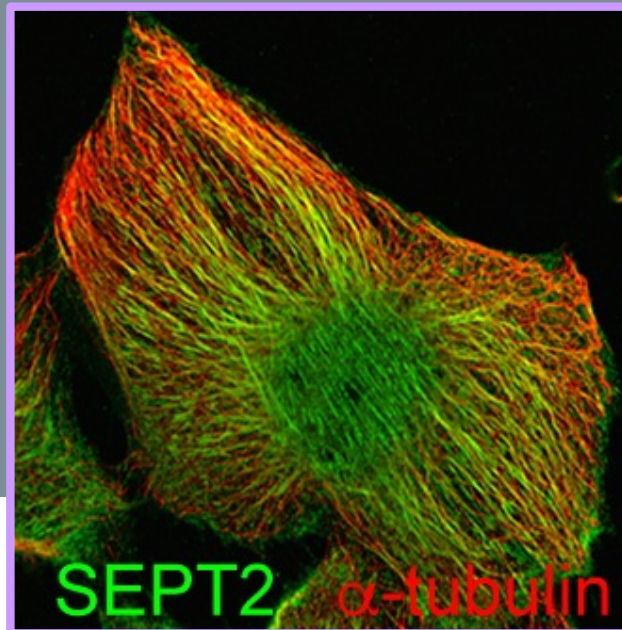
## Co-alignment with sub-cortical actin and stress fibers



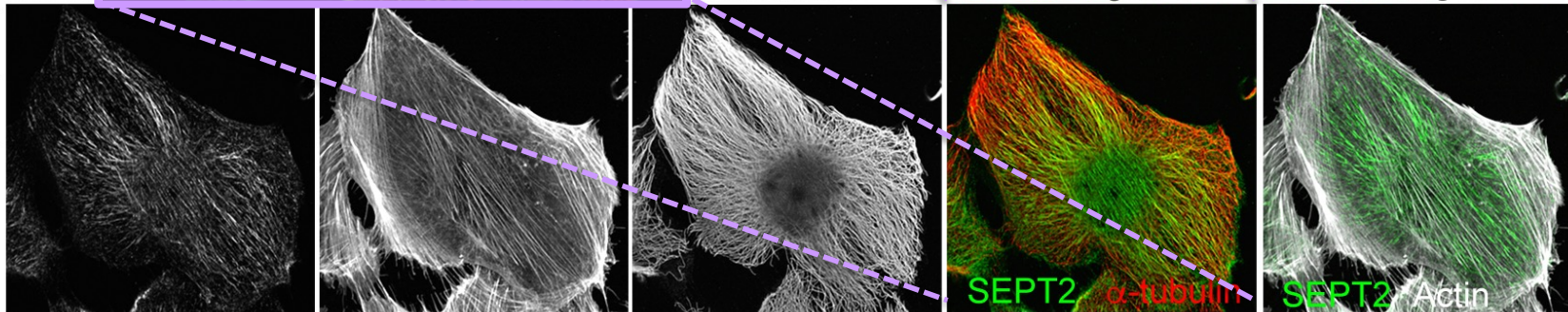


## Co-alignment with sub-cortical actin and stress fibers





Paclitaxel (5nM, 24h)



α-tubulin

Cytoskeleton elements

co-aligned

not aligned

Co-alignment with microtubules

*Upon Paclitaxel treatment*

# SEPTINS

## *Post-translational modifications*

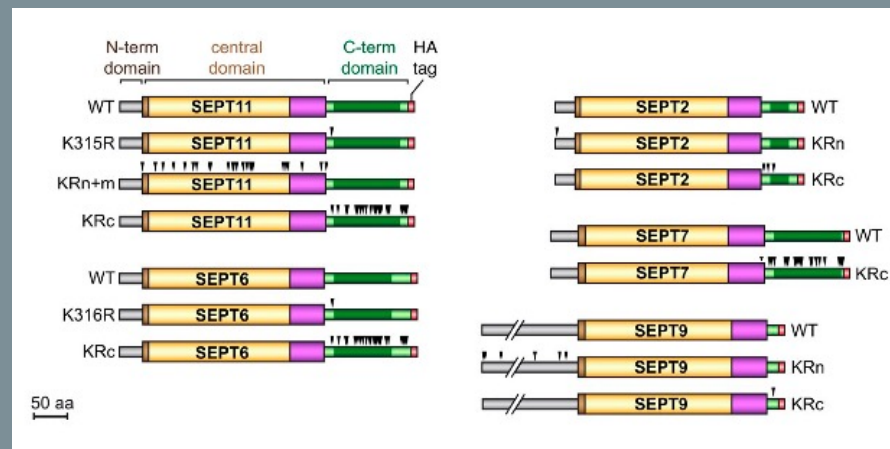
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# SUMOylation

Covalent binding of SUMO protéine(s) to one or more Lysines of the target proteins  
→ thus regulating their biochemical properties

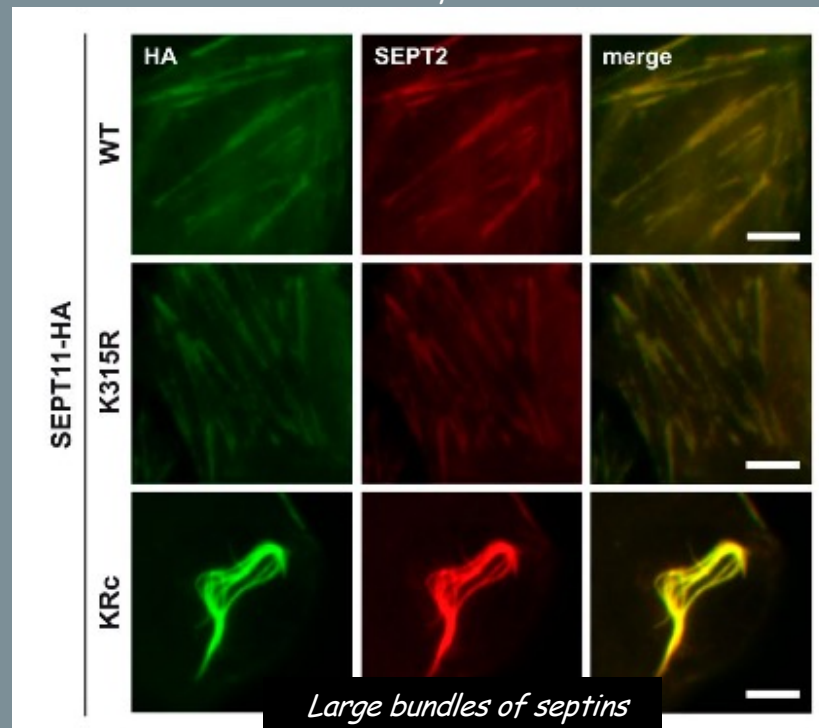
The septins of the 4 groups can be SUMOylated



SUMOylation impacts septin filamentation and localization

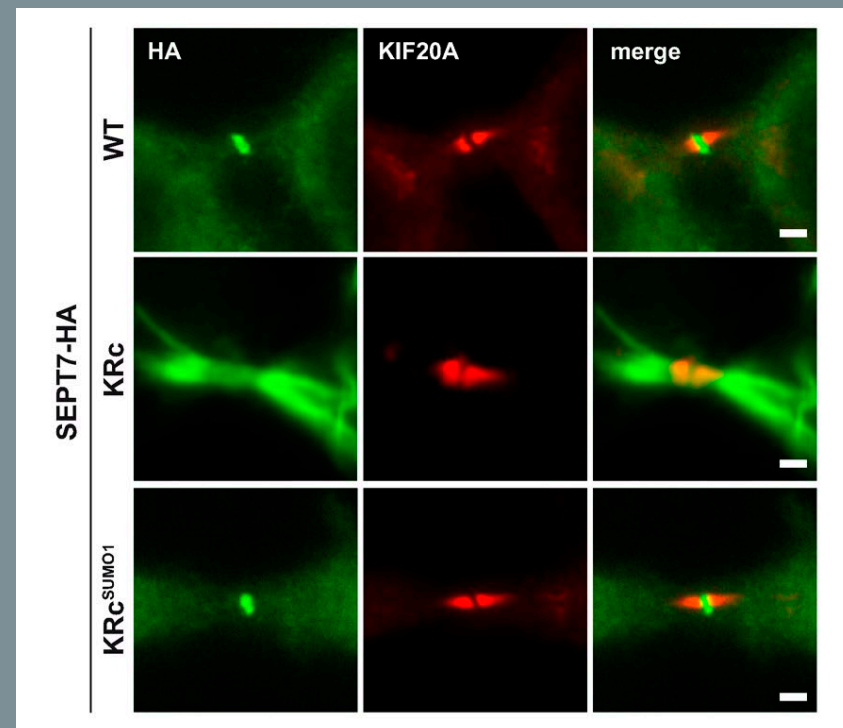
Impact on cytokinesis

Interphase cells



Large bundles of septins

Mitotic cells



KIF20A: midbody marker

Ribet et al., J. Cell Biol. (2017)

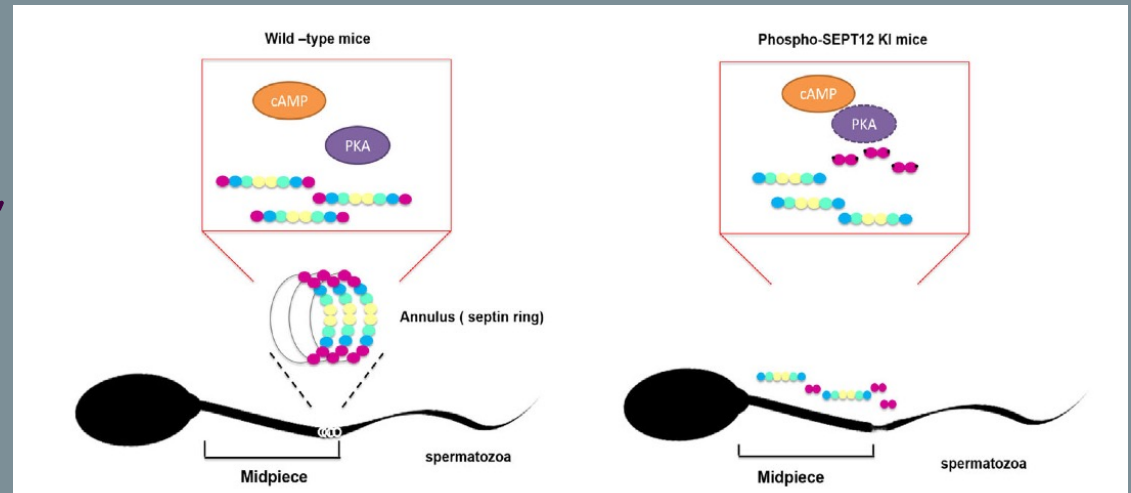


# Phosphorylation

Phosphorylation dissociate septine complexes, leading to the loss of the annular space

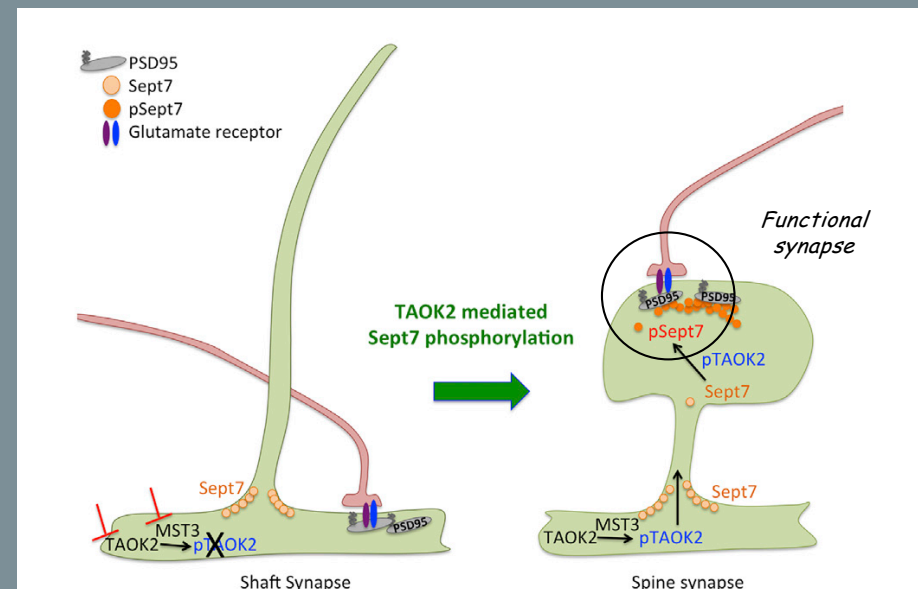
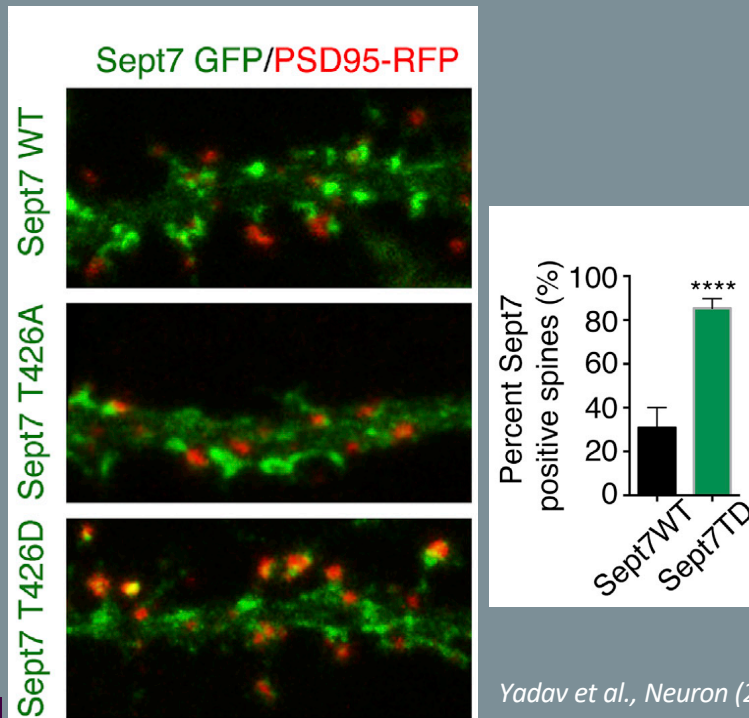
Impact on sperm motility

*Lin et al., Cytoskeleton (2019)*



Phosphorylation can result in a change of septin localization

Impact on dendritic spine maturation



# ROLES OF SEPTINS

## *at the molecular level*



Scaffolds

Diffusion barriers

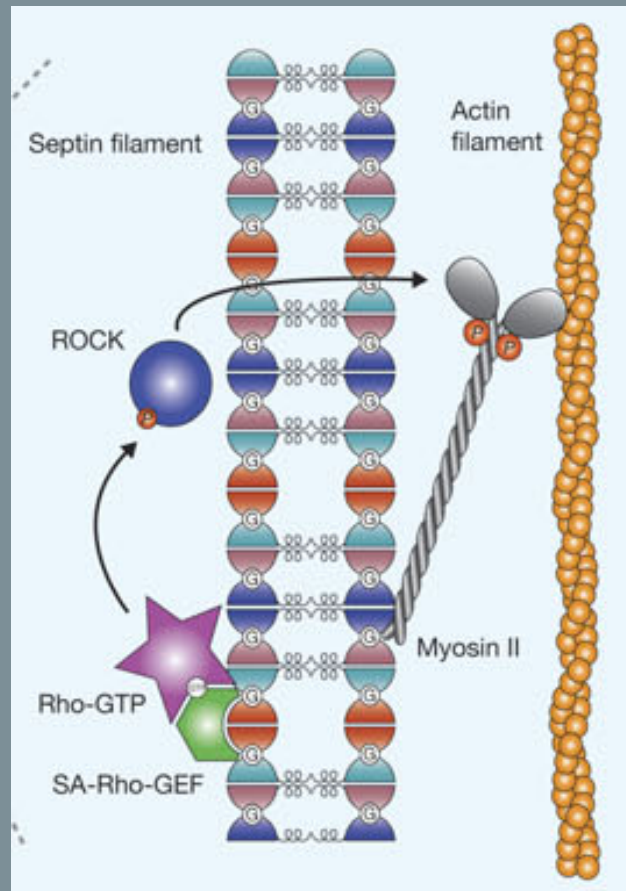


# Examples as scaffolding proteins

## Phosphorylation of Myosin II by ROCK kinase

Septin filaments along stress fibers scaffold proteins for myosin activation

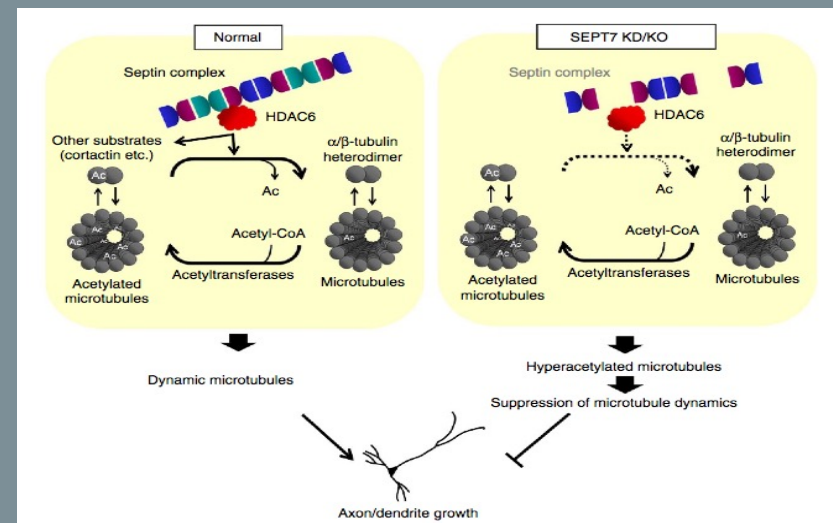
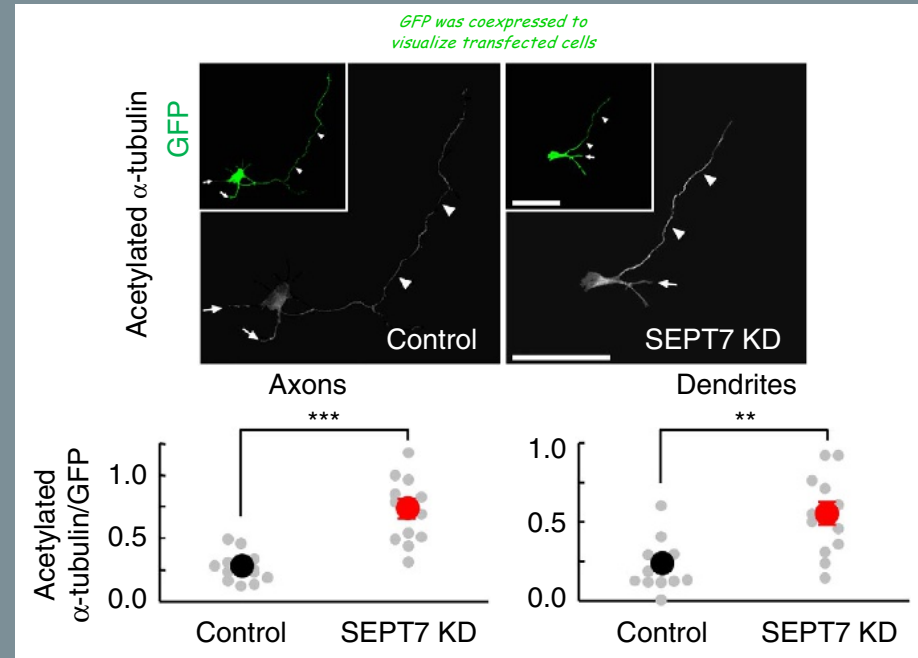
➔ Muscle contraction / Division & Cell migration



Joo et al., Dev. Cell (2007)

Beise and Trimble, J. Cell Sci. (2011)

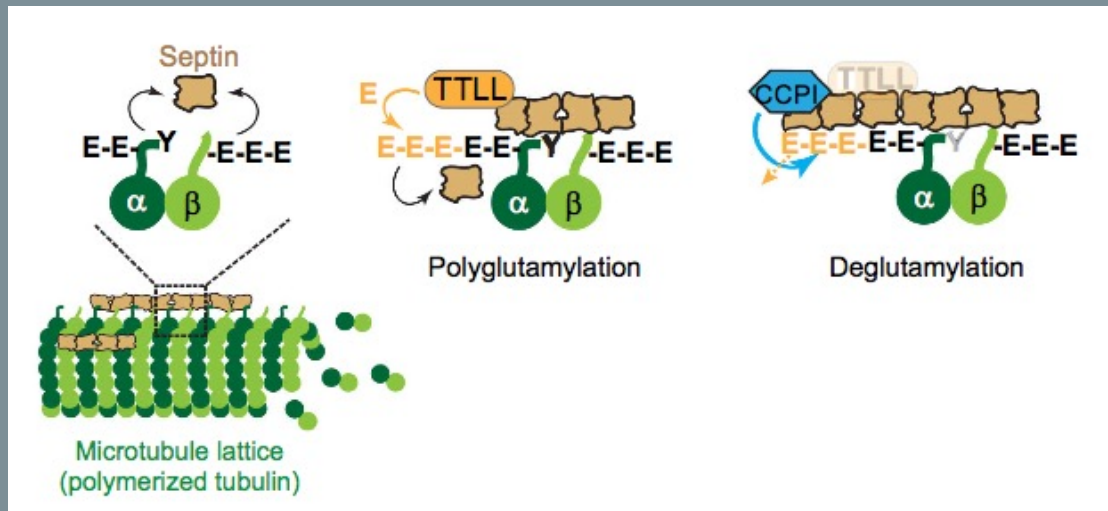
## Regulation of microtubule acetylation level



Ageta-Ishihara et al., Nat. Commun. (2013)

# Examples as scaffolding proteins

## Regulation of microtubule polyglutamylation level



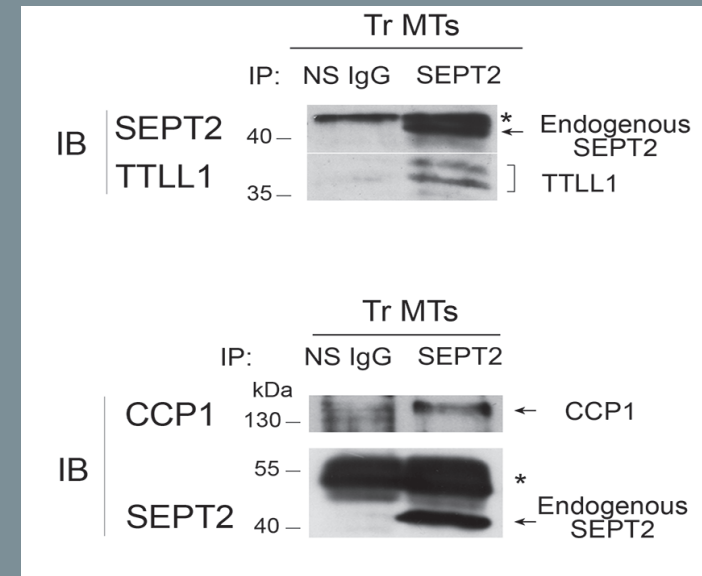
Spiliotis, J. Cell Sci. (2018) d'après Froidevaux-Klipfel et al., Oncotarget (2015)

Facilitates the recruitment of CLIP170 and MCAK  
Recovery of microtubule dynamic instability

