

# Shaping life via a series of cellular redox bombs

Sheng-hong (Sheng) Chen 陳昇宏

Lab for Cell Dynamics

Institute of Molecular Biology

Academia Sinica, Taiwan

***Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica***

***通俗演講 Colloquium***

May/13/2025



# —— Lab for Cell Dynamics ——

Uncover rhythm of lives for curing human diseases

# Dynamics are important!

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# Dynamics are important!

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time

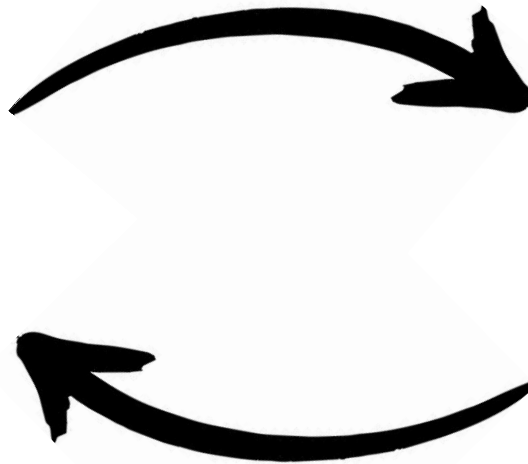


# Dynamics of metabolism-signaling

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**Metabolism**

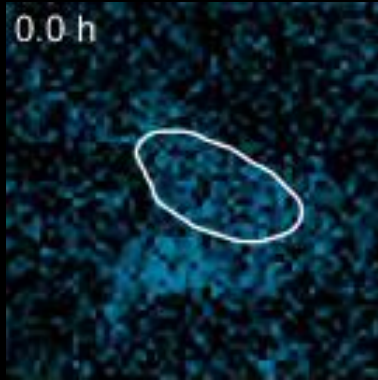
**Signaling**



# Biological dynamics across time and space

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*in time*

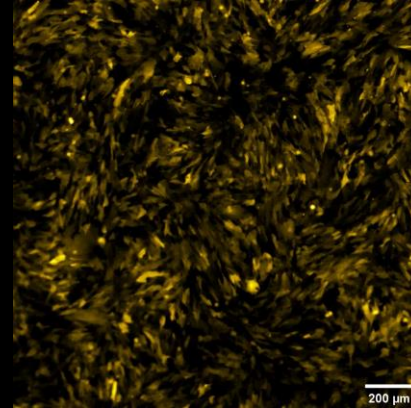


*Oscillations*

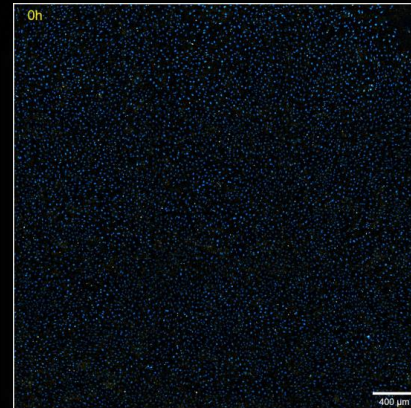


*Bistable switch*

*in space*



*Self-organization*



*Trigger waves*

# Acknowledgements



**Hannah Katrina Co**  
**TIGP MCB program**



**Chia-Chou Wu**



# Acknowledgements



**Hannah Katrina Co**  
**TIGP MCB**



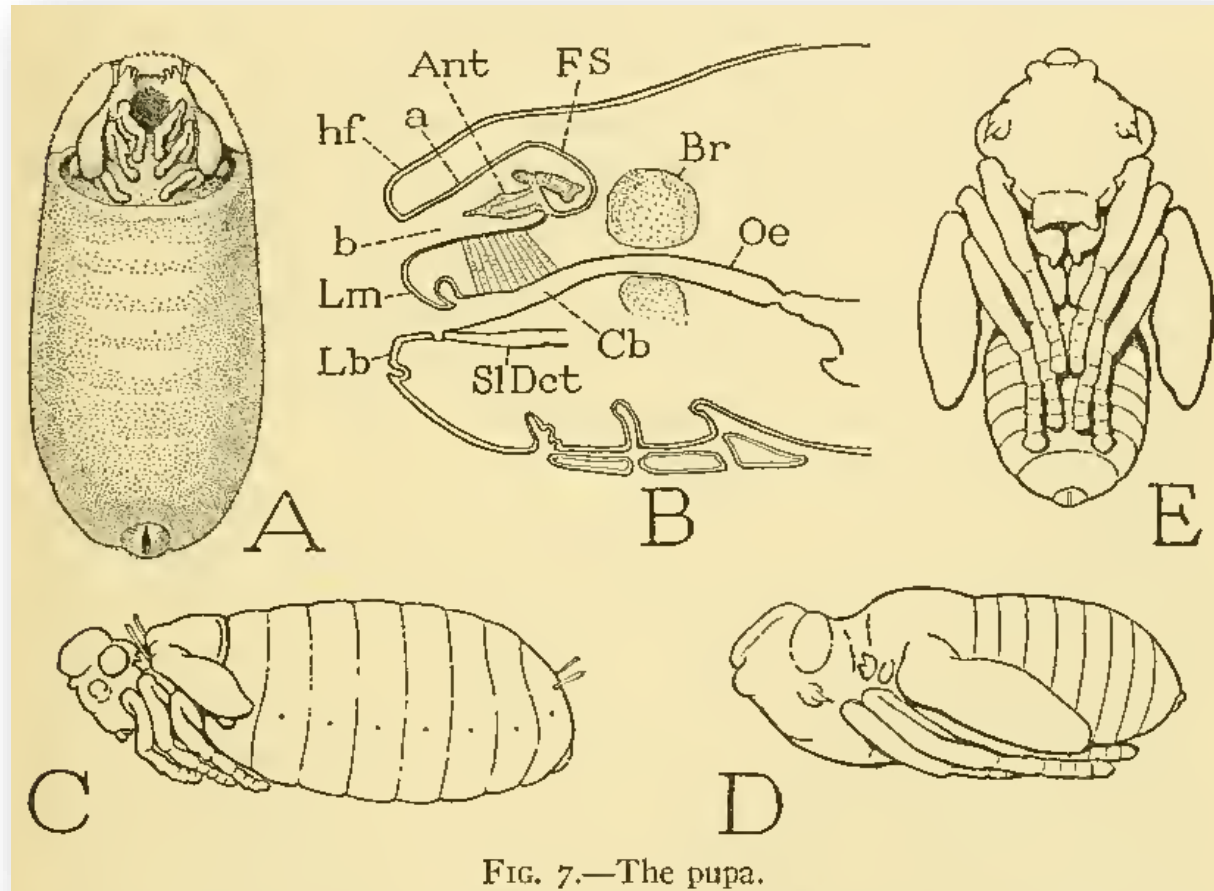
**Chia-Chou Wu**

# The Thinker



Auguste Rodin (1904)

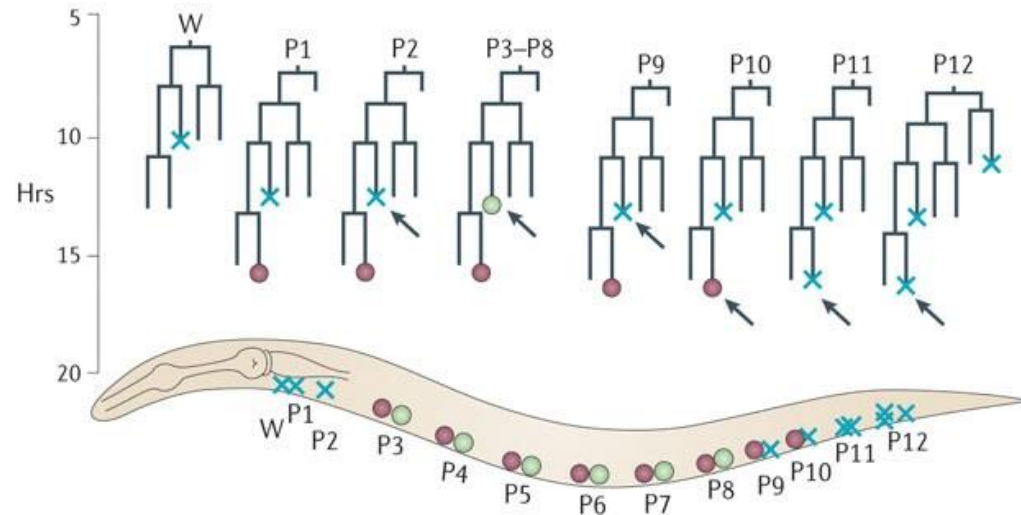
# Nature is a fascinating sculptor



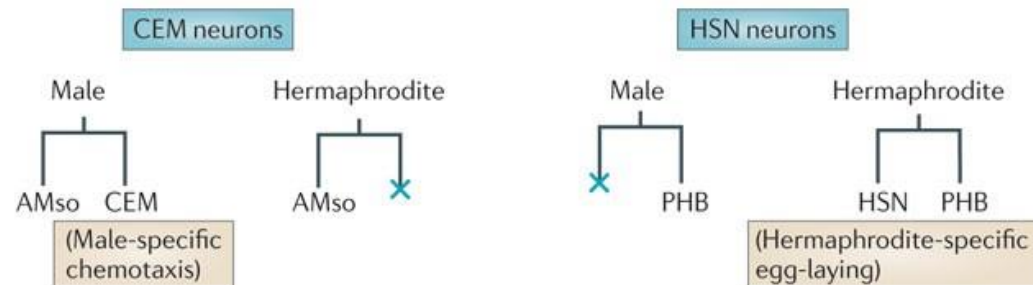


# Cell death during embryogenesis— Identify programmed cell death, apoptosis, in *C. elegans*

## a Spatial regulation of programmed cell death



## b Programmed cell death of sexually dimorphic cells



Nature Reviews | **Cancer**

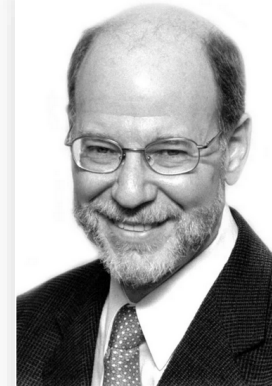


Photo from the Nobel Foundation archive.

H. Robert Horvitz  
The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2002

Born: 8 May 1947, Chicago, IL, USA

Affiliation at the time of the award:  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Cambridge, MA, USA

Prize motivation: “for their discoveries concerning genetic regulation of organ development and programmed cell death”

# Large-scale cell death during embryogenesis of complex organisms

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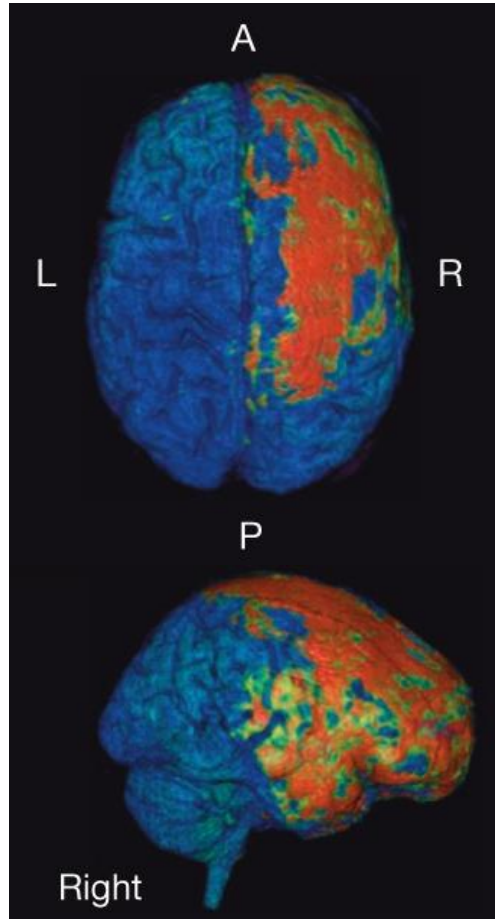
## Death in Embryonic Systems

*” Abundant death, often cataclysmic in its onslaught, is part of early development in many animals; it is the usual method of eliminating organs and tissues that is useful only during embryonic or larval life”*

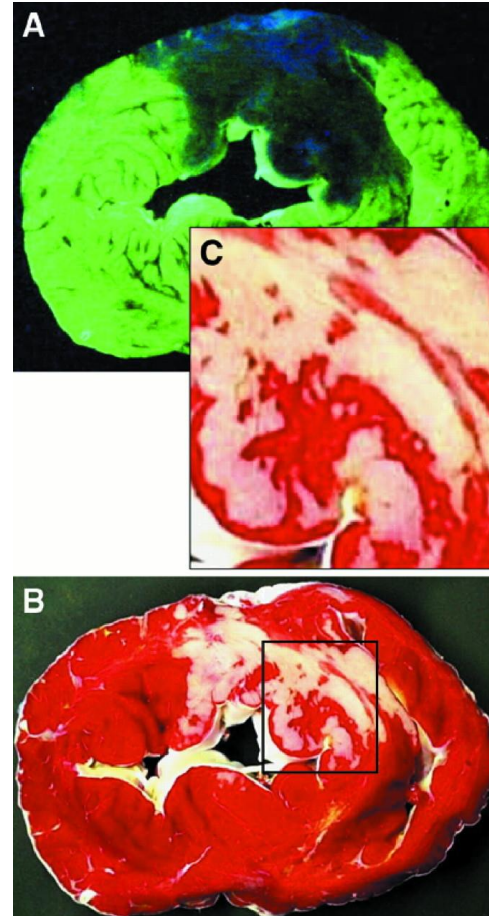
- John W. Saunders, Jr. (Science, 1966)



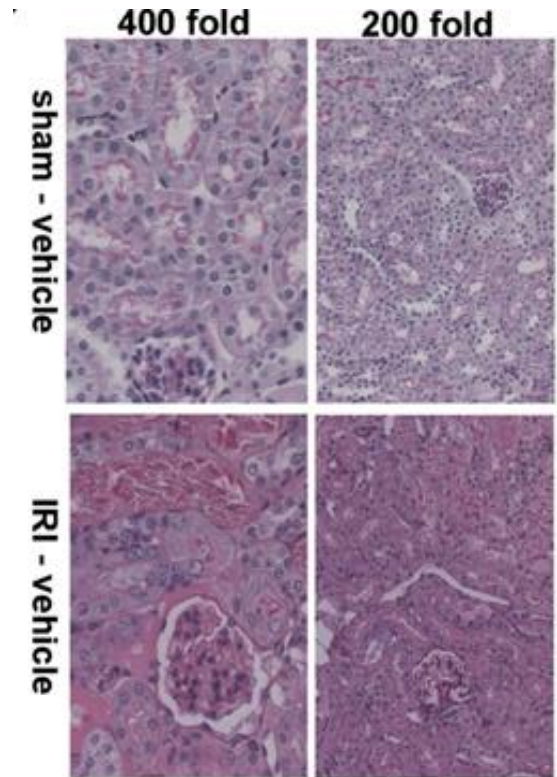
# Large-scale cell death occurs in disease pathologies



Roth, T., Nayak, D., Atanasijevic, T. *et al.*  
(2014) Nature.



Garcia-Dorado, D., Ruiz-Meana M  
(2000) News Physiol. Sci.



Linkermann, A. *et al.*  
(2014) PNAS



***A century-old question:***

how does large-scale cell death occur?

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# First proposal of bistable systems

## **Enzyme systems with alternative steady**

**states.** In Unités Biologiques Douées de Continuité Genetique (International Symposium CNRS No. 8). (Paris: Editions du CNRS), pp. 33–34. Delbrück, M. (1949).

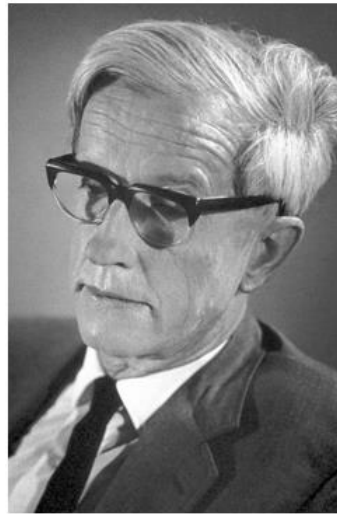
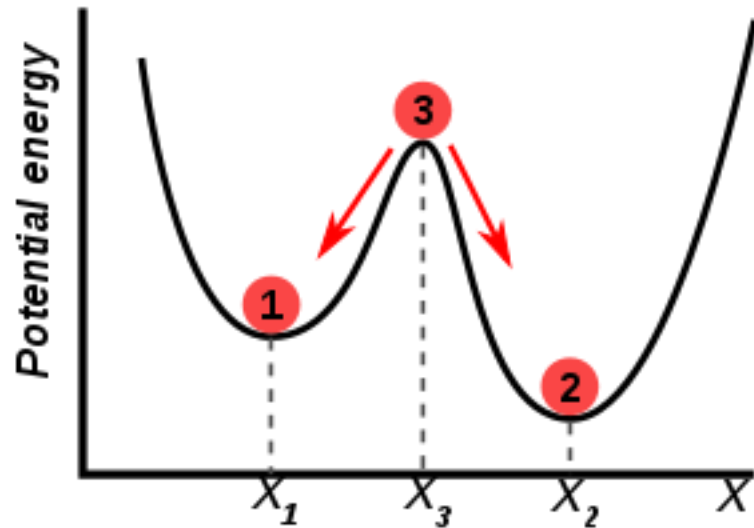


Photo from the Nobel Foundation archive.

**Max Delbrück**

Prize share: 1/3

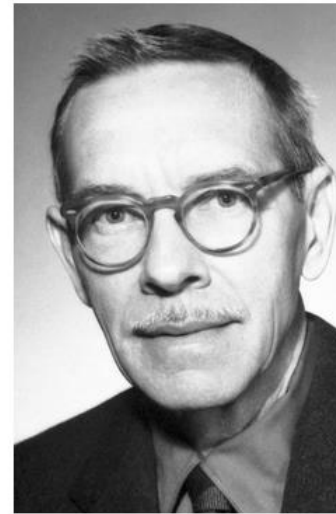


Photo from the Nobel Foundation archive.

**Alfred D.  
Hershey**

Prize share: 1/3



Photo from the Nobel Foundation archive.

**Salvador E.  
Luria**

Prize share: 1/3

Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1969

# Formulate mathematical models for bistability of lac operon activity

## Bi-stability

- Memory of lac operon
- Switch in states
  - System dynamics
    - Boolean logic
    - Nonlinear feedback
- Bring exp and theory together

### Max Delbrück (1949)

Enzyme systems with alternative steady states. In Unités Biologiques Douées de Continuité Génétique (International Symposium CNRS No. 8). (Paris: Editions du CNRS), pp. 33–34.



### Glansdorff, P. Prigogine, I., (1971)

Thermodynamics of Structure, Stability and Fluctuations. Wiley, New York

### Babloyantz, A. and Sanglier, M (1972)

Chemical instabilities of "all-or none" type in  $\beta$ -galactosidase induction and active transport. FEBS Lett. 1972, 23: 364-366.

### Thomas, R., (1973)

Boolean formalisation of genetic control circuits. J. Theoret. Biol. 1973, 42: 563-585.

