


Utilizzo del CRISPR-Cas9 nella terapia genica delle malattie mitocondriali: trattamento della MERRF

Scuola Superiore di Studi Avanzati – SSAS
Seminario disciplinare «Medicina molecolare»
Classe di Scienze della Vita

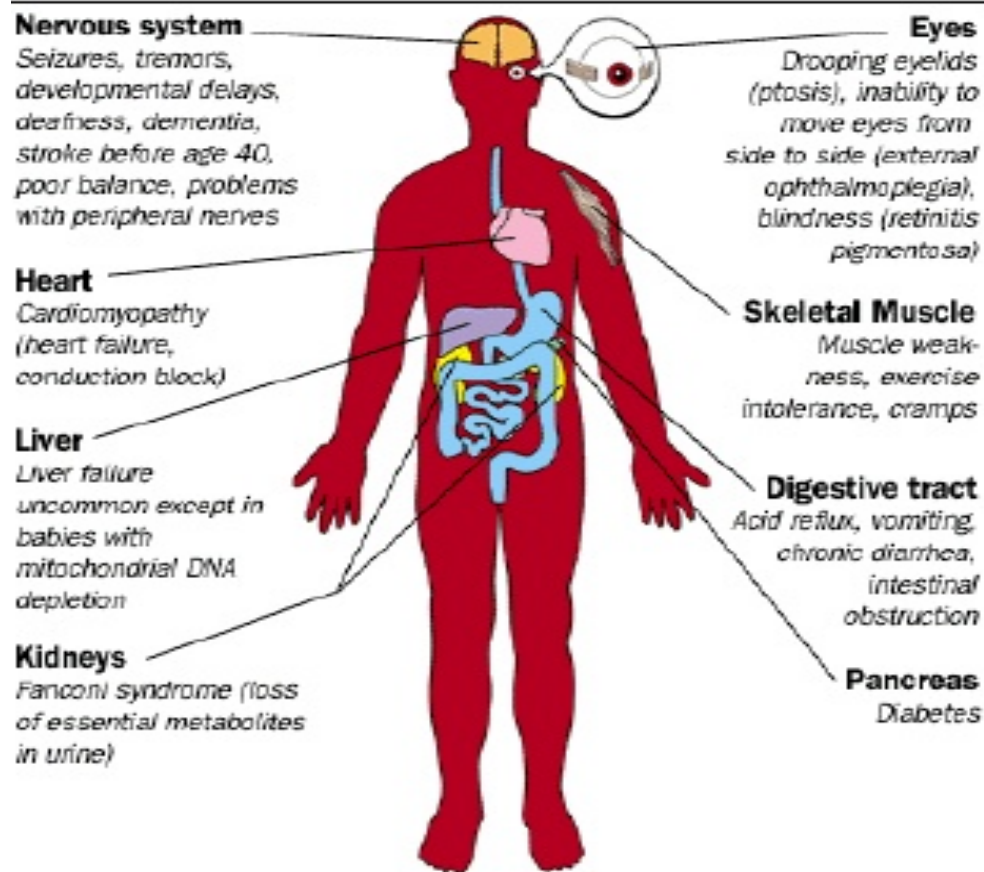
Chiara Cataldi, Sara D’Uva, Federica Mosti, Vittorio Padovano





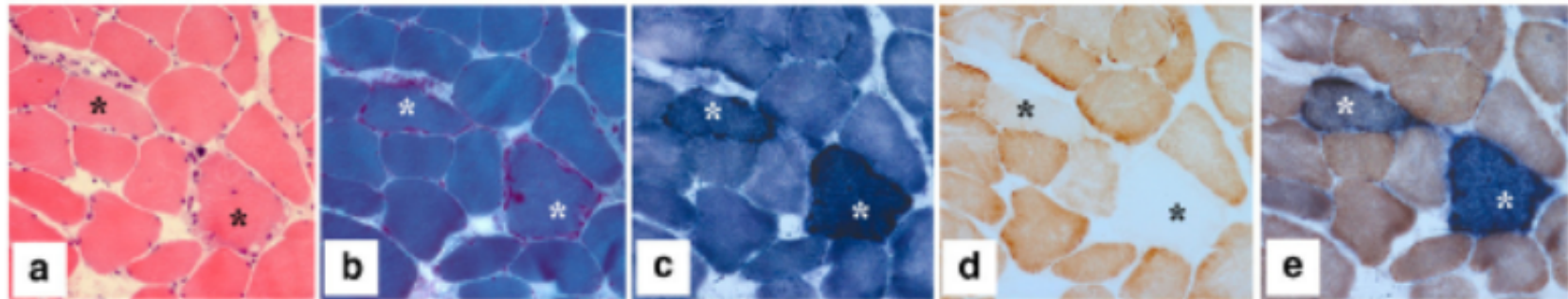
MERRF:
Epilessia mioclonica con
fibre rosse raggrinzite