➡ *Reduced efficacy of chemotherapy*

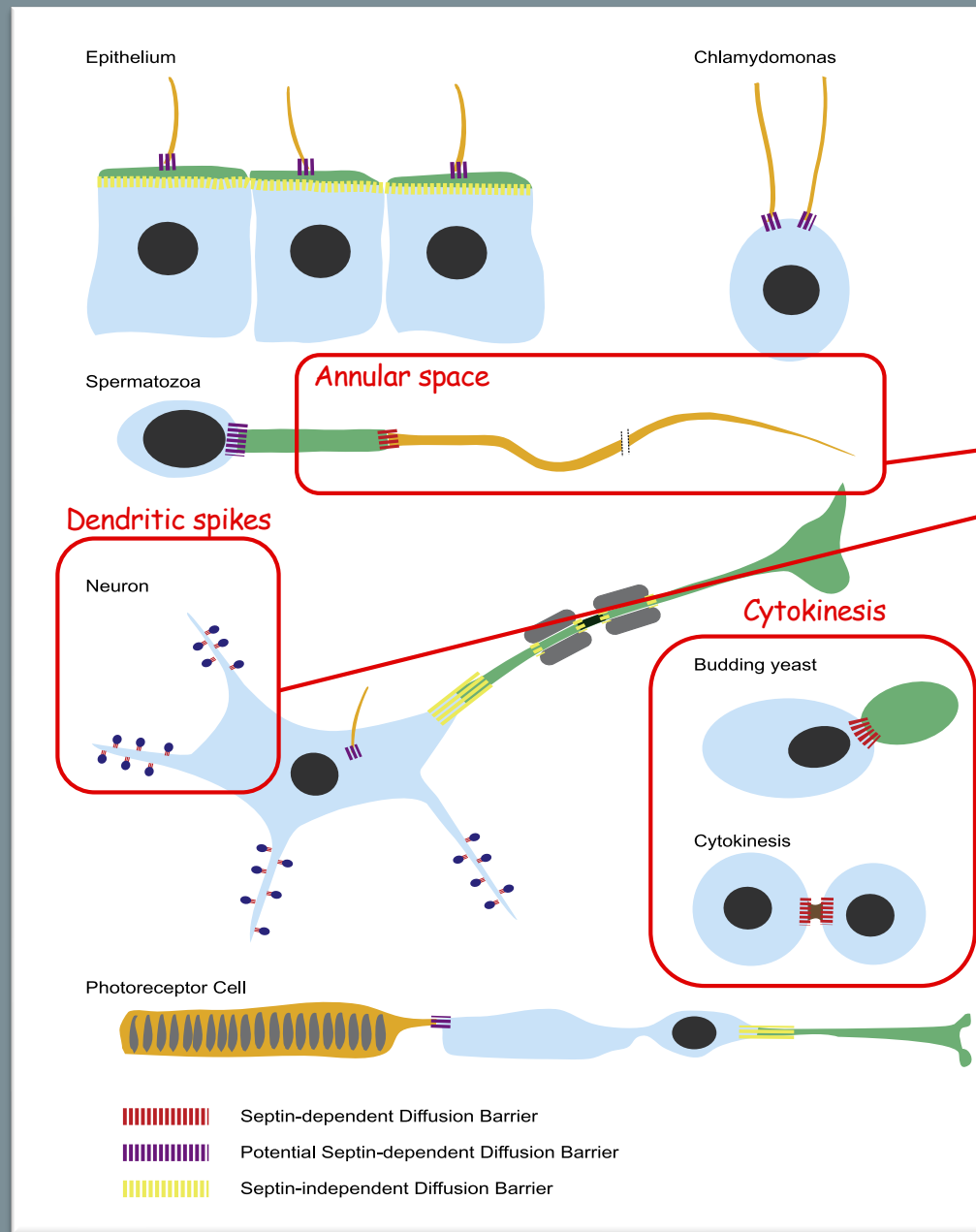
➡ *Taxane resistance*

## Co-immunoprecipitation experiments



Froidevaux-Klipfel et al., Oncotarget (2015)

# Examples as diffusion barriers



Examples where the role of septins has been clearly demonstrated

Caudron and Barral, *Dev. Cell* (2009)

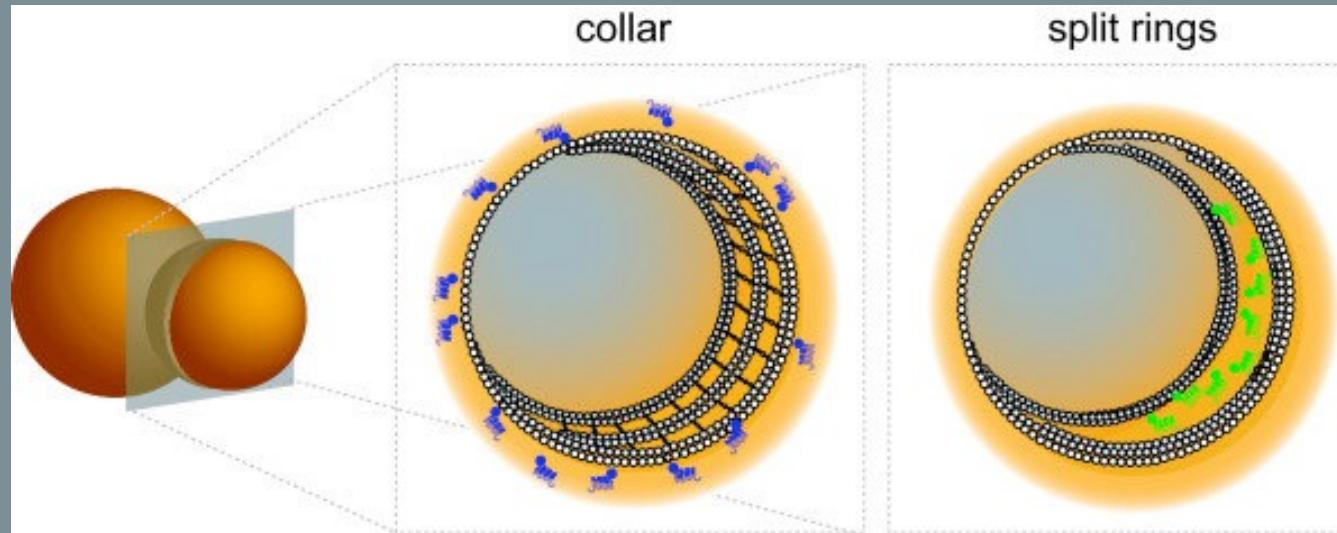
# Examples as diffusion barriers

## During cell division

By establishing a diffusion barrier during bud growth, septins play a role in cell polarity

Before cytokinesis,  
proteins (in blue) are  
Retained in the bud

At the onset of cytokinesis,  
This same proteins (in green) are  
then accumulated in the neck

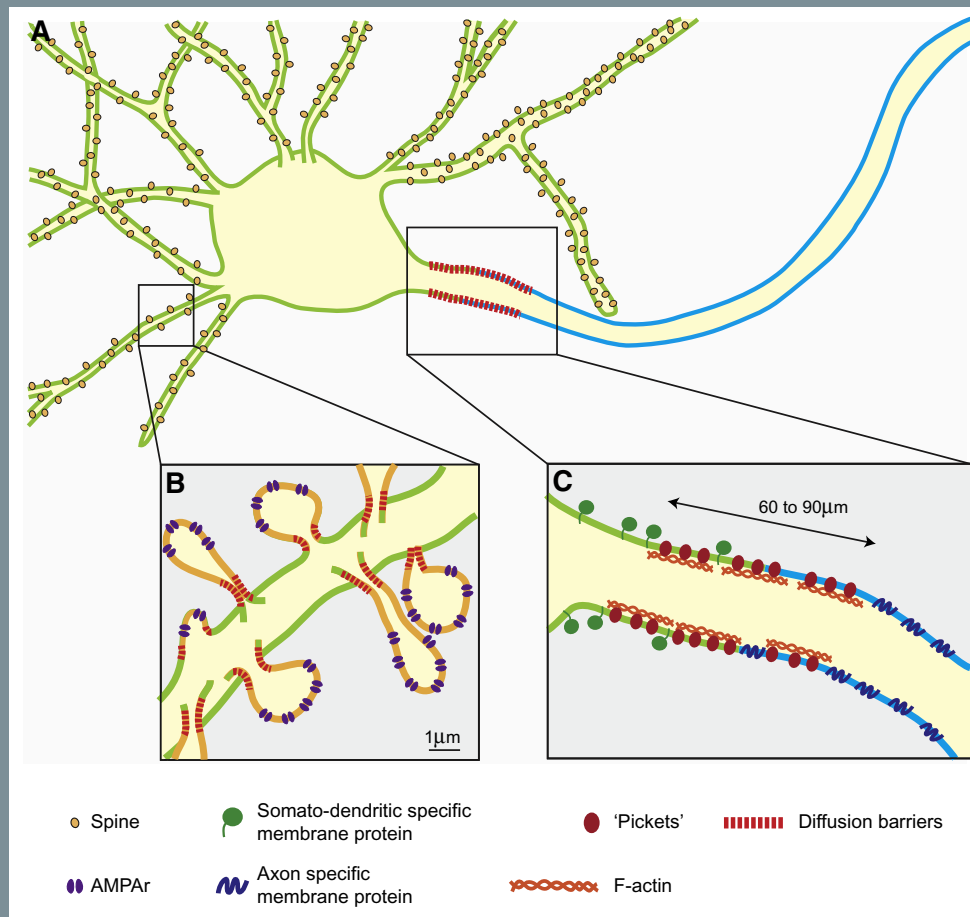


*McMurray and Thorner, Cell Div. (2009)*



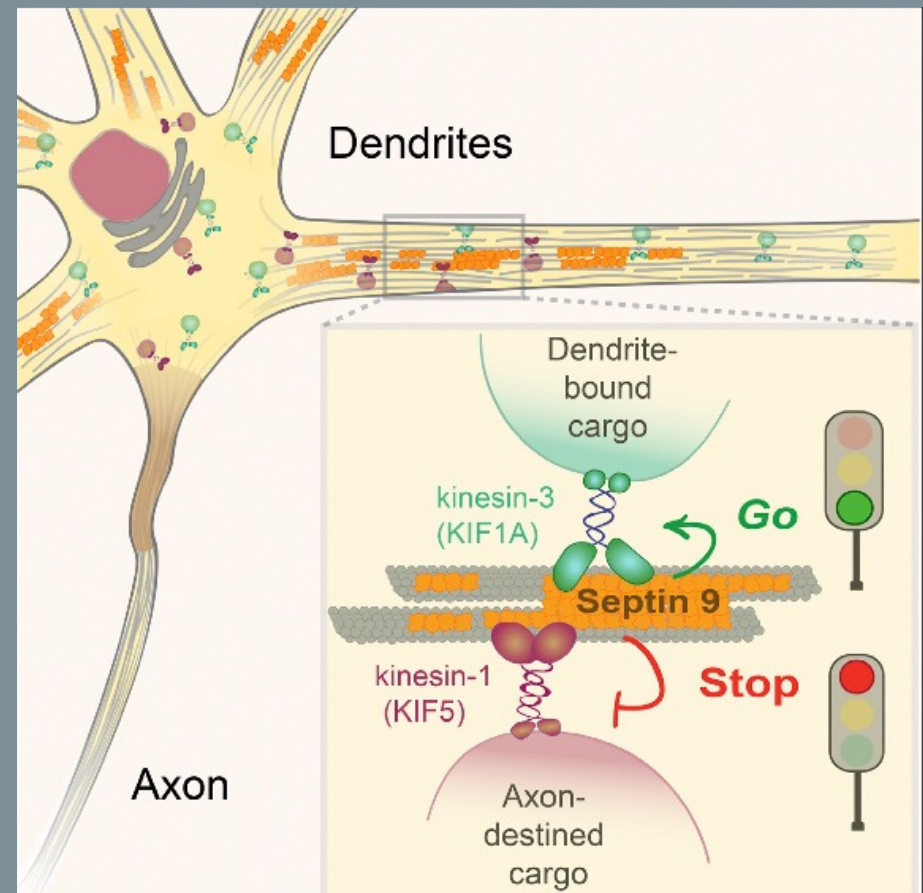
# Examples as diffusion barriers

## In neurons



Caudron and Barral, *Dev. Cell* (2009)

## Directional sorting ensured by SEPT9 at the dendrite entrance



Karasmanis et al., *Dev. Cell* (2018)

# INVOLVEMENT OF SEPTINS

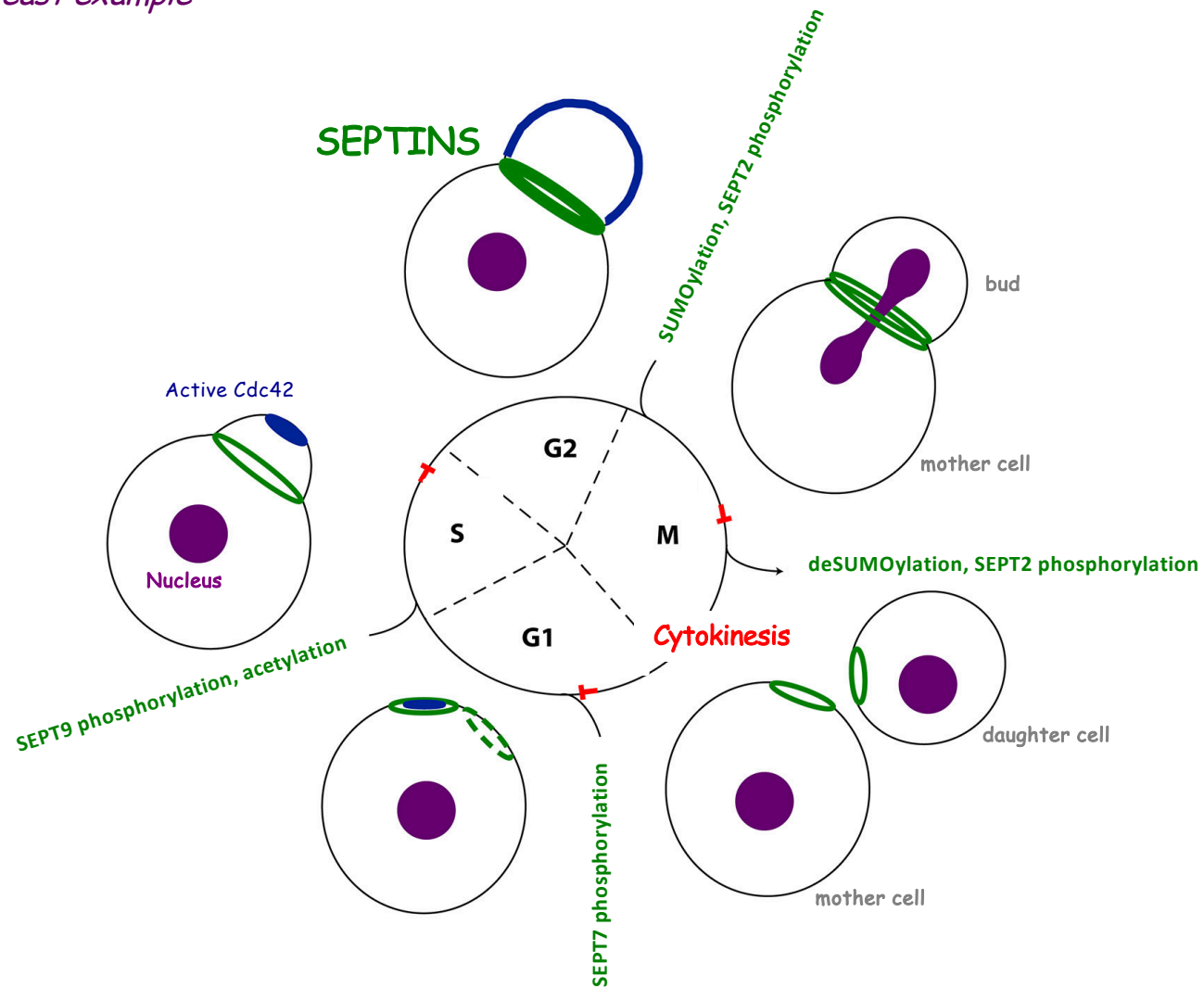
## *in a wide range of cell functions*

- ✓ Cytokinesis
- ✓ Vesicular traffic
- ✓ Cell polarity
- ✓ Cell migration
- ✓ Cytoskeleton dynamicity
- ✓ Pathogen internalization
- ✓ Apoptosis
  
- ✓ Oncogenesis
- ✓ Neurodegeneration
- ✓ ....

*see Peterson and Petty, Clin. Genet. (2010)*

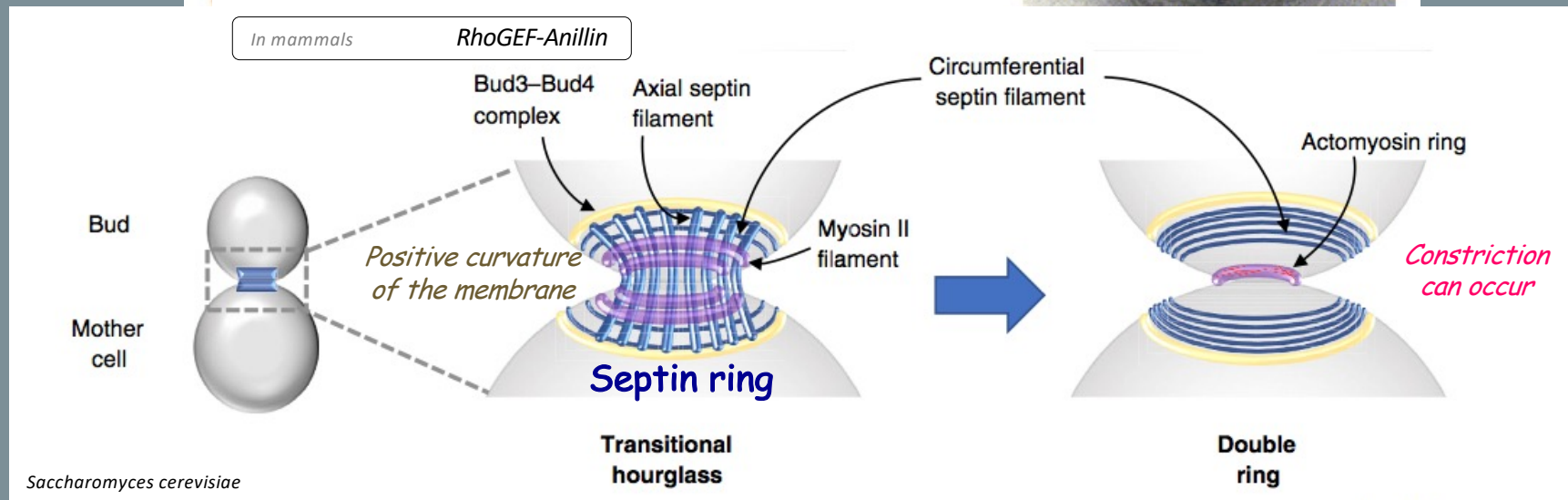
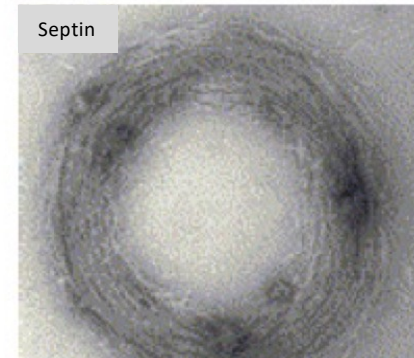
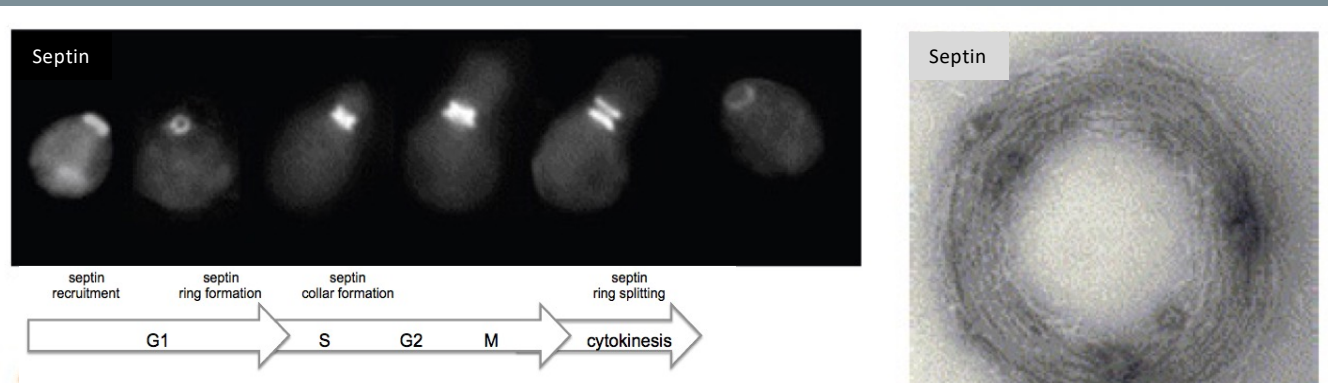
# Cell cycle

*Yeast example*



Glomb and Gronemeyer, *Front. Cell Dev. Biol.* (2016)

# Crucial role of septins during cytokinesis

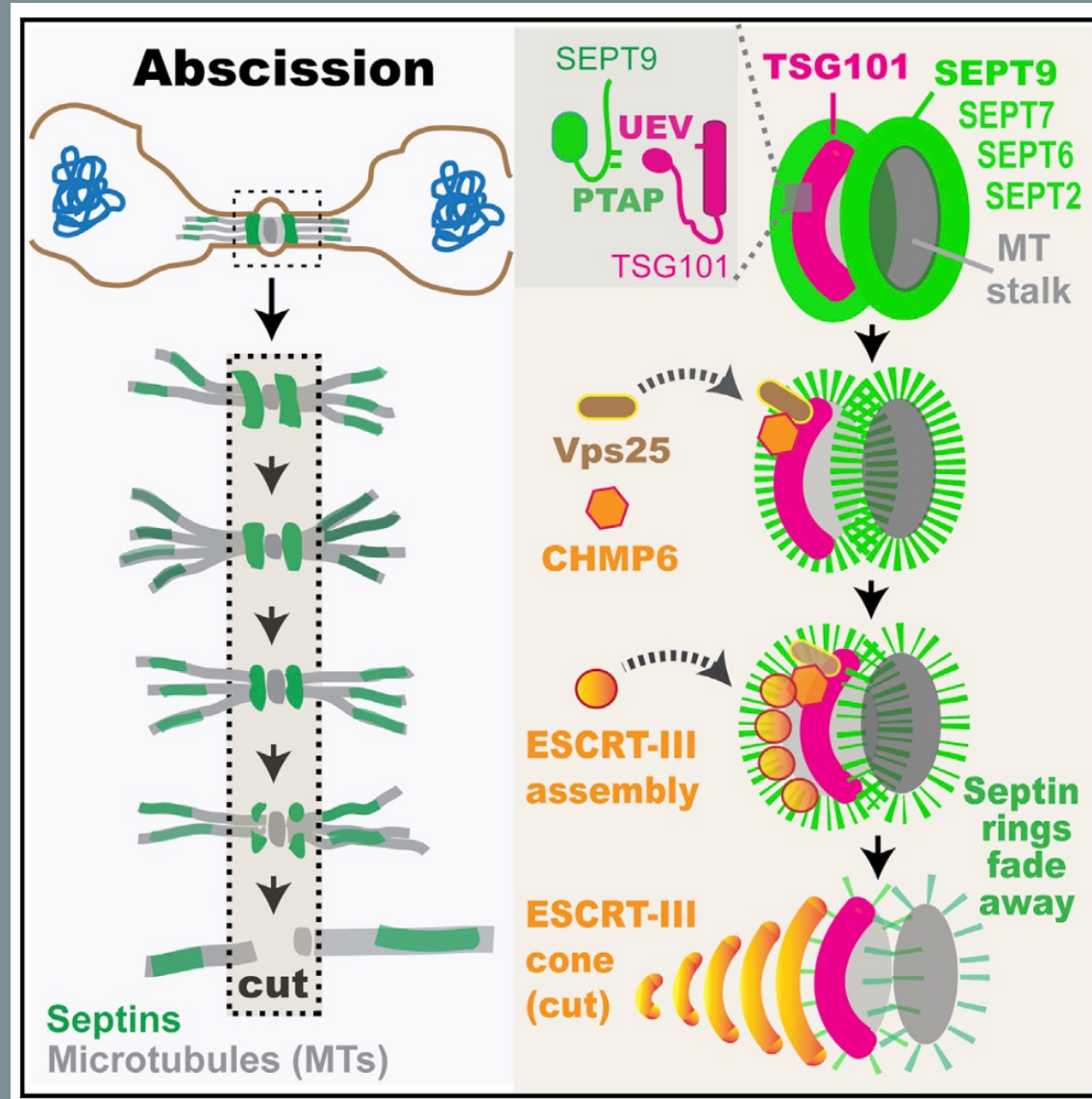


*The dynamic organization of septin filaments allows for final constriction*

Piatti, Curr. Biol. (2020)  
Chen et al., Curr. Biol. (2020)



