

AIEOP in LAB
Bologna, 29 maggio 2018

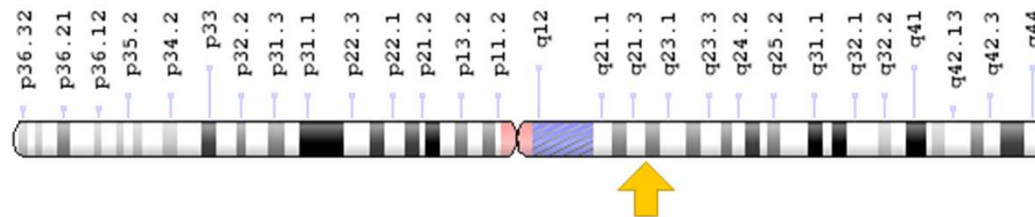
Messa a punto di modelli cellulari umani per lo studio della malattia di Gaucher

Daria Messelodi

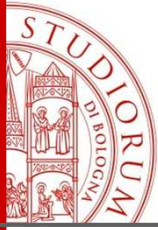
Gaucher Disease

- the most common **lysosomal storage disorder**
- genetic autosomal recessive disease

Cause: deficiency of the enzyme **glucocerebrosidase**, required for the degradation of glycosphingolipids, due to **mutations in the GBA1 gene**



GBA1: chr 1q21-22, 11 exons encoding the glucocerebrosidase protein
Nearly **300 mutations** (N370S, L444P, IVS2+1, 84GG → the most frequent)



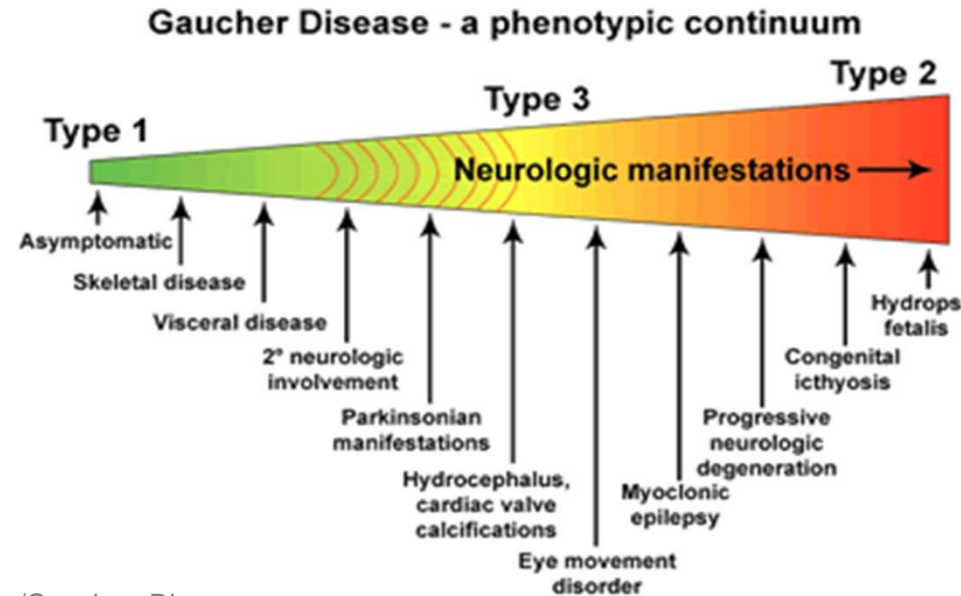
Gaucher Disease

Phenotypic manifestations

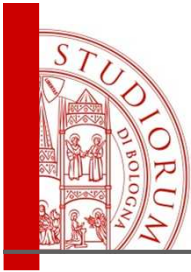
Gaucher disease classification, depending on neurologic symptoms:

- **type 1:** non neuronopathic
- **type 2:** acute neuronopathic
- **type 3:** chronic neuronopathic

However, GD symptomatology represents a *continuum*



https://www.physio-pedia.com/Gaucher_Disease



Gaucher Disease

Search for new players

GD is a monogenic disease but there is a wide spectrum of phenotypic manifestations



Other genes are involved?

