

OptiPrep™ Mini-Review MS06

Lysosomes – a methodological and bibliographical review

- ◆ PART A SUMMARIZES ALL OF THE POSSIBLE METHODOLOGICAL OPTIONS FOR DIFFERENTIAL AND GRADIENT CENTRIFUGATION
- ◆ PART B IS A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW LISTING ALL PUBLICATIONS REPORTING THE USE OF OPTIPREP™

PART A: METHODOLOGICAL REVIEW

A-1. Homogenization

Tissues are generally homogenized (in a Potter-Elvehjem apparatus) in buffered 0.25 M sucrose usually, but not invariably, containing 1 mM EDTA. The buffer (Figure 1) is usually 10-20 mM Tris-HCl or Hepes-NaOH. For cultured cells the homogenization medium (HM) is rather more variable; with lymphoid cells for example the buffered sucrose medium contained 1 mM MgCl₂ [1] and the homogenizer may be a ball-bearing device [1], nitrogen cavitation vessel [2] or Dounce homogenizer [2]. It is generally accepted that for cultured cells the ball-bearing device provides the necessary gentle conditions suited to intact lysosome recovery.

A-2. Differential centrifugation

The production of a light mitochondrial pellet (L) by differential centrifugation that is described in Figure 1 is based on the scheme originally published by de Duve et al [3], but there are many variations on this theme. The first phase (green in Figure 1) or second phase (blue in Figure 1) is sometimes omitted; sometimes both blue and magenta phases are omitted and the gradient is thus loaded with a post-nuclear supernatant. Additionally the *g*-forces and/or times for one or more of the phases may vary from those given in Figure 1. For example the L pellet from lymphoid cells has been recovered at 22,000 *g* for 60 min [1] or 17,000 *g* for 20 min [4]. Occasionally the differential centrifugation follows a rather different format: for example Klein et al [5-7] first centrifuged a liver homogenate at 10,700 *g* for 20 min; the pellet was resuspended in HM and centrifuged at 120 *g* for 10 min. This nuclear pellet was washed twice and the combined supernatants were centrifuged at 23,000 *g* for 10 min. This L pellet was washed twice before being resolved on a Nycodenz® gradient. The authors used the supernatant from the first centrifugation as a source of microsomes and cytosol and for comparative analytical purposes this approach has much to recommend it. In the more widely-used sequence of centrifugations shown in Figure 1 soluble and fragmented material derived from partial disruption of organelles during manipulation of the N, M and L pellets will eventually end up in the microsomal supernatant.

- ◆ The L pellet is further resolved by a variety of gradient strategies and these are reviewed in Section 3.

A-3. Discontinuous - bottom-loaded

In sucrose gradients the buoyant density banding positions of lysosomes and mitochondria are too close to permit a useful separation, consequently it became common to use a strategy first described by Leighton et al [8] in 1968 in which the density of rat liver lysosomes was artificially reduced by prior administration of Triton WR1339 to the animals. However a number of functional changes in the lysosomes are caused by the detergent. In the late nineteen-seventies Wattiaux's group at the University of Namur in Belgium investigated the alternative use of the first non-ionic iodinated density gradient medium - metrizamide – for the fractionation of subcellular organelles from the light mitochondrial fraction from rat liver [9,10]. These workers showed that the resolution of lysosomes from the denser mitochondria was much improved if the light mitochondrial fraction

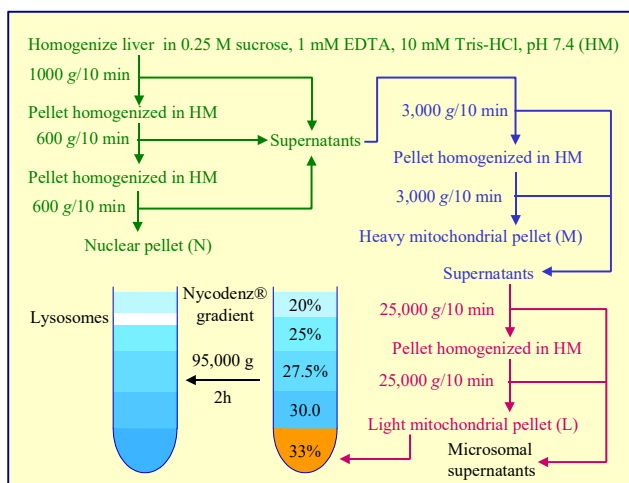


Figure 1. Flow chart describing purification of lysosomes by flotation through a discontinuous gradient of Nycodenz®: production of the nuclear pellet is in green text, the heavy mitochondrial pellet in blue text and the light mitochondrial pellet in magenta text

was layered in a dense solution beneath the gradient rather than layered on top of the gradient. For routine preparation of lysosomes from rat liver a bottom-loaded discontinuous gradient was recommended. More recently metrizamide, which is now commercially unavailable, was replaced by Nycodenz® [10-13] and it is this method that is summarized in Figure 1. In a typical experiment using rat liver the enrichment of a lysosomal marker such as *N*-acetyl- β -glucosaminidase in the 20%/25% Nycodenz® band is approx. 100-fold over the homogenate [10,11]. The method as has also been applied to HepG2 cells [14].

Organelles, particularly mitochondria, are very sensitive to hydrostatic pressure and there are many examples of mitochondrial purification methods using discontinuous gradients in which the crude organelle fraction is loaded in a median layer rather than bottom-loaded in order to reduce the hydrostatic pressure on the sample. This strategy was first used by Okado-Matsumoto and Fridovich [15]. It may be good practice to reduce the hydrostatic pressure in all flotation fractionations of the light mitochondrial pellet. Cabrita et al [16] used 40%, 30%, 25%, 23%, 20%, 15% and 10% (w/v) Nycodenz® (0.5, 1.0, 3.5, 2.0, 2.0, 2.0 and 1.0 ml respectively) with the light mitochondrial pellet in the 25% layer; the lysosomes from rat liver banded at the 15%-20% Nycodenz® interface. The centrifugation conditions were also very mild – 52,000 g for 90 min. Another means of reducing the hydrostatic pressure on the sample is to use a vertical rotor rather than a swinging-bucket rotor.

- ◆ Although no published papers have reported the use of OptiPrep™ in this flotation mode, there is no obvious reason why this would not be effective.

A-4. Discontinuous gradients – top-loaded

An L fraction from rat liver (in 2 ml of HM) layered over 24%, 27%, 28%, 33% and 40% (w/v) Nycodenz® (2 ml, 2 ml, 3 ml, 1 ml and 1 ml respectively) and centrifuged at 74,000 g for 3 h provided a very useful separation of mitochondria and lysosomes [5-7] as s described in Figure 2.

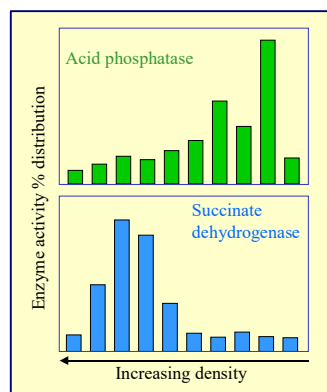


Figure 2: Separation of lysosomes and mitochondria from a rat liver L fraction in top-loaded discontinuous Nycodenz® gradient (adapted from ref 5).

Marshall et al [2] employed a novel discontinuous gradient in which the low-density layer contained 6% Percoll® and the two denser layers comprised 17% and 35% Nycodenz®. Moreover these workers highlighted two problems that are often overlooked; in particular, with cultured cells the homogenization strategy often needs to be tailored to the cell type and the organelles from different cell types may behave distinctively in gradients. Human breast carcinoma cells were homogenized using nitrogen cavitation, while human T-cell leukaemia cells were lysed in a Dounce homogenizer. Moreover while the lysosomes from breast carcinoma cells banded at the 17%-33% Nycodenz® interface, those from the leukaemia cells banded at the 6% Percoll®-17% Nycodenz® interface [2]. Optimization of the centrifugation conditions may also be needed; at 20,000 g breast carcinoma cell lysates required 20 min, leukaemia cells - 30 min. Whether this organelle density difference is a consequence of the cell type or the mode of homogenization, or both, is not known.

