

## DEPARTMENTAL SEMINAR TINA TOOTLE, PHD

**Chair and Professor** 

University of Iowa

Monday, March 10, 2025

The where, what and how of prostaglandin signaling in driving cell migration

4:10 PM - 6PM

University College (UC) Room 161

Prostaglandins (PGs), a class of lipid signaling molecules, promote cell migration to drive development, mediate wound healing, and contribute to cancer metastasis. However, which cells produce versus receive the PG signal, and how that signal or signals drive migration, remain poorly understood. Using the robust genetic system of Drosophila and the in vivo, collective and invasive migration of the border cells as a model, we find that two PGs from distinct cell types are required to promote migration, and do so, in part, by regulating cellular stiffness. We also find that PGs are critical regulators of the nucleoskeleton. Thus, PG signaling regulates the balance of forces between cell types and the transmission of forces to the nucleus to promote cell migration. These mechanisms of PG-action are likely conserved, and thereby, provide insight into the roles of PGs in other cell migrations, including wound healing and cancer.