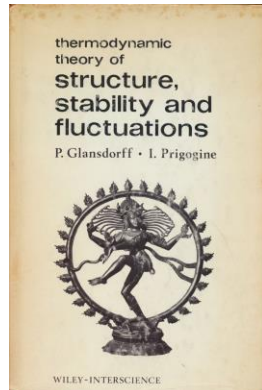
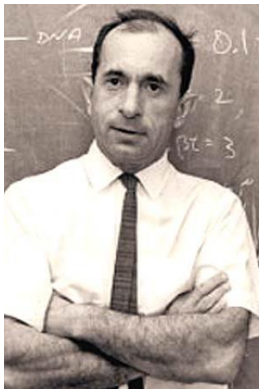
### Nicolis, G. and Prigogine, I., (1977)

Self-Organization in Nonequilibrium Systems. From Dissipative Structures to Order through Fluctuations. John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1977, pp. 387-394

### Ozbudak, E.M., Van Oudenaarden, A. *etc*, (2004)

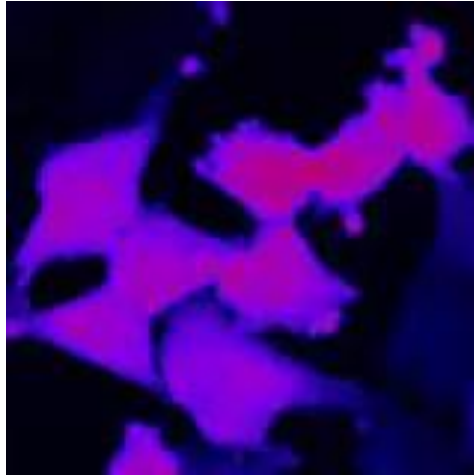
Multistability in the lactose utilization network of *Escherichia coli*. Nature 2004, 427: 737-740.

### Arron Novick (1957)

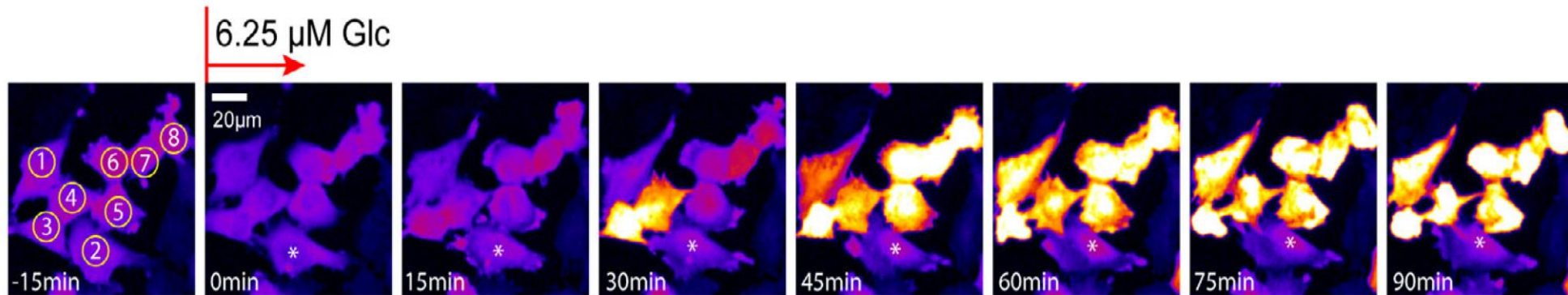




# Switch-like elevation of ROS upon glucose starvation

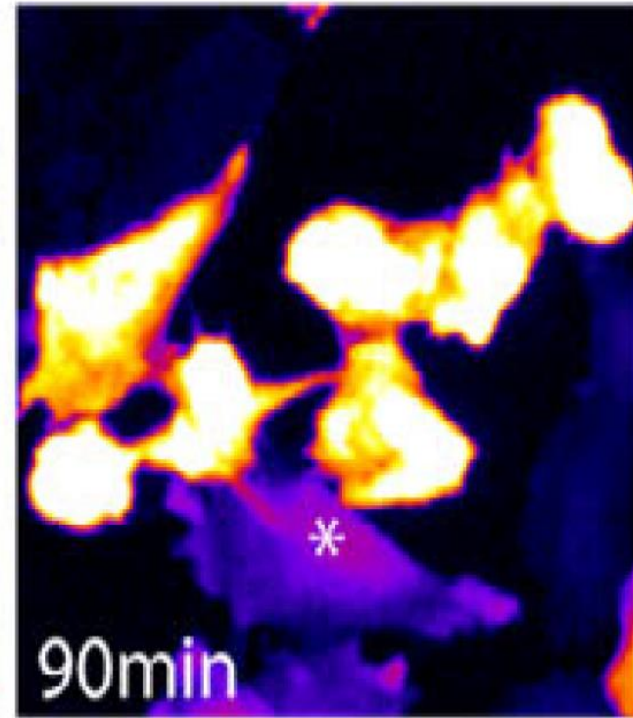


Jo-Hsi Huang Hannah K. C. Co



# Redox bistable switches can act like biochemical bombs

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Chemical bombs can be powerful, especially when they are  
**physically coupled**

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Chemical bombs can be powerful, especially when they are **physically coupled**

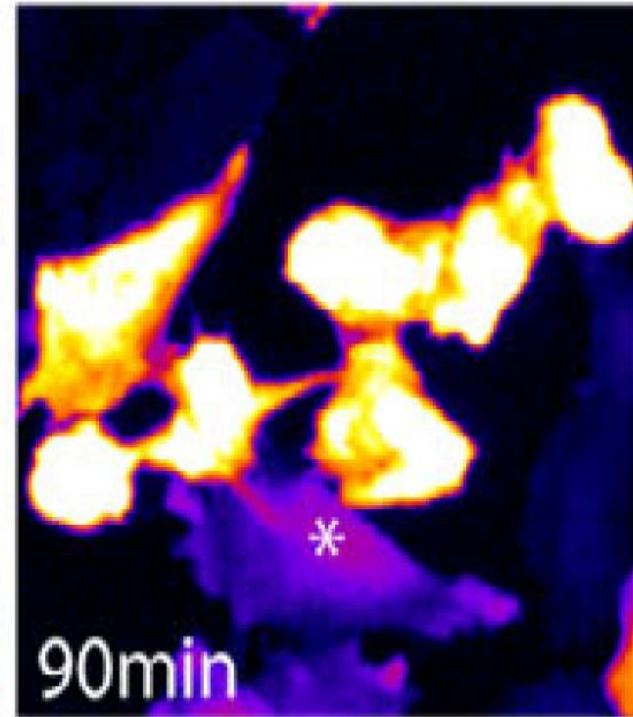
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# Redox bistable switches can act like biochemical bombs

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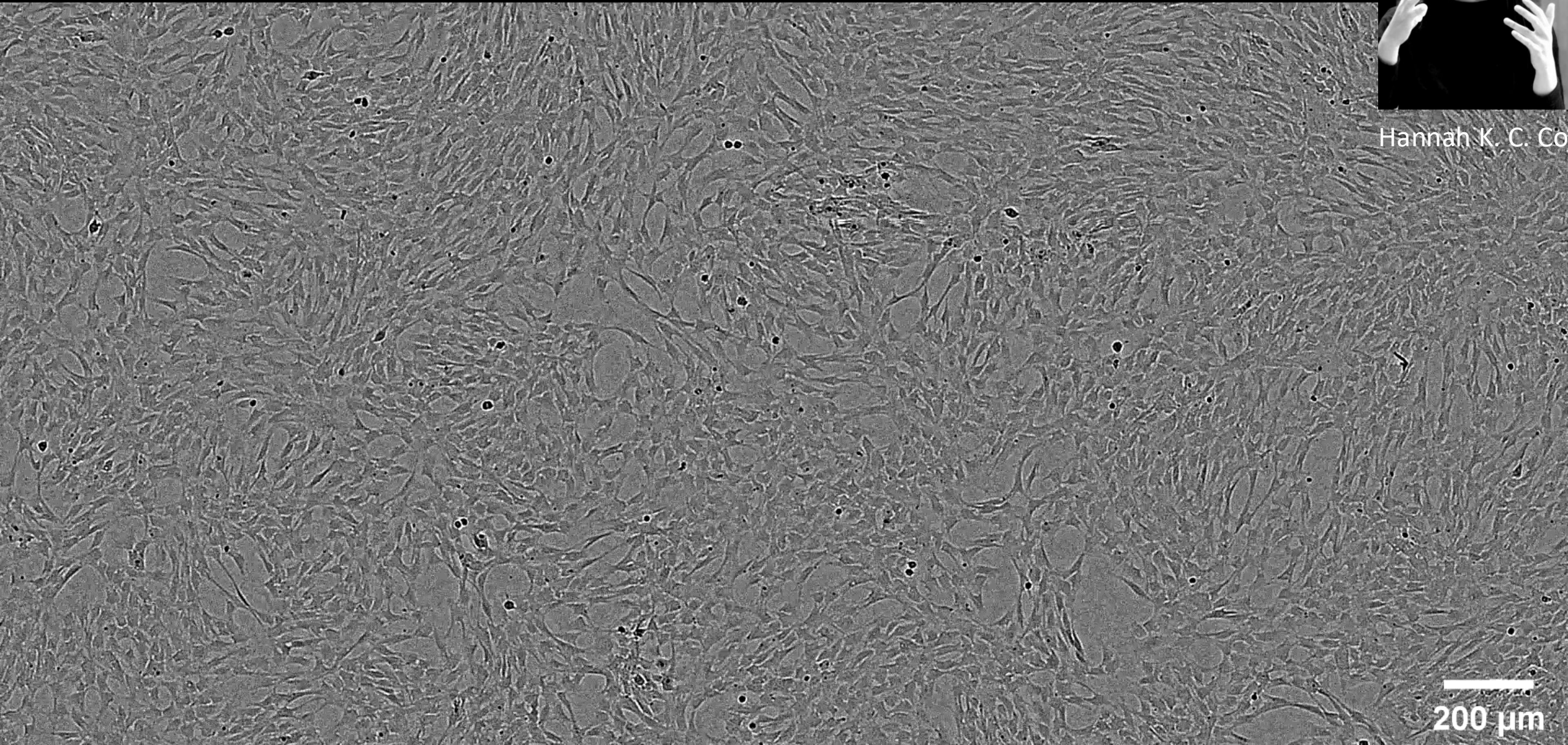


# Cystine starvation leads to cell death propagation

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Hannah K. C. Co



200  $\mu\text{m}$



# Cystine starvation leads to cell death propagation

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## Emergence of large-scale cell death via trigger waves of ferroptosis

Supplementary Video 1a. Ferroptosis spreads across cells  
in 15 cell lines: RPE-1, 786-O, HuH-7, A-172, Hs 895.T,  
HeLa, SH-SY5Y, G-402, HOS, LN-18, U-118 MG, PANC-1,  
MDA-MB-231, H1650, HT-1080



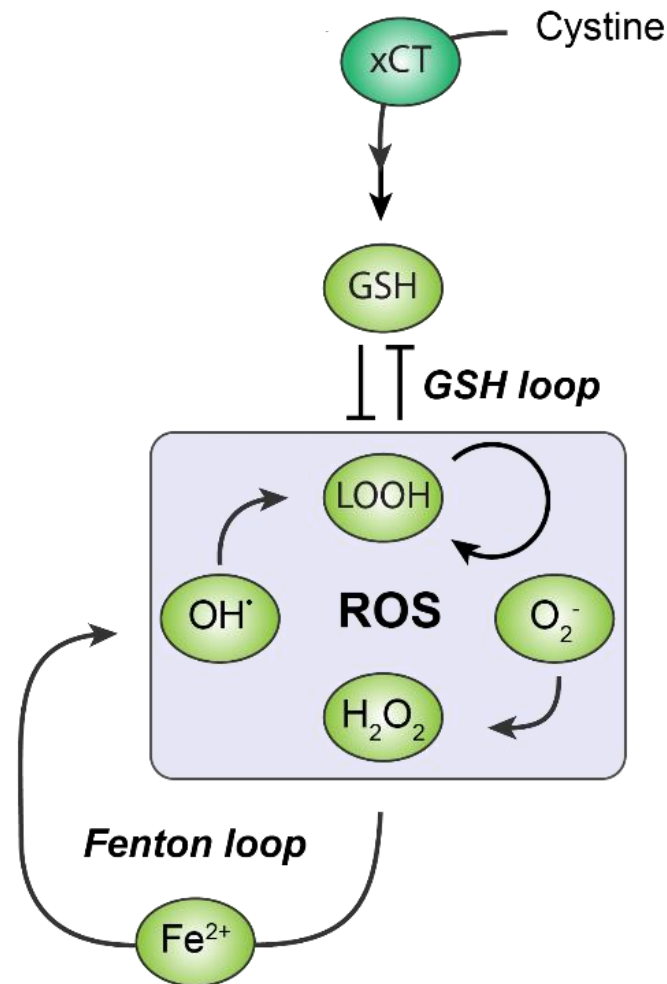
*Hypothesis:*

large-scale cell death occurs via **ferroptotic trigger waves**

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# Ferroptosis is an ROS & iron-mediated cell death

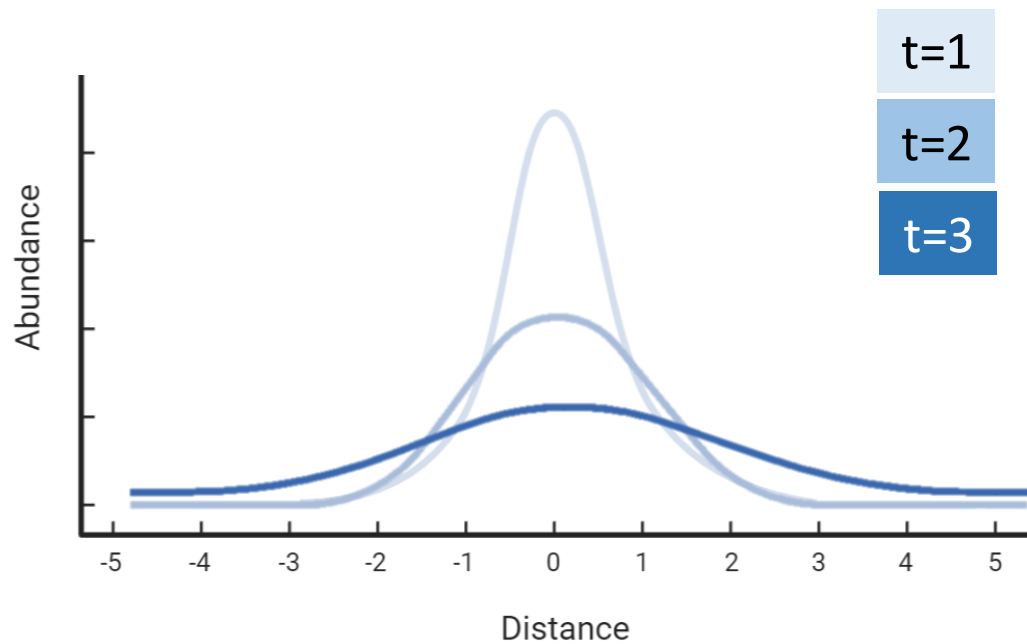
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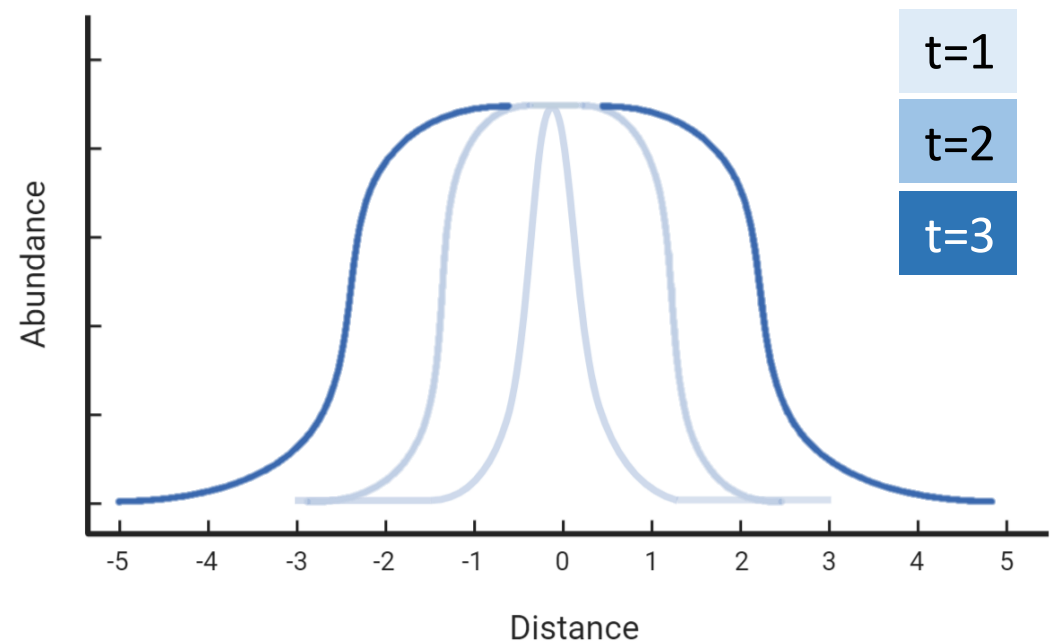
# Trigger waves maintain signal intensity and transmission speed

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Diffusion



Trigger wave



Wild fires are an example of trigger waves

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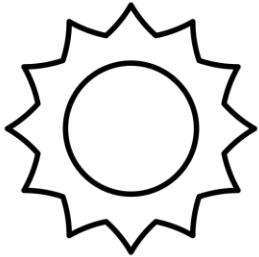




# Components of a trigger wave

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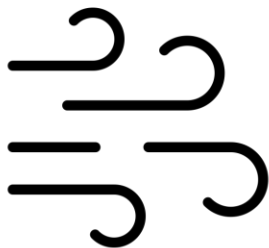
## 1. Initiation point