Iodixanol gradients have been widely used in the top-loaded discontinuous gradient mode, usually covering a slightly lower density range. Layers of 17%, 20%, 23%, 27% and 30% (w/v) or 8, 12, 16, 19, 22.5 and 27% (w/v) iodixanol are quite common. Sometimes the crude fraction is a total cell lysate, sometimes a post-nuclear supernatant (PNS) and sometimes a light mitochondrial fraction (see Section 2). Table 1 lists the cell types that have been analyzed in these gradients and summarizes the gradient format.

Table 1: Lysosome separations in top-loaded discontinuous iodixanol gradients

Cell/tissue	Gradient (% w/v) iodixanol	Ref. #	Cell/tissue	Gradient (% w/v) iodixanol	Ref. #
Blastocysts	10,15,20,25,30	17	Fibroblasts	6,10,16,24	21
Brain	8,12,16,19,22.5,27	18-20	Mononuclear	8,12,16,19,22.5,27	25
Carcinoma cells	6,10,16,24	21	Myeloid	8,12,16,19,22.5,27	26
	8,12,16,19,22.5,27	22	Neuroblastoma	15,17,20,23,27,30	27,28
	15,17,20,23,27,30	23,24	NK cells	8,12,16,19,22.5,27	29
			Renal cortex	15,17,20,23,27,30	30

In the 15%, 17%, 20%, 23%, 27%, 30% (w/v) iodixanol gradient format the sample (normally a light mitochondrial pellet) is usually in the 15% iodixanol layer. The centrifugation conditions vary rather widely: 50,000 g for 17 h [21]; 145,000 g for 2 h [27,28,30]; 150,000 g for 4 h [26,29]; 150,000 g for 5 h [22,25] and

100,000 g for 16 h [17]. The lysosomes are normally located in the top quarter of the gradient and the recoveries are very good; the lysosome fraction, recovered from the top of the gradient, contained over 80% of the total cathepsin D activity [27]. Lysosomes from osteoclasts have also been fractionated in a discontinuous gradient [31]. Over the longer periods of centrifugation the gradient will become essentially continuous.

A-5. Continuous gradients

This methodology has been widely used with iodixanol. Graham et al [32] were the first to report this technology with mouse liver. A variety of density profiles were studied; an efficacious system comprises a 19-27% (w/v) iodixanol gradient, overlaid with HM and underlaid by the L fraction adjusted to 30% iodixanol. After 70,000 g_{av} for 1.5-2 h the distribution of markers is as shown in Figure 3, with the lysosomes at the top of the gradient. Separations similar to those shown in Figure 3 have been obtained with an L-fraction from human breast carcinoma cells [33] loaded in 35% (w/v) under a 10-30% iodixanol gradient (52,000 g for 1.5 h) or top-loaded in 5% iodixanol [34].

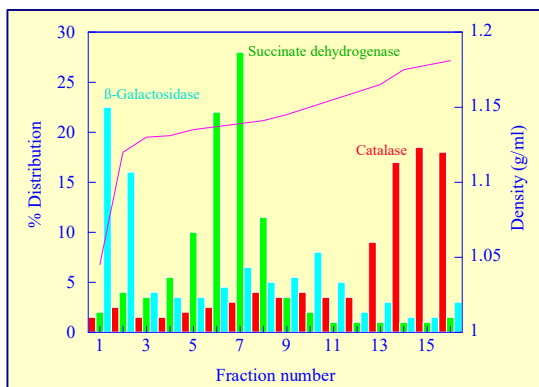


Figure 3 Separation of lysosomes, mitochondria and peroxisomes from a mouse liver L fraction in 30% iodixanol by flotation through a 19-27% iodixanol gradient, 70,000 g for 1.75 h

A light mitochondrial fraction from carcinoma cells has been fractionated on a 4-24% (w/v) iodixanol gradient; the g -force was only 20,000 g but the time was extended to 17 h [35], the lysosomes banded around 1.12 g/ml and the gradient was used in the localization of the KIF5B kinesin heavy chain protein. Higaki et al [36] fractionated a human skin fibroblast PNS on a continuous 5-20% (w/v) iodixanol gradient (90,000 g for 20 h) that was first described by Sugii et al [37] in endocytosis studies.

A-6. Self-generated gradients

Graham et al [32] were the first to demonstrate the usefulness of self-generated gradients of iodixanol to fractionate the light mitochondrial fraction from mouse liver. Self-generated gradients are simple to set up and the lack of any interfaces between the sample and the gradient reduces particulate aggregation. The L fraction is adjusted to, for example 17.5% (w/v) iodixanol, and centrifuged in a suitable rotor, either vertical, near-vertical or low-angle fixed-angle rotor. In the example in Figure 4 a fixed-angle rotor (10 ml tube, 20° angle) was used at 270,000 g_{av} , for 3 h. A small tube volume (2 ml) Beckman TLV-100 vertical rotor allowed the centrifugation time to be reduced to 1.5 h for a light mitochondrial fraction from glioma cells [4].

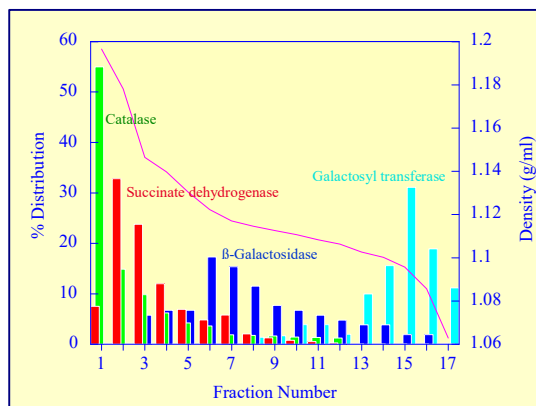


Figure 4 Fractionation of a mouse liver L pellet in a 17.5% iodixanol self-generated gradient: for more details see text

The strategy also appears very successful with promyeloid [38] and lymphoma cells [39]; in both these cases the crude organelle fraction was adjusted to 20% iodixanol and the lysosomes recovered from close to the top of the gradient. This 20% (w/v) iodixanol gradient may be less successful in resolving the lysosomes from any Golgi membranes in the fraction but this will also depend on the density profile of the gradient, and that depends not only on the rotor type but also on the g -force and the centrifugation time. Beckman VTi65.2 vertical rotor (350,000 g for 3 h) and a Beckman NVT90 near-vertical rotor (320,000 g for 3 h) have also been used for these gradient separations for retinal epithelial cells [40] and Caco-2 cells [41] respectively. In the latter case the starting concentration of iodixanol was 30% and consequently the lysosomes banded close to the top of the gradient.

A detailed description of the OptiPrep™ methodologies can be found on the relevant OptiPrep™ Applications flash-drive or on the following website: www.axis-shield-density-gradient-media.com (click on “Methodology”, then “Organelles and Subcellular Membranes”) and scroll down the Index.

- ◆ Application Sheet S53 describes the use of discontinuous gradients
- ◆ Application Sheets S15 and S54 describe the use of continuous gradients
- ◆ Application Sheet S16 describes the use of self-generated gradients
- ◆ Application Sheet S04 describes the construction of self-generated gradients

