

## Review Article

# The Bic-C Family of Developmental Translational Regulators

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Regulation of mRNA translation is especially important during cellular and developmental processes. Many evolutionarily conserved proteins act in the context of multiprotein complexes and modulate protein translation both at the spatial and the temporal levels. Among these, Bicaudal C constitutes a family of RNA binding proteins whose founding member was first identified in *Drosophila* and contains orthologs in vertebrates. We discuss recent advances towards understanding the functions of these proteins in the context of the cellular and developmental biology of many model organisms and their connection to human disease.

## 1. Introduction

Translational regulation of mRNA distributed asymmetrically in the early *Drosophila* embryo underlies pattern formation and germ cell specification. Furthermore, expression of certain proteins occurs only at definite stages of development. Exquisite, often partially redundant mechanisms of control ensure the coordination of the spatial and temporal expression of proteins with morphogenetic potential. These mechanisms have been reviewed recently [6]. Here we will discuss the case of one of such translational regulators, Bicaudal C (Bic-C), which is evolutionarily conserved, and for which there is recent accumulating functional evidence from both invertebrate and vertebrate model organisms suggesting that Bic-C is a fundamental regulator of cellular processes and an outstanding example of the fascinating complexity of the developmental mechanisms.

## 2. Materials and Methods

The sequences shown in this paper are listed in Table 1, and they were recovered by running BLAST [7] with the *Drosophila* sequence and the NCBI sequence database, using the Homologene feature at the NCBI. The sequences for the different *Drosophila* species were retrieved from FlyBase [8]. Sequences were aligned with Clustal W [1, 2].

## 3. Results and Discussion

**3.1. Bic-C.** The *Bic-C* gene was originally identified during a *Drosophila* screen for maternal genes affecting embryonic polarity [9]. In fact, adult females bearing *Bic-C* mutations in one of their second chromosomes produce embryos exhibiting anterior-posterior defects of severity ranging from anterior defects, to the development of bicaudal embryos composed of as few as four segments arranged as two, mirror-image posterior ends, to embryos that fail to cellularize [3]. This pleiotropy indicates that Bic-C participates in (or influences) many different pathways.

Early work demonstrated that Bic-C is required during oogenesis to establish anterior-posterior polarity in the oocyte [3, 5, 9, 10]. It encodes a 905-amino-acid (aa) RNA binding protein containing two canonical and three non-canonical KH RNA binding domains (KH2, 4 and KH 1, 3, 5, resp., aa 56–524) [3, 11, 12], a C-terminal Sterile Alpha Motif domain (SAM domain, aa 805–868, Prosite) [13], and a region rich in serine and glycine (aa 598–693). In the Bic-C protein, both the region containing the KH domains and the full-length, recombinant protein possess affinity for RNA [14, 15] with the full-length protein exhibiting more selective binding of synthetic probes *in vitro*. RNA binding is likely important to Bic-C function in fruit flies, as a spontaneous mutation (G296R) that affects the third KH domain, decreases RNA affinity *in vitro*, and exhibits

TABLE 1: Sequences used in this study.

Sequences	Species
Bic-C	
<i>Gene Bank ID</i>	
gi 24584539	<i>D. melanogaster</i> B isoform
gi 158300058	<i>A. gambiae</i>
gi 13994223	<i>M. musculus</i>
gi 109509376	<i>R. norvegicus</i>
gi 122937472	<i>H. sapiens</i>
gi 114631037	<i>P. troglodytes</i>
gi 73953060	<i>C. familiaris</i>
gi 194679417	<i>B. taurus</i>
gi 292623098	<i>D. rerio</i>
gi 212646112	<i>C. elegans</i>
gi 118092391	<i>G. gallus</i>
<i>FlyBase ID</i>	
FBpp0080362	<i>D. melanogaster</i> B isoform
FBpp0080363	<i>D. melanogaster</i> D isoform
FBpp0080361	<i>D. melanogaster</i> A isoform
FBpp0118127	<i>D. ananassae</i>
FBpp0143734	<i>D. erecta</i>
FBpp0144300	<i>D. grimshawi</i>
FBpp0166588	<i>D. mojavensis</i>
FBpp0179414	<i>D. persimilis</i>
FBpp0287937	<i>D. pseudobscura</i>
FBpp0200128	<i>D. sechellia</i>
FBpp0222439	<i>D. simulans</i>
FBpp0232468	<i>D. virilis</i>
FBpp0253912	<i>D. willistoni</i>
FBpp0266309	<i>D. yakuba</i>
Not3/5	
<i>Gene Bank ID</i>	
gi 39945962	<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>
gi 85075997	<i>Neurospora crassa</i>
gi 19115701	<i>S. pombe</i>
gi 19921660	<i>D. melanogaster</i>
gi 158299738	<i>A. gambiae</i>
gi 22122717	<i>M. musculus</i>
gi 34854462	<i>R. norvegicus</i>
gi 7657387	<i>H. sapiens</i>
gi 114678945	<i>P. troglodytes</i>
gi 73946891	<i>C. familiaris</i>
gi 119911200	<i>B. taurus</i>
gi 53933228	<i>D. rerio</i>
gi 133901756	<i>C. elegans</i>
gi 238481292	<i>A. thaliana</i>
gi 115454389	<i>O. sativa japonica</i>
<i>FlyBase ID</i>	
FBpp0085398	<i>D. melanogaster</i>
FBpp0125948	<i>D. ananassae</i>
FBpp0129398	<i>D. erecta</i>
FBpp0147530	<i>D. grimshawi</i>
FBpp0160933	<i>D. mojavensis</i>
FBpp01852	<i>D. persimilis</i>
FBpp0288020	<i>D. pseudobscura</i>

TABLE 1: Continued.

Sequences	Species
FBpp0197981	<i>D. sechellia</i>
FBpp0208756	<i>D. simulans</i>
Bpp0227498	<i>D. virilis</i>
FBpp0243918	<i>D. willistoni</i>
FBpp0264455	<i>D. yakuba</i>

a strong phenotype *in vivo* [3]. However, this mutation may be affecting more than RNA binding of the whole protein, for example, by perturbing secondary structure in its neighbourhood, as it may be the case for a similar mutation occurring in another KH domain [12]. If this were the case, the severity of the phenotype may be due to the combination of lack of RNA interaction and other defective pathways under Bic-C control in the wild type. The region containing the KH domains in two Bic-C orthologs shows conserved RNA binding capability in the mouse Bicc1 [16] and, surprisingly, not in the *C. elegans* GLD-3 [12].

SAM domains are ancient modules present in most species that are commonly engaged in mediating protein-protein interaction [13, 17] and can multimerize [18, 19]. Multimerization of RNA binding proteins and RNA is most likely the basis for building RNP particles and a target of regulation. Interestingly, the SAM domain of the human BICC1 can form polymers *in vitro* [20] and some KH domains can mediate interactions between proteins [21, 22]. This is also the case for the *C. elegans* GLD-3 that interacts with the GLD-2 polymerase via its first KH domain [23] therefore it is likely that Bic-C is part of multiprotein complexes such as cellular RNPs. Certain SAM domains have also been implicated in RNA binding, as the case of *Drosophila* Smaug and *S. cerevisiae* Vts1 [24]. Interestingly, among all the *Drosophila* SAM domains, Bic-C contains the one most similar to Smaug's, which includes the critical residues for RNA interaction [25], suggesting the possibility that it may contribute to the Bic-C RNA binding capacity in the cell [17]. Studies of the vertebrate Bic-C homologs, whose targets are largely unknown, have suggested that presence of the SAM domain may mediate association with the P-bodies [26, 27]. Another interesting possibility is that the putative RNA binding and protein-protein interaction capabilities of the SAM domain may be regulated, possibly via posttranslational modifications. In this scenario protein modification in this domain may change the specificity and/or affinity of Bic-C for RNA to switch between protein and RNA binding activities in certain cellular or developmental contexts. Interestingly, a tyrosine residue in position 822 that can be phosphorylated in other SAM domains to regulate their activity is also conserved [28] (Figure 1).

**3.2. Evolutionary Conservation of the Bic-C Protein.** Bic-C is found in all the sequenced *Drosophila* species and its homologs are virtually identical to each other, except for regions of



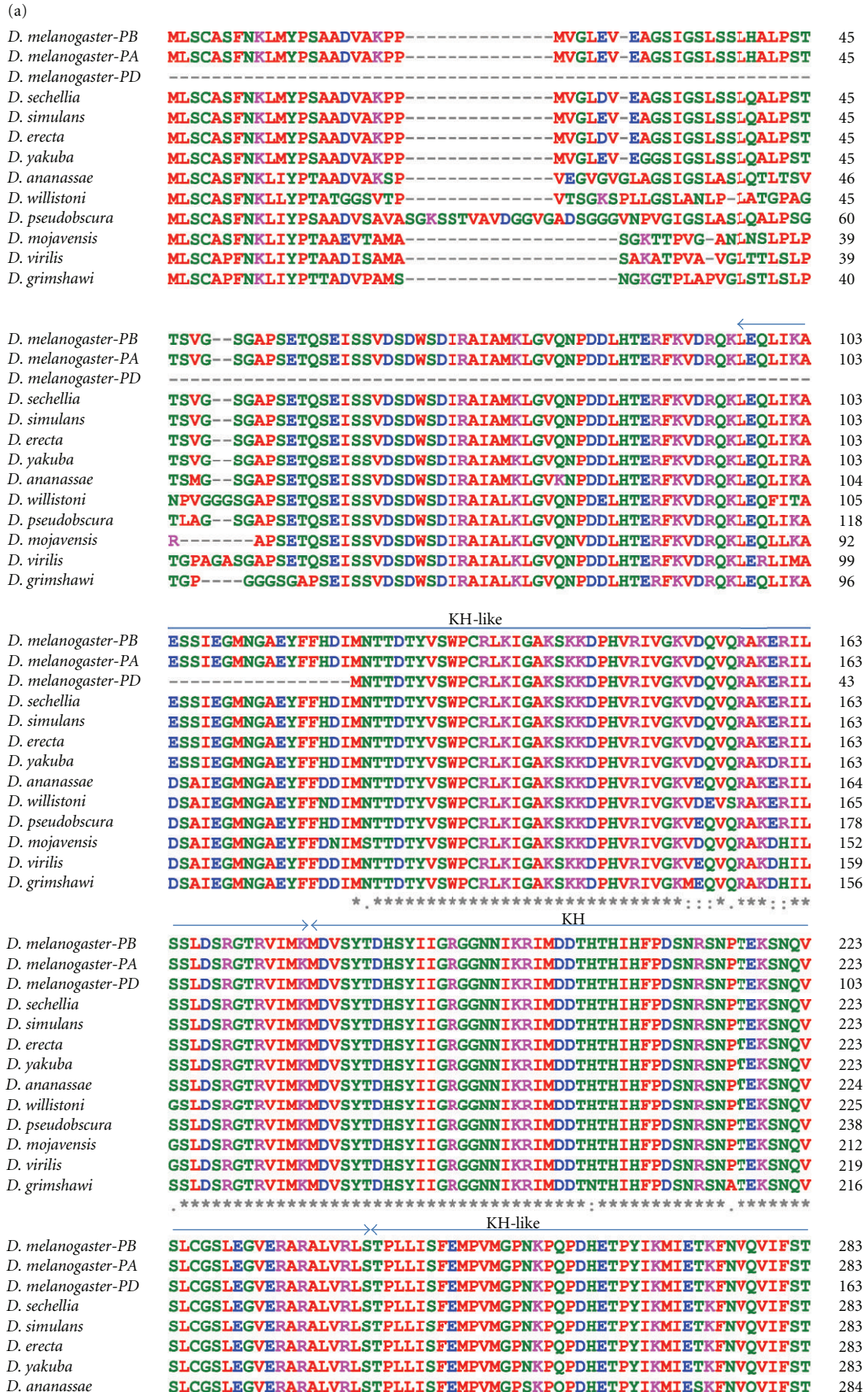


FIGURE 1: Continued.