Heat/Ignition

## 2. Spatial coupling mechanism

- Diffusion
- Cell-cell communication



Air



## 3. Feedback loop



Fuel



# Components of a trigger wave

## 1. Initiation point



Heat/Ignition

## 2. Spatial coupling mechanism

- Diffusion
- Cell-cell communication



Air

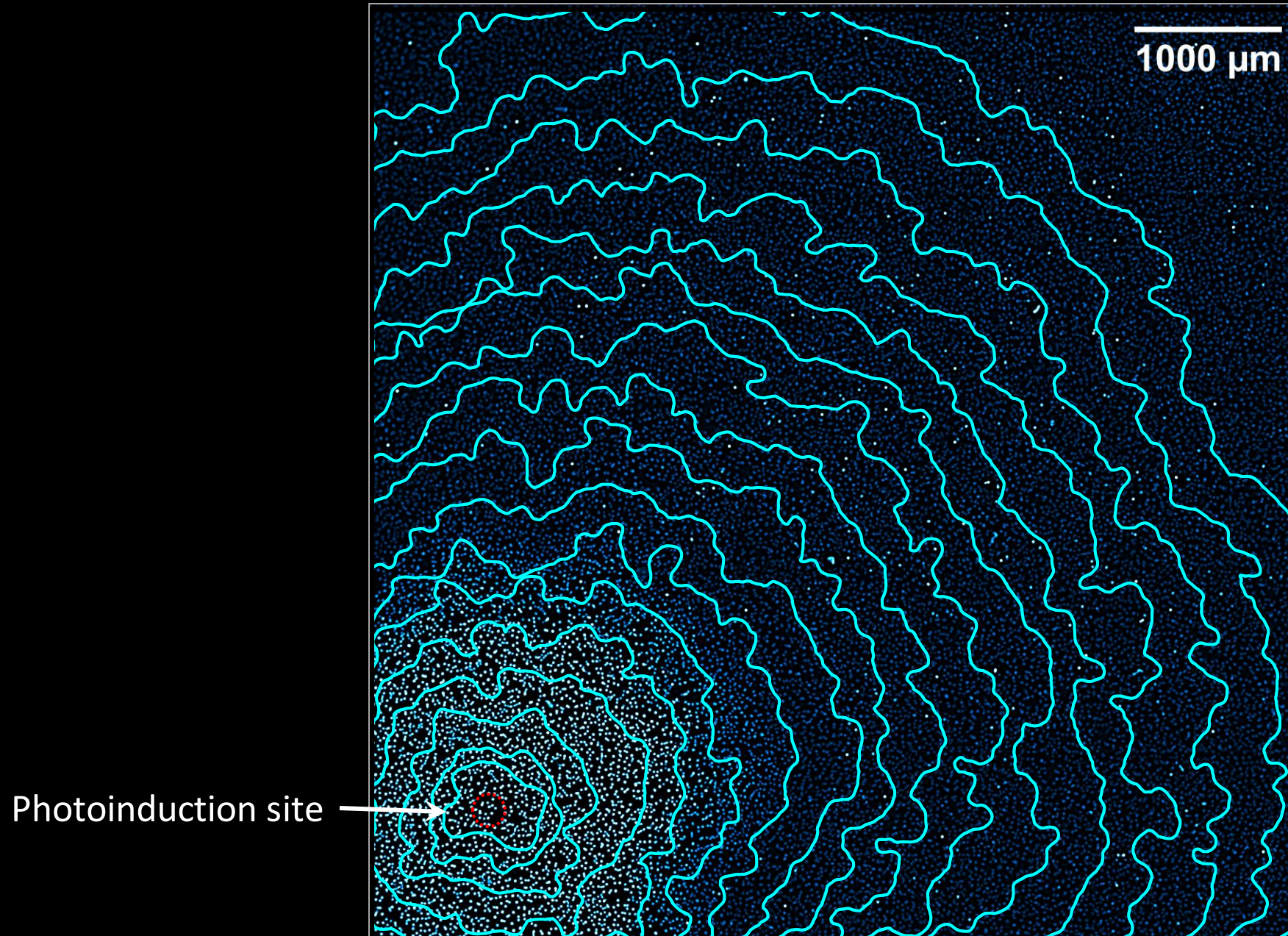


## 3. Positive feedback loop

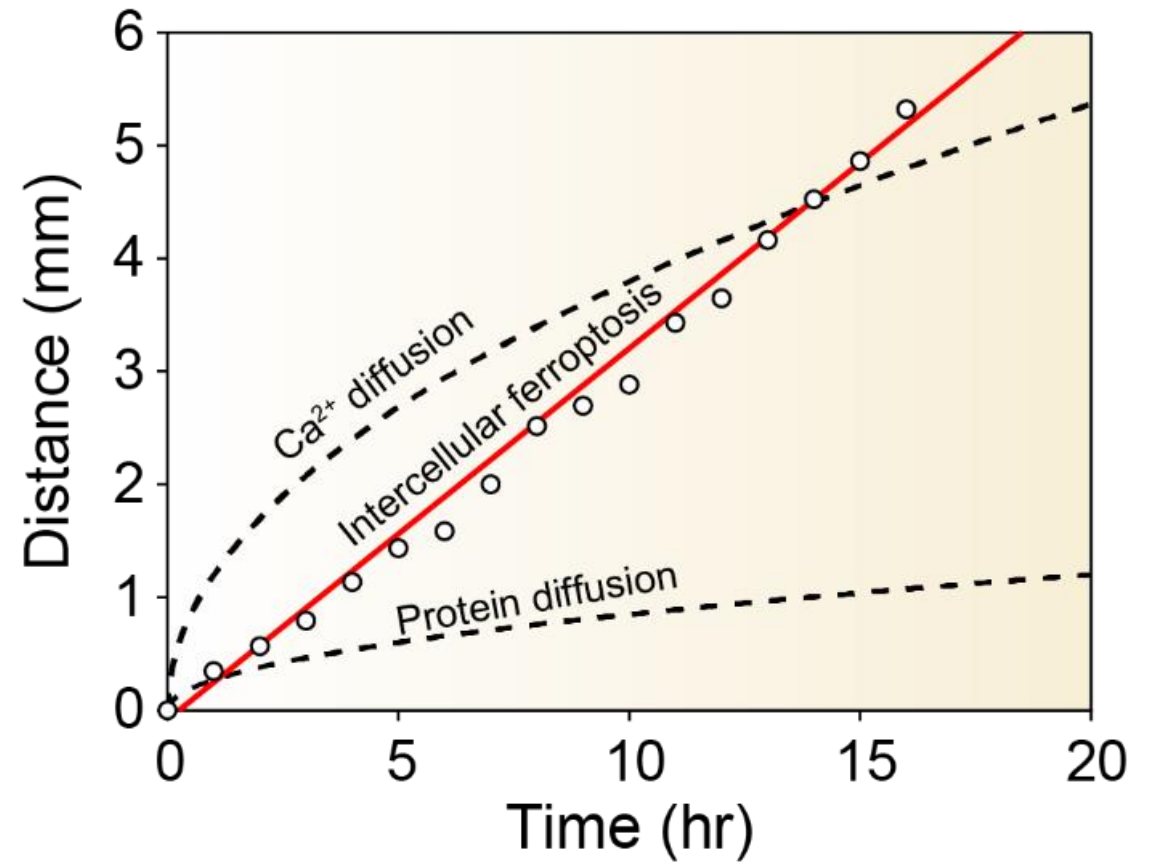
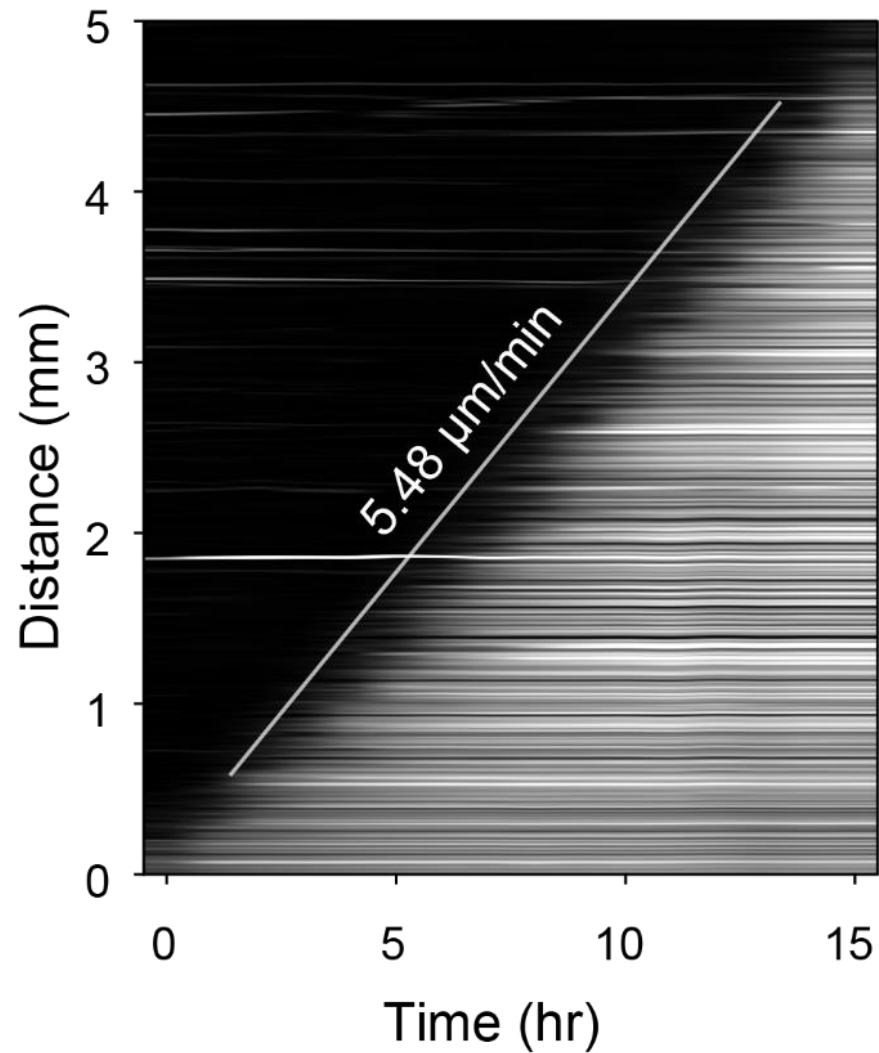


Fuel

# Ferroptosis propagates at a constant speed over long distances

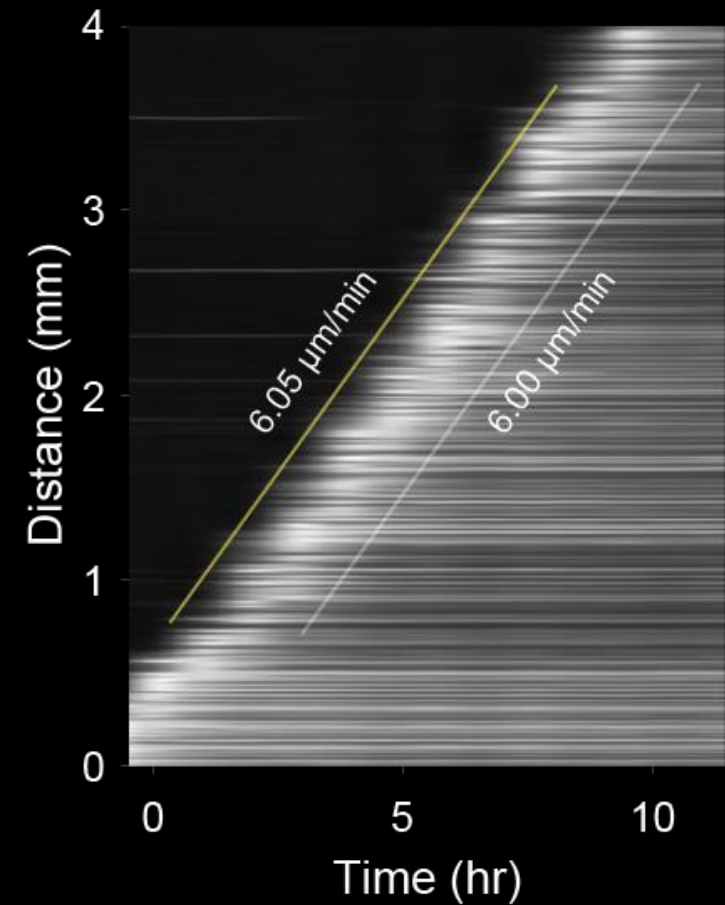
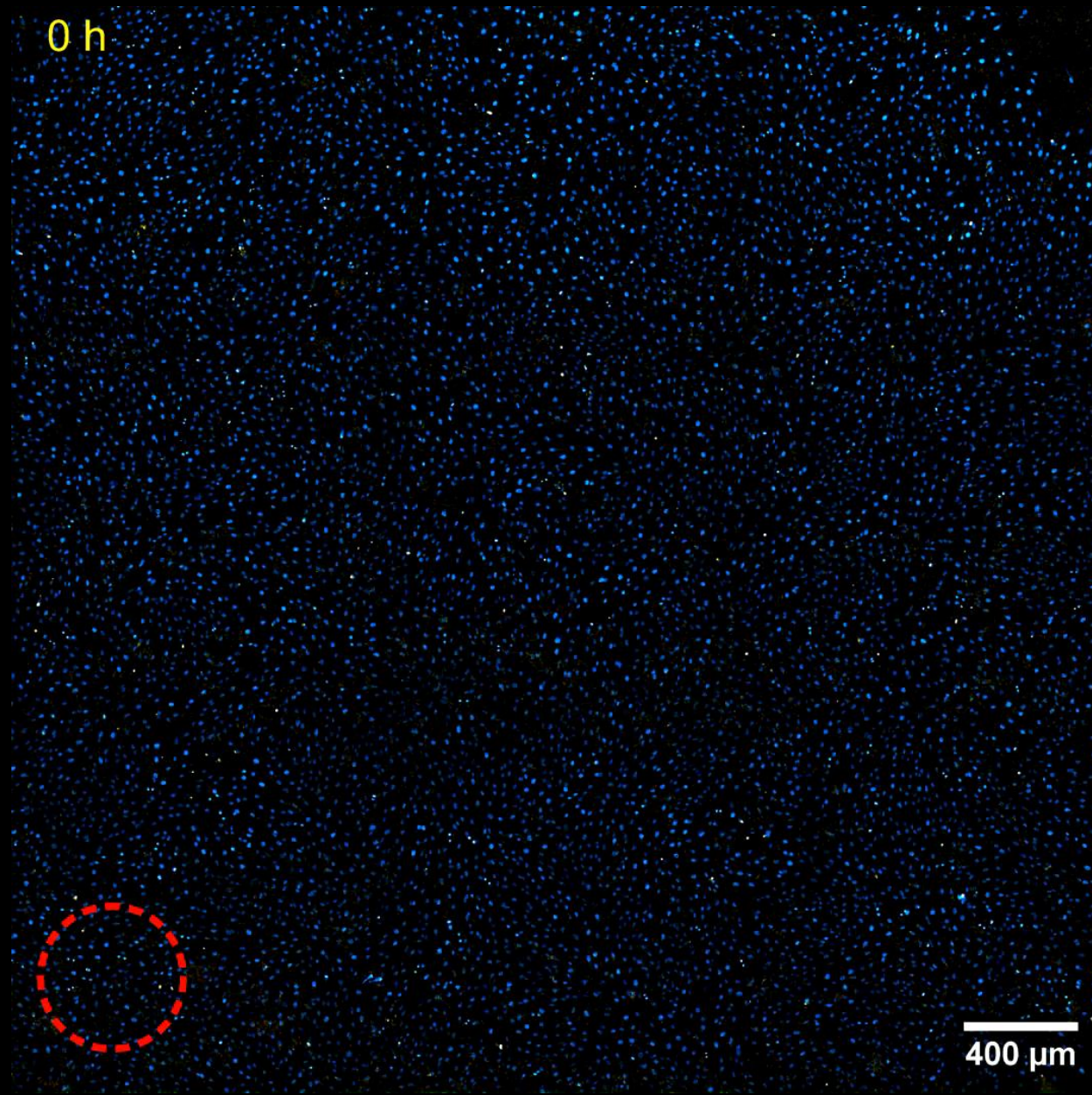


# Ferroptosis propagates with a constant speed





# Ferroptosis propagates with lipid ROS wave fronts

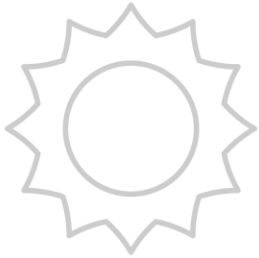




# Components of a trigger wave

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## 1. Initiation point



Heat/Ignition

## 2. Spatial coupling mechanism

- Diffusion
- Cell-cell communication



Air



## 3. Positive feedback loop



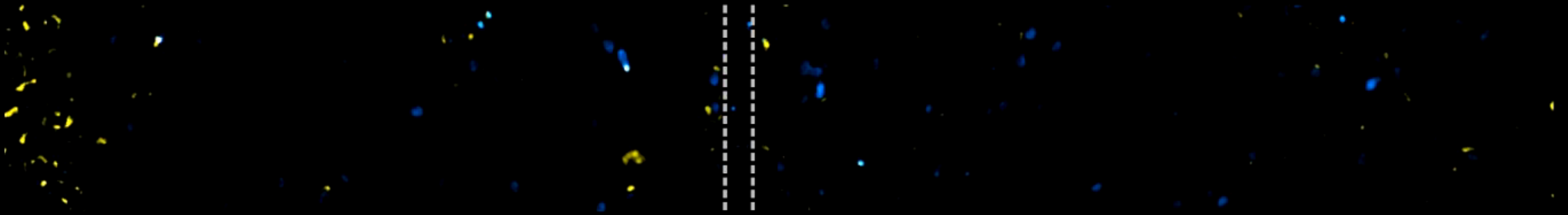
Fuel

# Ferroptosis propagates across gaps $< \sim 150 \mu\text{m}$

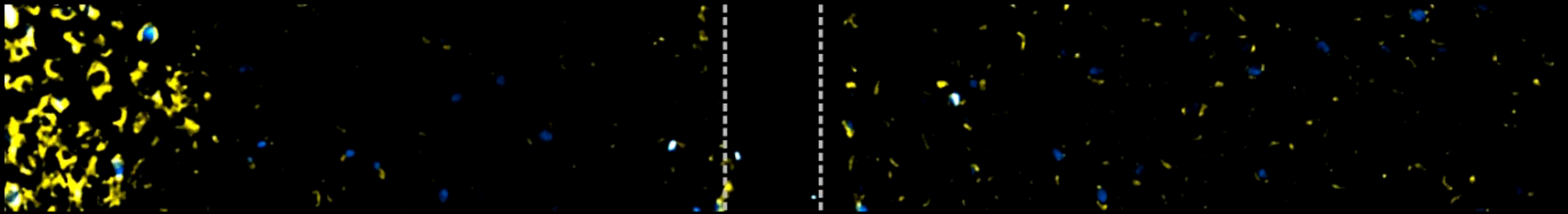
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0 h

Gap width =  $35 \mu\text{m}$



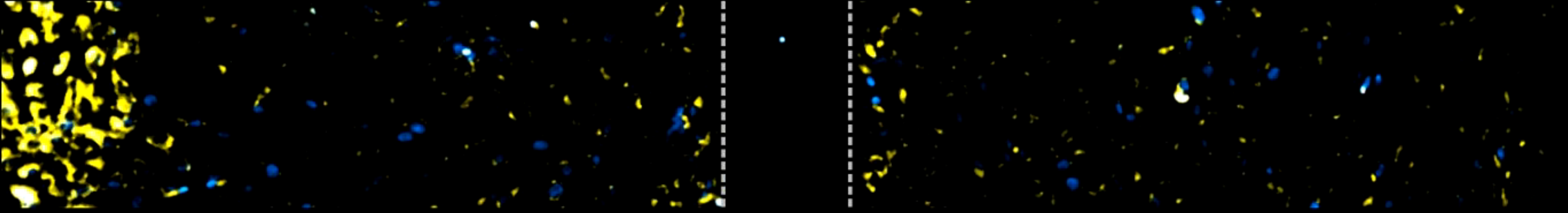
Gap width =  $118 \mu\text{m}$



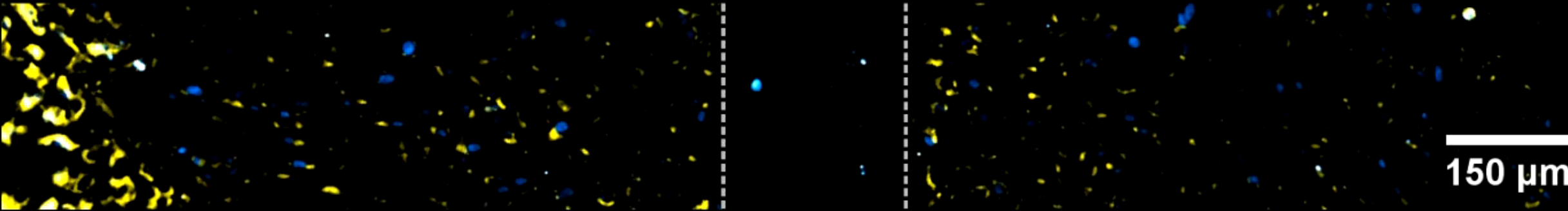
Ferroptosis can be halted by gaps  $> \sim 150 \mu\text{m}$

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Gap width =  $156 \mu\text{m}$