A-7. References

1. **Levade, T.**, Leruth, M., Graber, D., Moisan, A., Vermeersch, S., Salvayre, R. and Courtoy, P.J. (1996) *In situ assay of acid sphingomyelinase and ceramidase based on LDL-mediated lysosomal targeting of ceramide-labeled sphingomyelin* J. Lipid Res., **37**, 2525-2538
2. **Marshall, L.A.**, Rhee, M.S., Hofmann, L., Khodjakov, A. and Schneider, E. (2005) *Increased lysosomal uptake of methotrexate-polyglutamates in two methotrexate-resistant cell lines with distinct mechanisms of resistance* Biochem. Pharmacol., **71**, 203-213
3. **de Duve, C.**, Pressman, B.C., Gianetto, R., Wattiaux, R. and Appelmans, F. (1955) *Tissue fractionation studies 6: intracellular distribution patterns of enzymes in rat liver tissues* Biochem. J., **60**, 604-617
4. **Di Piazza, M.**, Mader, C., Geletneky, K., Herrero y Calle, M., Weber, E., Schlehofer, L. and Rommelaere, J. (2007) *Cytosolic activation of cathepsins mediates parvovirus H-1-induced killing of cisplatin and TRAIL-resistant glioma cells* J. Virol., **81**, 4186-4198
5. **Klein, D.**, Lichtmanegger, J., Heinzmann, U., Müller-Höcker, J., Michaelsen, S. and Summer, K.H. (1998) *Association of copper to metallothionein in hepatic lysosomes of Long-Evans cinnamon (LEC) rats during the development of hepatitis* Eur. J. Clin. Invest., **28**, 302-310
6. **Klein, D.**, Lichtmanegger, J., Heinzmann, U. and Summer, K.H. (2000) *Dissolution of copper-rich granules in hepatic lysosomes by D-penicillamine prevents the development of fulminant hepatitis in Long-Evans cinnamon rats* J. Hepatol., **32**, 193-201
7. **Klein, D.**, Lichtmanegger, J., Heinzmann, U. and Summer, K.H. (2000) *Dissolution of copper-rich granules in hepatic lysosomes by D-penicillamine prevents the development of fulminant hepatitis in Long-Evans cinnamon rats* J. Hepatol., **32**, 193-201
8. **Leighton, F.**, Poole, B., Beaufay, H., Baudhuin, P., Coffey, J.W., Fowler, S. and de Duve, C. (1968) *The large scale separation of peroxisomes, mitochondria and lysosomes from the livers of rats injected with Triton-WR1339* J. Cell Biol., **37**, 482-513
9. **Wattiaux, R.**, Wattiaux-De Coninck, S., Ronveaux-Dupal, M.F. and Dubois, F. (1978) *Isolation of rat liver lysosomes by isopycnic centrifugation in metrizamide gradients* J. Cell Biol., **78**, 349-368
10. **Wattiaux, R.**, Wattiaux-De Coninck, S. (1983) *Separation of cell organelles* In Iodinated density gradient media – a practical approach (ed. Rickwood, D.) IRL Press at Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK, pp 119-137
11. **Olsson, G.M.**, Svensson, I., Zdolsek, J.M. and Brunk, U.T. (1989) *Lysosomal enzyme leakage during the hypoxanthine/xanthine oxidase reaction* Virchows Arch. B Cell Pathol., **56**, 385-391
12. **Decharneux, T.**, Dubois, F., Beauloye, C., Wattiaux-De Coninck, S. and Wattiaux, R. (1992) *Effect of various flavonoids on lysosomes subjected to an oxidative or an osmotic stress* Biochem. Pharmacol., **44**, 1243-1248
13. **Enrich, C.**, Verges, M. and Evans, W.H. (1995) *Functional identification of three major phosphoproteins in endocytic functions from rat liver* Eur. J. Biochem., **231**, 802-808
14. **Jadot, M.**, Andrianaivo, F., Dubois, F. and Wattiaux, R. (2001) *Effects of methylcyclodextrin on lysosomes* Eur. J. Biochem., **268**, 1392-1399
15. **Okado-Matsumoto, A.** and Fridovich, I. (2001) *Subcellular distribution of superoxide dismutases (SOD) in rat liver* J. Biol. Chem., **276**, 38388-38393
16. **Cabrita, M.A.**, Hobman, T.C., Hogue, D.L., King, K.M. and Cass, C.E. (1999) *Mouse transporter protein, a membrane protein that regulates cellular multidrug resistance, is localized to lysosomes* Cancer Res., **59**, 4890-4897
17. **Lee, J-H.**, Yu, W.H., Kumar, A., Lee, S., Mohan, P.S., Peterhoff, C.M., Wolfe, D.M., Martinez-Vicente, M., Massey, A.C., Sovak, G., Uchiyama, Y., Westaway, D., Cuervo, A.M. and Nixon, R.A. (2010) *Lysosomal proteolysis and autophagy require presenilin 1 and are disrupted by Alzheimer-related PS1 mutations* Cell, **141**, 1146-1158
18. **Xiao, M-F.**, Xu, J-C., Tereshchenko, Y., Novak, D., Schachner, M. Kleene, R. (2009) *Neural cell adhesion molecule modulates dopaminergic signaling and behavior by regulating dopamine D2 receptor internalization* J. Neurosci., **29**, 14752-14763
19. **Andreyeva, A.**, Leshchyn'ska, I., Knepper, M., Betzel, C., Redecke, L., Sytnyk, V. and Schachner, M. (2010) *CHL1 is a selective organizer of the presynaptic machinery chaperoning the SNARE complex* PLoS One, **5**: e12018
20. **Dehay, B.**, Bové, J., Rodríguez-Muela, N., Perier, C., Recasens, A., Boya, P. and Vila, M. (2010) *Pathogenic lysosomal depletion in Parkinson's disease* J. Neurosci., **30**, 12535-12544

21. **Fehrenbacher, N.**, Bastholm, L., Kirkegaard-Sørensen, T., Rafn, B., Böttzauw, T., Nielsen, C., Weber, E., Shirasawa, S., Kallunki, T. and Jäättelä (2008) *Sensitization to the lysosomal cell death pathway by oncogene-induced down-regulation of lysosome-Associated membrane proteins 1 and 2* *Cancer Res.*, **68**, 6623-6633
22. **Edelmann, B.**, Bertsch, U., Tchikov, V., Winoto-Morbach, S., Perrotta, C., Jakob, M., Adam-Klages, S., Kabelitz, D. and Schütze, S. (2011) *Caspase-8 and caspase-7 sequentially mediate proteolytic activation of acid sphingomyelinase in TNF-R1 receptosomes* *EMBO J.*, **30**, 379–394
23. **Udelnow, A.**, Kreyes, A., Ellinger, S., Landfester, K., Walther, P., Klapperstueck, T., Wohlrab, J., Henne-Bruns, D., Knippschild, U. and Würfl, P. (2011) *Omeprazole inhibits proliferation and modulates autophagy in pancreatic cancer cells* *PLoS One*, **6**: e20143
24. **Liu, L.**, Zhang, Z. and Xing, D. (2011) *Cell death via mitochondrial apoptotic pathway due to activation of Bax by lysosomal photodamage* *Free Radic., Biol. Med.*, **51**, 53–68
25. **Schmidt, H.**, Gelhaus, C., Nebendahl, M., Lettau, M., Lucius, R., Leippe, M., Kabelitz, D. and Janssen, O. (2011) *Effector granules in human T lymphocytes: proteomic evidence for two distinct species of cytotoxic effector vesicles* *J. Proteome Res.*, **10**, 1603–1620
26. **Oberle, C.**, Huai, J., Reinheckel, T., Tacke, M., Rassner, M., Ekert, P.G., Buellbach, J. and Borner, C. (2010) *Lysosomal membrane permeabilization and Cathepsin release is a Bax/Bak-dependent, amplifying event of apoptosis in fibroblasts and monocytes* *Cell Death Differ.*, **17**, 1167–1178
27. **Sevlever, D.**, Jiang, P. and Yen, S-H.C. (2008) *Cathepsin D is the main lysosomal enzyme involved in the degradation of α -synuclein and generation of its carboxy-terminally truncated species* *Biochemistry*, **47**, 9678-9687
28. **Wei, J.**, Fujita, M., Nakai, M., Waragai, M., Sekigawa, A., Sugama, S., Takenouchi, T., Masliah, E. and Hashimoto, M. (2009) *Protective role of endogenous gangliosides for lysosomal pathology in a cellular model of synucleinopathies* *Am. J. Pathol.*, **174**, 1891–1909
29. **Sanborn, K.B.**, Rak, G.D., Maru, S.Y., Demers, K., Difeo, A., Martignetti, J.A., Betts, M.R., Favier, R., Banerjee, P.P. and Orange, J.S. (2009) *Myosin IIA associates with NK cell lytic granules to enable their interaction with F-actin and function at the immunological synapse* *J. Immunol.*, **182**, 6969–6984
30. **Dobrinskikh, E.**, Giral, H., Caldas, Y.A., Levi, M. and Doctor, R.B. (2010) *Shank2 redistributes with NaPilla during regulated endocytosis* *Am. J. Physiol. Cell Physiol.*, **299**, C1324–C1334
31. **Zhao, H.**, Ito, Y., Chappel, J., Andrews, N., Ross, F.P. and Teitelbaum, S.L. (2010) *How do bone cells secrete proteins?* In *Osteoimmunology*, Adv. Exp. Med.Biol., **658** (ed. Choi, Y.), Springer Science+Business Media, pp 105-109
32. **Graham, J.**, Ford, T. and Rickwood, D (1994) *The preparation of subcellular organelles from mouse liver in self-generated gradients of iodixanol* *Anal. Biochem.*, **220**, 367-373
33. **Glunde, K.**, Guggino, S.E., Ichikawa, Y. and Bhujwalla, Z.M. (2003) *A novel method of imaging lysosomes in living human mammary epithelial cells* *Mol. Imaging*, **2**, 24-36
34. **Zhyvoloup, A.**, Nemazanyy, I., Panasyuk, G., Valovka, T., Fenton, T., Rebholz, H., Wang, M-L., Foxon, R., Lyzogubov, V., Usenko, V., Kyyamova, R., Gorbenko, O., Matsuka, G., Filonenko, V. and Gout, I. T. (2003) *Subcellular localization and regulation of coenzyme A synthetase* *J. Biol. Chem.*, **278**, 50316-50321
35. **Cardoso, C.M.P.**, Groth-Pedersen, L., Høyer-Hansen, M., Kirkegaard, T., Corcelle, E., Andersen, J.S., Jäättelä, M. and Nylandsted, J. (2009) *Depletion of kinesin 5B affects lysosomal distribution and stability and induces peri-nuclear accumulation of autophagosomes in cancer cells* *PloS One*, **4**:e4424
36. **Higaki, K.**, Li, L., Bahrudin, U., Okuzawa, S., Takamuram, A., Yamamoto, K., Adachi, K., Paraguison, R.C., Takai, T., Ikehata, H., Tominaga, L., Hisatome, I., Iida, M., Ogawa, S., Matsuda, J., Ninomiya, H., Sakakibara, Y., Ohno, K., Suzuki, Y. and Nanba, E. (2011) *Chemical chaperone therapy: chaperone effect on mutant enzyme and cellular pathophysiology in β -galactosidase deficiency* *Hum. Mutat.*, **32**, 843–852
37. **Sugii, S.**, Reid, P.C., Ohgami, N., Du, H. and Chang, T-Y. (2003) *Distinct endosomal compartments in early trafficking of low density lipoprotein-derived cholesterol* *J. Biol. Chem.*, **278**, 27180-27189
38. **Nathanson, C-M.**, Wasselius, J., Wallin, H. and Abrahamson, M. (2002) *Regulated expression and intracellular localization of cystatin F in human U937 cells* *Eur. J. Biochem.*, **269**, 5502-5511
39. **Prigozy, T.I.**, Naidenko, O., Qasba, P., Elewaut, D., Brossay, L., Khurans, A., Natori, T., Koezuka, Y., Kulkarni, A. and Kronenberg, M. (2001) *Glycolipid antigen processing for presentation by CD1d molecules* *Science*, **291**, 664-667
40. **Soni, L.E.**, Warren, C.M., Bucci, C., Orten, D.J. and Hasson, T. (2005) *The unconventional myosin-VIIa associates with lysosomes* *Cell Motil. Cytoskeleton*, **62**, 13-26
41. **Kidane, T.Z.**, Sauble, E. and Linder, M.C. (2006) *Release of iron from ferritin requires lysosomal activity* *Am. J. Physiol. Cell Physiol.*, **291**, C445-C455