<i>D. willistoni</i>	SLCGSLEGV <del>ERARALVRLST</del> PLLLISFEMPVMGPNKPQPDHETPYIKMIESKFN <del>VQVIFST</del>	285
<i>D. pseudobscura</i>	SLCGSLEGV <del>ERARALVRLST</del> PLLLISFEMPVMGPKQPDHETPYIKMIESKFN <del>VQVIFST</del>	298
<i>D. mojavensis</i>	SLCGSLEGV <del>ERARALVRLST</del> PLLLISFEMPVMGPKTQPDHETPYIKMIESKFN <del>VQVIFST</del>	272
<i>D. virilis</i>	SLCGSLDGV <del>ERARALVRLST</del> PLLLISFEMPVMGPKQPDHETPYIKMIESKFN <del>VQVIFSS</del>	279
<i>D. grimshawi</i>	SLCGTLEGV <del>ERARALVRLST</del> PLLLISFEMPVMGPKQPDHETPYIKMIESKFN <del>VQVIFSS</del>	276
	****: *:***:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:	
<i>D. melanogaster-PB</i>	RPKLHTSLVLVKGSEKESAQVRDATQLLINFACESIASQILVNVQMEISPOHHEIVKGKN	343
<i>D. melanogaster-PA</i>	RPKLHTSLVLVKGSEKESAQVRDATQLLINFACESIASQILVNVQMEISPOHHEIVKGKN	343
<i>D. melanogaster-PD</i>	RPKLHTSLVLVKGSEKESAQVRDATQLLINFACESIASQILVNVQMEISPOHHEIVKGKN	223
<i>D. sechellia</i>	RPKLHTSLVLVKGSEKESAQVRDATQLLINFACESIASQILVNVQMEISPOHHEIVKGKN	343
<i>D. simulans</i>	RPKLHTSLVLVKGSEKESAQVRDATQLLINFACESIASQILVNVQMEISPOHHEIVKGKN	343
<i>D. erecta</i>	RPKLHTSLVLVKGSEKESQVRDATQLLINFACESIASQILVNVQMEISPOHHEIVKGKN	343
<i>D. yakuba</i>	RPKLHTSLVLVKGSEKESQVRDATQLLINFACESIASQILVNVQMEISPOHHEIVKGKN	343
<i>D. ananassae</i>	RPKLHTSLVLVKGSEKESAQVRDATQLLINFACESIASQILVNVQMEISPOHHEIVKGKN	344
<i>D. willistoni</i>	RPKLHTSLVLVKGSEKESAQVRDATQLLINFACESIASQILVNVQMEISPOHHEIVKGKN	345
<i>D. pseudobscura</i>	RPKLHTSLVLVKGSEKESAQVRDATQLLINFACESIASQILVNVQMEISPOHHEIVKGKN	358
<i>D. mojavensis</i>	RPKLHTSLVLVKGSEKESAQVRDATQLLINFACESIASQILVNVQMEISPOHHEIVKGKN	332
<i>D. virilis</i>	RPKLHTSLVLVKGSEKESAQVRDATQLLINFACESIASQILVNVQMEISPOHHEIVKGKN	339
<i>D. grimshawi</i>	RPKLHTSLVLVKGSEKESAQVRDATQLLINFACESIASQILVNVQMEISPOHHEIVKGKN	336
	*****:***:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:	
	KH	
<i>D. melanogaster-PB</i>	NVNLLSIMERTQT <del>KIIFPDLSDMN</del> VKPLKKSQVTISGRIDDVYLARQQLLGNLPVALIFD	403
<i>D. melanogaster-PA</i>	NVNLLSIMERTQT <del>KIIFPDLSDMN</del> VKPLKKSQVTISGRIDDVYLARQQLLGNLPVALIFD	403
<i>D. melanogaster-PD</i>	NVNLLSIMERTQT <del>KIIFPDLSDMN</del> VKPLKKSQVTISGRIDDVYLARQQLLGNLPVALIFD	283
<i>D. sechellia</i>	NVNLLSIMERTQT <del>KIIFPDLSDMN</del> VKPLKKSQVTISGRIDDVYLARQQLLGNLPVALIFD	403
<i>D. simulans</i>	NVNLLSIMERTQT <del>KIIFPDLSDMN</del> VKPLKKSQVTISGRIDDVYLARQQLLGNLPVALIFD	403
<i>D. erecta</i>	NVNLLSIMERTQT <del>KIIFPDLSDMN</del> VKPLKKSQVTISGRIDDVYLARQQLLGNLPVALIFD	403
<i>D. yakuba</i>	NVNLLSIMERTQT <del>KIIFPDLSDMN</del> VKPLKKSQVTISGRIDDVYLARQQLLGNLPVALIFD	403
<i>D. ananassae</i>	NVNLLSIMERTQT <del>KIIFPDLSDMN</del> VKPLKKSQVTISGRIDNVYLARQQLLGNLPVALIFD	404
<i>D. willistoni</i>	NVNLLSIMERTQT <del>KIIFPDLSDMN</del> VKPLKKSQVTISGRIDDVYKARQQLLGNLPVALIFD	405
<i>D. pseudobscura</i>	NVNLLSIMERTQT <del>KIIFPDLSDMN</del> VKPLKKSQVTISGRIDDVYKARQQLLGNLPVALIFD	418
<i>D. mojavensis</i>	NVNLLSIMERTQT <del>KIIFPDLSDMN</del> VKPLKKSQVTISGRIDDVYRARQQLLGNMPVALIFD	392
<i>D. virilis</i>	NVNLLSIMDR <del>TQTKIIFPDLSDMN</del> VKPLKKSQVTISGRIDDVYRARQQLLGNMPVALIFD	399
<i>D. grimshawi</i>	NVNLLSIMDR <del>TQTKIIFPDLTD</del> INVKPLKKSQVTISGRIDDVYKARQQLLGNMPVALIFD	396
	*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:	
	KH-like	
<i>D. melanogaster-PB</i>	FPDNNDASEIMSLN <del>TKYGVYITLR</del> QKQ <del>RQSTLAI</del> VVKGVEKFIDKI <del>YEARQEILRLATP</del>	463
<i>D. melanogaster-PA</i>	FPDNNDASEIMSLN <del>TKYGVYITLR</del> QKQ <del>RQSTLAI</del> VVKGVEKFIDKI <del>YEARQEILRLATP</del>	463
<i>D. melanogaster-PD</i>	FPDNNDASEIMSLN <del>TKYGVYITLR</del> QKQ <del>RQSTLAI</del> VVKGVEKFIDKI <del>YEARQEILRLATP</del>	343
<i>D. sechellia</i>	FPDNNDASEIMSLN <del>TKYGVYITLR</del> QKQ <del>RQSTLAI</del> VVKGVEKFIDKI <del>YEARQEILRLATP</del>	463
<i>D. simulans</i>	FPDNNDASEIMSLN <del>TKYGVYITLR</del> QKQ <del>RQSTLAI</del> VVKGVEKFIDKI <del>YEARQEILRLATP</del>	463
<i>D. erecta</i>	FPDNNDASEIMSLN <del>TKYGVYITLR</del> QKQ <del>RQSTLAI</del> VVKGVEKFIDKI <del>YEARQEILRLATP</del>	463
<i>D. yakuba</i>	FPDNNDASEIMSLN <del>TKYGVYITLR</del> QKQ <del>RQSTLAI</del> VVKGVEKFIDKI <del>YEARQEILRLATP</del>	463
<i>D. ananassae</i>	FPDNQNDASEIMGLN <del>LKYGVYITLR</del> QKQ <del>RQSTLAI</del> VVKGVEKFIDKI <del>YEARQEILHLATP</del>	464
<i>D. willistoni</i>	FPDNQNDASDIMSLN <del>TKYGLITLR</del> QKQ <del>RQSTLAI</del> VVKGVEKFIDKI <del>YEARQEILCLSSP</del>	465
<i>D. pseudobscura</i>	FPDNQNDASEIMSLN <del>TKYGVYITLR</del> QKQ <del>RQSTLAI</del> VVKGVEKFIDKI <del>YEARQEILRLATP</del>	478
<i>D. mojavensis</i>	FPDNQTDASEIMGLN <del>LKYGVIITLR</del> QKQ <del>RQSTLAI</del> VVKGVEKFIDKI <del>YEARQEILHLTTP</del>	452
<i>D. virilis</i>	FPDNQTDASEIMGLN <del>LKYGVYITLR</del> QKQ <del>RQSTLAI</del> VVKGVEKFIDKI <del>YEARQEILHLTTP</del>	459
<i>D. grimshawi</i>	FPDNQTDASDIMGLN <del>AKYGVYITLR</del> QKQ <del>RQSTLAI</del> VVKGVEKFIDKI <del>YEARQEILQLSTP</del>	456
	****: :***:***:***:***:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:	
<i>D. melanogaster-PB</i>	FVKPEIPDYYFMPKDKDLN <del>LAYRTQLTALLAGYVDS</del> PKTP-SLLPPS <del>LAGQLTPYANN</del> --	520
<i>D. melanogaster-PA</i>	FVKPEIPDYYFMPKDKDLN <del>LAYRTQLTALLAGYVDS</del> PKTP-SLLPPS <del>LAGQLTPYANN</del> --	520
<i>D. melanogaster-PD</i>	FVKPEIPDYYFMPKDKDLN <del>LAYRTQLTALLAGYVDS</del> PKTP-SLLPPS <del>LAGQLTPYANN</del> --	400
<i>D. sechellia</i>	FVKPEIPDYYFMPKDKDLN <del>LAYRTQLTALLAGYVDS</del> PKTP-SLLPPA <del>LAGQLTPYANN</del> --	520
<i>D. simulans</i>	FVKPEIPDYYFMPKDKDLN <del>LAYRTQLTALLAGYVDS</del> PKTP-SLLPPA <del>LAGQLTPYANN</del> --	520
<i>D. erecta</i>	FVKPEIPEYFMPKDKDLN <del>LAYRTQLTALLAGYVDS</del> PKTP-SLLPPA <del>LGTGQLTPYANN</del> --	520
<i>D. yakuba</i>	FVKPEIPDYYFMPKDKDLN <del>LAYRTQLTALLAGYVDS</del> PKTP-SLLPPA <del>LGTGQLTPYANN</del> --	520
<i>D. ananassae</i>	SVKPEIPEYFMPKDKDLN <del>LAYRTQLTALLAGYVDS</del> PKTP-SLLPPA <del>LAGQLTPYANN</del> --	521
<i>D. willistoni</i>	AIQ <del>PV</del> IPDHYFMPKDKDLN <del>LAYRTQLTALLGGYSDNLKSP</del> GLPPGL <del>SNQLTPYANN</del> --	523
<i>D. pseudobscura</i>	AIKPEV <del>PDHY</del> FMPKDKDLN <del>LAYRTQLTALLAGYVDS</del> PKTP-SLLPPA <del>LAGQLTPYANN</del> --	535
<i>D. mojavensis</i>	AIKPDIPDYYFMPKDS <del>VN</del> LAYS <del>QLTALLAGYVDS</del> PKTP-SLLPP <del>TMGGQLTPYDNGK</del>	511
<i>D. virilis</i>	VIKPEIPDHYFMPKDK <del>DV</del> S <del>LAYS</del> QLTALLAGY <del>VDS</del> PKTP-SLLPP <del>TMGGQLTPYGN</del> --K	516
<i>D. grimshawi</i>	ALRPEIPEHYFMPKDKAV <del>N</del> AA <del>Y</del> RA <del>QLTALLAGYVDS</del> PKTP-SLLPP <del>IIA-QLAAYGNK-S</del>	513
	:*:	
<i>D. melanogaster-PB</i>	NHLLL <del>NANG</del> -----LATPTG <del>CAPTQKYMQLHN-SFQQAQ</del> -----	554
<i>D. melanogaster-PA</i>	NHLLL <del>NANG</del> -----LATPTG <del>CAPTQKYMQLHN-SFQQAQ</del> -----	554
<i>D. melanogaster-PD</i>	NHLLL <del>NANG</del> -----LATPTG <del>CAPTQKYMQLHN-SFQQAQ</del> -----	434

FIGURE 1: Continued.



<i>D. sechellia</i>	NHLLLNANG-----LATPTGVCAPTQKYMQLHN-SFQQTQ-----	554
<i>D. simulans</i>	NHLLLNANG-----LATPTGVCAPTQKYMQLHN-SFQQTQ-----	554
<i>D. erecta</i>	NHLLLNANG-----LATPTGVCAPTQKYMQLHN-SFQQTQ-----	554
<i>D. yakuba</i>	NHLLLNANG-----LATPTGVCAPTQKYMQLHN-SFQQTQ-----	554
<i>D. ananassae</i>	NHLLLNANGGV--AVGGLATPTGVCAPTQKYMQLHNSAFQGGQ-----	562
<i>D. willistoni</i>	NHLLLNANASVNGSGGGGLSTPTGICAPTQKYMOMHN-NFQQAQ-----	566
<i>D. pseudobscura</i>	NHLLLNANAAGV---GLATPTGICAPTQKYMQLHNSAFQHQQ-----	574
<i>D. mojavensis</i>	GHMLLGA-----AGLATPTGICAPTQKYMQLHNNNYQPRPLSAIN-----	551
<i>D. virilis</i>	AHMLLAANVG----VGLTPTGICAPTQKYMQLHNSSYQPRQVSTMNNLSNCSNNS-----	570
<i>D. grimshawi</i>	HNVLLGNSVG----VGLATPTGICAPTQKYMQLHNSNYQPR-----	550
	: ** * : ***** : ***** : ** :	
<i>D. melanogaster-PB</i>	-----NRSMVAG-----GQSNNGNYLQVPG----AVAPP--	579
<i>D. melanogaster-PA</i>	-----NRSMVAG-----GQSNNGNYLQVPG----AVAPP--	579
<i>D. melanogaster-PD</i>	-----NRSMVAG-----GQSNNGNYLQVPG----AVAPP--	459
<i>D. sechellia</i>	-----NRSMVAG-----GQNNNGNYLQVPG----AVAP--	578
<i>D. simulans</i>	-----NRSMVAG-----GQNNNGNYLQVPG----AVAP--	578
<i>D. erecta</i>	-----GRSMVAG-----GQSSNGNYLQVPG----AVAP--	578
<i>D. yakuba</i>	-----GRSMVAG-----GQSSNCNYLQVPG----AVAP--	578
<i>D. ananassae</i>	-----VGTVQAGR-----PLGVNHNHNYLQVPGGL--GGVAGNG--	594
<i>D. willistoni</i>	-----AQQQQQQQHQVQVAPRQSVVANNHNYLQVPGS--KPPLNVG--	605
<i>D. pseudobscura</i>	-----LQQGQVQGP--GQGRPGVPVHNHNYLQVPGTANAGAGVGAGAG	617
<i>D. mojavensis</i>	NNNNSSNNNNNTTTSNNISNNNNNNNNIN--NNNNYLVPGAGLLKPPANLPPT	608
<i>D. virilis</i>	NNNNNNNSNNNCSNNNNINSNNSINNNNNNNISNNNYLVPGSGLLKPPAPMPS	630
<i>D. grimshawi</i>	-----QPLAFAVAGTNG-----TGTGSVATAPA-----	573
	.*	
<i>D. melanogaster-PB</i>	-----LKPPTVSPRNSCSQNTSGYQSFSSSTTSLEQSYPPYAQLPGTVSSTSS	627
<i>D. melanogaster-PA</i>	-----LKPPTVSPRNSCSQNTSGYQSFSSSTTSLEQSYPPYAQLPGTVSSTSS	627
<i>D. melanogaster-PD</i>	-----LKPPTVSPRNSCSQNTSGYQSFSSSTTSLEQSYPPYAQLPGTVSSTSS	507
<i>D. sechellia</i>	-----LKPPTVSPRNSCSQNTSGYQSFSSSTTSLEQSYPPYAQLPGTVSSTSS	626
<i>D. simulans</i>	-----LKPPTVSPRNSCSQNTSGYQSFSSSTTSLEQSYPPYAQLPGTVSSTSS	626
<i>D. erecta</i>	-----LKPPTVSPRNSCSQNTSGYQSFSSSTTSLEQSYPPYAQLPGTVSSTSS	626
<i>D. yakuba</i>	-----LKPPTVSPRNSCSQNTSGYQSFSSSTTSLEQSYPPYAQLPGTVSSTSS	626
<i>D. ananassae</i>	-----QLKPLEMNVSPRNSCSQNTSGYQSFSSSTTSLEQSYPPYAQLQAVVSTSS	645
<i>D. willistoni</i>	-----SNTVNVSPRNSCSQNTSGYQSFSSSTTSLEQSYPPYAQLQAVVSTSS	653
<i>D. pseudobscura</i>	MLKPPPPSSSGVGGMNVSPRNSCSQNTSGYQSFSSSTTSLEQSYPPYAQLQAVVSTSS	677
<i>D. mojavensis</i>	ISVTG-----SINLSPRNSCSQNTSGYQSFSSSTTSLEQSYPPYQVQTTVSTSS	659
<i>D. virilis</i>	TNVGPP-----PTVGVNLSPRNSCSQNTSGYQSFSSSTTSLEQSYPPYAQVQAAVSTSS	685
<i>D. grimshawi</i>	-----AVQLSPRNSCSQNTSGYQSFSSSTTSLEQSYPPFAQVQTVVSTSS	619
	: ***** : * : * : *****	
<i>D. melanogaster-PB</i>	STAG-----SQNRAHYSPDSTYSEGGGV--GGGGGGARLGRRLSDGVLLGLSN-----	675
<i>D. melanogaster-PA</i>	STAG-----SQNRAHYSPDSTYSEGGGV--GGGGGGARLGRRLSDGVLLGLSN-----	675
<i>D. melanogaster-PD</i>	STAG-----SQNRAHYSPDSTYSEGGGV--GGGGGGARLGRRLSDGVLLGLSN-----	555
<i>D. sechellia</i>	STAG-----SQNRAHYSPDSTYSEGGGV--GGGGGGARLGRRLSDGVLLGLGN-----	674
<i>D. simulans</i>	STAG-----SQNRAHYSPDSTYSEGGGV--GGGGGGARLGRRLSDGVLLGLGN-----	674
<i>D. erecta</i>	STAG-----SQNRAHYSPDSTYSEGGGV--GGGGGGARLGRRLSDGVLLGLGN-----	674
<i>D. yakuba</i>	STAG-----SQSRAHYSPDSTYSEGGGV--GGGGGGARLGRRLSDGVLLGLGN-----	674
<i>D. ananassae</i>	S-AG-----CANRAHYSPDSTYSEAGSVPGGGGGARLGRRLSDGVLLGLGN-----	693
<i>D. willistoni</i>	S-SS-----CANRAHYSPDSTYSSEGGG--GLGMGASARLGRRLSDGVLLGLSNAAGGV	705
<i>D. pseudobscura</i>	T-G-----CGSRAHYSPDSTYSSEAGSI--GGAARLGRRLSDGVLLGLGN-----	719
<i>D. mojavensis</i>	S-SG-----ANRAHYSPDSTYNSVEVGGIVG--AARLGRRLSDGVLLGLSN-----	702
<i>D. virilis</i>	SSAG-----ANRAHYSPDSTYSSEAGSIAGA--AARLGRRLSDGVLLGLGN-----	729
<i>D. grimshawi</i>	SSGGGAGGLGCASRSHYSPDSTYSSEAGSIAG--AARLGRRLSDGVLLGLGS-----	669
	: . * : ***** : * * : *****	
<i>D. melanogaster-PB</i>	-SNGGGNSGG-AHLLPGSAESYRSLHYDLGG-----NKHS-GHR	712
<i>D. melanogaster-PA</i>	-SNGGGNSGG-AHLLPGSAESYRSLHYDLGG-----NKHS-GHR	712
<i>D. melanogaster-PD</i>	-SNGGGNSGG-AHLLPGSAESYRSLHYDLGG-----NKHS-GHR	592
<i>D. sechellia</i>	-SSGGNSGGGAHLLPGSAESYRSLHYDLGG-----NKHS-GHR	712
<i>D. simulans</i>	-SSGGNSGGGAHLLPGSAESYRSLHYDLGG-----NKHS-GHR	712
<i>D. erecta</i>	-SSGGNSGGGAHLLPGSAESYRSLHYDLGG-----NKHS-SHR	712
<i>D. yakuba</i>	-SSGGNSGGGAHLLPGSAESYRSLHYDLGG-----NKHS-SHR	712
<i>D. ananassae</i>	-GSSGG-----APLLPGSAESYRSLHYDLTGS-----GSISGSGTGAAGKHTNIHR	739
<i>D. willistoni</i>	GGSMGGAGGGGAHLLPGSAESYRSLHYDLGG-----NGQLTHR	744
<i>D. pseudobscura</i>	-SGGG-----AHLLPGSAESYRSLHYDLGG-----GG-----GAKHHQHATHR	759
<i>D. mojavensis</i>	---ANNGINSGGAHLLPGSAESYRSLHYDLAAVAGKQQQHQQQQQQHQQQQQQQQQQQ	759
<i>D. virilis</i>	---ATG-----GGAHLLPGSAESYRSLHYDLAA-----QQQQQQ	761
<i>D. grimshawi</i>	---ATT-----GGAHLLPGSAESYRSLHYEHQQ-----QQQQQQHQHQHHQQQQQQQQQQ	718
	* ***** : ***** : *	