# Similar mechanism during ammalian cytokinesis

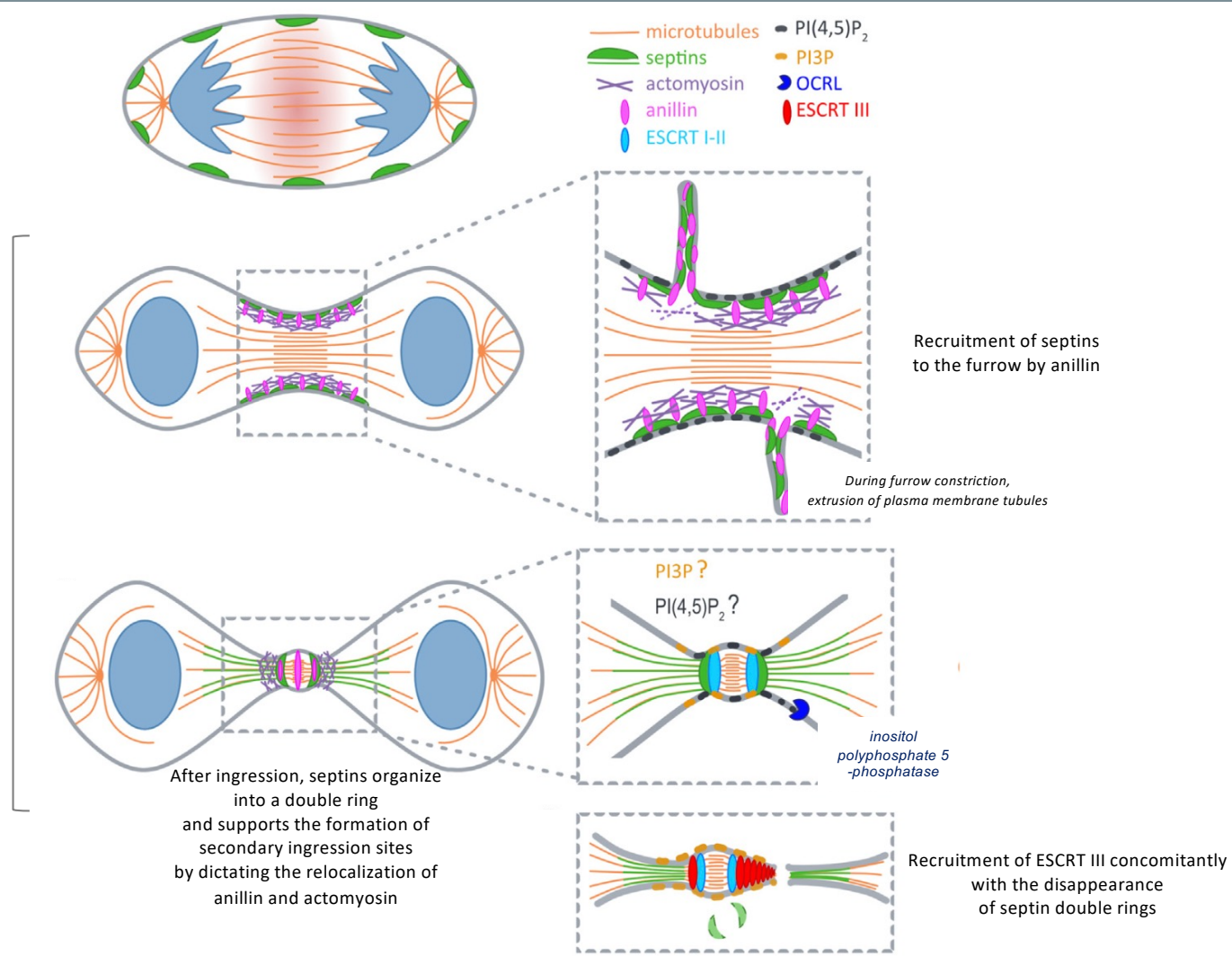


Karasmanis et al., Curr. Biol. (2019)

# Similar mechanism during ammalian cytokinesis

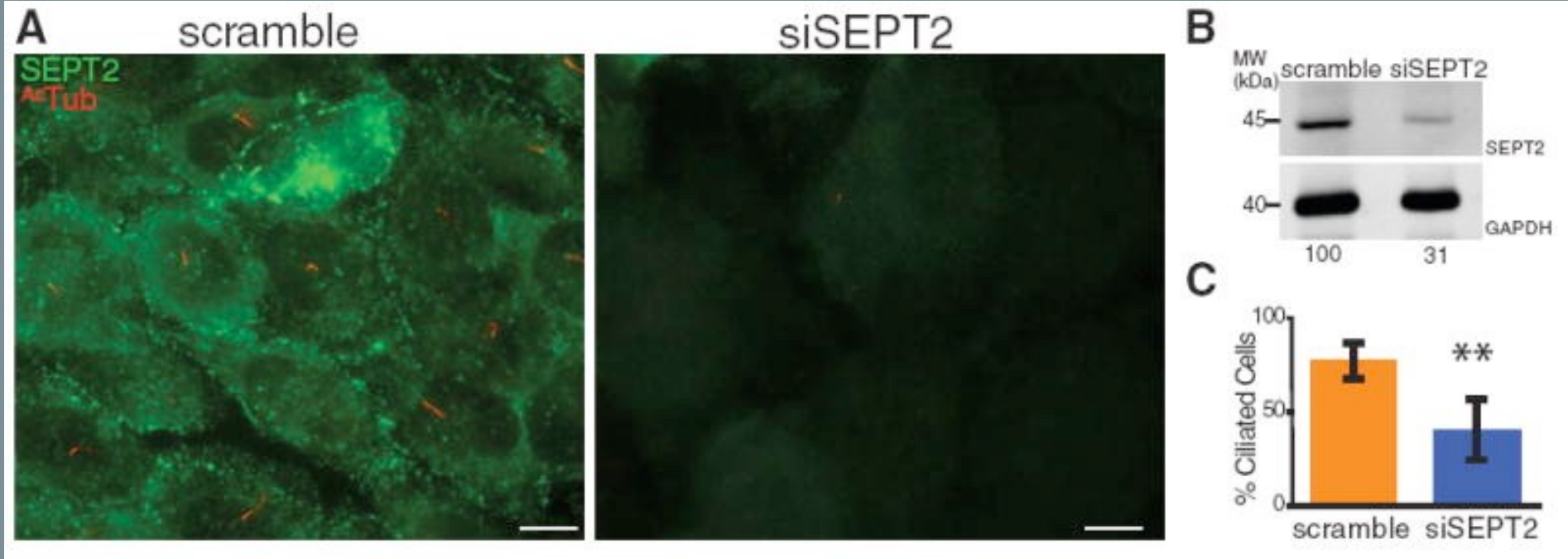
Anaphase

Telophase

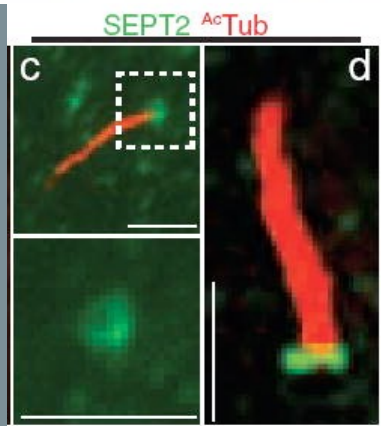


Russo and Krauss, Front. Cell Dev. Biol. (2021)

# Primary cilium integrity



Hu et al., Science (2010)



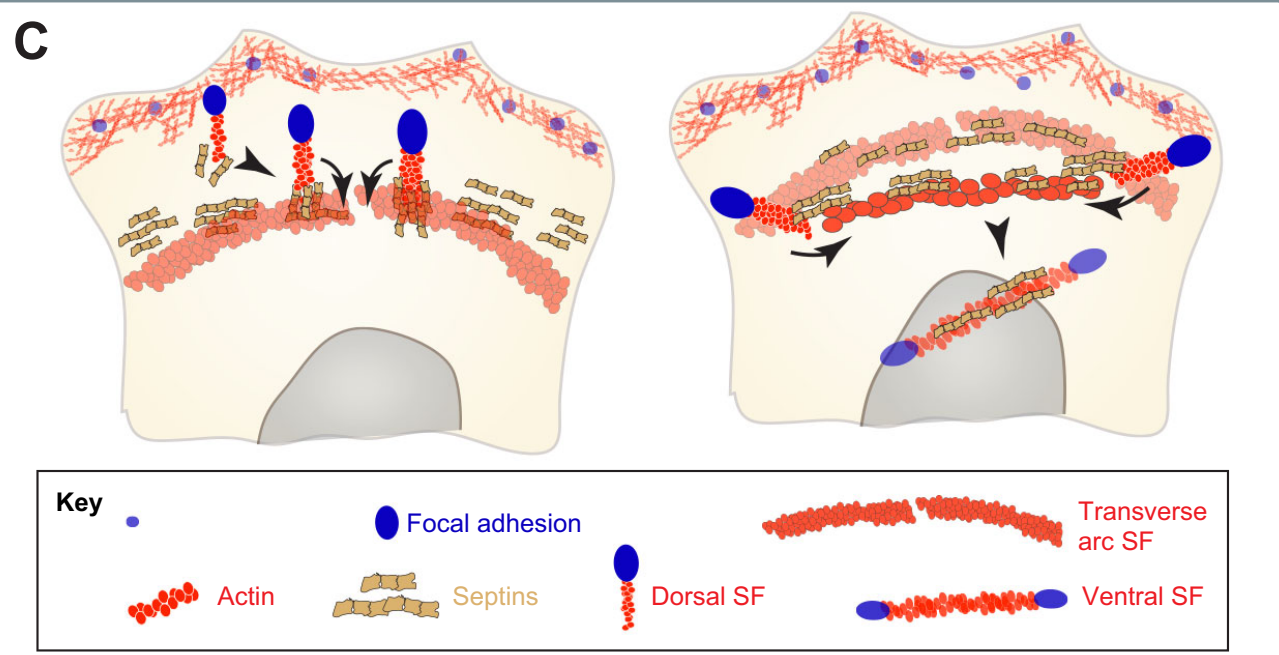
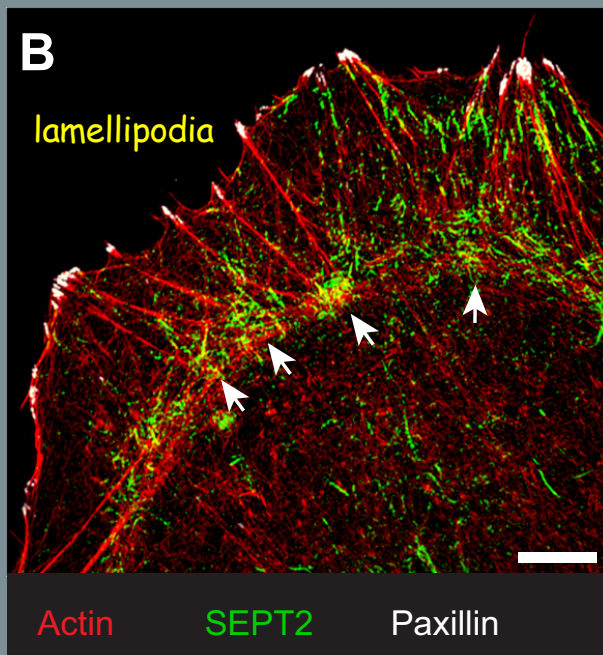
*Disrupting this diffusion barrier at the base of the cilium results in:*

- The loss of localization of membrane proteins within the cilium
- The inhibition of the Sonic Hedgehog signaling pathway
- The inhibition of ciliogenesis

# Migration

Septins are essential for the migration of various cell types, including epithelial cells, fibroblasts, lymphocytes and neurons

*Septins coordinate the organization and contractility of actomyosin in the lamellipodia*



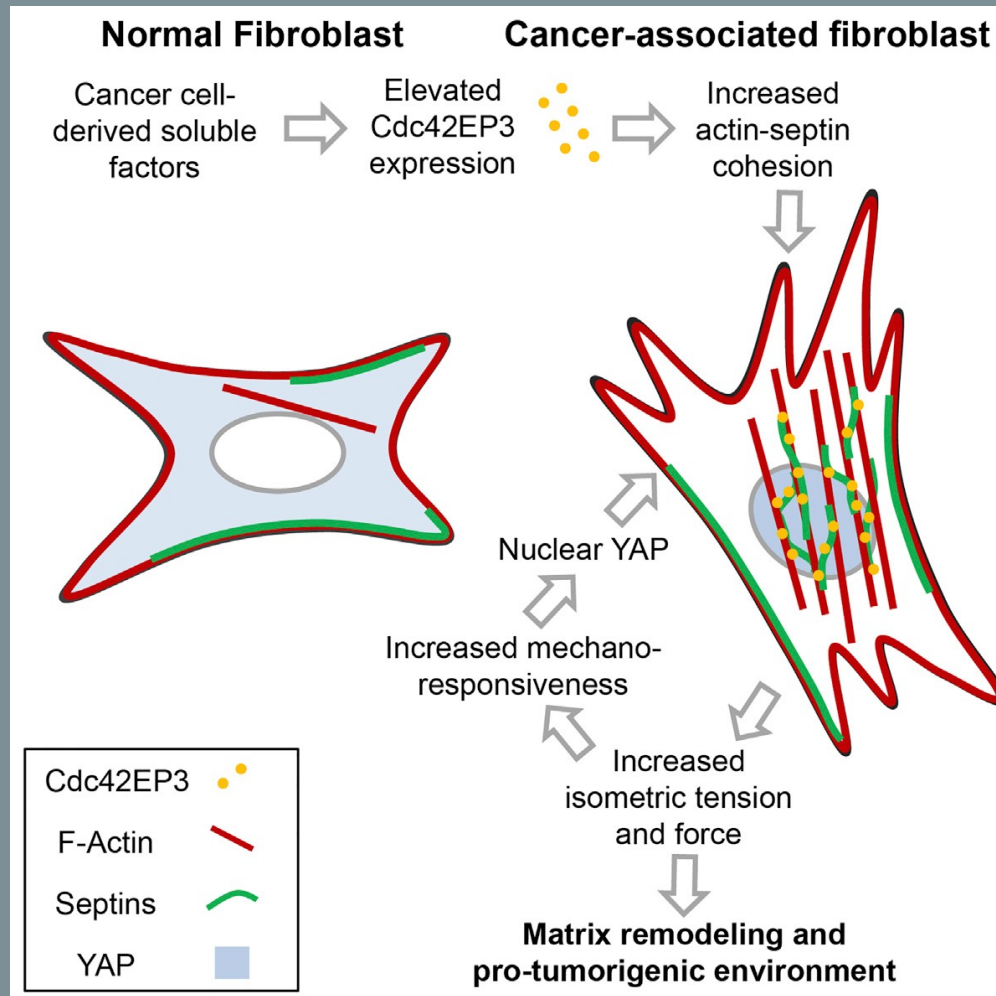
Spiliotis, J. Cell Sci. (2018)

*SEPT9 interacts directly with actin filaments and functions as an actin stress fiber cross-linking protein that promotes the maturation of nascent focal adhesions and cell migration*



# Mechanotransduction

*Role of septins in the response to changes in the cell environment and the nuclear translocation of the regulator of gene expression YAP*



*Activated fibroblasts → CAFs*

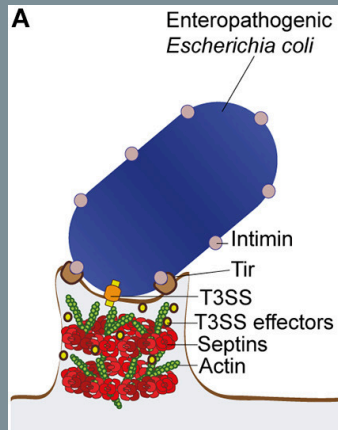
*Protumorigenic role*

Calvo et al., Cell Rep. (2015)

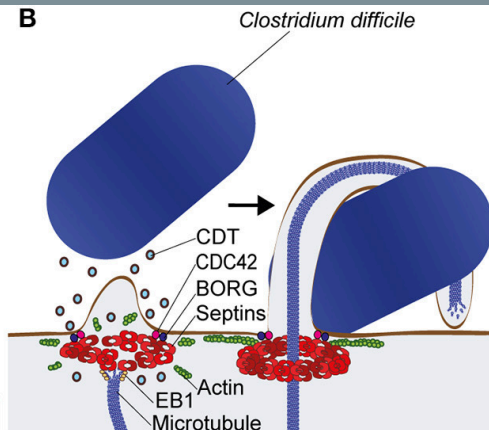
# Pathogen internalization

Septins facilitate either internalization or degradation by autophagy

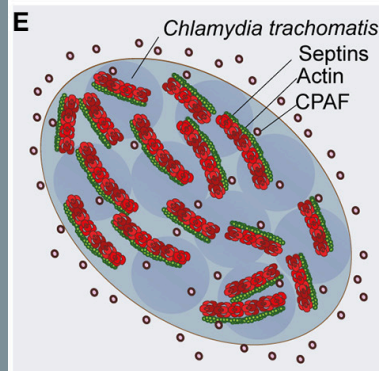
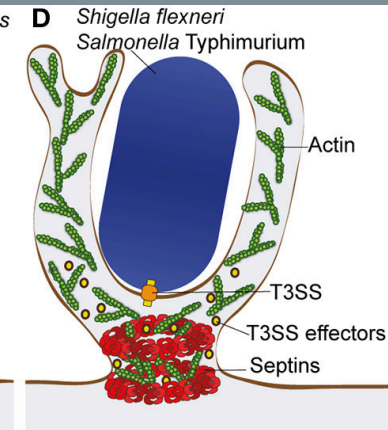
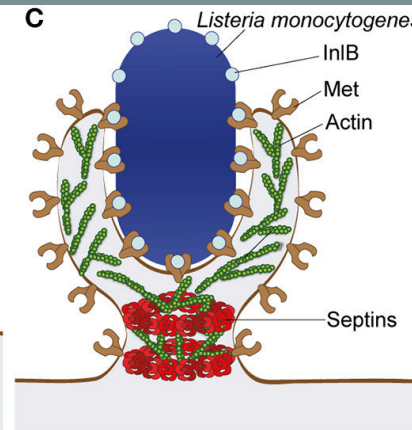
Rings remodel subcortical actin



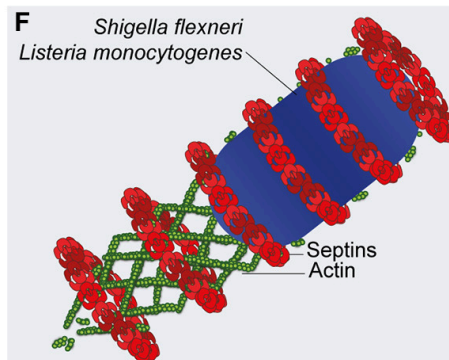
Interaction with EB1 allows for the redirection of microtubule polymerization



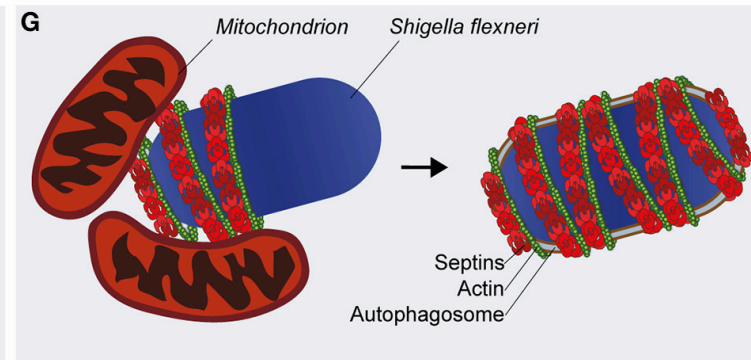
Ring-shaped structures modify the membrane and facilitate bacterial entry



Septins coat the inclusion vacuole where bacteria survive and replicate



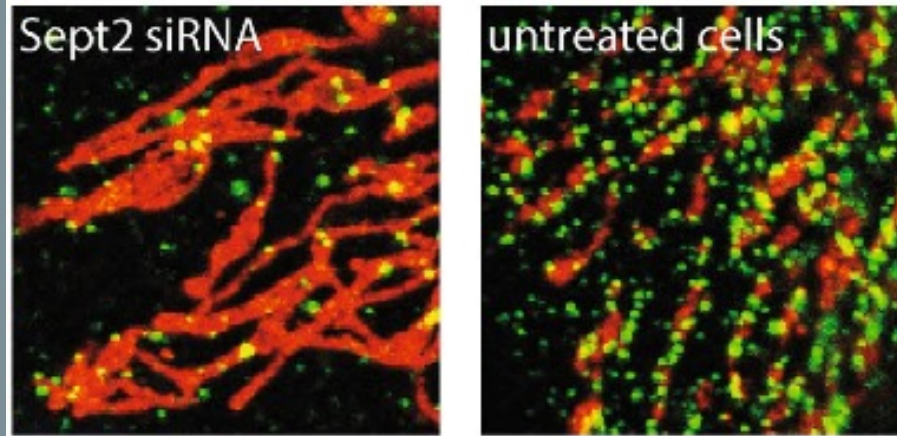
Unknown role of septin rings at the actin tail



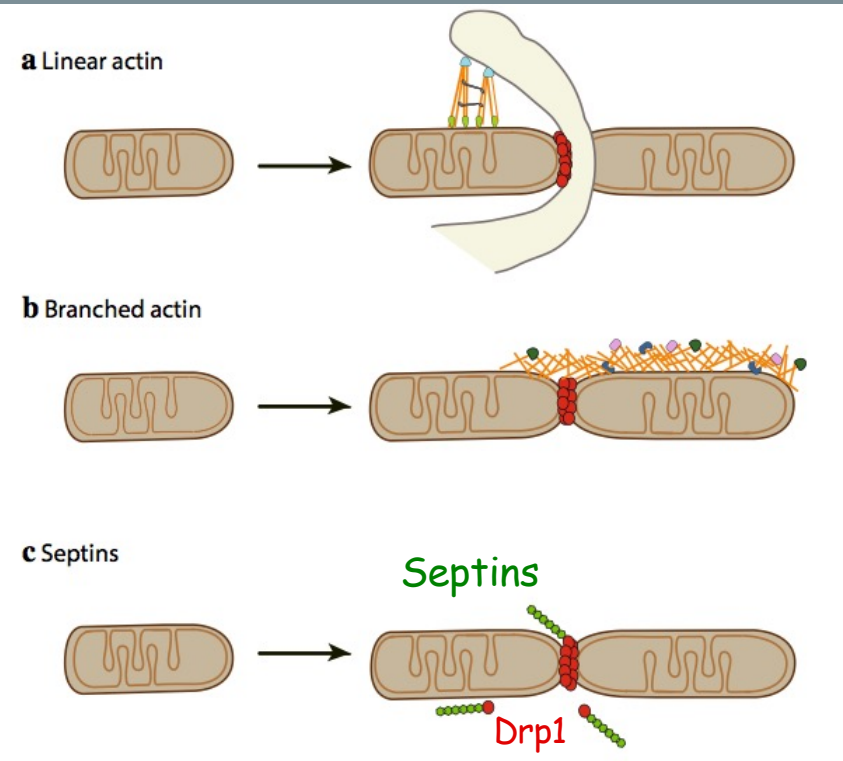
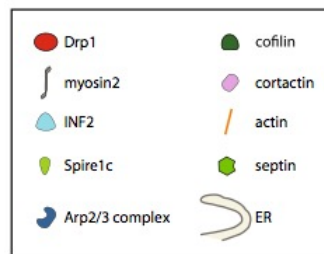
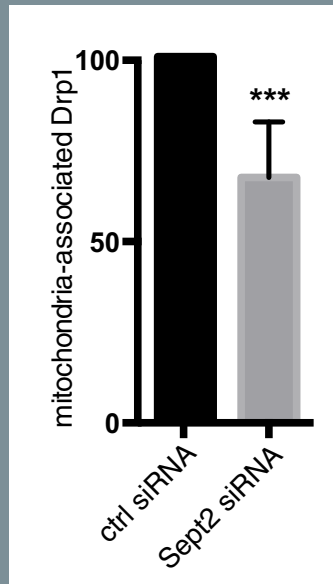
Cage-type structure assembly  
Restriction of bacterial replication by autophagy

# Mitochondrial fission

Mitochondria/Drp1

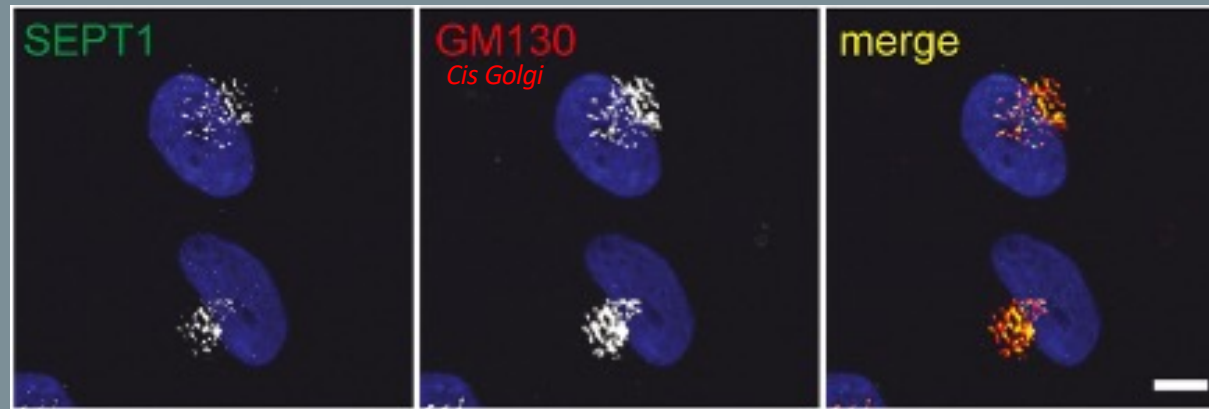


Pagliuso et al., EMBO Rep. (2017)

