

# Sistema Respiratório

## Embriologia do Sistema Respiratório

Parte II - Mecanismos de ramificação;  
Principais malformações.

# Conteúdo

## Parte I

- Formação da cavidade torácica
- Embriologia do sistema respiratório

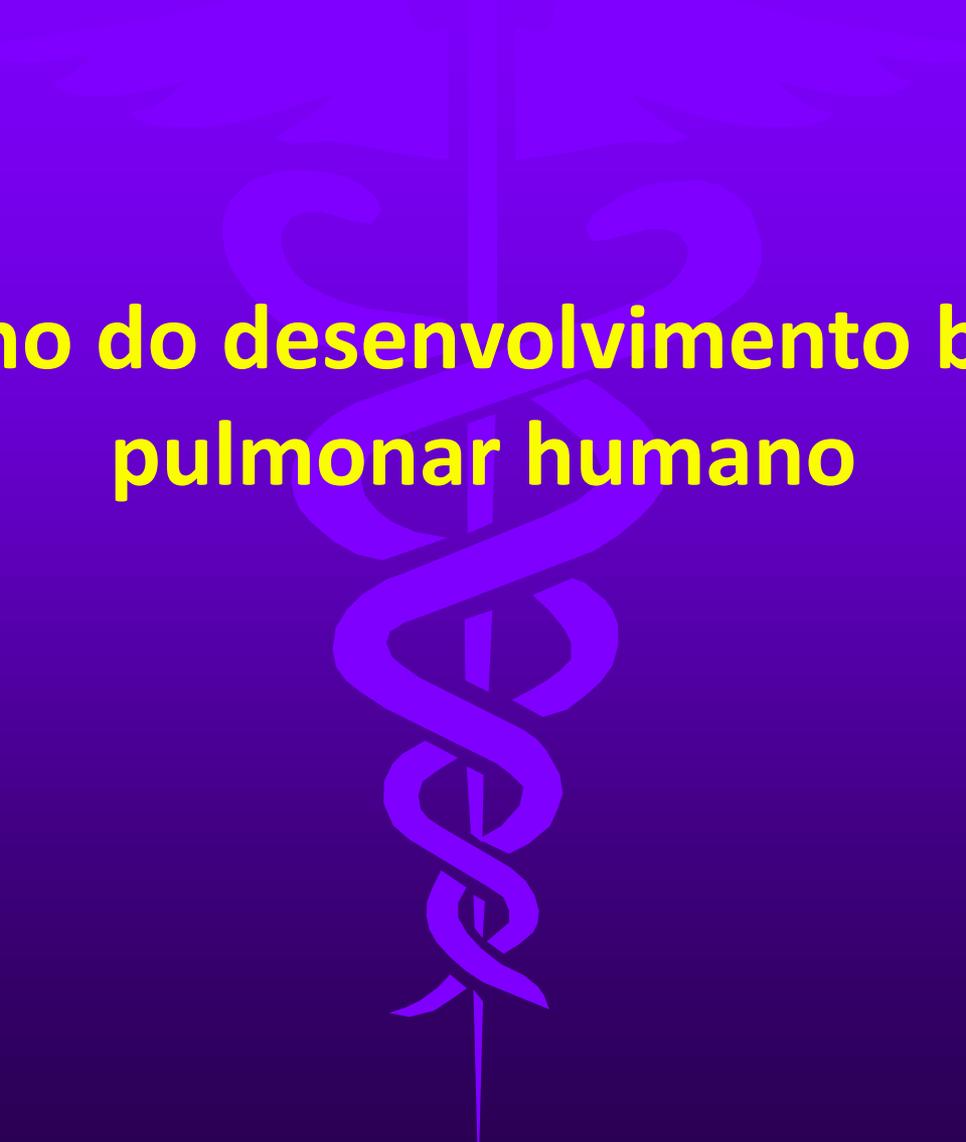
## Parte II

- Mecanismos celulares e moleculares do processo de ramificação
- Malformações do sistema respiratório

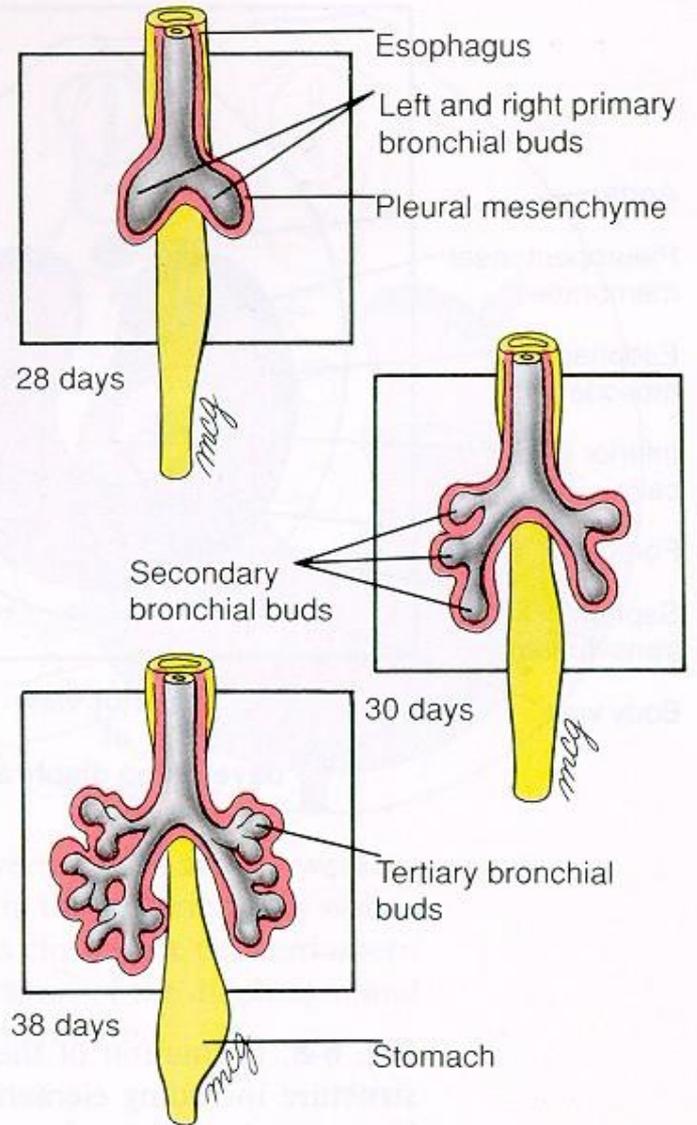
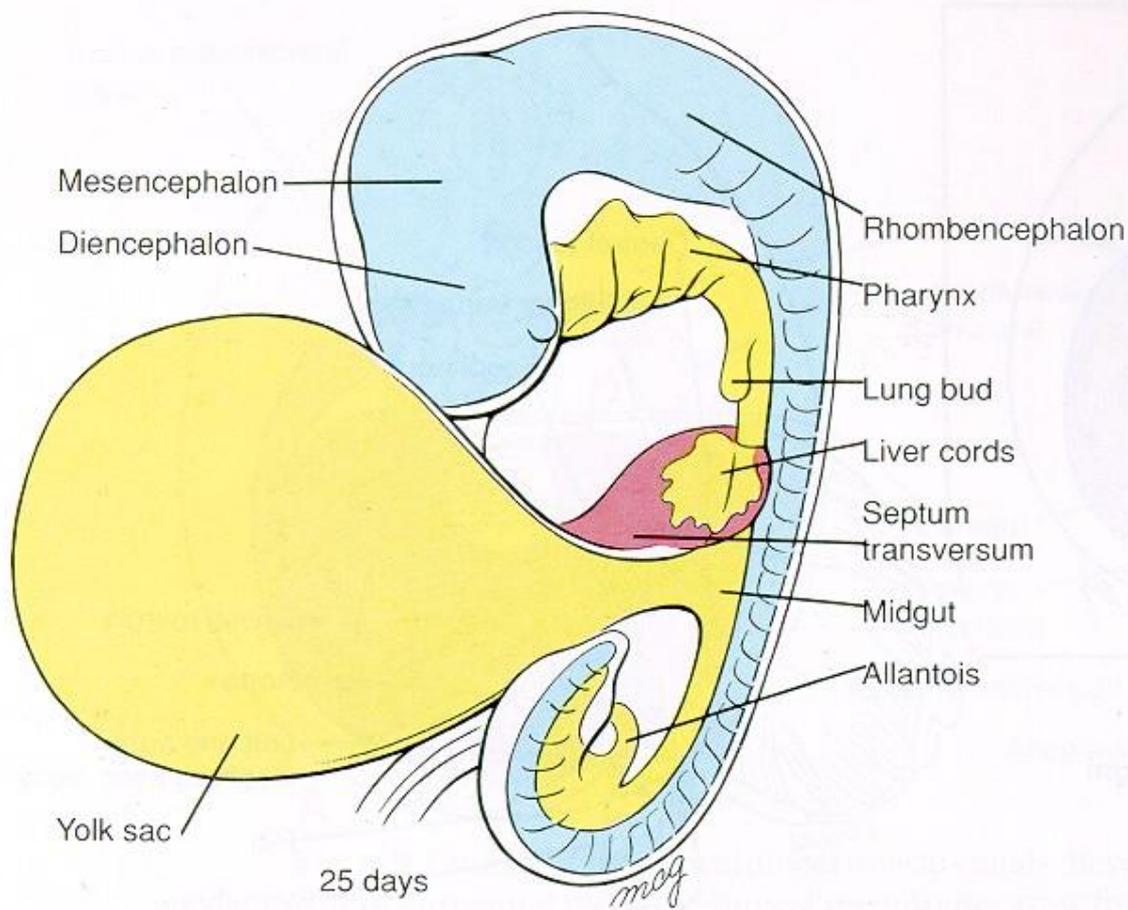
**1. Resumo do desenvolvimento bronco-pulmonar humano**