Search for new:

- **modifier genes**
- **interacting pathways**

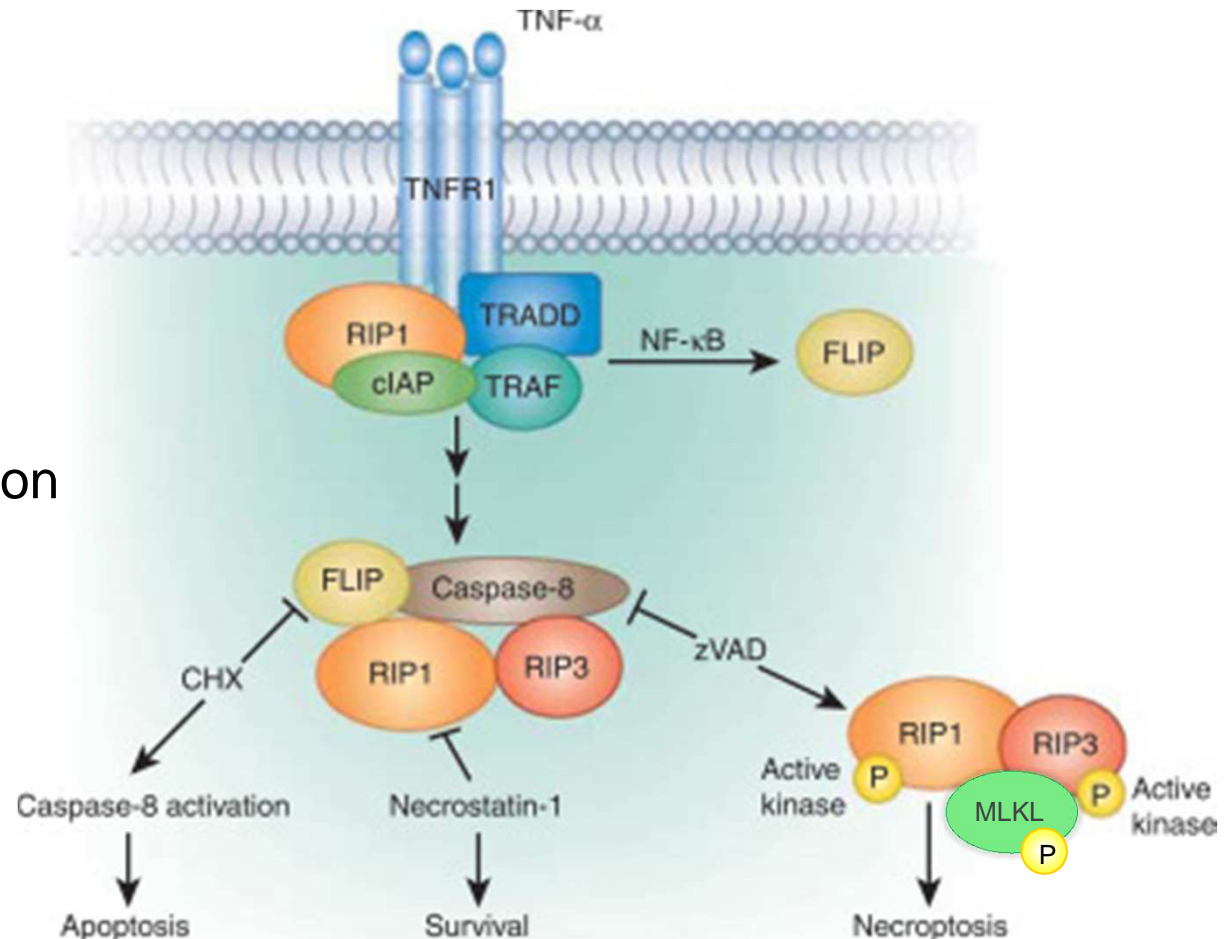
Necroptosis pathway

Necroptosis is a form of caspase independent regulated cell death

It is induced by inflammation

Kinase-regulated process with 3 key factors

- **RIP1/RIPK1**
- **RIP3/RIPK3**
- **MLKL**



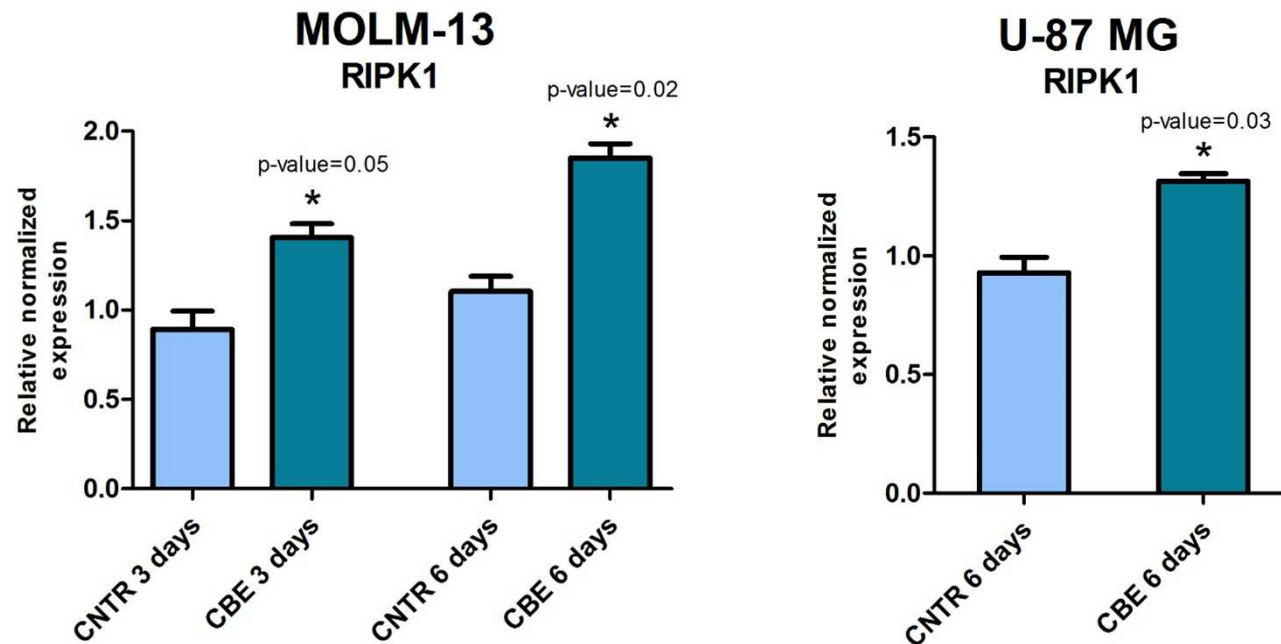
[http://www.kidney-international.org/article/S0085-2538\(15\)55392-1/fulltext](http://www.kidney-international.org/article/S0085-2538(15)55392-1/fulltext)