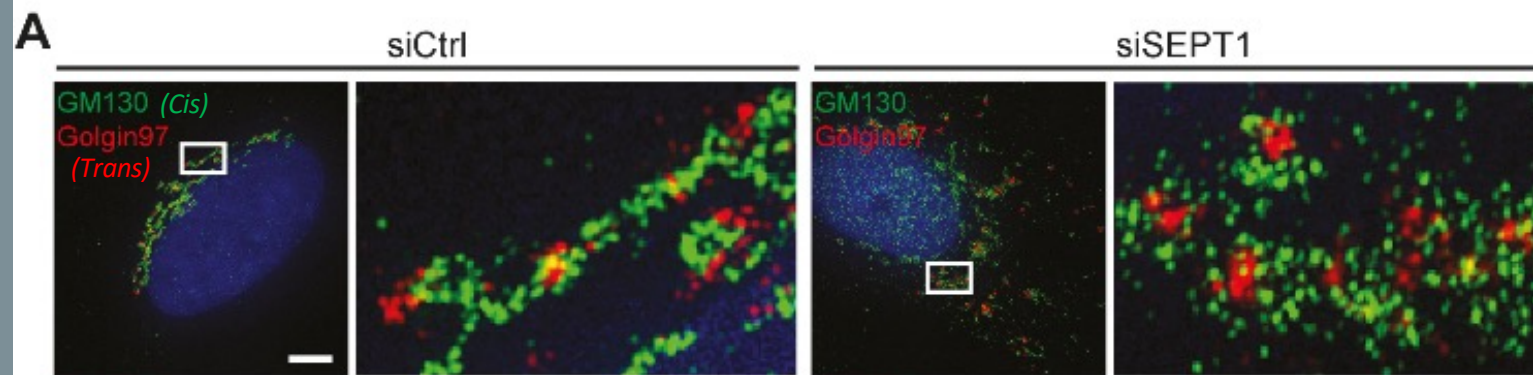


*Mitochondrial localization of Drp1 relies on septins*

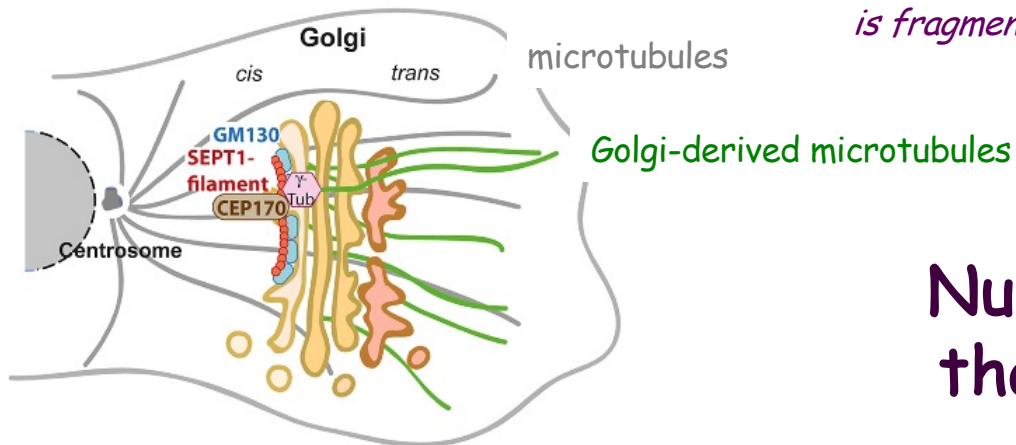
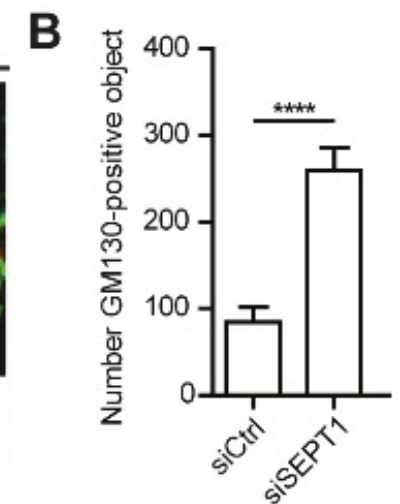
# Maintaining the Golgi apparatus integrity



Song et al., J. Cell Sci. (2019)



*In the absence of SEPT1, the Golgi is fragmented and disorganized*



**Nucleation of microtubules that originate at the Golgi**



# Regulation of protein stability

Septin- regulated protein	Septin(s) involved in regulation	Protein-septin interaction	Effect(s) of septins on protein stability	Molecular mechanism of septin-mediated effect	References
LCA	Septin 2 Septin 3 Septin 5 Septin 6 Septin 7 Septin 9 Septin 11	Dileucine motif (428L/429L) required for binding	Protect from ubiquitylation-dependent degradation	Unknown	Vagin et al., 2014
EGFR	Septin 9 Septin 2 Septin 7	Not demonstrated	Protects from ubiquitylation and degradation	Septin 9 competes with CBL for binding to CIN85	Diesenberg et al., 2015
ErbB2	Septin 2 Septin 9 Septin 7	Multiprotein complex with several septins	Protect from ubiquitylation and lysosomal degradation	Unknown	Marcus et al., 2016
HIF-1 $\alpha$	Septin 9	GTPase domain of septin 9 required for interaction	Protects from ubiquitylation and degradation	Septin 9 competes for RACK1 binding to HIF-1 $\alpha$	Amir et al., 2006, 2009; Golan and Mabeesh, 2013; Vardi-Oknin et al., 2013
MET	Septin 2 Septin 11	Unknown	Differently modulate surface expression and association with the cytoskeleton	Unknown	Mostowy et al., 2011
JNK	Septin 9	GTPase domain of septin 9 required for interaction	Protects from degradation	Unknown	Gonzalez et al., 2009

Vagin and Beenhouwer, *Front. Cell Dev. Biol.* (2016)

# INVOLVEMENT OF SEPTINS

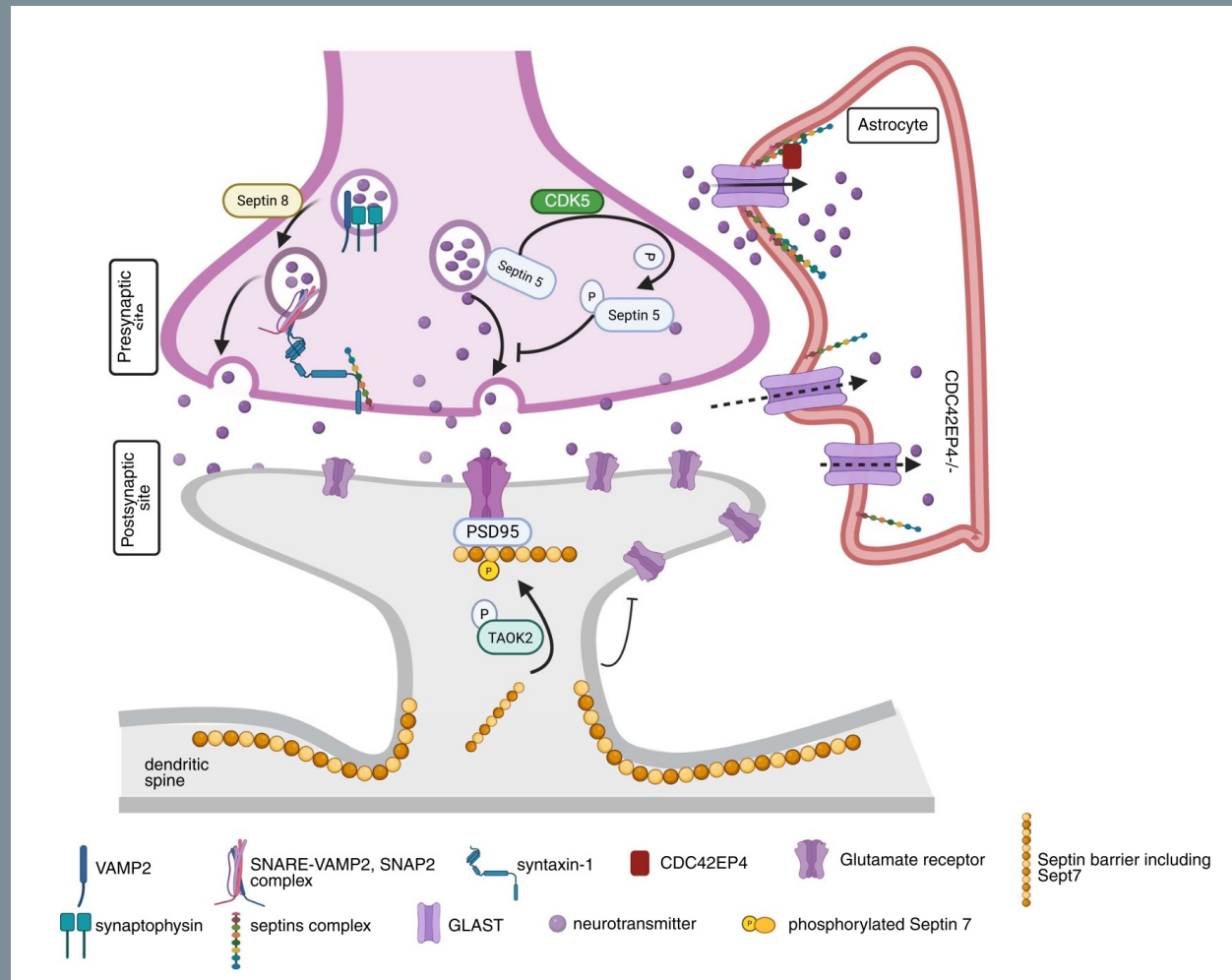
## *in human pathologies*

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# Neurological disorders

*Alterations in septin expression or assembly can disrupt synaptic architecture  
Role in neuronal homeostasis*

Septins regulate vesicular transport and neurotransmitter release at synapse



# Neurological disorders

Key regulators of neural development, including neurite outgrowth, spine morphology, and axon initial segment formation

Implicated in a range of neurological disorders, including demyelinating diseases and Hereditary Neuralgic Amyotrophy

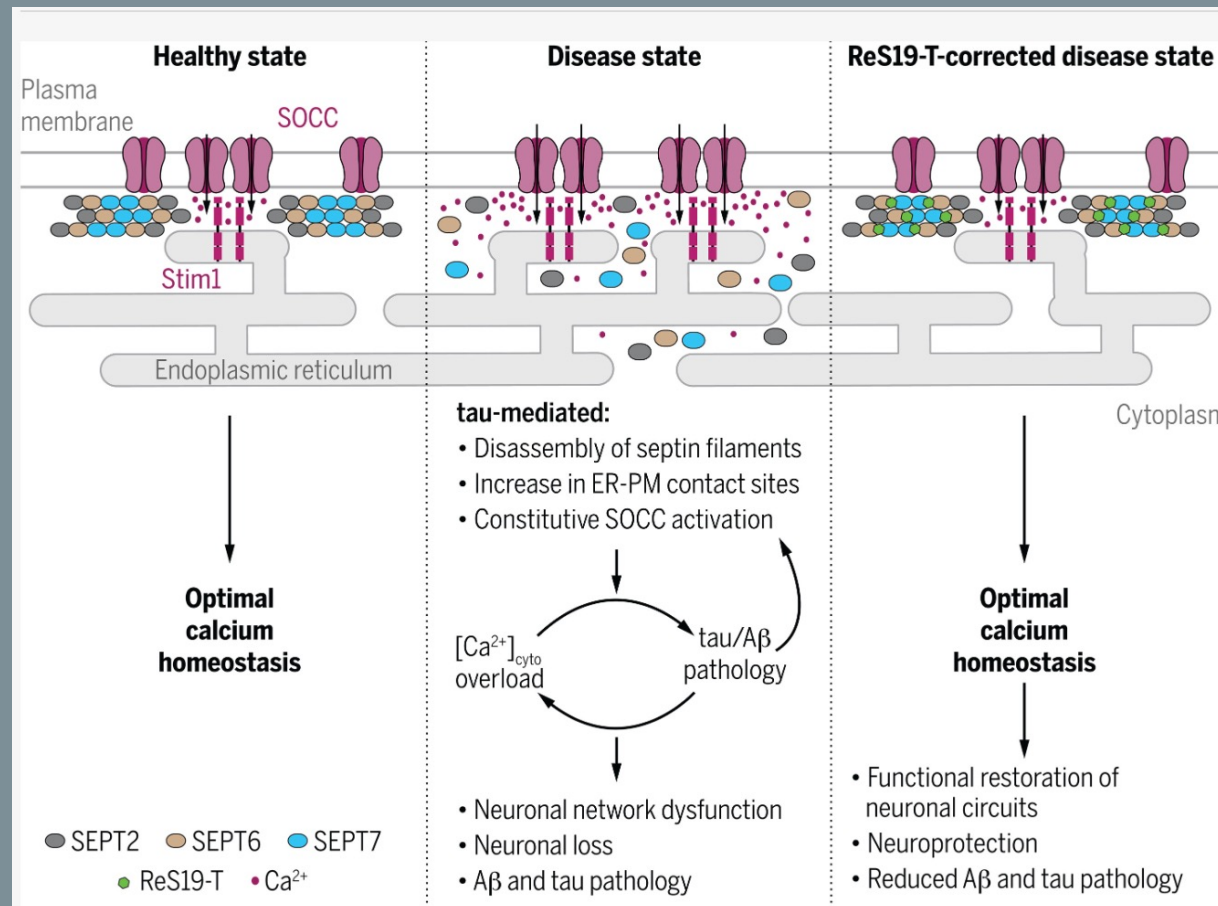
Abnormal septin aggregation in neurodegenerative diseases, such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease



# Neurological disorders

Abnormal  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  signaling

*Class of compounds able to restore  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  homeostasis in tau pathology*



Restrain  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  entry

Restore septin filament assembly

Prevent neuronal loss

**Septin cytoskeleton as a potential therapeutic target**

*SOCC =  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  channel*

*Alkhanjari et al., Cell Com. Signal. (2025)*

# Cancerogenesis

- SEPT5, *MLL* gene translocation partner in acute myeloid leukemias

*Megonigal et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.. USA (1998)*

- Then SEPT9, SEPT6, SEPT2 and SEPT11 were also identified as fusion partners

*Osakal et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.. USA (1999)*

Oncogenesis

At least 18 SEPT9 isoforms

SEPT9

Long isoforms

Short isoforms

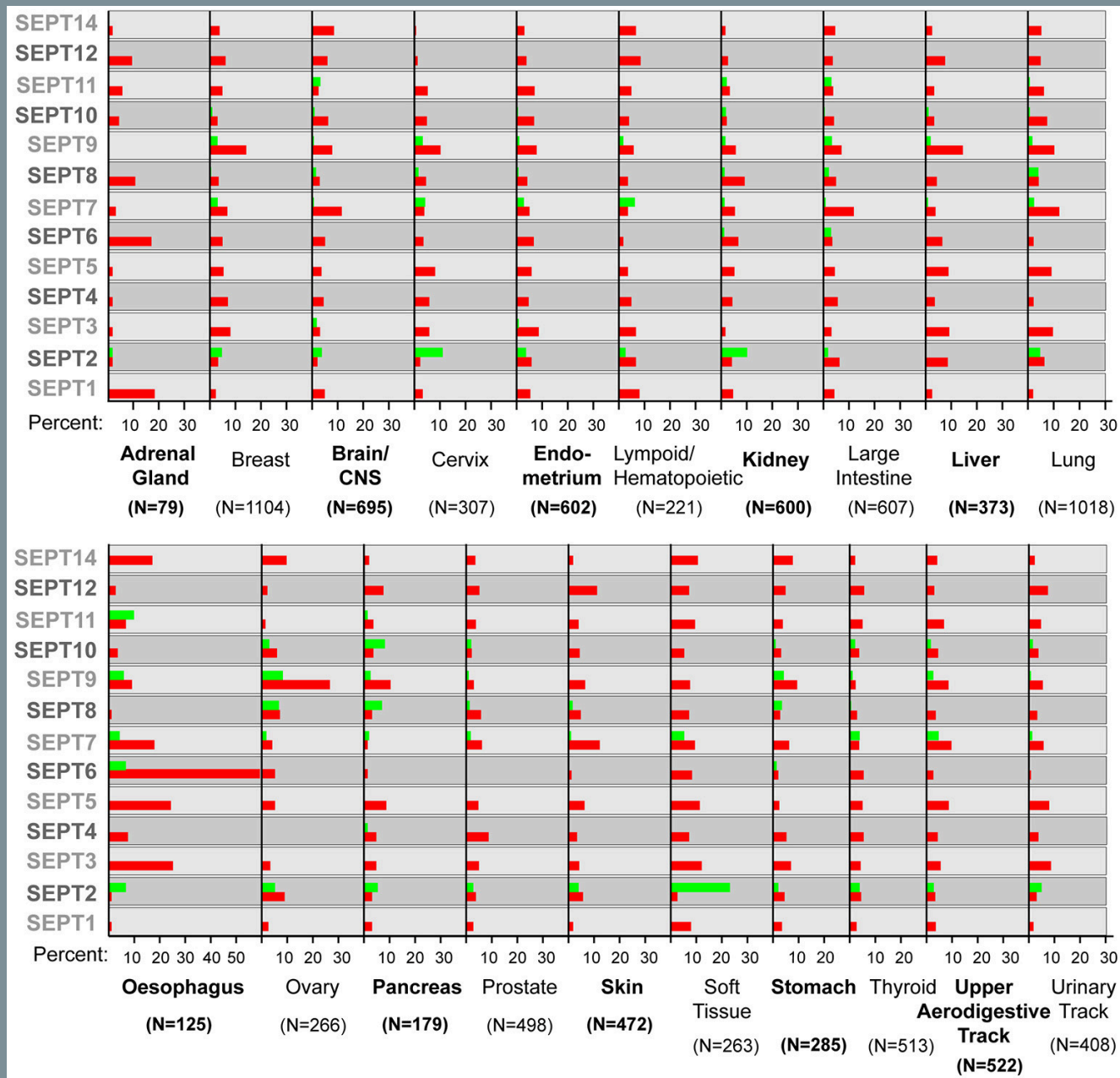
→ SEPT9\_i1 and SEPT9\_i3

Colorectal cancer biomarker

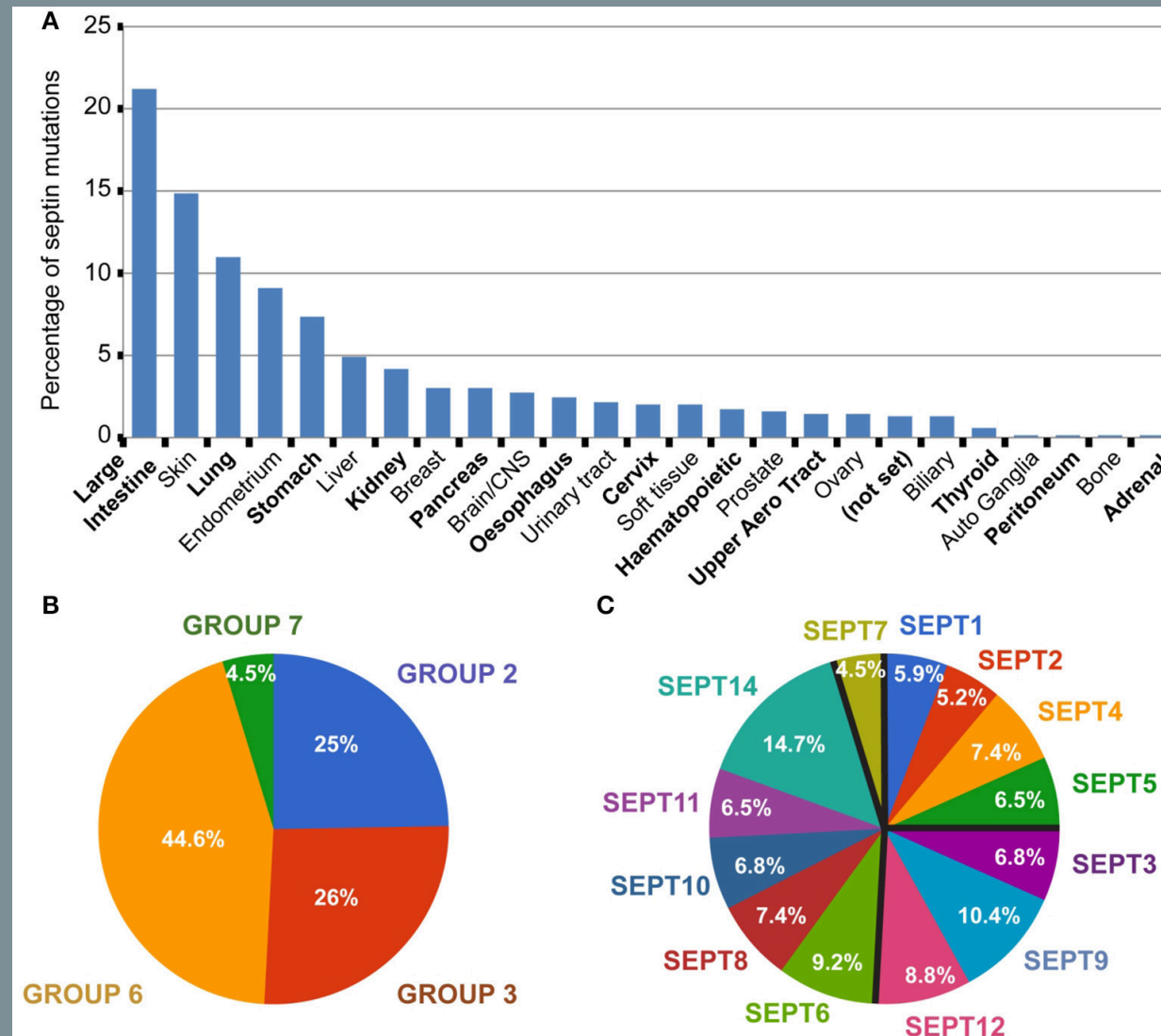
*Circulating SEPT9 methylated DNA in plasma*

*Grutzmann et al., PLoS One (2008)*

# Percentage of tumor samples in which a septin is overexpressed (red) or underexpressed (green)



## Percentages of mutations found in septin genes in human cancers



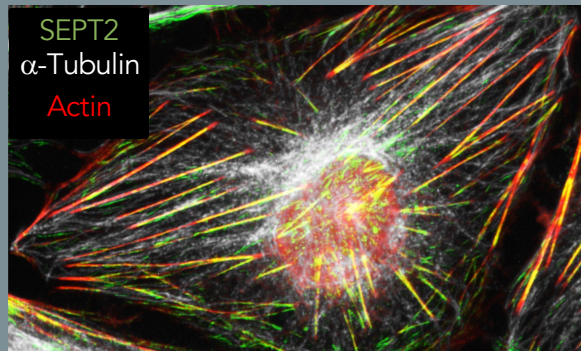
Angelis and Spiliotis, *Front. Cell Dev. Biol.* (2016)



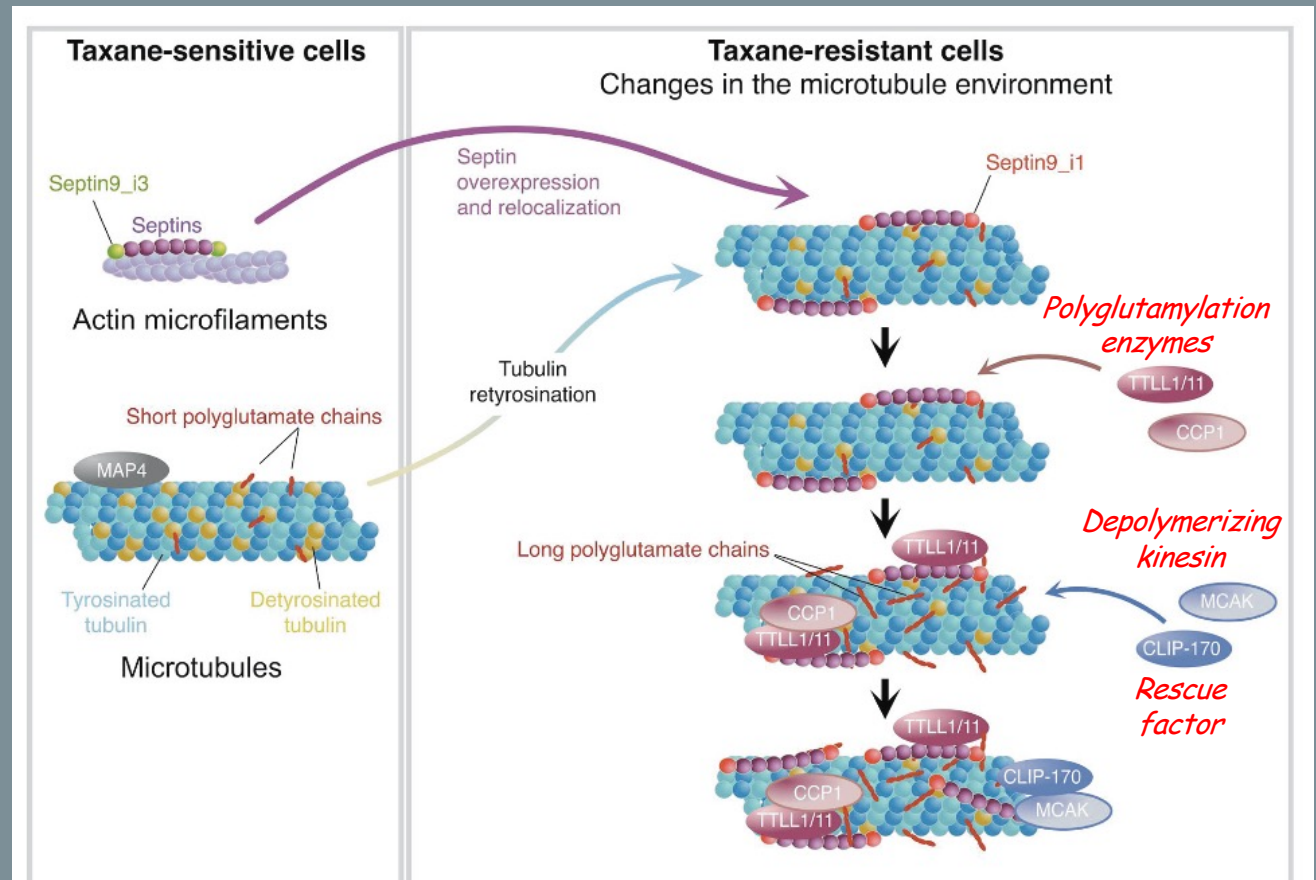
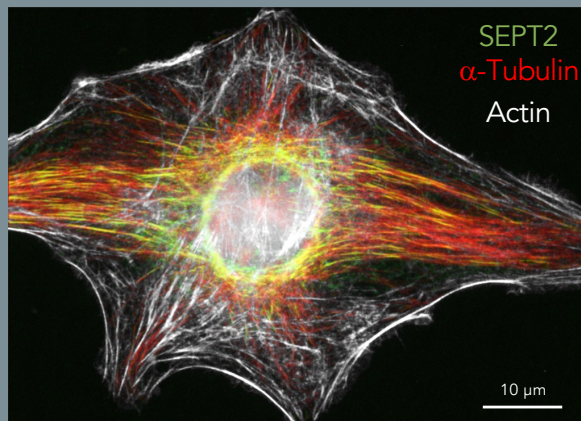
# New mechanism of taxane resistance involving septins