**2. Ramificação e Morfogênese**

**3. Malformações do Sistema Respiratório**



# Resumo do desenvolvimento bronco- pulmonar humano



Estágio embrionário

Estágio pseudoglandular

Estágio Canalicular

Estágio Sacular

Estágio Alveolar

# Ramificação e Morfogênese

Cardoso and Lü (2006) *Development* 133, 1611-1624

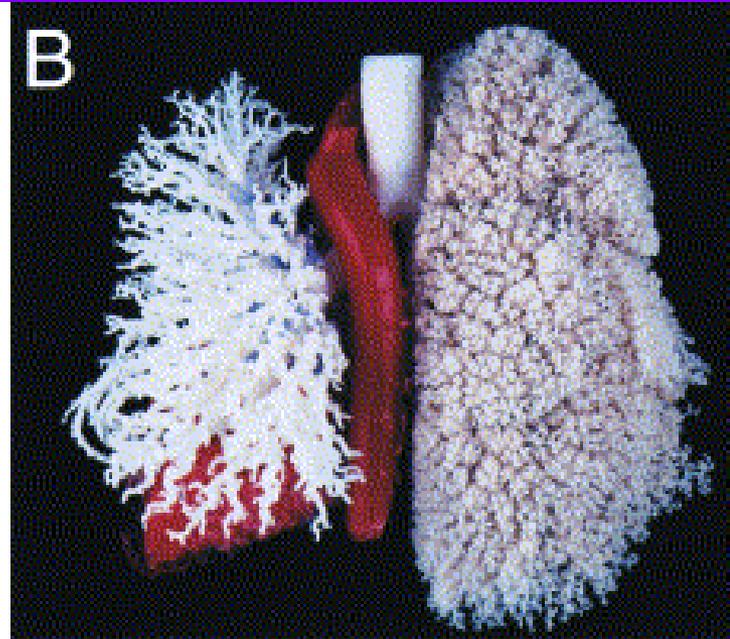
Affolter et al (2003) *Developmental Cell* 4, 11-18

Metzger et al (2008) *Nature* 453, 745-751

Sistema traqueal de Drosophila



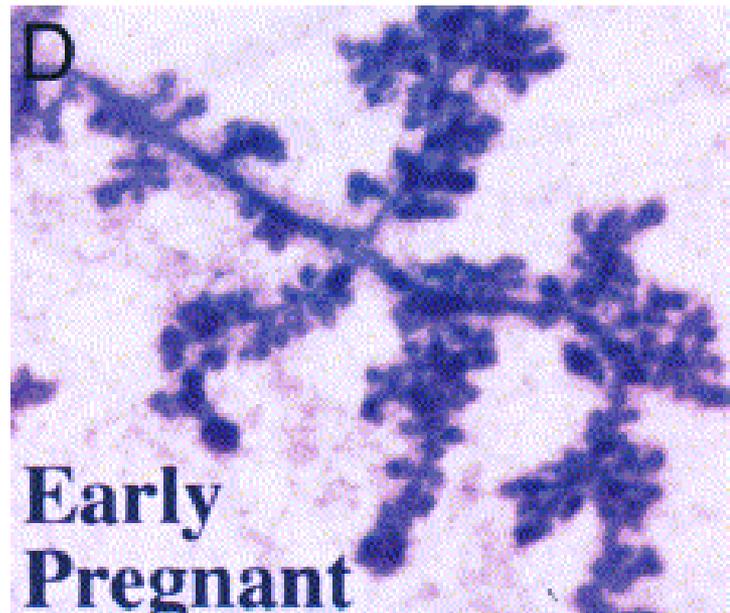
Pulmão Humano adulto (vista posterior)