Necroptosis

Preliminary data on cell lines

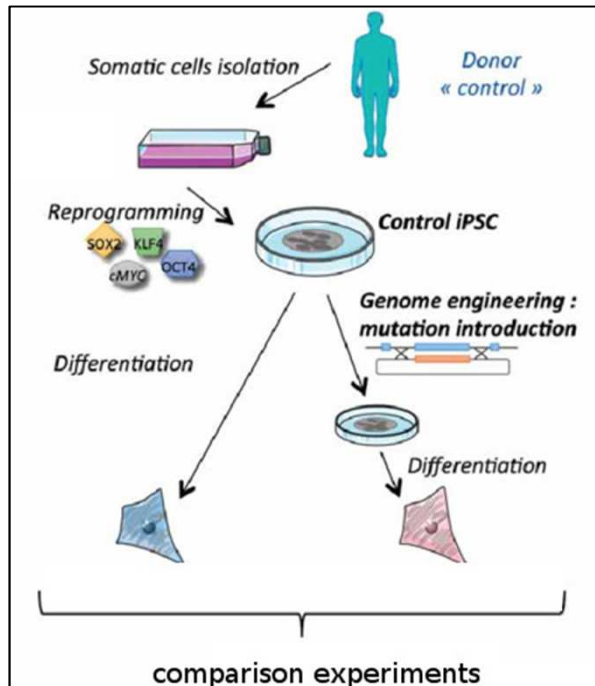
MOLM-13 and U-87 MG treated with CBE



Increase in the RIPK1 gene expression after 3 and 6 days treatment with CBE (250 μ M)

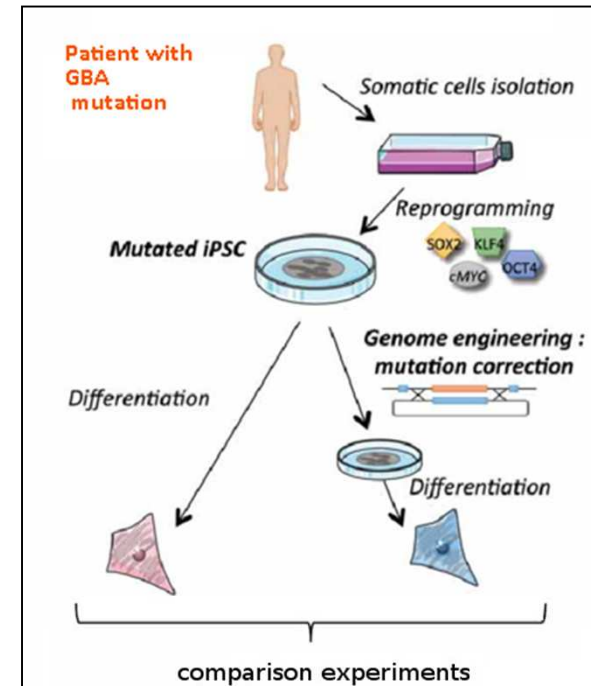
iPSC model

Induced pluripotent stem cell (iPSC)



Healthy donor

- CRISPR-Cas9 to introduce GBA1 mutations;
- comparison with the wild type control.