PART B: BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW OF ALL PUBLICATIONS REPORTING THE USE OF OPTIPREP™ IN LYSOSOMAL STUDIES

- ◆ References are divided alphabetically according to tissue or cell source and listed alphabetically according to **first author**
- ◆ Part(s) of the titles are highlighted in blue to facilitate identification of particular research topic(s)

Blastocysts

Lee, J.-H., Yu, W.H., Kumar, A., Lee, S., et al (2010) *Lysosomal proteolysis and autophagy require presenilin 1 and are disrupted by Alzheimer-related PSI mutations* Cell, **141**, 1146–1158

Lee, J.-H., McBrayer, M.K., Wolfe, D.M., Haslett, L.J., Kumar, A., Sato, Y., Lie, P.P.Y., Mohan, P. et al (2015) *Presenilin 1 maintains lysosomal Ca²⁺ homeostasis via TRPML1 by regulating vATPase-mediated lysosome acidification* Cell Rep., **12**, 1430–1444

Bombyx mori silk gland

Shiba, H., Yabu, T., Sudayama, M., Mano, N., Arai, N., Nakanishi, T. and Hosono, K. (2016) *Sequential steps of macroautophagy and chaperone-mediated autophagy are involved in the irreversible process of posterior silk gland histolysis during metamorphosis of Bombyx mori* J. Exp. Biol., **219**, 1146-1151

Brain

Andreyeva, A., Leshchyn'ska, I., Knepper, M., Betzel, C., et al (2010) *CHLI is a selective organizer of the presynaptic machinery chaperoning the SNARE complex* PLoS One, **5**: e12018

Annunziata, I., Patterson, A., Helton, D., Hu, H., et al (2013) *Lysosomal NEU1 deficiency affects amyloid precursor protein levels and amyloid- β secretion via deregulated lysosomal exocytosis* Nat. Comm 4: 2734

Bagh, M.B., Pengm S., Chandra, G., Zhang, Z., Singh, S.P., Pattabiraman, N., Liu, A. and Mukherjee, A.B. (2017) *Misrouting of v-ATPase subunit V0a1 dysregulates lysosomal acidification in a neurodegenerative lysosomal storage disease model* Nat. Comm., **8**: 14612

Dehay, B., Bové, J., Rodriguez-Muela, N., Perier, C., et al (2010) *Pathogenic lysosomal depletion in Parkinson's disease* J. Neurosci., **30**, 12535–12544

Khundadze, M., Kollmann, K., Koch, N., Biskup, C., et al (2013) *A hereditary spastic paraplegia mouse model supports a role of ZFYVE26/SPASTIZIN for the endolysosomal system* PloS Genet., **9**: e1003988

König, J., Besoke, F., Stuetz, W., Malarski, A., Jahreis, G., Grune, T. and Höhn, A. (2016) *Quantification of age-related changes of α -tocopherol in lysosomal membranes in murine tissues and human fibroblasts* Biofactors, **42**, 307–315

McGlinchey, R.P. and Lee, J.C. (2015) *Cysteine cathepsins are essential in lysosomal degradation of α -synuclein* Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, **112**, 9322–9327

Meduri, G., Guillemeau, K., Dounane, O., Sazdovitch, V., Duyckaerts, C., Chambraud, B., Baulieu, E.E. and Justiniani, J. (2016) *Caspase-cleaved Tau-D⁴²¹ is colocalized with the immunophilin FKBP52 in the autophagy-endolysosomal system of Alzheimer's disease neurons* Neurobiol. Aging, **46**, 124-137

Murata, Y., Sun-Wada, G-H., Yoshimizu, T., Yamamoto, A., et al (2002) *Differential localization of the vacuolar H⁺ pump with G subunit isoforms (G1 and G2) in mouse neurons* J. Biol. Chem., **277**, 36296-36303

Nawrotzki, R., Islinger, M., Vogel, I., Völkl, A., et al (2012) *Expression and subcellular distribution of gephyrin in non-neuronal tissues and cells* Histochem. Cell. Biol., **137**, 471–482

Tian, X., Gala, U., Zhang, Y., Shang, W., Jaiswal, S.N., di Ronza, A., Jaiswa, M., Yamamoto, S., Sandoval, H. et al (2015) *A voltage-gated calcium channel regulates lysosomal fusion with endosomes and autophagosomes and is required for neuronal homeostasis* PLoS Biol **13**: e1002103

Xiao, M-F., Xu, J-C., Tereshchenko, Y., Novak, D., et al (2009) *Neural cell adhesion molecule modulates dopaminergic signaling and behavior by regulating dopamine D2 receptor internalization* J. Neurosci., **29**, 14752-14763

Zhao, H., Ruberu, K., Li, H. and Garner, B. (2013) *Analysis of subcellular [⁵⁷Co] cobalamin distribution in SH-SY5Y neurons and brain tissue* J. Neurosci. Methods, **217**, 67– 74

Caenorhabditis elegans

König, J., Besoke, F., Stuetz, W., Malarski, A., Jahreis, G., Grune, T. and Höhn, A. (2016) *Quantification of age-related changes of α -tocopherol in lysosomal membranes in murine tissues and human fibroblasts* Biofactors, **42**, 307–315

Carcinoma cells (includes HeLa, lymphoma and hepatoma cells)

