

# Células-tronco e Diferenciação celular

Nathalie Cella

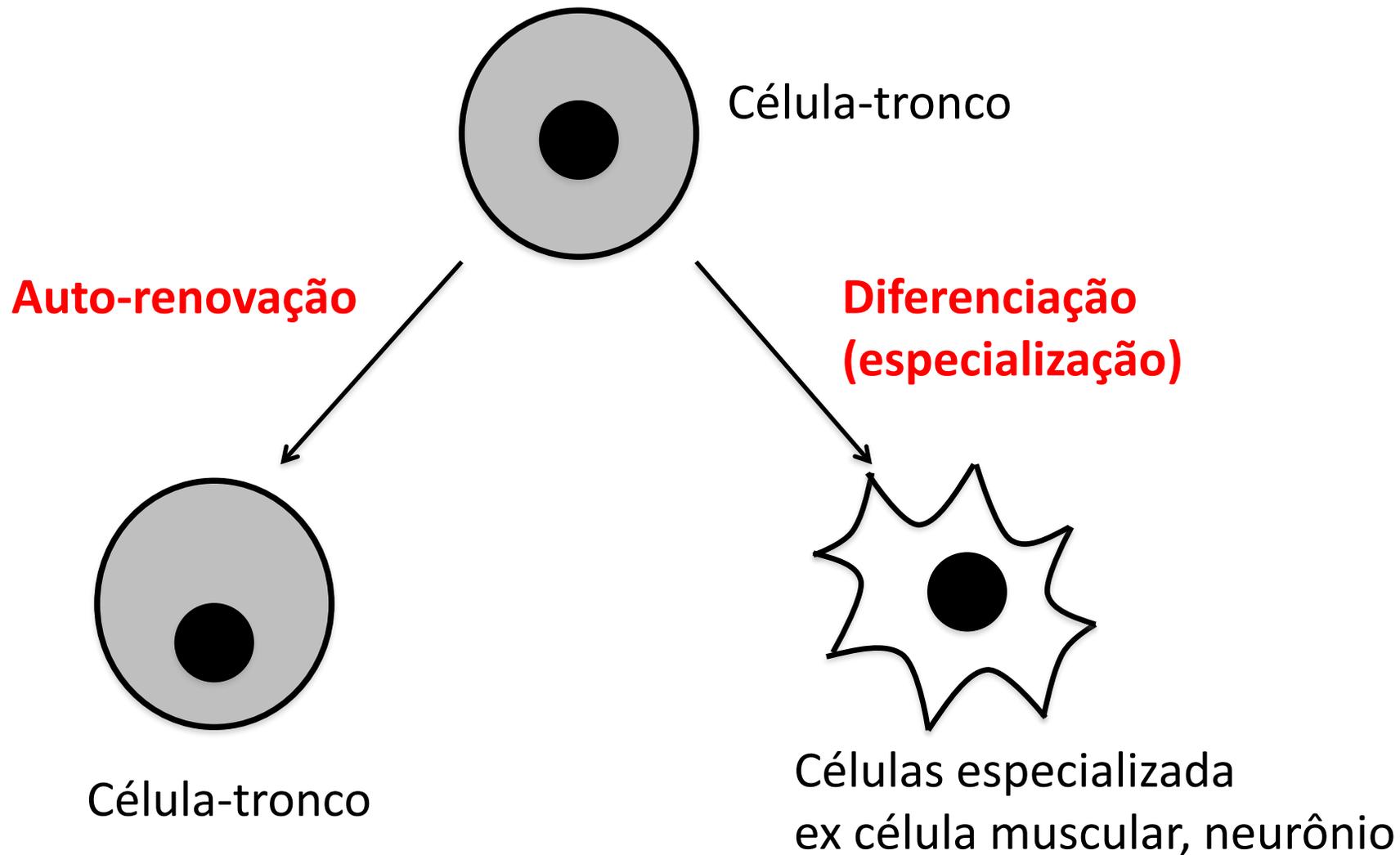
23/06/2022

Departamento de Biologia Celular  
e do Desenvolvimento

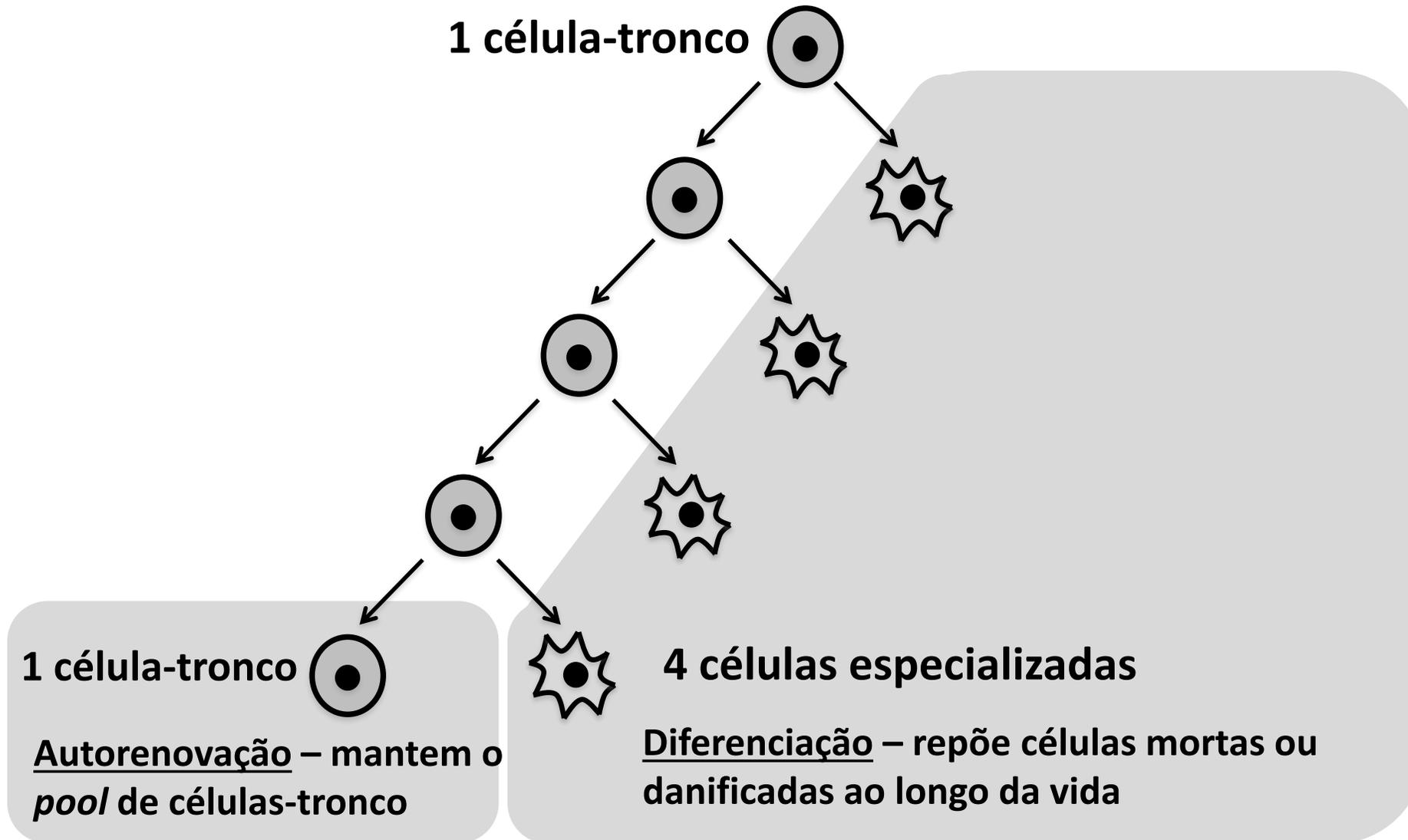
Instituto de Ciências Biomédicas – USP

[ncella@usp.br](mailto:ncella@usp.br)

# O que é uma célula-tronco?



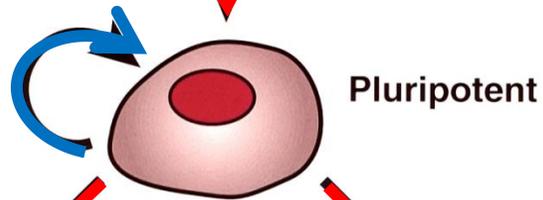
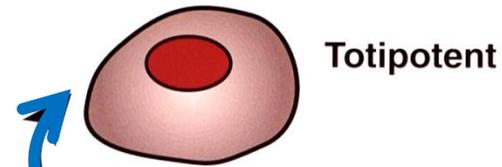
# Por que auto-renovação **E** diferenciação?



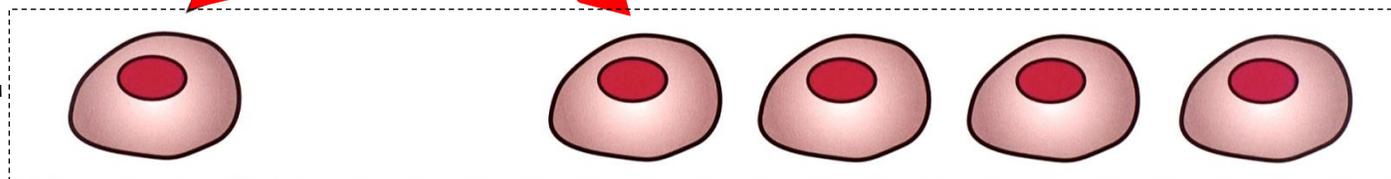
# Hierarquia das Células-Tronco

**AUTO-RENOVAÇÃO**

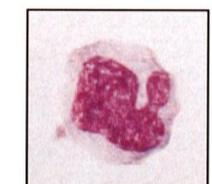
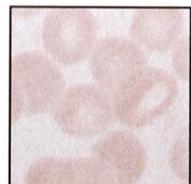
**DIFERENCIAÇÃO**



**células-tronco Multipotentes**

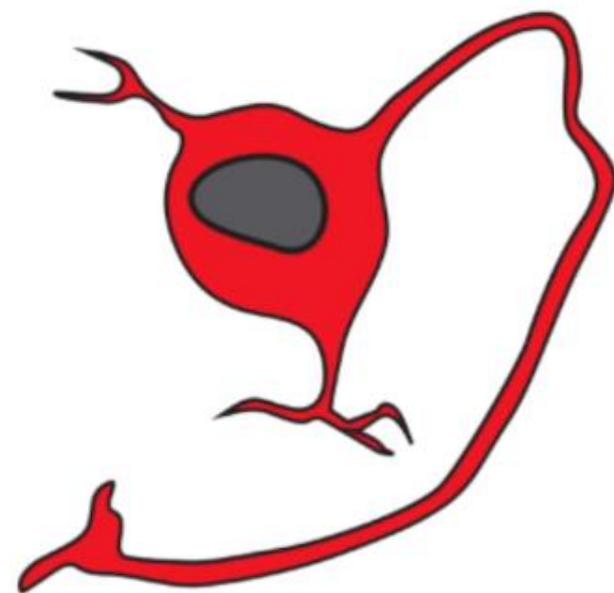
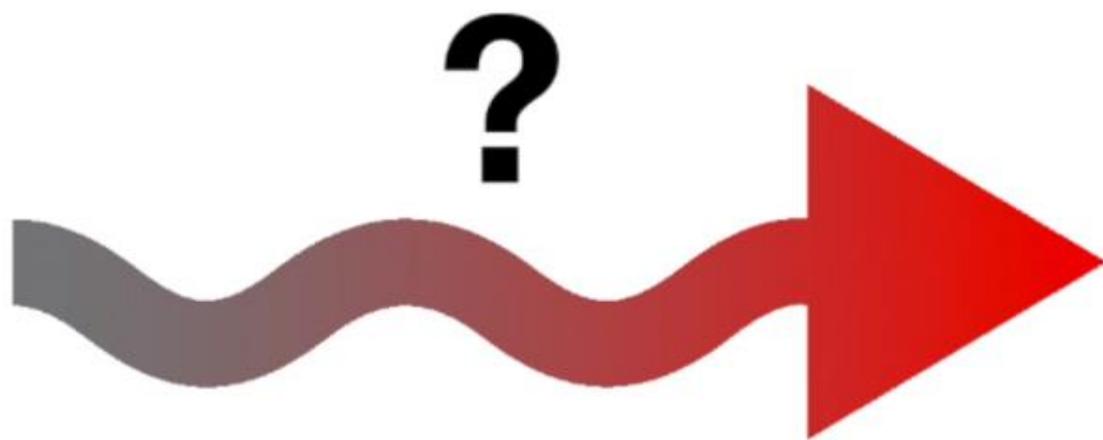
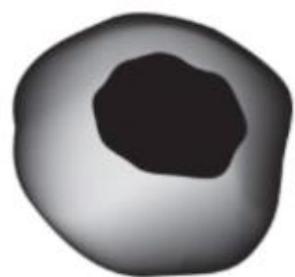


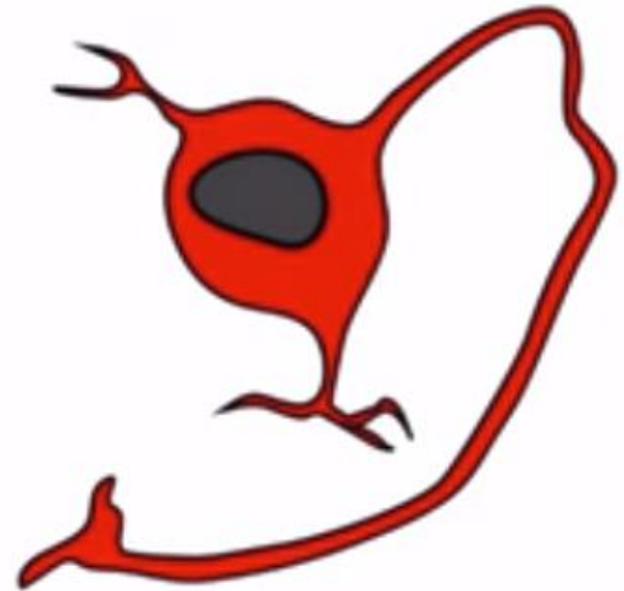
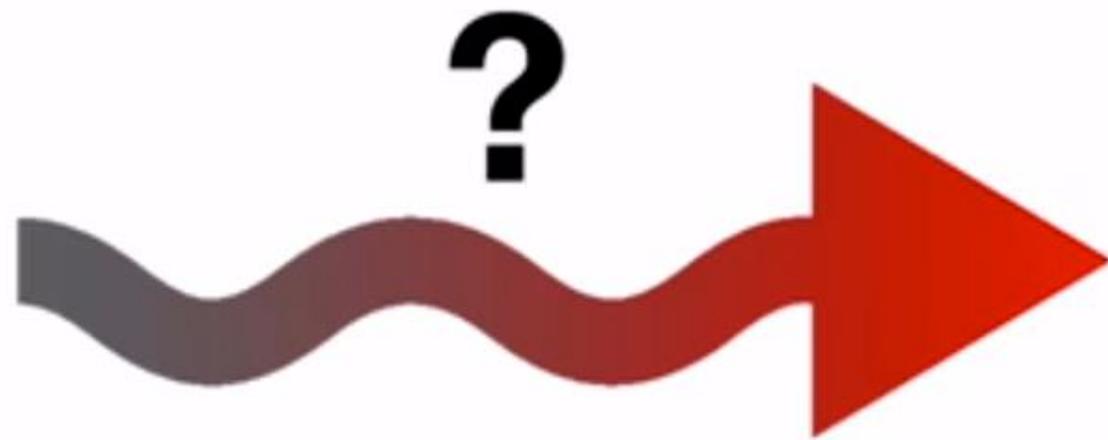
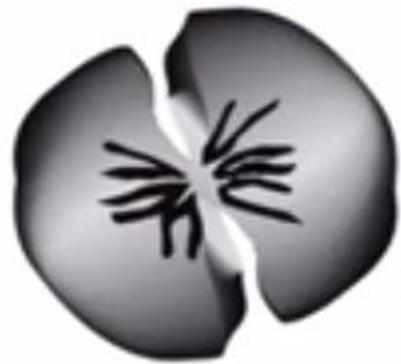
**Células-tronco ADULTAS**