Patients

- reprogramming of peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs);
- correction of the mutation.

iPSC
Gene editing

Gene editing → introduction of the proper GBA1 mutation into the cell genome



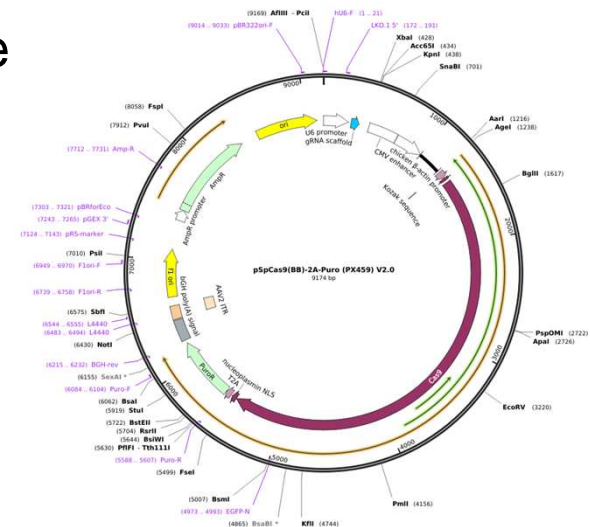
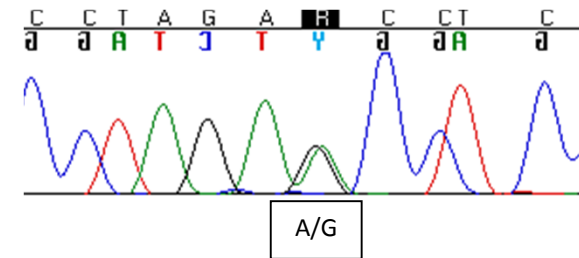
CRISPR-Cas9 system to introduce the GBA1 mutation N370S: A→G (ex 10)

Strategy:

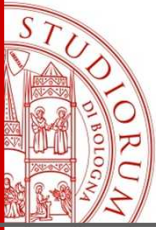
- ssDNA donor including the mutation sequence
- Plasmid encoding for a gene specific RNA guide and Cas9 protein

Screening of:

- **38** iPSC colonies trasfected with guide 1
- **98** iPSC colonies transfected with guide 2



<https://www.addgene.org/62988/>



iPSC GD patient

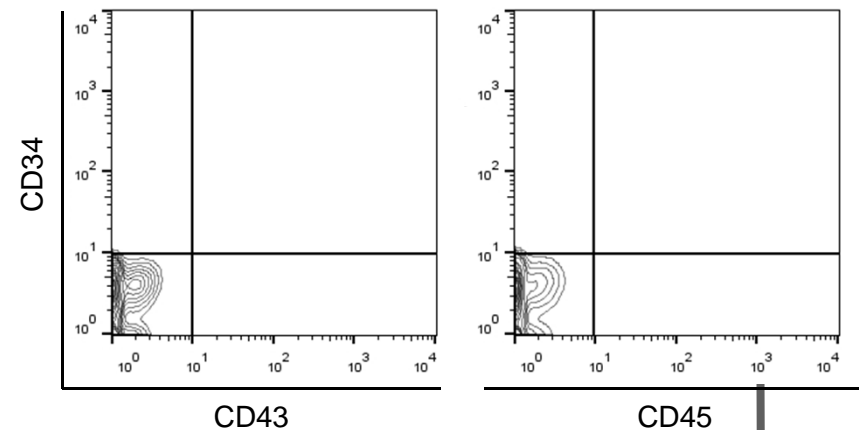
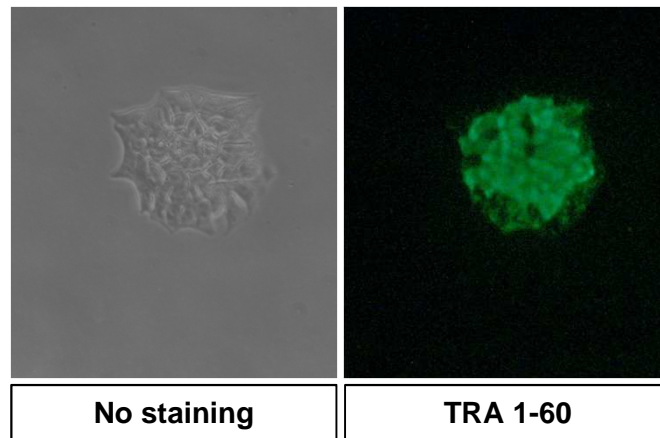
Reprogramming of mononuclear peripheral blood cells of a
GD patient with **N370S/L444P** mutations to iPSC