Tubos coletores renais adultos

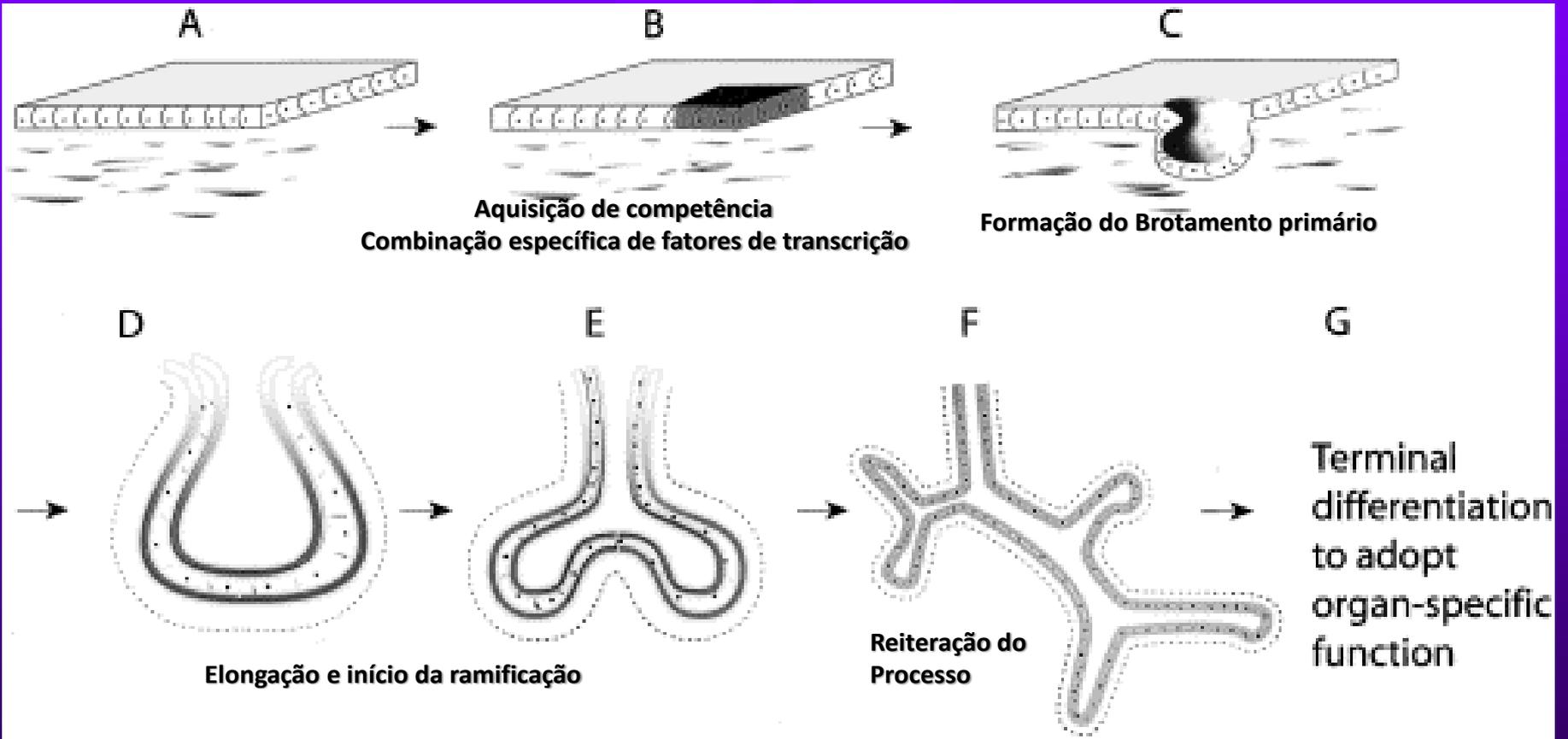


Glândula mamária de camundongo



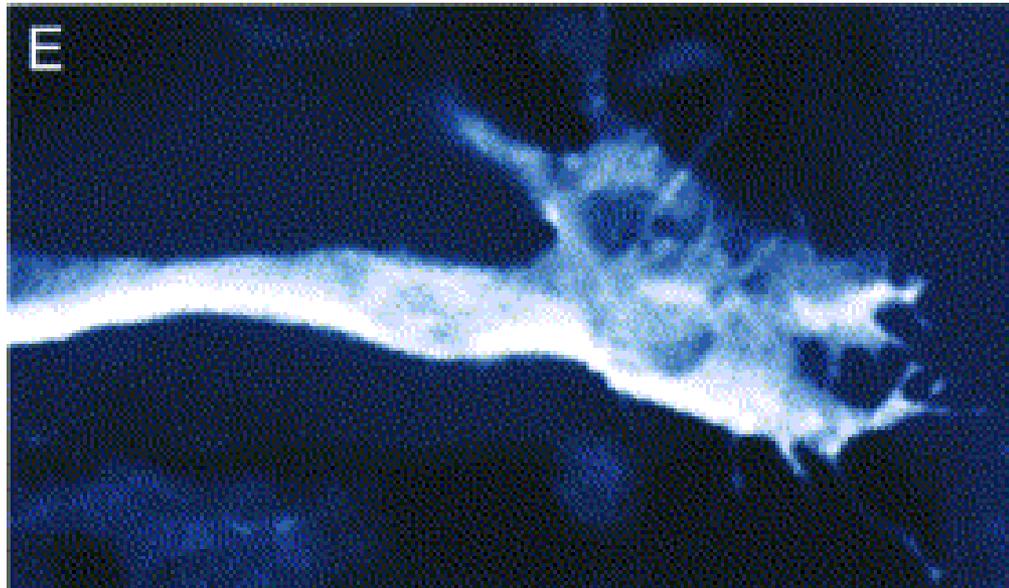
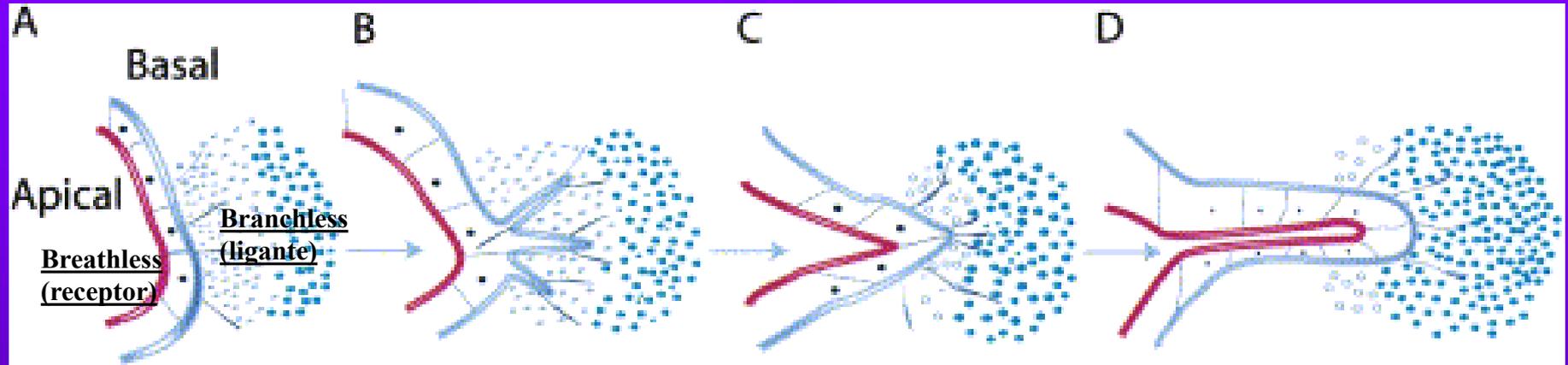
# Ramificação em nível celular