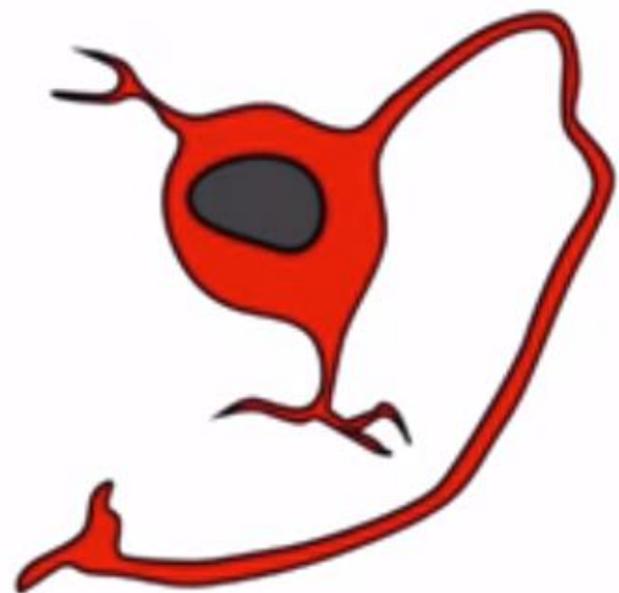
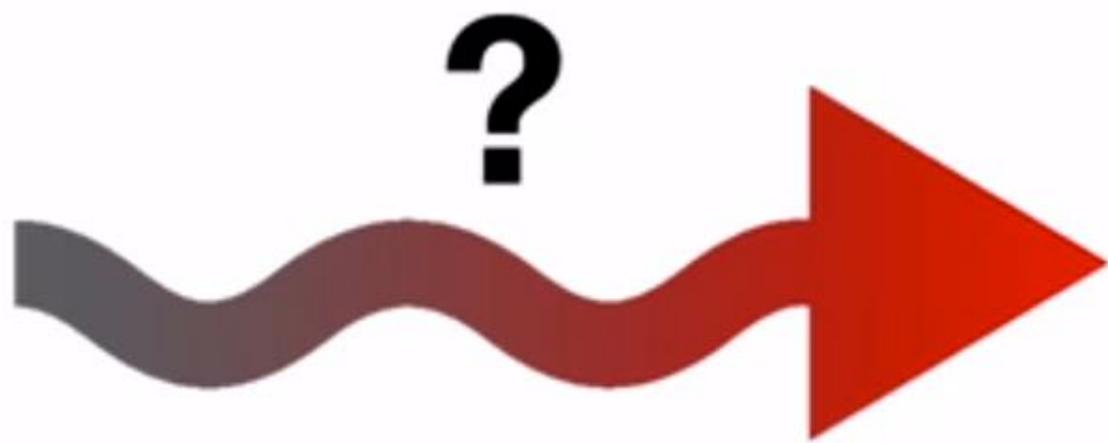
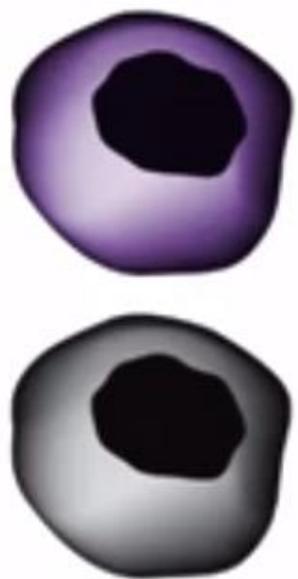


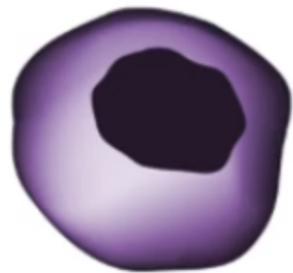
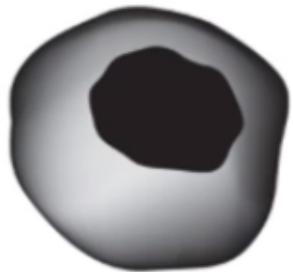
# Perguntas

1. O que gera assimetria dentro de uma única célula?
2. quais fatores do microambiente promovem a assimetria de duas células inicialmente idênticas?
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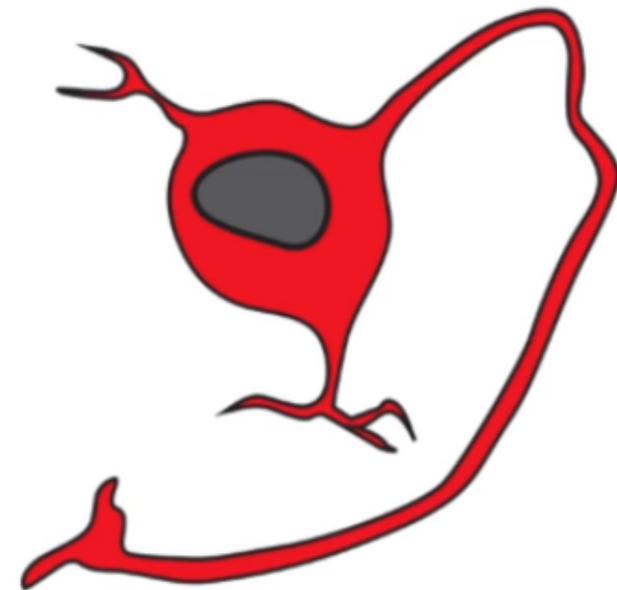


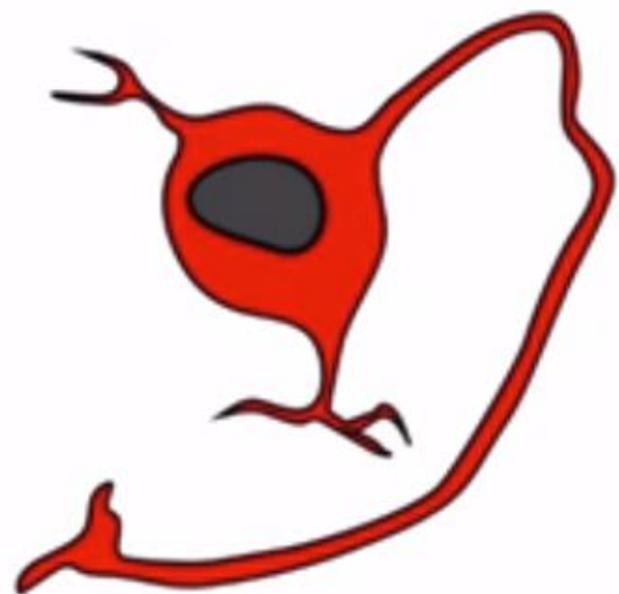
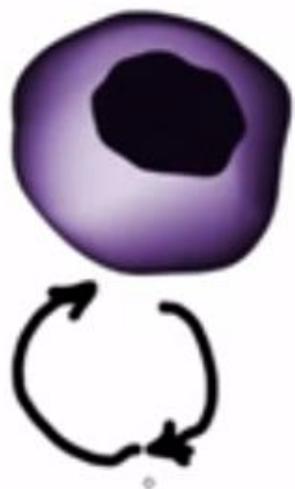


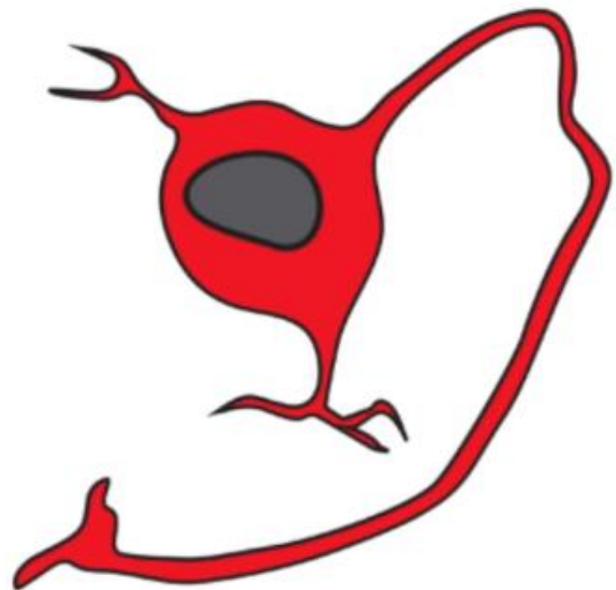
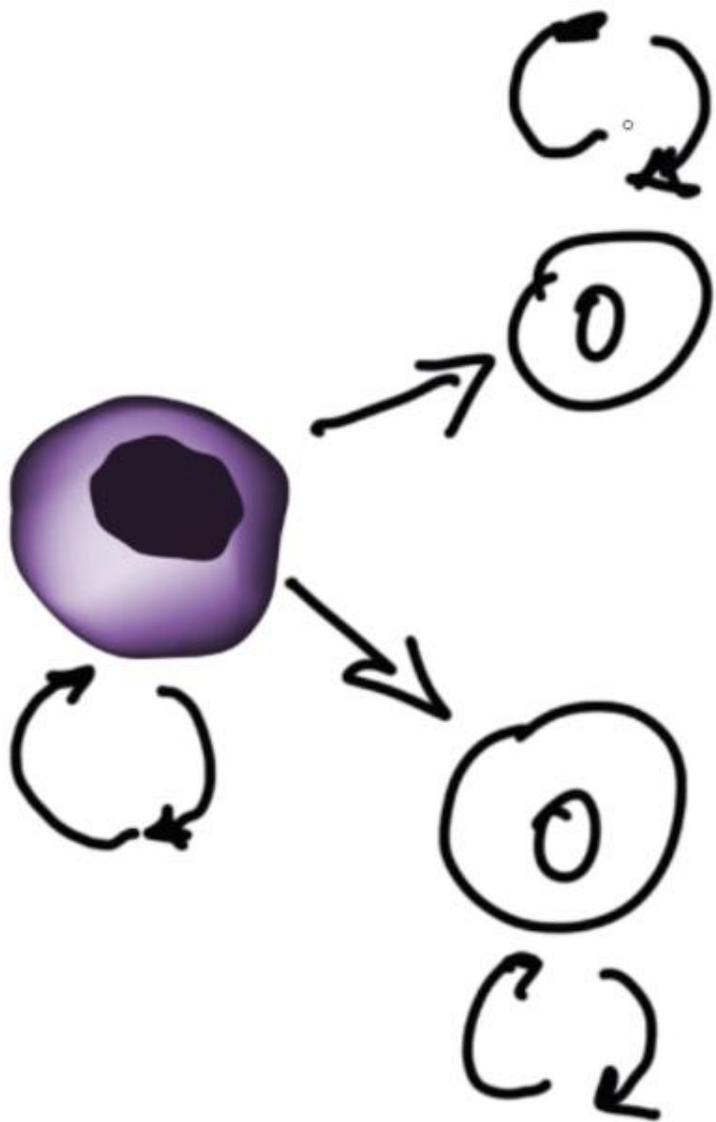
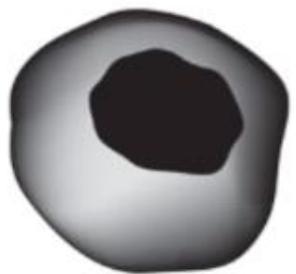


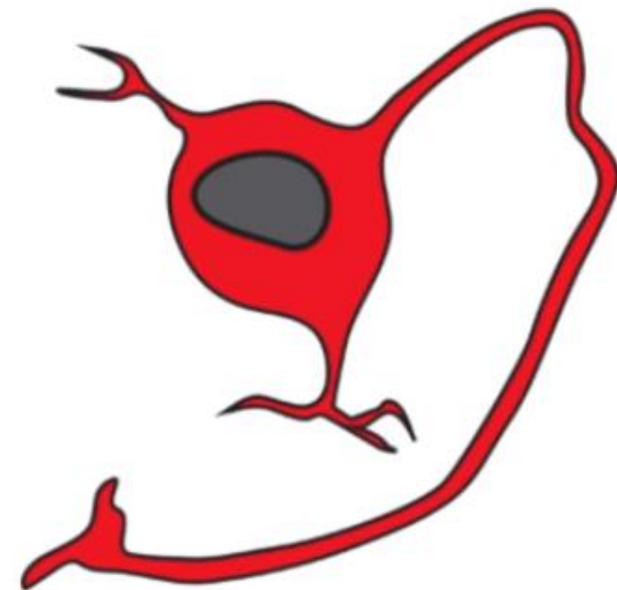
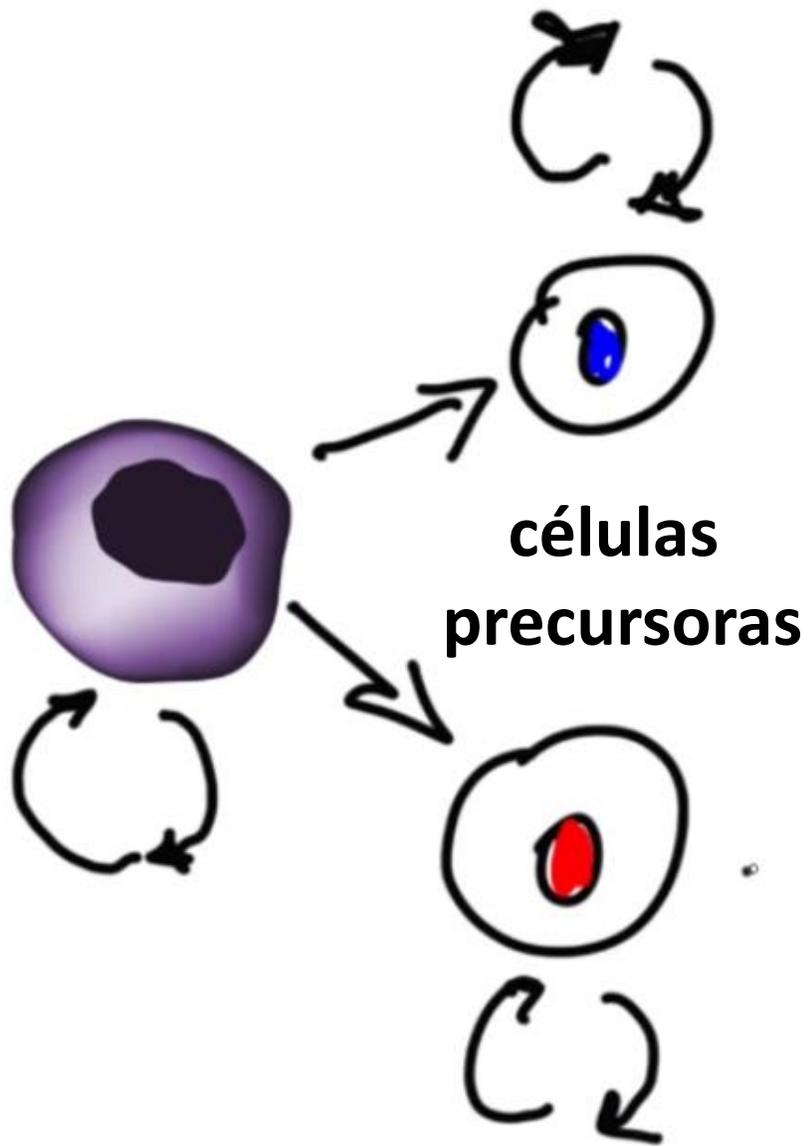
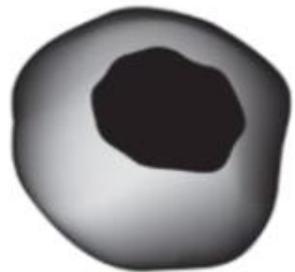