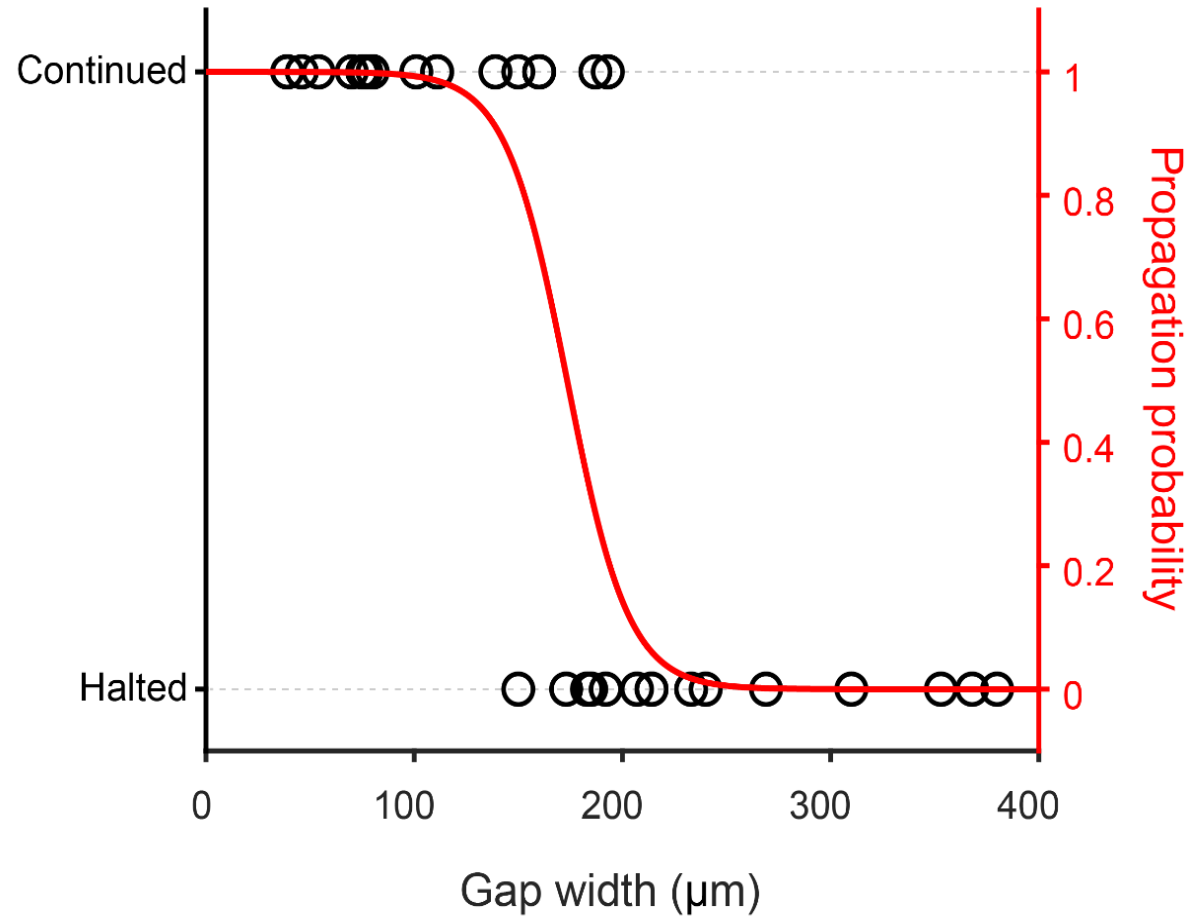


Gap width =  $224 \mu\text{m}$



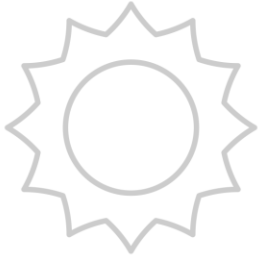
# ROS propagates across physical gaps of $\sim 150\text{ }\mu\text{m}$

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# Components of a trigger wave

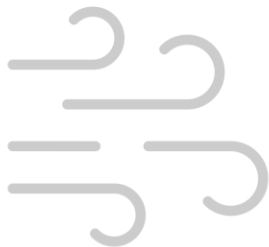
## 1. Initiation point



Heat/Ignition

## 2. Spatial coupling mechanism

- Diffusion
- Cell-cell communication



Air



## 3. Feedback loop

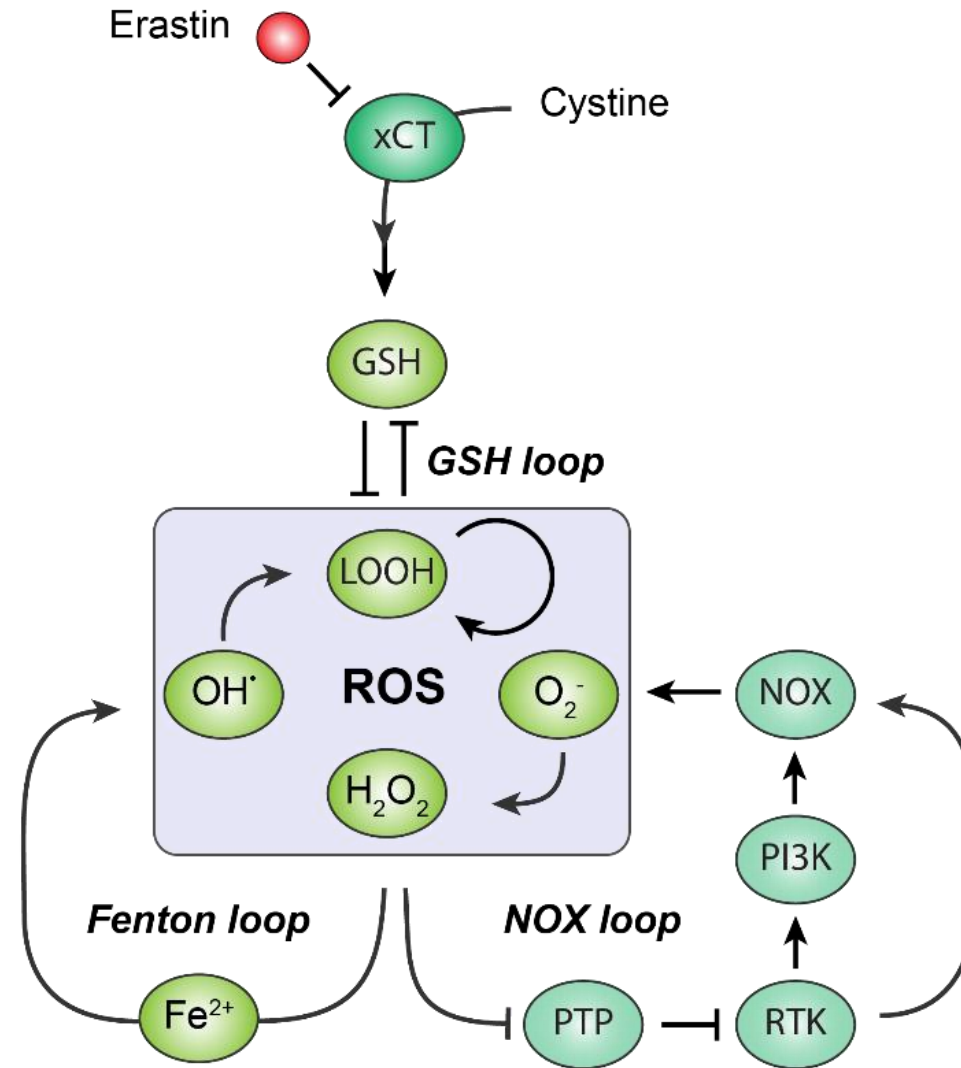


Fuel



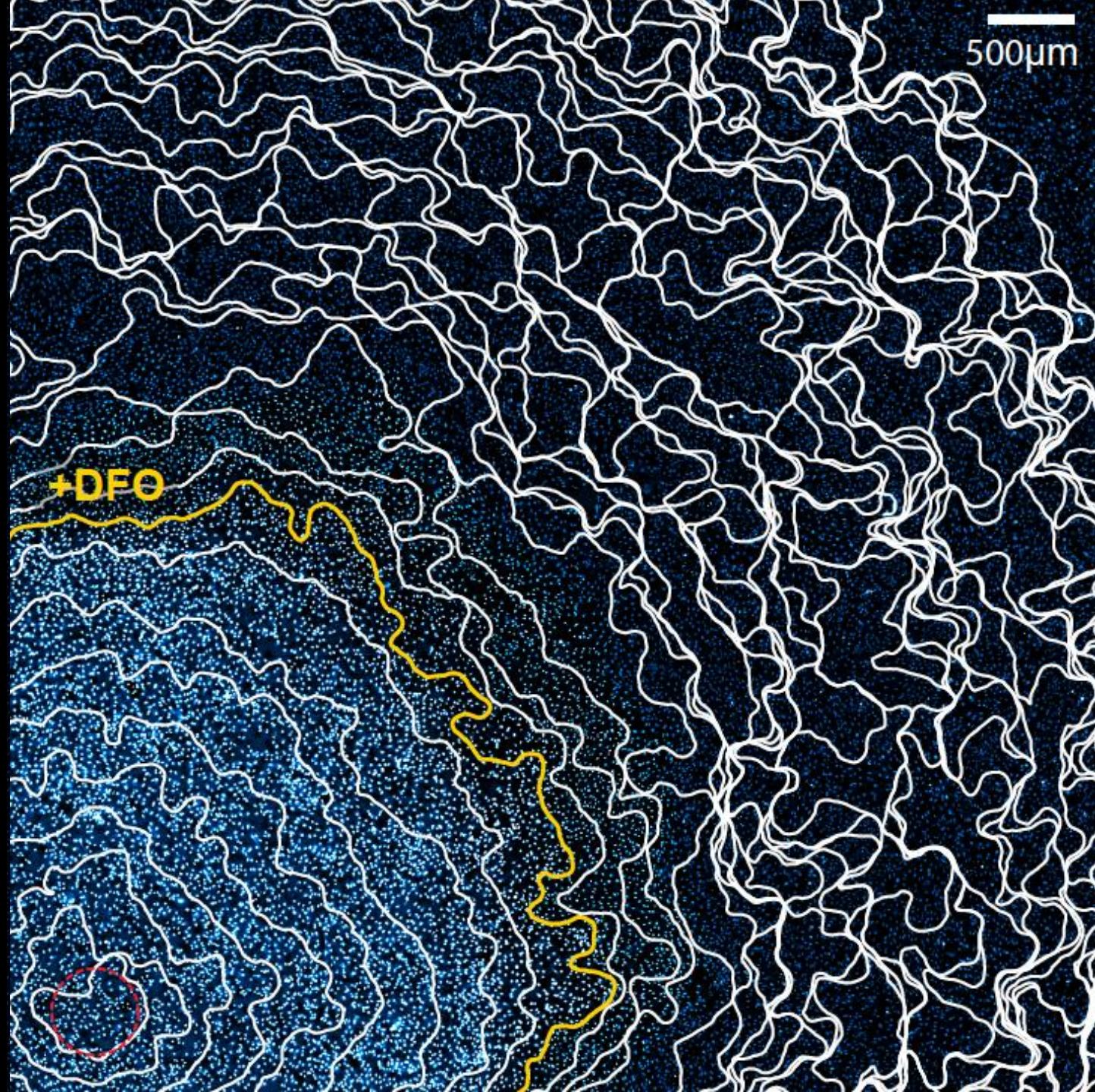


# Multiple feedback loops in the ferroptosis regulatory network



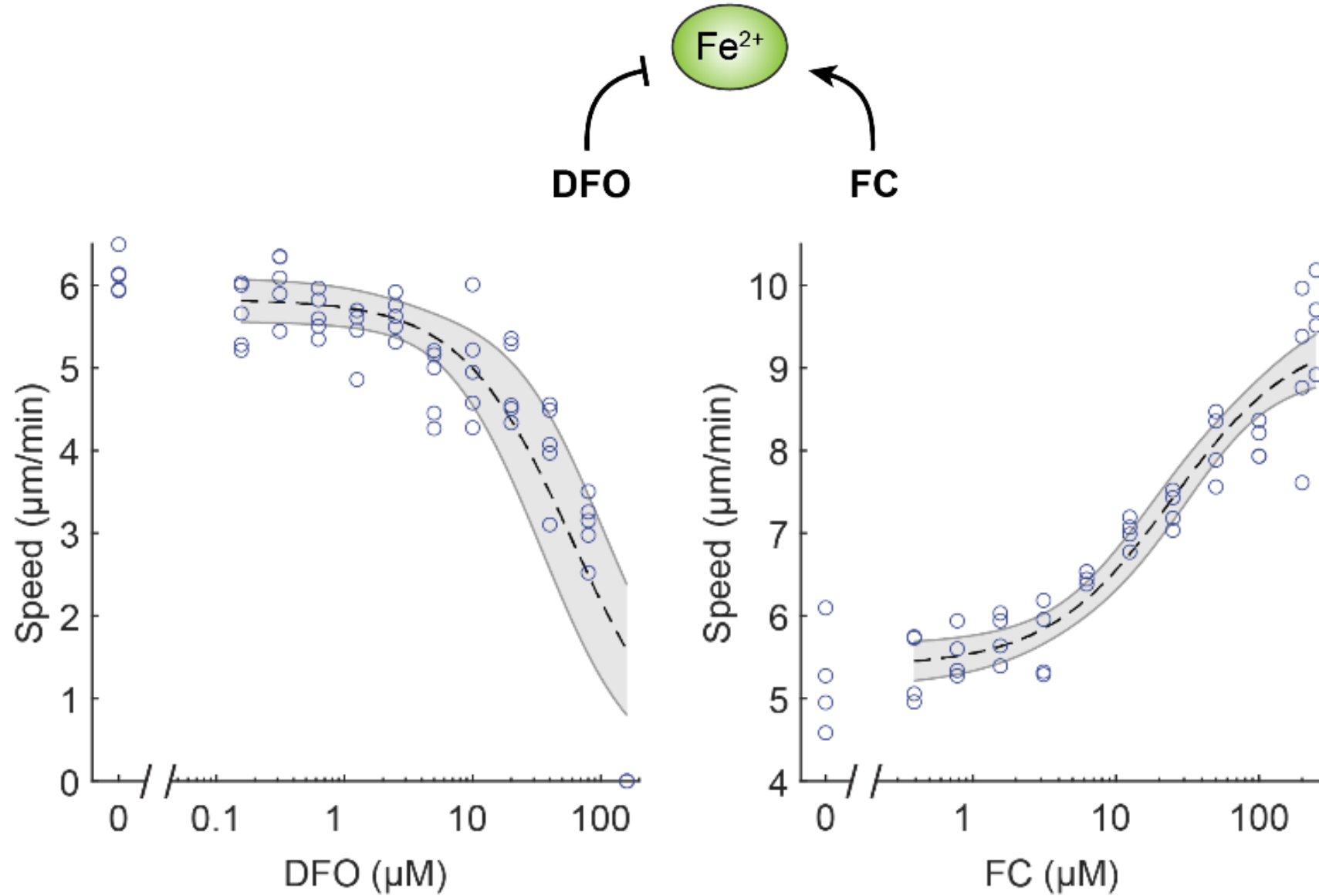


# Iron chelation slows down ferroptotic trigger waves

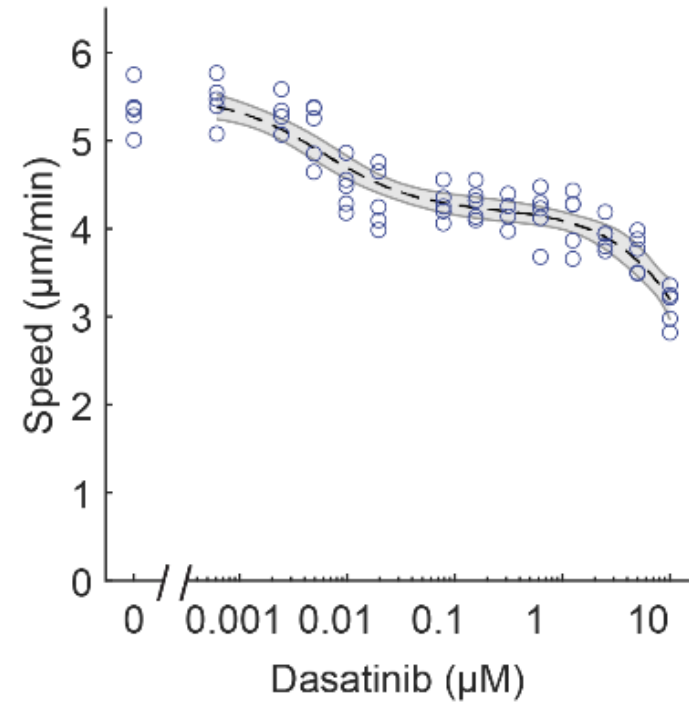
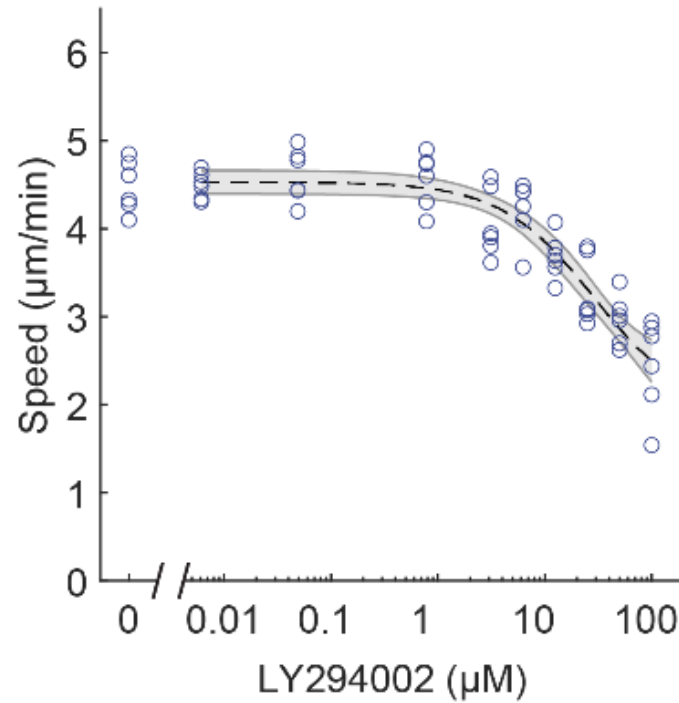
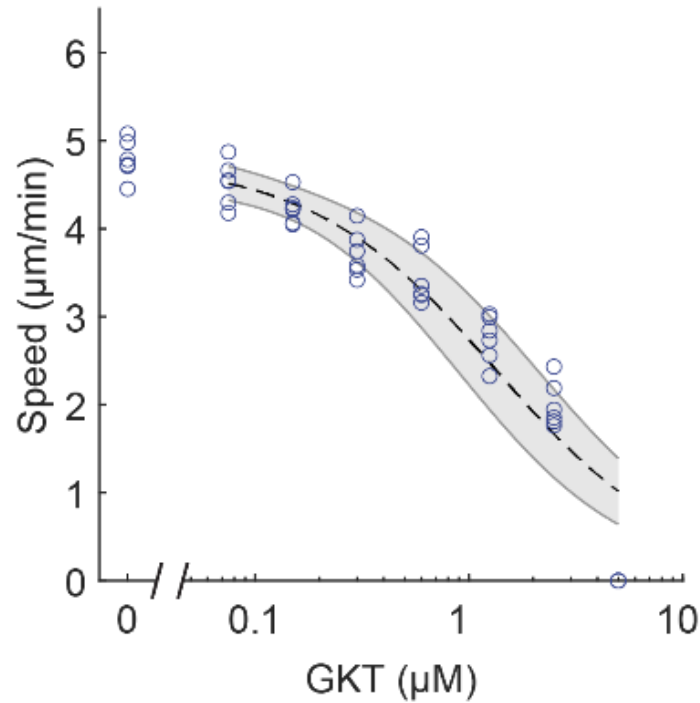
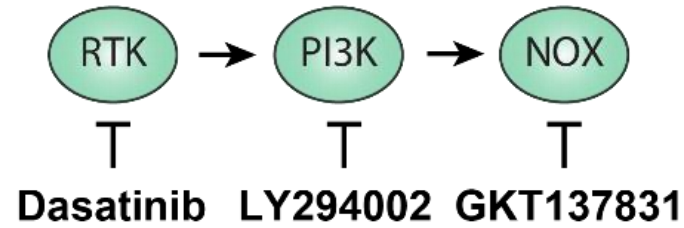