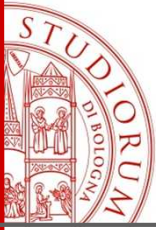
Strategy

Sendai vectors: KOS, c-myc, Klf4



- ✓ Obtainment of iPSC
- ✓ Validation of the model

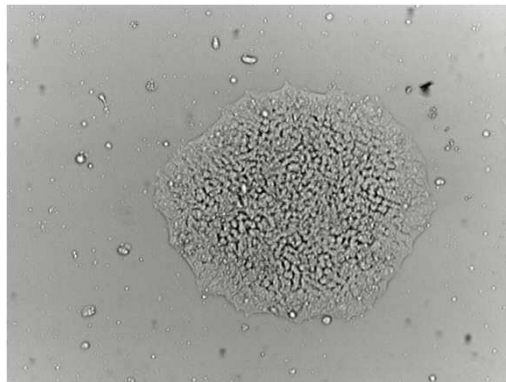




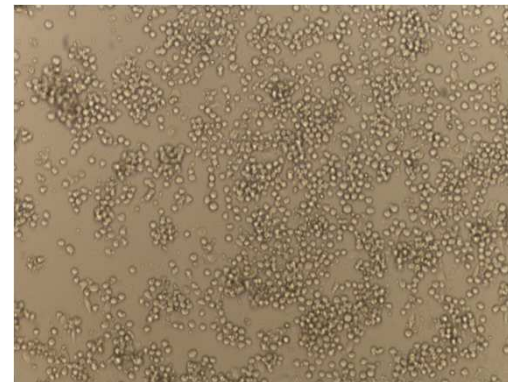
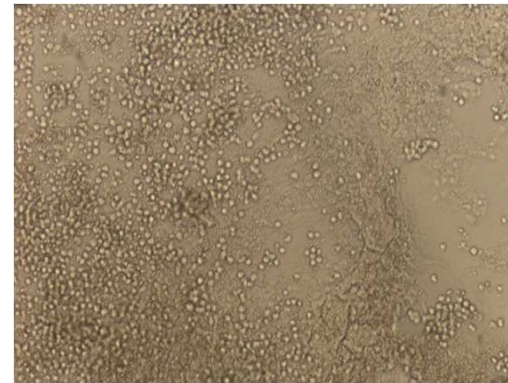
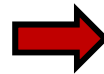
Differentiation

GD - iPSC vs CNTR iPSC

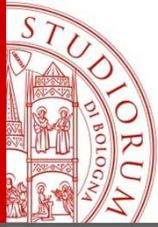
Hematopoietic differentiation → 12 days protocol to obtain hematopoietic progenitor cells



GD - iPSC colony

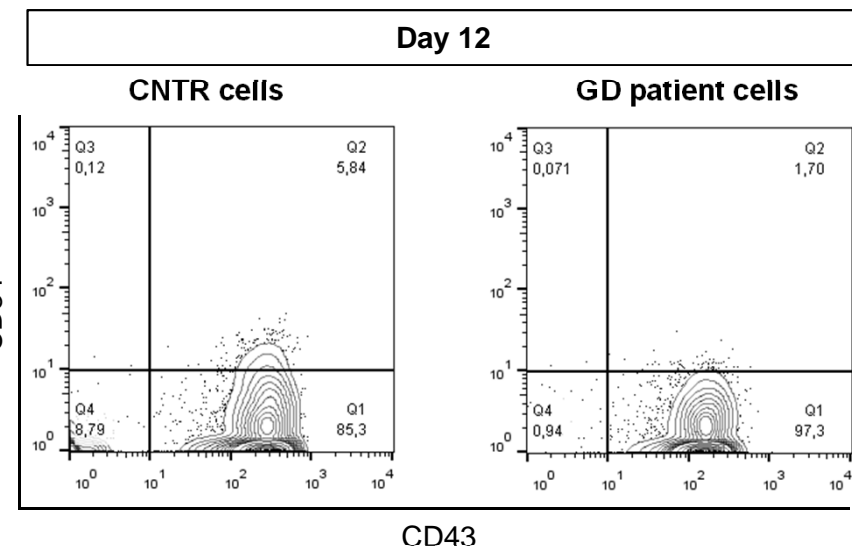
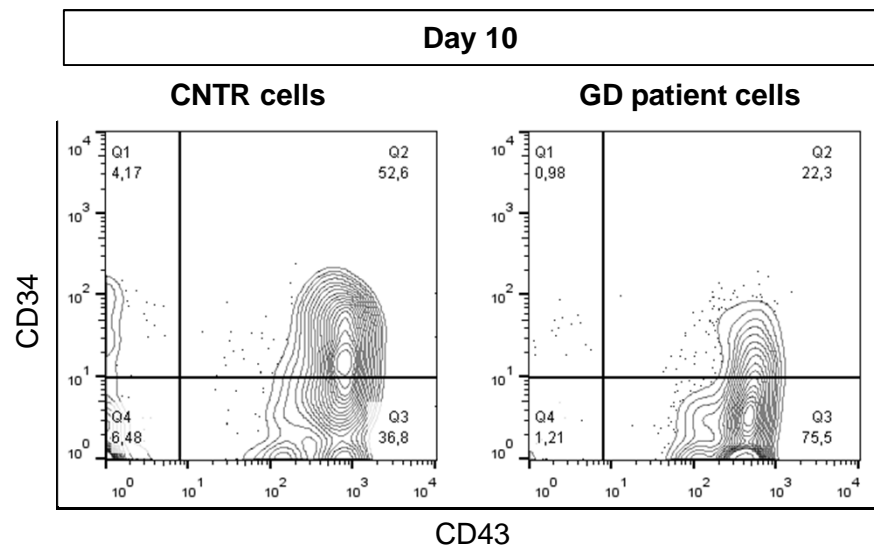