- Bertoli, F.**, Davies, G-L., Monopoli, M.P., Moloney, M., Gunko, Y.K., Salvati, A. and Dawson, K.A. (2014) *Magnetic nanoparticles to recover cellular organelles and study the time resolved nanoparticle-cell interactome throughout uptake* Small, **10**, 3307–3315
- Bielaszewska, M.**, Ruter, C., Kunsmann, L., Greune, L., et al (2013) *Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli hemolysin employs outer membrane vesicles to target mitochondria and cause endothelial and epithelial apoptosis* PLoS Pathog., **9**: e1003797
- Cardoso, C.M.P.**, Groth-Pedersen, L., Høyer-Hansen, M., Kirkegaard, T., et al (2009) *Depletion of kinesin 5B affects lysosomal distribution and stability and induces peri-nuclear accumulation of autophagosomes in cancer cells* PLoS One, **4**:e4424
- Chekkat, N.**, Dahm, G., Chardon, E., Wantz, M., Sitz, J., Decossas, M., Lambert, O., Frisch, B., Rubbiani, R. et al (2016) *N-Heterocyclic carbene–polyethylenimine platinum complexes with potent in vitro and in vivo antitumor efficacy* Bioconjugate Chem., **27**, 1942–1948
- Edelmann, B.**, Bertsch, U., Tchikov, V., Winoto-Morbach, S., et al (2011) *Caspase-8 and caspase-7 sequentially mediate proteolytic activation of acid sphingomyelinase in TNF-RI receptors* EMBO J., **30**, 379–394
- Grumet, L.**, Eichmann, T.O., Taschler, U., Zierler, K.A., Leopold, C., Moustafa, T., Radovic, B., Romauch, M., Yan, C. et al (2016) *Lysosomal acid lipase hydrolyzes retinyl ester and affects retinoid turnover* J. Biol. Chem., **291**, 17977–17987
- Kidane, T.Z.**, Sauble, E. and Linder, M.C. (2006) *Release of iron from ferritin requires lysosomal activity* Am. J. Physiol. Cell Physiol., **291**, C445–C455
- Kinsey, C.**, Balakrishnan, V., O'Dell, M.R., Huang, J.L., et al (2014) *Plac8 links oncogenic mutations to regulation of autophagy and is critical to pancreatic cancer progression* Cell Rep., **7**, 1143–1155
- Lee, G-H.**, Lee, M-R., Lee, H-Y., Kim, S.H., et al (2014) *Eucommia ulmoides cortex, geniposide and aucubin regulate lipotoxicity through the inhibition of lysosomal BAX* PLoS One, **9**: e88017
- Li, F.**, Abuarab, N. and Sivaprasadarao, A. (2016) *Reciprocal regulation of actin cytoskeleton remodelling and cell migration by Ca²⁺ and Zn²⁺: role of TRPM2 channels* J. Cell Sci., **129**, 2016–2029
- Li, N.**, Zheng, Y., Chen, W., Wang, C., et al (2007) *Adaptor protein LAPF recruits phosphorylated p53 to lysosomes and triggers lysosomal destabilization in apoptosis* Cancer Res., **67**, 11176–11185
- Li, Y.**, Chen, B., Zou, W., Wang, X., Wu, Y., Zhao, D., Sun, Y., Liu, Y., Chen, L., Miao, L., Yang, C. and Wang, X. (2016) *The lysosomal membrane protein SCAV-3 maintains lysosome integrity and adult longevity* J. Cell Biol., **215**, 167–185
- Li, Y.**, Xu, M., Ding, X., Yan, C., Song, Z., Chen, L., Huang, X., Wang, X., Jian, Y., Tang, G. et al (2016) *Protein kinase C controls lysosome biogenesis independently of mTORC1* Nat. Cell Biol., **18**, 1065–1077
- Liang, X-J.**, Shen, D-W., Garfield, S. and Gottesman, M.M. (2003) *Mislocalization of membrane proteins associated with multidrug resistance in cisplatin-resistant cancer cell lines* Cancer Res., **63**, 5909–5916
- Liu, L.**, Zhang, Z. and Xing, D. (2011) *Cell death via mitochondrial apoptotic pathway due to activation of Bax by lysosomal photodamage* Free Radic., Biol. Med., **51**, 53–68
- Luo, J.**, Liao, Y-C., Xiao, J. and Song, B-L. (2017) *Measurement of cholesterol transfer from lysosome to peroxisome using an in vitro reconstitution assay* In Cholesterol Homeostasis; Methods and Protocols: Methods Mol. Biol., **1583** (ed. Gelissen, I.C. and Brown, A.J.), Springer Science+Business Media LLC, pp 141–161
- Matsuda, S.**, Okada, N., Kodama, T., Honda, T. and Iida, T. (2012) *A Cytotoxic Type III Secretion Effector of Vibrio parahaemolyticus targets vacuolar H⁺-ATPase subunit c and ruptures host cell lysosomes* PLoS Pathog., **8**: e1002803
- Meerovich, I.**, Koshkaryev, A., Thekkedath, R. and Torchilin, V.P. (2011) *Screening and optimization of ligand conjugates for lysosomal targeting* Bioconjugate Chem., **22**, 2271–2282
- Prigozy, T.I.**, Naidenko, O., Qasba, P., Elewaut, D., et al (2001) *Glycolipid antigen processing for presentation by CD1d molecules* Science, **291**, 664–667
- Rock, B.M.**, Tometsko, M.E., Patel, S.K., Hamblett, K.J., Fanslow W.S. and Rock, D.A. (2015) *Intracellular catabolism of an antibody drug conjugate with a noncleavable linker* Drug Metab. Dispos., **43**, 1341–1344
- Seggewiß, N.**, Paulmann, D. and Dotzauer, A. (2016) *Lysosomes serve as a platform for hepatitis A virus particle maturation and nonlytic release* Arch. Virol., **161**, 43–52
- Shi, J.**, Chou, B., Choi, J.L., Ta, A.L., et al (2013) *Investigation of polyethylenimine/DNA polyplex transfection to cultured cells using radiolabeling and subcellular fractionation methods* Mol. Pharm., **10**, 2145–2156
- Sultan, A.S.**, Miyoshi, E., Ihara, Y., Nishikawa, A., et al (1997) *Bisecting GlcNac structures act as negative sorting signals for cell surface glycoproteins in forskolin-treated rat hepatoma cells* J. Biol. Chem., **272**, 2866–2872
- Takamura, A.**, Higaki, K., Ninomiya, H., Takai, T., Matsuda, J., Iida, M., Ohno, K., Suzuki, Y. and Nanba, E. (2011) *Lysosomal accumulation of Trk protein in brain of GM1-gangliosidosis mouse and its restoration by chemical chaperone* J. Neurochem., **118**, 399–406

- Udelnow, A.,** Kreyes, A., Ellinger, S., Landfester, K., et al (2011) *Omeprazole inhibits proliferation and modulates autophagy in pancreatic cancer cells* PLoS One, **6**: e20143
- Weissleder, R.,** Tung, C-H., Mahmood, U. and Bogdanov, A. (1999) *In vivo imaging of tumors with protease-activated near-infrared fluorescent probes* Nature Biotech., **17**, 375-378
- Yin, J.,** Liu, X., He, Q., Zhou, L., Yuan, Z. and Zhao, S. (2016) *Vps35-dependent recycling of Trem2 regulates microglial function* Traffic, **17**, 1286–1296
- Zhyvoloup, A.,** Nemazanyy, I., Panasyuk, G., Valovka, T., et al (2003) *Subcellular localization and regulation of coenzyme A synthetase* J. Biol. Chem., **278**, 50316-50321

Cardiomyoblasts

- Jaishy, B.,** Zhang, Q., Chung, H.S., Riehle, C., Soto, J., Jenkins, S., Abel, P., Cowart, L.A., Van Eyk, J.E. and Abel, E.D. (2015) *Lipid-induced NOX2 activation inhibits autophagic flux by impairing lysosomal enzyme activity* J. Lipid Res., **56**, 546–561

Cladosporium

- Goswami, P.** and Cooney, J.J. (1999) *Subcellular location of enzyme involved in oxidation on n-alkane by Cladosporium resinae* Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol., **51**, 860-864