Pode ser dividida em passos sequenciais



# Ramificação em nível subcelular (FGF):

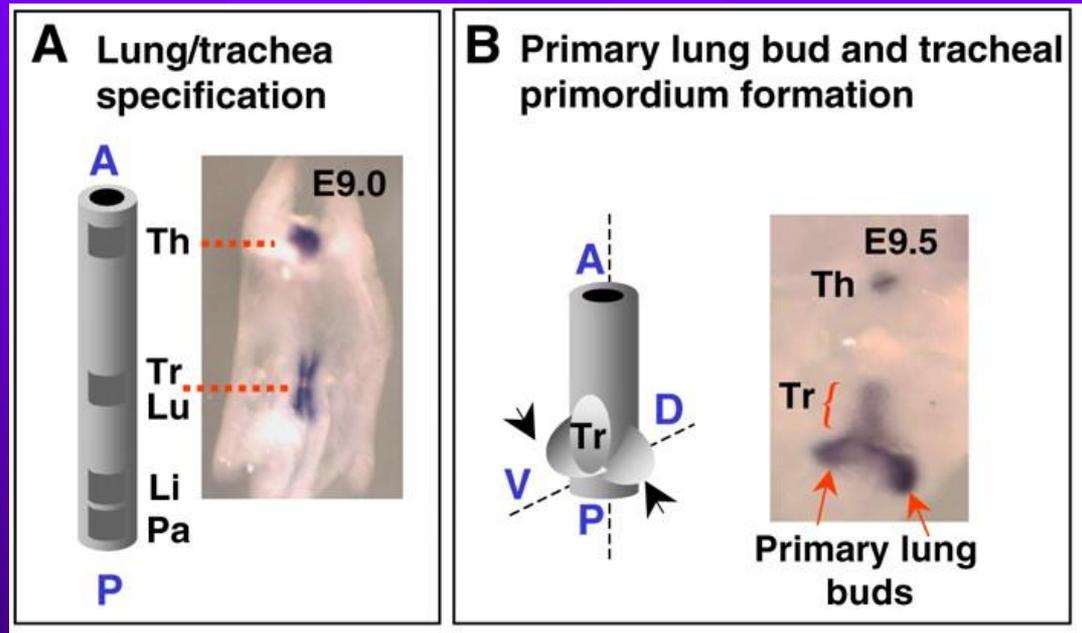
## *Branchless* e *Breathless* no sistema traqueal de *Drosophila*





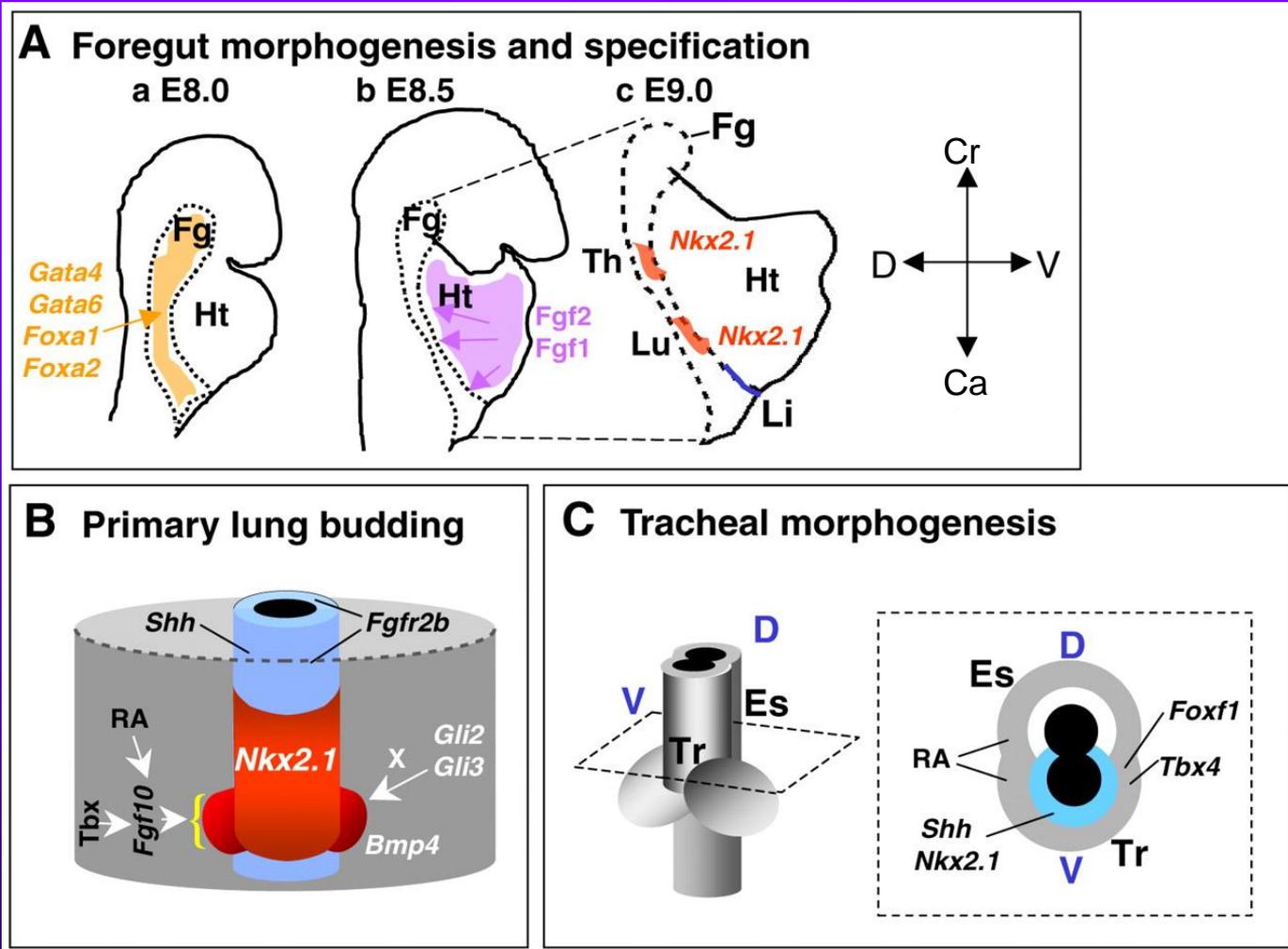
# Eventos chave durante o desenvolvimento inicial do sistema respiratório