## Subcellular relocation of septin filaments

### Sensitive cells

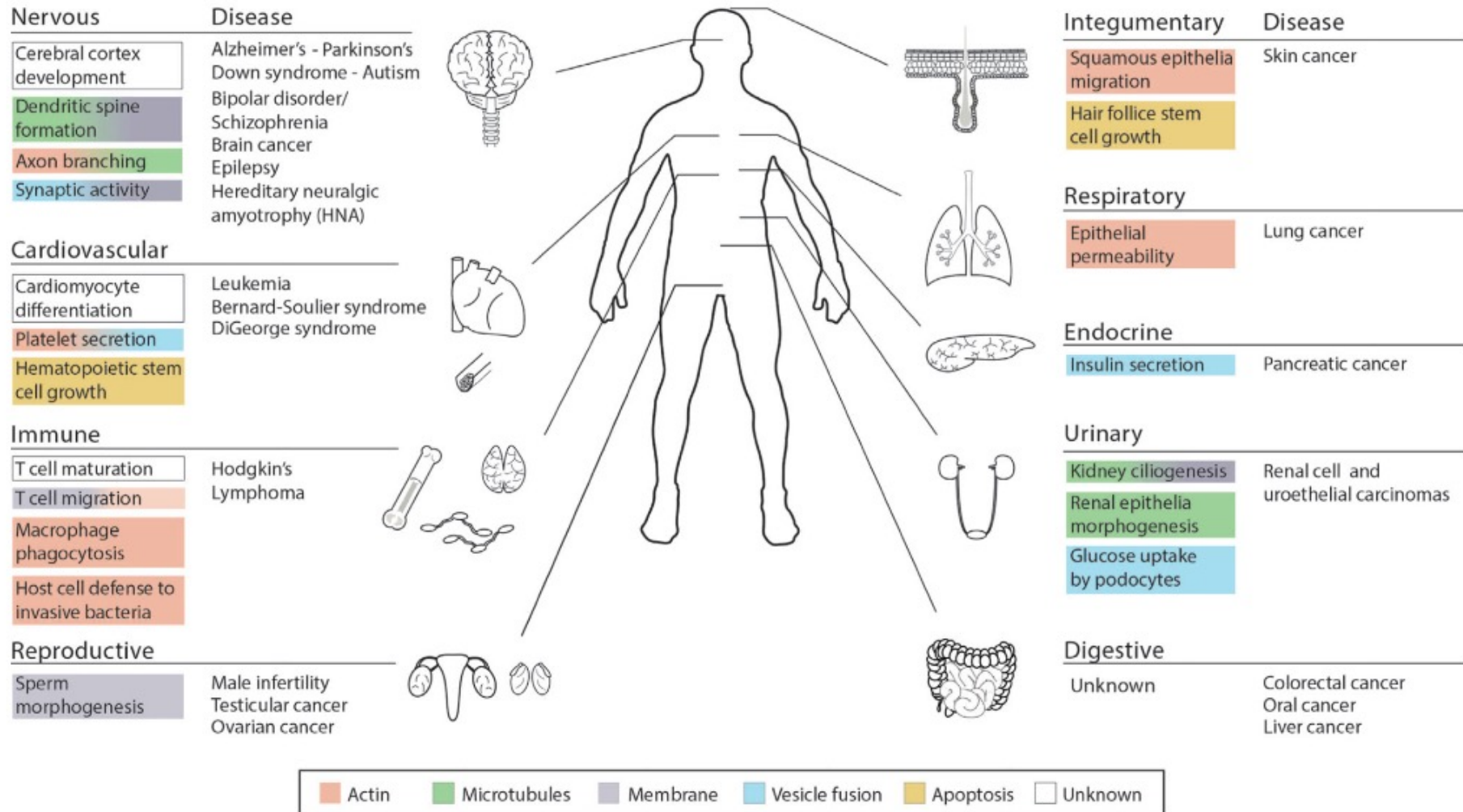


### Resistant cells



Restoration of microtubule dynamic instability

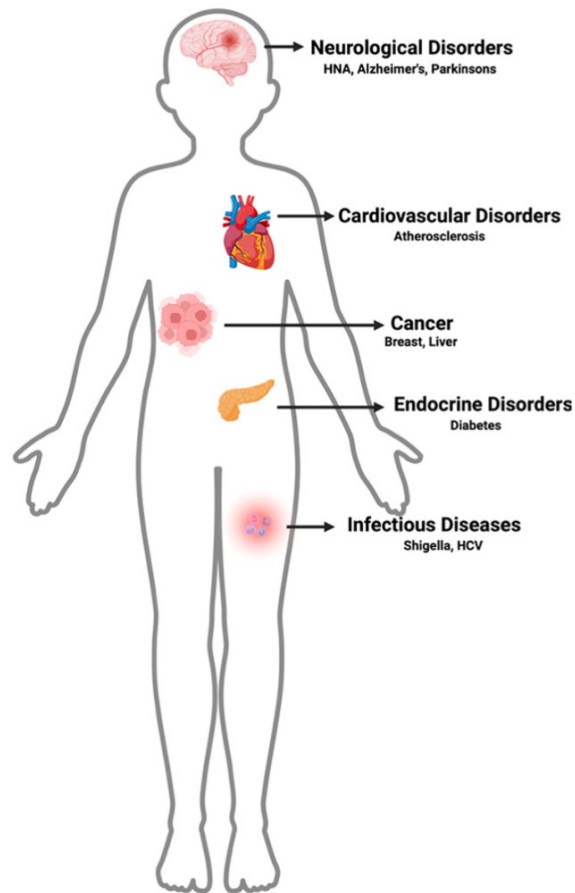
# Septins and human pathologies



Dolat et al., Biol. Chem. (2014)

# Septins and human pathologies

Pathological conditions associated with the unregulated expression of septins



Septins associated with the disease conditions

Septins	Disease-associated
SEPT1	Alzheimer's disease, cancer
SEPT2	Cancer, bacterial infections
SEPT3	Alzheimer's disease, cancer, Down's syndrome
SEPT4	Neurological disorders
SEPT5	Neurological disorders, cancer
SEPT6	Bipolar, cancer
SEPT7	Cancer, autophagy-related diseases, neurodegenerative disorders and metabolic conditions, mitochondrial disease, diabetes
SEPT8	Retinal degeneration
SEPT9	Neurological disorders, infections
SEPT10	—
SEPT11	ALS, viral infections, hormone-related diseases
SEPT12	bacterial infections, hormone-related
SEPT14	Neurological disorders, cancer

# OUR RESEARCH PROJECT

## *Septins and chemoresistance*

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Inserm UMR-S 1193

*Team 5 « Cellular and molecular mechanisms of  
cell adaptation to stress and cancerogenesis »*

*Head: Pr Christian POÛS*



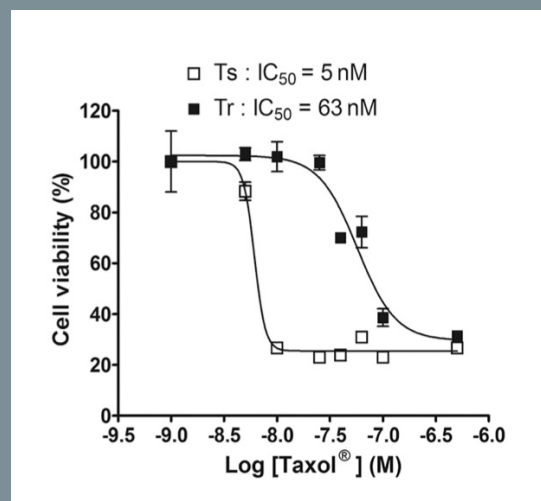
## RESEARCH ARTICLE

# Modulation of septin and molecular motor recruitment in the microtubule environment of the Taxol-resistant human breast cancer cell line MDA-MB-231

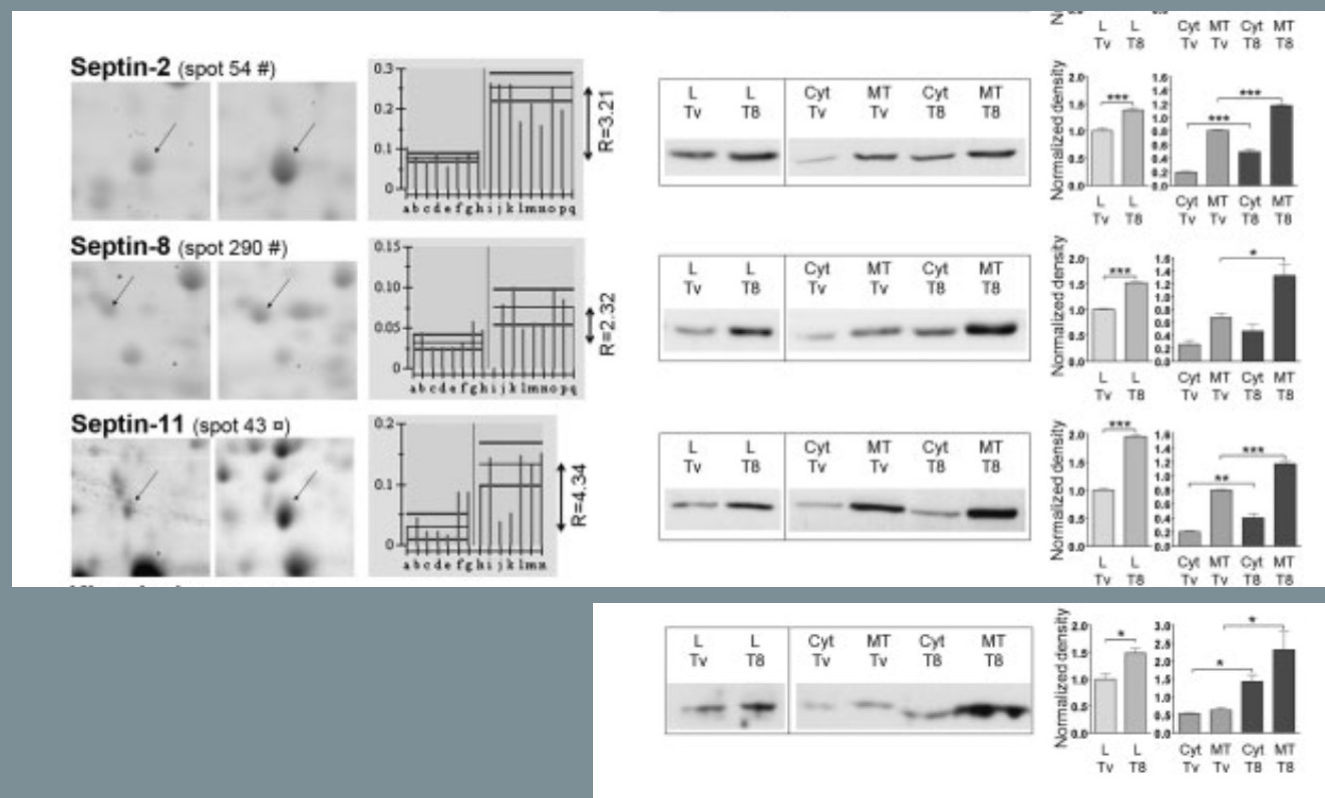
Laurence Froidevaux-Klipfel<sup>1</sup>, Florence Poirier<sup>2</sup>, Céline Boursier<sup>2</sup>, Ronan Crépin<sup>1</sup>, Christian Pous<sup>1,3</sup>, Bruno Baudin<sup>1,4</sup> and Anita Baillet<sup>1</sup>

## Proteomic analysis

### Creation of a resistant cell line



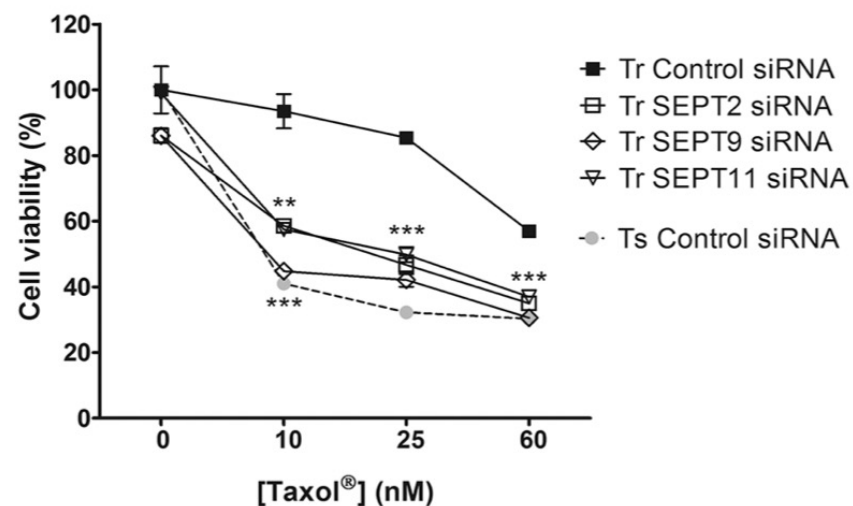
Breast cancer cells  
MDA-MB 231



Overexpression and enhanced recruitment to microtubules of several septins

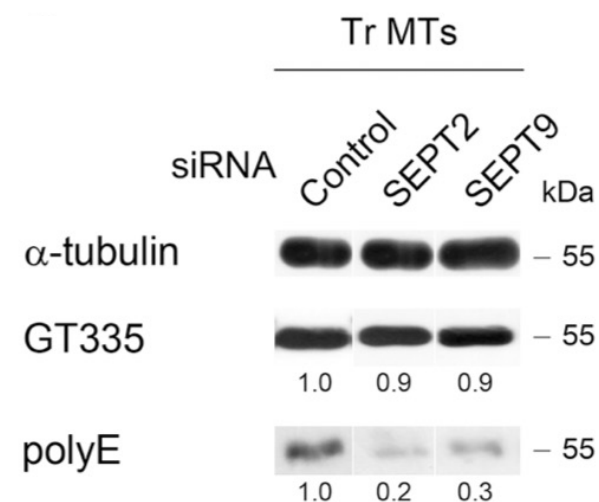
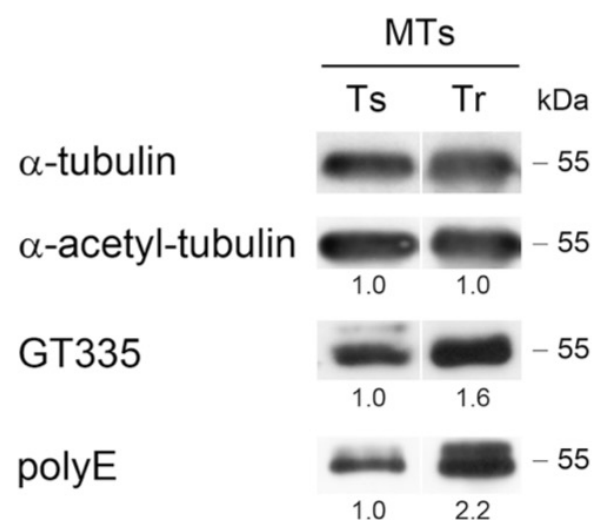
# Septin cooperation with tubulin polyglutamylation contributes to cancer cell adaptation to taxanes

Laurence Froidevaux-Klipfel<sup>1,\*</sup>, Benjamin Targa<sup>1</sup>, Isabelle Cantaloube<sup>1</sup>, Hayat Ahmed-Zaid<sup>1</sup>, Christian Poüs<sup>1,2</sup>, Anita Baillet<sup>1</sup>



*Post-translational  
modifications  
of microtubules*

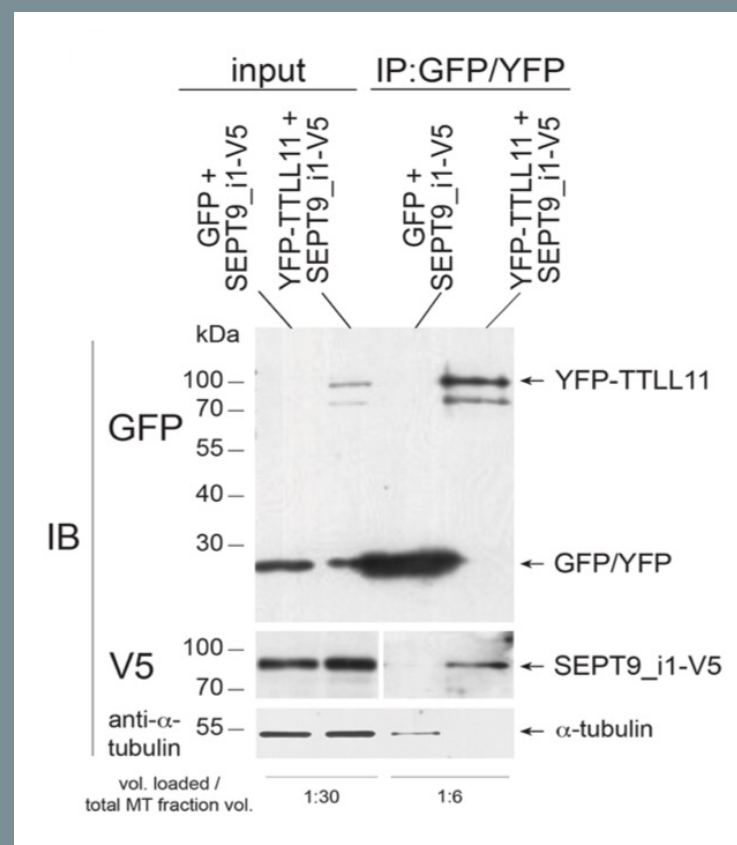
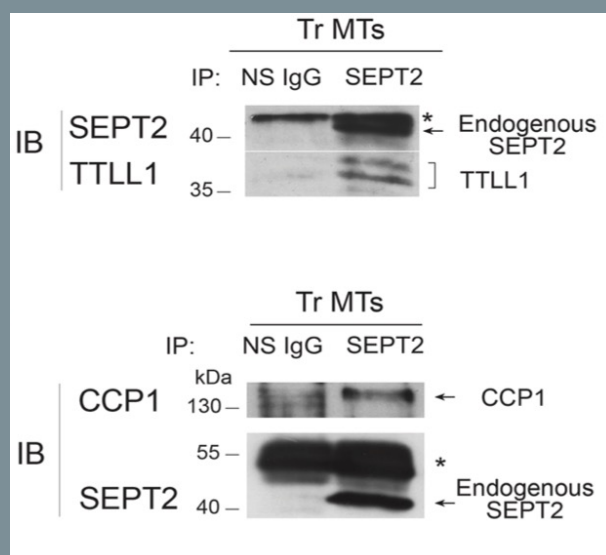
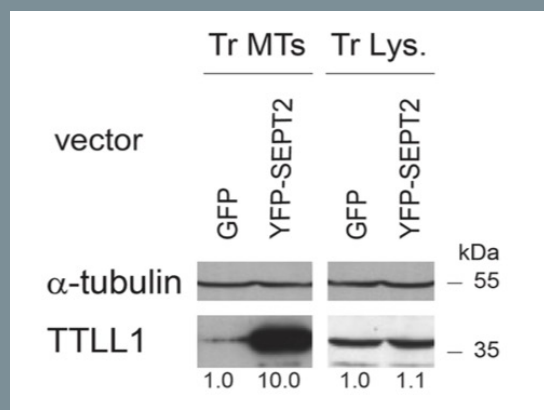
*Polyglutamylation*



# Septin cooperation with tubulin polyglutamylation contributes to cancer cell adaptation to taxanes

Laurence Froidevaux-Klipfel<sup>1,\*</sup>, Benjamin Targa<sup>1</sup>, Isabelle Cantaloube<sup>1</sup>, Hayat Ahmed-Zaid<sup>1</sup>, Christian Poüs<sup>1,2</sup>, Anita Baillet<sup>1</sup>

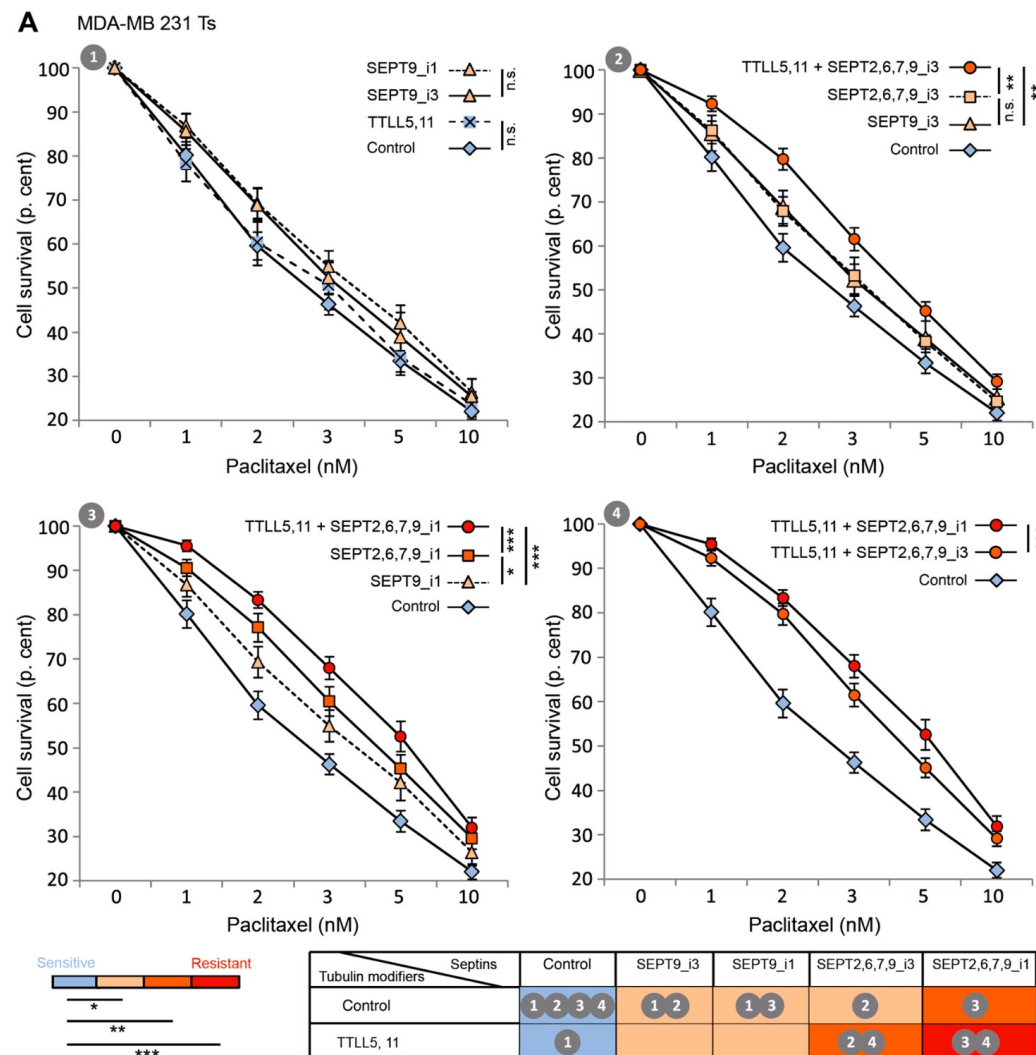
## Septins recruit polyglutamylases and deglutamylases onto microtubules



