UC Irvine

UC Irvine Previously Published Works

Title

Requirement for Fgf8 in olfactory neurogenesis.

Permalink

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/85z8r992

Journal

DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY, 247(2)

ISSN

0012-1606

Authors

Kawauchi, S Shou, J Calof, AL

Publication Date

2002

Copyright Information

This work is made available under the terms of a Creative Commons Attribution License, available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

Peer reviewed

274. Requirement for Fgf8 in Olfactory Neurogenesis. S. Kawauchi, J. Shou, and A. L. Calof. Department of Anatomy and Neurobiology and Developmental Biology Center, University of California, Irvine, California.

The ability of mouse olfactory epithelium (OE) to generate neurons throughout life suggests that endogenous proliferative signals drive OE neurogenesis. Studies in our lab have shown that fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) promote proliferation of both OE stem cells and immediate neuronal precursors (INPs), cells that give rise to olfactory receptor neurons (ORNs). Here, we sought to determine if the hypothesized endogenous stimulatory signal in OE is FGF8. Fgf8 is expressed in a "rim" of epithelium outlining the developing olfactory pit at E10.5; by E14.5, Fgf8+ cells are found throughout the OE. Since this pattern is suggestive of a role for Fgf8 in OE neurogenesis, we performed tissue culture assays in which OE explants were treated with recombinant FGF8. The results indicate that FGF8 stimulates proliferation of OE stem cells and INPs in vitro. To determine if Fgf8 regulates neurogenesis in vivo. we generated mice with Fgf8 inactivated in the Bf-1 (Foxg1) domain. Pronounced defects in forebrain and facial structures were observed from E9.5 onward. Normal numbers of neuronal progenitors (Mash1+ and Ngn1+) and ORNs (Ncam+) were present in olfactory pit at E10.5. However, at E17.5 no neuronal cells were evident in the epithelium lining the nasal cavity, itself much smaller than normal. These results suggest that Fgf8 is not required for determination of the OE neuronal lineage, but is necessary for neurogenesis to be maintained. Current experiments seek to identify the developmental stage at which the requirement for Fgf8 becomes evident. (Supported by NIH (DC03583 and HD38761) and March of Dimes. S.K. is a Human Frontier Science Program Fellow.)