**Nkx2.1**  
(Fator de transcrição  
tireoidiano – Ttf1)



Cardoso, W. V. et al. Development 2006;133:1611-1624

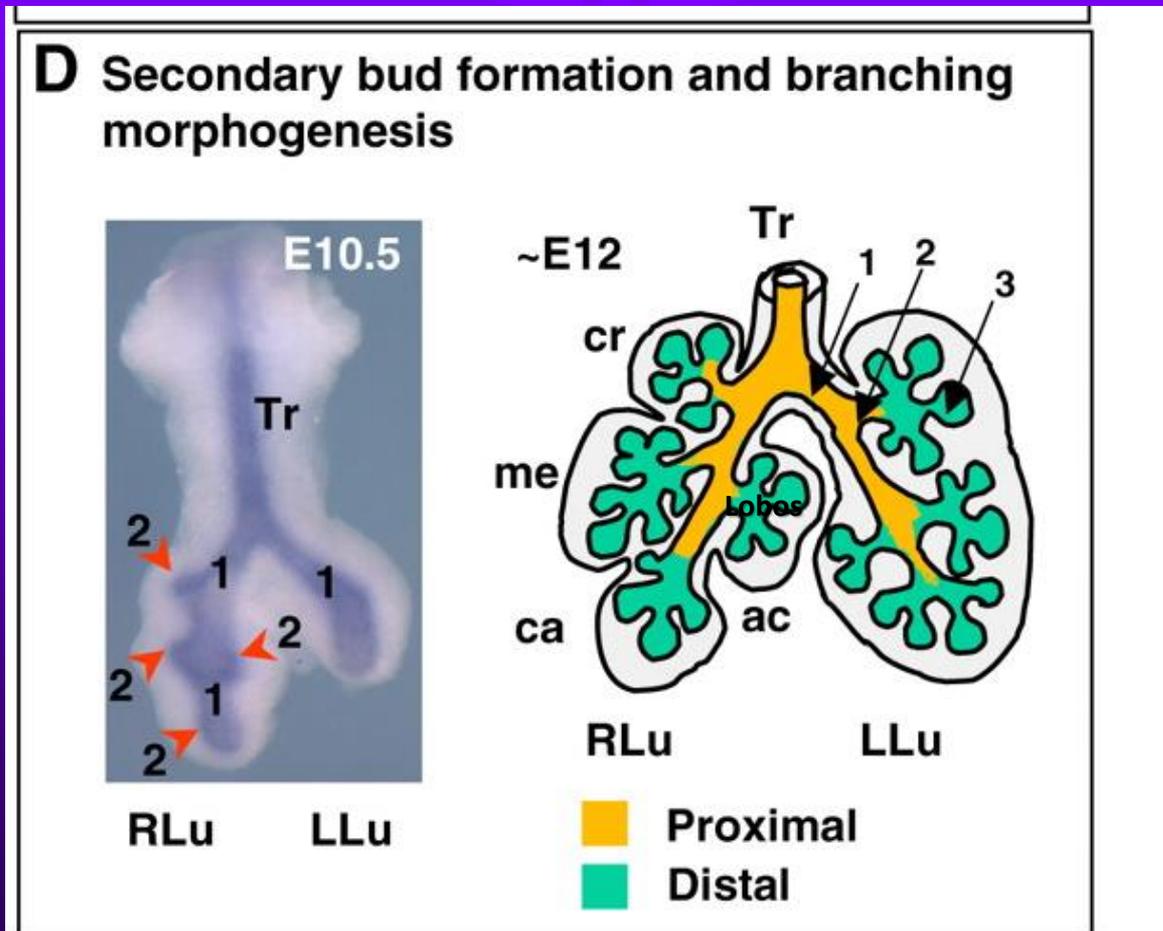
# Regulação molecular dos eventos iniciais no desenvolvimento da traquéia e do pulmão.



Cardoso, W. V. et al. *Development* 2006;133:1611-1624

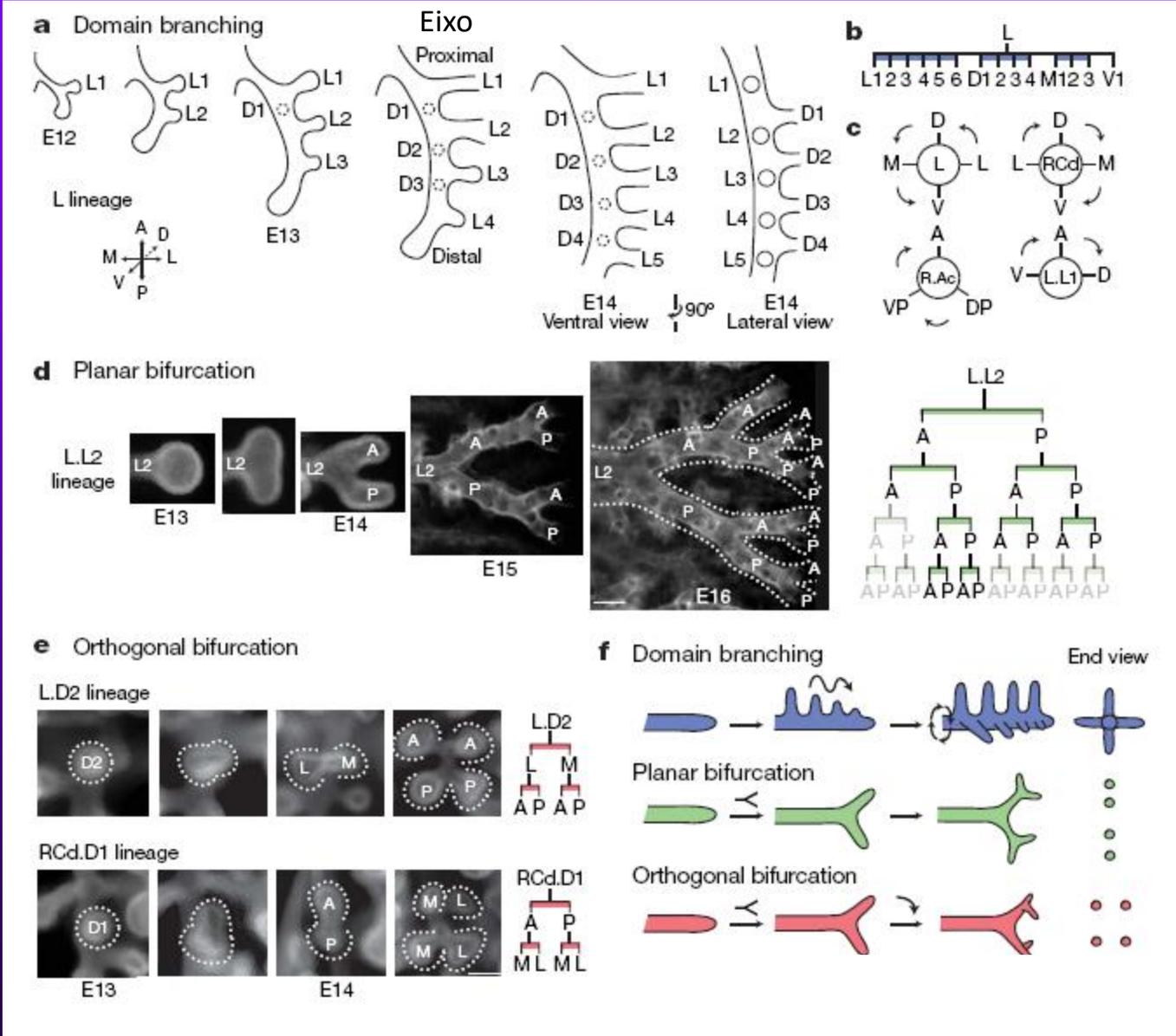
# Como o processo de ramificação é coordenado em larga escala ?