COS cells

- Cao, Q.,** Zhao, K., Zhong, X.Z., Zou, Y., Yu, H., Huang, P., Xu, T-L. and Dong, X-P. (2014) *SLC17A9 protein functions as a lysosomal ATP transporter and regulates cell viability* **289**, 23189–23199
- Huang, P.,** Zou, Y., Zhong, X.Z., Cao, Q., et al (2014) *P2X4 forms functional ATP-activated cation channels on lysosomal membranes regulated by luminal pH* J. Biol. Chem., **289**, 17658–17667
- Seyrantepe, V.,** Landry, K., Trudel, S., Hassan, J.A., et al (2004) *Neu4, a novel human lysosomal lumen sialidase, confers normal phenotype to sialidosis and galactosialidosis cells* J. Biol. Chem., **279**, 37021-37029
- Wang, W.,** Zhang, X., Gao, Q., Lawas, M., Yu, L., Cheng, X., Gu, M., Sahoo, N. et al (2017) *A voltage-dependent K⁺ channel in the lysosome is required for refilling lysosomal Ca²⁺ stores* J. Cell Biol., **216**, 1715–1730
- Zhong, X.Z.,** Cao, Q., Sun, X. and Dong, X-P., (2016) *Activation of lysosomal P2X4 by ATP transported into lysosomes via VNUT/SLC17A9 using V-ATPase generated voltage gradient as the driving force* J. Physiol., **594**, 4253–42

Dictyostelium

- Marchesini, N.,** Ruiz, F.A., Vieira, M. and Docampo, R. (2002) *Acidocalcisomes are functionally linked to the contractile vacuole of Dictyostelium discoideum* J. Biol. Chem., **277**, 8146-8153 (2002)

Endothelial cells

- Bielaszewska, M.,** Ruter, C., Kunsmann, L., Greune, L., et al (2013) *Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli hemolysin employs outer membrane vesicles to target mitochondria and cause endothelial and epithelial apoptosis* PLoS Pathog., **9**: e1003797
- Liu, J.,** Weaver, J., Jin, X., Zhang, Y., Xu, J., Liu, K.J., Li, W. and Liu, W. (2016) *Nitric oxide interacts with caveolin-1 to facilitate autophagy-lysosome-mediated claudin-5 degradation in oxygen-glucose deprivation-treated endothelial cells* Mol. Neurobiol., **53**, 5935–5947
- Mu, R.,** Cutting, A.S., Del Rosario, Y., Villarino, N., Stewart, L., Weston, T.A., Patras, K.A. and Doran, K.S. (2016) *Identification of CiaR regulated genes that promote group B streptococcal virulence and interaction with brain endothelial cells* PLoS One, **11**: e0153891

Epidermal cells

- Raymond, A-A.,** de Peredo, A.G., Stella, A., Ishida-Yamamoto, A., et al (2008) *Lamellar bodies of human epidermis: proteomics characterization by high throughput mass spectrometry and possible involvement of CLIP-170 in their trafficking/secretion* Mol. Cell. Proteomics, **7**, 2151-2175

Epithelial cells

- Soni, L.E.,** Warren, C.M., Bucci, C., Orten, D.J., et al (2005) *The unconventional myosin-VIIa associates with lysosomes* Cell Motil. Cytoskeleton, **62**, 13-26
- Wang, W.,** Zhang, X., Gao, Q., Lawas, M., Yu, L., Cheng, X., Gu, M., Sahoo, N. et al (2017) *A voltage-dependent K⁺ channel in the lysosome is required for refilling lysosomal Ca²⁺ stores* J. Cell Biol., **216**, 1715–1730

Fibroblasts (incl. human fibroblasts)

- Beltran, P.M.J.**, Mathias, R.A. and Cristea, I.M. (2016) *A portrait of the human organelle proteome in space and time during cytomegalovirus infection* Cell Systems **3**, 361–373
- Benitez, B.A.** and Sands, M.S. (2017) *Primary fibroblasts from CSPa mutation carries recapitulate hallmarks of the adult onset neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis* Sci. Rep., **7**: 6362
- Dehay, B.**, Ramirez, A., Martinez-Vicente, M., Perier, C., et al (2012) *Loss of P-type ATPase ATP13A2/PARK9 function induces general lysosomal deficiency and leads to Parkinson disease neurodegeneration* Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, **109**, 9611–9616
- Fehrenbacher, N.**, Bastholm, L., Kirkegaard-Sørensen, T., Rafn, B., et al (2008) *Sensitization to the lysosomal cell death pathway by oncogene-induced down-regulation of lysosome-associated membrane proteins 1 and 2* Cancer Res., **68**, 6623–6633
- Higaki, K.**, Li, L., Bahrudin, U., Okuzawa, S., Takamuram, A., et al (2011) *Chemical chaperone therapy: chaperone effect on mutant enzyme and cellular pathophysiology in β -galactosidase deficiency* Hum. Mutat., **32**, 843–852
- Karaca, I.**, Tamboli, I.Y., Glebov, K., Richter, J., et al (2014) *Deficiency of sphingosine-1-phosphate lyase impairs lysosomal metabolism of the amyloid precursor protein* J. Biol. Chem., **289**, 16761–16772
- König, J.**, Besoke, F., Stuetz, W., Malarski, A., Jahreis, G., Grune, T. and Höhn, A. (2016) *Quantification of age-related changes of α -tocopherol in lysosomal membranes in murine tissues and human fibroblasts* Biofactors, **42**, 307–315
- Marchesan, D.**, Cox, T.M. and Deegan, P.B. (2012) *Lysosomal delivery of therapeutic enzymes in cell models of Fabry disease* J. Inherit. Metab. Dis., **35**, 1107–1117
- Morrison, C.**, Sauble, E.N., Nguyen, A., La, A., Bach, G. and Linder, M.C. (2009) *Potential abnormalities in iron metabolism in hyperlipidemia patient fibroblasts* FASEB J., **23**, Abstr. 105.4
- Oberle, C.**, Huai, J., Reinheckel, T., Tacke, M., et al (2010) *Lysosomal membrane permeabilization and cathepsin release is a Bax/Bak-dependent, amplifying event of apoptosis in fibroblasts and monocytes* Cell Death Differ., **17**, 1167–1178
- Takai, T.**, Higaki, K., Aguilar-Moncayo, M., Mena-Barragan, T., et al (2013) *A bicyclic 1-deoxygalactonojirimycin derivative as a novel pharmacological chaperone for GM1 gangliosidosis* Mol. Ther., **21**, 526–532
- Wiesinger, C.**, Kunze, M., Regelsberger, G., Forss-Petter, S., et al (2013) *Impaired very long-chain Acyl-CoA β -oxidation in human X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy fibroblasts is a direct consequence of ABCD1 transporter dysfunction* J. Biol. Chem., **288**, 19269–19279
- Zhao, H.**, Ruberu, K., Li, H. and Garner, B. (2013) *Analysis of subcellular [57 Co] cobalamin distribution in SH-SY5Y neurons and brain tissue* J. Neurosci. Methods, **217**, 67–74
- Zhong, X.Z.**, Zou, Y., Sun, X., Dong, G., Cao, Q., Pandey, A., Rainey, J.K., Zhu, X. and Dong, X-P. (2017) *Inhibition of transient receptor potential channel mucolipin-1 (TRPML1) by lysosomal adenosine involved in severe combined immunodeficiency diseases* J. Biol. Chem., **292**, 3445–3455

Glioblastoma cells (see “Neuroblastoma”)

HEK cells

- Alexia, C.**, Poalas, K., Carvalho, G., Zemirli, N., et al (2013) *The endoplasmic reticulum acts as a platform for ubiquitylated components of nuclear factor κ B signaling* Sci. Signal., **6(291)**, ra79
- Clark, N.E.**, Metcalf, M.C., Best, D., Fleet, G.W.J. and Garman, S.C. (2012) *Pharmacological chaperones for human α -N-acetylgalactosaminidase* Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, **109**, 17400–17405
- Kawaguchi, K.**, Okamoto, T., Morita, M. and Imanaka, T. (2016) *Translocation of the ABC transporter ABCD4 from the endoplasmic reticulum to lysosomes requires the escort protein LMBD1* Sci. Rep., **6**: 30183
- Nguyen, A.**, Zhao, N., Morrison, C., Gonzalez, A., Sauble, E., La, A., Linder, M.C. and Knutson, M. (2009) *Mechanisms of iron release from lysosomes* FASEB J., **23**, Abstr. 921.11
- Wang, W.**, Zhang, X., Gao, Q., Lawas, M., Yu, L., Cheng, X., Gu, M., Sahoo, N. et al (2017) *A voltage-dependent K⁺ channel in the lysosome is required for refilling lysosomal Ca²⁺ stores* J. Cell Biol., **216**, 1715–1730
- Wang, X.**, Zhang, X., Dong, X-p., Samie, M., et al (2012) *TPC proteins are phosphoinositide-activated sodium-selective ion channels in endosomes and lysosomes* Cell, **151**, 372–383
- Wu, X.**, Zhao, L., Chen, Z., Ji, X., Qiao, X., Jin, Y. and Liu, W. (2016) *FLCN maintains the leucine level in lysosome to stimulate mTORC1* PLoS One, **11**: e0157100
- Yin, J.**, Liu, X., He, Q., Zhou, L., Yuan, Z. and Zhao, S. (2016) *Vps35-dependent recycling of Trem2 regulates microglial function* Traffic, **17**, 1286–1296