A livello sistemico



Koenig *et al*, 2008

A livello del tessuto muscolare



Controllo

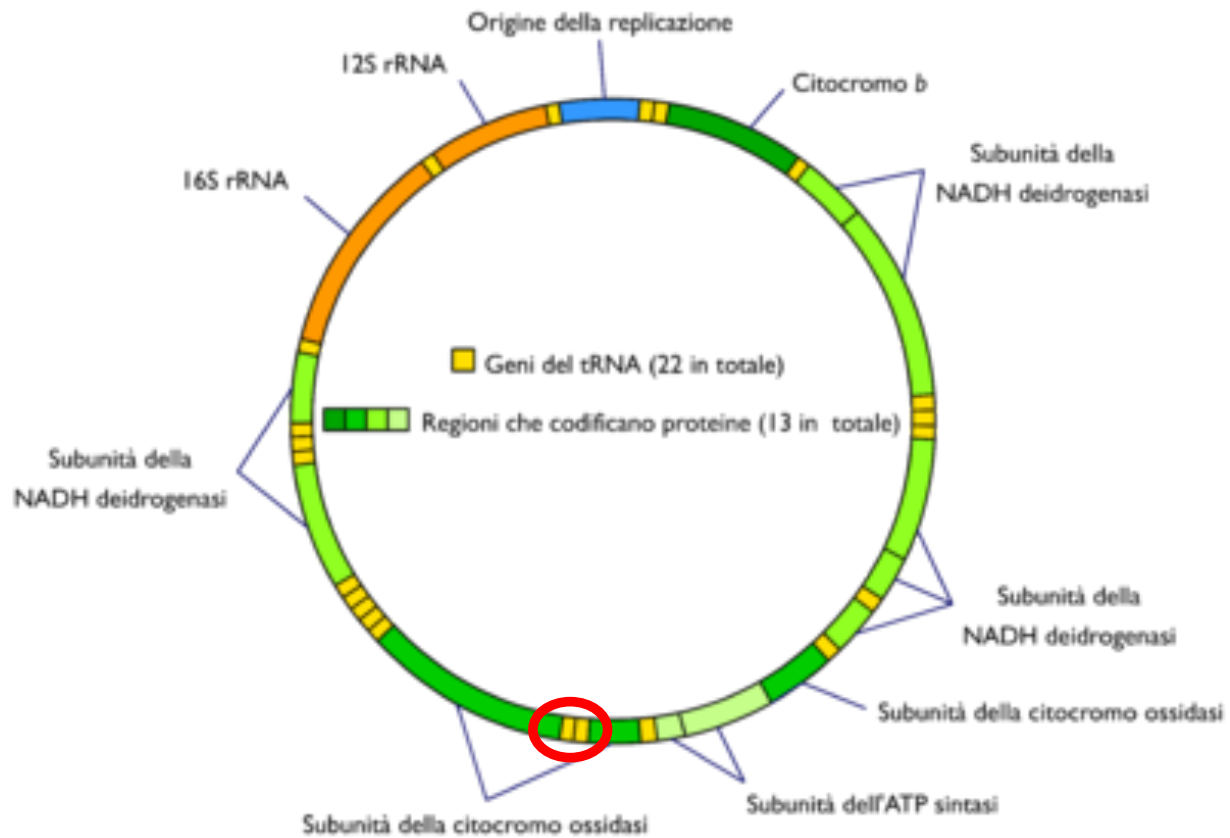
Tricromica
Gomori

SDH
Succinato
Deidrogenasi
Compl. II

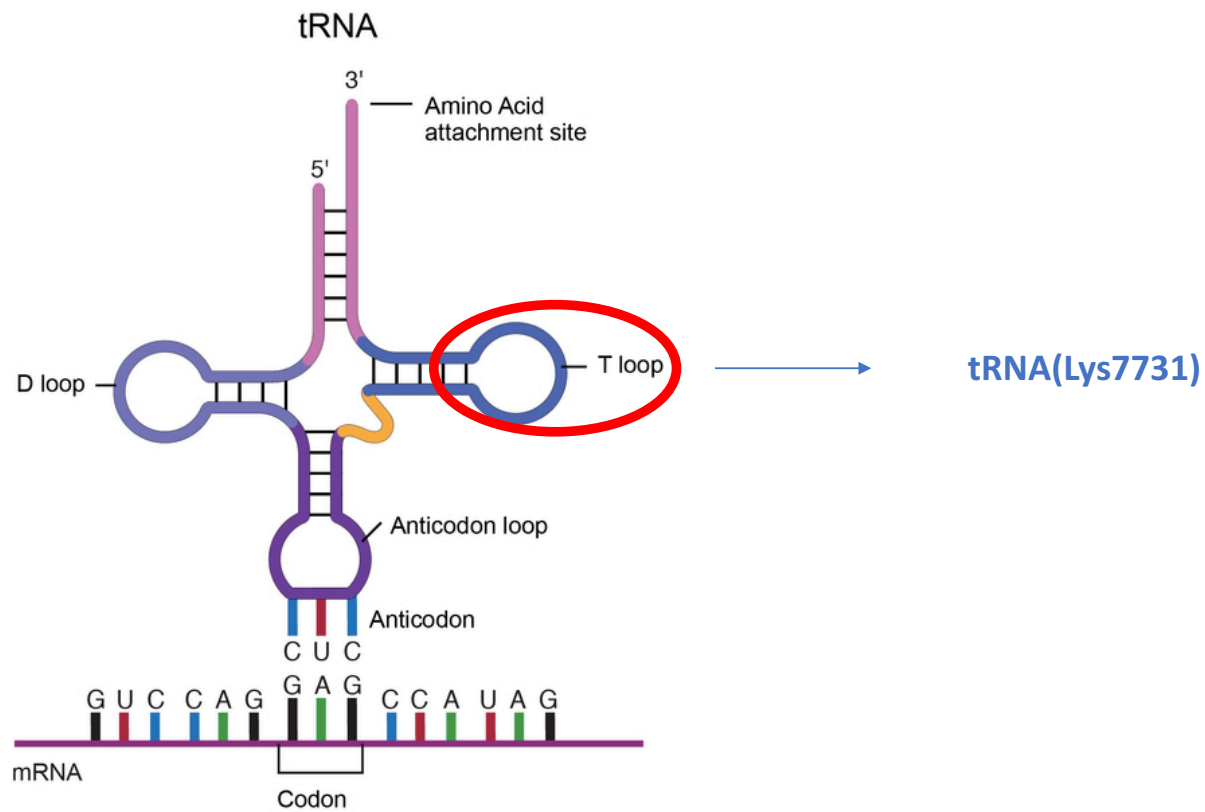
COX
Citocromo C
Ossidasi
Compl. IV

Merge

A livello genetico



A livello molecolare



Trattamento – Gene Therapy

Nucleic acid delivery	Kolesnikova <i>et al.</i> ^[43] , 2004 Mahata <i>et al.</i> ^[41] , 2005 Mahata <i>et al.</i> ^[42] , 2006
Peptide-mediated therapy	Chang <i>et al.</i> ^[50] , 2013 Chang <i>et al.</i> ^[51] , 2013 Muratovska <i>et al.</i> ^[53] , 2001 Perli <i>et al.</i> ^[49] , 2016 Taylor <i>et al.</i> ^[54] , 1997
mitoTALENs	Bacman <i>et al.</i> ^[55] , 2015 Hashimoto <i>et al.</i> ^[56] , 2015

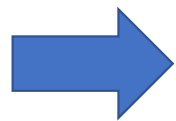


COME?

