O-GlcNAc modification is involved in final differentiation of myoblast C2C12.

Sangyoon Park¹, Suena Ji¹, Won Ho Yang¹, Jin Won Cho^{1*}

¹Department of biology, Yonsei Universty, *corresponding auther

β-O-linked N-acetylglucosamine(O-GlcNAc) is dynamic post-translational modification in nucleus and cytosol. Transcription factors, cytoskeletal proteins and variable enzymes are modified with O-GlcNAc at their Ser/Thr residues and their functions are regulated by O-GlcNAc. It is reported that this modification has an important role on differentiation of various cell types involving epithelial cells. Thus, we studied how O-GlcNAc modification is involved in differentiation using myoblast C2C12 cell lines. Myoblast C2C12 is finally differentiated to myotube in differentiation media for 5 days. We confirmed dynamic changes of total O-GlcNAc modification levels during myogenesis. Especially, total O-GlcNAc modification is decreased gradually during first 12 hours after induction of myogenesis. Also, we identified that the increment of total O-GlcNAc modification by the treatments of STZ, specific O-GlcNAcase inhibitors, and the addition of glucose inhibited final differentiation of myoblast C2C12. From these results, we could conclude that O-GlcNAc modification might be involved in final differentiation of myoblast at early time period.