HeLa cells, see “Carcinoma cells”

Kidney

König, J., Besoke, F., Stuetz, W., Malarski, A., Jahreis, G., Grune, T. and Höhn, A. (2016) *Quantification of age-related changes of α -tocopherol in lysosomal membranes in murine tissues and human fibroblasts* Biofactors, **42**, 307–315

Liver (bovine/human/rodent)

Desai, M.M., Gong, B., Chan, T., Davey, R.A., Soong, L., Kolokoltsov, A.A. and Sun, J. (2011) *Differential, type I interferon-mediated autophagic trafficking of hepatitis C virus proteins in mouse liver* Gastroenterology, **141**, 674–685

Ferreira, J.V., Soares, A.R., Ramalho, J.S., Pereira, P. and Girao, H. (2015) *K63 linked ubiquitin chain formation is a signal for HIF1A degradation by Chaperone-Mediated Autophagy* Sci. Rep., **5**: 10210

Gille, L. and Nohl, H. (2000) *The existence of a lysosomal redox chain and the role of ubiquinone* Arch. Biochem. Biophys., **375**, 347–354

Graham, J., Ford, T. and Rickwood, D. (1994) *The preparation of subcellular organelles from mouse liver in self-generated gradients of iodixanol* Anal. Biochem., **220**, 367–373

Islinger, M., Li, K.W., Seitz, J., Völkl, A., et al (2009) *Hitchhiking of Cu/Zn superoxide dismutase to peroxisomes – evidence for a natural piggyback import mechanism in mammals* Traffic, **10**, 1711–1721

König, J., Besoke, F., Stuetz, W., Malarski, A., Jahreis, G., Grune, T. and Höhn, A. (2016) *Quantification of age-related changes of α -tocopherol in lysosomal membranes in murine tissues and human fibroblasts* Biofactors, **42**, 307–315

Lu, W., Zhang, Y., McDonald, D.O., Jing, H., Carroll, B., Robertson, N., Zhang, Q., et al (2014) *Dual proteolytic pathways govern glycolysis and immune competence* Cell, **159**, 1578–1590

Nawrotzki, R., Islinger, M., Vogel, I., Völkl, A., et al (2012) *Expression and subcellular distribution of gephyrin in non-neuronal tissues and cells* Histochem. Cell. Biol., **137**, 471–482

Nohl, H. and Gille, L. (2002) *The biofunctional activity of ubiquinone in lysosomal membranes* Biogerontology, **3**, 125–131

Nohl, H., Gille, L. and Stanick, K. (2006) *OH radical formation from the lysosomal electron carriers* Biochim. Biophys. Acta, **1757**, Suppl. 1, 217

Solaas, K., Sletta, R.J., Søreide, O. and Kase, B.F. (2000) *Presence of cholesteryl- and chenodeoxycholesterol- coenzyme A thioesterase activity in human liver* Scand. J. Clin. Lab. Invest., **60**, 91–102

Solaas, K., Ulvestad, A., Søreide, O. and Kase, B.F. (2000) *Subcellular organization of bile acid amidation in human liver: a key in regulating the biosynthesis of bile salts* J. Lipid Res., **41**, 1154–1162

Tschantz, W.R., Zhang, L. and Casey, P.J. (1999) *Cloning, expression, and cellular localization of a human prenylcysteine lyase* J. Biol. Chem., **274**, 35802–35808

Lung

Lo, S., Yuan, S-S.F. Hsu, C., Cheng, Y-J., et al (2013) *Lc3 over-expression improves survival and attenuates lung injury through increasing autophagosomal clearance in septic mice* Ann. Surg., **257**, 352–363

Lymph node cells

Jin, R.U. and Mills, J.C. (2014) *RAB26 coordinates lysosome traffic and mitochondrial localization* J. Cell Sci., **127**, 1018–1032

Lymphocytic/lymphoblastic/lymphoma

Alexia, C., Poalas, K., Carvalho, G., Zemirli, N., et al (2013) *The endoplasmic reticulum acts as a platform for ubiquitylated components of nuclear factor κ B signaling* Sci. Signal., **6(291)**, ra79

Hall, S.L., Hester, S., Griffin, J.L., Lilley, K.S., et al (2009) *The organelle proteome of the DT40 lymphocyte cell line* Mol.Cell. Proteom., **8**, 1295–1305

Kung Sutherland, M.S., Sanderson, R.J., Gordon, K.A., Andreyka, J., et al (2006) *Lysosomal trafficking and cysteine protease metabolism confer target-specific cytotoxicity by peptide-linked anti-CD30-auristatin conjugates* J. Biol. Chem., **281**, 10540–10547

Lettau, M., Kabelitz, D. and Janssen, O. (2015) *Lysosome-related effector vesicles in T lymphocytes and NK cells* Scand. J. Immunol., **82**, 235–243

Liang, P., Nair, J.R., Song, L., McGuire, J.J., et al (2005) *Comparative genomic analysis reveals a novel mitochondrial isoform of human rTS protein and unusual phylogenetic distribution of the rTS gene* BMC Genomics, **6**:125

Ruppert, S.M., Li, W., Zhang, G., Carlson, A.L., Limaye, A., et al (2012) *The major isoforms of Bim contribute to distinct biological activities that govern the processes of autophagy and apoptosis in interleukin-7 dependent lymphocytes* Biochim. Biophys. Acta, **1823**, 1877–1893

Schmidt, H., Gelhaus, C., Lucius, R., Nebendahl, M. et al (2009) *Enrichment and analysis of secretory lysosomes from lymphocyte populations* BMC Immunol., **10**:41

Schmidt, H., Gelhaus, C., Nebendahl, M., Lettau, M., et al (2011) *Effector granules in human T lymphocytes: proteomic evidence for two distinct species of cytotoxic effector vesicles* J. Proteome Res., **10**, 1603–1620

Macrophages

DiMezzo, T.L., Ruthel, G., Brueggemann, E.E., Hines, H.B., et al (2009) *In vitro intracellular trafficking of virulence antigen during infection by Yersinia pestis* PLoS One, **4**:e6281

Xu, X., Yuan, X., Li, N., Dewey, W.L., Li, P-L. and Zhang, F. (2016) *Lysosomal cholesterol accumulation in macrophages leading to coronary atherosclerosis in CD38^{-/-} mice* J. Cell. Mol. Med. **20**, 1001-1013

Xu, X., Zhang, A., Halquist, M.S., Yuan, X., Henderson, S.C., Dewey, W.L., Li, P-L., Li, N. and Zhang, F. (2016) *Simvastatin promotes NPC1-mediated free cholesterol efflux from lysosomes through YP7A1/LXRα signalling pathway in oxLDL-loaded macrophages* J. Cell. Mol. Med., **20**, 1-11

Mammary tissues and cells

Arnandis, T., Ferrer-Vicens, I., García-Trevijano, E.R., Miralles, V.J., et al (2012) *Calpains mediate epithelial-cell death during mammary gland involution: mitochondria and lysosomal destabilization* Cell Death Differ., **19**, 1536–1548

Glunde, K., Guggino, S.E., Ichikawa, Y. and Bhujwalla, Z.M. (2003) *A novel method of imaging lysosomes in living human mammary epithelial cells* Mol. Imaging, **2**, 24-36

Nemeth, B.A., Tsang, S.W.Y., Geske, R.S. and Haney, P. (2000) *Golgi targeting of the GLUT1 glucose transporter in lactating mouse mammary gland* Pediatr Res., **47**, 444-450

MDCK cells

Sabo, S.L., Lanier, L.M., Ikin, A.F., Khorkova, O., et al (1999) *Regulation of β-amyloid secretion by FE65, an amyloid protein precursor-binding protein* J. Biol. Chem., **274**, 7952-7957 (1999)