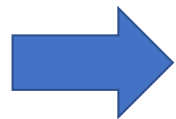


Obiettivi e strategie

Obiettivi



Ottimizzare un sistema di targeting e delivery in mitotubi



Sviluppare un approccio per abbassare la percentuale di eteroplasmia

Strategie



Nanoparticelle di PLGA rivestite di anticorpi specifici per marker di superficie dei mitotubi



CRISPR-mitoCAs9

Il nostro modello: mito-mouse tRNA (Lys7731)



Transmitochondrial mice as models for primary prevention of diseases caused by mutation in the *tRNA^{Lys}* gene

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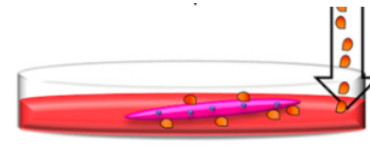
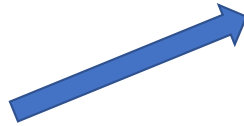
Edited by Luca Scorrano, University of Padua, Padua, Italy, and accepted by the Editorial Board January 14, 2014 (received for review September 25, 2013)

• Genotipo

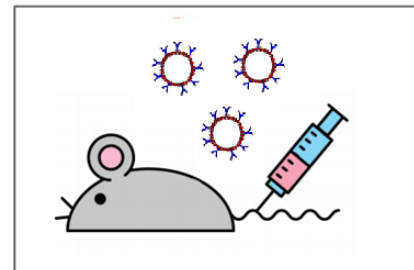
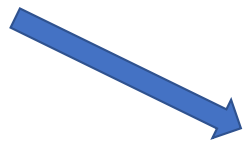
- mutazione mtDNA G7731A
- percentuale di eteroplasmia: **76-84%**



mito-mouse tRNA(Lys7731)



MODELLO DI STUDIO *IN VITRO*
Miotubi da biopsia di
mito-mouse tRNA(Lys7731)



MODELLO DI STUDIO *IN VIVO*
mito-mouse tRNA(Lys7731)

Piano Sperimentale

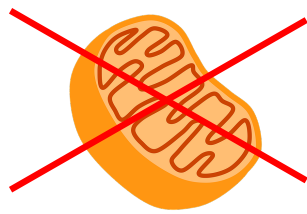
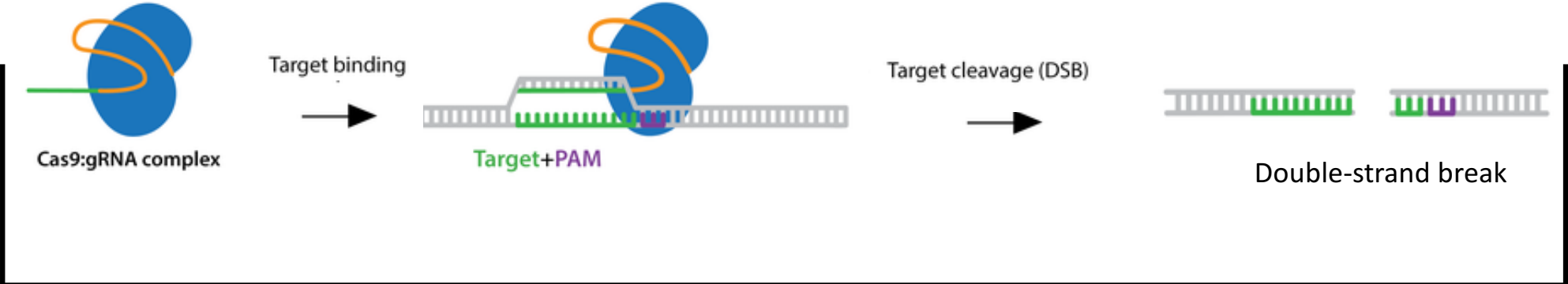
1. *In vitro*: Modello sperimentale → Miotubi di mito-mouse tRNA (Lys7731)

2. Ottimizzazione approccio sperimentale *in vitro*

3. *In vivo*: Modello sperimentale → Mito-mouse tRNA(Lys7731)