FIGURE 1: Continued.



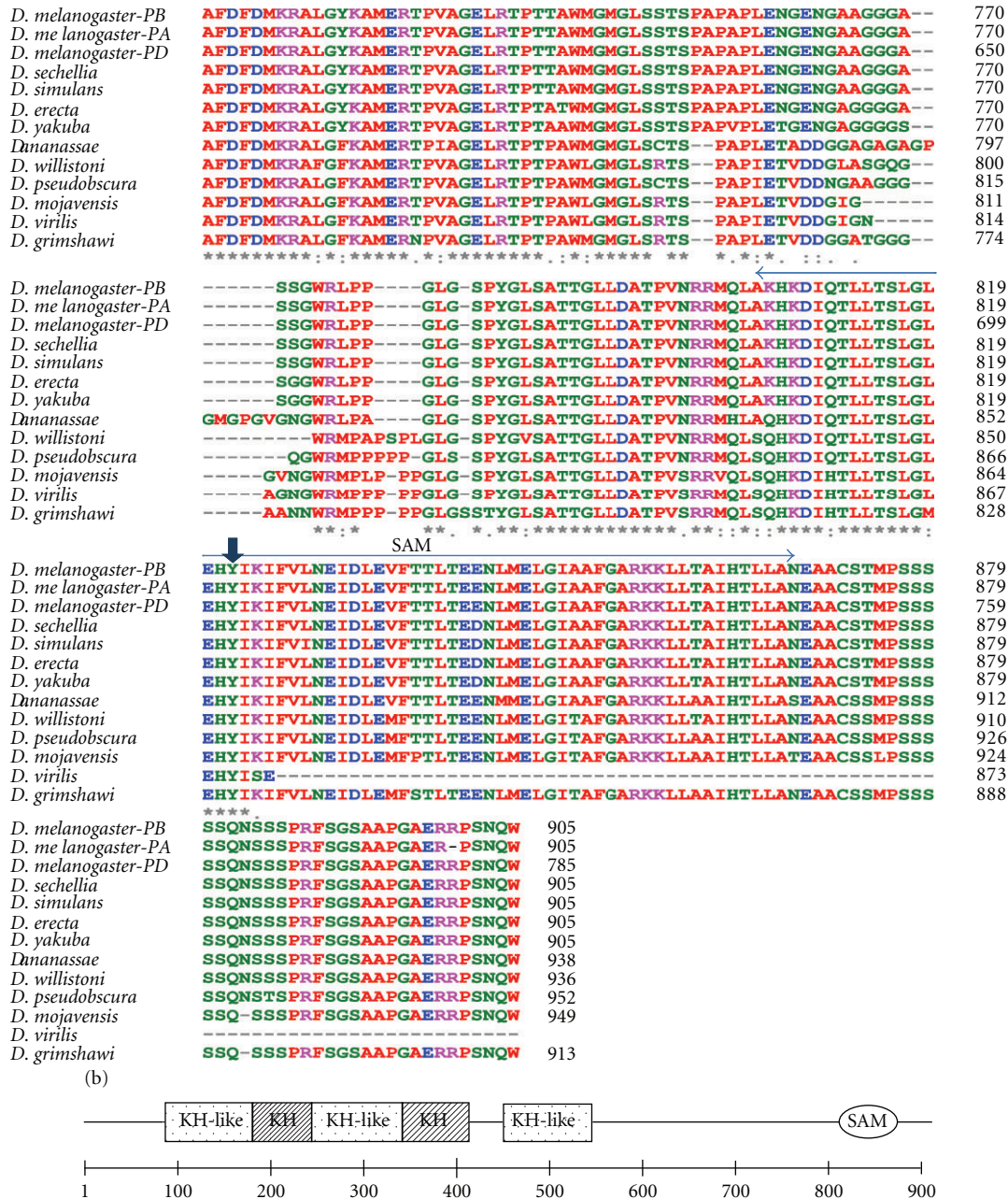


FIGURE 1: (a) Alignment of Bic-C sequences from 11 *Drosophila* species. Clustal W [1, 2] was used to align sequences extracted from FlyBase. Amino acid (aa) color coding is from Clustal W: red, small aliphatic, hydrophobic, and aromatics; blue, acidic; magenta, basic; green, hydroxyl, sulphydryl, amine, and glycine; grey, unusual aa. Symbols for aa conservation are from Clustal W: (asterisk \*): positions with a single, fully conserved residue. (Colon .): conservation between groups of strongly similar properties scoring >0.5 in the Gonnet PAM 250 matrix. (Period .): conservation between groups of weakly similar properties scoring ≤0.5 in the Gonnet PAM 250 matrix. All three *D. melanogaster* Bic-C isoforms are shown (PA, PB, PD). The two canonical (KH) and three noncanonical (KH-like) KH RNA-binding modules are indicated (arrows, top). Domain assignment is as in [3] except for the fourth KH-related motif and the SAM domains, that are labelled according to the Pfam database [4]. A conserved, potentially phosphorylated, tyrosine is also indicated (arrowhead, top). Divergence occurs in regions of low complexity in the encoding DNA. Relative to the numbering of the *Drosophila* sequence: insertion at 555, variable length of the serine stretches around aa 623, and between aa 647–658 in the serine-glycine rich region. Further, after aa 715 there seems to be insertions of glutamine stretches of various lengths in *D. mojavensis*, *D. virilis*, and *D. grimshawi*. Finally, *D. ananassae* shows a short insertion at aa 770. The *D. virilis*, sequence results truncated. A TBLASTn search with the C-terminal region of Bic-C from *D. melanogaster* reveals many ESTs with similarity to the *D. melanogaster* sequence, suggesting a possible misannotation (not shown). Another region of possible sequencing misannotation in the *D. virilis* and the *D. mojavensis* Bic-C is italicized and not in bold type. Note that the *Bic-C* gene in *D. melanogaster* has nine mapped introns [5], and there is the possibility that the sequence was misannotated with this respect. (b) Block structure of the *D. melanogaster* Bic-C highlighting the protein motifs described in the text.



low complexity, where there are stretches of adjacent identical amino acids whose number varies in different species, the possible result of evolutionary mechanisms acting on triplet repeats or of stuttering sequencing polymerases (Figure 1).

An alignment of Bic-C orthologs from different animals reveals extensive sequence conservation from aa 83 to 268, (referring to the *Drosophila* sequence). Between aa 269 and 303, the vertebrate proteins lack the acidic residues present in the two Dipterans (*D. melanogaster* and *Anopheles gambiae*) while the basic residues between aa 281 and 286 are conserved (Figure 2).

Similarly, between aa 417 and 423 the acidic residues are exchanged with a basic (K) or a neutral (G) residues, while the adjacent phenylalanine 424 is changed conservatively into a tyrosine, suggesting that the overall protein folding may be preserved and that the electrostatic environment may be different between the insect and the vertebrate proteins. Since this region contains possible KH-domain-like modules, this may influence their ability to interact with RNA by contributing positive charges that might help retain or stabilize the interaction with RNA. At aa 458, vertebrate sequences diverge from those of *Drosophila*, *Anopheles*, and *Caenorhabditis elegans*. These sequences show blocks of conservation (aa 712–737 and 815–863) interspersed with regions of divergence and one insertion of 38 residues at aa 778. The SAM domain is one such block of conservation, with its phosphorylatable tyrosine [28] that is invariant in all the sequences analysed and the identity (or conservative substitution) of most of the amino acids that contribute to create an environment conducive to RNA binding in the case of Smaug [24].

**3.3. Bic-C and Translational Regulation.** Evidence that Bic-C was involved in control of mRNA translation came first from studies in *Drosophila* where it was observed that Oskar, a well-studied morphogen, was upregulated in ovaries from Bic-C mutated females [14]. The identification of other mRNA targets coimmunoprecipitated with Bic-C yielded the Bic-C mRNA itself and several mRNAs encoding factors involved in the Wnt pathway, vesicular trafficking, and organization of the actin cytoskeleton [15]. Bic-C interacts directly with the Not3/5 subunit of the CCR4 deadenylase complex, and it is believed that, when bound to its target RNA, it is able to recruit the deadenylase. This shifts the cellular balance between polyadenylation and deadenylation towards the latter, impairing translation [15]. Since Not3/5 is also evolutionarily conserved, it is discussed below in the perspective of its contribution to the Bic-C complexes.

The other invertebrate family member for which there is substantial functional information is the *C. elegans* GLD-3. GLD-3 is involved in germline development and embryogenesis by regulating the time of expression of developmental factors [23, 29, 30]. GLD-3, via its first KH domain, interacts with GLD-2, a noncanonical polyA polymerase devoid of an RNA interaction domain of its own [23, 30]. Although it was expected that GLD-3 may tether GLD-2 to the RNA, a recent structural study could not find any RNA binding activity for the GLD-3 KH region [12]; therefore further studies are

needed to elucidate how GLD-3 participates to *C. elegans* development.

In the *Drosophila* ovary Bic-C is present in cytoplasmic granules enriched for Trailer Hitch (Tral) and Me31B [31, 32], two proteins marking sponge bodies, ovarian organelles related to the repression of mRNA translation [33–35]. Mouse and *Xenopus* Bic1 in cultured cells are also found within subcellular structures associated with mRNA silencing, the processing granules (P granules, [26, 27, 36]), strongly suggesting that the members of the Bic-C protein family may share a conserved function in translational control. For example, P bodies may destabilize mRNAs via the action of decapping enzymes such as Dcp1 in many tissues undergoing rapid mRNA turnover, while certain yeast mRNAs can be reversibly associated with P-bodies [37]. Further, in metazoans, deadenylation is often the rate-limiting, first step of mRNA decay [38]. While in the kidney, high turnover of certain mRNA may be instrumental to rapidly adapt organ function to the environmental changes, in tissues with a strong “anabolic” activity such as the ovary it would not be surprising to find that some maternal mRNAs are silenced and stored in cellular compartments refractory to translation during oogenesis, to be deployed later in the early embryo. Consistent with the possibility that Bic-C may not function by destabilizing its mRNA targets, no global changes in Bic-C mRNA stability were observed in the *Drosophila* ovary, neither by quantitative RT-PCR of ovarian total mRNA nor by *in situ* hybridization (Bic-C negatively regulates its own mRNA) [15]. While there seems to be a mild effect on stability of the polycystic kidney disease 2 (*Pkd2*) mRNA in the kidneys of the *Bic1*<sup>-/-</sup> KO mice, in this case, no direct association of this mRNA with the Bic1 protein was formally demonstrated [27]. It is also possible that only a fraction of the cellular Bic-C pool is involved in destabilization and degradation of mRNA targets, possibly constituting a distinct compartment. This scenario would have escaped detection via traditional biochemical methods because they cannot preserve the integrity of the tissues analyzed. Until more regulatory targets for the Bic-C family members will be identified, validated, and characterized functionally, this current puzzle will remain unanswered.

**3.4. Not3/5: An Evolutionarily Conserved Bic-C Partner Affecting mRNA Translation.** Not3 is one of the subunits of the CCR4-NOT deadenylase, which is the predominant deadenylase, at least in the yeast *S. cerevisiae* [39–41]. Other subunits include CCR4, CAF1, NOT1-5 [40–44]. In *Drosophila* homologous genes are present for each of these subunits, with the exception of NOT3 and NOT5, for which there is only one gene displaying homology to both proteins [45]. Interestingly, Not3/5 does not contain any known protein domain, as identified via Prosite [46].