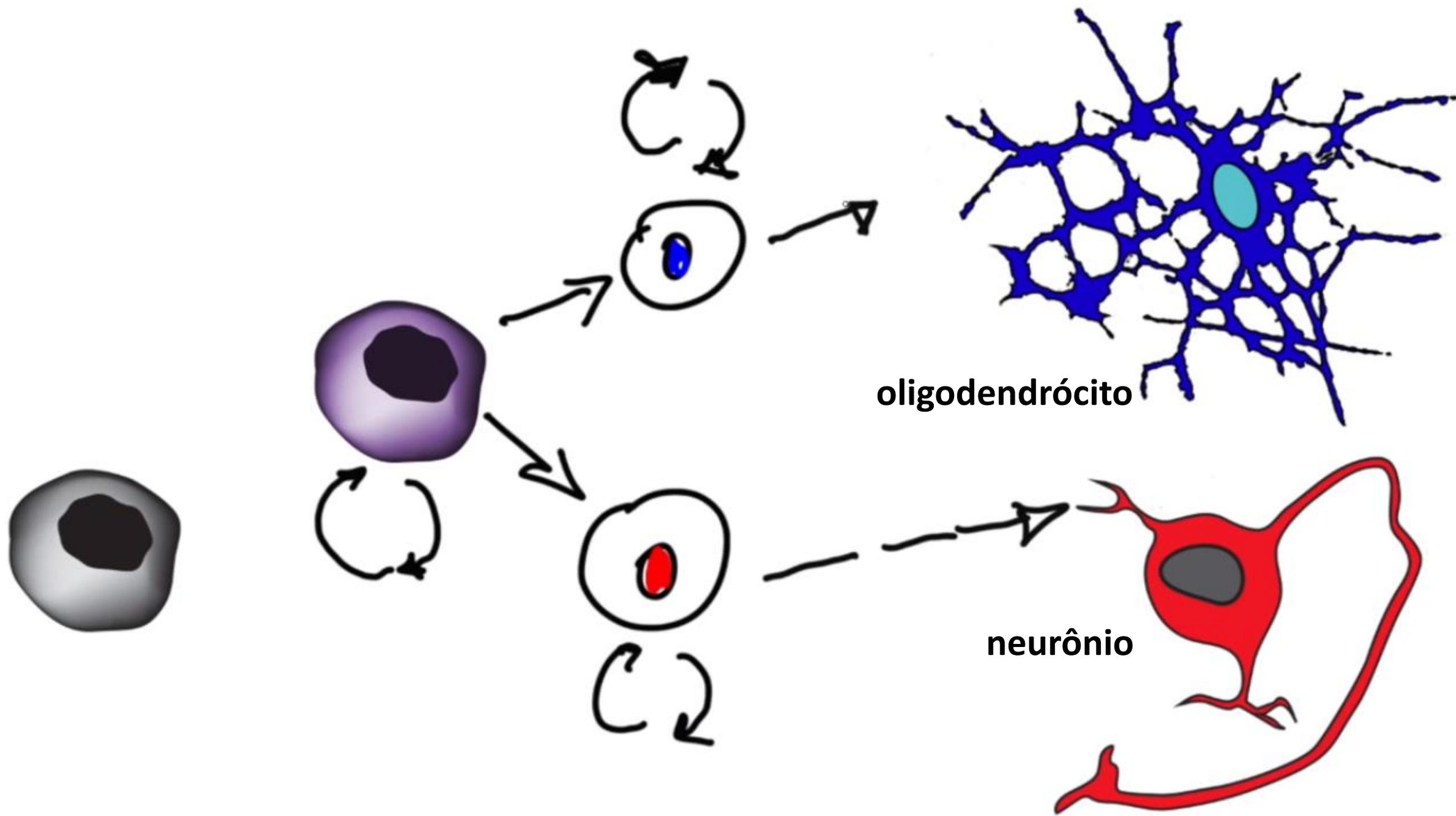
**Célula  
progenitora**







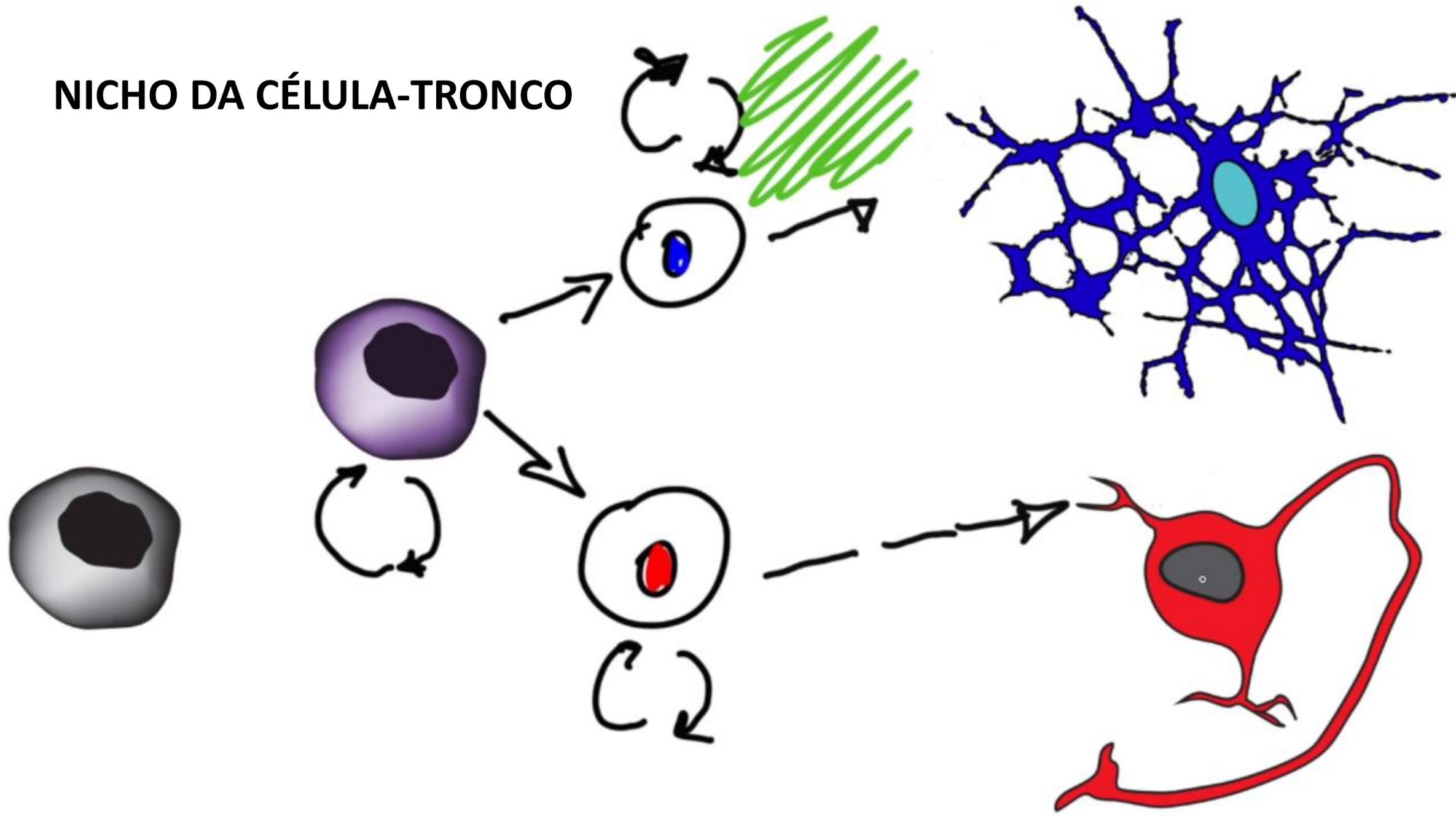




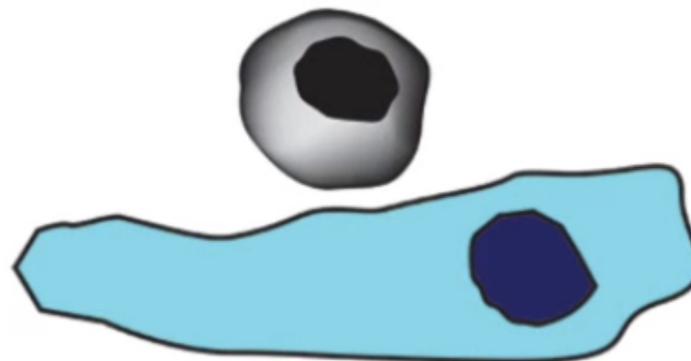
oligodendrócito

neurônio

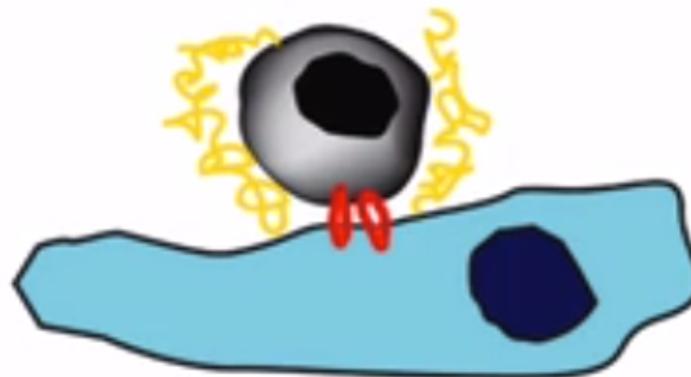
# NICHO DA CÉLULA-TRONCO



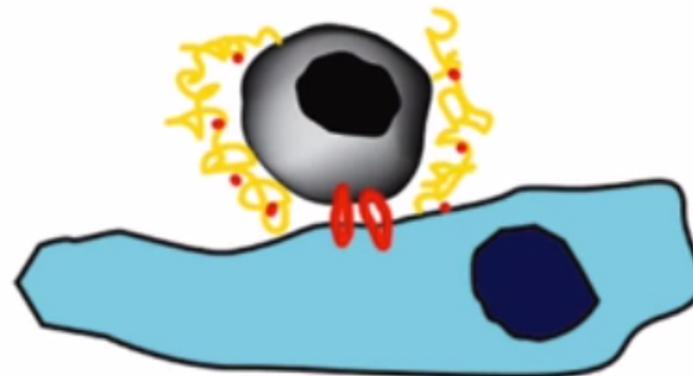
# O Nicho da Célula-Tronco



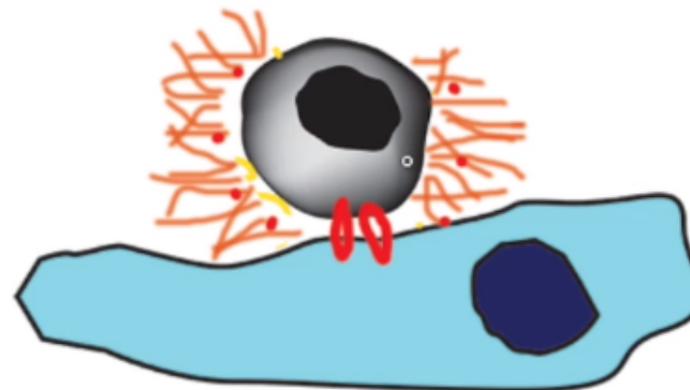
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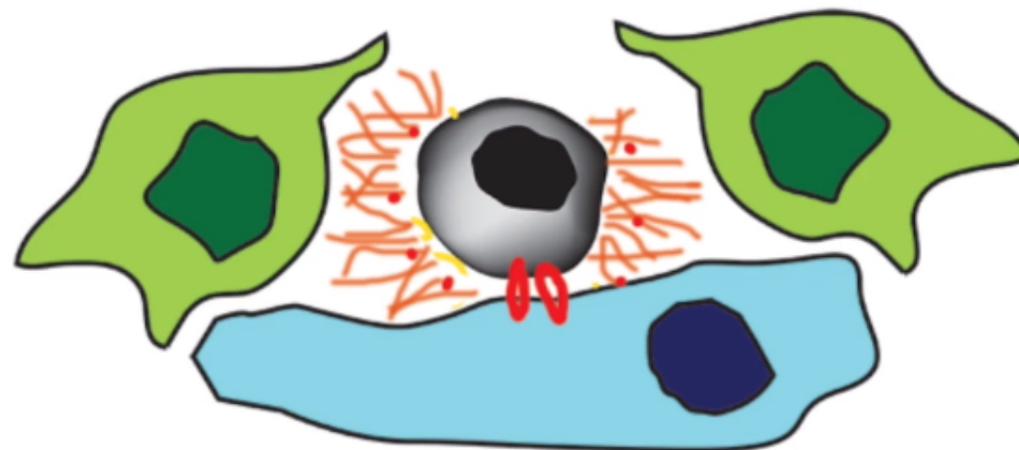
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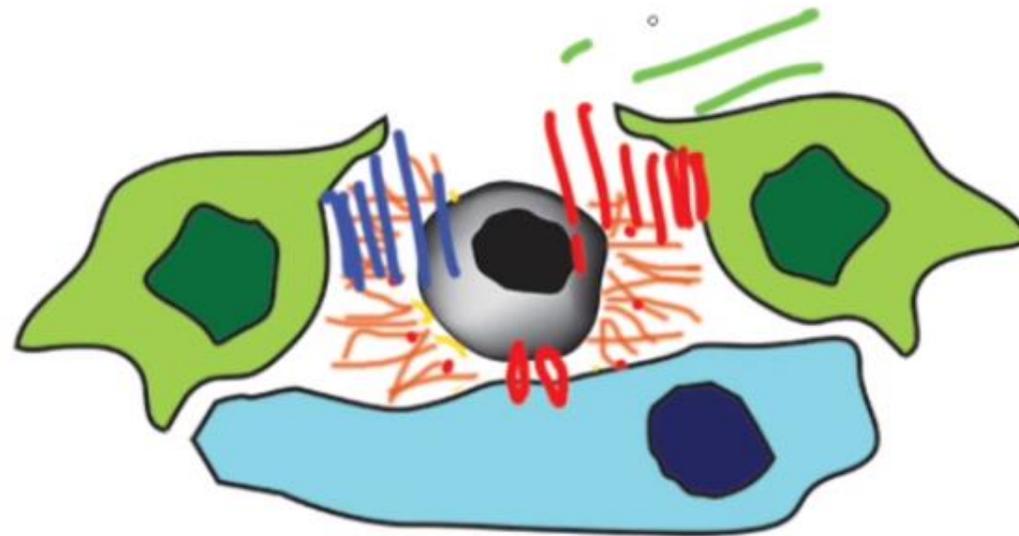
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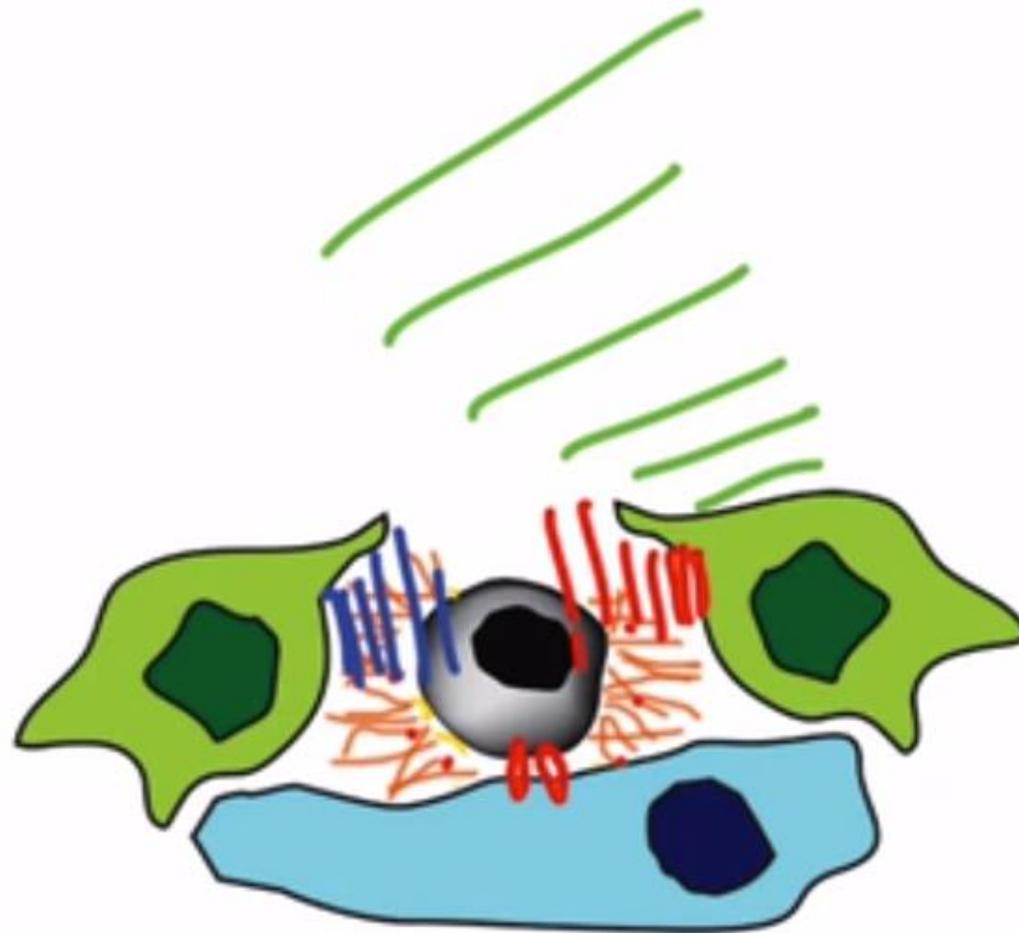