4. Restaurazione del fenotipo sano nel modello murino

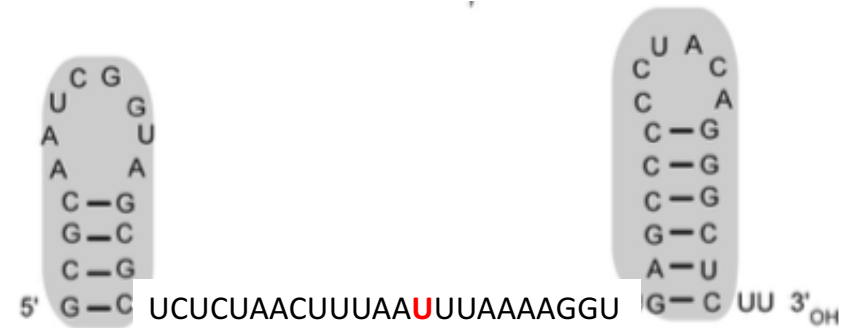
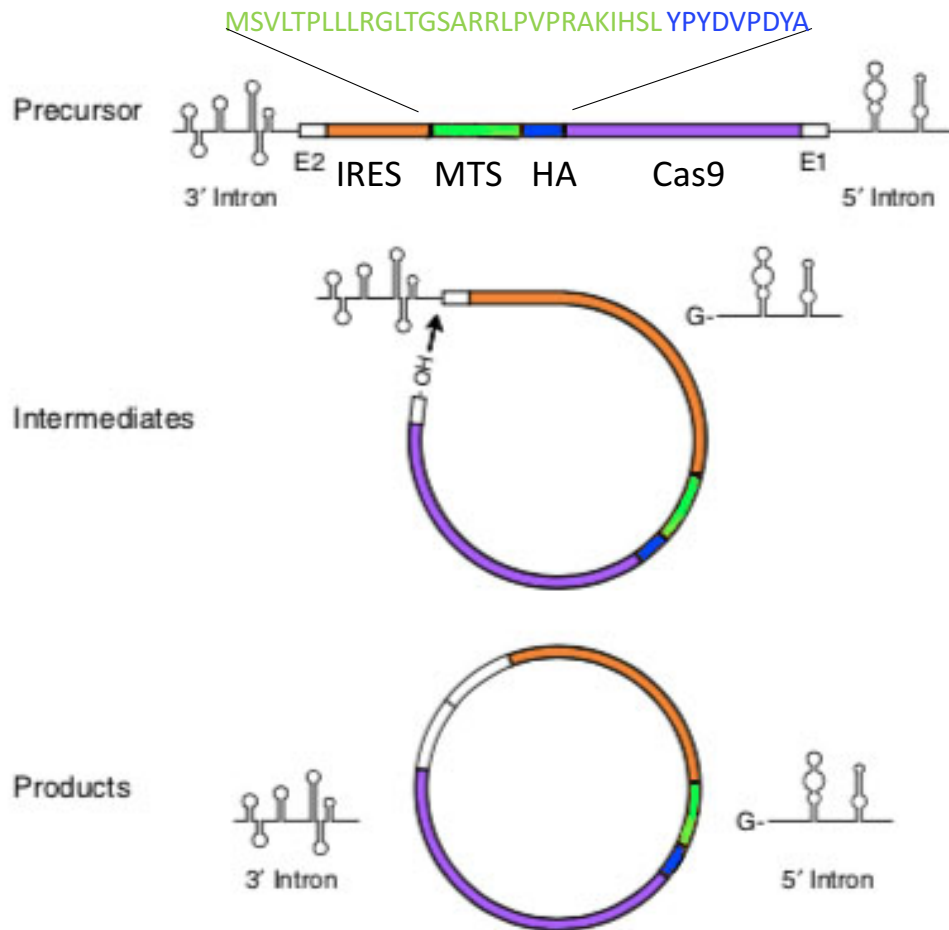
Meccanismo di azione del complesso Cas9-sgRNA nei mitocondri