GD cells after 12 days of differentiation

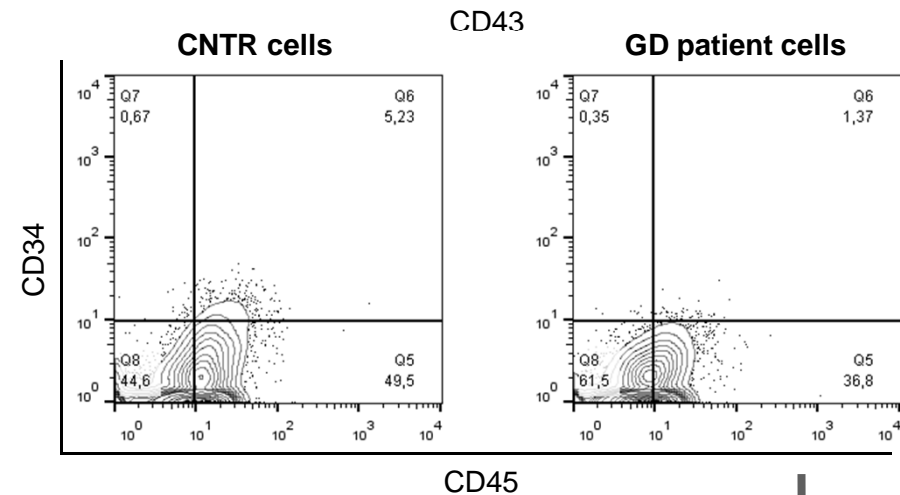


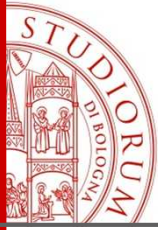
Differentiation

GD - iPSC vs CNTR iPSC



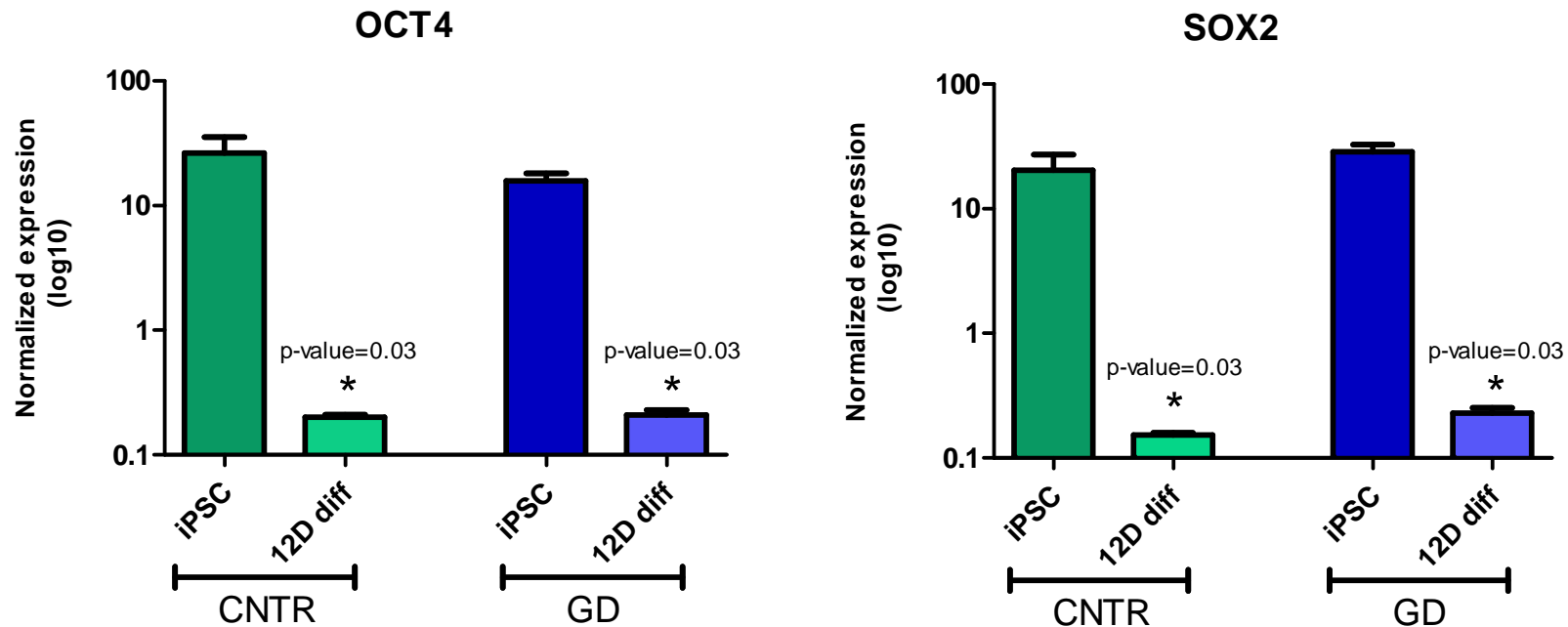
Evaluation of CD34, CD43 and CD45 positivity in flow cytometry