Co-immunoprecipitation experiments

# Septin filament coalignment with microtubules depends on SEPT9\_i1 and tubulin polyglutamylation, and is an early feature of acquired cell resistance to paclitaxel

Benjamin Targa<sup>1</sup>, Laurence Kijélik<sup>2</sup>, Isabelle Cantaloube<sup>1</sup>, Joëlle Salameh<sup>1</sup>, Béatrice Benoit<sup>1</sup>, Christian Poüs<sup>1,3</sup> and Anita Ballet<sup>1</sup>



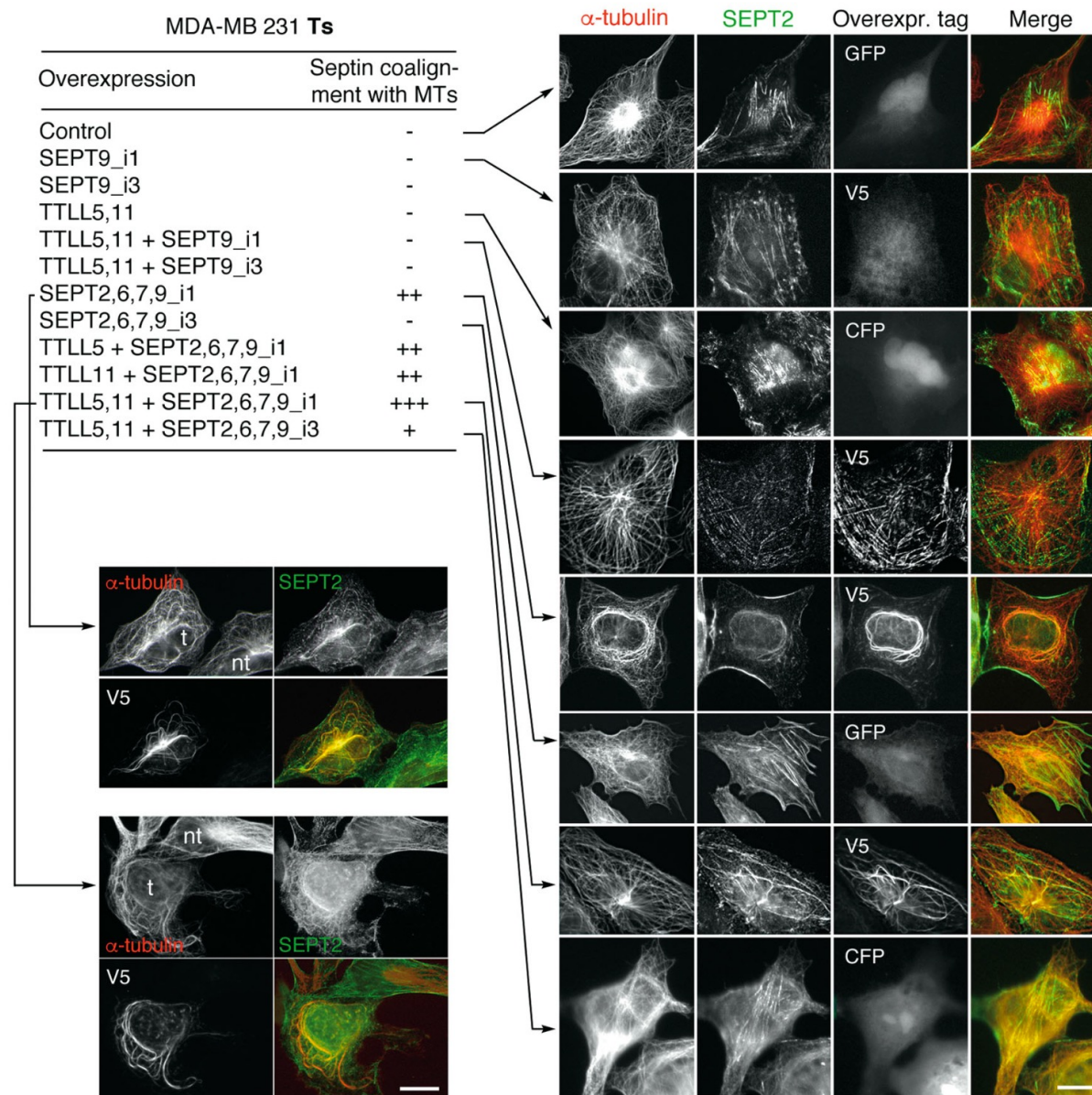
Overexpression of septins is sufficient to induce chemoresistance

Long-chain polyglutamylation of microtubules acts as an enhancer



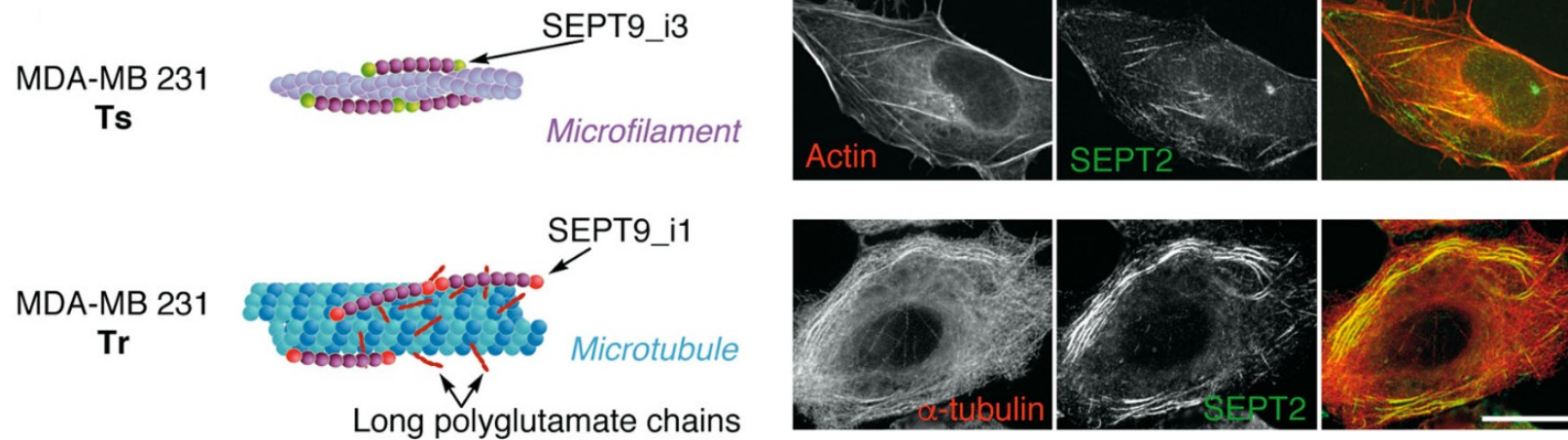
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Benjamin Targa<sup>1</sup>, Laurence Klipfel<sup>2</sup>, Isabelle Cantaloube<sup>1</sup>, Joëlle Salameh<sup>1</sup>, Béatrice Benoit<sup>1</sup>, Christian Poüs<sup>1,3</sup> and Anita Ballet<sup>1</sup>



Septin filament coalignment with microtubules depends on SEPT9\_i1 and tubulin polyglutamylation, and is an early feature of acquired cell resistance to paclitaxel

Benjamin Targa<sup>1</sup>, Laurence Kijele<sup>2</sup>, Isabelle Cantakoube<sup>1</sup>, Joëlle Salameh<sup>1</sup>, Blaise Berois<sup>1</sup>, Christian Poüs<sup>1,3</sup> and Anita Ballet<sup>1</sup>



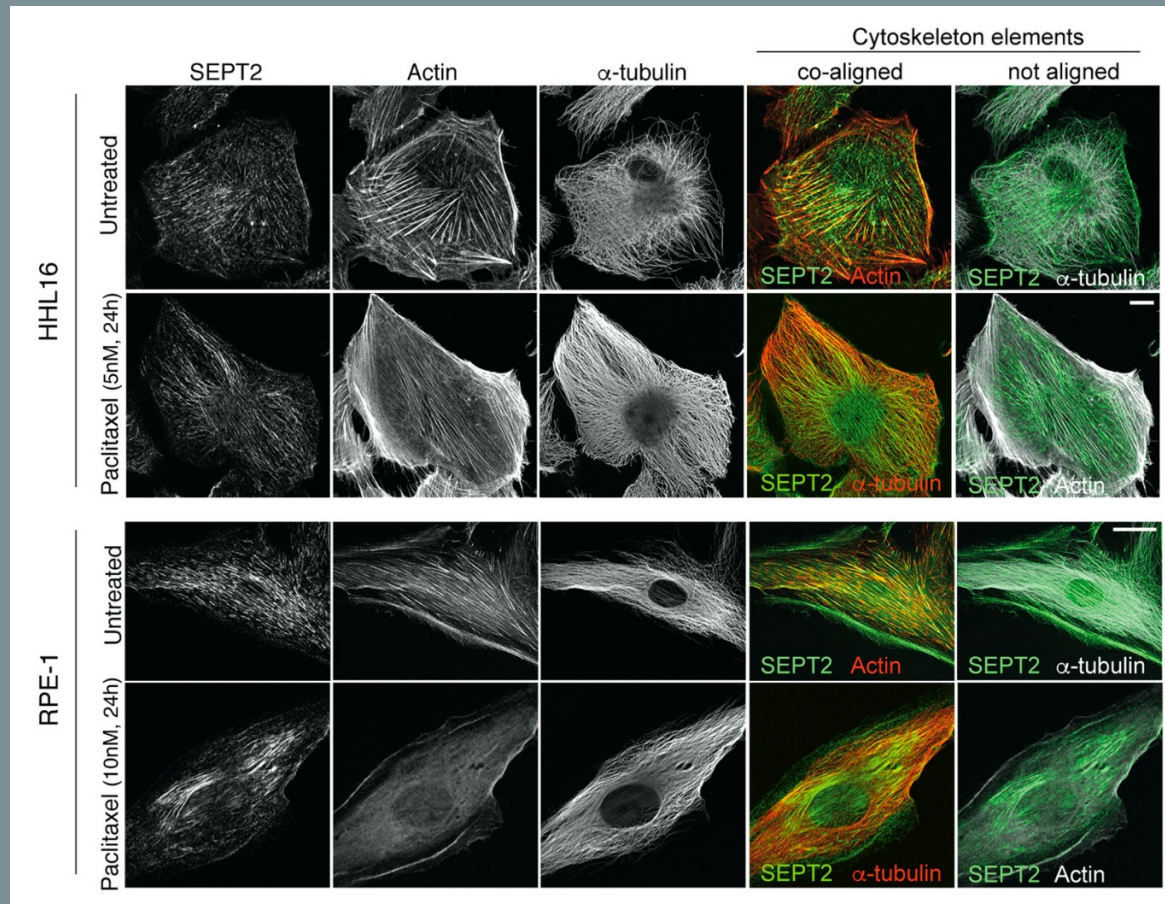
*Change in the expression of SEPT9 isoforms*

*Increase of long polyglutamate chains on microtubules*

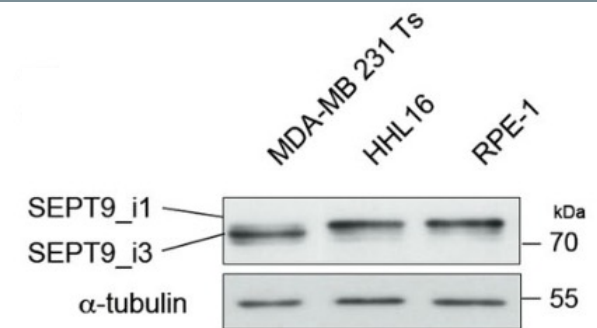
Septin filament coalignment with microtubules depends on SEPT9\_i1 and tubulin polyglutamylation, and is an early feature of acquired cell resistance to paclitaxel

Benjamin Targa<sup>1</sup>, Laurence Vignier<sup>2</sup>, Isabelle Cantaloube<sup>1</sup>, Joëlle Salameh<sup>1</sup>, Béatrice Benoit<sup>1</sup>, Christian Poüs<sup>1,3</sup> and Anita Ballet<sup>1</sup>

## General mechanism



Early feature as long as SEPT9\_i1 is expressed



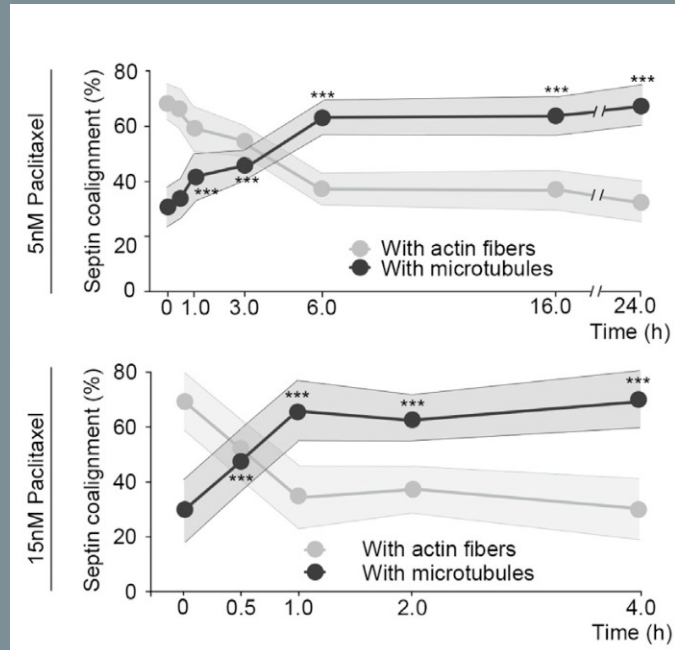


## Article

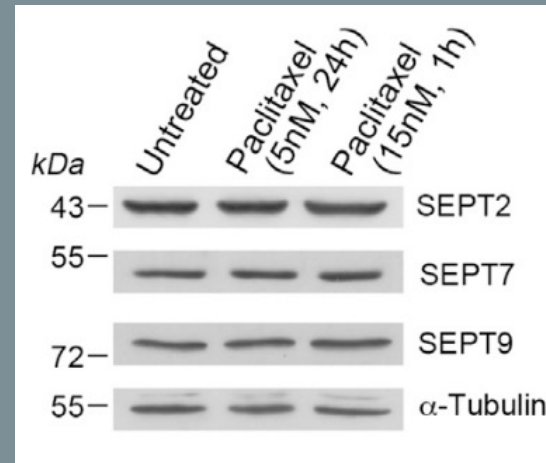
# Cdc42 and its BORG2 and BORG3 effectors control the subcellular localization of septins between actin stress fibers and microtubules

Joëlle Salameh,<sup>1,3</sup> Isabelle Cantaloube,<sup>1,3</sup> Béatrice Benoit,<sup>1</sup> Christian Pöus,<sup>1,2,4,\*</sup> and Anita Baillet<sup>1,\*</sup>

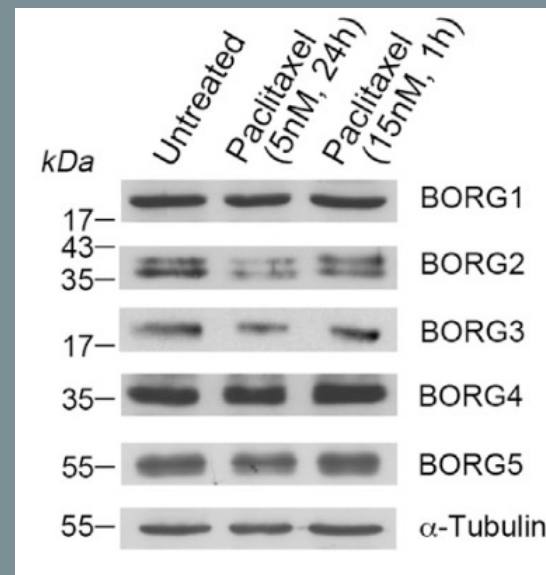
## Immortalized hepatocytes HHL16



Septin relocation is an early event  
in cells expressing *SEPT9\_i1*



Septin expression  
is not modified



BORG proteins  
are deregulated

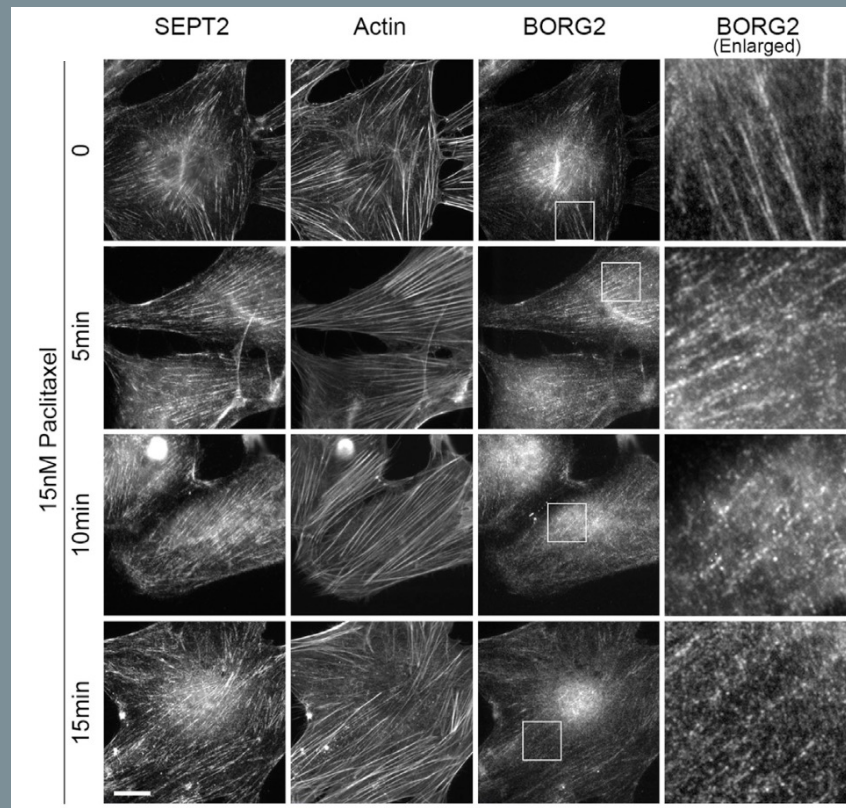
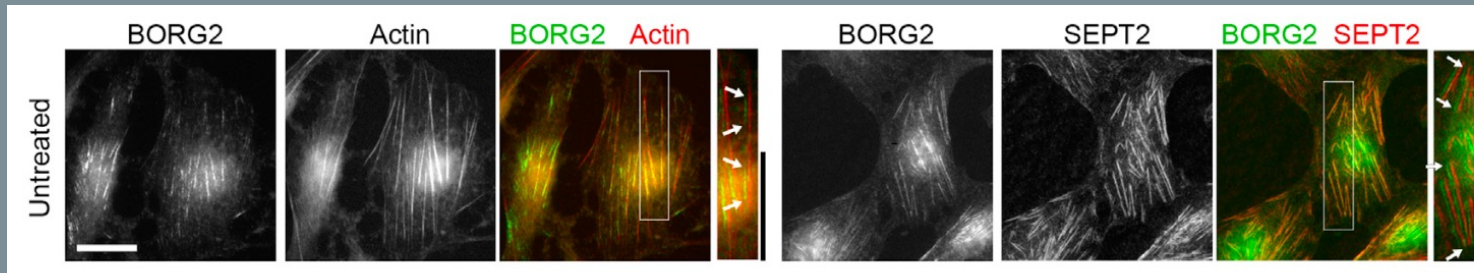
*BORG =  
Cdc42 effector proteins*



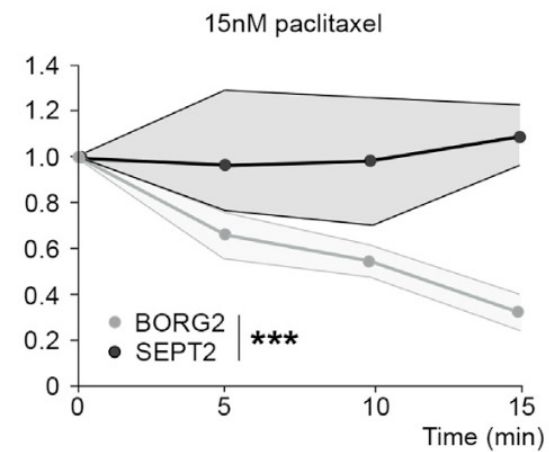
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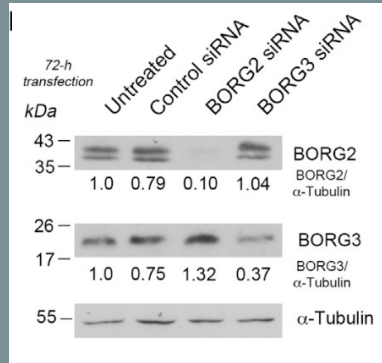
## Normalized integrated fluorescence intensity along actin fibers



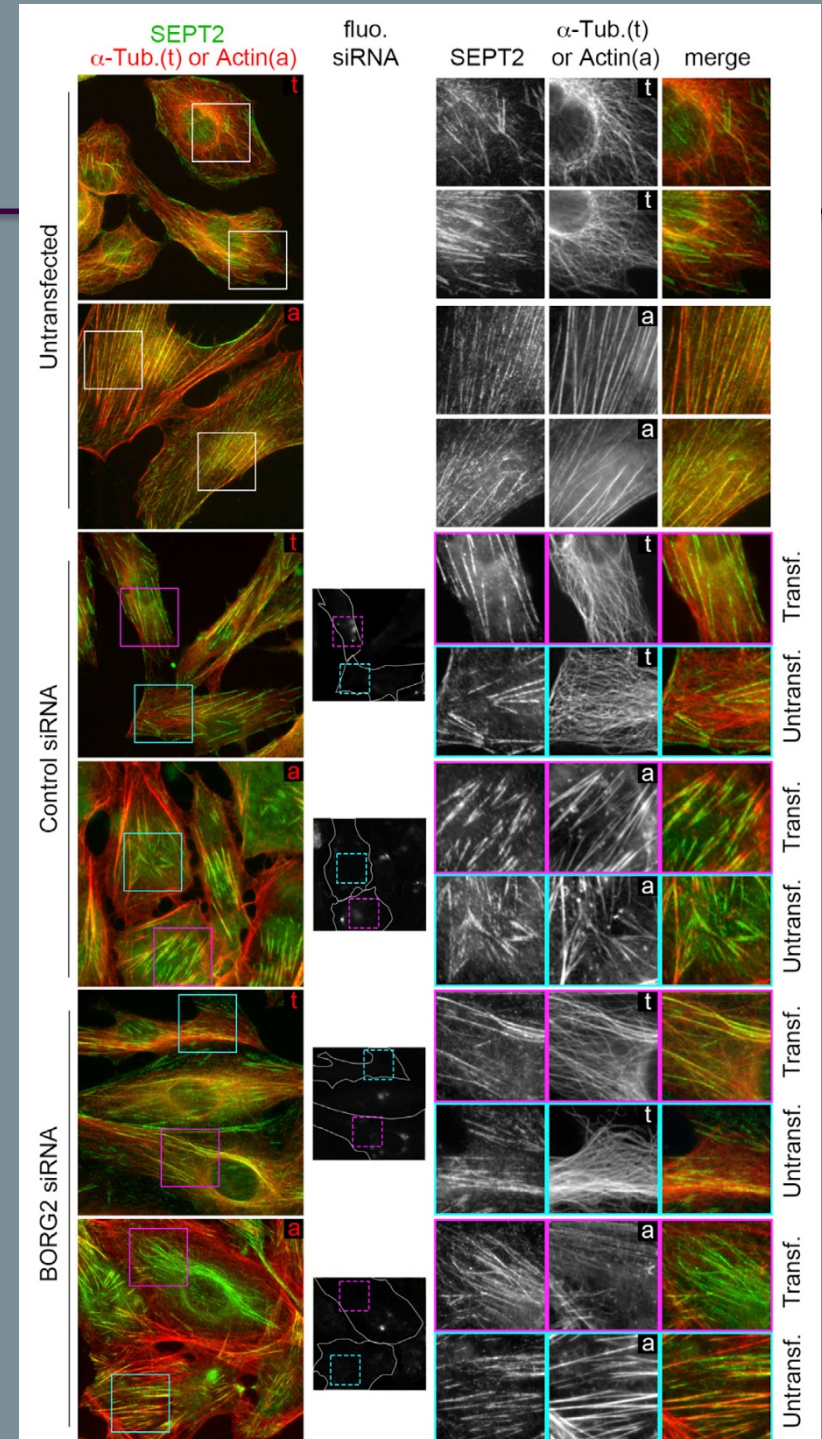
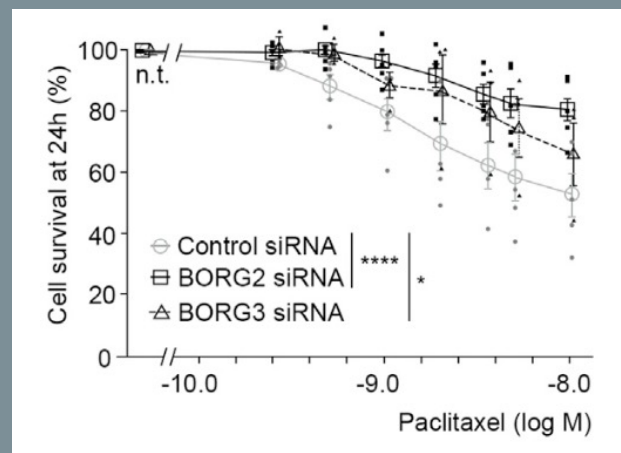
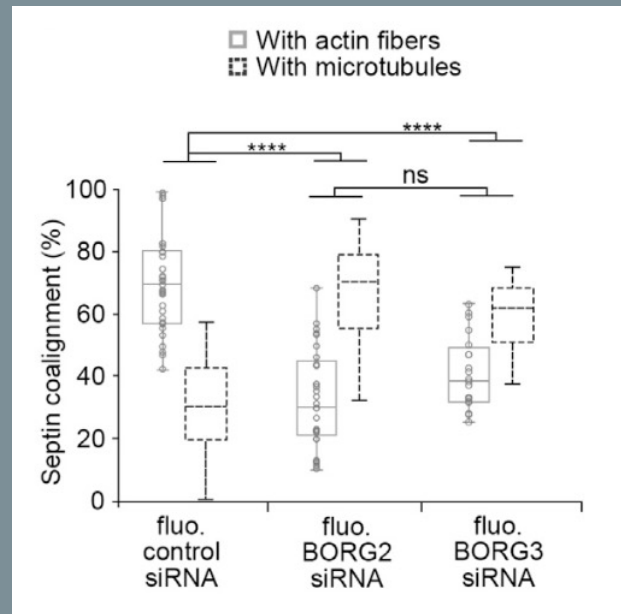
## Article