Degradation of mitochondria with mutated mtDNA

Adattata da Addgene.org

RNA Circolare e sgRNA

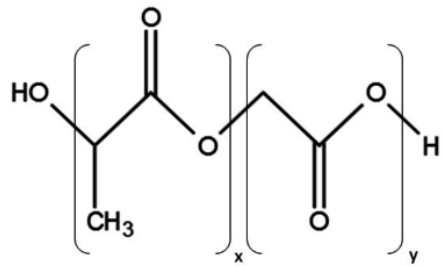


sgRNA with mitochondrial import signal hairpins

Adattata da Wesselhoeft et al., 2018

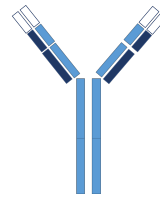
Adattata da Tonin et al., 2014

Delivery nei miotubi



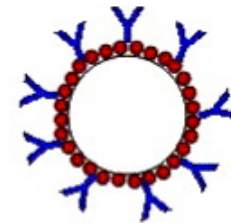
Poly(lactide-co-glycolide acid)
PLGA

+



Anticorpo contro
marker di superficie
dei miotubi

=



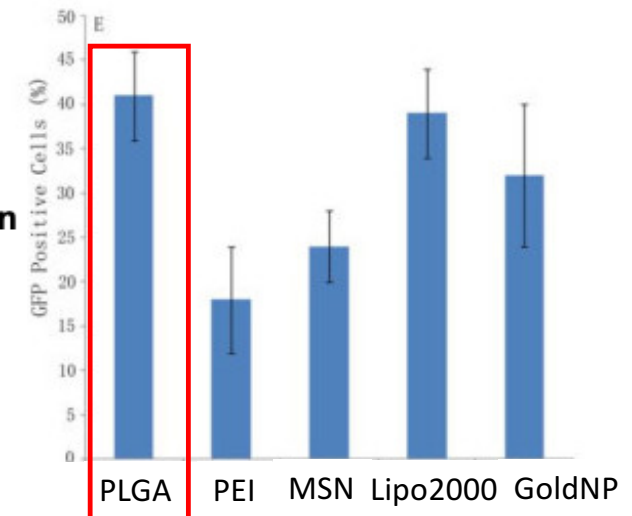
Nanoparticella di PLGA
specifica per i miotubi

Int J Pharm. 2019 Feb 20;560:347-356. doi: 10.1016/j.ijpharm.2019.02.017. [Epub ahead of print]

Uptake and intracellular distribution of different types of nanoparticles in primary human myoblasts and **myotubes**.

Guglielmi V¹, Carton F¹, Vattemi G², Arpicco S³, Stella B³, Berlier G⁴, Marengo A³, Boschi F⁵, Malatesta M⁶.