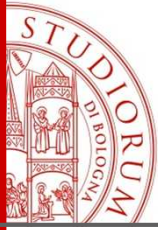


Differentiation

GD - iPSC vs CNTR iPSC



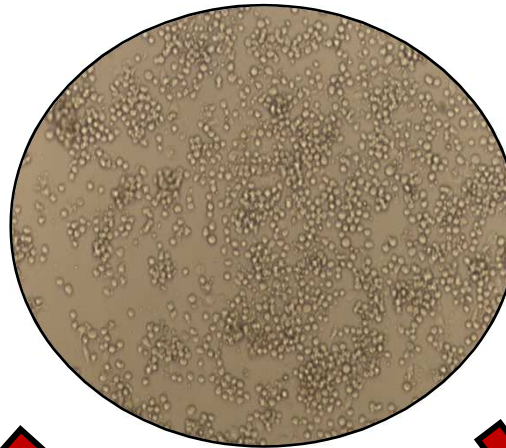
Decrease of the expression of pluripotency marker genes after hematopoietic differentiation



Differentiation

GD - iPSC vs CNTR iPSC

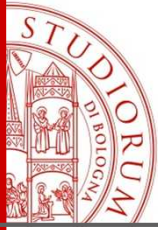
iPSC-derived hematopoietic precursors



CNTR and GD cells
N=375000
in **liquid culture** with
StemPro34 and
myeloid cytokines