# Cdc42 and its BORG2 and BORG3 effectors control the subcellular localization of septins between actin stress fibers and microtubules

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Inhibiting BORG proteins induces septin relocalization and chemoresistance

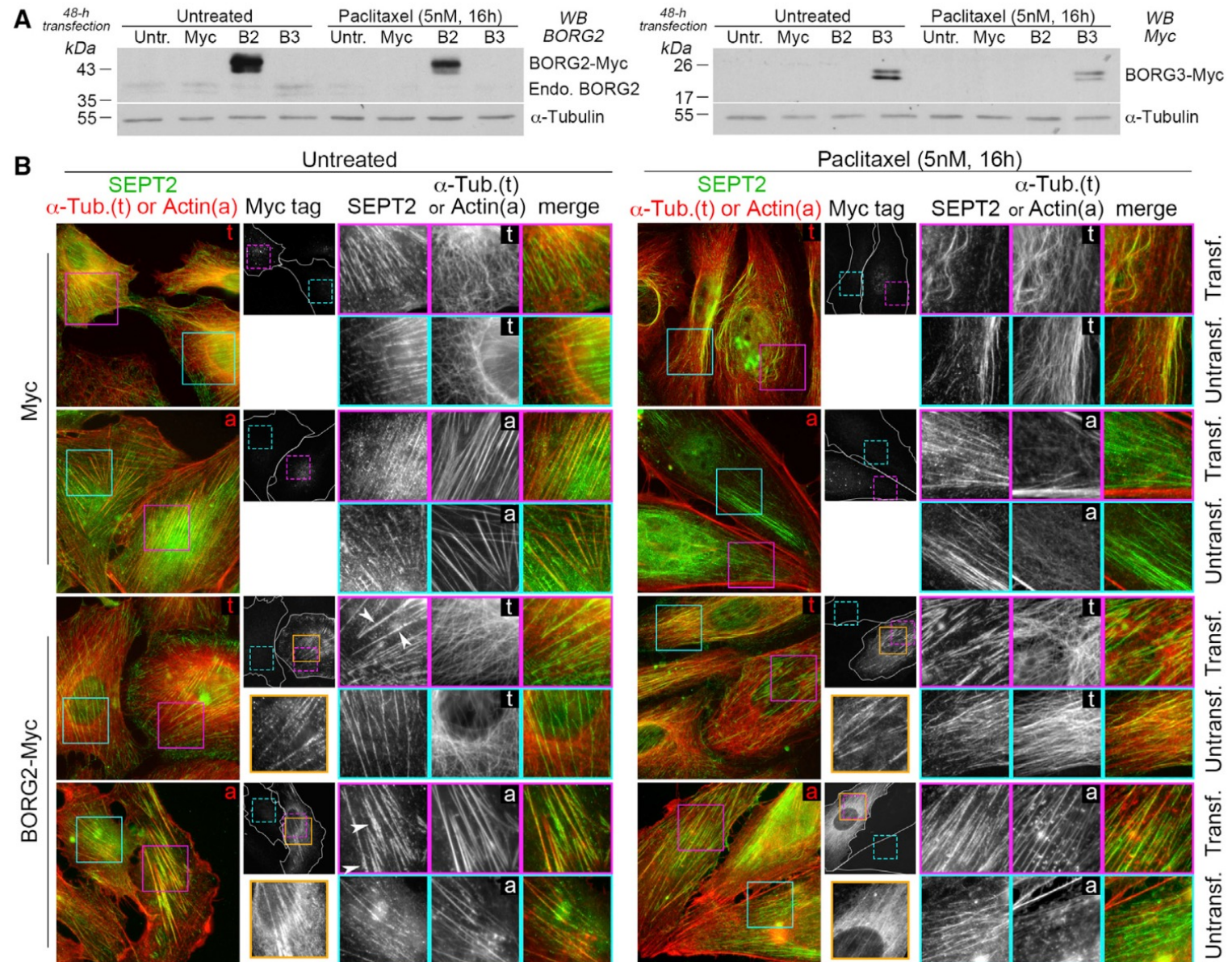




## Article

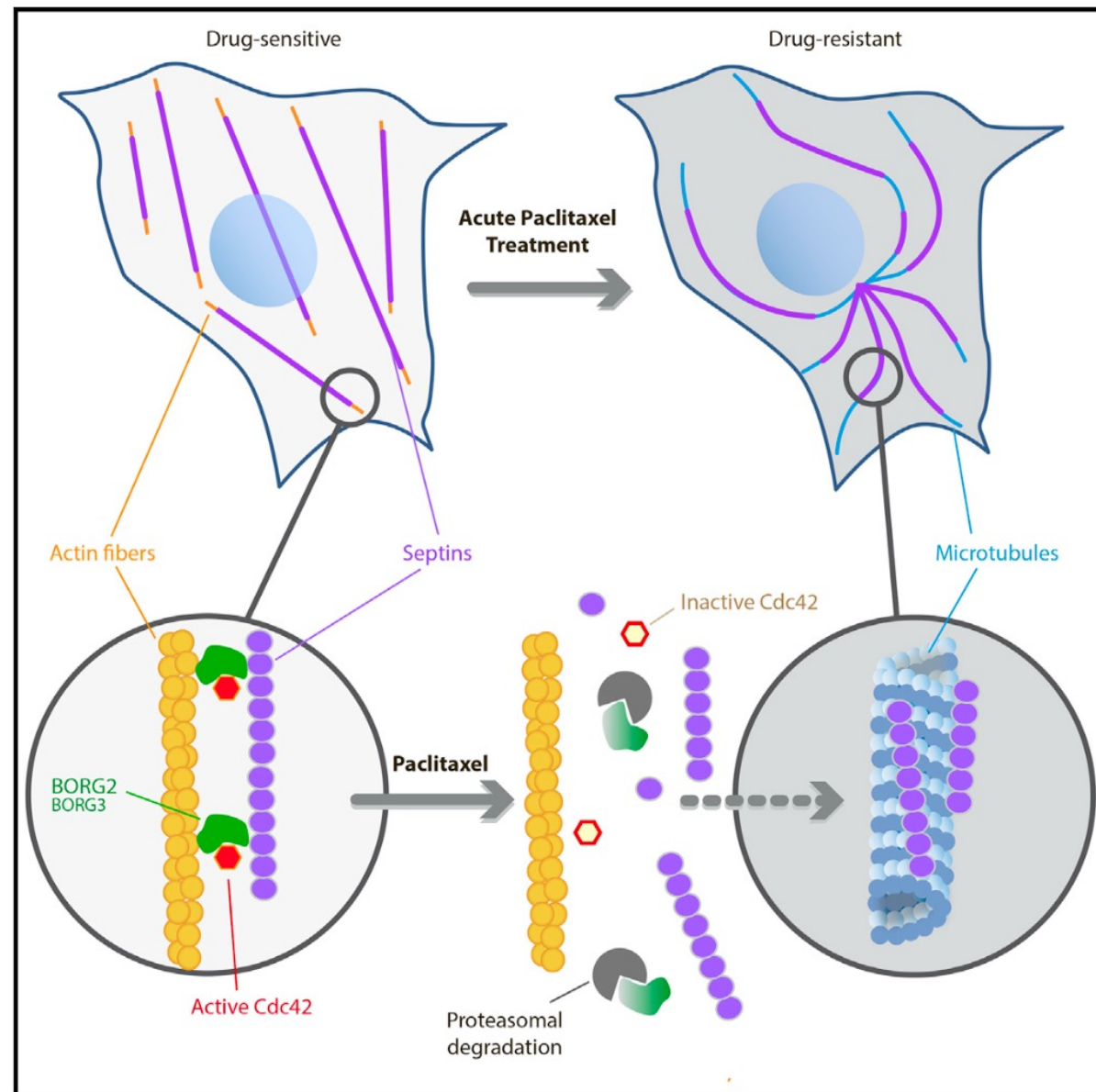
# Cdc42 and its BORG2 and BORG3 effectors control the subcellular localization of septins between actin stress fibers and microtubules

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And conversely

## Article

**Cdc42 and its BORG2 and BORG3 effectors control the subcellular localization of septins between actin stress fibers and microtubules**Joëlle Salameh,<sup>1,3</sup> Isabelle Cantaloube,<sup>1,3</sup> Béatrice Benoit,<sup>1</sup> Christian Poüs,<sup>1,2,4,\*</sup> and Anita Baillet<sup>1,\*</sup>

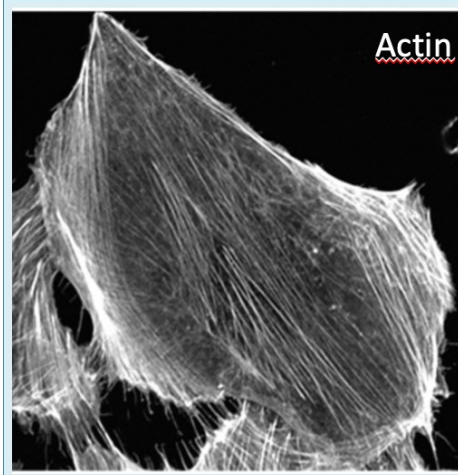
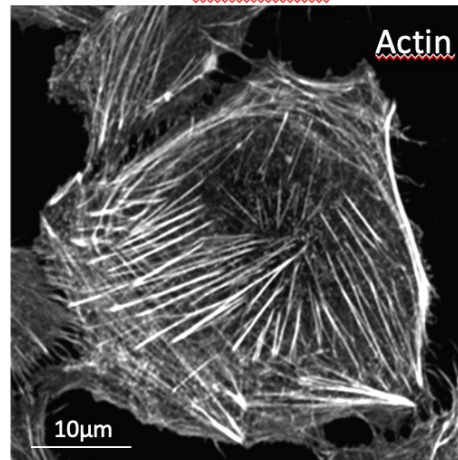


## Why to get interested in mechanotransduction ?

**HHL16 cells**

*Human immortalized hepatocytes*

No treatment



5nM Paclitaxel, 24h

### *Reorganization of the cytoskeleton*

#### **Change in septin localization**



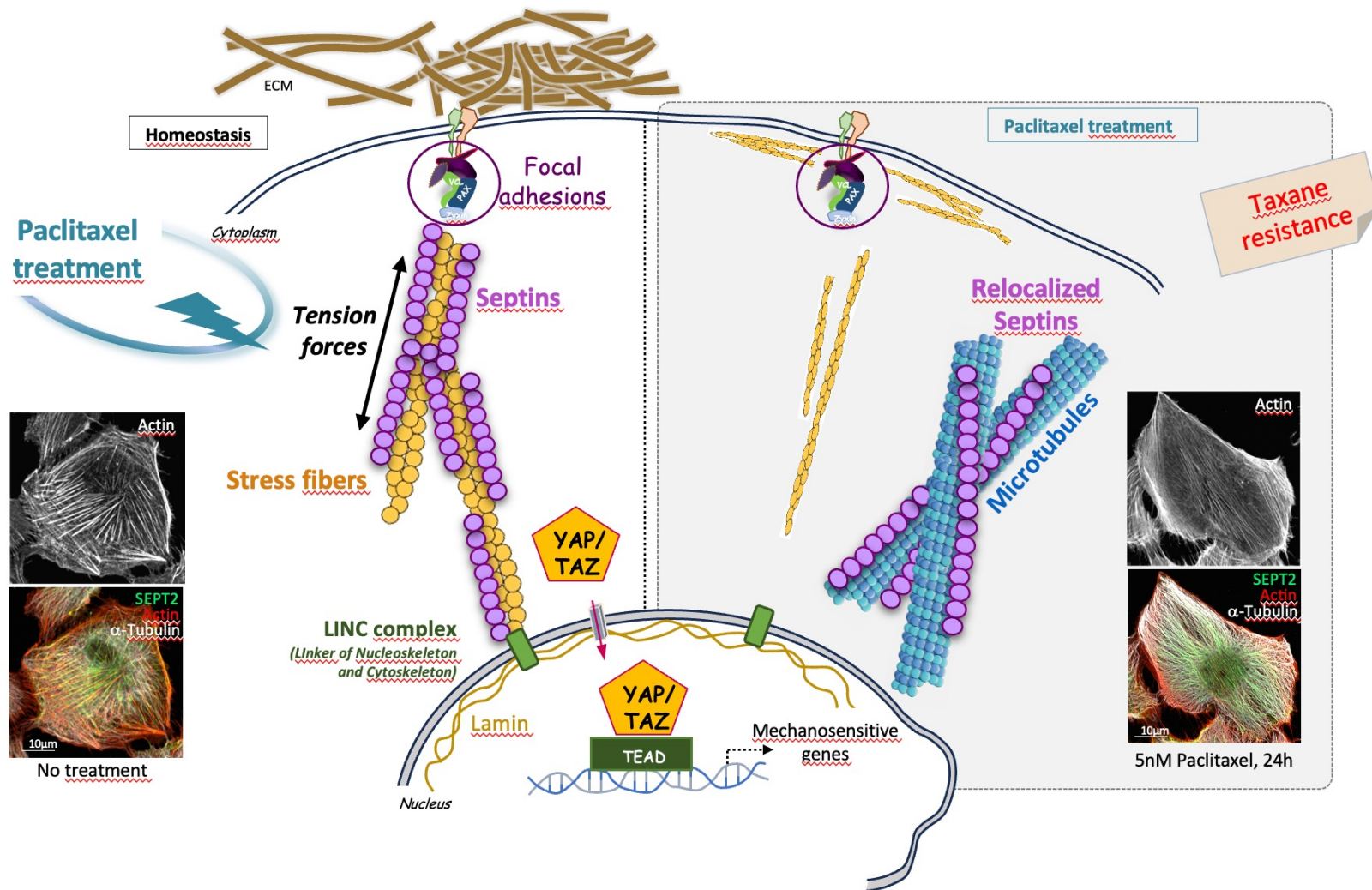
- i) Thining and loss of thick stress fibers
- ii) Repositioning of stress fibers at the cell periphery



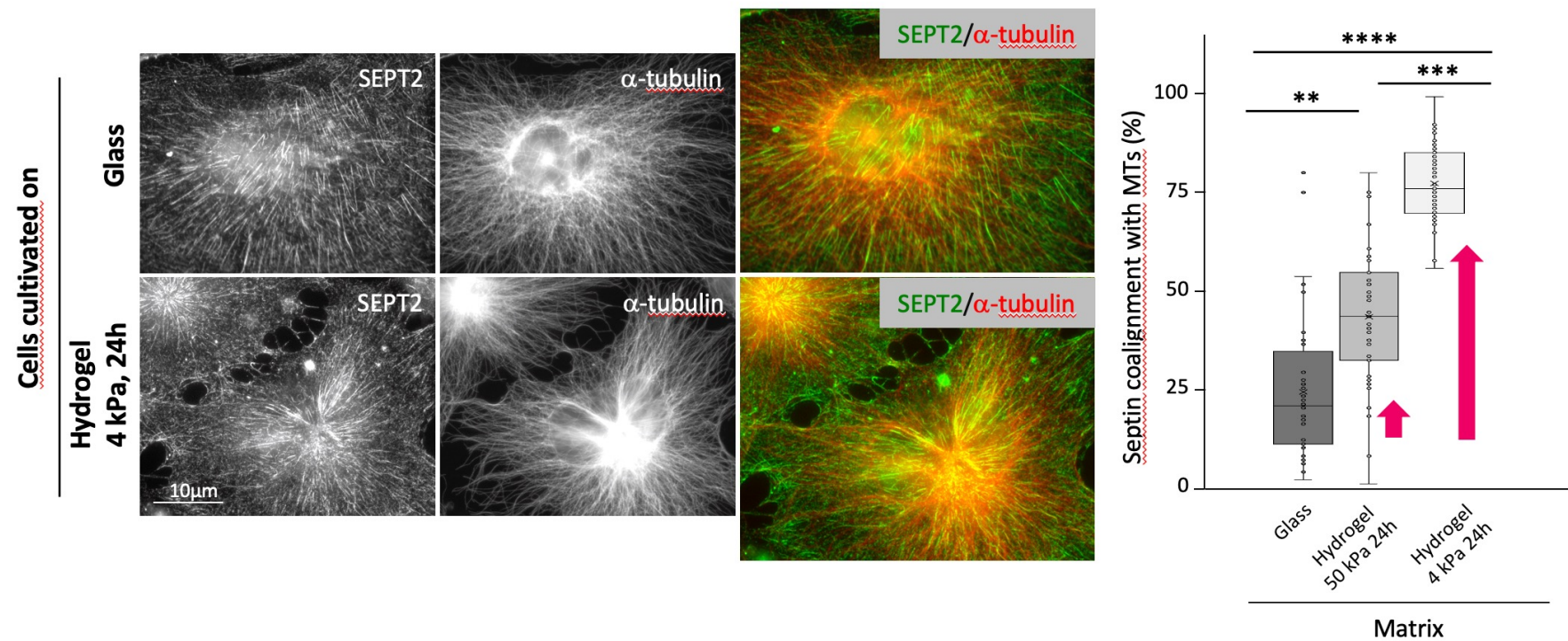
#### **Altered mechanotransduction**

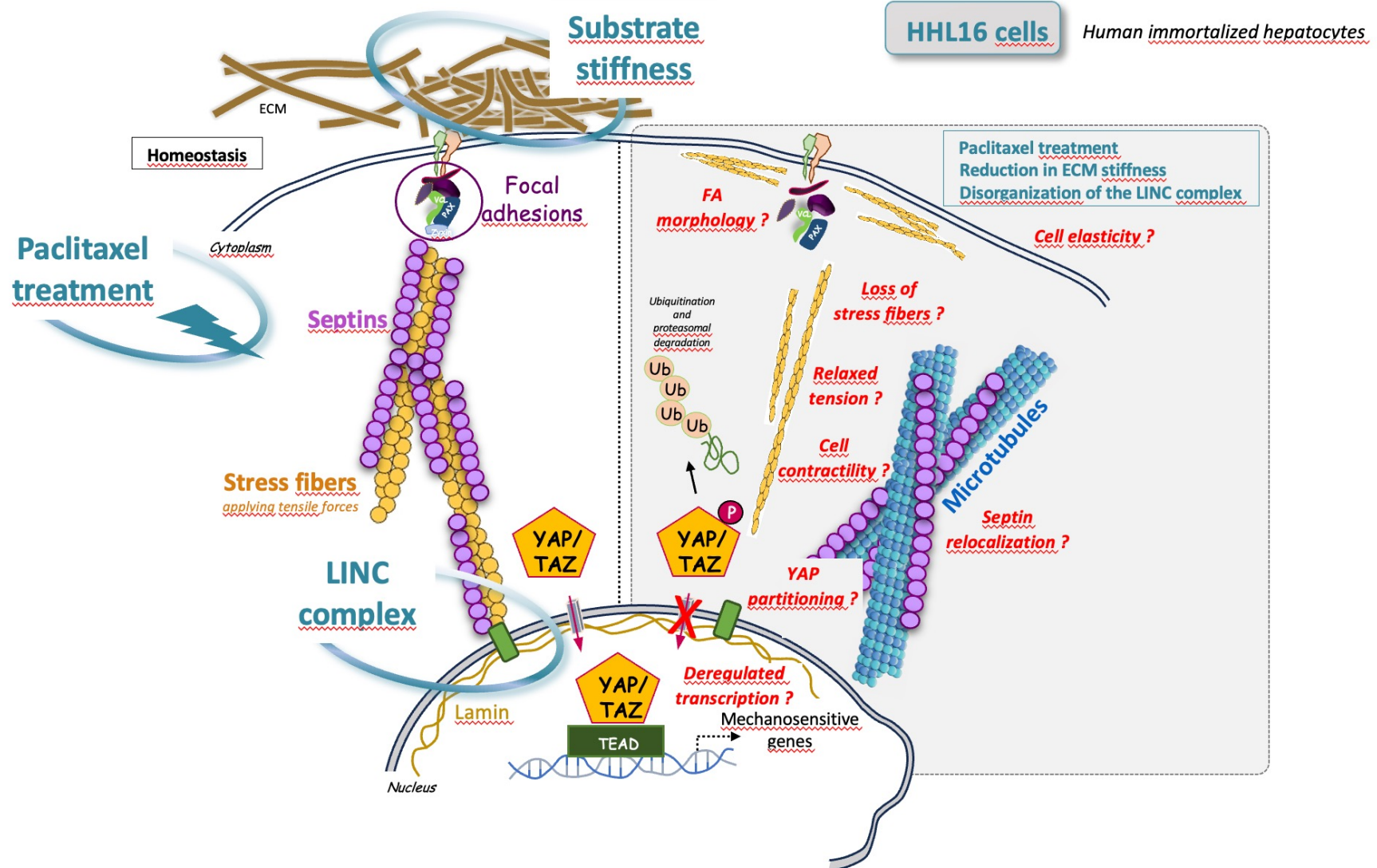


## Paclitaxel induces the remodeling of the cytoskeleton



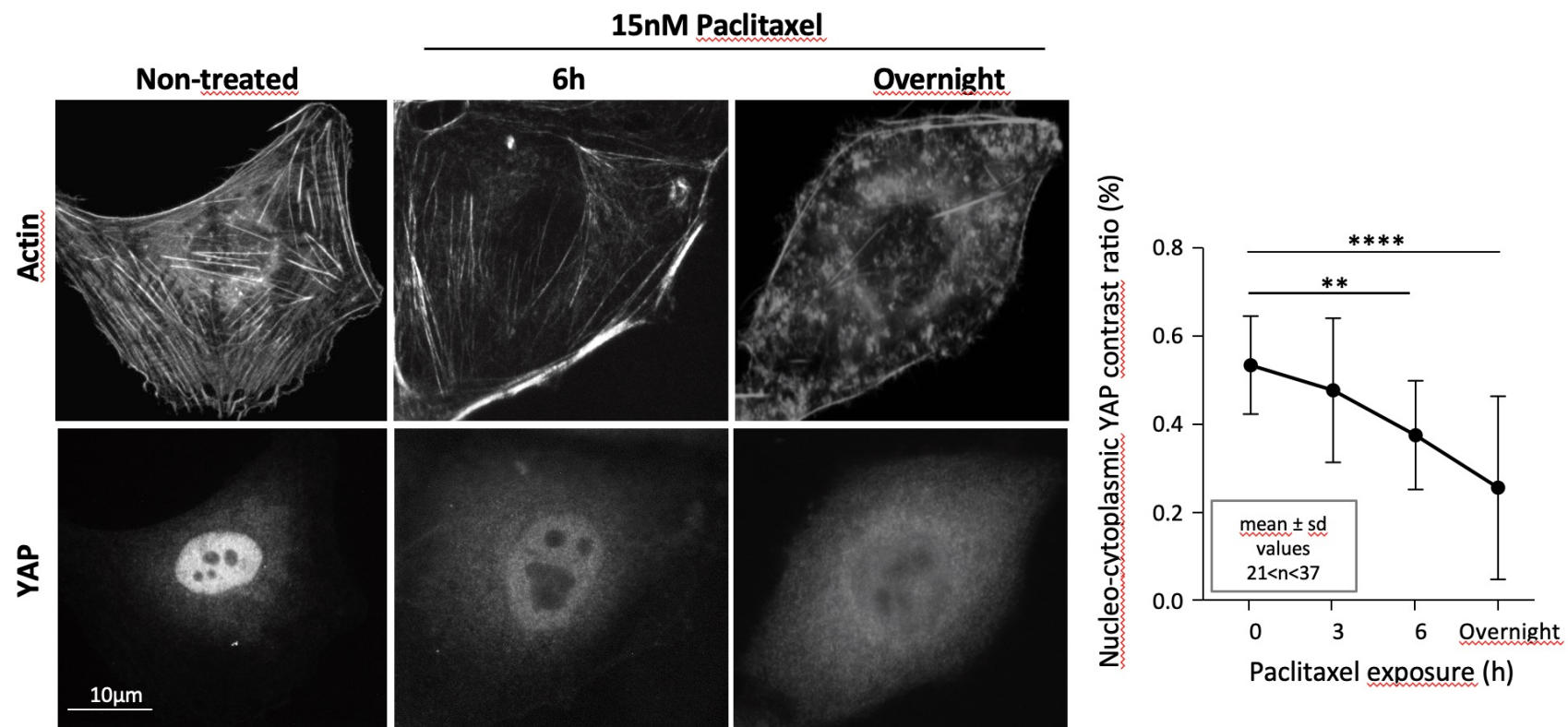
## Lowering matrix stiffness mimics the Paclitaxel effect on septin localization