Fgfr2



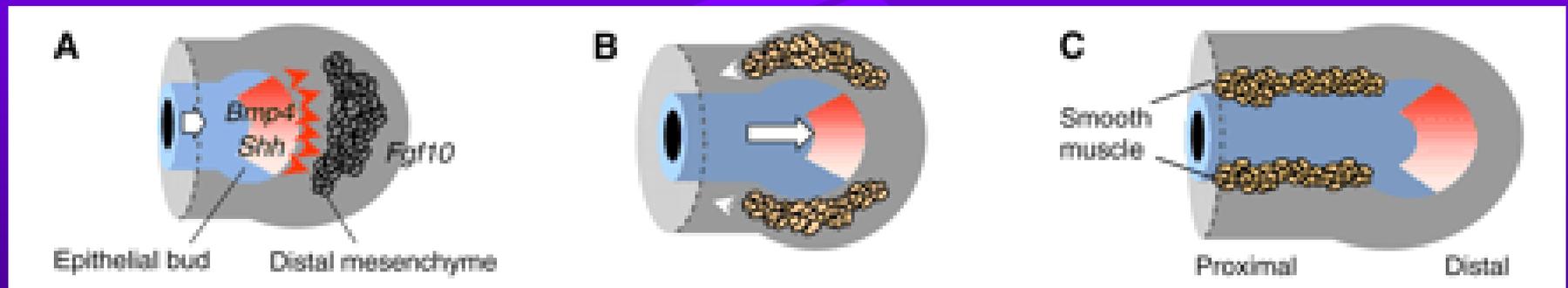


# Modos de ramificação no desenvolvimento pulmonar





# Desenvolvimento da musculatura lisa dos brônquios está associada ao processo de brotamento e ramificação





# Malformações do Sistema Respiratório

**Table 1. Examples of mutations in mouse giving a reported lung and/or tracheal phenotype**

Gene symbol	Gene name	Expression pattern	Phenotype	Reference
<b>Signalling molecule</b>				
<i>Egfr</i>	Epidermal growth factor receptor	Epithelium and mesenchyme	Impaired branching and deficient alveolization	Miettinen et al. (1997)
<i>Fgf18</i>	Fibroblast growth factor 18	Mesenchyme	Deficient alveolization	Usui et al. (2004)
<i>Fgf9</i>	Fibroblast growth factor 9	Epithelium and pleura	Impaired branching, reduced mesenchyme	Colvin et al. (2001)
<i>Grem1</i>	Gremlin 1	Epithelium and mesenchyme	Deficient alveolization	Michos et al. (2004)
<i>Hln1</i>	Hunttinotin-interacting protein 1	Mesenchyme	Impaired branching	Chuang et al. (2003)
<i>Shh</i>	Sonic hedgehog	Epithelium	Impaired branching, tracheoesophageal fistula	Litngtung et al. (1996)
<i>Tgfb3</i>	Transforming growth factor, $\beta$ 3	Epithelium and pleura	Impaired branching	Kaartinen et al. (1995)
<i>Wnt7b</i>	Wingless-related MMTV Integration site 7B	Epithelium	Vascular defect, reduced mesenchyme	Shu et al. (2002)
<i>Catnb1</i>	$\beta$ -Catenin	Epithelium	Impaired branching, proximal/distal specification	Mucenski et al. (2003)
<i>Ltbp4</i>	Latent transforming growth factor $\beta$ binding protein 4	Not reported	Pulmonary emphysema	Sternier-Kock et al. (2002)
<i>Wnt5a</i>	Wingless-related MMTV Integration site 5a	Mesenchyme and epithelium	Increased branching, tracheal defect	Li et al. (2002)
<i>Fgf10</i>	Fibroblast growth factor 10	Mesenchyme	Lung agenesis	Sekine et al. (1999)
<i>Fgfr2b</i>	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 2b	Epithelium	Lung agenesis	De Moerlooze et al. (2000)
<i>Fgfr8</i>	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 8	Not reported	Right pulmonary isomerism	Fischer et al. (2002)
<i>Acvr2b</i>	Activin receptor IIB	Not reported	Right pulmonary isomerism	Oh and Li (1997)
<i>Nodal</i>	Nodal	Not reported	Right pulmonary isomerism	Lowe et al. (2001)
<i>Lefty1</i>	Left right determination factor 1	Not reported	Left pulmonary isomerism	Meno et al. (1998)
<i>Traf4</i>	Tnf receptor associated factor 4	Not reported	Tracheal defect	Shiels et al. (2000)
<i>Fgfr3/Fgfr4</i>	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 3/4	Epithelium and mesenchyme	Deficient alveolization	Weinstein et al. (1998)
<i>Nog</i>	Noggin	Mesenchyme	Lobation defect	Weaver et al. (2003)
<b>Transcription factor</b>				
<i>Cebpa</i>	CCAAT/enhancer binding protein (C/EBP), $\alpha$	Epithelium	Hyperproliferation of type II cells	Sugahara et al. (2001)
<i>Foxa1/Foxa2</i>	Forkhead box A1/A2	Epithelium	Impaired branching, reduced smooth muscle	Wan et al. (2005)
<i>Foxf1a</i>	Forkhead box F1a	Mesenchyme	Impaired branching, lobation defect	Lim et al. (2002)
<i>Hoxa5</i>	Homeobox A5	Mesenchyme	Impaired branching, tracheal defect	Aubin et al. (1997)
<i>Klf2</i>	Kruppel-like factor 2 (lung)	Not reported	Impaired sacculation	Wani et al. (1999)
<i>Mycn</i>	Neuroblastoma myc-related oncogene 1	Epithelium	Impaired branching	Moens et al. (1992)
<i>Tm63</i>	Transformation-related protein 63	Epithelium	Tracheobronchial defect	Danilov et al. (2004)
<i>Ttff1</i>	Thyroid transcription factor 1	Epithelium	Loss of distal lung fate, impaired branching, tracheoesophageal fistula	Kimura et al. (1996)
<i>Nfib</i>	Nuclear factor I $\beta$	Epithelium and mesenchyme	Sacculation defect	Steele-Perkins et al. (2005)
<i>Sox11</i>	SRY-box-containing gene 11	Epithelium	Hypoplastic lung	Sock et al. (2004)
<i>Tcf21</i>	Transcription factor 21 (Pod1)	Mesenchyme	Impaired branching	Quaggin et al. (1999)
<i>Rarb/Rara</i>	Retinoic acid receptor $\alpha/\beta$	Epithelium and mesenchyme	Left lung agenesis and right lung hypoplasia	Mendelsohn et al. (1994)
<i>Pfkb2</i>	Paired-like homeodomain transcription factor 2	Mesenchyme	Right pulmonary isomerism	Lin et al. (1999)
<i>Foxj1</i>	Forkhead box J1	Epithelium	Left-right asymmetry, loss of dilated cells	Brody et al. (2000)
<i>Gata6</i>	GATA-binding protein 6	Epithelium	Impaired sacculation	Yang et al. (2002)
<i>Gli2/Gli3</i>	GLI-Kruppel family member GLI2/GLI3	Mesenchyme	Lung agenesis	Motoyama et al. (1998)
<i>Ascl1</i>	Achaete-scute complex homolog-like 1	Neuroendocrine cells	Loss of neuroendocrine cells	Ito et al. (2000)
<b>Others</b>				
<i>Ein</i>	Elastin	Mesenchyme	Deficient alveolization	Wendel et al. (2000)
<i>Lmnb1</i>	Lamin B1	Epithelium and mesenchyme	Deficient alveolization	Vergnes et al. (2004)
<i>Lama5</i>	Laminin $\alpha$ 5	Epithelium and pleura	Defective lobation	Nguyen et al. (2002)
<i>Pcaf</i>	p300/CBP-associated factor	Epithelium and mesenchyme	Defective proximal and distal epithelial cell differentiation	Shikama et al. (2003)
<i>Adam17</i>	A disintegrin and metallopeptidase domain 17	Epithelium	Impaired epithelial differentiation, impaired branching	Zhao et al. (2001)
<i>Crh</i>	Corticotropin releasing hormone	Epithelium	Defective epithelial and mesenchymal maturation	Peschon et al. (1998)
<i>Pthlh</i>	Parathyroid hormone-like peptide	Epithelium	Deficient alveolization	Muglia et al. (1999)
<i>Itga3</i>	Integrin $\alpha$ 3	Epithelium	Impaired branching	Rubin et al. (2004)
<i>Cutl1</i>	Cut-like 1	Epithelium	Impaired epithelial differentiation	Kreidberg et al. (1996)
				Ellis et al. (2001)

