

Felicidades a la nueva graduada de doctorado del ICFO

La Dra. Jessica Angulo Capel se ha doctorado con una tesis titulada i¿½Imaging and Analytical Tools to Study t e Spatiotemporal Dynamics of Protein Exporti¿½

October 18, 2024

Felicitamos a la Dra. Jessica Angulo Capel que ha defendido su tesis esta tarde en el Auditorio del ICFO.
La Dra. Angulo Capel obtuvo su Master en Biofisica por la Universitat Ulm en Alemania y se unio al equipo de investigacion de Single Molecule Biophotonics dirigido por la profesora ICREA Dra. Maria Garcia-Parajo. Su tesis titulada i¿½Imaging and Analytical Tools to Study the Spatiotemporal Dynamics of Protein Exporti¿½ fue supervisada por la profesora ICREA Dr . Maria Garcia-Parajo y por el Dr. Felix Campelo Aubarel

RESUMEN:
Intracellular trafficking, particularly protein secretion, faces numerous unresolved challenges. This thesis aims to provide and evaluate tools for quantitative investigation of

these processes using fluorescent microscopy. Quantitative analysis offers two main benefits: detailed characterization of molecular dynamics for mechanistic understanding and objective measurements for accurate comparisons across experiments.
In Chapter 1, we introduce the secretory pathway, a cellular pathway responsible for the synthesis, processing, sorting and delivery of secretory proteins to the extracellular environment. In Chapter 2, we provide a thorough description of the methodologies used in this thesis. They include various fluorescence microscopy techniques, automated image analysis, and biological methods tailored to the secretory pathway. The tools were selected to achieve high spatial and temporal resolution, enable quantitative analysis, and allow live-cell characterization.
In Chapter 3, we used fluorescence imaging to objectively evaluate results in four projects addressing protein secretion and intracellular trafficking. These included quantifying colocalization and proximity of structures, measuring fluorescent intensity differences, and characterizing dynamics of particles like ERGIC-derived nanotubules. Consistent sample preparation and image acquisition, coupled with computational analysis, are crucial for accurate, unbiased results.
Chapter 4 focuses on single-particle tracking (SPT) in the secretory pathway, proposing control experiments and parameter descriptors to maximize data quality. We emphasized labeling strategies, imaging, and data analysis considerations for reliable results.
Chapter 5 applied these methodologies to study protein sorting at the TGN, examining the role of ER-Golgi membrane contact sites (MCS) in TGN-derived carrier biogenesis. Using super-resolution fluorescence microscopy, we identified cargo accumulation regions and conducted SPT experiments, revealing confined, slow motion of cargo proteins near MCS. This effect was inhibited by the lipid transfer blocker 25-HC, indicating upstream regulation of cargo localization preferences by MCS.

Comite de Tesis:
Prof. Dr. Edward Avezov, Cambridge Biomedical Campus
Prof. Dr. Michael Krieg, ICFO
Dr. David Gershlick, Cambridge Institute for Medical Research



Comite de Tesis: