

Actin network architecture can ensure robust centering or sensitive decentering of the centrosome

Shohei Yamamoto, Jérémie Gaillard, Benoit Vianay, Christophe Guerin, Magali Orhant-Prioux, Laurent BLANCHOIN, and Manuel Thery

DOI: 10.15252/emj.2022111631

Corresponding author(s): Manuel Thery (manuel.thery@cea.fr), Laurent BLANCHOIN (laurent.blanchoin@cea.fr)

Review Timeline:

Transfer from Review Commons:	10th May 22
Editorial Decision:	1st Jun 22
Revision Received:	24th Jun 22
Accepted:	6th Jul 22

Editor: Hartmut Vodermaier

Transaction Report: This manuscript was transferred to The EMBO Journal following peer review at Review Commons.

**Review
COMMONS**

(Note: With the exception of the correction of typographical or spelling errors that could be a source of ambiguity, letters and reports are not edited. Depending on transfer agreements, referee reports obtained elsewhere may or may not be included in this compilation. Referee reports are anonymous unless the Referee chooses to sign their reports.)

Thank you again for submitting your revised Review Commons manuscript for consideration by The EMBO Journal. In light of the positive original comments and the interest of the subject of the study, I decided to treat it similar to a regular revision, and sent it directly to one of the original referees to get their assessment of your responses to the various specific points raised during review of the preprint. Given their positive feedback (copied below for your information), we shall be happy to accept this study for EMBO Journal publication, as soon as the manuscript has been re-formatted and the following editorial points have been addressed:

REFEREE REPORTS

Referee #2:

The authors have satisfactorily addressed all of the concerns I expressed in my original review and would recommend publication of this important contribution to our understanding of MTOC positioning within cells.

Review Commons transferred Referee reports.

Review #1

Evidence, reproducibility and clarity

Yamamoto and colleagues have investigated the interplay between microtubules (MTs) and actin in positioning the MTOC at "the cell centre". They have developed a novel experimental setup akin to a synthetic cell to study this question. Essentially a cell-sized (15 μm) microwell that is coated in lipid and then tubulin/actin added and the positioning of a MTOC proxy is studied by microscopy. This is a well executed study. These complicated biochemical reconstitutions are the hallmark of Blanchoin and Théry's group, but even so, it's clear that the exact conditions (e.g. tubulin concentration) are fiddly and critical for these experiments to work. The data are clear, well analysed and presented. In brief, the conditions for centring a cytoskeletal network and decentring/polarising it are recapitulated. This is a short, straightforward paper and I found the results to be clear and the authors' interpretation to be well supported by the data.

Two questions occurred to me as I read the paper:

- * While the setup is reminiscent of a cell, I suspect that the edge/wall of the microwell is much stiffer than the plasma membrane. So a MT that encounters the wall may behave differently in the cell. This would affect the non-actin conditions but possible also the conditions where an actin mesh is present. Maybe my intuition is not even correct, but I think this issue should be discussed in the paper as a potential limitation of the system.
- * The graphs in 3C and 4G (lesser extent Fig 1) show nicely that the aMTOC position has apparently rested at a steady state. Some representative trajectories are shown in some figures, but not mentioned much in the text. How does the pathlength (cumulative distance) over time compare to the "distance to centre" measurement? Is there more or less travel under the different conditions? From the supplementary videos it looks like there is a difference. An apparent resting position may still represent significant motion, e.g. circling the centre. What does an analysis of tracklength tell us, if anything?

Very minor clerical point:

- * the first two sentences of the abstract could be clearer. "The position of centrosome, the main microtubule-organizing center (MTOC), is instrumental in the definition of cell polarity. It is defined by the balance of tension and pressure forces in the network of microtubules (MTs)." In the second sentence, "it" and "defined" are confusing. Are you talking about the position of the centrosome or cell polarity?

Significance

As I see it, the main advance here is in novel experimental setup which has real potential in the field. Existing methods such as MTs inside lipid bubbles are limited, whereas as the microwell method with fabrication methods allows the shape of the "synthetic cell" to be carefully modulated. Tying the results together with cytosim simulations is also a powerful combination. There is a lot of interest in bottom-up reconstitution of cell biological phenomena, especially those that underlie specialised cell processes, e.g. polarity.

Review #2

Evidence, reproducibility and clarity

Summary:

This manuscript describes the use of an elegant in vitro reconstitution system to study the effect of variations in the organization of the actin network on the positioning of a microtubule organizing center (MTOC) within the cell. By using a reconstituted system the authors are able to specifically study the contribution of the "pushing" forces generated by microtubule (MT) growth, without the confounding influence of other factors, like pulling forces from MT motors. The authors find that a bulk actin networks at sufficient density can impair MTOC displacement, likely a result of the large viscous drag of the MTOC. Next they show that MTOC centering more resilient to changes in microtubule length. Finally they show that an asymmetric actin network can cause asymmetric positioning of the MTOC.

Major comments:

1) The model the authors put forth is that the growth of long MTs leads to decentering as a result of the MTs slipping along the well edge. The presence of a cortical actin mesh prevents this slipping. Their argument would be strengthened with an analysis of the MT behaviors in the various conditions. For example when discussing MTOC in well without actin...

"As they grew, they first ensured a proper centering but after an hour, MT elongation and slippage along microwell edges broke the network symmetry and MTs pushed aMTOC away from the center (Figure 1I, J and Supplementary Movie 2)"

In this movie I don't see evidence of MTs hitting the cortex and sliding on the "short" side of the well relative to the MTOC. An analysis of the behavior of MTs in various circumstances would help link the behavior of MTs to the movement of the MTOC for all of their conditions. What fraction of MTs hit the cortex and remain relatively motionless, what fraction slide, what fraction catastrophe, what fraction turn and follow the curve of the well? And how does this behavior change for microtubules that end up on the short side vs. the long side of the MTOC? This type of analysis would solidify their model for how centering/decentering occurs in the various conditions they test.

2) The authors use simulations to support their in vitro findings. However, their simulations have many more microtubules emanating from the MTOC than their experiment (Looks like about 50 in the cytosim and they state they are aiming for 15-20 in the aMTOCs). Do the simulations still reproduce the behavior of the in vitro system with a similar number of MTs?

3) When the actin networks are asymmetric, the authors see decentering of the MTOC towards the side with less actin. However there is still actin on the side where the MTOC will move to and in some of their images it looks pretty thick. Is the actin on that side not dense enough to prevent MT sliding along the "cortex"? If so, can they generate less dense, but uniform actin networks on the "cortex", where MTs can slide. Again descriptions of MT behaviors would be useful in understanding what is happening.

****Minor Comments:****

1) Title - the current title implies that actin is balancing the forces generated by the MTs. I'm not sure this is a good description of what is shown in the paper.

2) The discussion would benefit from more explanation about how the results of this paper relate to the classic examples of MTOC positioning they cite. How do they envision the actin and MTs interacting in these systems and what new insight have we gained from the experiments in this manuscript.

Significance

Overall, this work is a significant advance in our understanding of the potential mechanisms of MTOC movement in cells via pushing by MT growth. The experimental system they have developed is powerful advance, allowing meaningful MTOC reconstitution experiments to be performed in chambers of approximately cellular size. This is an important contribution to understanding the interaction between microtubule pushing and the actin cortex.

Review #3

Evidence, reproducibility and clarity

Review of "The architecture of the actin network can balance the pushing forces produced by growing microtubules" by Yamamoto et al.

The means by which cells maintain their characteristic cytoskeletal architectures is not well understood. This is in part because there is considerable variation in such architectures with, for example, fibroblasts, neurons, and epithelial cells. It is also in part because the microtubule, actin and intermediate filaments engage in a wide range of mechanical and signaling crosstalk mediated by a wealth of proteins and signaling networks, which further complicates the picture.

In the current study, Yamamoto take the welcome step of developing a simplified system for assessing the mutual contributions of microtubules and F-actin for general cytoskeletal organization in vitro (specifically, in lipid-lined microwells). This allows them to define basic principles of microtubule-F-actin interactions in the absence of the various confounding factors alluded to above. Using their model, they show that artificial MTOCs (aMTOCs) alone will center but as a complex function of microtubule length (controlled by varying tubulin concentrations). That is, the aMTOCs are randomly positioned with short microtubules, stably centered with intermediate length microtubules, and randomly oriented with very long microtubules (following symmetry breaking).

They then assess the contributions of F-actin to the centering process. In low concentrations of "bulk" F-actin (ie F-actin distributed throughout the droplet) there is no effect on centering whereas at higher concentrations of bulk F-actin, centering is impaired as is the translocation of the aMTOCs. In the presence of uniform peripheral F-actin, in contrast, aMTOC centering is enhanced, and rendered less sensitive to variations in microtubule length. Finally, when the authors contrive a situation in which the peripheral F-actin is non-uniform (by lowering the

concentration of actin and adding alpha-actinin, which creates a peripheral ring of F-actin with (I think) relatively less F-actin within the ring), the aMTOCs position themselves within the ring.

Finally, the authors extend their results with simulations that indicate that the various behaviors can be explained by a combination of friction, pushing and slippage.

This study is fascinating and will be of general interest to anyone who seeks to understand the contributions of mechanical forces to cytoskeletal organization in a minimal system. I have only minor concerns; these are listed below.

1) Some of the terminology was a little confusing. The authors introduce the term "inner zone" (pg. 8) without defining it. From the context, it seems like they are talking about the approximate center of the ring of peripheral F-actin. If so, why not just do away with the term "inner zone" and refer to the ring center. If it isn't the ring center, then more explanation is needed as to what the inner zone actually is.

2) It is not clear from the text or the images if the region within the F-actin ring has less F-actin, more F-actin, or the same amount of F-actin as the region outside the F-actin ring. This point should be clarified, as it makes a big difference in the interpretation of the findings.

3) Ideally, the authors would include manipulations in which the high concentration of peripheral F-actin is combined with alpha-actinin because, as currently presented, the authors are drawing conclusions from changing two variables at once (ie going from a high concentration of peripheral F-actin to a lower concentration with added alpha-actinin). Thus, the authors cannot cleanly distinguish between effects that arise from F-actin asymmetry versus the presence of an F-actin crosslinker. Since the crosslinking is likely to change the mechanical properties of the peripheral F-actin network, this point should at least be addressed in the text, if not by experiments.

Significance

This is an elegant, well-designed study that provides a clear description of how basic mechanical forces can contribute to cytoskeletal organization in a simplified model system.

The authors have made all requested editorial changes.

Accepted

6th Jul 2022

Thank you for submitting your final revised manuscript for our consideration. I am pleased to inform you that we have now accepted it for publication in The EMBO Journal.

EMBO Press Author Checklist

Corresponding Author Name: Manuel They
Journal Submitted to: The EMBO Journal
Manuscript Number: EMBOJ-2022-111631

USEFUL LINKS FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM

- [The EMBO Journal - Author Guidelines](#)
- [EMBO Reports - Author Guidelines](#)
- [Molecular Systems Biology - Author Guidelines](#)
- [EMBO Molecular Medicine - Author Guidelines](#)

Reporting Checklist for Life Science Articles (updated January 2022)

This checklist is adapted from Materials Design Analysis Reporting (MDAR) Checklist for Authors. MDAR establishes a minimum set of requirements in transparent reporting in the life sciences (see Statement of Task: [10.31222/osf.io/9sm4x](https://doi.org/10.31222/osf.io/9sm4x)). Please follow the journal's guidelines in preparing your manuscript.

Please note that a copy of this checklist will be published alongside your article.

Abridged guidelines for figures

1. Data

The data shown in figures should satisfy the following conditions:

- the data were obtained and processed according to the field's best practice and are presented to reflect the results of the experiments in an accurate and unbiased manner.
- ideally, figure panels should include only measurements that are directly comparable to each other and obtained with the same assay.
- plots include clearly labeled error bars for independent experiments and sample sizes. Unless justified, error bars should not be shown for technical replicates.
- if $n < 5$, the individual data points from each experiment should be plotted. Any statistical test employed should be justified.
- Source Data should be included to report the data underlying figures according to the guidelines set out in the authorship guidelines on Data Presentation.

2. Captions

Each figure caption should contain the following information, for each panel where they are relevant:

- a specification of the experimental system investigated (eg cell line, species name).
- the assay(s) and method(s) used to carry out the reported observations and measurements.
- an explicit mention of the biological and chemical entity(ies) that are being measured.
- an explicit mention of the biological and chemical entity(ies) that are altered/varied/perturbed in a controlled manner.
- the exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a number, not a range;
- a description of the sample collection allowing the reader to understand whether the samples represent technical or biological replicates (including how many animals, litters, cultures, etc.).
- a statement of how many times the experiment shown was independently replicated in the laboratory.
- definitions of statistical methods and measures:
 - common tests, such as t-test (please specify whether paired vs. unpaired), simple χ^2 tests, Wilcoxon and Mann-Whitney tests, can be unambiguously identified by name only, but more complex techniques should be described in the methods section;
 - are tests one-sided or two-sided?
 - are there adjustments for multiple comparisons?
 - exact statistical test results, e.g., P values = x but not P values < x;
 - definition of 'center values' as median or average;
 - definition of error bars as s.d. or s.e.m.

Please complete ALL of the questions below.
Select "Not Applicable" only when the requested information is not relevant for your study.

Materials

Material Category	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Newly Created Materials		
New materials and reagents need to be available; do any restrictions apply?	Not Applicable	
Antibodies		
For antibodies provide the following information: - Commercial antibodies: RRID (if possible) or supplier name, catalogue number and or/clone number - Non-commercial: RRID or citation	Not Applicable	
DNA and RNA sequences		
Short novel DNA or RNA including primers, probes: provide the sequences.	Not Applicable	
Cell materials		
Cell lines: Provide species information, strain. Provide accession number in repository OR supplier name, catalog number, clone number, and/OR RRID.	Not Applicable	
Primary cultures: Provide species, strain, sex of origin, genetic modification status.	Not Applicable	
Report if the cell lines were recently authenticated (e.g., by STR profiling) and tested for mycoplasma contamination.	Not Applicable	
Experimental animals		
Laboratory animals or Model organisms: Provide species, strain, sex, age, genetic modification status. Provide accession number in repository OR supplier name, catalog number, clone number, OR RRID.	Not Applicable	
Animal observed in or captured from the field: Provide species, sex, and age where possible.	Not Applicable	
Please detail housing and husbandry conditions.	Not Applicable	
Plants and microbes		
Plants: provide species and strain, ecotype and cultivar where relevant, unique accession number if available, and source (including location for collected wild specimens).	Not Applicable	
Microbes: provide species and strain, unique accession number if available, and source.	Not Applicable	
Human research participants		
If collected and within the bounds of privacy constraints report on age, sex and gender or ethnicity for all study participants.	Not Applicable	
Core facilities		
If your work benefited from core facilities, was their service mentioned in the acknowledgments section?	Yes	Acknowledgements

