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## **Polyamine Metabolism**

Produced for the CRC for Premium Quality Wool undergraduate program by; Prof Phil Hynd, The University of Adelaide and, Dr Michelle Nancarrow, CSIRO Animal Production.

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**Polyamines and their functions** 

found in all eukaryotic cells

 highly-regulated enzymes, active in tissues undergoing cell division and protein synthesis

low molecular weight, polycationic amines

- putrescine, spermidine, spermine
- involved in RNA, DNA and protein synthesis

The hair follicle is one of the most active tissues in the body

– What regulates cellular and molecular events in the hair follicle?

Polyamines are likely to be present and have an important role in cell division and differentiation in the follicle

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## **Polyamine metabolism**



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## Spermidine is required for normal follicle function



Phil Hynd & Michelle Nancarrow Source: Hynd and Nancarrow (1996)

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## Methionine is required as a spermidine precursor



Phil Hynd & Michelle Nancarrow Source: Hynd and Nancarrow (1996)



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**Polyamines and wool growth** 

- ODC and SAMDC are present in skin
- ODC present in the cell division and differentiation zones of the follicle
- DFMO perturbed these functions
- Spermidine is the key polyamine
- ODC mRNA varies with the hair cycle
- Strong indirect evidence for a major role