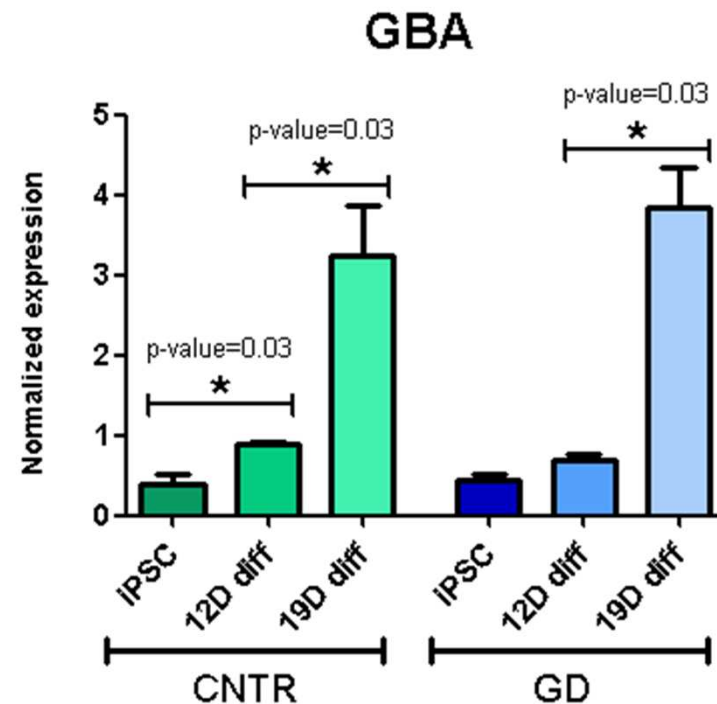


CNTR and GD cells
N=25000
in **methylcellulose**
for Colony-Forming
Unit assay

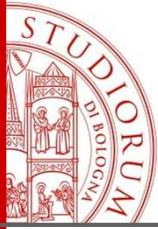


Differentiation

GD - iPSC vs CNTR iPSC



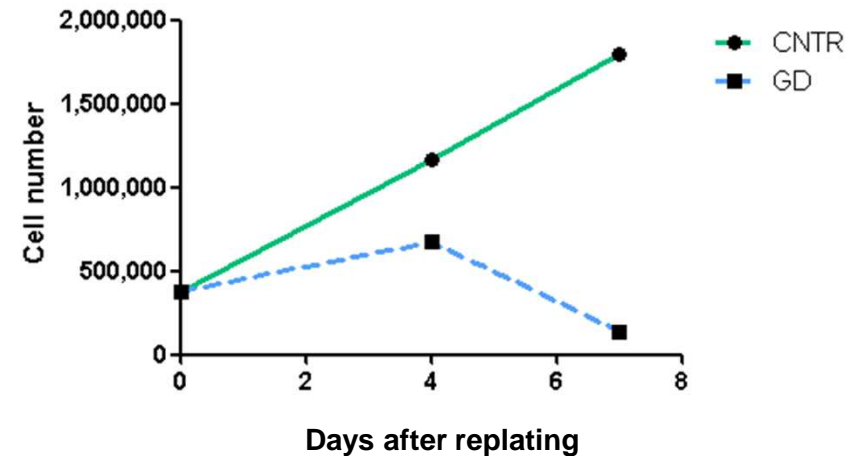
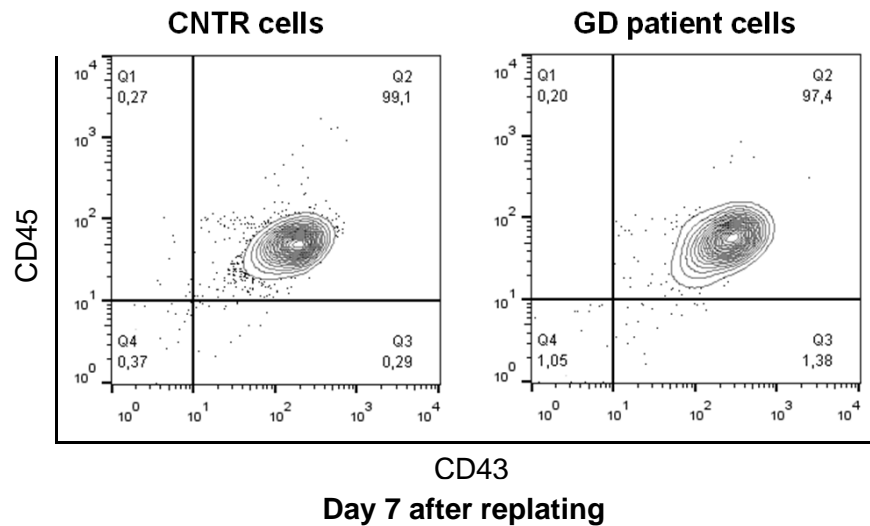
Increase of the expression of GBA after differentiation towards the myeloid fate



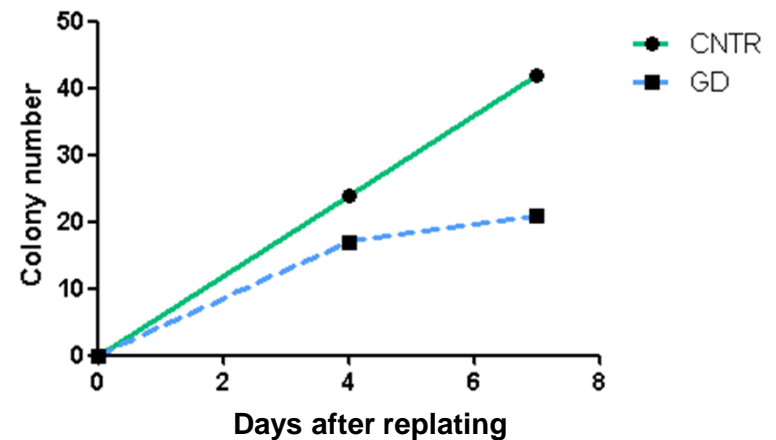
Differentiation

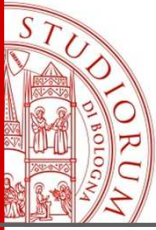
GD - iPSC vs CNTR iPSC

Liquid culture



Methycellulose culture

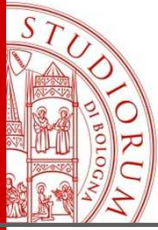




Next steps...

- Differentiation of iPSCs towards the monocytic/macrophagic fate
→ cells mainly involved in GD
- Analysis of the necroptosis pathway effectors on iPSC model
- Development of a new gene editing strategy to correct the mutation





Gaucher Disease

Study group

Laboratory of Pediatric Oncology and Hematology

Prof. Andrea Pession

Dott.ssa Annalisa Astolfi

Dott. Salvatore Nicola Bertuccio

Dott.ssa Jessica Bandini

Dott. Salvatore Serravalle

Cancer Revolution Lab

Dott.ssa Silvia Strocchi

Dott.ssa Daniela Grifoni



Thank you for your
attention!