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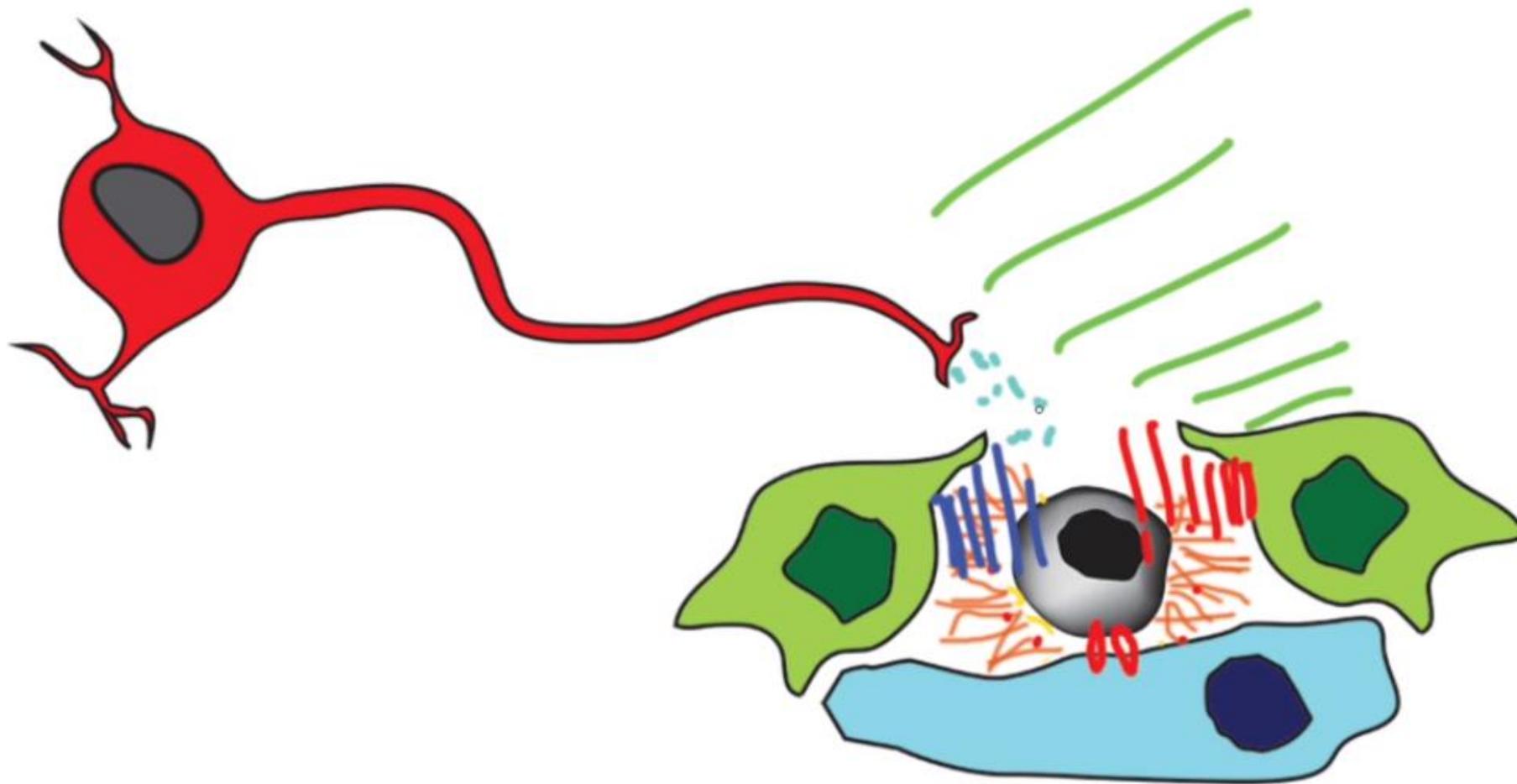
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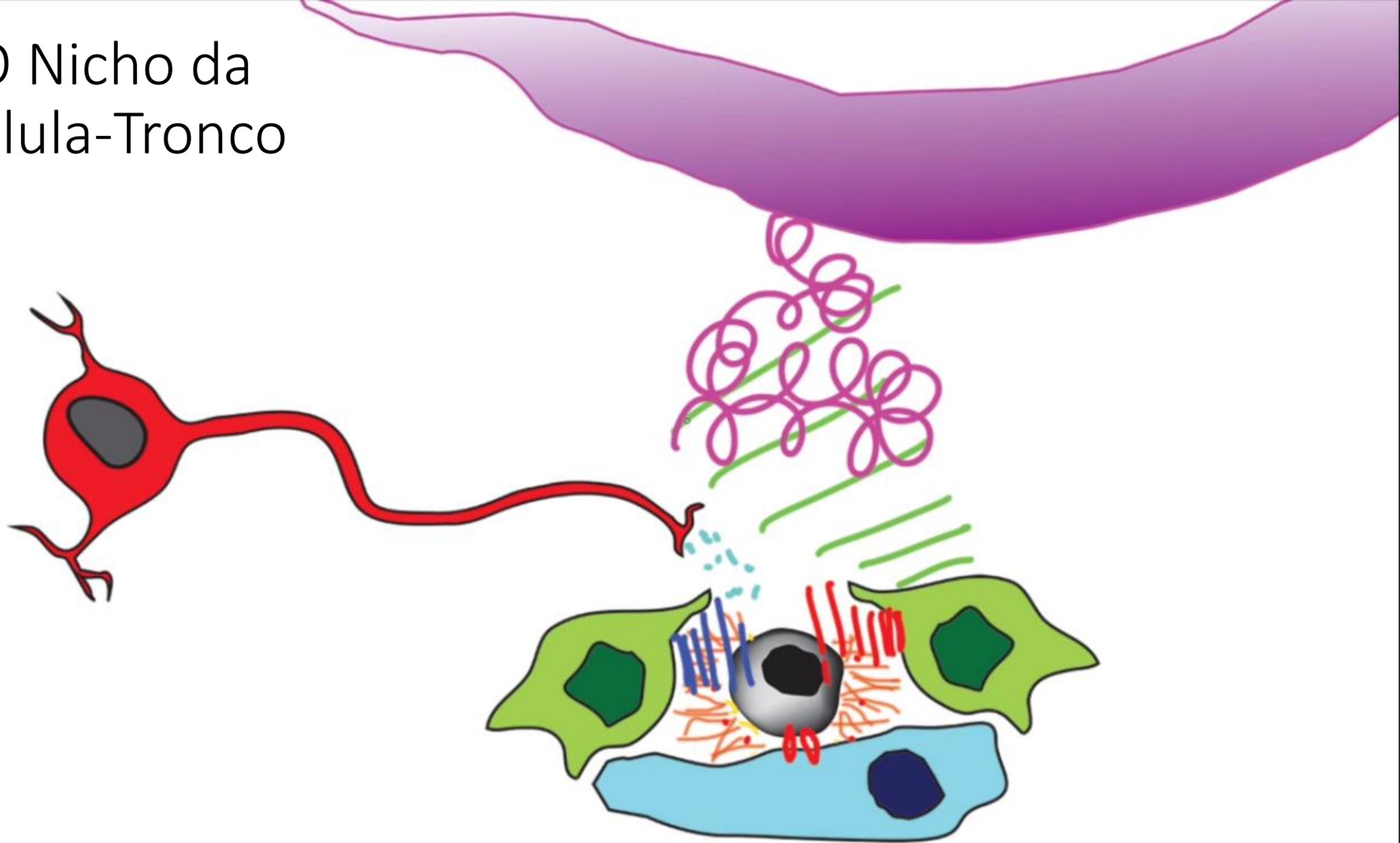
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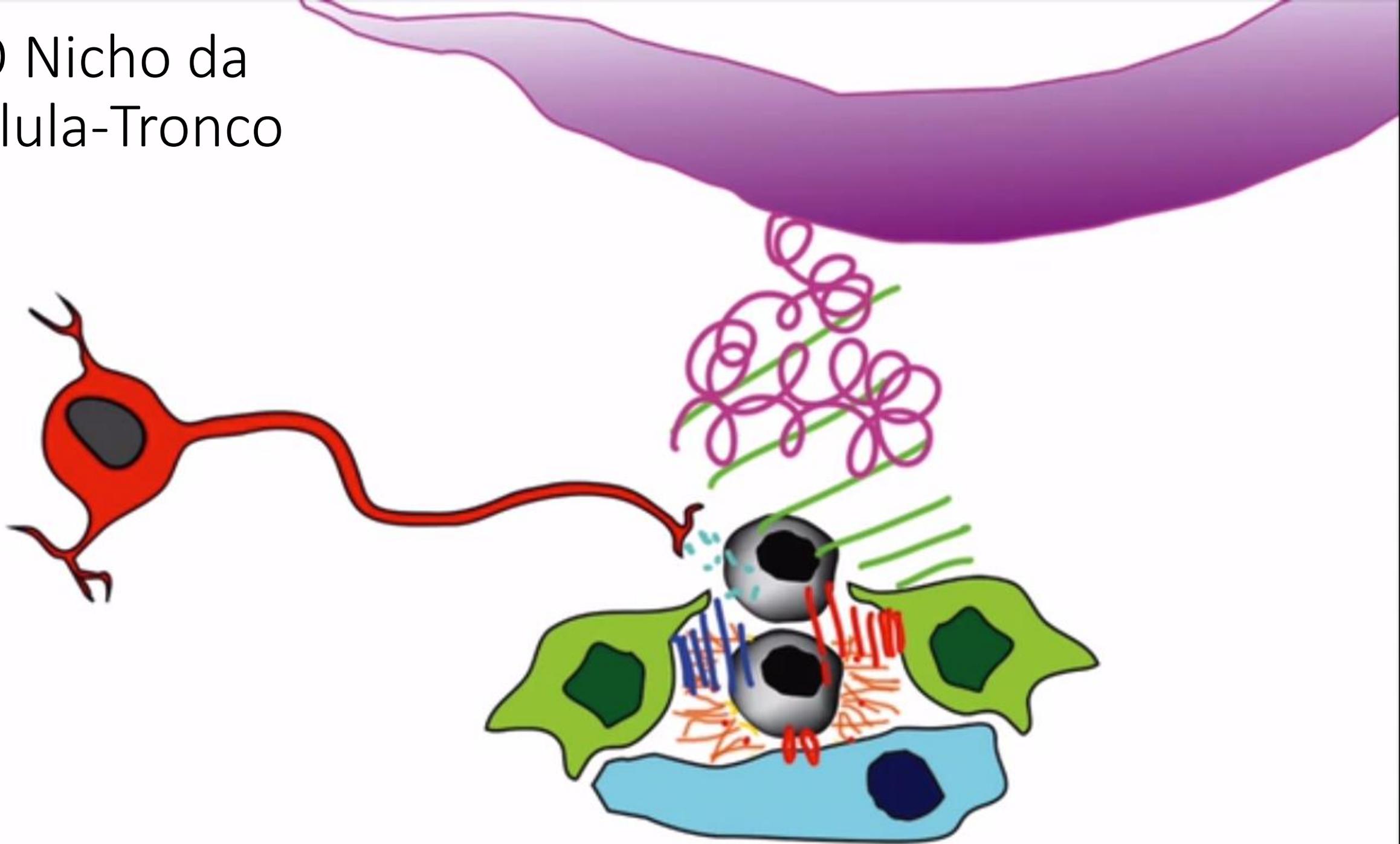
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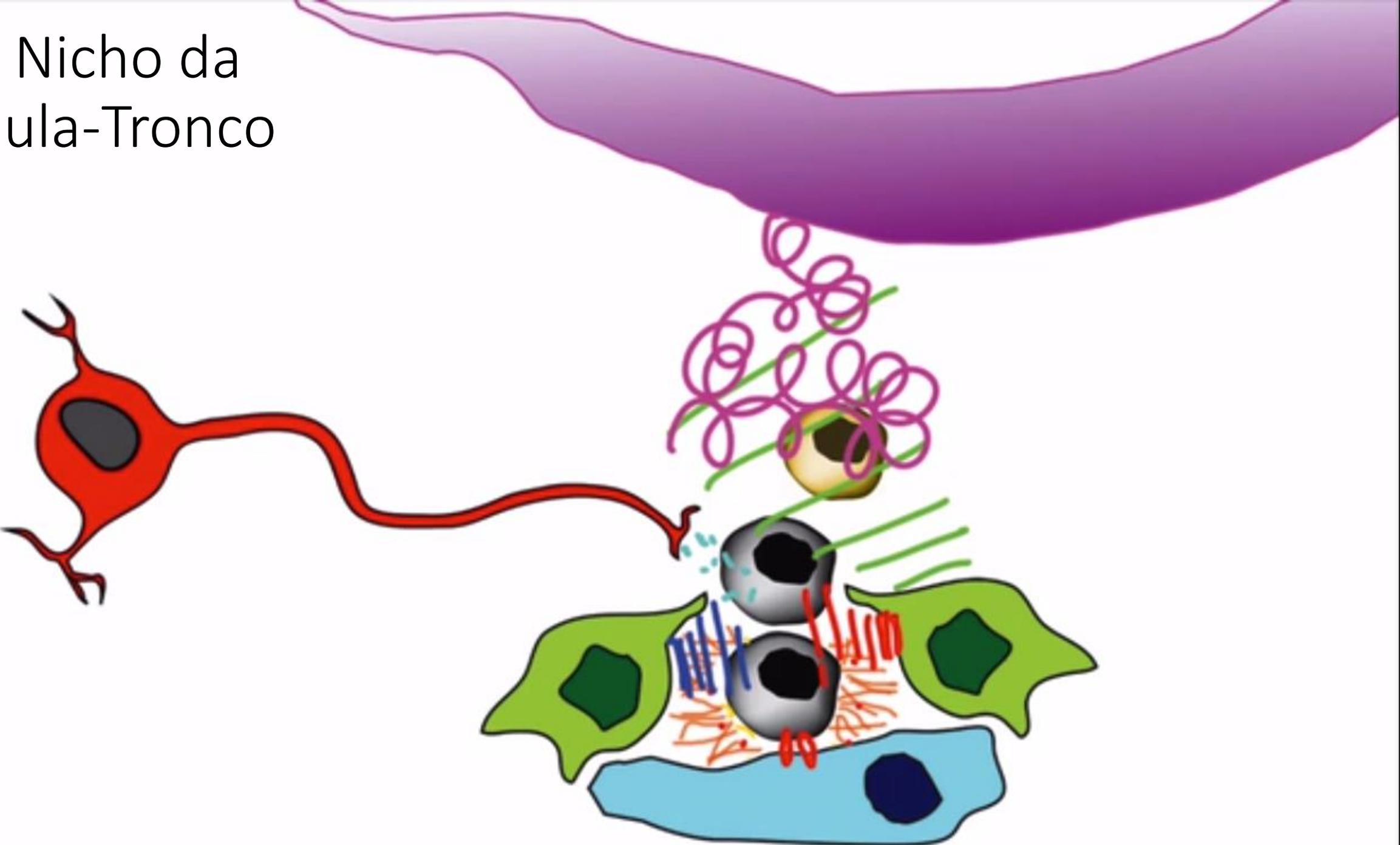
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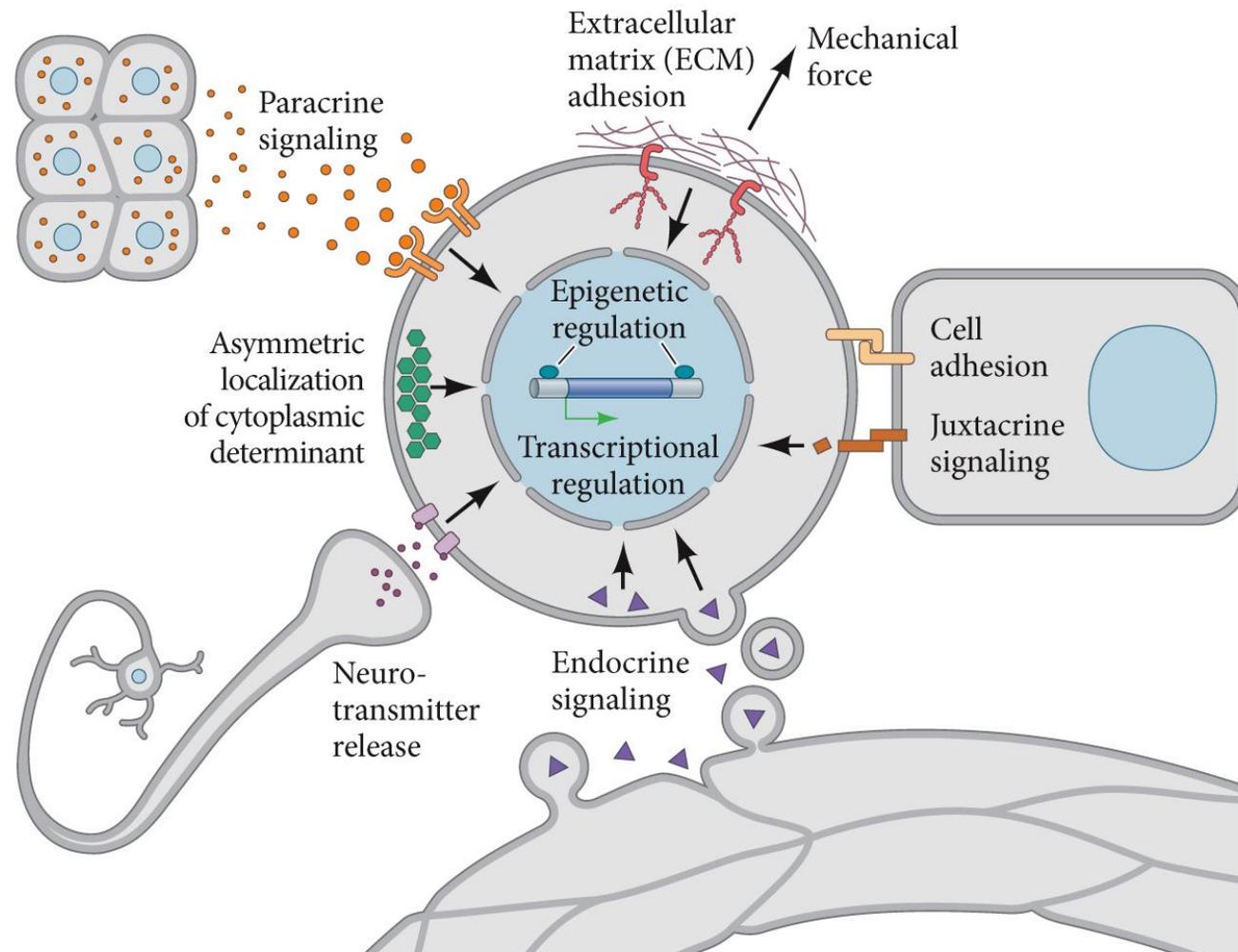
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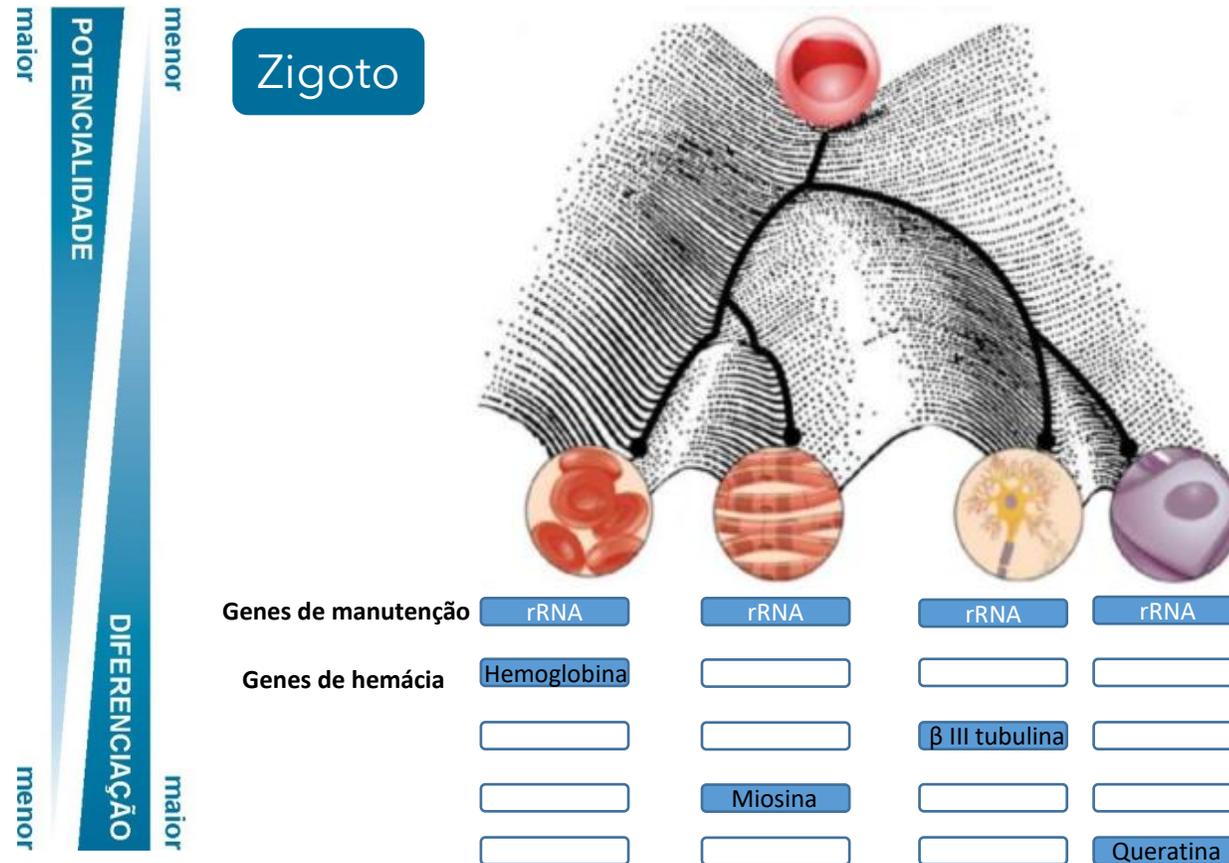
# O Nicho da Célula-Tronco