*Drosophila* Not3/5 proteins are virtually identical in 12 species, the differences being concentrated in areas of low-sequence complexity (Figure 3). A BLAST search [7] reveals that besides insects and vertebrates, there are Not3/5 orthologs, in fungi (*S. cerevisiae*, *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*, as well as the mushrooms *Laccaria bicolor*, *Coprinopsis*





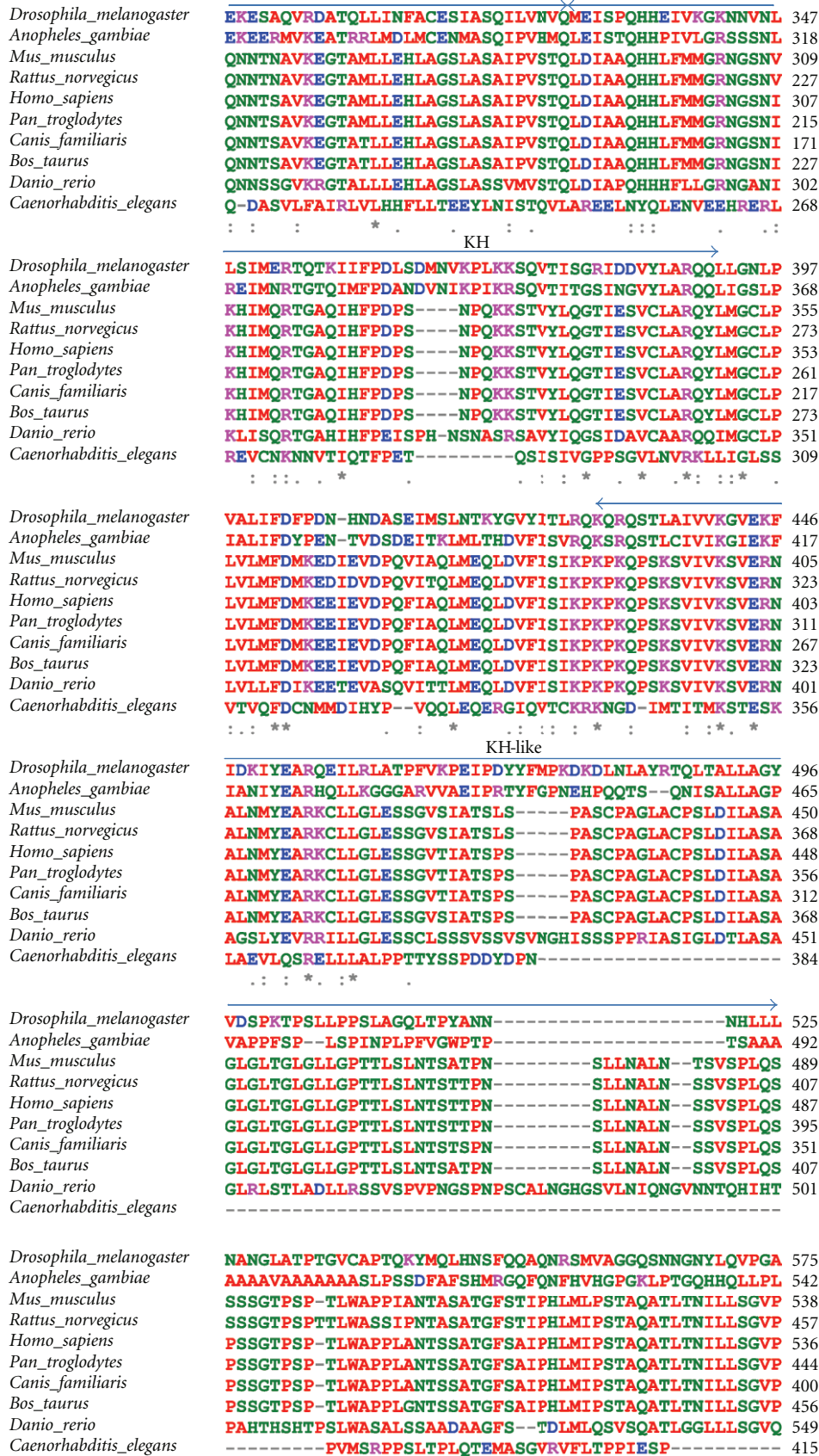


FIGURE 2: Continued.

<i>Drosophila_melanogaster</i>	VAPPLKPPTVSPRN-----SCSQ	593
<i>Anopheles_gambiae</i>	SLPPGLERTVPGGSS-----AGKMNHLSSPHLLLTVSQ	575
<i>Mus_musculus</i>	TYGHT-APSPPPGLTPVDVHINSMQTEGKNIASINGHVQPANMKYGPLS	587
<i>Rattus_norvegicus</i>	TYGHT-APSPPPGLTPVDVHINSMQTEGKNIASINGHVQPPNMKYGPLS	506
<i>Homo_sapiens</i>	TYGHT-APSPPPGLTPVDVHINSMQTEGKKISAALNGHAQSPDIKYGAIS	585
<i>Pan_troglodytes</i>	TYGHT-APSPPPGLTPVDVHINSMQTEGKKISAALNGHAQSPNIKYGAIS	493
<i>Canis_familiaris</i>	TYGHT-APSPPPGLTPVDVHINTMQTEGKKISASLNNGHAQSPNIKYGAIP	449
<i>Bos_taurus</i>	TYGHT-APSPPPGLTPVDVHINTMQAEGKKISAALNGHTQSPSLKYGAIS	505
<i>Danio_riero</i>	SQAHTHTPSLPPGLAPIHKTVS-----AEHLNGLASS--VYSRIS	588
<i>Caenorhabditis_elegans</i>	-----	
<i>Drosophila_melanogaster</i>	N-----TSGYQSFSSSTTSLEQSYPPYAQLPGTVSSTSSSTAGSQNRA	636
<i>Anopheles_gambiae</i>	NSSHNDIHSSGYQSLNCSSNSLDQQFQSNSSASGSVQVSSNLLNNSPD	625
<i>Mus_musculus</i>	TSSLGKVLSSNHGDPMSQTAGPEQASPKSNSVEGCNDAFVEVGMPRSPS	637
<i>Rattus_norvegicus</i>	TSSLGKVLSSNHGDPMSQTAGPEQASPKSNSVEGCNDAFVEVGMPRSPS	556
<i>Homo_sapiens</i>	TSSLGKVLSSNHGDPMSIQTSGSEQTSPKSSPTEGCNDAFVEVGMPRSPS	635
<i>Pan_troglodytes</i>	TSSLGKVLSSNHGDPMSIQTSGSEQTSPKSSPTEGCNDAFVEVGMPRSPS	543
<i>Canis_familiaris</i>	TSSLGKVLSSNHGDPMSRQTAGPEQASPKSNPTEGCNDAFVEVGMPRSPS	499
<i>Bos_taurus</i>	TSSLGKVLSSNHGDPMSRQTAGSEQTSPKSNPTEGCNDAFVEVGMPRSPS	555
<i>Danio_riero</i>	SVSL-----NSAHCDTAQEGIGHTQSEAKS--TDEGSDTFVEVGMPRSPS	631
<i>Caenorhabditis_elegans</i>	-----KSPDPEDSPLAASILKGAKDISKNSDIWKKKS	447
<i>Drosophila_melanogaster</i>	HYS--DSTYGSEGGGVGGGGGGGARLRRLSDGVLLGLSNSNGGGNSG	684
<i>Anopheles_gambiae</i>	HQSPGAAGTSGLNRCRLSVCTPESPHYQSELEQRTPLAFEQKVG-----V	670
<i>Mus_musculus</i>	HSGNAGDLKQMLGASKVSACAKRQTVELLQGTKNSHLHGTDRLLSDPELSA	687
<i>Rattus_norvegicus</i>	HSGNAGDLKQMLGASKVSACAKRQTVELLQGTKNSHLHGTDRLLSDPELSA	606
<i>Homo_sapiens</i>	HSGNAGDLKQMMCPKVSACAKRQTVELLQGTKNSHLHGTDRLLSDPELSA	685
<i>Pan_troglodytes</i>	HSGNAGDLKQMMCPKVSACAKRQTVELLQGTKNSHLHGTDRLLSDPELSA	593
<i>Canis_familiaris</i>	HSGNAGDLKQMMGPKVSACAKRQTVELLQGTKNSHLHGTDRLLSDPELST	549
<i>Bos_taurus</i>	HSGNAGDLKQMMGPKVACAKRQTVELLQGTKNSHLHGTDRLLSDPELSA	605
<i>Danio_riero</i>	HSANGSELKQMLASCTVSPGKRQTVELLQRTKNTLLH-VECVLAD----S	676
<i>Caenorhabditis_elegans</i>	KADRG-----	452
<i>Drosophila_melanogaster</i>	GAHLLPGSAESYRSLHYDLGGNK-----HSGHRAFDMDKR	720
<i>Anopheles_gambiae</i>	VRRCLPVHLKRLTVLGNHLQSS-----LADTFLFNLDPRV	705
<i>Mus_musculus</i>	TESPLADKKAPGSERAAERAAAAQQSERARLASQPTYVHMQAFDYEQKK	737
<i>Rattus_norvegicus</i>	TESPLADKKAPGSERAAERAAAAQQSERARLASQPTYVHMQAFDYEQKK	656
<i>Homo_sapiens</i>	TESPLADKKAPGSERAAERAAAAQQSERARLASQPTYVHMQAFDYEQKK	735
<i>Pan_troglodytes</i>	TESPLADKKAPGSERAAERAAAAQQSERARLASQPTYVHMQAFDYEQKK	643
<i>Canis_familiaris</i>	TESPLADKKAPGSERAAERAAAAQQSERARLASQPTYVHMQAFDYEQKK	599
<i>Bos_taurus</i>	AESPLADKKAPGSERAAER--AAQQNNERARLASQPTYVHMQAFDYEQKK	653
<i>Danio_riero</i>	DDNPMTDKRAPGSERAAER-----RLAP-----HMQAFDYEKKK	710
<i>Caenorhabditis_elegans</i>	-----EML	455
<i>Drosophila_melanogaster</i>	ALGYKAMERTPVAGELRTPPTAWMGMLSSSTSPAP-----	755
<i>Anopheles_gambiae</i>	VAGYKAMHMSPOQGEIRTPPTLSWQGLGLSQSSPAPLE-----	742
<i>Mus_musculus</i>	LLATKAMLKKPVVTEVRTPTNTWSGLGFSKSMPAETIKELRRANHVSYKP	787
<i>Rattus_norvegicus</i>	LLATKAMLKKPVVTEVRTPTNTWSGLGFSKSMPAETIKELRRANHVSYKP	706
<i>Homo_sapiens</i>	LLATKAMLKKPVVTEVRTPTNTWSGLGFSKSMPAETIKELRRANHVSYKP	785
<i>Pan_troglodytes</i>	LLATKAMLKKPVVTEVRTPTNTWSGLGFSKSMPAETIKELRRANHVSYKP	693
<i>Canis_familiaris</i>	LLATKAMLKKPVVTEVRTPTNTWSGLGFSKSMPAETIKELRRANHVSYKP	649
<i>Bos_taurus</i>	LLATKAMLKKPVVTEVRTPTNTWSGLGFSKSMPAETIKELRRANHVSYKP	703
<i>Danio_riero</i>	LLATKAMLKKPVVTEIRTPNTWSGLGFSKSMPAESIKELRRRAHVVPYKP	760
<i>Caenorhabditis_elegans</i>	IKATQAIFFDSSVLSPPRYPTDLWSGYGFSSSLPADLLKGMMDLSTNEPST	505
<i>Drosophila_melanogaster</i>	-----APLENGENGAAGGGASSGWRLPP-----	778
<i>Anopheles_gambiae</i>	-----ACDLSWANTSSSSSTGGGRDGGGGSGCANTS-----	773
<i>Mus_musculus</i>	TMTTAYEGSSLSLSRSSSREHLASGSES DNWRDRN-----GIGPMGHSE	831
<i>Rattus_norvegicus</i>	TMTTAYEGSSLSLSRSSSREHLASGSES DNWRDRN-----GIGPMGHSE	750
<i>Homo_sapiens</i>	TMTTTYEGSSMSLSRSNSREHLGGGSES DNWRDRN-----GIGPGSHSE	829
<i>Pan_troglodytes</i>	TMTTTYEGSSMSLSRSNSREHLGGGSES DNWRDRN-----GIGPGSHSE	737
<i>Canis_familiaris</i>	TMTTTFEGSSMSLSRSNSREHLGGGSES DNWRDRN-----GIGPPSPSE	693
<i>Bos_taurus</i>	TMTTTFEGSSMSLSRSNSREHLGGGSES DNWRDRN-----GIGPASHGE	747
<i>Danio_riero</i>	SMGTTYEDSHLSMHSIGIQLINDTKSDNWGDLNGNVN INGNPSPGNSE	810
<i>Caenorhabditis_elegans</i>	NGPPMMNHSQRGLCSVREDEEELSDFSASSTNYGMS-----	541

FIGURE 2: Continued.



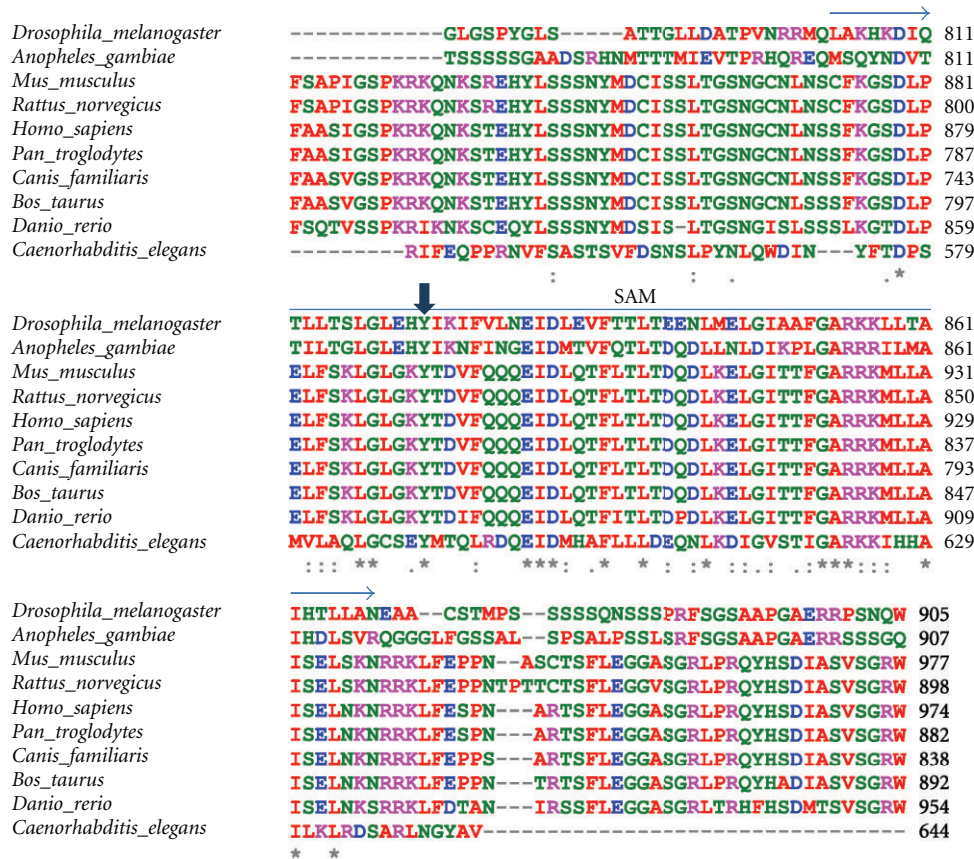


FIGURE 2: Bic-C orthologs. Clustal W [1, 2] was used to align sequences extracted from the NCBI sequence database. As in Figure 1, the two canonical (KH) and three noncanonical (KH-like) KH RNA-binding modules are indicated (arrows, top). Domain assignment is as in [3] except for the fourth KH-related motif and the SAM domains, that are labelled according to the Pfam database [4]. A conserved, potentially phosphorylated, tyrosine is also indicated (arrowhead, top). Amino acid (aa) color-coding is from Clustal W: red, small aliphatic, hydrophobic and aromatics; blue, acidic; magenta, basic; green, hydroxyl, sulphhydryl, amine, and glycine; grey, unusual aa. Symbols for aa conservation are from Clustal W: (asterisk \*): positions with a single, fully conserved residue. (Colon ): conservation between groups of strongly similar properties-scoring >0.5 in the Gonnet PAM 250 matrix. (Period .): conservation between groups of weakly similar properties-scoring ≤0.5 in the Gonnet PAM 250 matrix. Highlighted yellow: residues that contribute to RNA binding in the Smaug protein. Grey highlight denotes mild (versus strong) basic charges. Light blue highlights a charged aa in a conserved position, but an opposite electrical charge. The *Gallus gallus* genome also contains a predicted sequence with extensive homology to Bic-C (Table 1) and with a long extension at the N terminal end. Since there is no experimental evidence of the true starting methionine we did not include it in this alignment.

*cinerea*, and *Schizophyllum commune*), vascular plants (e.g., *Arabidopsis thaliana*, *Oryza sativa*, *Vitis vinifera*, and *Ustilago maydis*), and mosses (*Physcomitrella patens*). An alignment of complete sequences is shown in Figure 3. The conservation is highest at the N- and C-terminus of the protein (aa 1–238 and 680–844, with reference to the *Drosophila* sequence) where all the family members show extensive identity. Between aa 330 and 679 the sequences diverge with the orthologues from the two insects (*D. melanogaster* and *Anopheles gambiae*), the fungi, the higher eukaryotes, and the plants being more similar with each other than with members of a different group. Notably, the vertebrate sequences, with the exception of zebrafish that contains various small deletions, have blocks of almost complete identity in this region (Figure 4). The partial divergence in the central region of Not3/5 is likely due to the fact that the *Drosophila* gene is homologous to both the NOT3 and NOT5 genes and

likely plays the functional roles of both yeast proteins, [45] a seemingly unique feature of *Drosophila* [47]. Not3/5 was recovered in a two-hybrid screen for proteins interacting with *Drosophila* Bic-C, and multiple pieces of evidence support the existence of this interaction *in vivo*: there is genetic interaction between *Bic-C* and *twin*, the *Drosophila* gene encoding for CCR4; other subunits of the CCR4-NOT complex can be coimmunoprecipitated with Bic-C from ovary extracts and the Bic-C target mRNAs that were tested were found with longer polyA tails in *Bic-C* mutants [15]. Although one study of vertebrate models could not detect differences in polyadenylation in a presumptive Bic-C target [27], due to the high homology of the Bic-C and NOT orthologs it is possible that Bic-C from other species can interact with NOT homologs and, possibly, other subunits of the deadenylase complex. These may contribute to the interaction only in the context of the assembled complex and



*D. melanogaster* MAATRKLQGEIDRCLKKVAEGVETTFEDIWKKVHNATNTNQKQKHLQEKYEADLKKEIKKL 60  
*D. sechellia* MAATRKLQGEIDRCLKKVAEGVETTFEDIWKKVHNATNTNQKQKHLQEKYEADLKKEIKKL 60  
*D. simulans* MAATRKLQGEIDRCLKKVAEGVETTFEDIWKKVHNATNTNQKQKHLQEKYEADLKKEIKKL 60  
*D. erecta* MAATRKLQGEIDRCLKKVAEGVETTFEDIWKKVHNATNTNQKQKHLQEKYEADLKKEIKKL 60  
*D. yakuba* MAATRKLQGEIDRCLKKVAEGVETTFEDIWKKVHNATNTNQKQKHLQEKYEADLKKEIKKL 60  
*D. persimilis* MAATRKLQGEIDRCLKKVAEGVETTFEDIWKKVHNATNTNQKQKHLQEKYEADLKKEIKKL 60  
*D. pseudobscura* MAATRKLQGEIDRCLKKVAEGVETTFEDIWKKVHNATNTNQKQKHLQEKYEADLKKEIKKL 60  
*D. grimshawi* MAATRKLQGEIDRCLKKVGEVETTFEDIWKKVHNATNTNQKQKHLQEKYEADLKKEIKKL 60  
*D. virilis* MAATRKLQGEIDRCLKKVGEVETTFEDIWKKVHNATNTNQKQKHLQEKYEADLKKEIKKL 60  
*D. mojavensis* MAATRKLQGEIDRCLKKVGEVETTFEDIWKKVHNATNTNQKQKHLQEKYEADLKKEIKKL 60  
*D. willistoni* MAATRKLQGEIDRCLKKVAEGVETTFEDIWKKVHNATNTNQKQKHLQEKYEADLKKEIKKL 60  
*D. ananassae* MAATRKLQGEIDRCLKKVAEGVETTFEDIWKKVHNATNTNQKQKHLQEKYEADLKKEIKKL 60  
\*\*\*\*\*

*D. melanogaster* QRLRDQIKSWIASAEIKDKSSLENRRLIET---QMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGLGAAQ 117  
*D. sechellia* QRLRDQIKSWIASAEIKDKSSLENRRLIET---QMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGLGAAQ 117  
*D. simulans* QRLRDQIKSWIASAEIKDKSSLENRRLIET---QMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGLGAAQ 117  
*D. erecta* QRLRDQIKSWIASAEIKDKSSLENRRLIET---QMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGLGAAQ 117  
*D. yakuba* QRLRDQIKSWIASAEIKDKSSLENRRLIET---QMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGLGAAQ 117  
*D. persimilis* QRLRDQIKSWIASAEIKDKSSLENRRLIET---QMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGLGAAQ 117  
*D. pseudobscura* QRLRDQIKSWIASAEIKDKSSLENRRLIET---QMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGLGAAQ 117  
*D. grimshawi* QRLRDQIKSWIASAEIKDKSALLENRRLIET---QMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGLGAAQ 117  
*D. virilis* QRLRDQIKSWIASAEIKDKSALLENRRLIETASQMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGLGAAQ 120  
*D. mojavensis* QRLRDQIKSWIASAEIKDKSALLENRRLIET---QMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGLGAAQ 117  
*D. willistoni* QRLRDQIKSWIASAEIKDKSALLENRRLIET---QMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGLGAAQ 117  
*D. ananassae* QRLRDQIKSWIASAEIKDKSALLENRRLIET---QMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGLGAAQ 117  
\*\*\*\*\*

*D. melanogaster* KMDPAQRIKDDARNWLTSSISSLQIQIDQYSEIESSLAGKKRRLDRDKQERMDLDRGKL 177  
*D. sechellia* KMDPAQRIKDDARNWLTSSISSLQIQIDQYSEIESSLAGKKRRLDRDKQERMDLDRGKL 177  
*D. simulans* KMDPAQRIKDDARNWLTSSISSLQIQIDQYSEIESSLAGKKRRLDRDKQERMDLDRGKL 177  
*D. erecta* KMDPAQRIKDDARNWLTSSISSLQIQIDQYSEIESSLAGKKRRLDRDKQERMDLDRGKL 177  
*D. yakuba* KMDPAQRIKDDARNWLTSSISSLQIQIDQYSEIESSLAGKKRRLDRDKQERMDLDRGKL 177  
*D. persimilis* KMDPAQRIKDDARNWLTSSISSLQIQIDQYSEIESSLAGKKRRLDRDKQERMDLDRGKL 177  
*D. pseudobscura* KMDPAQRIKDDARNWLTSSISSLQIQIDQYSEIESSLAGKKRRLDRDKQERMDLDRGKL 177  
*D. grimshawi* KMDPAQRIKDDARNWLTSSISSLQIQIDQYSEIESSLAGKKRRLDRDKQERMDLDRGKL 177  
*D. virilis* KMDPAQRIKDHARNWLTGSIISTLQIQIDQYSEIESSLAGKKRRLDRDKQERMDLDRSKL 180  
*D. mojavensis* KMDPAQRIKDHARNWLTGSIISTLQIQIDQYSEIESSLAGKKRRLDRDKQERMDLDRSKL 177  
*D. willistoni* KMDPAQRIKDDARNWLTSSISSLQIQIDQYSEIESSLAGKKRRLDRDKQERMDLDRSKL 177  
*D. ananassae* KMDPAQRIKDDARNWLTSSISSLQIQIDQYSEIESSLAGKKRRLDRDKQERMDLDRGKL 177  
\*\*\*\*\*

*D. melanogaster* DRHKFHITKLETLLRLLDNDGVEAEQVNIKDDVEYYIDSSQEPDFEENEFIYDDIIGLD 237  
*D. sechellia* DRHKFHITKLETLLRLLDNDGVEAEQVNIKDDVEYYIDSSQEPDFEENEFIYDDIIGLD 237  
*D. simulans* DRHKFHITKLETLLRLLDNDGVEAEQVNIKDDVEYYIDSSQEPDFEENEFIYDDIIGLD 237  
*D. erecta* DRHKFHITKLETLLRLLDNDGVEAEQVNIKDDVEYYIDSSQEPDFEENEFIYDDIIGLD 237  
*D. yakuba* DRHKFHITKLETLLRLLDNDGVEAEQVNIKDDVEYYIDSSQEPDFEENEFIYDDIIGLD 237  
*D. persimilis* DRHKFHITKLETLLRLLDNDGVEADQVNIKDDVEYYIDSSQEPDFEENEFIYDDIIGLD 237  
*D. pseudobscura* DRHKFHITKLETLLRLLDNDGVEADQVNIKDDVEYYIDSSQEPDFEENEFIYDDIIGLD 237  
*D. grimshawi* DRHKFHITKLETLLRLLDNDGVEAEQVNIKDDVEYYIDSSQEPDFEENEFIYDDIIGLD 237  
*D. virilis* DRHKFHITKLETLLRLLDNDGVEADQVNIKDDVEYYIDSSQEPDFEENEFIYDDIIGLD 240  
*D. mojavensis* DRHKFHITKLETLLRLLDNDGVEADQVNIKDDVEYYIDSSQEPDFEENEFIYDDIIGLD 237  
*D. willistoni* DRHKFHITKLETLLRLLDNDGVEAEQVNIKDDVEYYIDSSQEPDFEENEFIYDDIIGLD 237  
*D. ananassae* DRHKFHISKLETLLRLLDNDGVEAEQVNIKDDVEYYIDSSQEPDFEENEFIYDDIIGLD 237  
\*\*\*\*\*

*D. melanogaster* EVELSGTATTDSNNSNETSGSPSSVTSGGSPSQSPVTVQQIILNTSSQ-----G 285  
*D. sechellia* EVELSGTATTDSNNSNETSGSPSSVTSGGSPSQSPVTVQQIILNTSSQ-----G 285  
*D. simulans* EVELSGTATTDSNNSNETSGSPSSVTSGGSPSQSPVTVQQIILNTSSQ-----G 285  
*D. erecta* EVELSGTATTDSNNSNETSGSPSSVTSGGSPSQSPVTVQQIILNTSSQ-----G 285  
*D. yakuba* EVELSGTATTDSNNSNETSGSPSSVTSGGSPSQSPVTVQQIILNASSQ-----G 285  
*D. persimilis* EVELSGTATTDSNNSNETSGSPSSVTSGGSPSQSPVTVQQVLPASVQ-----A 285  
*D. pseudobscura* EVELSGTATTDSNNSNETSGSPSSVTSGGSPSQSPVTVQQVLPASVQ-----A 285  
*D. grimshawi* EVELSGTATTDSNNSNETSGSPSSVTSGGSPSQSPVTVQQILPSSSS-----SG 286  
*D. virilis* EVELSGTATTDSNNSNETSGSPSSVTSGGSPSQSPVTVQQVLPSSSTQPQ---SAMAGSS 297  
*D. mojavensis* EVELSGTATTDSNNSNETSGSPSSVTSGGSPSQSPVTVQQVLPSSSSSAQQQTSTAGSS 297  
*D. willistoni* EVELSGTATTDSNNSNETSGSPSSVTSGGSPSQSPVTVQQVLPSSGASSGG-----GSS 290  
*D. ananassae* EVELSGTATTDSNNSNETSGSPSSVTSGGSPSQSPVTVQQVLPSSMP-----VA 286  
\*\*\*\*\*

FIGURE 3: Continued.









<i>D. melanogaster</i>	<b>YHLQPMDTEKLQTYFHRAPVLTPSHYPQAQMPIYDTEVFYQRLSTETLFFVFYMEGSK</b>	773
<i>D. sechellia</i>	<b>YHLQPMDTEKLQTYFHRAPVLTPSHYPQAQMPIYDTEVFYQRLSTETLFFVFYMEGSK</b>	774
<i>D. simulans</i>	<b>YHLQPMDTEKLQTYFHRAPVLTPSHYPQAQMPIYDTEVFYQRLSTETLFFVFYMEGSK</b>	775
<i>D. erecta</i>	<b>YHLQPMDTEKLQTYFHRAPVLTPAHYPQAQMPIYDTEVFYQRLSTETLFFVFYMEGSK</b>	773
<i>D. yakuba</i>	<b>YHLQPMDTEKLQTYFHRAPVLTPAHYPQAQMPIYDTEVFYQRLSTETLFFVFYMEGSK</b>	771
<i>D. persimilis</i>	<b>YHLQPMDTEKLQTYFHRAPVLTPAHYPQAQLPIYDTEVFYQRLSTETLFFVFYMEGSK</b>	811
<i>D. pseudobscura</i>	<b>YHLQPMDTEKLQTYFHRAPVLTPAHYPQAQLPIYDTEVFYQRLSTETLFFVFYMEGSK</b>	811
<i>D. grimshawi</i>	<b>YHLQPMDTEKLQTYFHRAPVLTPAHYPQAQLPIYDTEVFYQRLSTETLFFVFYMEGSK</b>	847
<i>D. virilis</i>	<b>YHLQPMDTEKLQTYFHRAPVLTPAHYPQAQLPIYDTEVFYQRLSTETLFFVFYMEGSK</b>	880
<i>D. mojavensis</i>	<b>YHLQPMDTEKLQTYFHRAPVLTPAHYPQAQLPIYDTEVFYQRLSTETLFFVFYMEGSK</b>	840
<i>D. willistoni</i>	<b>YHLQPMDTEKLQTYFHRAPVLTPAHYPQAQLPIYDTEVFYQRLSTETLFFVFYMEGSK</b>	873
<i>D. ananassae</i>	<b>YHLPHMPDTEKLQTYFHRAPVLTPAHYPQAQLPIYDTEVFYQRLSTETLFFVFYMEGSK</b>	786
	: ***: * : *****: ** ** : ***** : *****: *****: *****	
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	<b>AQYLAAKALKKQSWRFHTKYMWFQRHEEPKIINDDYEQGTYIYFDYEKWSQRKKEGFTF</b>	833
<i>D. sechellia</i>	<b>AQYLAAKALKKQSWRFHTKYMWFQRHEEPKIINDDYEQGTYIYFDYEKWSQRKKEGFTF</b>	834
<i>D. simulans</i>	<b>AQYLAAKALKKQSWRFHTKYMWFQRHEEPKIINDDYEQGTYIYFDYEKWSQRKKEGFTF</b>	835
<i>D. erecta</i>	<b>AQYLAAKALKKQSWRFHTKYMWFQRHEEPKIINDDYEQGTYIYFDYEKWSQRKKEGFTF</b>	833
<i>D. yakuba</i>	<b>AQYLAAKALKKQSWRFHTKYMWFQRHEEPKIINDDYEQGTYIYFDYEKWSQRKKEGFTF</b>	831
<i>D. persimilis</i>	<b>AQYLAAKALKKQSWRFHTKYMWFQRHEEPKIINDDYEQGTYIYFDYEKWSQRKKEGFTF</b>	871
<i>D. pseudobscura</i>	<b>AQYLAAKALKKQSWRFHTKYMWFQRHEEPKIINDDYEQGTYIYFDYEKWSQRKKEGFTF</b>	871
<i>D. grimshawi</i>	<b>AQYLAAKALKKQSWRFHTKYMWFQRHEEPKIINDDYEQGTYIYFDYEKWSQRKKEGFTF</b>	907
<i>D. virilis</i>	<b>AQYLAAKALKKQSWRFHTKYMWFQRHEEPKIINDDYEQGTYIYFDYEKWSQRKKEGFTF</b>	940
<i>D. mojavensis</i>	<b>AQYLAAKALKKQSWRFHTKYMWFQRHEEPKIINDDYEQGTYIYFDYEKWSQRKKEGFTF</b>	900
<i>D. willistoni</i>	<b>AQYLAAKALKKQSWRFHTKYMWFQRHEEPKIINDDYEQGTYIYFDYEKWSQRKKEGFTF</b>	933
<i>D. ananassae</i>	<b>AQYLAAKALKKQSWRFHTKYMWFQRHEEPKIINDDYEQGTYIYFDYEKWSQRKKEGFTF</b>	846
	*****	
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	<b>EYKYLEDKELN</b>	844
<i>D. sechellia</i>	<b>EYKYLEDKELN</b>	845
<i>D. simulans</i>	<b>EYKYLEDKELN</b>	846
<i>D. erecta</i>	<b>EYKYLEDKELN</b>	844
<i>D. yakuba</i>	<b>EYKYLEDKELN</b>	842
<i>D. persimilis</i>	<b>EYKYLEDKELN</b>	882
<i>D. pseudobscura</i>	<b>EYKYLEDKELN</b>	882
<i>D. grimshawi</i>	<b>EYKYLEDKELI</b>	918
<i>D. virilis</i>	<b>EYKYLEDKELN</b>	951
<i>D. mojavensis</i>	<b>EYKYLEDKELN</b>	911
<i>D. willistoni</i>	<b>EYKYLEDKELN</b>	944
<i>D. ananassae</i>	<b>EYKYLEDKELN</b>	857
	*****	

FIGURE 3: Not3/5 homologs from 12 *Drosophila* species. Clustal W [1, 2] was used to align sequences extracted from FlyBase. Amino acid (aa) color-coding is from Clustal W: red, small aliphatic, hydrophobic, and aromatics; blue, acidic; magenta, basic; green, hydroxyl, sulphhydryl, amine, and glycine; grey, unusual aa. Symbols for aa conservation are from Clustal W: (asterisk \*): positions with a single, fully conserved residue. (Colon :) conservation between groups of strongly similar properties-scoring >0.5 in the Gonnet PAM 250 matrix. (Period .): conservation between groups of weakly similar properties-scoring ≤0.5 in the Gonnet PAM 250 matrix.

may have therefore escaped detection in the *Drosophila* two-hybrid screen. Coimmunoprecipitation studies from tissue extracts and the precise mapping of the interaction domains on both proteins will be required to resolve this issue.

3.5. *Multiple Bic-C Isoforms.* *Drosophila* Bic-C has three predicted mRNA isoforms, RA, RB, and RD, that encode two identical (RA and RB) and one shorter (RD) proteins lacking the first 120 aa (Figure 1). These mRNA isoforms are expressed at different times during development (FlyBase): *Bic-C-RA* is expressed in the early embryo (0–6 hrs old) and in the adult female (i.e., most likely in the ovary), and *Bic-C-RB* is found mostly in late embryogenesis (7–22 hrs old). This is also consistent with our earlier report of multiple protein isoforms [14]. During the larval phases *Bic-C* is undetectable, and during pupation *Bic-C* expression is resumed, with

its *RD* isoform being the most abundant and remaining prominent in adult males (FlyBase). The presence of two distinct mRNAs encoding the same amino acid sequence at definite developmental stages also suggests the possibility that they may be subjected to distinct regulation(s) in different tissues or at different developmental times and that the Bic-C activity may be required in specific time windows. This is consistent with a report that *Bic-C* function is especially needed at embryonic day (*E*) 18.5 during mouse development [27].

Interestingly, the mouse *Bicc1* gene and human *BICCI1* also produce two distinct mRNAs by alternative splicing, which differ for the presence of exon 21 [26, 48] although no further functional information is known to date, so it is difficult to speculate if the presence of multiple Bic-C isoforms has conserved functional roles.

<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	-MAARKLQQEVDKCFKKVAEGVAEFESIYE--KIEQSSNISQK-----EK	42
<i>N. crassa</i>	-MAARKLAQEVDKCFKKVAEGVQEFETIYE--KIEQSNNPAQK-----DK	42
<i>S. pombe</i>	-MTA-----FYLHLEKIAIFDEVEY--KLSASNSVSQK-----EK	32
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	MAATRKLQGEIDRCLKKVAEGVETFEDIWK--KVHNATNTNQKQKHLQEK	48
<i>A. gambiae</i>	QNVSSVFAGEIDRCLKKVTEGVETFEDIWQ--KVHNATNSNQK---VCEK	45
<i>M. musculus</i>	MADKRKLQGEIDRCLKKVSEGVQFEDIWQ--KLHNAANANQK-----EK	43
<i>R. norvegicus</i>	MADKRKLQGEIDRCLKKVSEGVQFEDIWQ--KLHNAANANQK-----EK	43
<i>H. sapiens</i>	MADKRKLQGEIDRCLKKVSEGVQFEDIWQ--KLHNAANANQK-----EK	43
<i>P. troglodytes</i>	MADKRKLQGEIDRCLKKVSEGVQFEDIWQ--KLHNAANANQK-----EK	43
<i>C. familiaris</i>	MADKRKLQGEIDRCLKKVSEGVQFEDIWQ--KLHNAANANQK-----EK	43
<i>B. taurus</i>	MADKRKLQGEIDRCLKKVSEGVQFEDIWQ--KLHNAANANQK-----EK	43
<i>D. rerio</i>	MADKRKLQGEIDRCLKKVAEGVQFEDIWK--KLHNAANANQK-----EK	43
<i>C. elegans</i>	MAEKRRLLAEIDKCFKKIDEGVELFEETME--KMHEANSNDNQ--DK	43
<i>A. thaliana</i>	MGASRKLQGEIDRVLKKVQEGVDVFDIWNKWNVYDTDNVNQK-----EK	45
<i>O. sativa japonica</i>	MGASRKLQGEIDRVLKKVQEGVDVFDIWN--KVYDTENANQK-----EK	43
	: * : * : : : . * : *	
<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	YEDQLKREIKKLQRLRDQIKTWAASNDIKDK-----APLLENRRRIET	85
<i>N. crassa</i>	LEDNLKREIKKLQRLRDQIKTWAASNDIKDK-----APLEHRRRIET	85
<i>S. pombe</i>	LEGDLKTQIKKLQRLRDQIKTWAASNDIKDK-----KALLENRRRIET	75
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	YEADLKKEIKKLQRLRDQIKSWIASAEIKDK-----SSLLENRRRIET	91
<i>A. gambiae</i>	YEADLKKEIKKLQRLRDQIKSWIASGEIKDK-----SALLENRRRIET	88
<i>M. musculus</i>	YEADLKKEIKKLQRLRDQIKTWASNEIKDK-----RQLIENRRLIET	86
<i>R. norvegicus</i>	YEADLKKEIKKLQRLRDQIKTWASNEIKDK-----RQLIENRRLIET	86
<i>H. sapiens</i>	YEADLKKEIKKLQRLRDQIKTWASNEIKDK-----RQLIDNRKLIET	86
<i>P. troglodytes</i>	YEADLKKEIKKLQRLRDQIKTWASNEIKDK-----RQLIDNRKLIET	86
<i>C. familiaris</i>	YEADLKKEIKKLQRLRDQIKTWASNEIKDK-----RQLIDNRKLIET	86
<i>B. taurus</i>	YEADLKKEIKKLQRLRDQIKTWASNEIKDK-----RQLIDNRKLIET	86
<i>D. rerio</i>	YEADLKKEIKKLQRLRDQIKTWASNEIKDK-----RQLVENRRLIET	86
<i>C. elegans</i>	YQDDLKKEIKKLQRLRDQVKNWQNASAIKDK-----DKLNSYRKLIEQ	86
<i>A. thaliana</i>	FEADLKKEIKKLQRYRDQIKTWIQSSEIKDKKVSASYESLVDARKLIEK	95
<i>O. sativa japonica</i>	FEADLKKEIKKLQRYRDQIKTWIQSSEIKDK-----KALMDARKQIER	86
	: ** :***** **:*.* : :**** * . * : **	
<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	QMERFKAVEKAMKTKAYSKEGLSAAAKLDPKEQAKAEASEFLGNMIDTLE	135
<i>N. crassa</i>	QMEKFKAVEKAMKTKAYSKEGLSAAAKLDPKEQAKLEAGEFLSQMVDLE	135
<i>S. pombe</i>	KMEEFKAVEREMKIKAFSKEGLSIASKLDPKEKEKQDTIQWISNAVEELE	125
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	QMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGLGAAQKMDPAQRIKDDARNWLTSSISSLQ	141
<i>A. gambiae</i>	QMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGLGAAQKMDPAQREKKEISTWLTSSITSLQ	138
<i>M. musculus</i>	QMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGLGLAQKVDPAQKEKEEVGQWLTNTIDTLN	136
<i>R. norvegicus</i>	QMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGLGLAQKVDPAQKEKEEVGQWLTNTIDTLN	136
<i>H. sapiens</i>	QMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGLGLAQKVDPAQKEKEEVGQWLTNTIDTLN	136
<i>P. troglodytes</i>	QMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGGGLAQKVDPAQKEKEEVGQWLTNTIDTLN	136
<i>C. familiaris</i>	QMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGLGLAQKVDPAQKEKEEVGQWLTNTIDTLN	136
<i>B. taurus</i>	QMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGLGLAQKVDPAQKEKEEVGQWLTNTIDTLN	136
<i>D. rerio</i>	QMERFKVVERETKTKAYSKEGLGLAQKVDPAQKEKEETEQLWLTNTIDTLN	136
<i>C. elegans</i>	RMEQFKDVERENKTKPHSKLGLSAAEKLPKEKEKAETMDWIQHQIRSLN	136
<i>A. thaliana</i>	EMERFKICEKETKTKAFSKEGLGQQPKTDPKEKAKSETRDWLNWVSELE	145
<i>O. sativa japonica</i>	EMERFKVCEKETKTKAFSKEGLGQQPKTDPKEKAKAETRDWLNWVSDLE	136
	.**.** * : * * .** * . * ** : : * : : : *	
<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	LQIEALEAEAEQIQATV----KKGKIQGA---KAERMANIEQIIERHK	176
<i>N. crassa</i>	QQIETLEAESESIQATM----KRGKGHGA---KADRISIEIERIIEERHK	176
<i>S. pombe</i>	RQAEELIEAEASLKATF----KRGKDLDS---KLSHLSLEESRIERHK	166
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	IQIDQYSEIESLLAG----KKKRLDRD---KQERMDDLKGLDRHK	181
<i>A. gambiae</i>	IQIDQFECEVESLLAG----KKKKLDK---KQDKMDELKGLERHK	178
<i>M. musculus</i>	MQVDQFESEVESLSVQT----RKKKGDKD---KQDRIEGLKRHIEKHR	177
<i>R. norvegicus</i>	MQVDQFESEVESLSVQT----RKKKGDKD---KQDRIEGLKRHIEKHR	177
<i>H. sapiens</i>	MQVDQFESEVESLSVQT----RKKKGDKD---KQDRIEGLKRHIEKHR	177
<i>P. troglodytes</i>	MQVDQFESEVESLSVQT----RKKKGDKD---KQDRIEGLKRHIEKHR	177
<i>C. familiaris</i>	MQVDQFESEVESLSVQT----RKKKGDKDQ---KQDRIEGLKRHIEKHR	178
<i>B. taurus</i>	MQVDQFESEVESLSVQT----RKKKGDKD---KQDRIEGLKRHIEKHR	177
<i>D. rerio</i>	MQVDQFESEVESLSVQT----RKKKGDKD---KQDRIEELKRLIERHR	177
<i>C. elegans</i>	EEVDRTEMQLESLSNTDTGKGRGKKEDAKTKNEREKRVGLKHHLEIRIN	186
<i>A. thaliana</i>	SQIDSFEAELEGLSVKK-----GKT---RPPRLTHLETSITRHK	181
<i>O. sativa japonica</i>	NQIDNFEEVEGLSIKK-----GKQ---RPPRLVHLEKSITRHK	172
	: : * : * : : : : : : : :	

FIGURE 4: Continued.