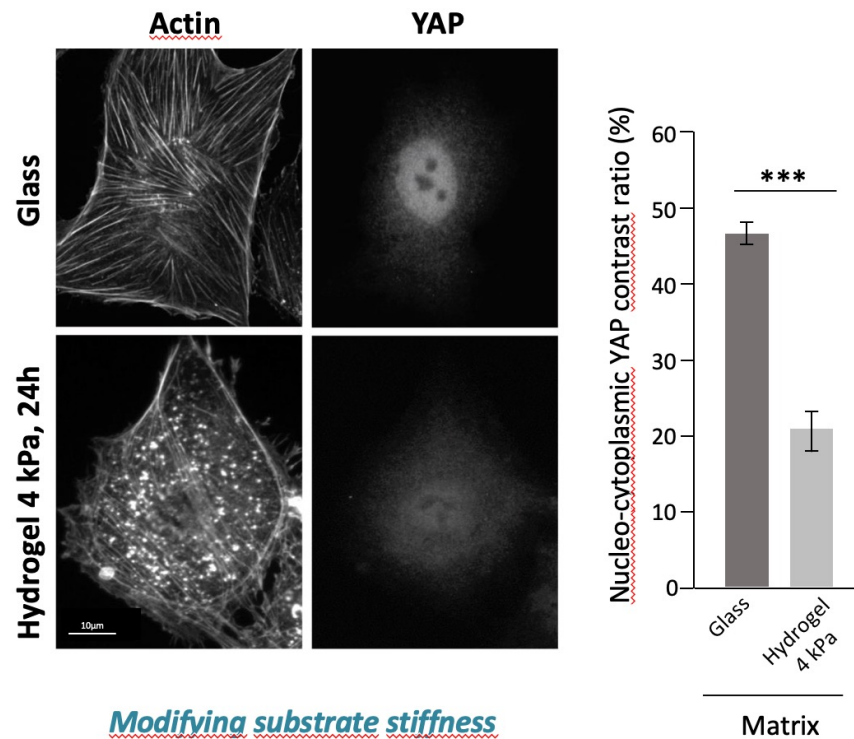




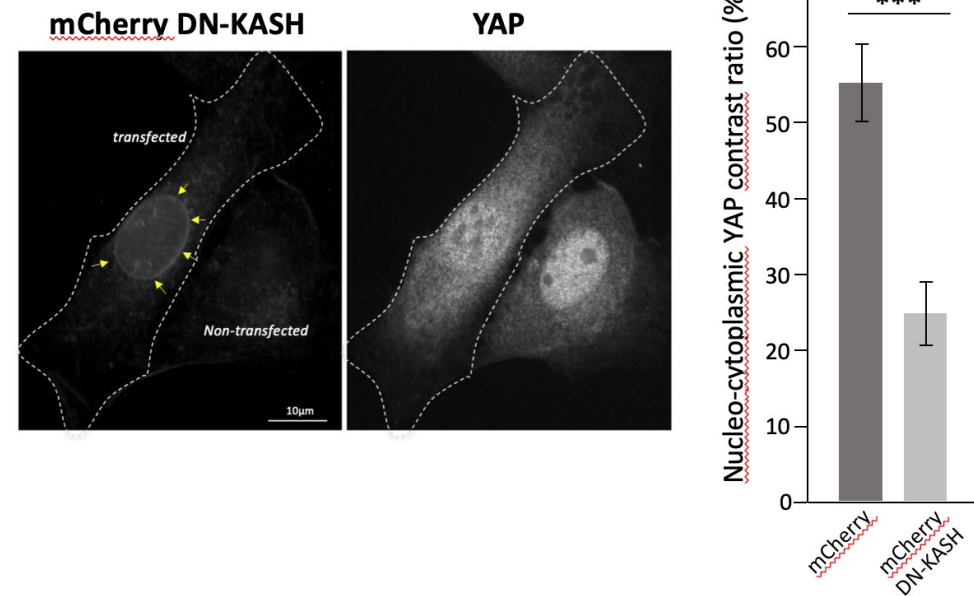
## Paclitaxel treatment results in decreased YAP nuclear localization...



... like when reducing substrate stiffness or perturbing the LINC complex

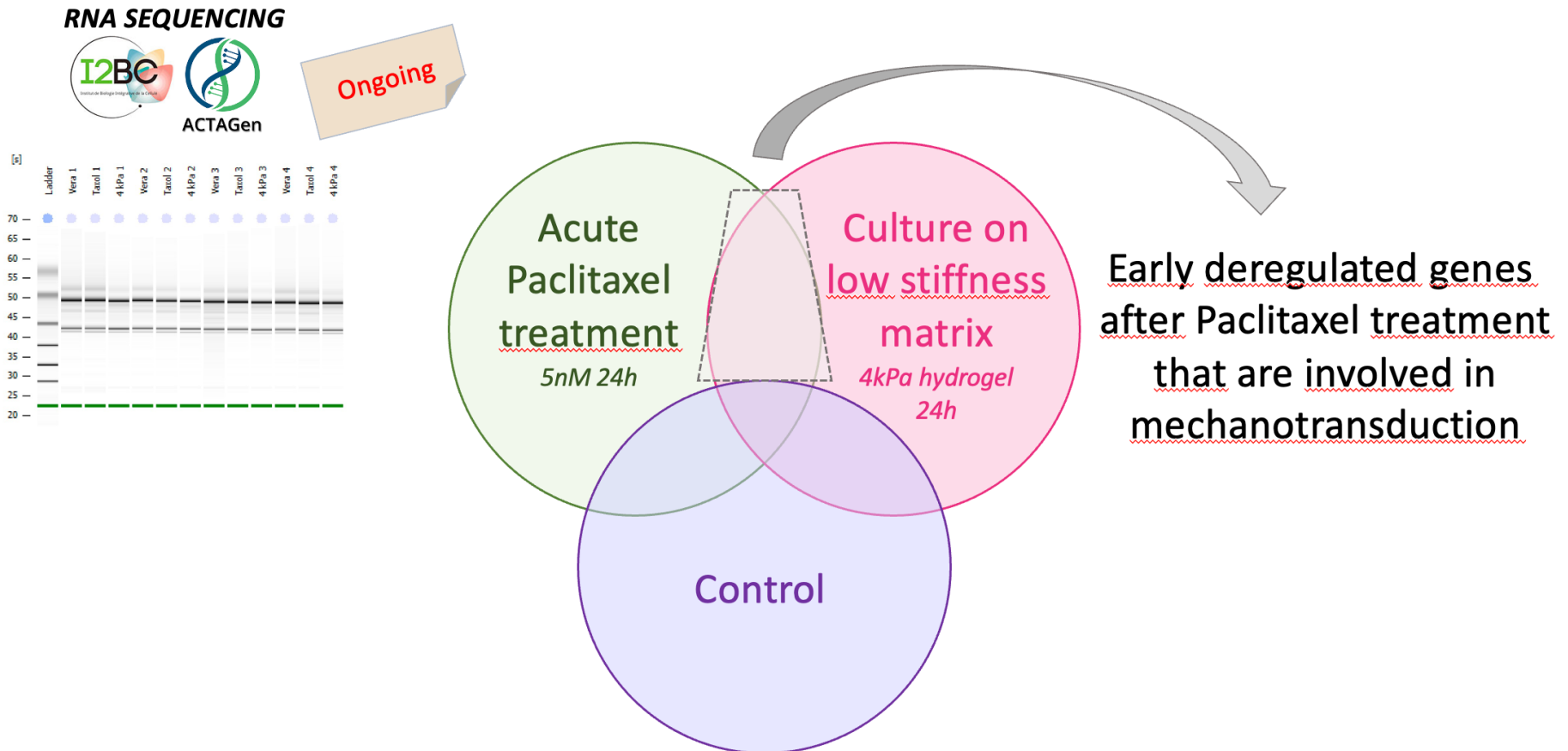


*Perturbing the LINC complex organization*



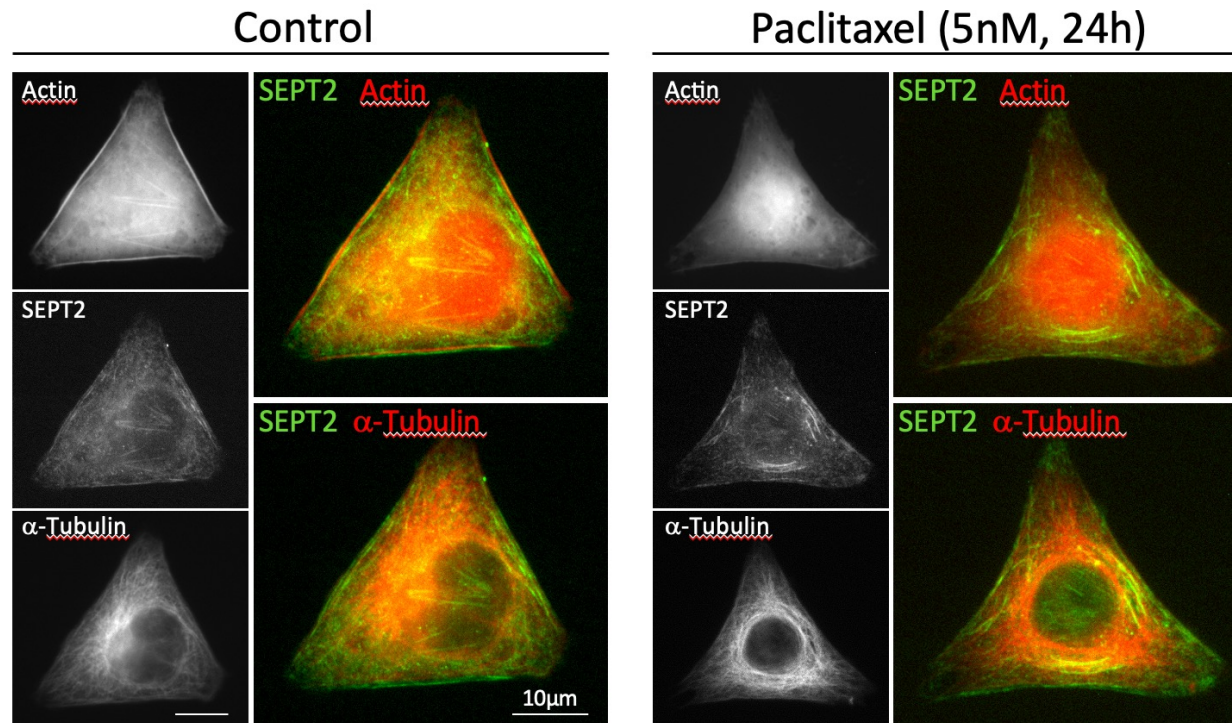


## Identification of differentially expressed genes following Paclitaxel treatment

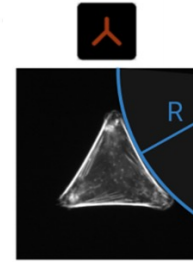


## Paclitaxel treatment results in reduced intracellular tension

### CONSTRAINED CELL GROWTH ON MICROPATTERNS

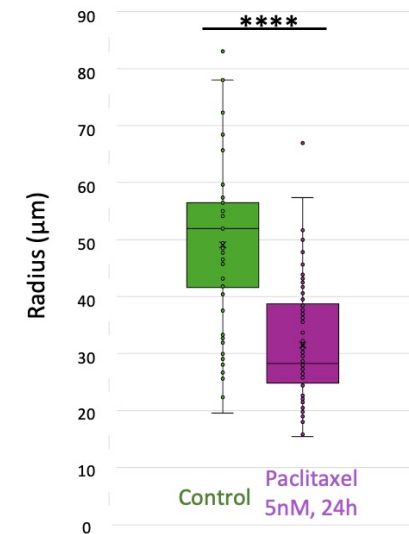


Y pattern  
medium size



Liboz et al. (2023)  
ACS Appl. Mater. Interface

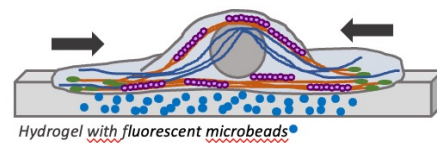
Curvature radius  
 $R$  is proportional  
to stress fiber  
tension



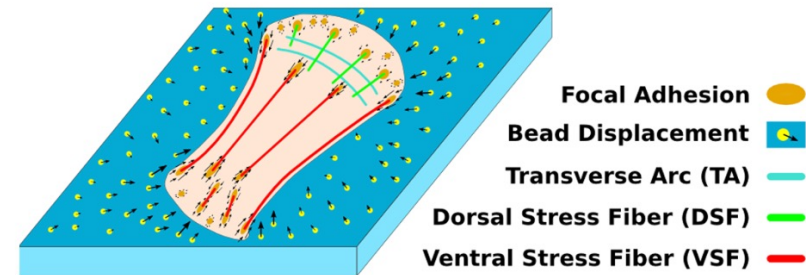
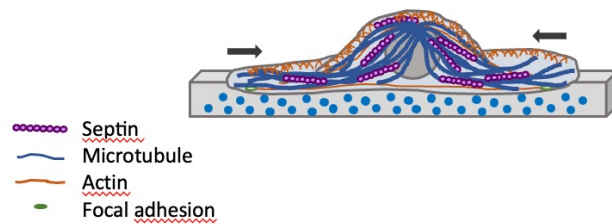
## Traction Force Microscopy (TFM) to assess actin contractility

### TRACTION FORCE MICROSCOPY

No treatment

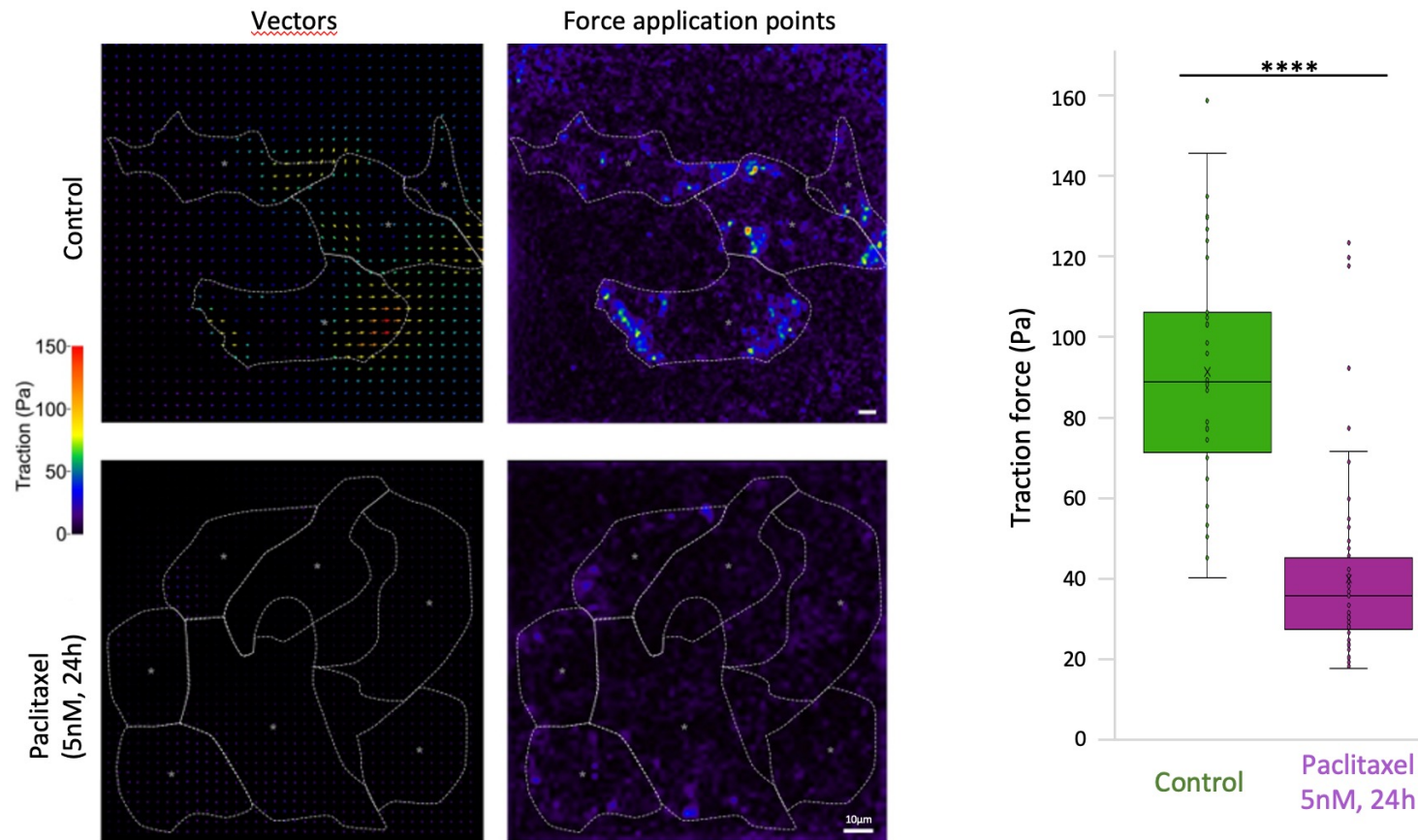


5nM Paclitaxel, 24h



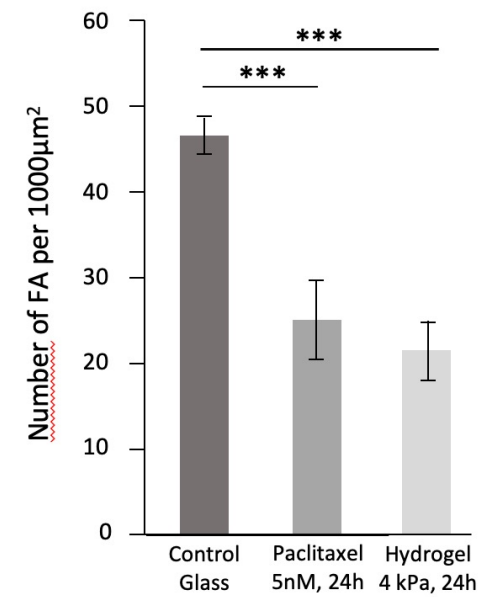
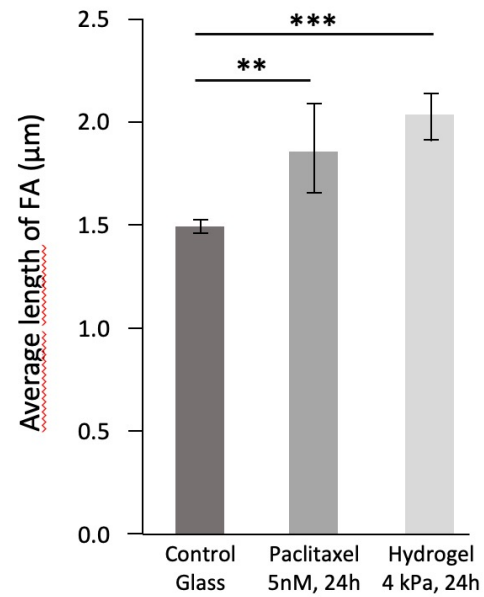
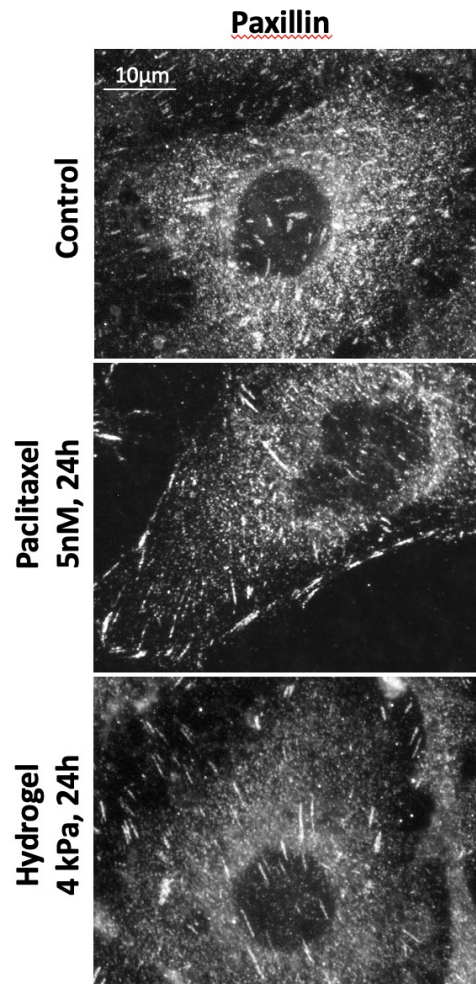
*Soiné et al., PLOS Computational Biology (2015)*

## Paclitaxel treatment results in a reduced actin contractility





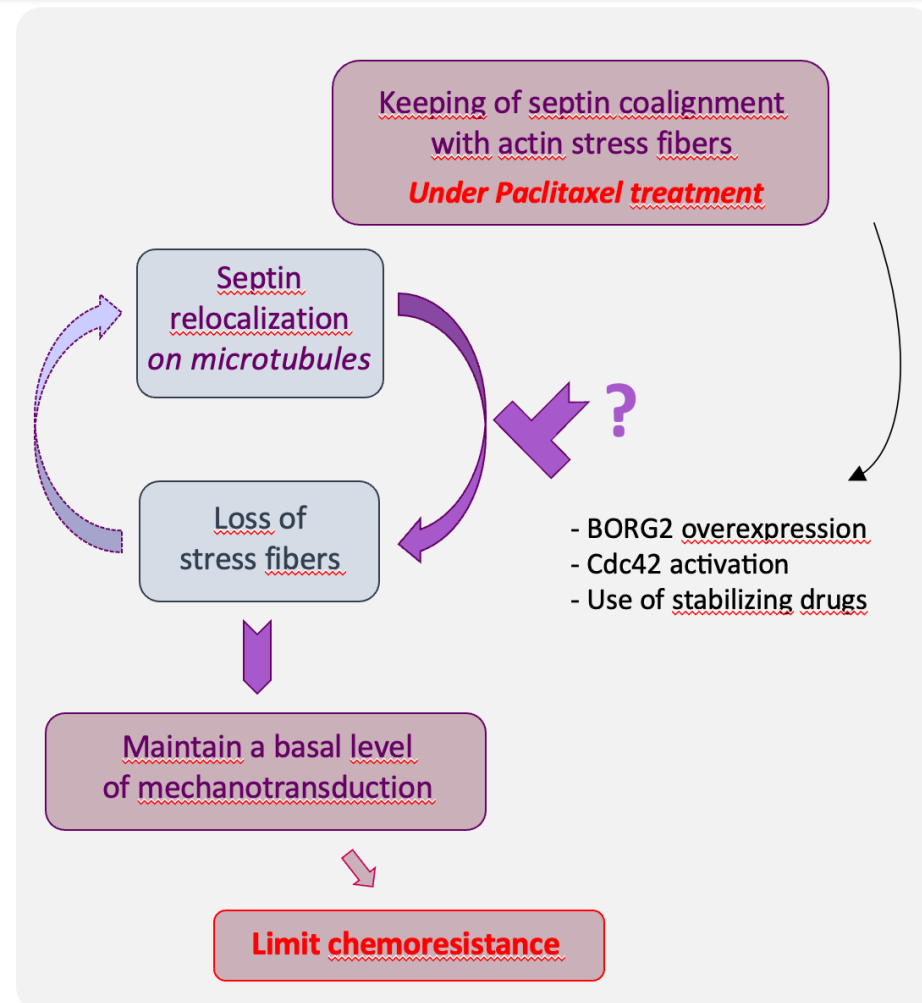
## Paclitaxel and soft matrix make focal adhesions longer and less abundant...





## Conclusions and Future prospects

- Septins associate with actin stress fibers in a mechanosensitive manner
- Paclitaxel has the same tension-releasing effect than lowering matrix stiffness or disorganizing the LINC complex:
  - ⇒ Septin relocation to microtubules
  - ⇒ Disappearance of thick stress fibers
  - ⇒ Reduced actin contractility
  - ⇒ Reduced nuclear translocation of YAP
- Altered mechanotransduction early induced by Paclitaxel treatment is likely to contribute to the acquisition of the resistant phenotype



FIN