# O Nicho da Célula-Tronco



# Colina de Waddington



A diferenciação celular ocorre por que as células passam a expressar genes diferentes (**expressão gênica diferencial**)

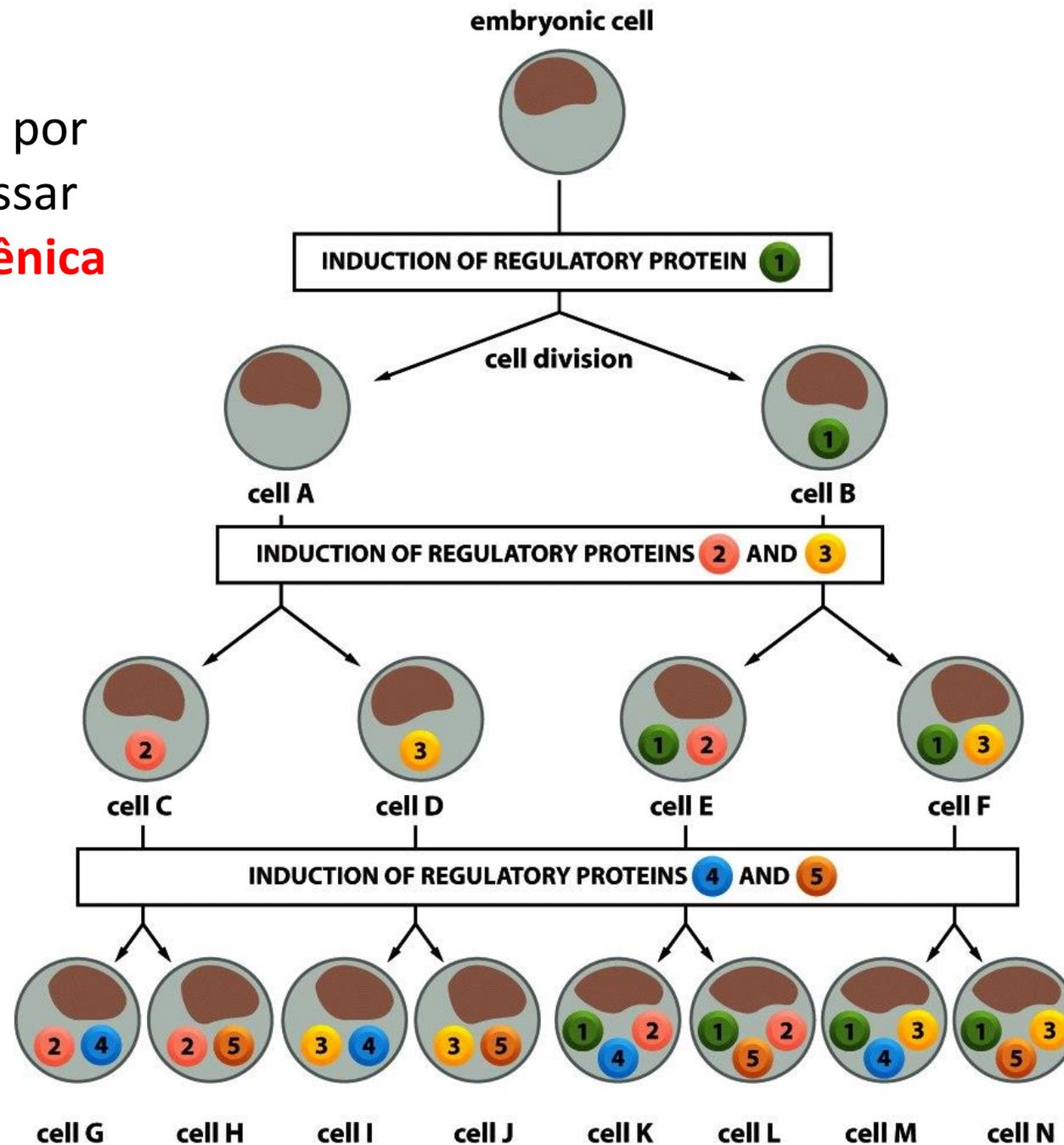
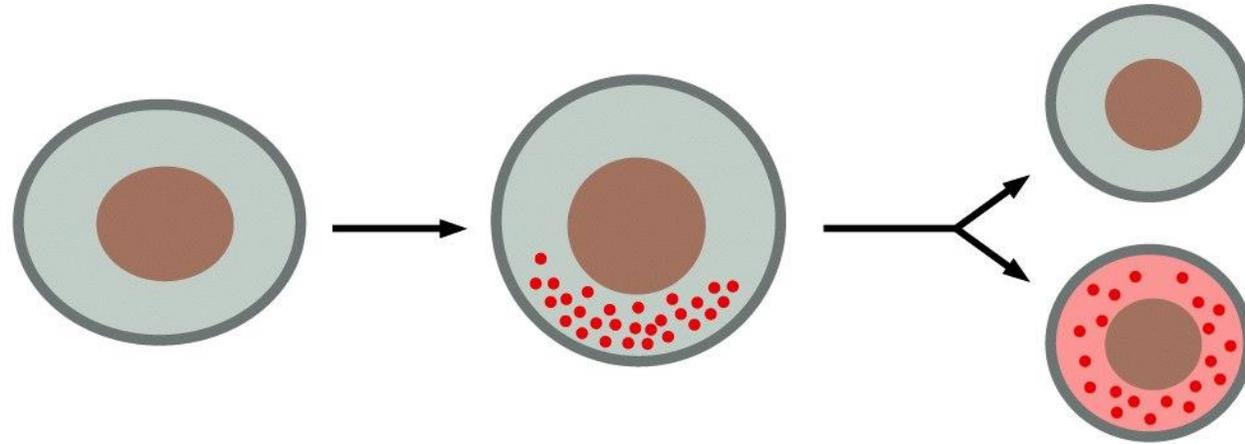
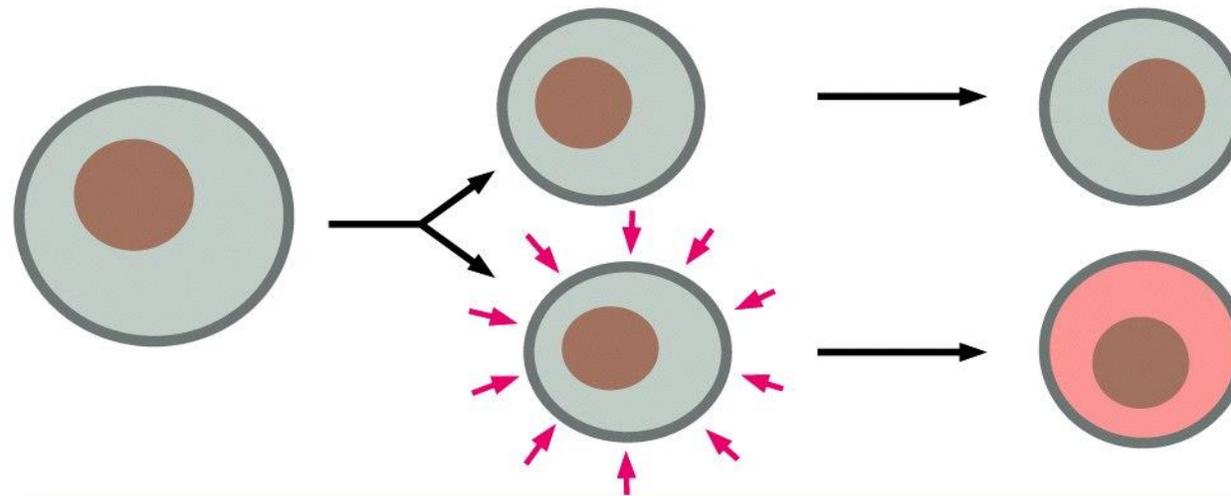


Figure 7-76 Molecular Biology of the Cell 5/e (© Garland Science 2008)