<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	<b>WHQGKLELIRRSLENGGVDTQVTD-IEENIRYYVSDGMQDDFMDDD-TL</b>	224
<i>N. crassa</i>	<b>WHQGKLELIRRSLENGGVETEQVNE-LEESIRYYVTDGMNEDFMDDE-GI</b>	224
<i>S. pombe</i>	<b>WHQDKLELIMRRLNSQISPEAVND-IQEDIMYYVECSQSEDFAEDE-NL</b>	214
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	<b>FHITKLETLRLRLDNDGVEAEQVNK-IKDDVEYYIDSSQEPDFEENE-FI</b>	229
<i>A. gambiae</i>	<b>FHVTKLETLRLRLDNDGVEVEQIKK-IKDDVEYYIDSSQEPDFEENE-YI</b>	226
<i>M. musculus</i>	<b>YHVRMLETILRMLDND SILVDAIRK-IKDDVEYYVDSSQDPDFEENE-FL</b>	225
<i>R. norvegicus</i>	<b>YHVRMLETILRMLDND SILVDAIRK-IKDDVEYYVDSSQDPDFEENE-FL</b>	225
<i>H. sapiens</i>	<b>YHVRMLETILRMLDND SILVDAIRK-IKDDVEYYVDSSQDPDFEENE-FL</b>	225
<i>P. troglodytes</i>	<b>YHVRMLETILRMLDND SILVDAIRK-IKDDVEYYVDSSQDPDFEENE-FL</b>	225
<i>C. familiaris</i>	<b>YHVRMLETILRMLDND SILVDAIRK-IKDDVEYYVDSSQDPDFEENE-FL</b>	226
<i>B. taurus</i>	<b>YHVRMLETILRMLDND SILVDAIRK-IKDDVEYYVDSSQDPDFEENE-FL</b>	225
<i>D. rerio</i>	<b>YHIRMLETILRMLDND SIQVDAIHK-IKDDVEYYIDSSQDPDFEENE-FL</b>	225
<i>C. elegans</i>	<b>FHIEKLEICMRMISNESLNKVMLETLKEPIETVEMMNEEDSEEADNYD</b>	236
<i>A. thaliana</i>	<b>DHIKLELILRLDNDLDSPEQVND-VKDFLDDYVERNQDDFDEFSDVDE</b>	230
<i>O. sativa japonica</i>	<b>AHIKKLESILRLDNDLDSPEQVND-VKDFLDDYVERNQDDFDEFSDVEE</b>	221
	* ** * : * : . : . : : : * :	
<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	<b>YDDLALGEEEDAYGMNQDNDKSSQDAQSVHEDSLEDTRPTPPAPVAKPR</b>	274
<i>N. crassa</i>	<b>YDDLNLLEEEEDAYGMNVNDKSSQDAQSIQDEPEPEPKPAS-VPATKQR</b>	273
<i>S. pombe</i>	<b>YDEINLDEASASY-----DAERSGRSSSSSSHSFSPSASSSSSSSENLLQDK</b>	259
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	<b>YDDIIGLDEVLSGTATDTSNNSNETSGSPSSVTSGGSPSQSPVTVQQIL</b>	279
<i>A. gambiae</i>	<b>YDDIIGLDDVEISGNFVFRNNSNETAGSPSSLISGTSPAQSPVLN---Y</b>	273
<i>M. musculus</i>	<b>YDDL-LEDIPQALVATSPPSHSHMEDEIFNQSSSTPTSTSSSPIPSP</b>	274
<i>R. norvegicus</i>	<b>YDDL-LEDIPQALVATSPPSHSHMEDEIFNQSSSTPTSTSSSPIPSP</b>	274
<i>H. sapiens</i>	<b>YDDL-LEDIPQALVATSPPSHSHMEDEIFNQSSSTPTSTSSSPIPSP</b>	274
<i>P. troglodytes</i>	<b>YDDL-LEDIPQALVATSPPSHSHMEDEIFNQSSSTPTSTSSSPIPSP</b>	274
<i>C. familiaris</i>	<b>YDDL-LEDIPQALVATSPPSHSHMEDEIFNQSSSTPTSTSSSPIPSP</b>	275
<i>B. taurus</i>	<b>YDDL-LEDIPQALVATSPPSHSHMEDEIFNQSSSTPTSTSSSPIPSP</b>	274
<i>D. rerio</i>	<b>YDDL-LEDIP-----TSNGTGTGASIGLLGSSP</b>	253
<i>C. elegans</i>	<b>PDDAYDELNLEKLCQQIGGVNVAVDDEHRENGHELIDTAESGAVSGSR</b>	286
<i>A. thaliana</i>	<b>LYSTLPLDEVEGLEDLVTAGP--LVKGP-----LSMKSSLAASASQV</b>	271
<i>O. sativa japonica</i>	<b>LYSTLPMKVEALEDMVSLAPSSLVKGVASVSTTAVLSTKSSVATSPQA</b>	271
<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	<b>AAAVEATVAAGRPPSTQMKSPLPPLATLHT-PLPTISNGSSSSAGMKPAP</b>	323
<i>N. crassa</i>	<b>TPADTVAASSIRRSSAQLKSPLPPLATVHNNTMPSISNTPASNVSMKPAS</b>	323
<i>S. pombe</i>	<b>AEAEKVSADASVQDIAEKESLDADKELATNDQEDDEENQAEQKDGAI</b>	309
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	<b>NTSSQGAASSGSSAASALFQQQLTAAQSNNGNVGYASDTSAASSATTS</b>	329
<i>A. gambiae</i>	<b>SASTLHNHSSDLADNNLNLEKR---SKSEGTKITVTKTTRMLPRRYPPC</b>	320
<i>M. musculus</i>	<b>ANCTTENSEDDKKRGRSTDSEVSQSPAKNGSKPVHSNQHPQSPAVPPTY</b>	324
<i>R. norvegicus</i>	<b>ANCTTENSEDDKKRGRSTDSEVSQSPAKNGSKPVHSNQHPQSPAVPPTY</b>	324
<i>H. sapiens</i>	<b>ANCTTENSEDDKKRGRSTDSEVSQSPAKNGSKPVHSNQHPQSPAVPPTY</b>	324
<i>P. troglodytes</i>	<b>ANCTTENSEDDKKRGRSTDSEVSQSPAKNGSKPVHSNQHPQSPAVPPTY</b>	324
<i>C. familiaris</i>	<b>ANCTTENSEDDKKRGRSTDSEVSQSPAKNGSKPVHSNQHPQSPALPPSY</b>	325
<i>B. taurus</i>	<b>ANCTTENSEDDKKRGRSTDSEVSQSPAKNGSKPVHSSQHPQSPAVPPSY</b>	324
<i>D. rerio</i>	<b>GHGTLTGILNLVQGS-----ALQGS-----TQVPVSPVGT</b>	286
<i>C. elegans</i>	<b>HTSG-ENGQPPSPAGRRIVPLSMPSPHAVTPELKRLASKNSVDRPRTPP</b>	335
<i>A. thaliana</i>	<b>RSISLP--THHQEKTEDTSLPDSSAEMVPKTPPPKNGAG--LHSAPSTPA</b>	317
<i>O. sativa japonica</i>	<b>TVSAAPSLSVSQDAEETASQESNPEAPQTPPSKVGSPSPVVPVPTTIS</b>	321
<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	<b>APTRPAGEGLKYAS-----</b>	337
<i>N. crassa</i>	<b>LPTRPA-EGLKYAS-----</b>	336
<i>S. pombe</i>	<b>SNENMQSEVQTTNP-----</b>	324
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	<b>TD PAGGTVAVNCVGGGLADKRNKSSSNALKLKPQHQLIKPTFVRATAKL</b>	379
<i>A. gambiae</i>	<b>WCYRSRPTVYRSSGPLLLPLQNNIPVSI FEWKREERERKKMRTL CVHMKEI</b>	370
<i>M. musculus</i>	<b>SGPPPTTSALSSTPGNNGASTPAAPTSALGPKASAP-----</b>	361
<i>R. norvegicus</i>	<b>SGPPPATSALSSTPGNNGASTPAAPTSALGPKASAP-----</b>	361
<i>H. sapiens</i>	<b>SGPPPAASALSTTPGNNGVPAPAAPTSALGPKASAP-----</b>	361
<i>P. troglodytes</i>	<b>SGPPPAASALSTTPGNNGVPA-----</b>	345
<i>C. familiaris</i>	<b>PGPPPATSALSTTPGNNGASTPAAPTSALGPKASAP-----</b>	362
<i>B. taurus</i>	<b>PGPPPAASALSATPGSNGAPAAAAPASALGAKASAP-----</b>	361
<i>D. rerio</i>	<b>PGGGTGESGLGGNGSSSGVSG-----</b>	307
<i>C. elegans</i>	<b>VT PASAAPPPPGIPYNSVAAG-----</b>	356
<i>A. thaliana</i>	<b>GGRPSLNVPAGNVSN-----TSVTLSTS IPTQTSIESMG-----</b>	351
<i>O. sativa japonica</i>	<b>TSTA AVSVSAETISSVVRPIVPTTTAAVLPASVTARSAPENIP-----</b>	364

FIGURE 4: Continued.

<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	-----	
<i>N. crassa</i>	-----	
<i>S. pombe</i>	-----	
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	PLSSDTQV <b>NKIVSSTPSKNQQ</b> -QLPTAASIVATSAMQSQSSIGSCSSTGG	428
<i>A. gambiae</i>	ALLLSTGYW <b>SCVALMDSFFSL</b> SFLLENGSILQ <b>PTSTTTGAGASSASSTSG</b>	420
<i>M. musculus</i>	-----SHNSGT <b>PAPYAQAVAPPNASG</b> PSNAQ <b>PRPPSAQPSGGSGGG</b>	402
<i>R. norvegicus</i>	-----SHNSGT <b>PAPYAQAVAPPNASG</b> PSNAQ <b>PRPPSAQPSGGSGGG</b>	402
<i>H. sapiens</i>	-----SHNSGT <b>PAPYAQAVAPPNASG</b> PSNAQ <b>PRPPSAQPSGGSGGG</b>	402
<i>P. troglodytes</i>	-----	
<i>C. familiaris</i>	-----SHSSGT <b>PAPYAQAVAPPNASG</b> SSTTQ <b>PRPPSVQPG</b> -----	397
<i>B. taurus</i>	-----SHSAGT <b>PAPYAQAVAPPNASG</b> PSNAQ <b>PRPPSAQPGAGSGGG</b>	402
<i>D. rerio</i>	-----GVGT <b>NVAPARPPS</b> -----	320
<i>C. elegans</i>	-----RSTTT <b>FVPSTP</b> -----	367
<i>A. thaliana</i>	-----SLS <b>PVAA</b> -----KEEDAT <b>TLPSRKPPSSVADT</b> PL-RG <b>IGR</b>	385
<i>O. sativa japonica</i>	-----AVTSAPANSS <b>TLKDDDNMSF</b> PSRRSSPA <b>VEIGLGRGITR</b>	405
<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	-----AAAAAASDK <b>NNVGIAPLPPPPGA</b> -----	361
<i>N. crassa</i>	-----AAAAAASDK <b>SGVGIAPLPPPPPTT</b> -----	360
<i>S. pombe</i>	-----SASTSA <b>VTNITKPTLIQNPSTPLS</b> -----	348
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	TGASQ <b>SASSGNNP</b> -GNNPA <b>VQFNAPT</b> PGQSGIAAAA <b>ASTNVVSAT</b> -----	472
<i>A. gambiae</i>	PLQ <b>TQAPNSSNI</b> PPGQNS <b>MLLHNALSS</b> AS <b>STESNNHVMSTSSAST</b> -----	465
<i>M. musculus</i>	SGGSSSN--S <b>NSGTGGGAGK</b> QNGATS <b>YSVVADS</b> PAE <b>VTLSSSG</b> -----	444
<i>R. norvegicus</i>	SGGSSSN--S <b>NSGTGGGAGK</b> QNGATS <b>YSVVADS</b> PAE <b>VALSSSG</b> -----	444
<i>H. sapiens</i>	SGGGSSS--S <b>NSAGGGAGK</b> QNGATS <b>YSVVADS</b> PAE <b>VALSSSG</b> -----	446
<i>P. troglodytes</i>	-----R <b>YSSVADS</b> PAE <b>VALSSSG</b> -----	364
<i>C. familiaris</i>	-----A <b>GKQNGATS</b> YSVVADS <b>PAEVALSSSG</b> -----	424
<i>B. taurus</i>	GNSGG-----G <b>GGAGK</b> QNGATS <b>YSVVADS</b> PAE <b>AALSSSTG</b> -----	437
<i>D. rerio</i>	-----G <b>LKQNGATS</b> YSA <b>VADNT</b> PDSS <b>LSSAS</b> -----	347
<i>C. elegans</i>	-----I <b>SANS</b> PAPS <b>SLAQA</b> PIAA <b>ASPVFPPA</b> -----	393
<i>A. thaliana</i>	V <b>GIPNQPPSQPPS</b> PI <b>PANGSR</b> ISATS <b>AAEVAKRN</b> IM <b>GVESNVQP</b> -----	430
<i>O. sativa japonica</i>	-GLTS <b>QGLGSAPIS</b> IG <b>PVSGN</b> -GS <b>V</b> SAL <b>TDLSKRN</b> ML <b>NTDER</b> INS <b>GGISQ</b>	453
<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	-APV <b>STISPOAKASAANS</b> PI <b>VMAA</b> Q <b>PA</b> -----	387
<i>N. crassa</i>	-NSSL <b>PASQHVK</b> TSAA <b>NSP</b> VAT <b>VQP</b> -----	385
<i>S. pombe</i>	-V <b>SNKVAS</b> PET <b>PNATH</b> TAP <b>KVEM</b> RYA-----	374
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	-IVSS-AN <b>VQGS</b> VI <b>QPTPT</b> IA <b>FAAVAK</b> H <b>NTS</b> LL <b>ENGPVL</b> Q <b>QQLAVT</b> PT <b>V</b>	520
<i>A. gambiae</i>	-ISS <b>GANVIN</b> NCV <b>SPNS</b> AVIT <b>AFSSN</b> FG <b>FLCPLFPV</b> FV <b>VVLT</b> - <b>TL</b>	513
<i>M. musculus</i>	-GSS <b>ASSQAL</b> G <b>PTSGPHN</b> PAP <b>STSKES</b> -----	470
<i>R. norvegicus</i>	-GSS <b>ASSQAL</b> G <b>PTSGPHN</b> PAP <b>STLKE</b> S-----	470
<i>H. sapiens</i>	-GNN <b>ASSQAL</b> G <b>PPSGPHN</b> PPP <b>STKEP</b> -----	472
<i>P. troglodytes</i>	-GNN <b>ASSQAL</b> G <b>PPSGPHN</b> PPP <b>STKEP</b> -----	390
<i>C. familiaris</i>	-GSG <b>ASSQAL</b> G <b>PPSGPHN</b> PPP <b>STKEP</b> -----	450
<i>B. taurus</i>	-GS <b>STGSQAL</b> G <b>PPSGPHN</b> PPP <b>STAKEP</b> -----	463
<i>D. rerio</i>	-Q <b>SQNS</b> -----H <b>SSSSS</b> ST <b>NQ</b> -----	363
<i>C. elegans</i>	-AAA <b>S</b> K <b>PVLAQ</b> S <b>VSEMP</b> Q <b>KESIT</b> ST-----	419
<i>A. thaliana</i>	-LT <b>SPLSKM</b> V <b>LPP</b> -TAK <b>GN</b> D <b>TAS</b> DS <b>N</b> PG <b>DVAAS</b> IG-RAF <b>S</b> PS <b>IVSG</b> S <b>QW</b>	477
<i>O. sativa japonica</i>	Q <b>LIS</b> PL <b>GNKA</b> Q <b>PQ</b> VL <b>RTT</b> DT <b>I</b> SS <b>D</b> SS <b>NTNE</b> ST <b>VL</b> GG <b>RIF</b> SP <b>PV</b> SV <b>GVQW</b>	503
<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	----V <b>S</b> AA <b>SQ</b> P <b>QTQ</b> PP <b>A</b> TA <b>S</b> P <b>V</b> K <b>IENAK</b> PASS <b>R</b> ST <b>G</b> KAP <b>AT</b> SN <b>AS</b> ASE <b>S</b>	433
<i>N. crassa</i>	----V <b>AQ</b> ER <b>IV</b> NAV <b>L</b> PA <b>V</b> GG <b>S</b> ----V <b>T</b> NT <b>P</b> V <b>PS</b> ----K <b>T</b> E <b>PA</b> KN <b>V</b> SS <b>RD</b> K	423
<i>S. pombe</i>	----S <b>A</b> AAAA <b>AALAK</b> ES <b>PS</b> HH <b>Y</b> IM <b>Q</b> VR <b>P</b> ET <b>P</b> ----N <b>S</b> PR <b>L</b> NS <b>T</b> VI <b>Q</b> SK	416
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	AA <b>I</b> V <b>G</b> AG <b>TQA</b> Q <b>QKH</b> V <b>P</b> PL <b>SN</b> L <b>Q</b> T <b>NS</b> PH <b>I</b> Q <b>N</b> GL <b>PV</b> SD <b>ST</b> ND <b>NS</b> C <b>N</b> V <b>D</b> T <b>IS</b>	570
<i>A. gambiae</i>	S <b>P</b> T <b>SS</b> PT <b>FT</b> PY <b>TH</b> PK <b>H</b> ND <b>AVL</b> C <b>NT</b> CV <b>C</b> VL <b>AV</b> ND <b>SL</b> ML <b>F</b> PC <b>S</b> F <b>S</b> CS <b>L</b> V	563
<i>M. musculus</i>	----S <b>T</b> AA <b>PSG</b> AG <b>N</b> V <b>AS</b> GS <b>G</b> NN <b>S</b> GG <b>PS</b> LL <b>V</b> PL <b>PV</b> N <b>PP</b> SS <b>PT</b> PS <b>F</b> SE <b>AK</b> AA	516
<i>R. norvegicus</i>	----S <b>T</b> AA <b>PSG</b> AG <b>S</b> V <b>AS</b> GS <b>G</b> NN <b>S</b> GG <b>PS</b> LL <b>V</b> PL <b>PV</b> N <b>PP</b> SS <b>PT</b> PS <b>F</b> SE <b>AK</b> AA	516
<i>H. sapiens</i>	----S <b>AA</b> APT <b>G</b> AG <b>V</b> AP <b>G</b> S <b>G</b> NN <b>S</b> GG <b>PS</b> LL <b>V</b> PL <b>PV</b> N <b>PP</b> SS <b>PT</b> PS <b>F</b> SD <b>AK</b> AA	518
<i>P. troglodytes</i>	----S <b>AA</b> APT <b>G</b> AG <b>V</b> AP <b>X</b> S <b>R</b> NS <b>R</b> RP <b>N</b> LL <b>V</b> PL <b>PV</b> N <b>PP</b> SS <b>PT</b> PS <b>F</b> SD <b>AK</b> AA	436
<i>C. familiaris</i>	----S <b>AA</b> AP <b>A</b> G <b>AG</b> V <b>AP</b> G <b>S</b> G <b>NN</b> T <b>G</b> GP <b>S</b> LL <b>V</b> PL <b>PV</b> N <b>PP</b> SS <b>PT</b> PS <b>F</b> SE <b>AK</b> AA	496
<i>B. taurus</i>	----S <b>A</b> T <b>AP</b> V <b>G</b> AG <b>V</b> AP <b>G</b> S <b>G</b> NN <b>AG</b> GP <b>S</b> LL <b>V</b> PL <b>PV</b> N <b>PP</b> SS <b>PT</b> PS <b>F</b> NE <b>AK</b> AA	509
<i>D. rerio</i>	----T <b>LDN</b> -----G <b>P</b> SL <b>SS</b> IT <b>L</b> - <b>PP</b> SS <b>PS</b> PA <b>FT</b> D <b>ST</b> PG	392
<i>C. elegans</i>	---TS <b>R</b> GS <b>AA</b> AP <b>AT</b> TTTTTTTT <b>T</b> SS <b>E</b> PA <b>E</b> V <b>L</b> V <b>V</b> Q <b>T</b> V <b>S</b> ET <b>F</b> V <b>NG</b> V <b>D</b> SP <b>A</b>	466
<i>A. thaliana</i>	RP----G <b>S</b> PF <b>Q</b> S <b>Q</b> NET <b>V</b> R <b>G</b> TE <b>I</b> AP <b>D</b> Q <b>RE</b> K <b>FL</b> Q <b>RL</b> Q <b>Q</b> V <b>Q</b> Q <b>H</b> GN <b>LL</b> G <b>I</b> PS	523
<i>O. sativa japonica</i>	RP <b>Q</b> NT <b>AG</b> L <b>Q</b> N <b>Q</b> SE <b>AG</b> Q <b>FC</b> GR <b>E</b> IS <b>AD</b> Q <b>RE</b> K <b>YL</b> Q <b>RL</b> Q <b>Q</b> V <b>Q</b> -Q <b>S</b> LL <b>N</b> V <b>SH</b>	552