# Wave speed changes dose-dependently with iron levels



# Wave speed changes dose-dependently with NOX feedback strength



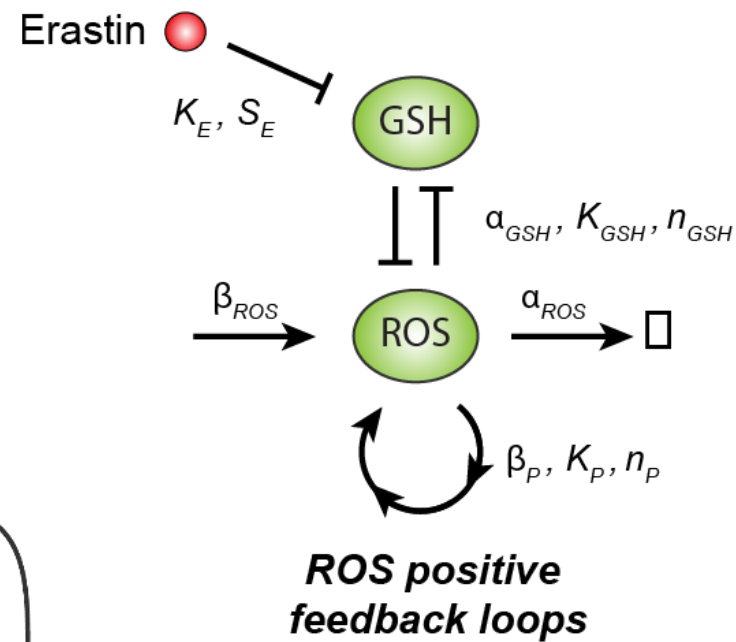
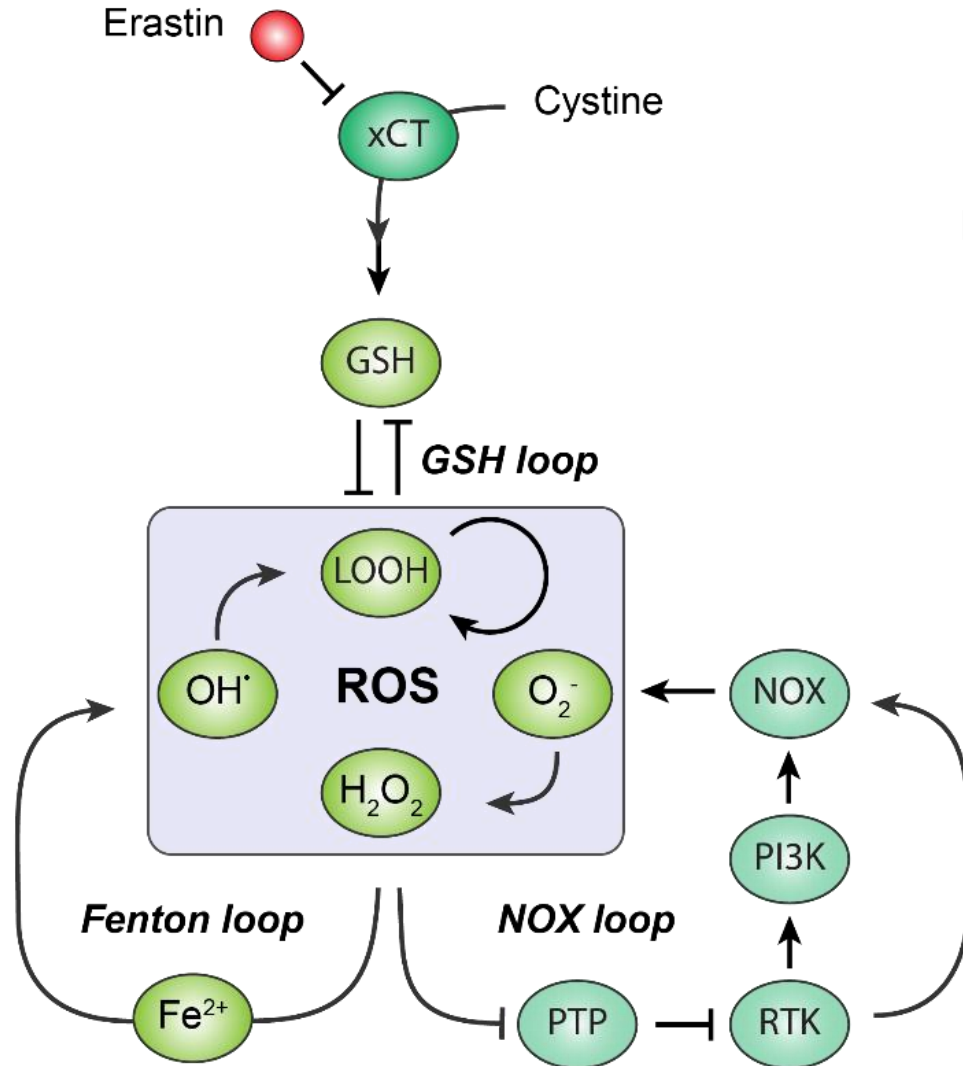


# Can feedback loops lead to ROS bistable switch and ferroptosis propagation?

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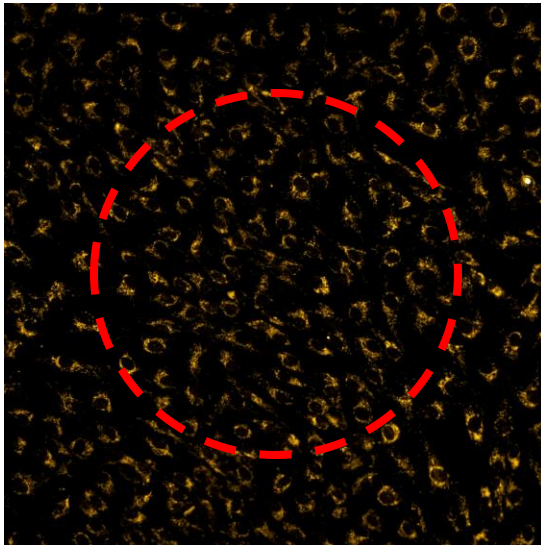
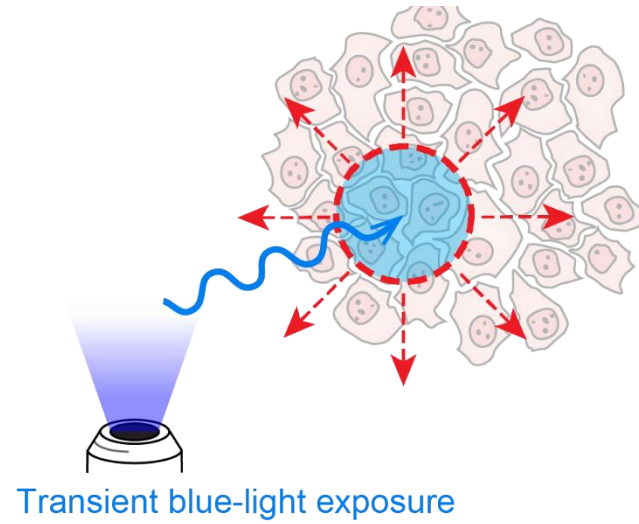


# Multiple feedback loops in the ferroptosis regulatory network

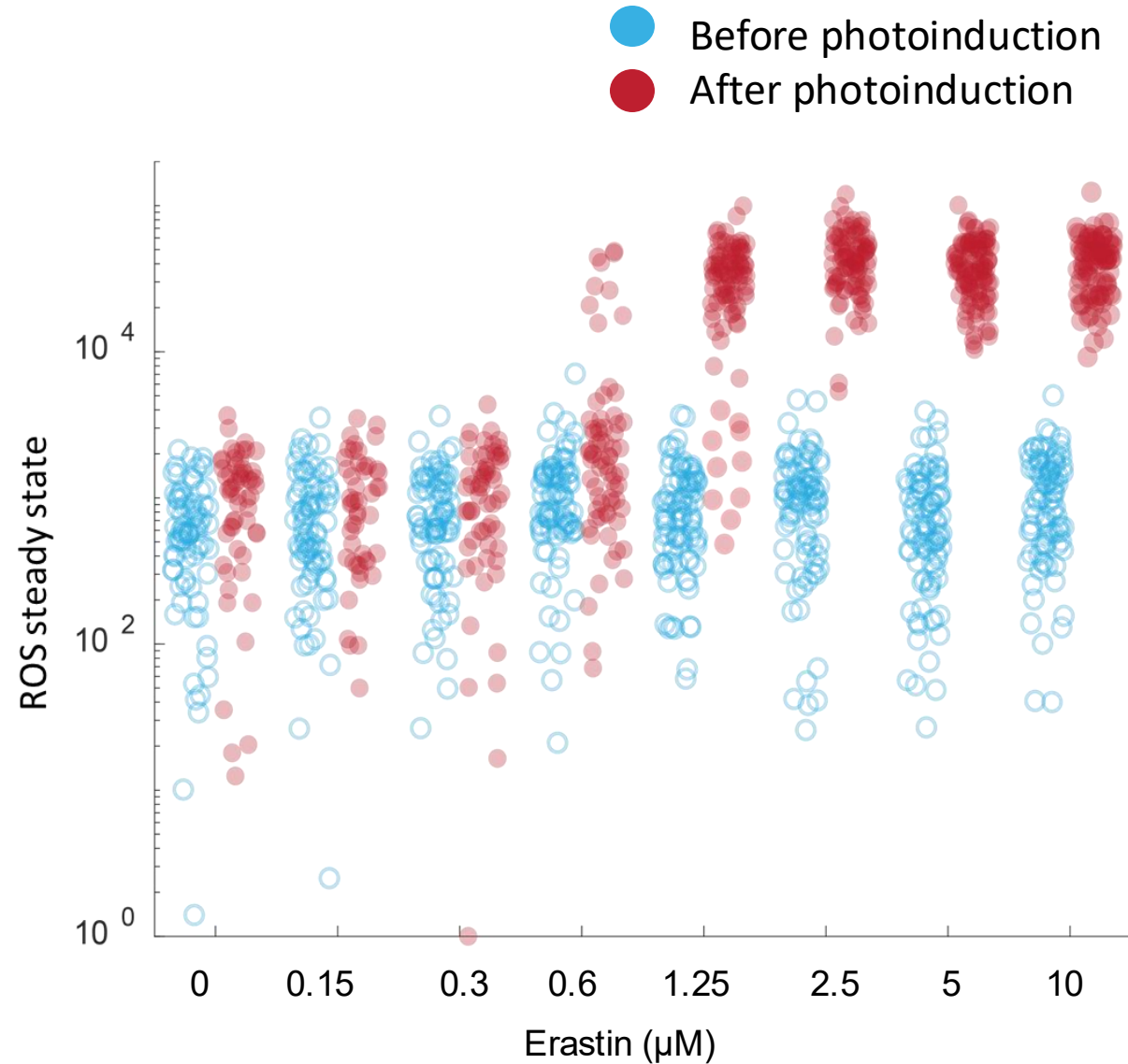
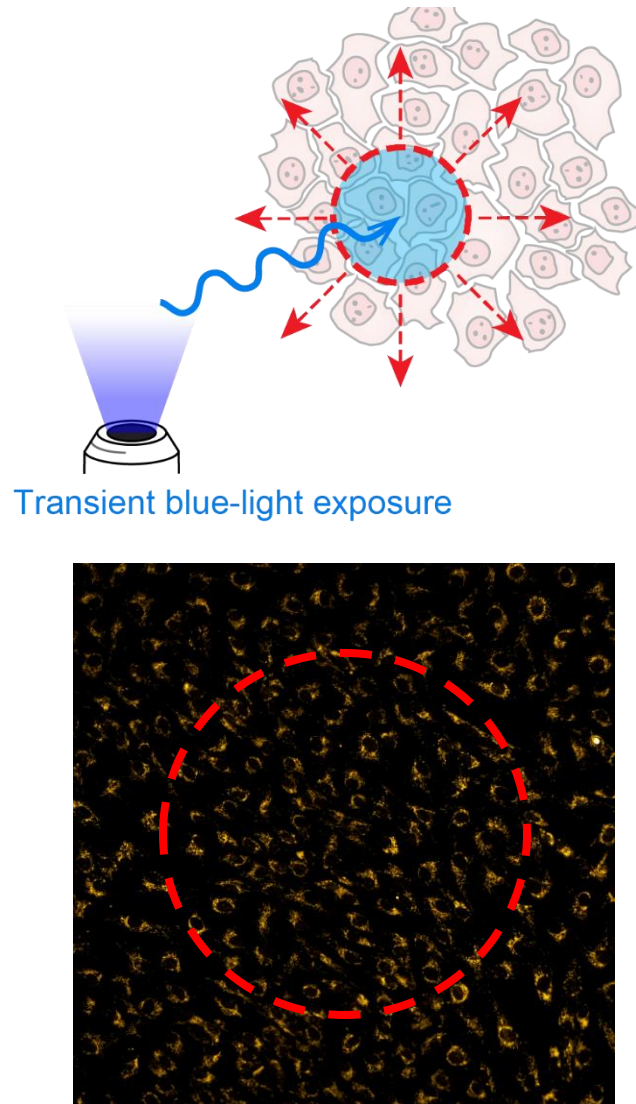


# Experimental measurements of ROS bistability

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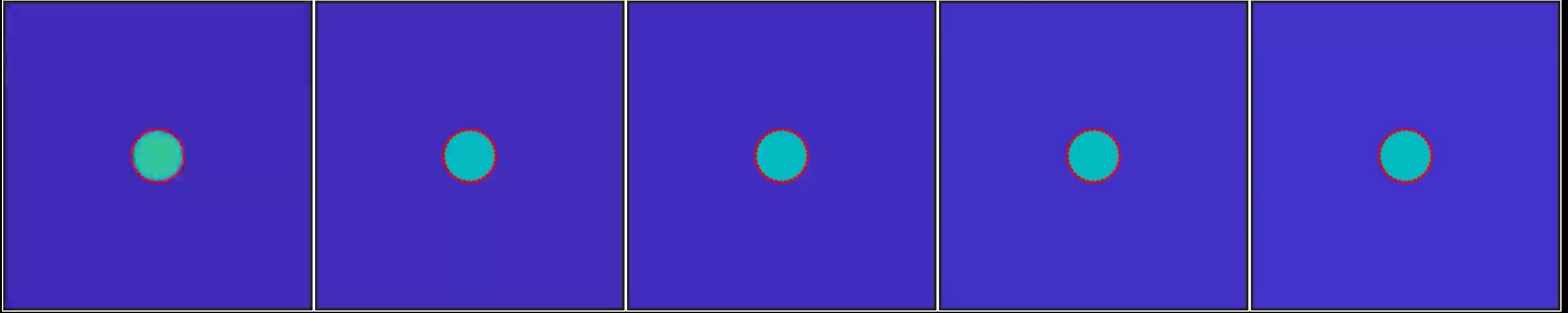
# Experimental measurements of ROS bistability





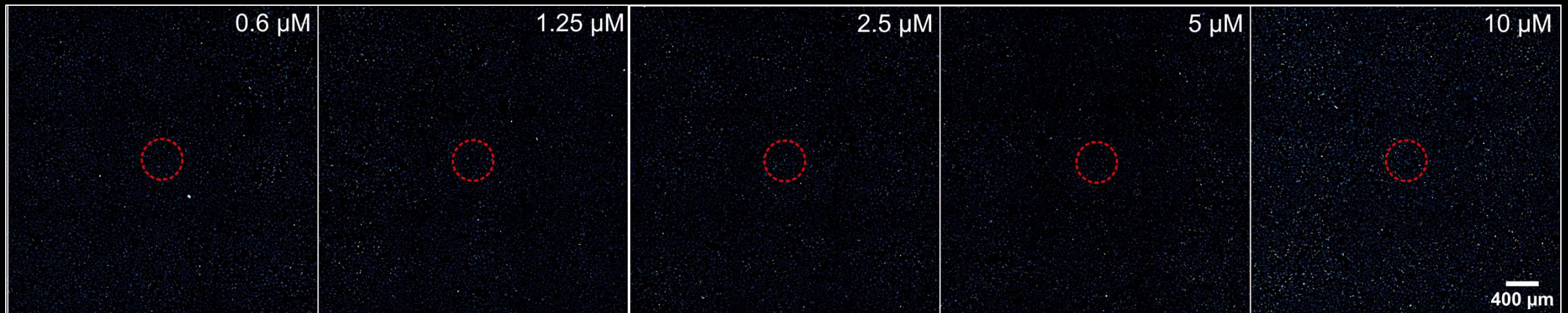
# Ferroptosis stress quantitatively promotes ferroptotic trigger waves

## *Simulations*



## *Experiments*

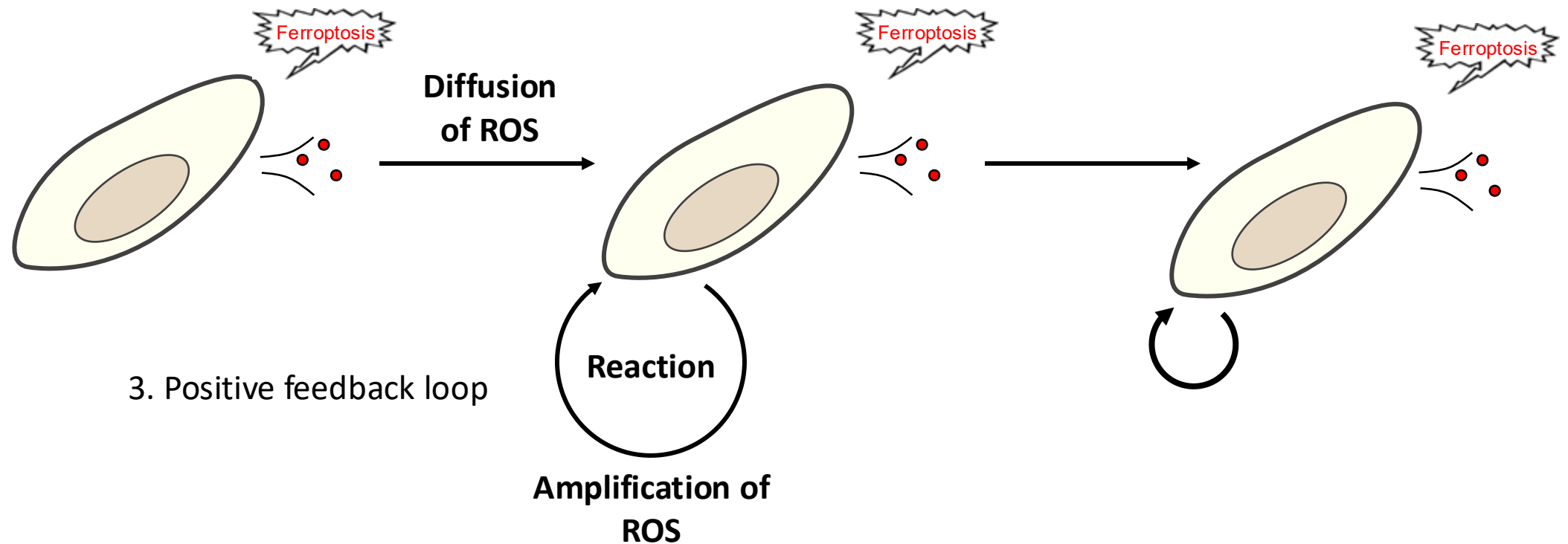
Erastin ( $\mu\text{M}$ )



# Trigger wave model of ferroptosis propagation

1. Initiation point

2. Spatial coupling mechanism



3. Positive feedback loop

# Nutrient starvation primes cells for ROS bistability, causing large-scale ferroptotic cell death

**Priming signal**

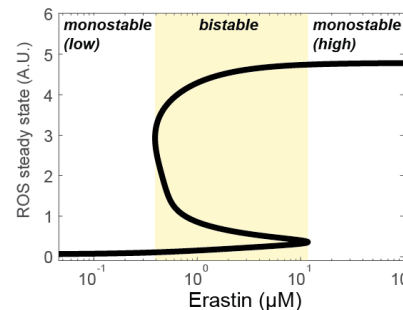
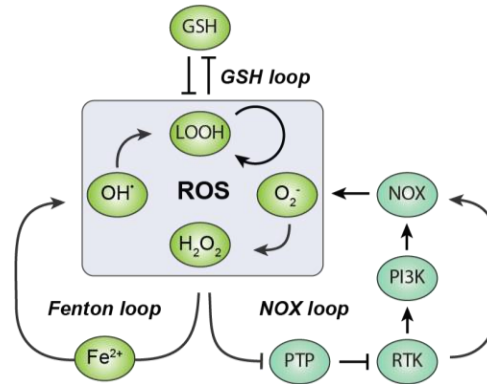


**ROS switch**

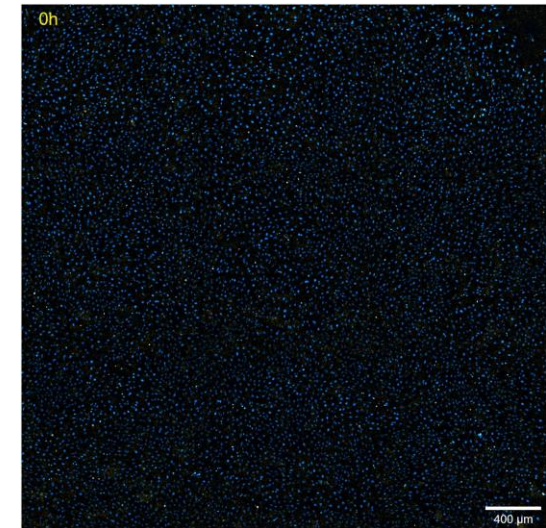


**Trigger waves**

- Nutrient (cystine) starvation



- Large-scale ferroptosis
- Long-distance ROS signaling



Do ferroptotic trigger waves occur *in vivo*?