# **Malformações Associadas ao desenvolvimento do pulmão propriamente dito**

**Agnesias e hipoplasias Pulmonares**

**Cistos Pulmonares**

**Doença da membrana hialina**

## **Malformações da região traqueoesofágica**

**Atresias e fístulas traqueoesofágicas**

# **Agenesia Pulmonar**

**Bilateral**

**Não formação do broto pulmonar**

**Unilateral (mais comum)**

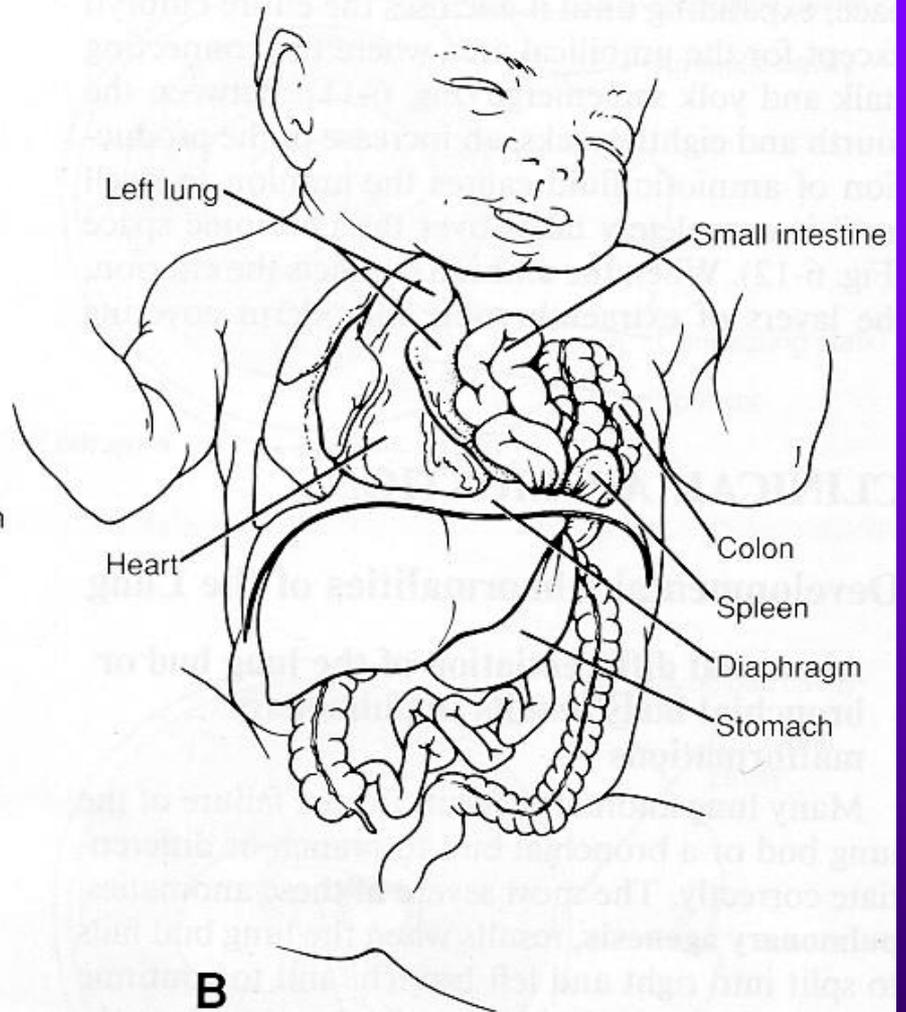
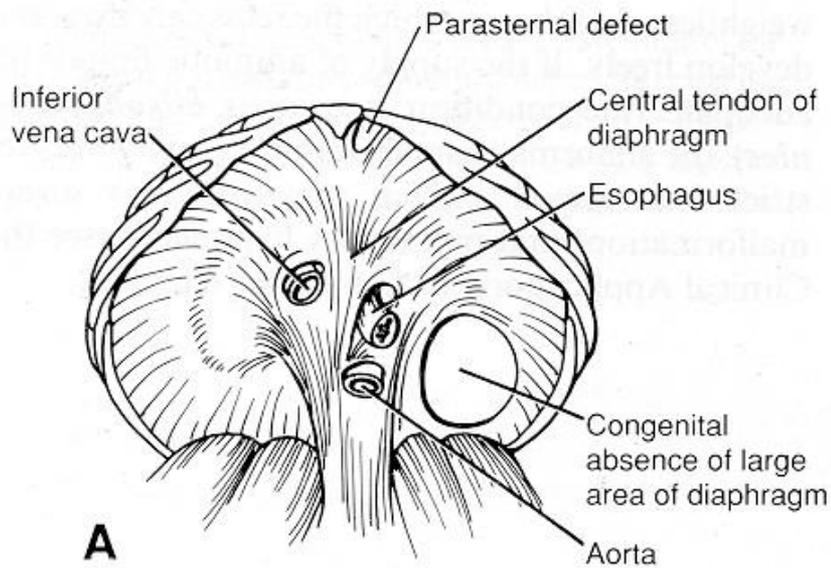
**Compatível com a vida**