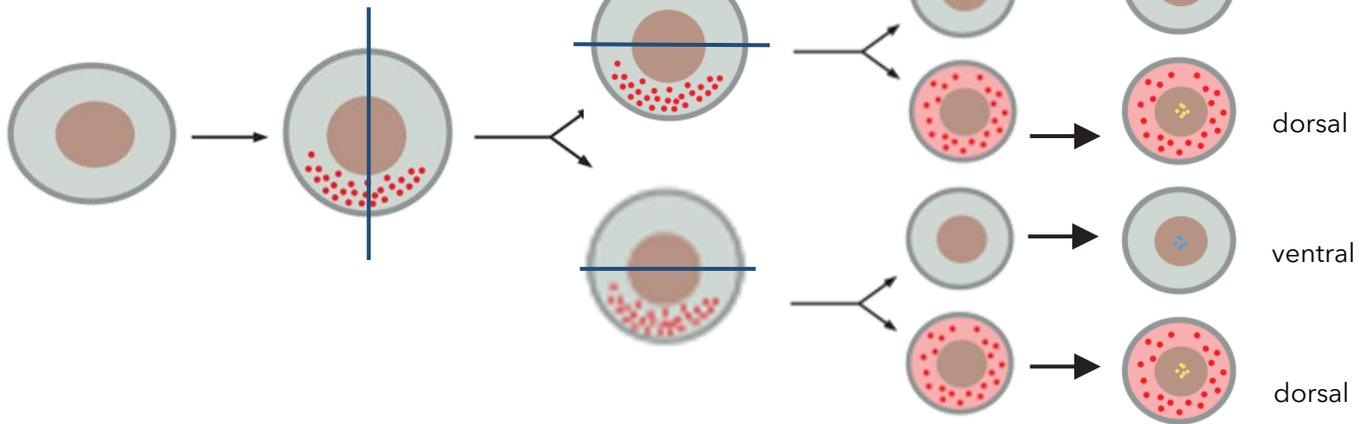
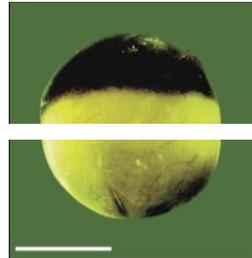
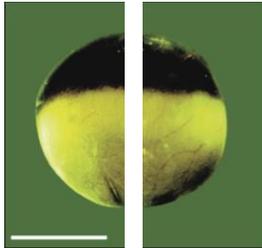
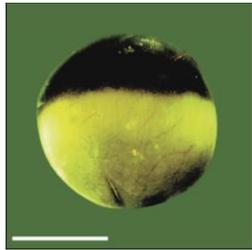
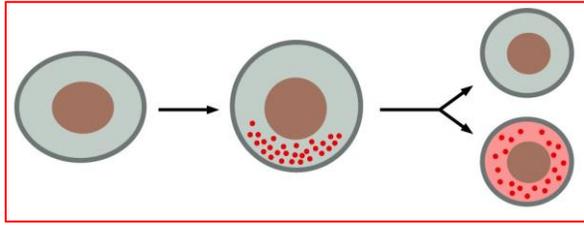


**1. asymmetric division : sister cells born different**



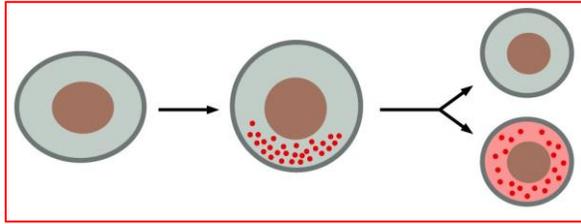
**2. symmetric division : sister cells become different as result of influences acting on them after their birth**

Exemplos clássicos



Divisão simétrica

Divisão assimétrica



A polarização do embrião resulta na segregação dos grânulos P somente para uma das células

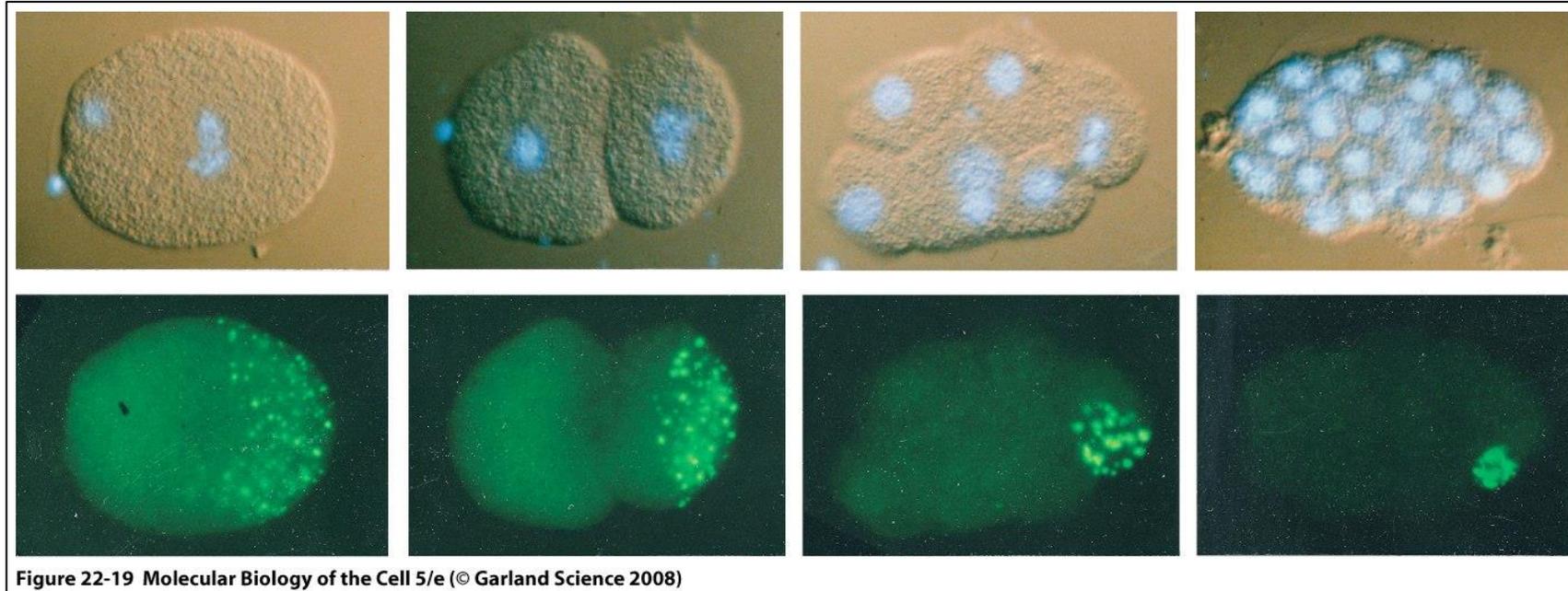
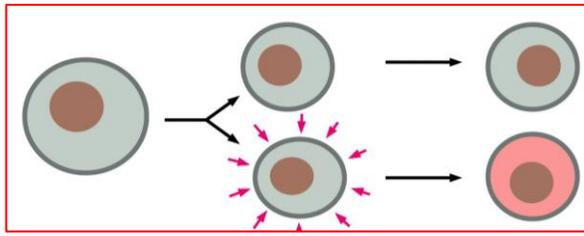


Figure 22-19 Molecular Biology of the Cell 5/e (© Garland Science 2008)

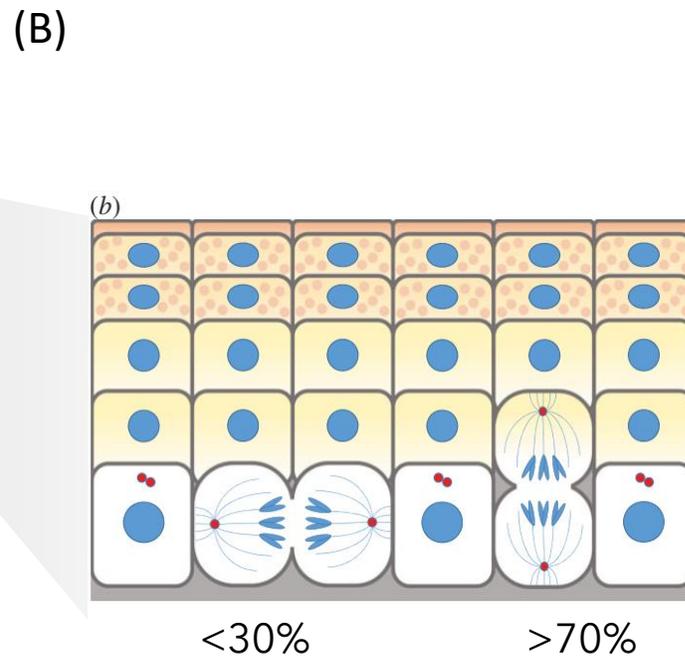
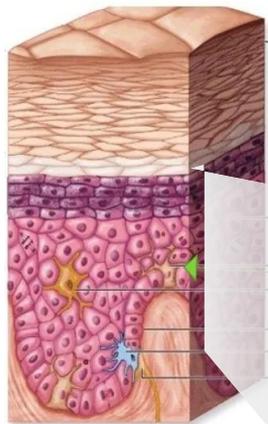
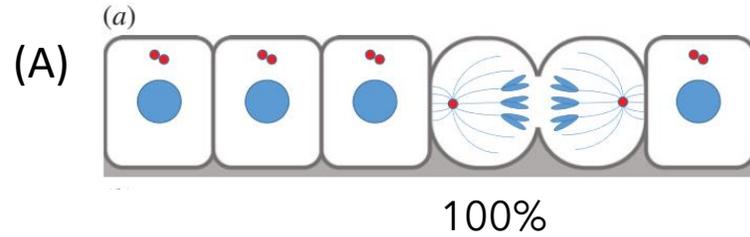
*Caenorhabditis elegans*

grânulos P – moléculas regulatórias

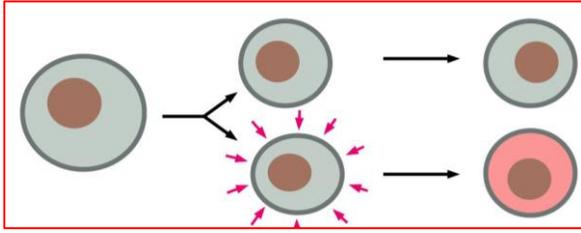
núcleo



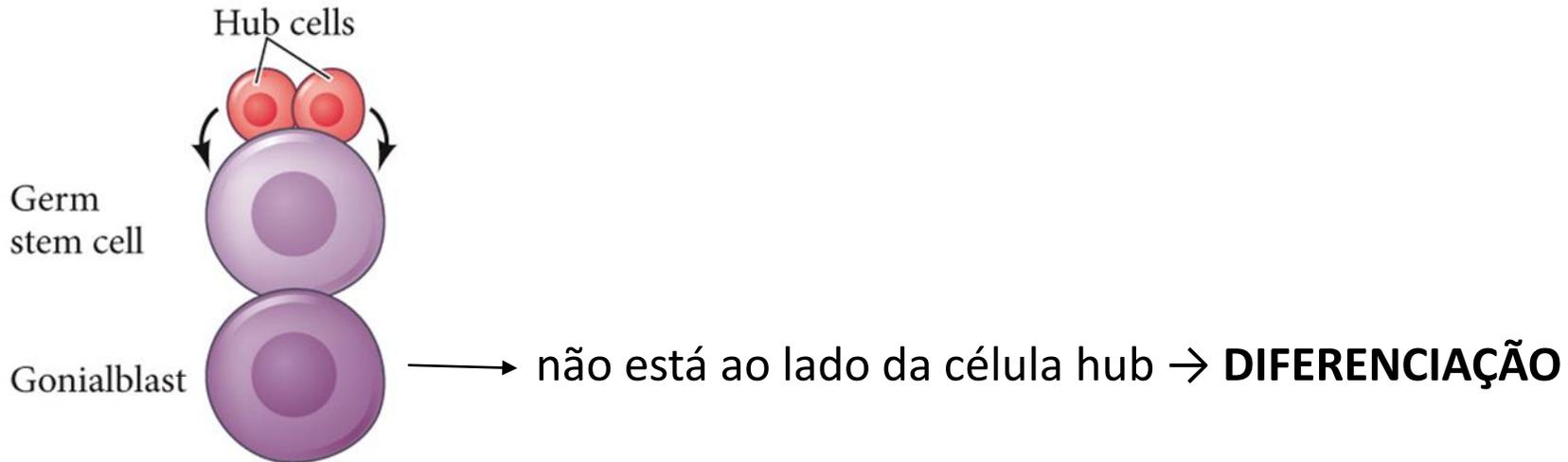
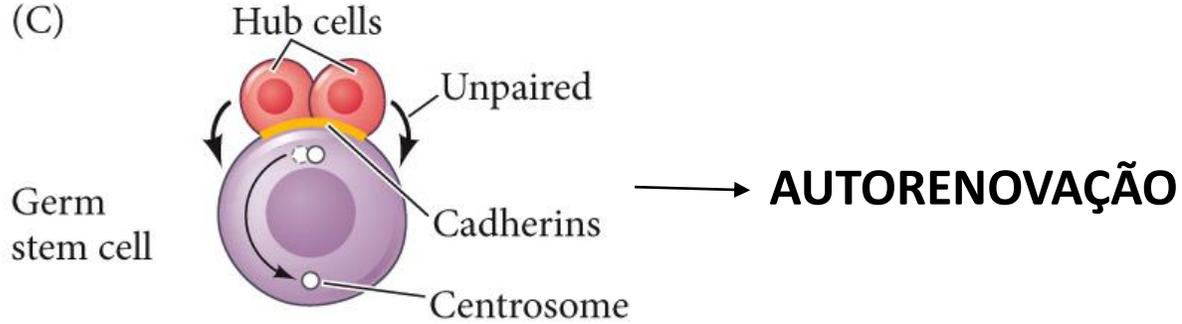
# Diferenciação da epiderme em mamíferos

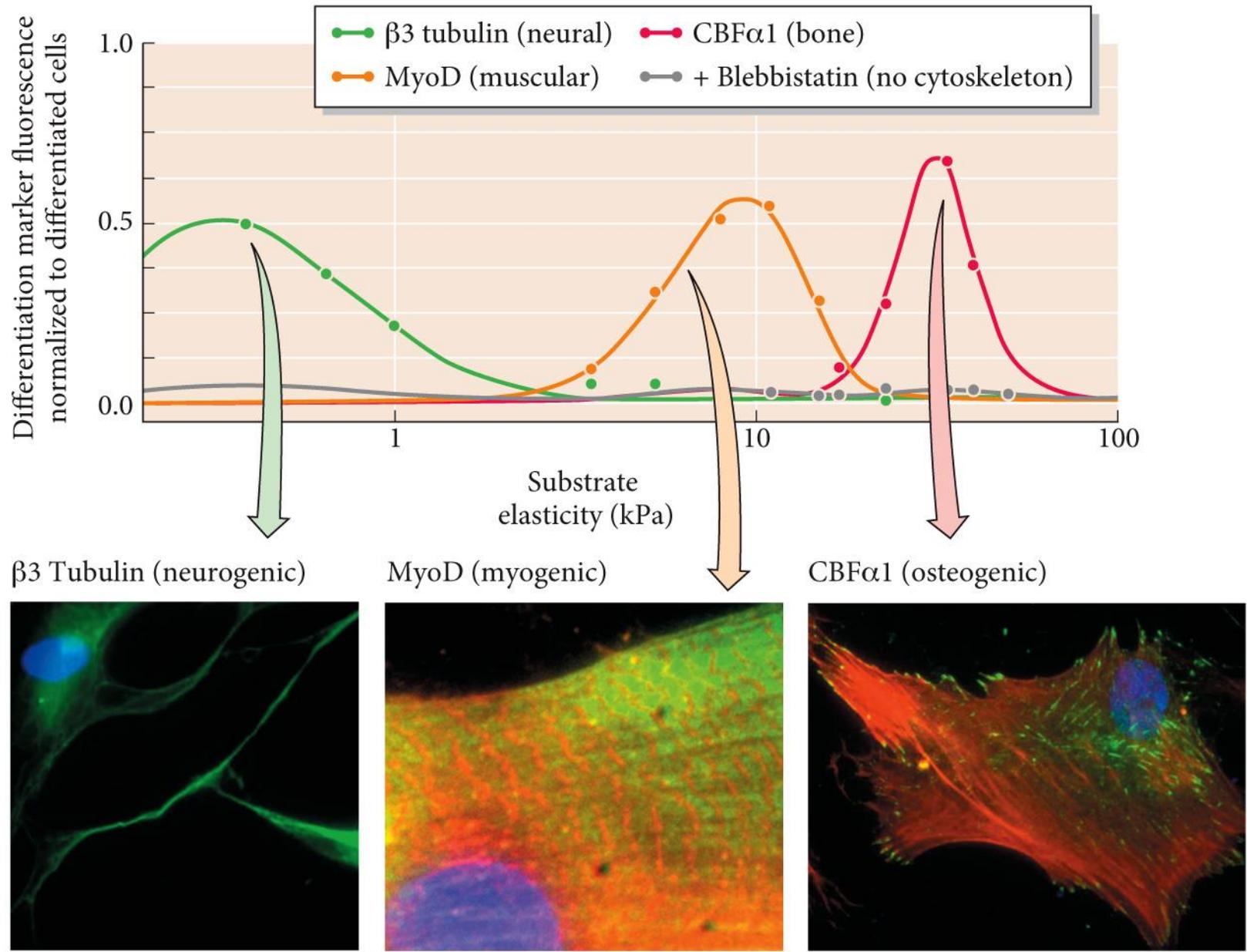


- Células Espinhasas**  
Keratin 1 e Keratin 10
- Células tronco basais**  
Keratin 5 e Keratin 14
- Lâmina basal**  
Matriz extracelular