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# Cell death during embryogenesis

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## Death in Embryonic Systems

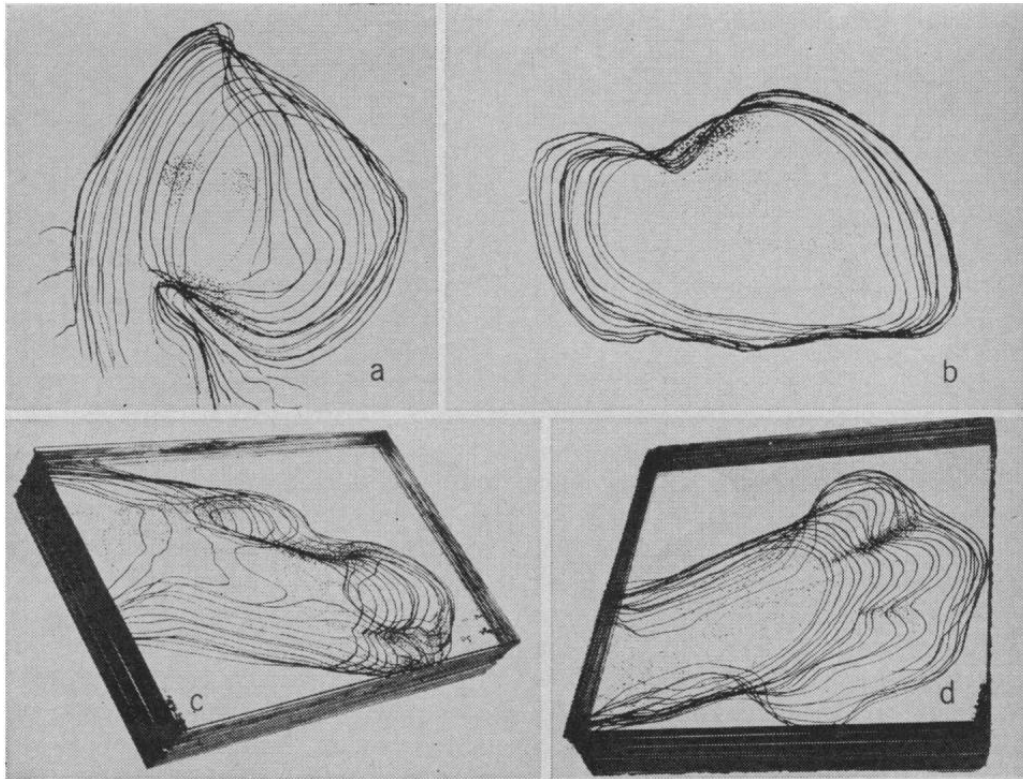
*” Abundant death, often cataclysmic in its onslaught, is part of early development in many animals; it is the usual method of eliminating organs and tissues that is useful only during embryonic or larval life”*

- John W. Saunders, Jr. (Science, 1966)



# Does cell death spread as waves during embryogenesis?

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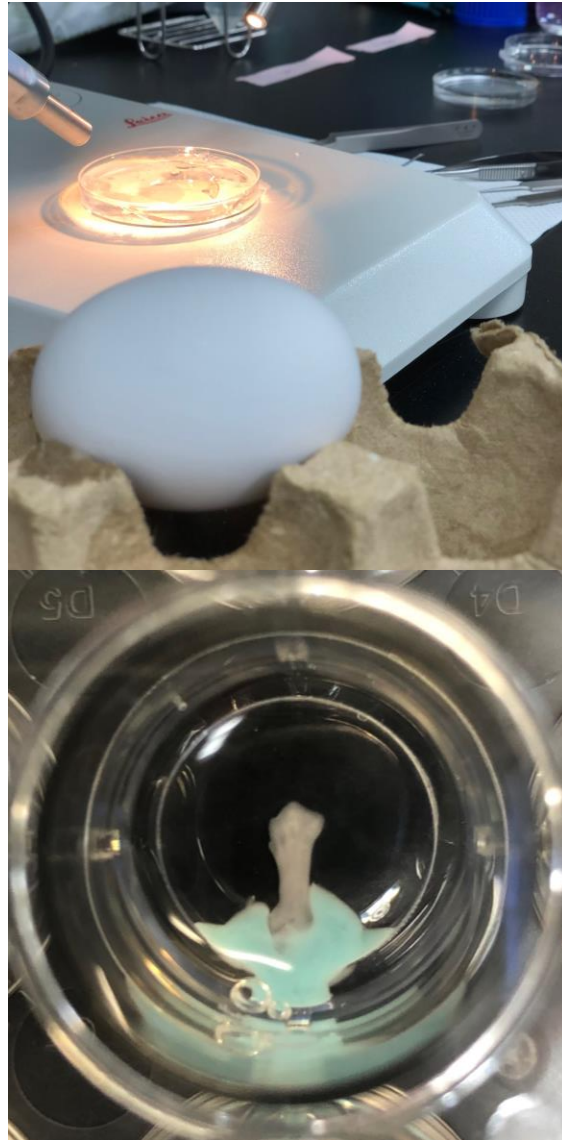


*"Sculpturing of the limb... follows closely upon waves of necrosis that sweep proximodistally along the mesoderm of the anterior and posterior margins of the limb"*

- John W. Saunders, Jr. (Science, 1966)

# Sculpturing of the limb via cell death waves

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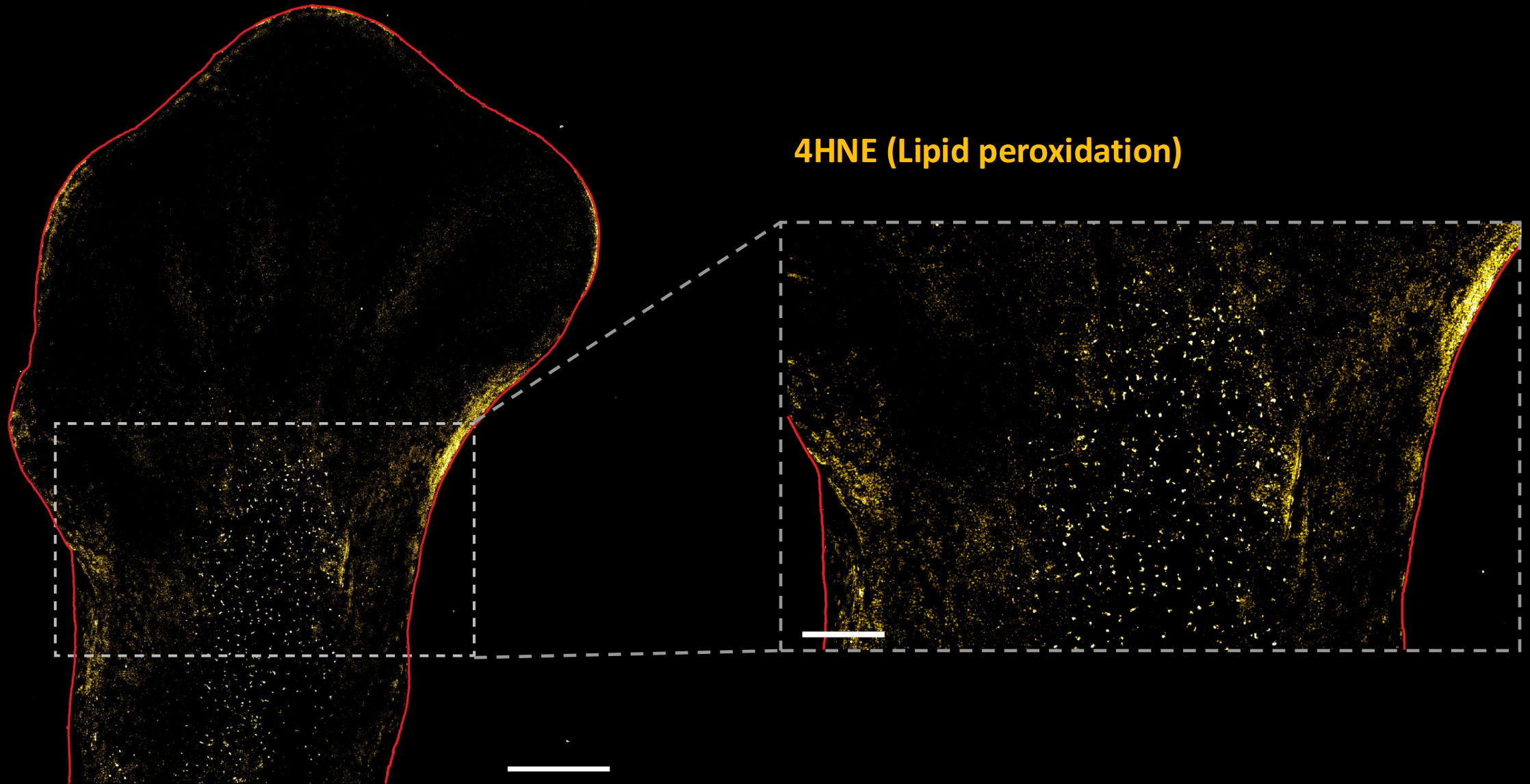


Hannah K. C. Co



# Lipid peroxidation along the central area of the embryonic limb

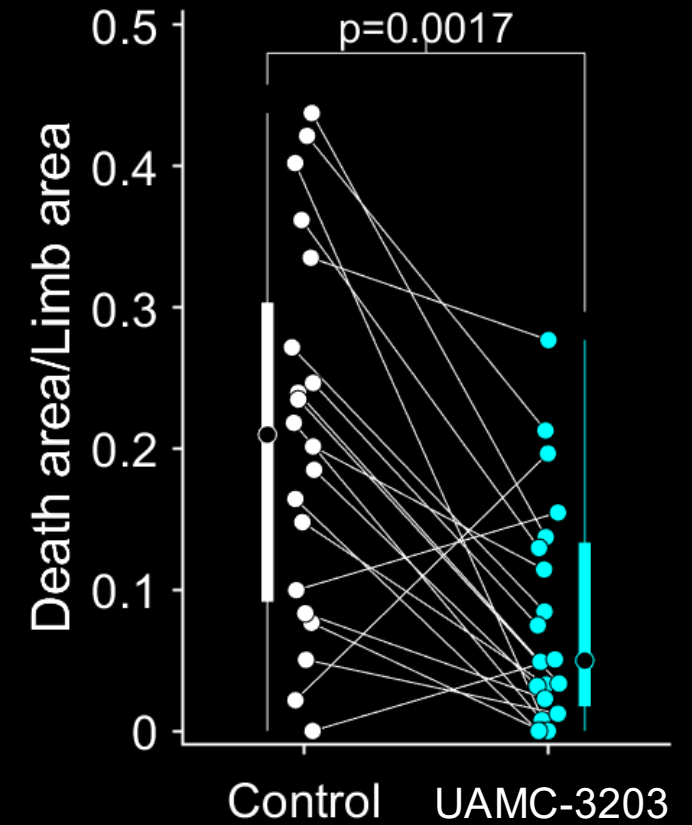
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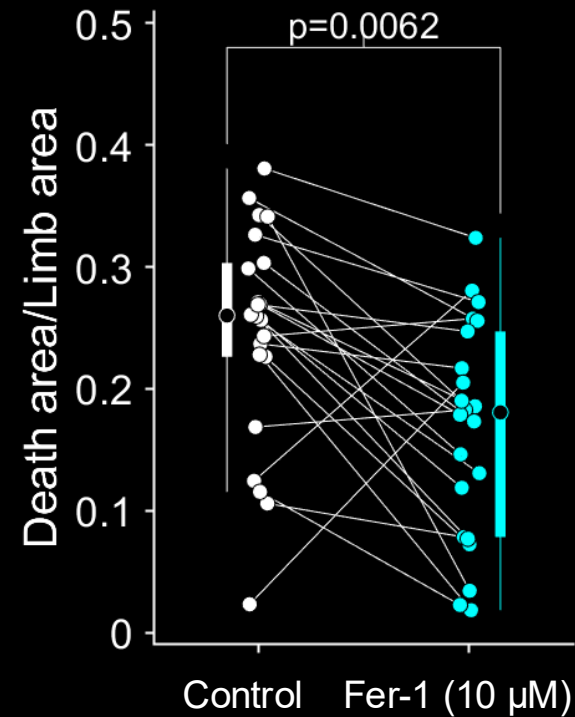
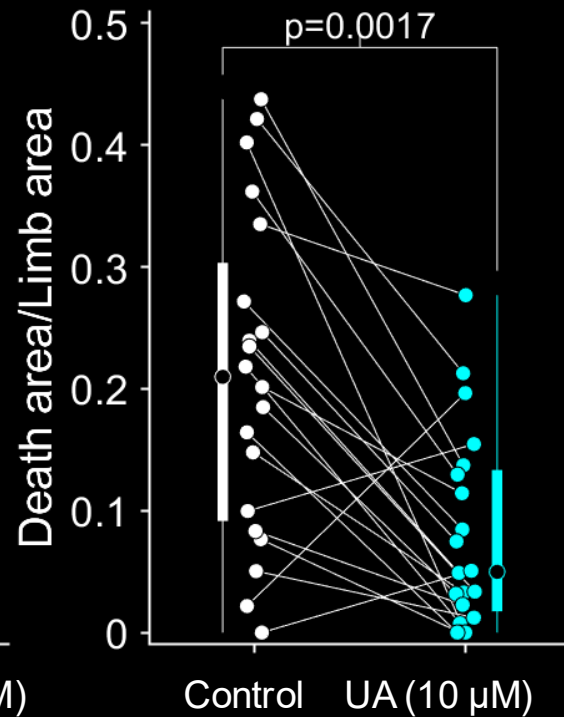
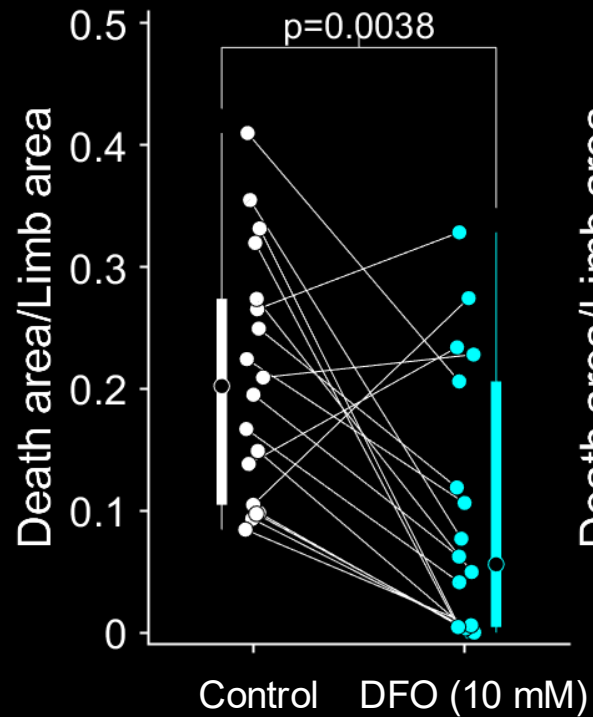
# Cell death propagates along the central area of the embryonic limb

0.0h

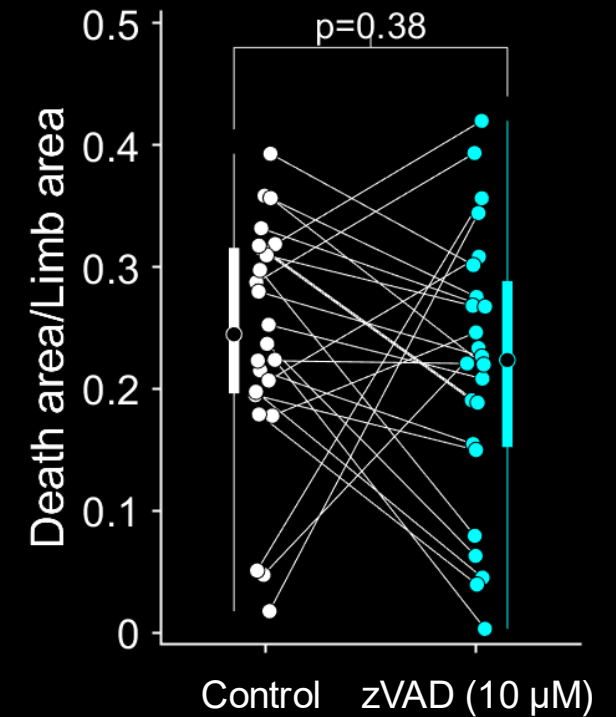


# Apoptosis inhibitor do not suppress cell death waves in developing limb

## Ferroptosis inhibitors

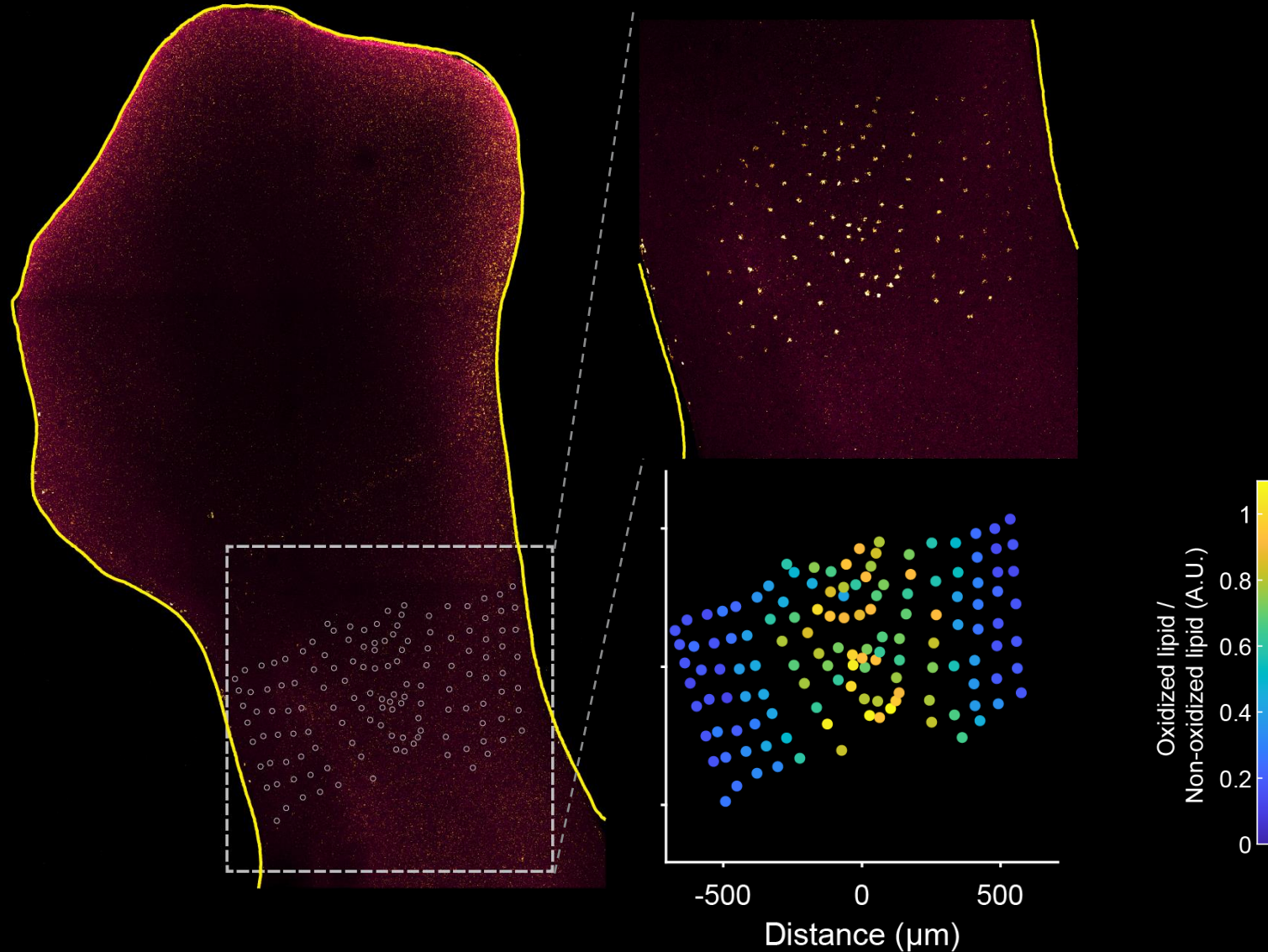


## Apoptosis inhibitor



Oxidizable lipids (PUFAs) are higher at the central region of the limb

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What is the function of ferroptosis during limb development?

