



# MODULATION OF CADHERIN FUNCTION BY EXTRACELLULAR IONS

GUEST LECTURE by

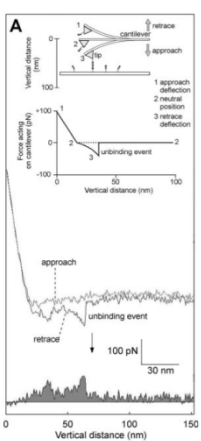
**Prof. DI Dr. Werner Baumgartner**



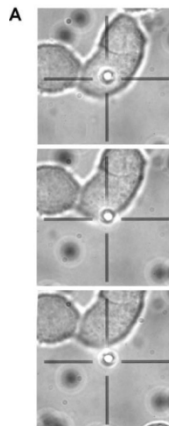
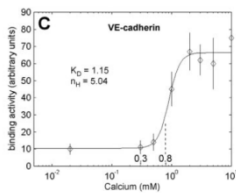
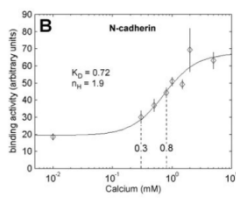
Institute of Medical Mechatronics,  
Johannes Kepler University Linz,  
Austria

Tuesday, 11.02.2014  
15:00

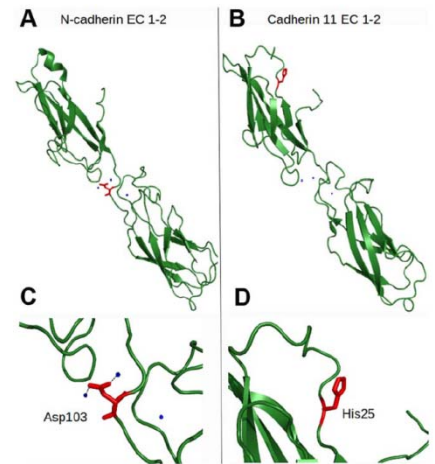
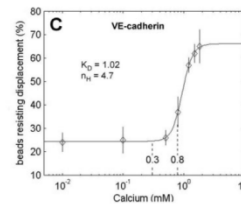
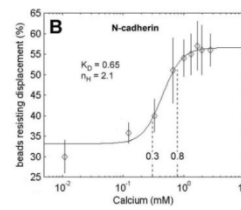
SR 07.11, Preclinics,  
Harrachgasse 21, 1<sup>st</sup> floor, MUG



Ca<sup>2+</sup> dependency of N-cadherin and VE-cadherin binding probed with AFM.

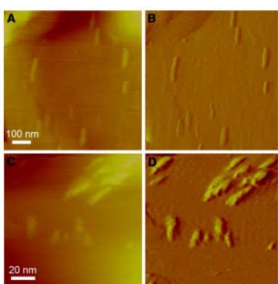


Ca<sup>2+</sup> dependency of N-cadherin and VE-cadherin binding probed by laser tweezer.

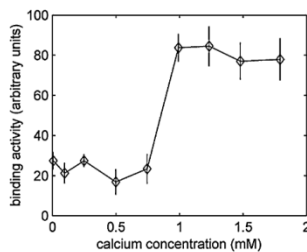


Structure of EC 1-2 of N-cadherin and cadherin-11.

Ca<sup>2+</sup> dependency of N-cadherin function probed by laser tweezer and atomic force microscopy.  
Baumgartner et al. (2003) J Neurosci 23(35):11008-14



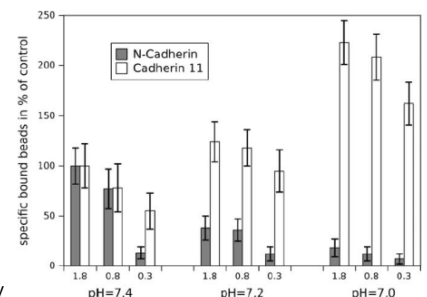
Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent conformational changes of Dsg1-Fc.



Ca<sup>2+</sup> dependence of Dsg1-Fc trans-interaction.

Different pH-dependences of the two synaptic adhesion molecules N-cadherin and cadherin-11 and the possible functional implication for long-term potentiation.  
Baumgartner et al. (2013) Synapse 67:705-15

Imaging and force spectroscopy on Demoglein 1 using atomic force microscopy reveal multivalent Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent, low-affinity trans-interaction.  
Waschke et al. (2007) J Membrane Biol 216:83-92



Specific cadherin-mediated binding activity investigated by laser tweezer experiments by combined reduction of Ca<sup>2+</sup> and pH.