(C)





DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY 11e, Figure 5.18  
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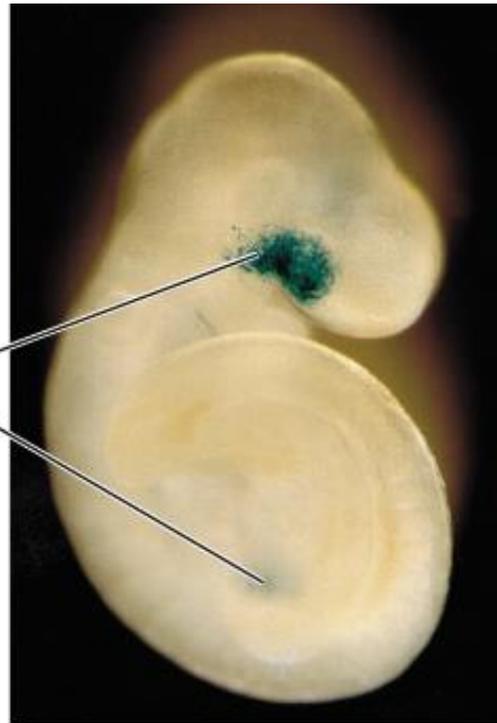
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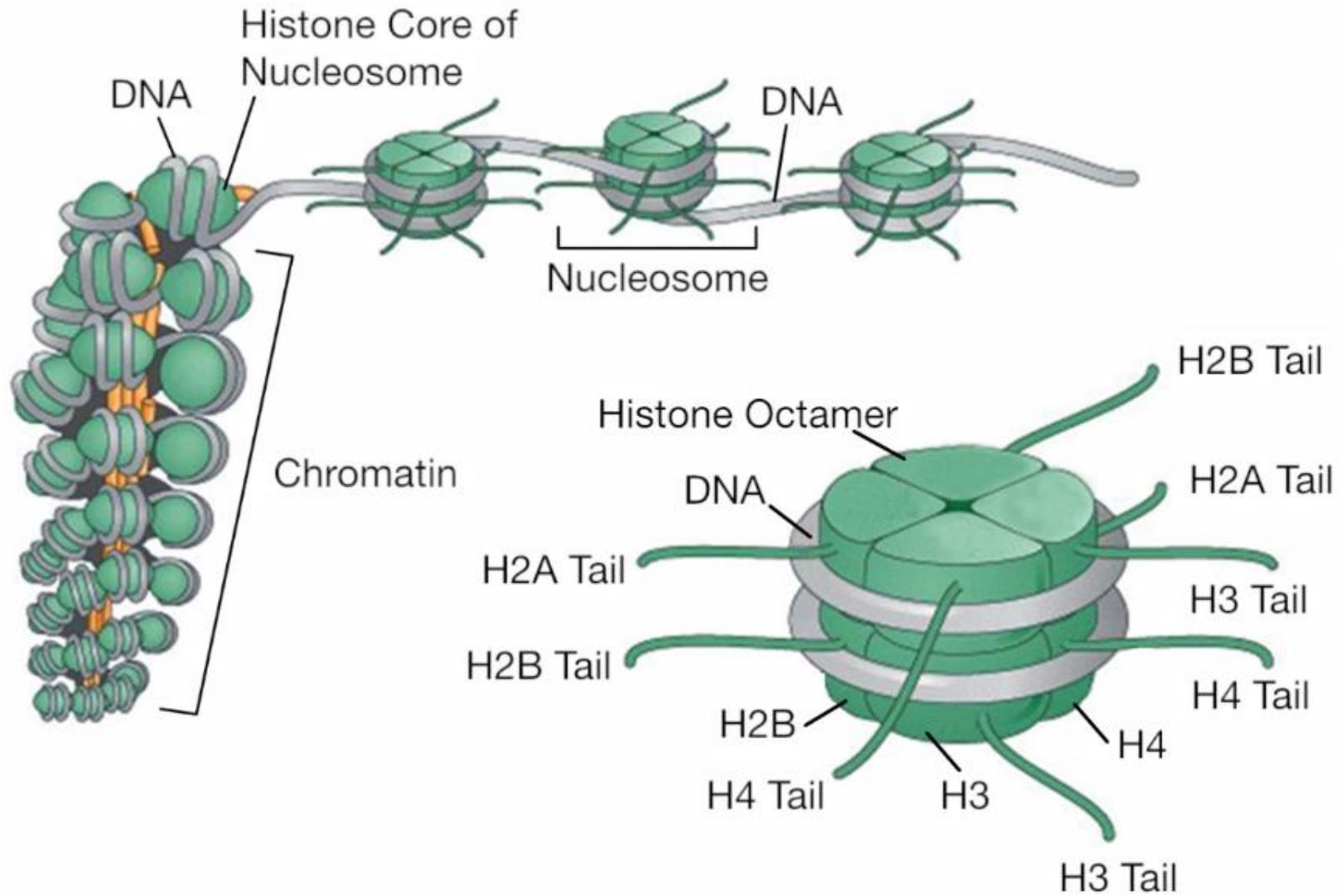
Se as sequências dos *enhancers* estão presentes em todas as células, porque eles estão ativos somente em algumas células ?

Mesmo gene expresso na retina e no pâncreas

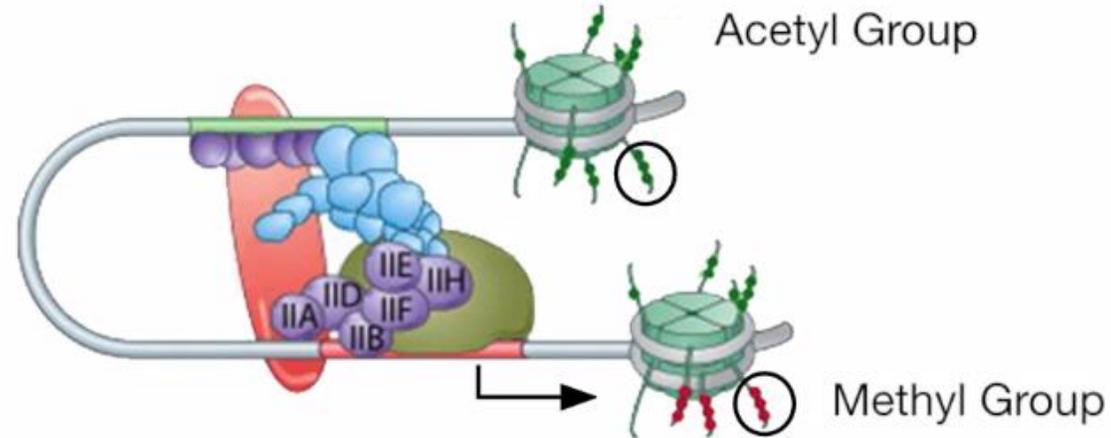
$\beta$ -galactosidase



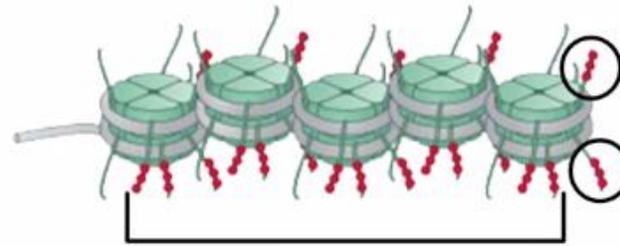
# DNA, histonas e nucleossomos



# Regulação da cromatina

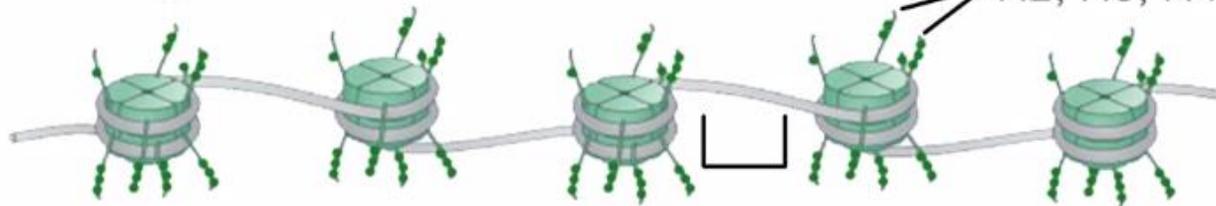


**Cromossomos condensados**



H3, H4 Tails Methylated

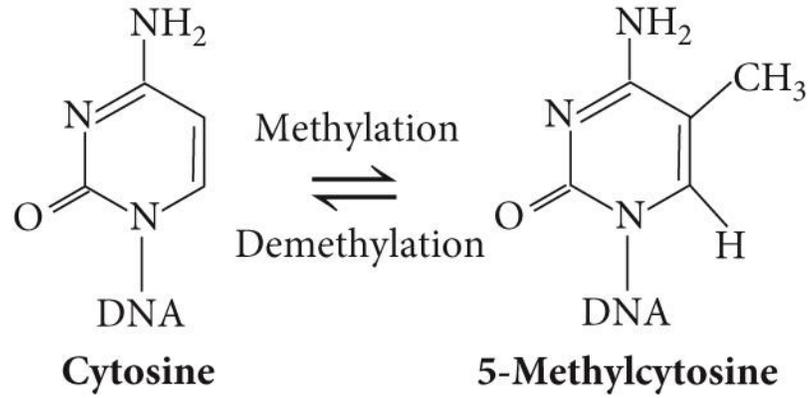
**Cromossomos descondensados**



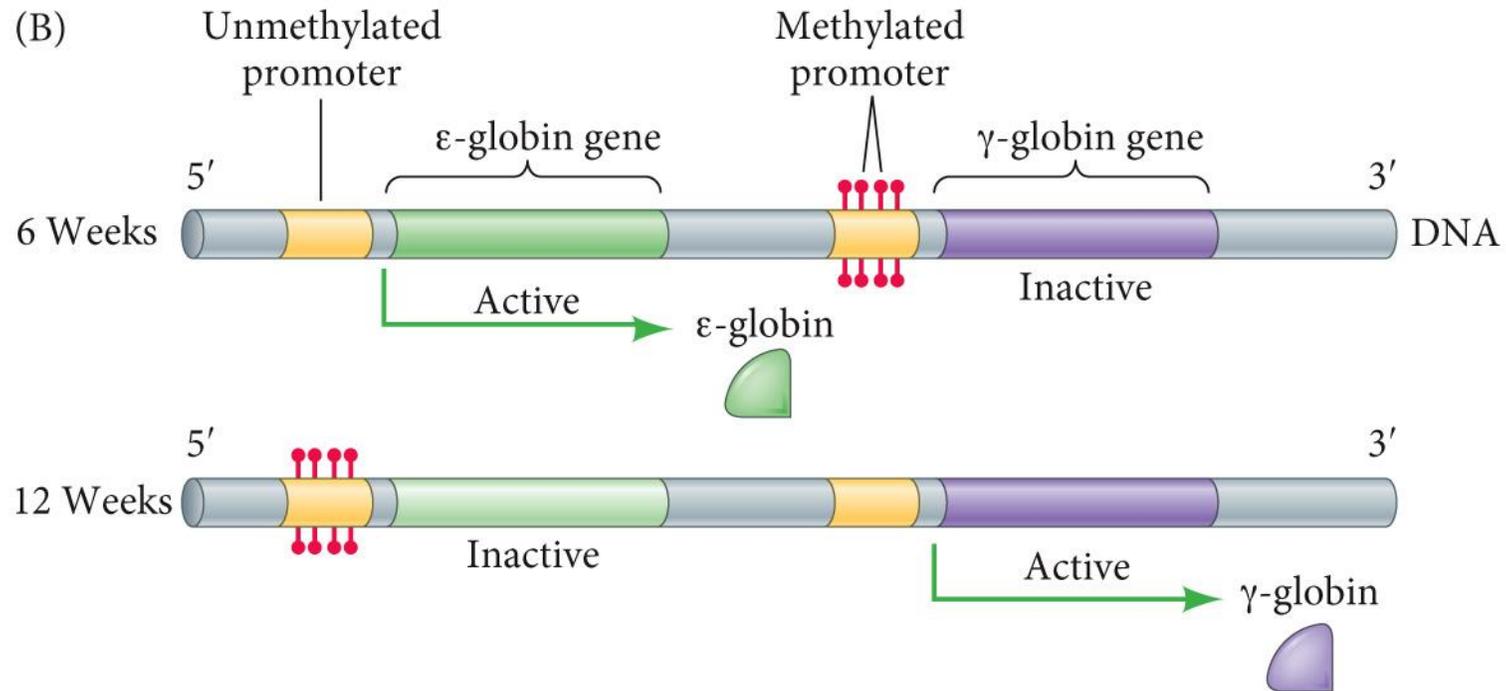
H2, H3, H4 Tails Acetylated

Exemplo:

(A)



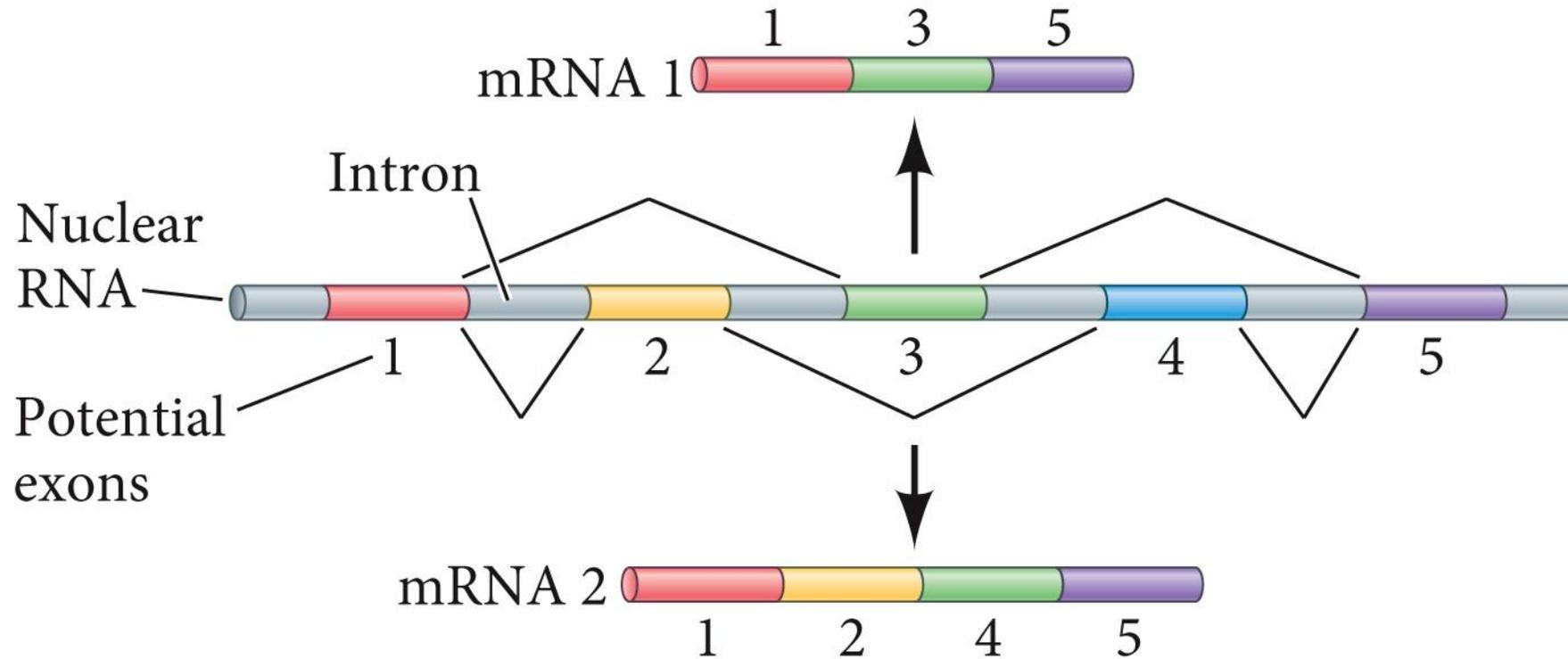
(B)