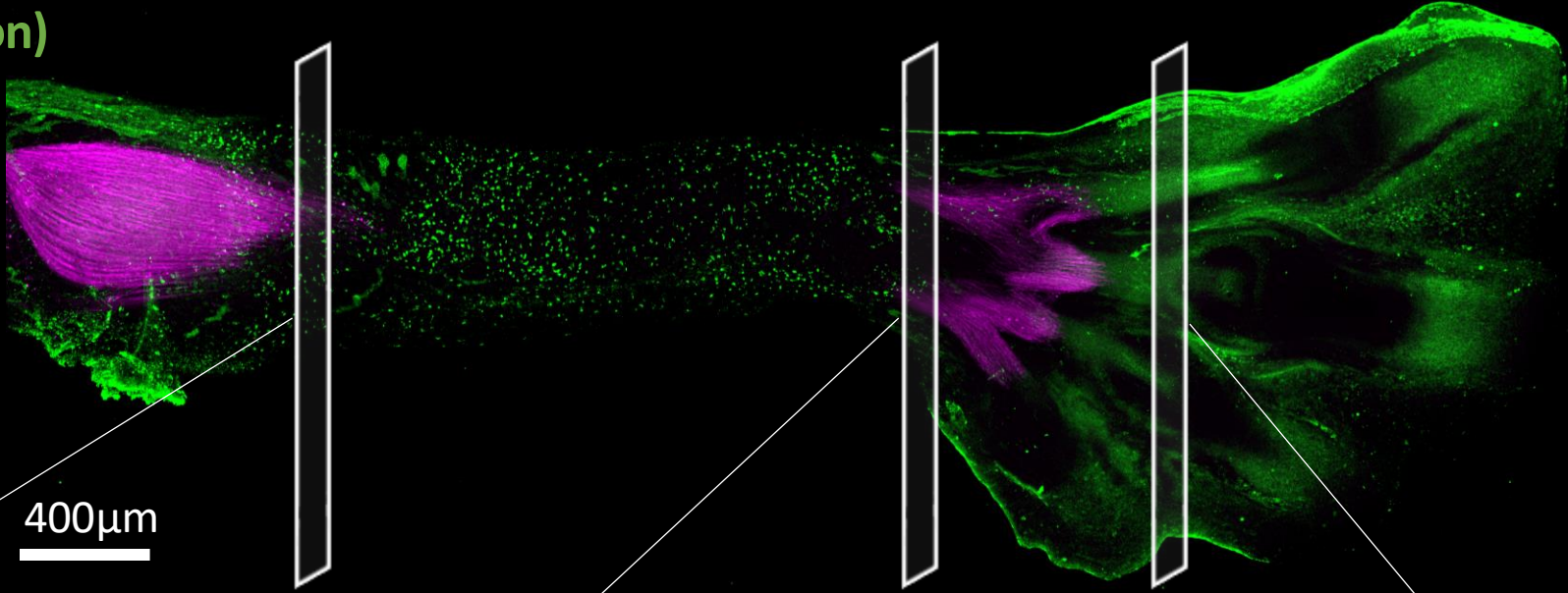
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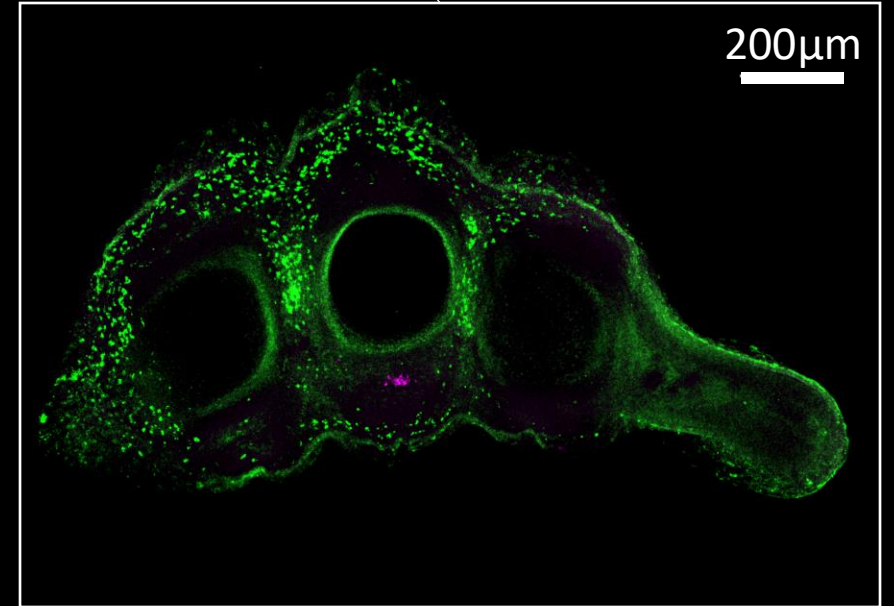
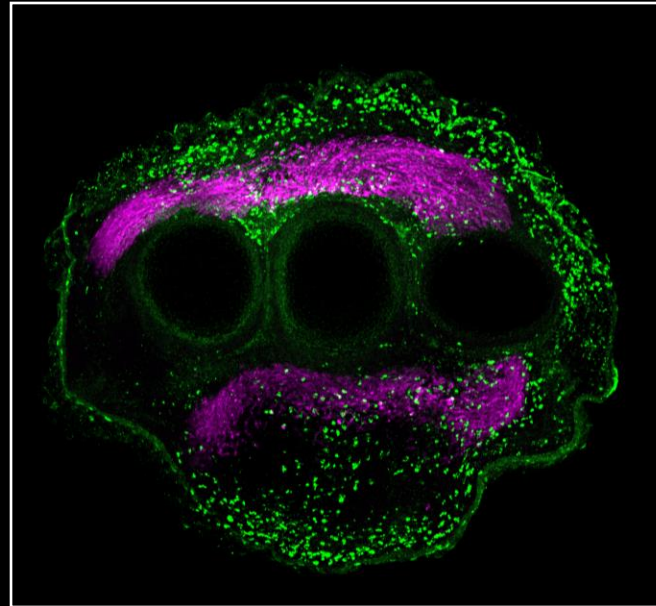
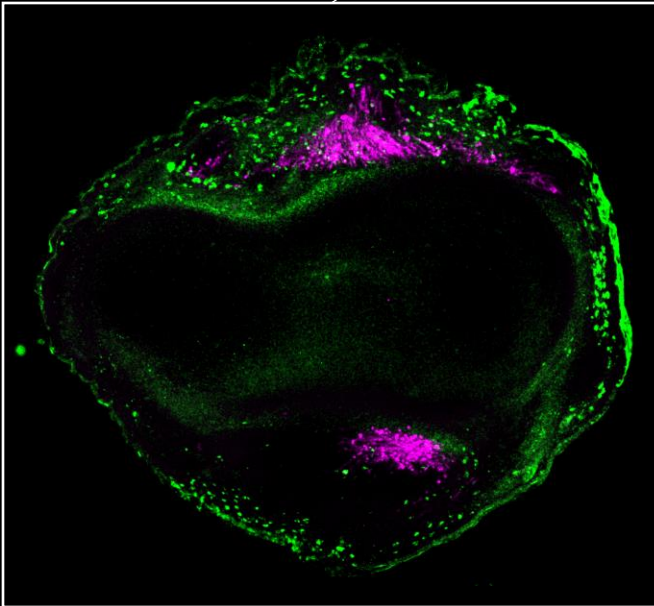
# Lipid peroxidation occurs in the developing limb

4HNE (Lipid peroxidation)

Myosin



400µm



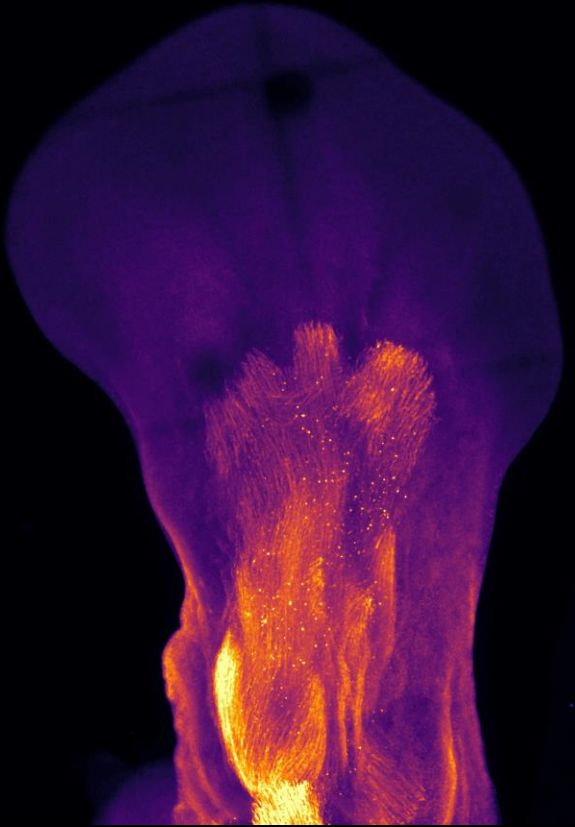
200µm

# Muscle mass remodeling during embryonic development

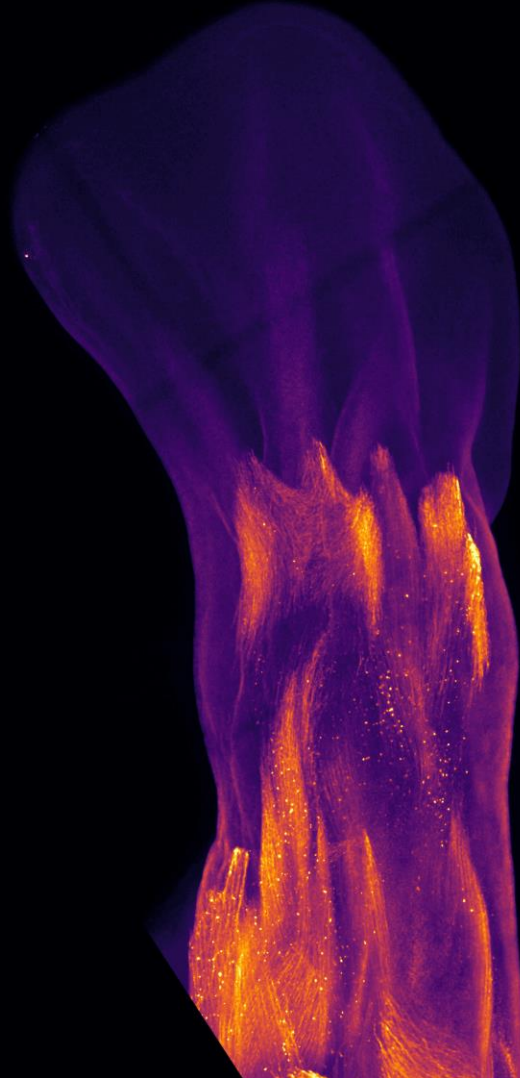
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Myosin

