Elucidation of PlexinA2 Signaling Mechanisms Critical for Zebrafish Eye Development

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Neuronal migration in response to guidance cues is essential for proper patterning of the central nervous system. Semaphorins (Semas) are a class of guidance cues that have long been known to govern neuronal positioning. Recently we identified Sema6A-PlexinA2 (PlxnA2) signaling to be essential for proper development of the zebrafish eye. However, relatively little is known about the molecular mechanics of Sema-PlxnA signal transduction. Crystal structure studies suggest that Semas cluster PlxnA receptors. Furthermore, Sasaki *et al* (2002) showed that the Src family tyrosine kinase Fyn both phosphorylates and binds constitutively to PlxnA receptors. This leads to the hypothesis that Sema-dependent receptor clustering induces Fyn-dependent phosphorylation of PlxnA receptors which in turn effectuates PlxnA signal transduction. However, the specific Fyn-dependent PlxnA phosphorylation sites have yet to be identified. Using SILAC (Stable Isotope Labeling by Amino Acids in Cell Culture)-based quantitative mass spectrometry we have identified a novel PlxnA2 phosphorylation site induced by Fyn. The implications of this phosphorylation in Sema-PlxnA signaling, and its role in zebrafish eye development are discussed.