# Genes e proteínas são regulados em diferentes níveis

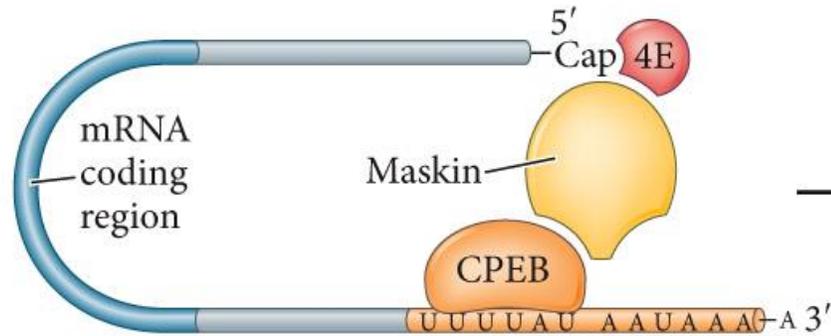
- Alterações na cromatina
- Transcrição gênica
- Processamento de RNA (splicing, meia-vida)
- Síntese proteica (taxa de síntese)
- Meia-vida de proteínas
- Modificações pós-traducionais
- Localização subcelular (moléculas podem estar restritas espacialmente na célula)

# Processamento diferencial de RNA

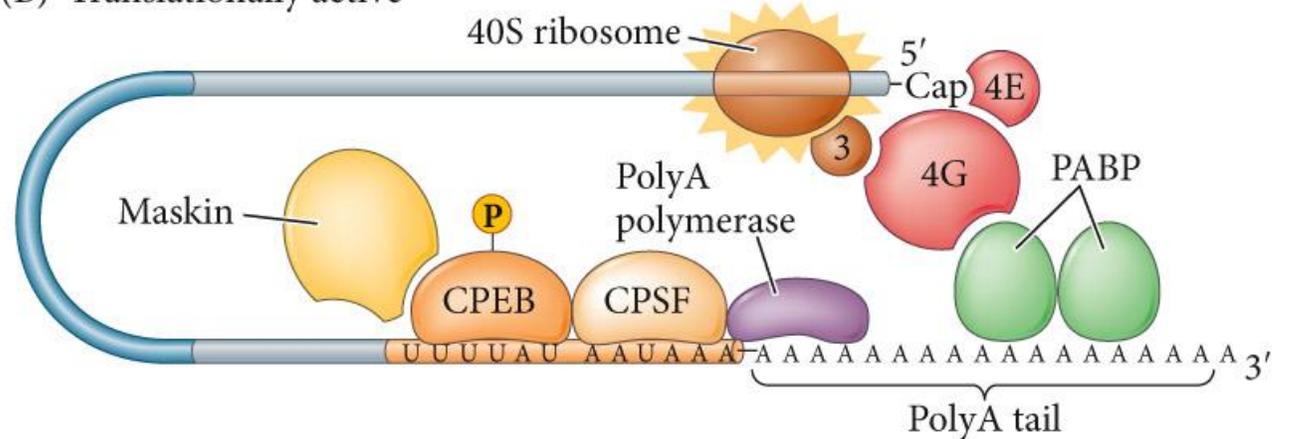


# Controle da tradução de proteínas

(A) Translationally dormant



(B) Translationally active

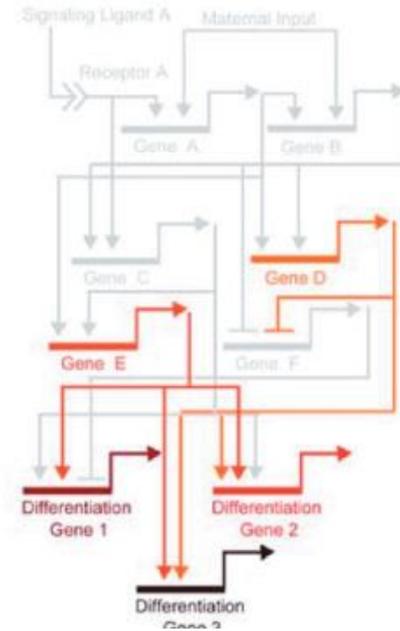
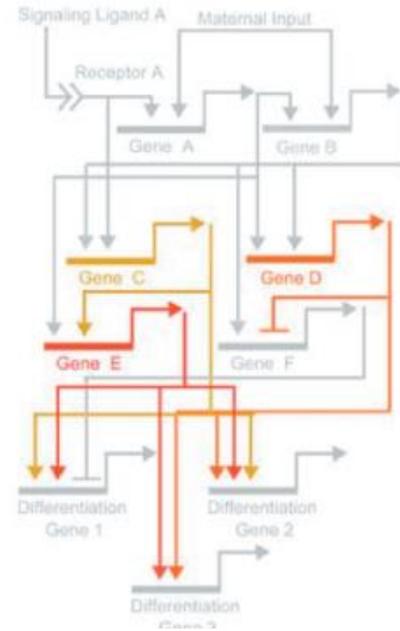
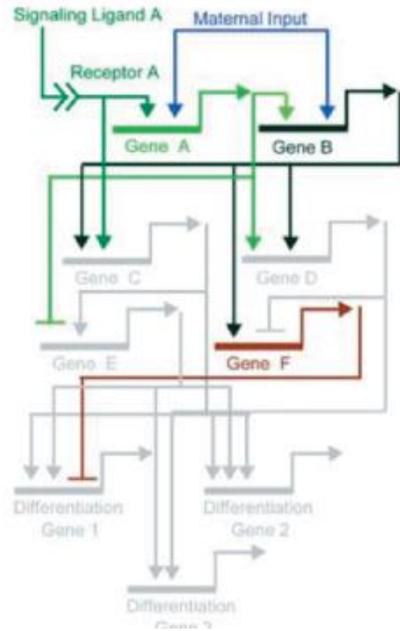
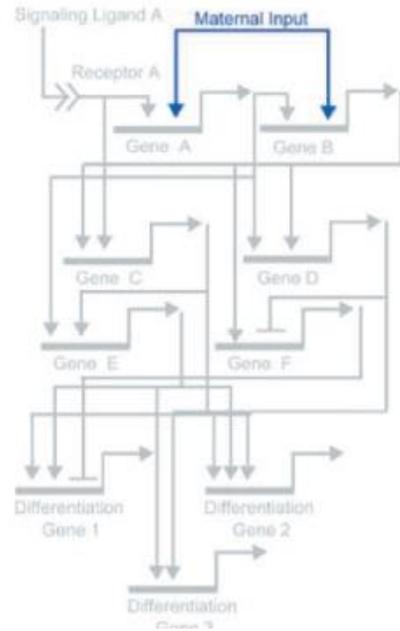
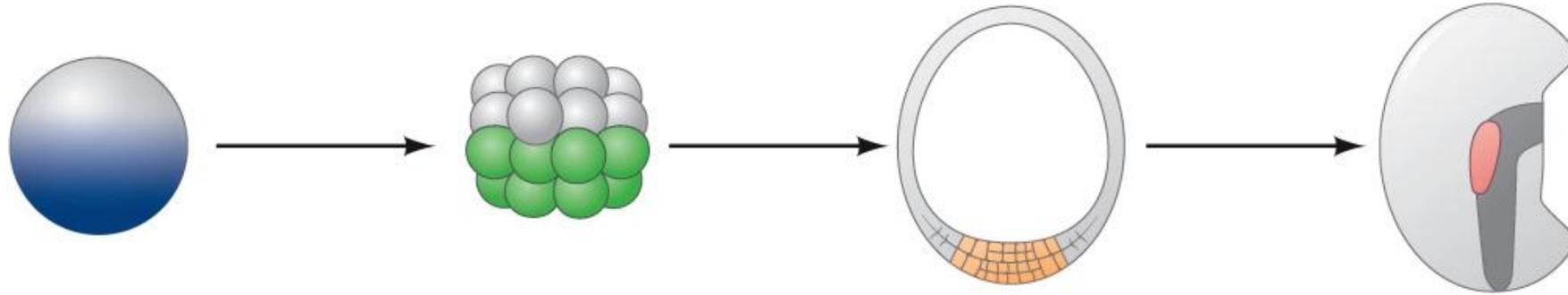


*DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY 11e*, Figure 3.29

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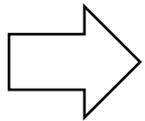
# Rede regulatória de genes

(A)

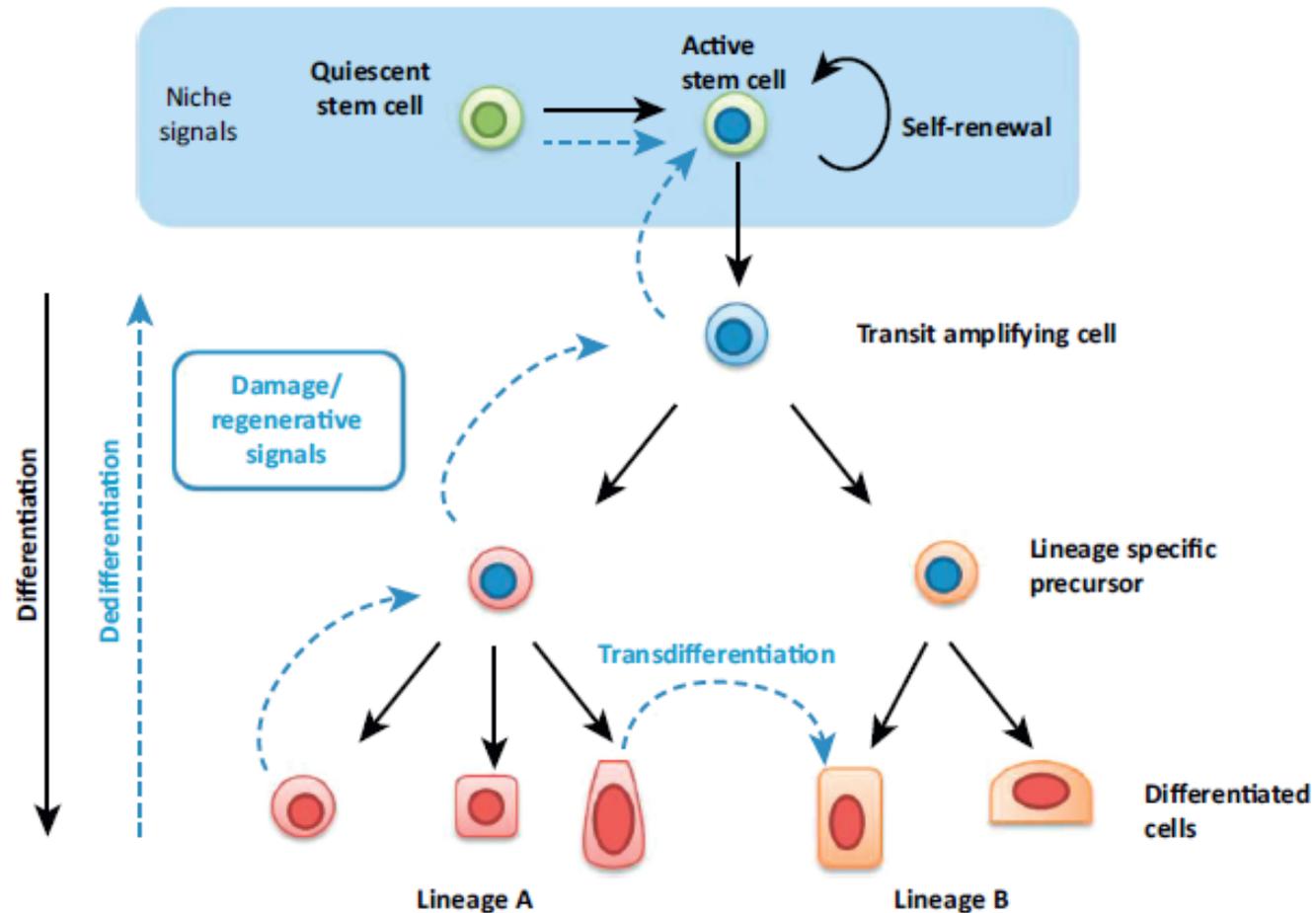


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# Plasticidade das células-tronco

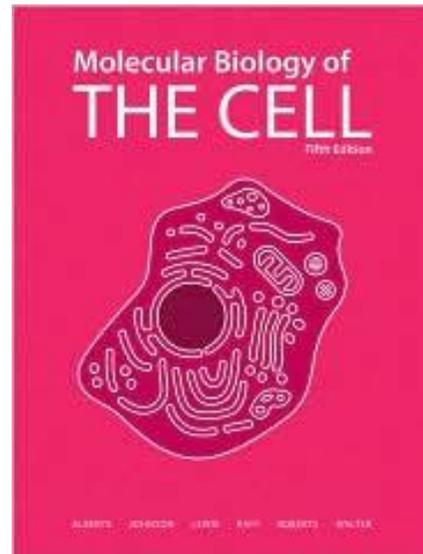
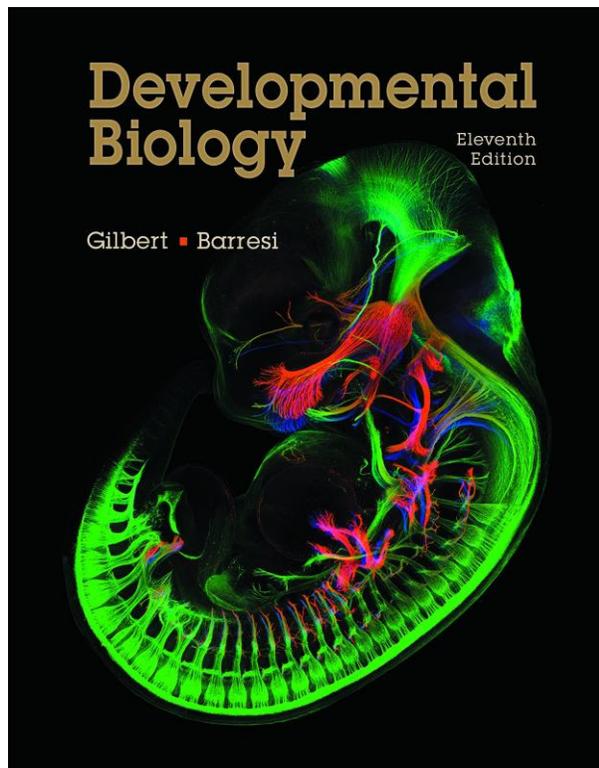


# Para saber mais:

<https://sophia.smith.edu/blog/barresilab/devidetorials/#stem-cell-basics>

<https://sophia.smith.edu/blog/barresilab/devidetorials/#differential-gene-expression>

## Capítulos 3 e 5



Cap 22

Development of Multicellular Organisms **SÓ EM PDF**

Cap 23

Specialized Tissues, Stem Cells, and Tissue Renewal **SÓ EM PDF**



Nathalie  
ncella@usp.br