Design

Study protocol	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
If study protocol has been pre-registered , provide DOI in the manuscript. For clinical trials, provide the trial registration number OR cite DOI.	Not Applicable	
Report the clinical trial registration number (at ClinicalTrials.gov or equivalent), where applicable.	Not Applicable	
Laboratory protocol	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Provide DOI OR other citation details if external detailed step-by-step protocols are available.	Not Applicable	
Experimental study design and statistics	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Include a statement about sample size estimate even if no statistical methods were used.	Yes	Materials and Methods, Figure legends
Were any steps taken to minimize the effects of subjective bias when allocating animals/samples to treatment (e.g. randomization procedure)? If yes, have they been described?	Not Applicable	
Include a statement about blinding even if no blinding was done.	Not Applicable	
Describe inclusion/exclusion criteria if samples or animals were excluded from the analysis. Were the criteria pre-established?	Not Applicable	
If sample or data points were omitted from analysis, report if this was due to attrition or intentional exclusion and provide justification.		
For every figure, are statistical tests justified as appropriate? Do the data meet the assumptions of the tests (e.g., normal distribution)? Describe any methods used to assess it. Is there an estimate of variation within each group of data? Is the variance similar between the groups that are being statistically compared?	Yes	Materials and Methods, Figure legends
Sample definition and in-laboratory replication	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
In the figure legends: state number of times the experiment was replicated in laboratory.	Yes	Materials and Methods, Figure legends
In the figure legends: define whether data describe technical or biological replicates .	Yes	Materials and Methods, Figure legends

Ethics

Ethics	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Studies involving human participants : State details of authority granting ethics approval (IRB or equivalent committee(s), provide reference number for approval).	Not Applicable	
Studies involving human participants : Include a statement confirming that informed consent was obtained from all subjects and that the experiments conformed to the principles set out in the WMA Declaration of Helsinki and the Department of Health and Human Services Belmont Report.	Not Applicable	
Studies involving human participants : For publication of patient photos , include a statement confirming that consent to publish was obtained.	Not Applicable	
Studies involving experimental animals : State details of authority granting ethics approval (IRB or equivalent committee(s), provide reference number for approval. Include a statement of compliance with ethical regulations).	Not Applicable	
Studies involving specimen and field samples : State if relevant permits obtained, provide details of authority approving study; if none were required, explain why.	Not Applicable	
Dual Use Research of Concern (DURC)	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Could your study fall under dual use research restrictions? Please check biosecurity documents and list of select agents and toxins (CDC): https://www.selectagents.gov/sat/list.htm .	Not Applicable	
If you used a select agent, is the security level of the lab appropriate and reported in the manuscript?	Not Applicable	
If a study is subject to dual use research of concern regulations, is the name of the authority granting approval and reference number for the regulatory approval provided in the manuscript?	Not Applicable	

Reporting

The MDAR framework recommends adoption of discipline-specific guidelines, established and endorsed through community initiatives. Journals have their own policy about requiring specific guidelines and recommendations to complement MDAR.

Adherence to community standards	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
State if relevant guidelines or checklists (e.g., ICMJE, MIBBI, ARRIVE, PRISMA) have been followed or provided.	Not Applicable	
For tumor marker prognostic studies , we recommend that you follow the REMARK reporting guidelines (see link list at top right). See author guidelines, under 'Reporting Guidelines'. Please confirm you have followed these guidelines.	Not Applicable	
For phase II and III randomized controlled trials , please refer to the CONSORT flow diagram (see link list at top right) and submit the CONSORT checklist (see link list at top right) with your submission. See author guidelines, under 'Reporting Guidelines'. Please confirm you have submitted this list.	Not Applicable	

Data Availability

Data availability	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Have primary datasets been deposited according to the journal's guidelines (see 'Data Deposition' section) and the respective accession numbers provided in the Data Availability Section?	Not Applicable	This study includes no data deposited in external repositories. The data that support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon request.
Were human clinical and genomic datasets deposited in a public access-controlled repository in accordance to ethical obligations to the patients and to the applicable consent agreement?	Not Applicable	
Are computational models that are central and integral to a study available without restrictions in a machine-readable form? Were the relevant accession numbers or links provided?	Not Applicable	The code supporting the current study has not been deposited in a public repository because it has not been a general format. The code is available from the corresponding upon request.
If publicly available data were reused, provide the respective data citations in the reference list.	Not Applicable	