**Hiperexpansão pulmonar**

# Hipoplasia Pulmonar

**Oligohidrânio**

**Hérnia Diafragmática Congênita**



## Hérnia Diafragmática Congênita

# Cistos Pulmonares congênitos

Decorrentes da dilatação de brônquios terminais

Número variável

Mais comuns na periferia do pulmão

# **Síndrome do Desconforto Respiratório do Recém Nascido (Doença da Membrana Hialina)**

**Frequente (mas não exclusiva) em recém nascidos**

**Deficiência de Proteína surfactante**

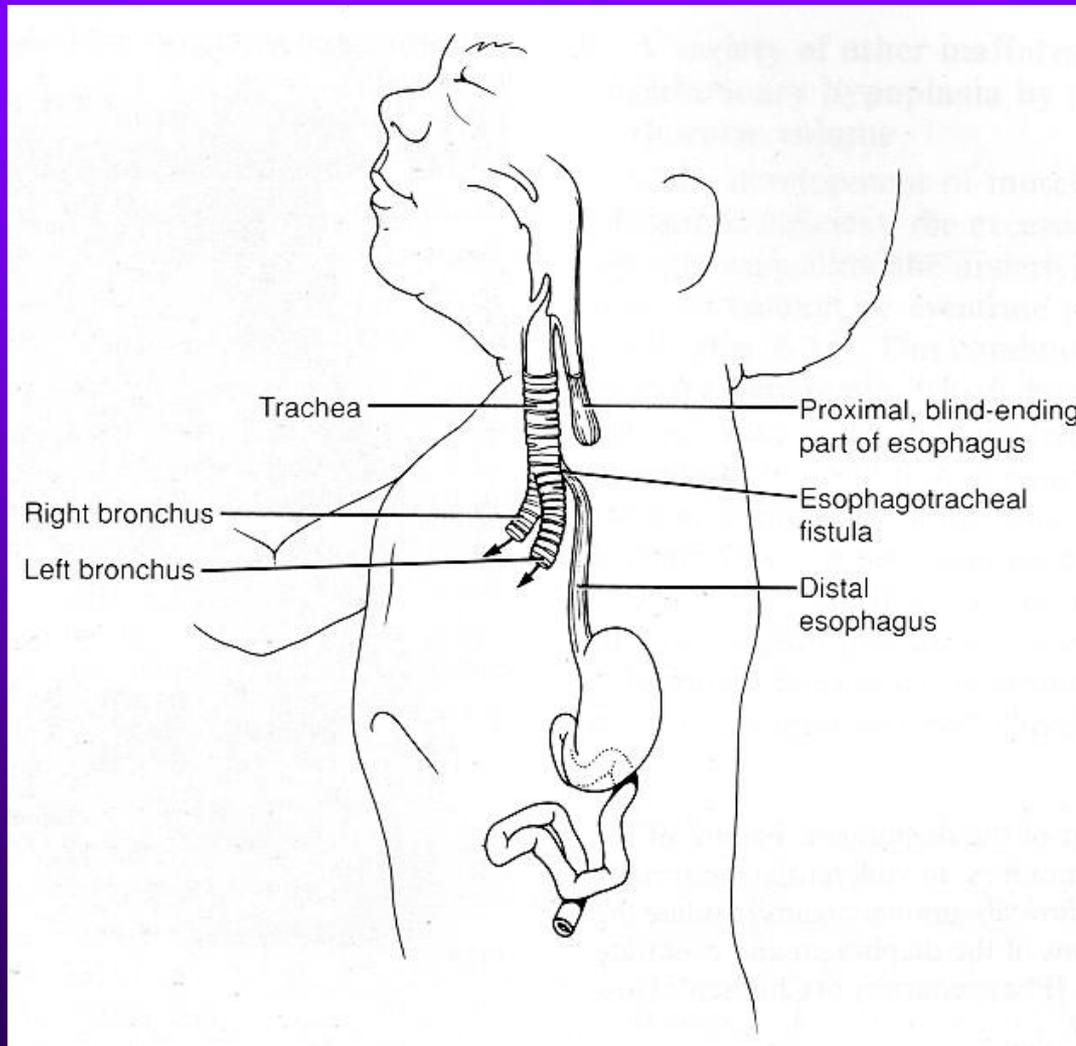
# Fístula traqueoesofágica

**1:4000 recém nascidos vivos**

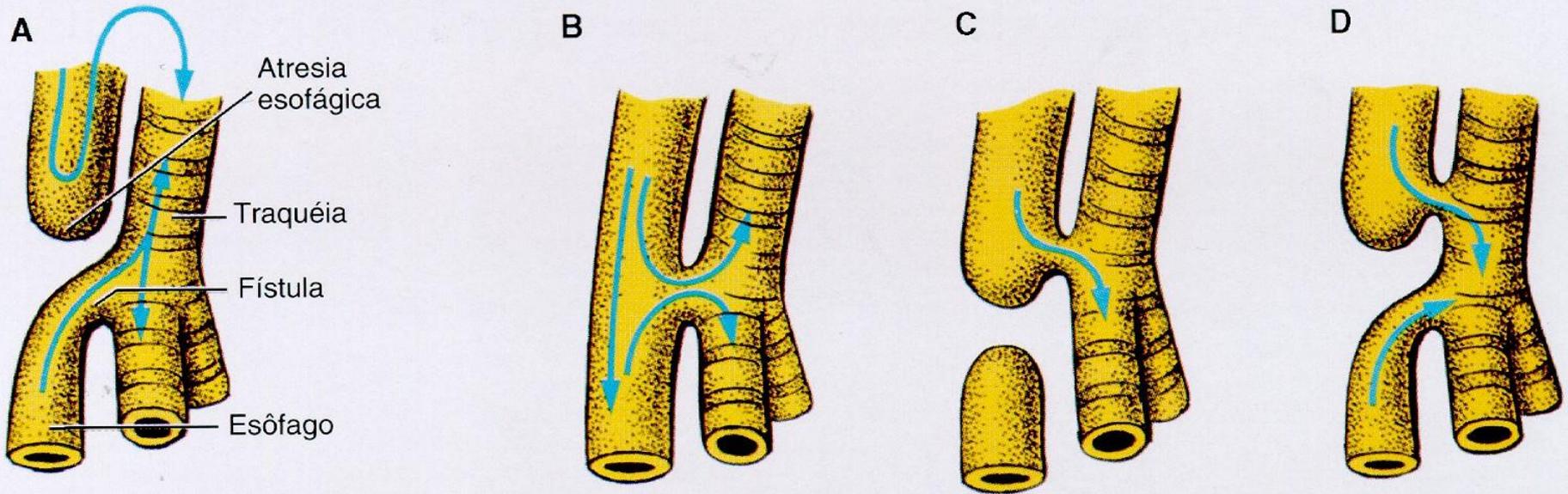
**85% dos casos associados a atresia esofágica**

**Mais freqüente no sexo masculino**

# Fístula traqueoesofágica com atresia de esôfago

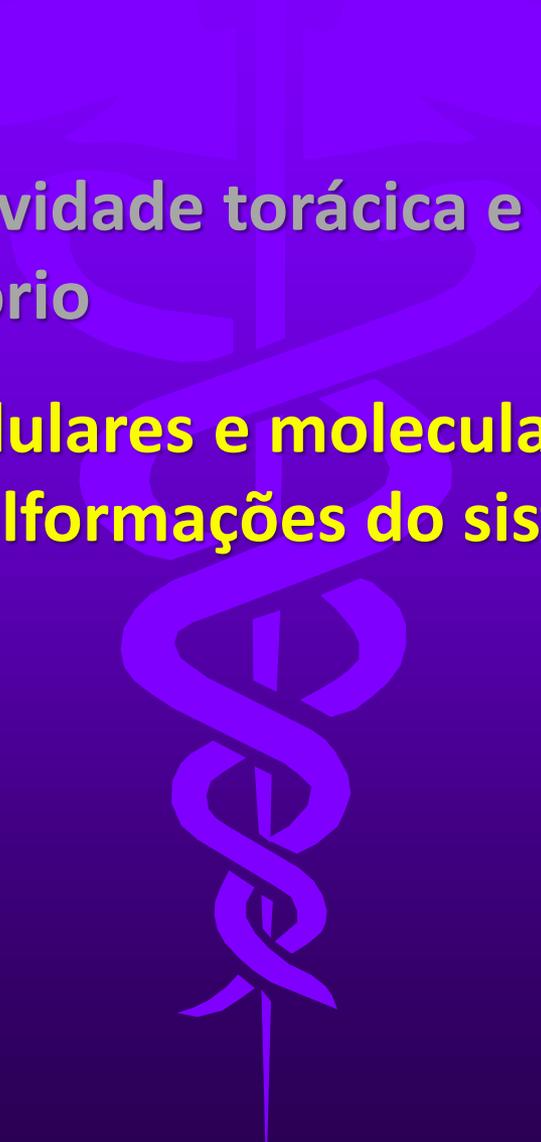


# Principais variedades de fístula traqueoesofágica



# Questões para Revisão

1. Em nível celular quais são as etapas pelas quais um epitélio passa durante o processo de ramificação?
2. Quais os mecanismos moleculares e vias de sinalização envolvidos no processo de ramificação?
3. Quais os principais modos de ramificação observados durante o desenvolvimento do pulmão de mamíferos?
4. Como ocorre a regulação molecular inicial do desenvolvimento pulmonar?
5. Quais são as mais importantes malformações congênitas do sistema respiratório?

- 
- Formação da cavidade torácica e embriologia do sistema respiratório
  - **Mecanismos celulares e moleculares do processo de ramificação e malformações do sistema respiratório**