

The RNA-binding Protein ADAR2 Controls Interleukin-6-induced Endothelial Cell Pro-inflammatory Response by Regulating MicroRNA Biogenesis

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Background: RNA binding proteins (RBPs) are key players in posttranscriptional regulation of mRNAs. Adenosine deaminase acting on RNA-2 (ADAR2) enzyme binds to double-stranded RNAs and controls brain development. The role of ADAR2 in endothelial cell function has not been described so far.

Methods and Results: ADAR2 is expressed in human and murine endothelial cells and is 2-fold induced by hypoxia or hind limb ischemia in mice ($P < 0.05$ for all). ADAR2 deficiency resulted in $73 \pm 12\%$ impairment of leukocyte infiltration, in $53 \pm 4\%$ reduced neovascularization, and a $40 \pm 6\%$ decreased blood-flow recovery of ischemic muscle tissues in a hindlimb ischemia mouse model ($P < 0.001$ for all). Mechanistically, ADAR2 knockdown causes a 2-fold downregulation of 522 transcripts, whereas 113 transcripts are found to be upregulated in RNA-seq experiments. Among the endothelial cell enriched, highly ADAR2-regulated transcripts was interleukin-6 signal transducer (IL6ST also known as glycoprotein-130, gp130), the receptor of interleukin-6 (IL-6). Silencing of ADAR2 resulted in a downregulation of gp130 mRNA and protein expression in endothelial cells by $65 \pm 5\%$ and $50 \pm 5\%$, respectively ($P < 0.001$ for both). Similarly, the expression of gp130 mRNA was decreased by $50 \pm 25\%$ ($P < 0.05$) in murine lung endothelial cells, which derived from transgenic ADAR2-null mice. Silencing of ADAR2 reduced by at least 2-fold the IL-6-mediated STAT3 phosphorylation, the mRNA expression of the IL-6-induced downstream genes MCP-1, VCAM-1 and E-selectin, and the IL-6-induced platelet and leukocyte adhesion on endothelial cells and endothelial cell network formation ($P < 0.05$ for all). Of interest, ADAR2 regulated gp130 mRNA stability. Co-silencing of ADAR2 and Drosha completely restored the ADAR2-regulated gp130 mRNA expression indicating that ADAR2 regulates the maturation of specific microRNAs (miRs). Indeed, ADAR2 regulates by at least 2-fold the expression of 20 microRNAs, including of miR-579 and miR-320e, which are predicted to bind to the 3'-untranslated region of IL6ST mRNA.

Conclusions: This study shows for the first time that ADAR2 controls miR biogenesis and thus IL-6/STAT3 signalling in endothelial cells.

Disclosures:

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