Van Itallie, C.M., Tietgens, A.J., LoGrande, K., Aponte, A., Gucek, M. and Anderson, J.M. (2012) *Phosphorylation of claudin-2 on serine 208 promotes membrane retention and reduces trafficking to lysosomes* Journal of Cell Science **125**, 4902–4912

Mesothelial (peritoneal) cells

Cao, S., Li, S., Li, H., Xiong, L., et al (2013) *The potential role of HMGB1 release in peritoneal dialysis-related peritonitis* PLoS One, **8**: e54647

Microglial cells

Yin, J., Liu, X., He, Q., Zhou, L., Yuan, Z. and Zhao, S. (2016) *Vps35-dependent recycling of Trem2 regulates microglial function* Traffic, **17**, 1286–1296

Monocytes

Hazenbos, W.L.W., Kajihara, K.K., Vandlen, R., Morisaki, H., et al (2013) *Novel staphylococcal glycosyltransferases SdgA and SdgB mediate immunogenicity and protection of virulence-associated cell wall proteins* PLoS Pathog., **9**: e1003653

Myosarcoma

Elzi, D.J., Song, M., Hakala, K., Weintraub, S.T. and Shiiio, Y. (2014) *Proteomic analysis of the EWS-Fli-1 interactome reveals the role of the lysosome in EWS-Fli-1 turnover* J. Proteome Res. **13**, 3783-3791

Neuroblastoma/glioblastoma cells

Bär, S., Daeffler, L., Rommelaere, J. and Nüesch, J.P.F. (2008) *Vesicular egress of non-enveloped lytic parvoviruses depends on gelsolin functioning* PLoS Pathog., **4**:e1000126

Di Piazza, M., Mader, C., Geletneky, K., Herrero y Calle, M., et al (2007) *Cytosolic activation of cathepsins mediates parvovirus H-1-induced killing of cisplatin and TRIAL-resistant glioma cells* J. Virol., **81**, 4186-4198

Ishibashi, D., Homma, T., Nakagaki, T., Fuse, T., Sano, K., Takatsuki, H., Atarashi, R. and Nishida, N. (2015) *Strain-dependent effect of macroautophagy on abnormally folded prion protein degradation in infected neuronal cells* PLoS One, **10**: e0137958

- Mamada, N.**, Tanokashira, D., Ishii, K., Tamaoka, A. and Araki, W. (2017) *Mitochondria are devoid of amyloid β -protein (A β)-producing secretases: Evidence for unlikely occurrence within mitochondria of Ab generation from amyloid precursor protein* Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm., **486**, 321-328
- Sevlever, D.**, Jiang, P. and Yen, S-H.C. (2008) *Cathepsin D is the main lysosomal enzyme involved in the degradation of α -synuclein and generation of its carboxy-terminally truncated species* Biochemistry, **47**, 9678-9687
- Sharer, J.D.**, Shern, J.S., Van Valkenburg, H., Wallace, D.C., et al (2002) *ARL2 and BART enter mitochondria and bind the adenine nucleotide transporter* Mol. Biol. Cell, **13**, 71-83
- Tringali, C.**, Cirillo, F., Lamorte, G., Papini, N., et al (2012) *NEU4L sialidase overexpression promotes β -catenin signaling in neuroblastoma cells, enhancing stem-like malignant cell growth* Int. J. Cancer, **131**, 1768–1778
- Watanabe, S.**, Hayakawa, T., Wakasugi, K. and Yamanaka, K. (2014) *Cystatin C protects neuronal cells against mutant copper-zinc superoxide dismutase-mediated toxicity* Cell Death Dis., **5**, e1497
- Wei, J.**, Fujita, M., Nakai, M., Waragai, M., et al (2009) *Protective role of endogenous gangliosides for lysosomal pathology in a cellular model of synucleinopathies* Am. J. Pathol., **174**, 1891–1909
- Zhao, H.**, Ruberu, K., Li, H. and Garner, B. (2013) *Analysis of subcellular [57 Co] cobalamin distribution in SH-SY5Y neurons and brain tissue* J. Neurosci. Methods, **217**, 67–74

Neutrophils

- Hazenbos, W.L.W.**, Kajihara, K.K., Vandlen, R., Morisaki, H., et al (2013) *Novel staphylococcal glycosyltransferases SdgA and SdgB mediate immunogenicity and protection of virulence-associated cell wall proteins* PLoS Pathog., **9**: e1003653

NK cells

- Iizuka, Y.**, Cichocki, F., Sieben, A., Sforza, F., Karim, R., Coughlin, K., Isaksson Vogel, R., Gavioli, R. and McCullar, V. (2015) *UNC-45A is a nonmuscle myosin IIA chaperone required for NK cell cytotoxicity via control of lytic granule secretion* J. Immunol., **195**, 4760–4770

NRK cells

- Du, W.**, Su, Q.P., Chen, Y., Zhu, Y. Jiang, D., Rong, Y., Zhang, S., Zhang, Y., Ren, H., Zhang, C. et al (2016) *Kinesin 1 drives autolysosome tubulation* Dev. Cell **37**, 326–336
- Yu, L.**, McPhee, C.K., Zheng, L., Mardones, G.A., Rong, Y., Peng, J., Mi, N., Zhao, Y. et al (2010) *Termination of autophagy and reformation of lysosomes regulated by mTOR* Nature **465**, 942-946
- Lee, W-K.**, Probst, S., Santoyo-Sanchez, M.P., Al-Hamdani, W., Diebels, I., von Sivers, J-K., Kerek, E., Prenner, E.J. and Thévenod, F. (2017) *Initial autophagic protection switches to disruption of autophagic flux by lysosomal instability during cadmium stress accrual in renal NRK-52E cells* Arch. Toxicol., **91**, 3225–3245

Osteoblasts/Osteoclasts

- Kariya, Y.**, Homma, M., Aoki, S., Chiba, A., et al (2009) *Vps33a mediates RANKL storage in secretory lysosomes in osteoblastic cells* J. Bone Mineral Res., **24**, 1741-1752
- Zhao, H.**, Ito, Y., Chappel, J., Andrews, N., Ross, F.P., et al (2010) *How do bone cells secrete proteins?* In Osteoimmunology, Adv. Exp. Med.Biol., **658** (ed. Choi, Y.), Springer Science+Business Media, pp 105-109

PC12 cells

- Wu, F.**, Xu, H-D., Guan, J-J., Hou, Y-S., Gu, J-H., Zhen, X-C. and Qin, Z-H. (2015) *Rotenone impairs autophagic flux and lysosomal functions in Parkinson's disease* Neuroscience, **284**, 900–911

Placental tissue (human)

- Schröder, B.A.**, Wrocklage, C., Hasilik, A. and Saftig, P. (2010) *The proteome of lysosomes* Proteomics, **10**, 4053–4076
- Schröder, B.**, Wrocklage, C., Pan, C., Jäger, R., Kösters, B., Schäfer, H., Elsässer, H-P., Mann, M. and Hasilik, A. (2007) *Integral and associated lysosomal membrane proteins* Traffic, **8**, 1676-1686

Promyeloid cells

- Nathanson, C-M.**, Wasselius, J., Wallin, H. and Abrahamson, M. (2002) *Regulated expression and intracellular localization of cystatin F in human U937 cells* Eur. J. Biochem., **269**, 5502-5511

Renal cortex

Dobrinskikh, E., Giral, H., Caldas, Y.A., Levi, M., et al (2010) *Shank2* redistributes with *NaPilla* during regulated *endocytosis* Am. J. Physiol. Cell Physiol., **299**, C1324–C1334

Toxoplasma

Hakansson, S., Charron, A.J. and Sibley, L.D. (2001) *Toxoplasma* *evacuoles*: a two-step process of secretion and fusion forms the *parasitophorous vacuole* EMBO J., **20**, 3132-3144

Trabecular meshwork cells

Porter, K.M., Jeyabalan, N., Skiba, N.P., Epstein, D.L. and Liton, P.B. (2012) *Proteomic analysis of the lysosomal fraction in trabecular meshwork cells subjected to chronic oxidative stress* Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci., **53**, Abstr. 3248- A93

Mini-Review MS06: 5th edition, October 2017

Alere Technologies AS

Axis-Shield Density Gradient Media
is a brand of Alere Technologies AS