FIGURE 4: Continued.



<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	<b>SEAGKASSSKSRKALGEASNQSSA</b> -----	459
<i>N. crassa</i>	<b>ASAPVPAATATTSKATPEPEAVKTQP</b> -----	449
<i>S. pombe</i>	<b>WDSLGHASPKMQTQFVR--SVSQSS</b> -----	440
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	<b>LKTMAQDAINRSAIDFNSLNQQQTSSIDL</b> -----	599
<i>A. gambiae</i>	<b>HLGVAQEAG---PVPSNQTPOFQSGGGG</b> -----	588
<i>M. musculus</i>	<b>G-TLLNGPPQFS-TTPEIKAPEPLSS</b> -----	540
<i>R. norvegicus</i>	<b>G-TLLNGPPQFS-TTPEIKAPEPLSS</b> -----	540
<i>H. sapiens</i>	<b>G-ALLNGPPQFS-TAPEIKAPEPLSS</b> -----	542
<i>P. troglodytes</i>	<b>G-ALLNGPPQFS-TAPEIKAPEPLSS</b> -----	460
<i>C. familiaris</i>	<b>G-ALLNGPPQFS-TAPEIKAPEPLSS</b> -----	520
<i>B. taurus</i>	<b>G-SLLNGPPQFS-AAPEIKAPEPLSS</b> -----	533
<i>D. rerio</i>	<b>GGSLNNGPHSYTPNTEAIKAPPPSS</b> -----	418
<i>C. elegans</i>	<b>AATRLTQQERQQ---QLQQHHHQSS</b> -----	488
<i>A. thaliana</i>	<b>LSGGNEKQFSSQQQNPLLQQSSSISPHGSLGIGVQAPGFNMSSASLQQQ</b>	573
<i>O. sativa japonica</i>	<b>ITGISQKQFSSQQPNPLLQQFNSQSSS-----ISSQAGIG--</b>	587

<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	----- <b>TSSHTNGVTNGVKS</b> ----- <b>AKGKSGKGQPQ</b> -----	485
<i>N. crassa</i>	----- <b>QVPQTNGATNGIKP</b> -----	463
<i>S. pombe</i>	----- <b>ATTETN---VKP</b> -----	449
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	----- <b>RQPQSQKSLQHFNSEITNTNQQQLTSQQQQQLQNNSLAATTGSN</b> -----	643
<i>A. gambiae</i>	----- <b>GGGAGQSLMVDASGVPAGAN---AGNNLLPTSSATAAITNGPN</b> -----	628
<i>M. musculus</i>	----- <b>LKSMAERAAISSGIED-----PVPTLHLTDRD</b> -----	567
<i>R. norvegicus</i>	----- <b>LKSMAERAAISSGIED-----PVPTLHLTDRD</b> -----	567
<i>H. sapiens</i>	----- <b>LKSMAERAAISSGIED-----PVPTLHLTERD</b> -----	569
<i>P. troglodytes</i>	----- <b>LKSMAERAAISSGIED-----PVPTLHLTERD</b> -----	487
<i>C. familiaris</i>	----- <b>LKSMAERAAISSGIED-----PVPTLHLTERD</b> -----	547
<i>B. taurus</i>	----- <b>LKSMAERAAISSGIED-----PVPTLHLTERD</b> -----	560
<i>D. rerio</i>	----- <b>LKAMAERAAIGLALDG-----EIPSLHLTDRDS</b> -----	446
<i>C. elegans</i>	----- <b>TIIPTPTTTTTSSS-----MLGMMSTDDPA</b> -----	515
<i>A. thaliana</i>	<b>SNAMSQQLGQQPSVADVVDHVRNDDQSQ---QNLPPDSSASIAASKAIQSED</b>	620
<i>O. sativa japonica</i>	----- <b>LG-QVQVPESGHTKSEEQQQSFAEDVSVESVATAGANKHMSD</b> -----	629

<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	----- <b>VQAQEEPAEEESIYHLPA</b> ----- <b>S</b>	504
<i>N. crassa</i>	----- <b>IEEVEEESIYHLPA</b> ----- <b>S</b>	479
<i>S. pombe</i>	----- <b>TKEENADVPVSSPD</b> ----- <b>Y</b>	464
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	----- <b>NGSTSGSLMNVANATGQPISGNAKTHACQPQMATT</b> -----	680
<i>A. gambiae</i>	----- <b>TIINTNSSISNAANVNSAGGGGGGGGMMKP-SAGTH</b> -----	664
<i>M. musculus</i>	----- <b>IILSSTSAPP-TSSQPP-----LQLS</b> -----	587
<i>R. norvegicus</i>	----- <b>IILSSTSAPP-TSSQPP-----LQLS</b> -----	587
<i>H. sapiens</i>	----- <b>IILSSTSAPP-ASAQPP-----LQLS</b> -----	589
<i>P. troglodytes</i>	----- <b>IILSSTSAPP-ASAQPP-----LQLS</b> -----	507
<i>C. familiaris</i>	----- <b>IILSSTSAPP-ASAQPP-----LQLS</b> -----	567
<i>B. taurus</i>	----- <b>IILSSTSAPP-ASAQPP-----LQLS</b> -----	580
<i>D. rerio</i>	----- <b>LELFSGSSAPPGPTTAQ-----PAVS</b> -----	468
<i>C. elegans</i>	----- <b>AALQAALNMAAASQQA</b> ----- <b>TGPK</b> -----	537
<i>A. thaliana</i>	<b>DSKVLFDTPSGMPSYMLDPVQVSSGPDFSPGQPIQPGQSSSSLVGIRRS</b>	670
<i>O. sativa japonica</i>	<b>DTKIPFSNPS--ASITECTQLSRDPLPAGQPLQPGMSSSGVGIIRRS</b>	676

<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	<b>LQDLVDSYEMSK--KRPAQANSTSTLRAMSHSQANLPDLTDAEAPSSYQP</b>	552
<i>N. crassa</i>	<b>LQDLVESYEVTK--KCPASVDALATQRMHAAVAVANKPSALDTLPRPYYP</b>	527
<i>S. pombe</i>	<b>LKDLVNALNTSKE-QHKGAIKKEKLTALNISCVVVPDADAAPQYYIP</b>	513
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	<b>EAHIPTLLGVTPLGPTPLQKEHQMQFQMEAAYYHLPQPMDEKLTQYFH</b>	730
<i>A. gambiae</i>	<b>EACIPPLLGVAPLGTSKIQKEHQIQFQIMEAAYYHLPPTSDSERLRPYLQ</b>	714
<i>M. musculus</i>	<b>EVNIPLSLGVCPLGPVSLTKEQLYQQAMEAAWHHMPHPSDSERIRQYLP</b>	637
<i>R. norvegicus</i>	<b>EVNIPLSLGVCPLGPVSLTKEQLYQQAMEAAWHHMPHPSDSERIRQYLP</b>	637
<i>H. sapiens</i>	<b>EVNIPLSLGVCPLGPVPLTKEQLYQQAMEAAWHHMPHPSDSERIRQYLP</b>	639
<i>P. troglodytes</i>	<b>EVNIPLSLGVCPLGPVPLTKEQLYQQAMEAAWHHMPHPSDSERIRQYLP</b>	557
<i>C. familiaris</i>	<b>EVNIPLSLGVCPLGPVPLTKEQLYQQAMEAAWHHMPHPSDSERIRTPFP</b>	616
<i>B. taurus</i>	<b>EVNIPLSLGVCPLGPVPLTKEQLYQQAMEAAWHHMPHPSDSERIRQYLP</b>	630
<i>D. rerio</i>	<b>EVSLLPPLGACPLGPTPLTKEQLYQQAMEAAWHHMPHPSDSERIRQYLM</b>	518
<i>C. elegans</i>	<b>RAHIPAWLGASPLGRTSMTQEDGQLAALELACAKATFPLDSEKPRNYLS</b>	587
<i>A. thaliana</i>	<b>NSELGAIGDPSAVG---PMHDQMHNLMLEAAFYKRPQPSDSERPRPYSP</b>	717
<i>O. sativa japonica</i>	<b>VSDLGAIGDNLVSAASSTSHDLLYNLMLEAAFHRLPQPKDSERVKNYIP</b>	726

FIGURE 4: Continued.





in Bic-C mutant [3], resulting in eggs that remain open at the anterior end. This defect may occur because of inefficient communication between germ line and somatic cells, although to date we do not know the molecular pathway underlying this phenomenon (for an alternate possibility, see also Section 3.7).

In a recent paper [27] Tran and colleagues report that in a novel *Bicc1*<sup>-/-</sup> mutant mice and in *Xenopus* depleted for *Bicc1* the *Pkd2* mRNA and its cognate protein are downregulated (29 and 54%, resp.), while both *Pkd1* and *Pdhd1* levels are unaffected. In the mouse these effects are clearest specifically at stage E18.5. The regulation appears to be mediated via a cellular microRNA, *miR-17* [27] that is also amplified in certain cancers [60]. Here *Bicc1* may relieve the *miR-17*-mediated repression via a mechanism that does not involve regulation of the polyadenylation state of at least the mRNAs tested and may mildly impact mRNA stability [27]. The fact that the *Bicc1* protein may bind multiple mRNAs and that it may be involved in the possible antagonistic regulation of the *miR-17* complexes, also assembled on multiple mRNAs, reinforces the view that the Bic-C orthologs are central to the regulation of many cellular processes and that many more aspects of their function await elucidation.

**3.7. Other Bic-C Functions.** Another hint to Bic-C function comes again from *Drosophila*, where the *Bic-C* mutants exhibit disrupted pattern of the cortical filamentous actin in the growing oocyte and abnormal actin-containing structures in the ooplasm that trap both the dorsal fate determinant Gurken [61–63] and other proteins that would normally be secreted [31, 32]. This function requires Trailer hitch, a protein originally identified in a screen for mutants for axial polarity that may regulate expression of endoplasmic reticulum (ER) exit site components on the ER surface. A malfunctioning secretory pathway could affect communication between the oocyte and the overlying FC and may affect their migration. Since many mRNAs involved in vesicular trafficking and/or organization of the actin cytoskeleton were also recovered in Bic-C immunoprecipitates [15], it is possible that their posttranscriptional control may contribute to the observed Bic-C defects. Lastly, and not mutually exclusive, the altered actin dynamics exhibited by the *Bic-C* and *Tral* mutants must also add to the observed inhibition of the normal dumping of nurse cell contents into the nascent oocyte during late oogenesis.

#### 4. Concluding Remarks

Bic-C is an ancient protein conserved from *Drosophila* to man. Its mutation induces a pleiotropic phenotype. In fruit flies the Bic-C protein binds to RNAs involved in establishing the embryonic polarity, the Wnt pathway, actin dynamics and results in many observed defects, including abnormal development. In the vertebrates the better characterized aspect of lack of Bic-C function is the induction of cystic kidneys and the alteration of cell proliferation and three dimensional organization; however, defects in pancreatic and

liver function and heterotaxia (i.e., randomization of the left-right symmetry) of the visceral organs have also been observed [26, 27]. Further, effects on the Wnt pathway have also been reported in human patients with renal dysplasia [48], as well as in mice and frogs [26]. *Bicc1* is also expressed in the nervous system [58] which suggests that there may be novel aspects of its function ready to be discovered and that Bic-C homologs may be involved in fundamental, evolutionarily conserved mechanisms of determination of polarity, from establishment of the body axes to planar cell polarity.

The experimental evidence so far also suggests that Bic-C function may also be required at specific times of development in many species. Since Bic-C is a negative regulator of translation, we can expect at least part of the mutant phenotypes to be linked with inappropriate spatial and/or temporal regulation of gene expression. Further, Bic-C has multiple mRNA targets, and it exists in multiple isoforms in many organisms. At least in the case of one of the Bic-C interacting partners, the CCR4 deadenylase, it is proposed that multiple forms of this complex exist in higher vertebrates [47], as there are documented isoforms for a few of the complex subunits. Therefore, it is possible that the Bic-C-CCR4-dependent regulation acts via and is regulated by combinatorial mechanisms, with variant complexes having partially redundant function. This could also explain why all the individual molecular effects/phenotypes described for Bic-C tend to be mild and why years of concerted experimental efforts have yielded only a few proven targets for this gene, since many of the real targets would presumably not have been highly enriched compared to the controls.

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