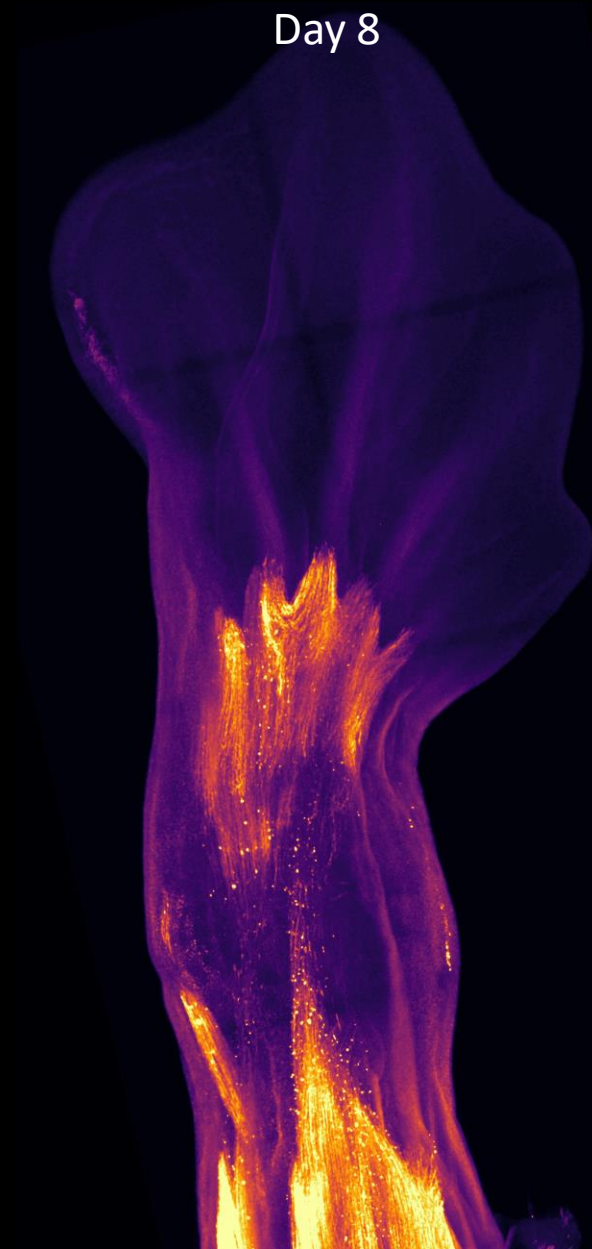
Day 6.5



Day 7



Day 8

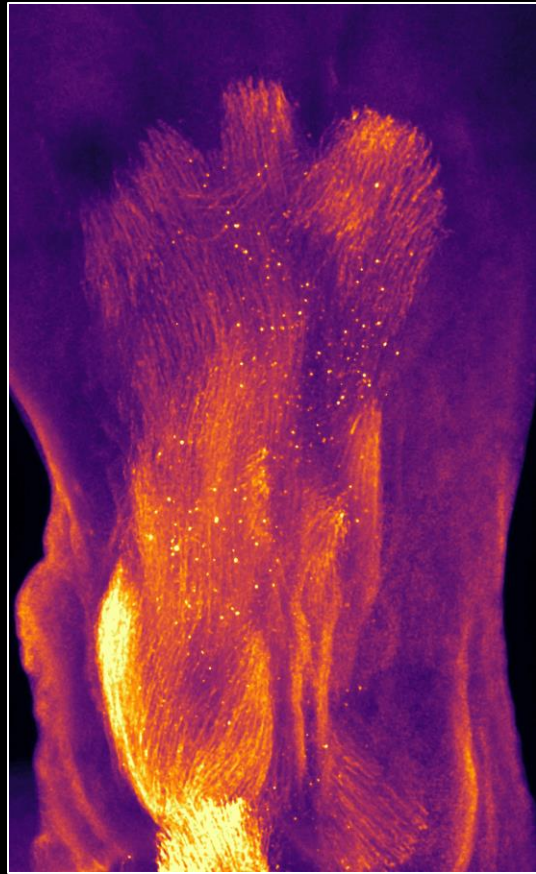




# Muscle mass remodeling during embryonic development

Myosin

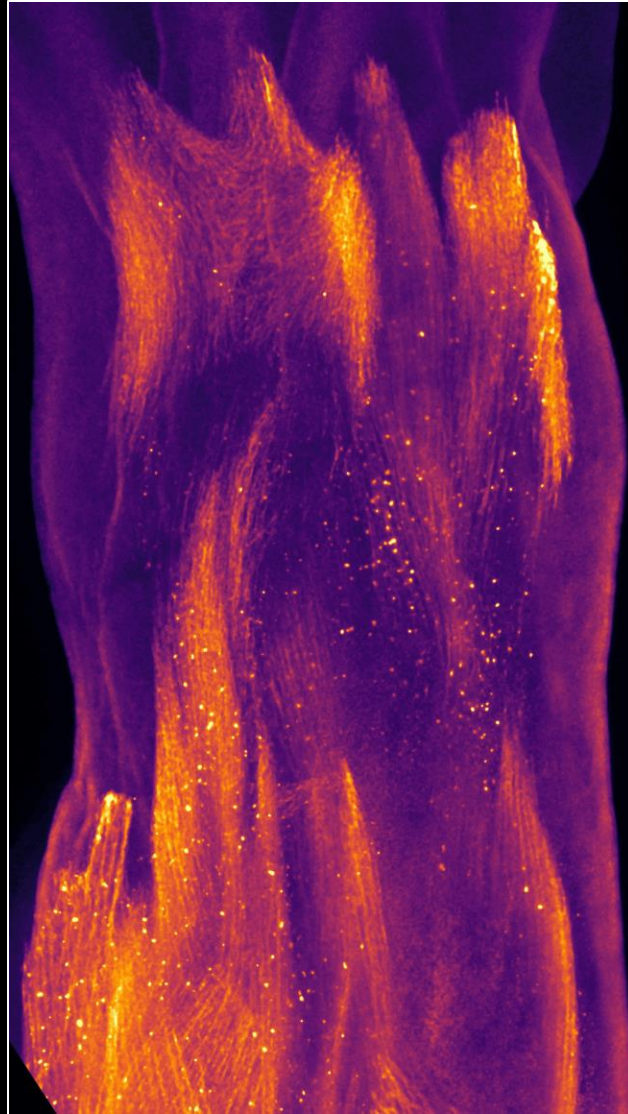
Day 6.5



foot

shank

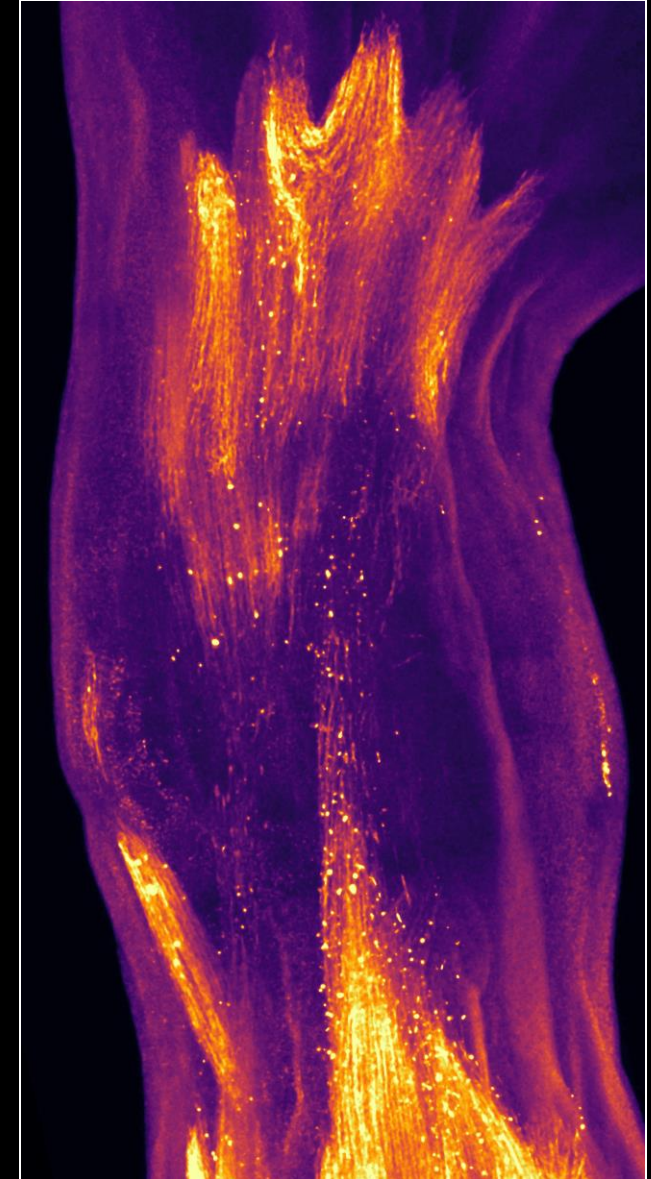
Day 7



foot

shank

Day 8

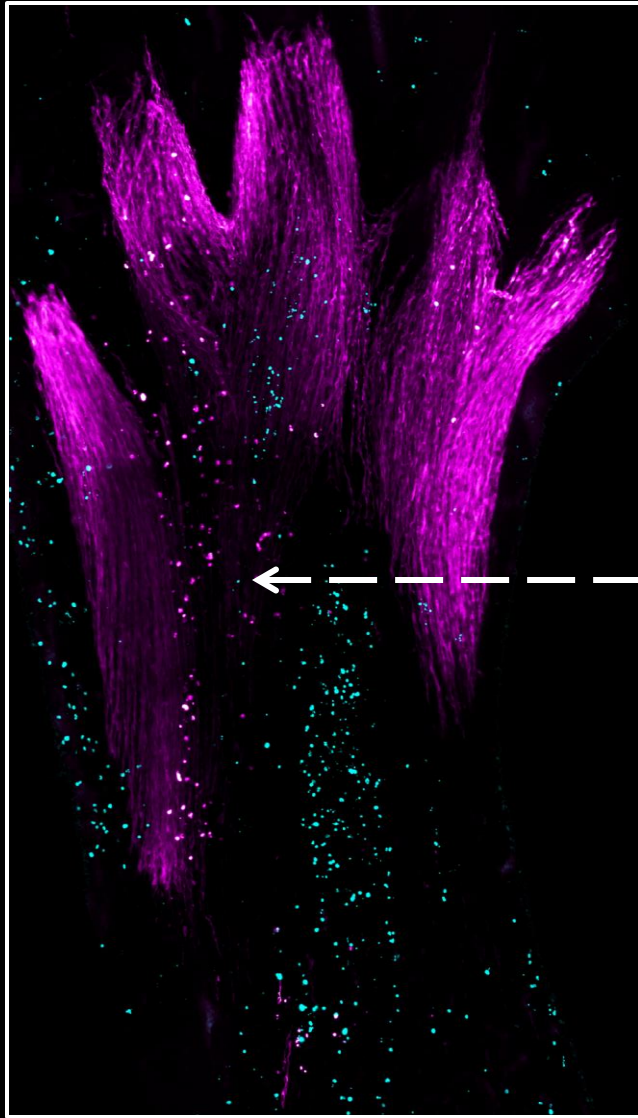


foot

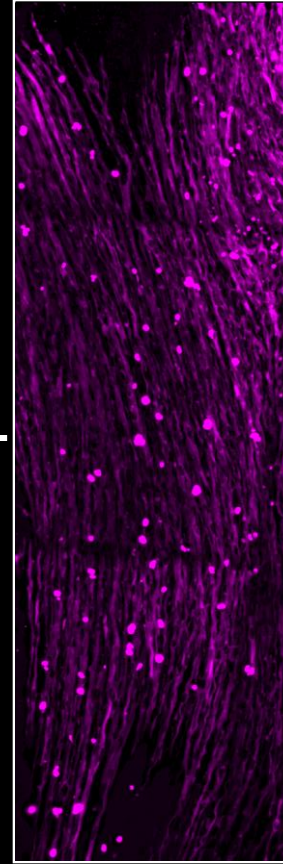
shank

# Ferroptosis facilitates segregation of the muscle mass

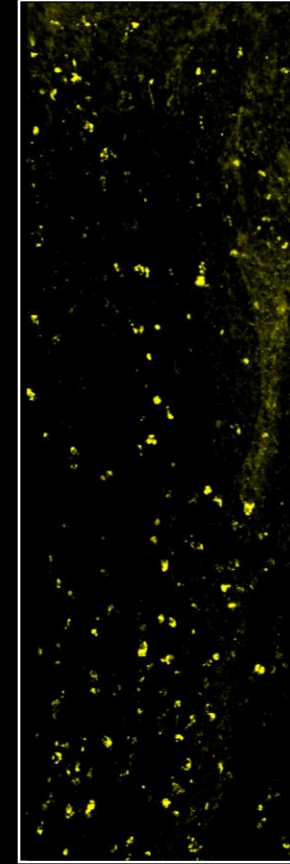
Myosin



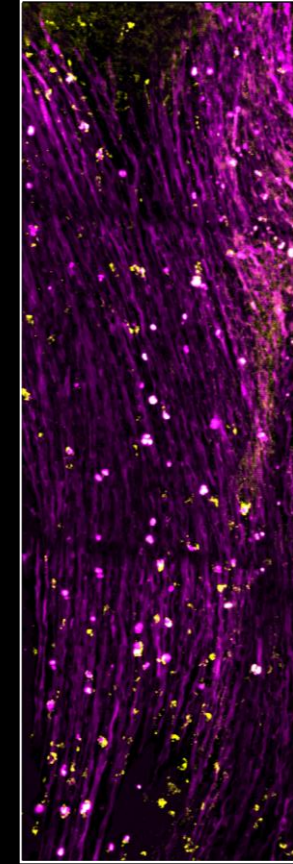
Myosin



Lipid  
peroxidation

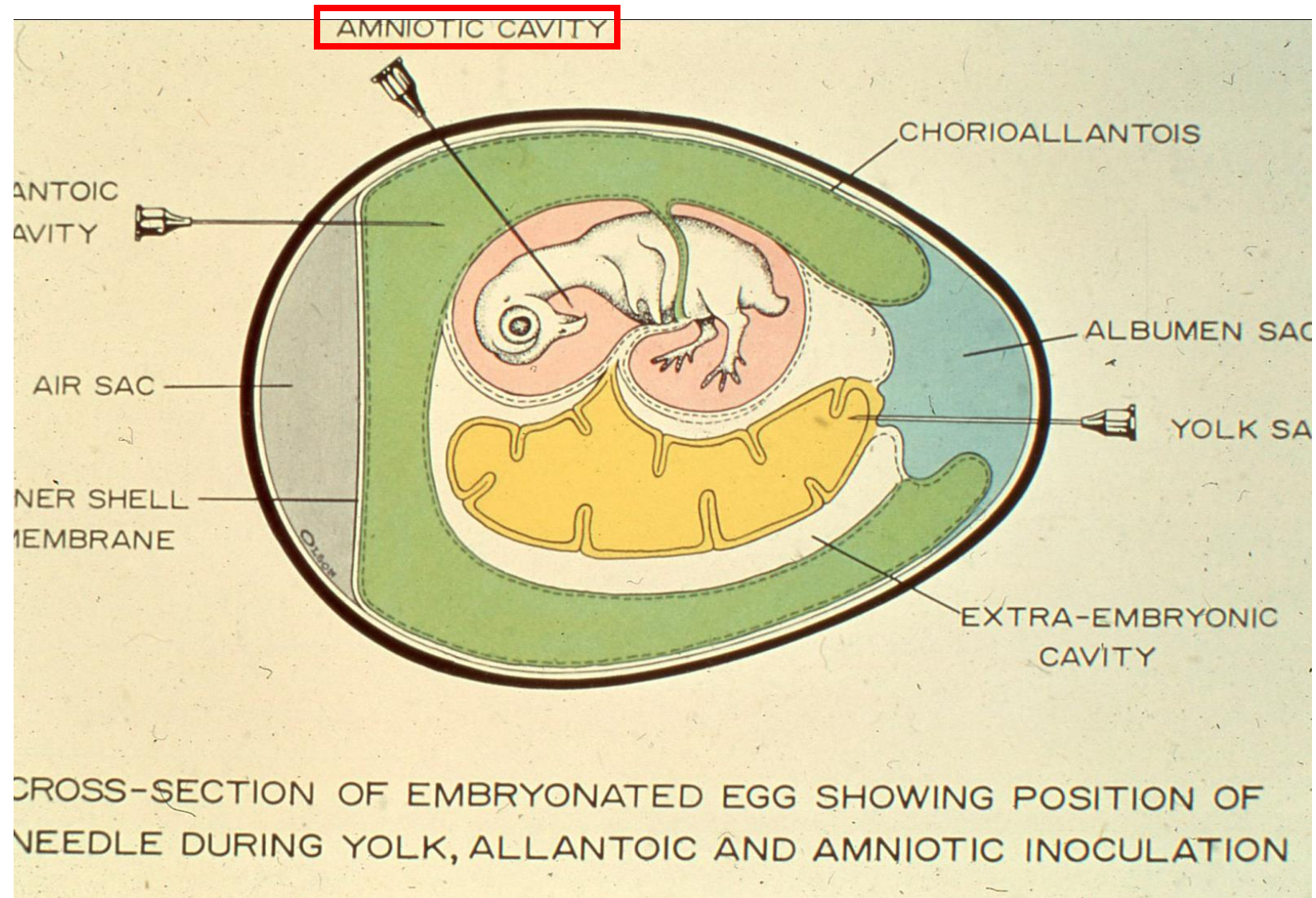


Merged





# Phenotypic characterization with amniotic sac injection



# Amniotic sac injection of ferroptosis inhibitor

Candling



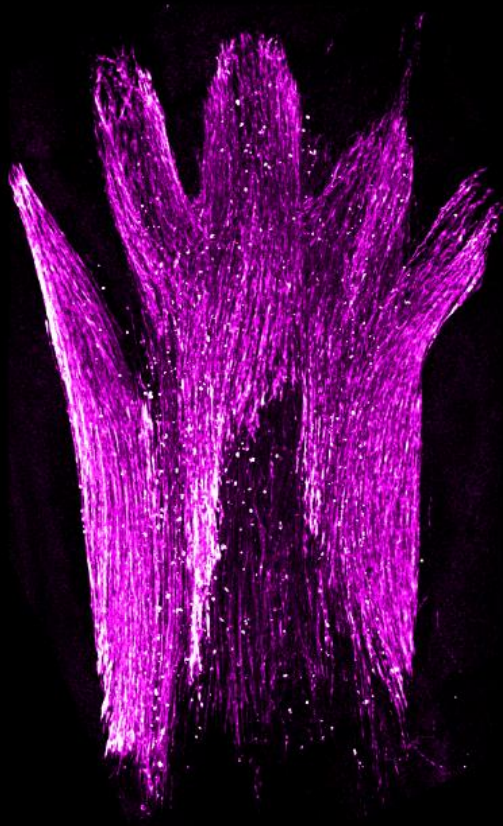
Injection



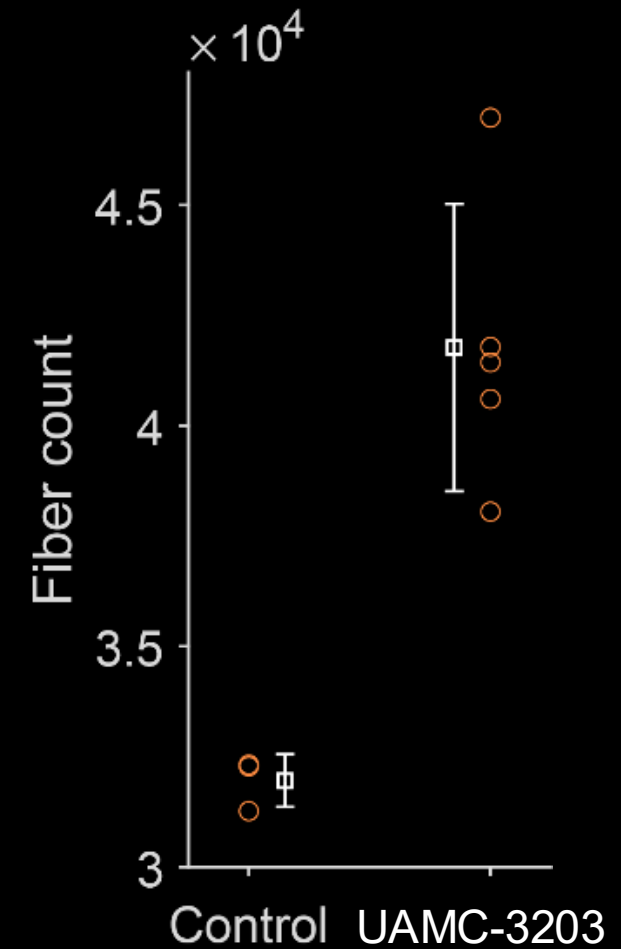
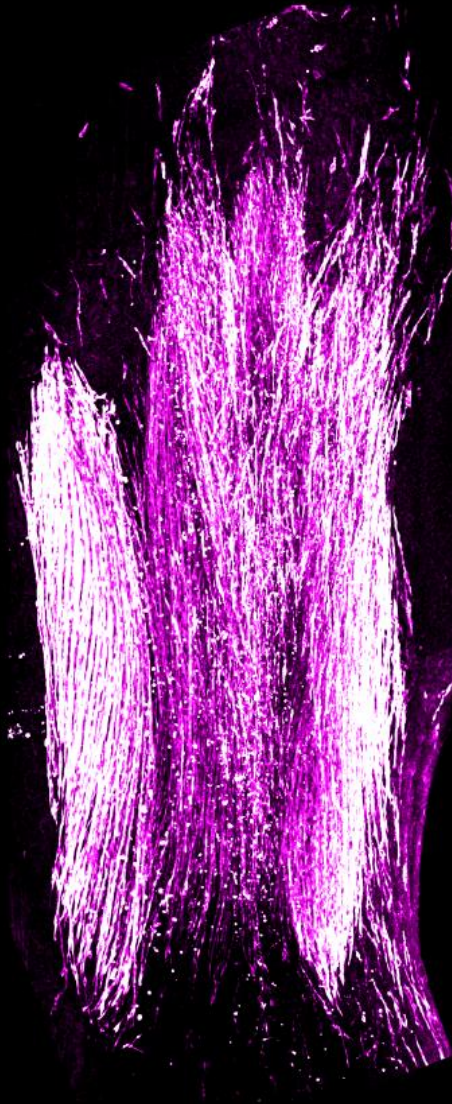


# Alteration of muscle development under systemic ferroptosis suppression

Control (DMSO)



UAMC-3203



# Central ectodermal cells as a temporary structure for muscle remodeling during limb development

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# Large-scale cell death via ferroptotic trigger waves

**Priming signal**

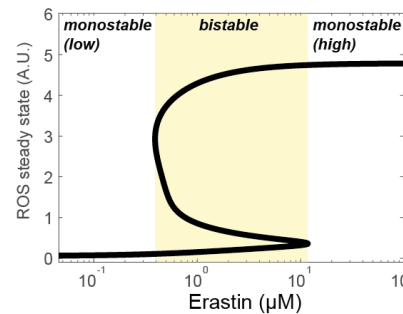
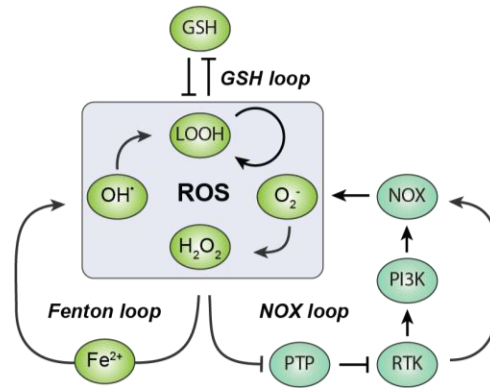


**ROS switch**

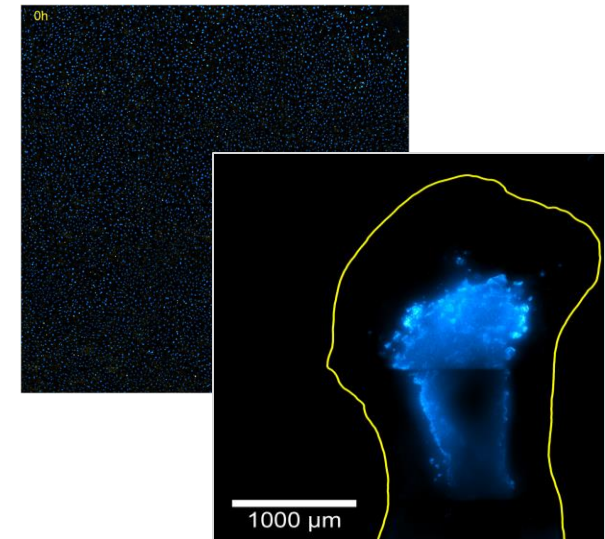


**Trigger waves**

- Nutrient (cystine) starvation
- Developmental signal, e.g., morphogens



- Large-scale ferroptosis
- Long-distance ROS signaling
- Tissue sculpturing

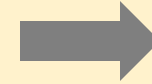


# Future directions

Priming signal



ROS switch

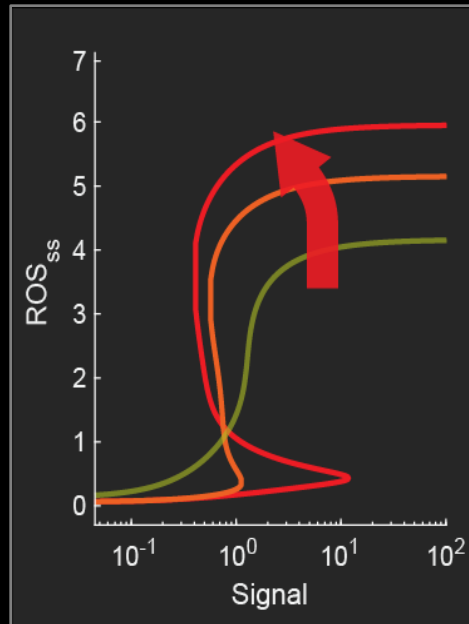


Trigger waves

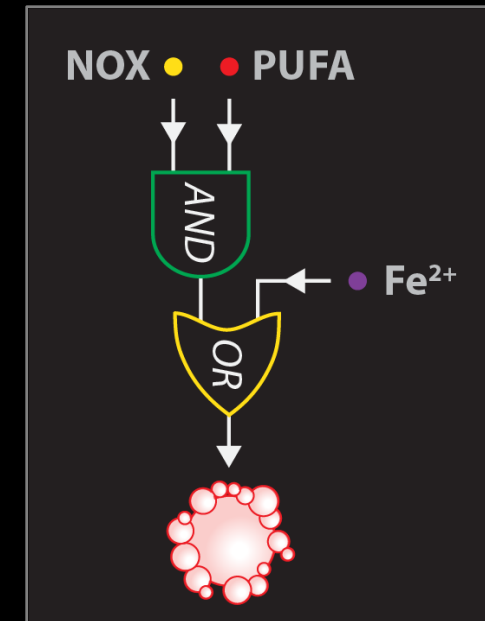
**Biological regulation** of  
large-scale cell death



**Behavior** of  
ROS switches



**Control** of large-  
scale cell death







# Shaping life via a series of cellular redox bombs

Sheng-hong (Sheng) Chen 陳昇宏

Lab for Cell Dynamics

Institute of Molecular Biology

Academia Sinica, Taiwan

***Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica***

***通俗演講 Colloquium***

May/13/2025

