

Index

Chapter 1 General Introduction	1
1.1 Systems biology	2
1.2 MS-based proteomics	3
1.2.1 MS-based quantification	6
1.3 The cell signaling network	7
1.3.1 Phosphorylation for signal transmission	8
1.3.2 Phosphoproteomics workflow	9
1.3.3 MS measurement of P-peps	12
1.4 Investigation of the CSNW	13
1.5 MAPK cascades	14
1.5.1 The Hog PW	16
1.5.2 The pheromone PW	19
1.6 About this thesis	20
1.6.1 My contributions	21
1.7 References	23
Chapter 2 Sphingolipids mediate the signals for all the essential functions of Target Of Rapamycin Complex 2	27
2.1 Summary	28
2.2 Introduction	29
2.3 Results	32
2.3.1 BHS345 specifically inhibits TORC1 and TORC2 in yeast	32
2.3.2 Quantitative mass spectrometry identifies new effectors downstream of TORC2	33
2.3.3 Molecular links between TORC2 and actin organization and endocytosis	35

2.3.4	TORC2 regulates calcineurin activity by controlling uptake of extracellular calcium	36
2.3.5	TORC2 regulates G2/M progression	39
2.3.6	Sphingolipids play a dominant role in coupling TORC2 signals to distal effectors	39
2.4	Discussion	43
2.4.1	Direct regulation of actin polarization and endocytosis by TORC2	43
2.4.2	Indirect regulation of actin polarization and endocytosis via sphingolipids	44
2.4.3	Regulation of calcineurin by TORC2 via Ca ²⁺ import	45
2.4.4	Regulation of G2/M transition by TORC2	45
2.4.5	Conservation of TORC2 signaling	46
2.5	Experimental Procedures	46
2.6	References	48
2.7	Supplementary Figures and Tables	52
2.8	Supplementary Materials and Methods	66
Chapter 3	Yeast Endosulfines Control Entry Into Quiescence and Chronological Life Span By Inhibiting Protein Phosphatase 2A	71
3.1	Highlights	72
3.2	Summary	72
3.3	Introduction	72
3.4	Results and Discussion	73
3.4.1	Loss of PP2ACdc55 Enables rim15Δ and igo1Δ igo2Δ Cells to Properly Enter Quiescence	73
3.4.2	Phosphorylation by Rim15 Triggers Igo1 to Bind and Inhibit PP2ACdc55	75
3.4.3	Label-Free Quantitative Proteomics Screens	77
3.4.4	Gis1 is a PP2ACdc55 Target	78

3.5	Experimental procedures	80
3.6	References	83
3.7	Supplemental Information	85
Chapter 4	Mapping the interaction of Snf1 with TORC1 in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	91
4.1	Abstract	92
4.2	Introduction	93
4.3	Results and Discussion	95
4.3.1	Cell physiology under nutrient-rich and -limited conditions	95
4.3.2	Global transcriptome changes due to loss of SNF1 but not TOR1	96
4.3.3	TOR1 deletion had no distinct phosphorylation response	99
4.3.4	Convergence of Snf1 and TORC1 onto amino acid biosynthesis	101
4.3.5	TORC1 may have a role in the regulation of fatty acids	103
4.3.6	Regulation of translation and cell growth	105
4.4	Conclusion	107
4.5	Materials and methods	107
4.6	References	112
4.7	Supplementary figures	118
4.8	Supplementary Tables	124
Chapter 5	3D-Phosphoproteomics analysis reveals novel cross-modulation mechanisms between two signaling pathways in yeast	127
5.1	Abstract	128
5.2	Introduction	130
5.3	Results	131
5.3.1	Assessment of the effects of NaCl and α -factor on yeast phospho-proteome	131

5.3.2 Dataset validation	132
5.3.3 Qualitative exploration of the dataset	134
5.3.4 A classification of NaCl or Phe induced effects on P-peps behavior	135
5.3.5 Hog1 and Fus3 are down-regulated by the other signal	137
5.3.6 Particular P-sites are specifically affected by NaCl or Phe in the up-stream components	138
5.3.7 Quantification of NaCl- or Phe-induced influence on P-peps behavior	139
5.3.8 Phe and NaCl regulation over Hog1 activation	140
5.4 Discussion	143
5.4.1 Different P-sites within the same protein show specific responses to each stimulus	143
5.4.2 NaCl up-regulates ppFus3 before down-regulating it	144
5.4.3 Hog1's phosphorylation is transiently down-regulated by Phe	144
5.4.4 The shared components modulate the MAPKs' activation	144
5.4.5 Gpd1 and Hog1 promote their mutual inhibition	145
5.4.6 Phosphatases role in Hog1 down-regulation	146
5.4.7 Final remarks	146
5.5 Materials and methods	147
5.6 References	150
5.7 Supplementary material	152
Chapter 6 Discussion and outlook	155
6.1 Discussion	156
6.2 Outlook	162
Curriculum Vitae	164