Liang et al., 2011

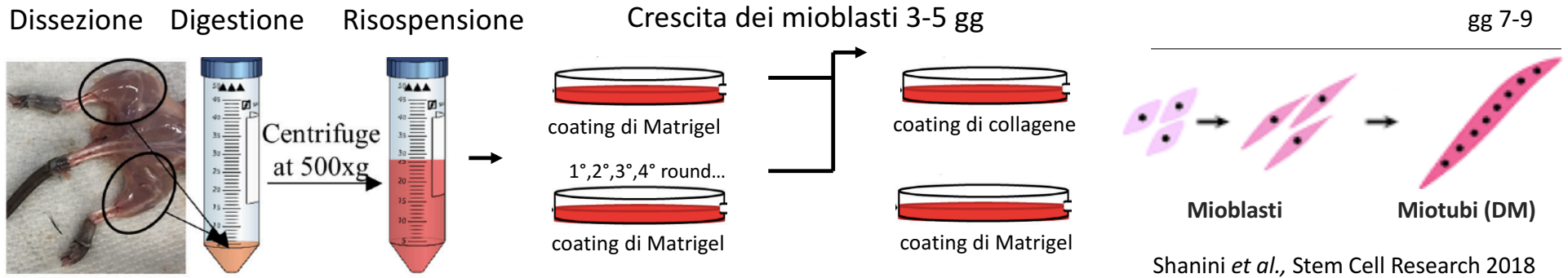




Risultati

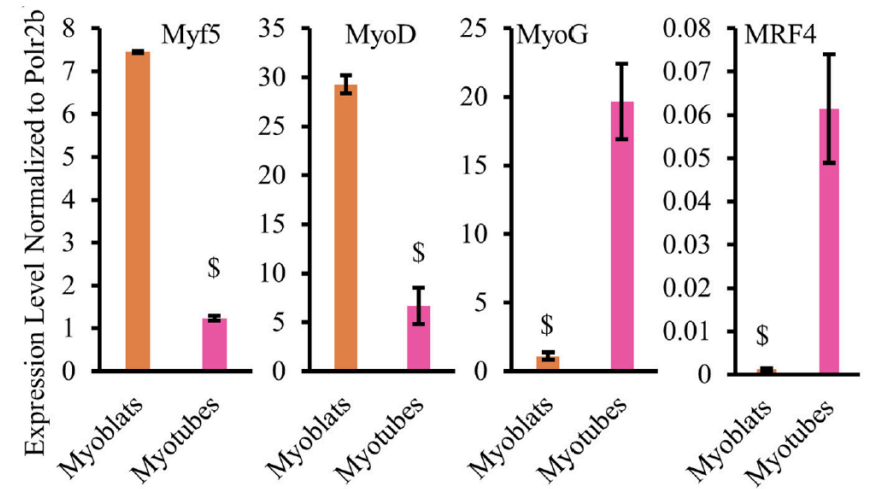
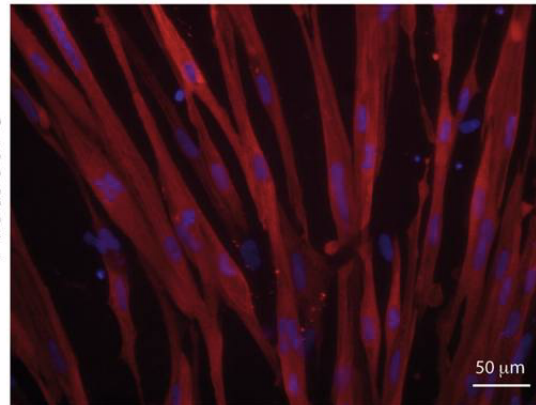
In vitro system

Isolamento dei miotubi murini $\Delta G7731A$



Miotubi WT
MYH1

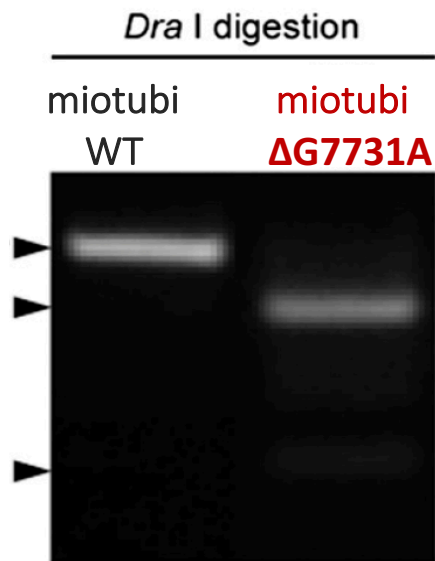
- ✓ Efficienza di isolamento mioblasti → 90%
- ✓ Purezza dei miotubi con un round di pre-plating → 98%



In vitro system

Determinazione della patogenicità dei miotubi $\Delta G7731A$

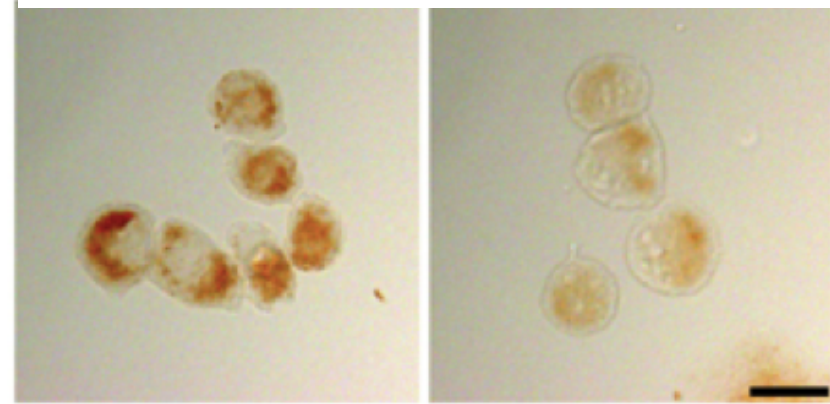
COX citochemistry



Adattato da Shimizu *et al.*, PNAS, 2018.

miotubi
WT

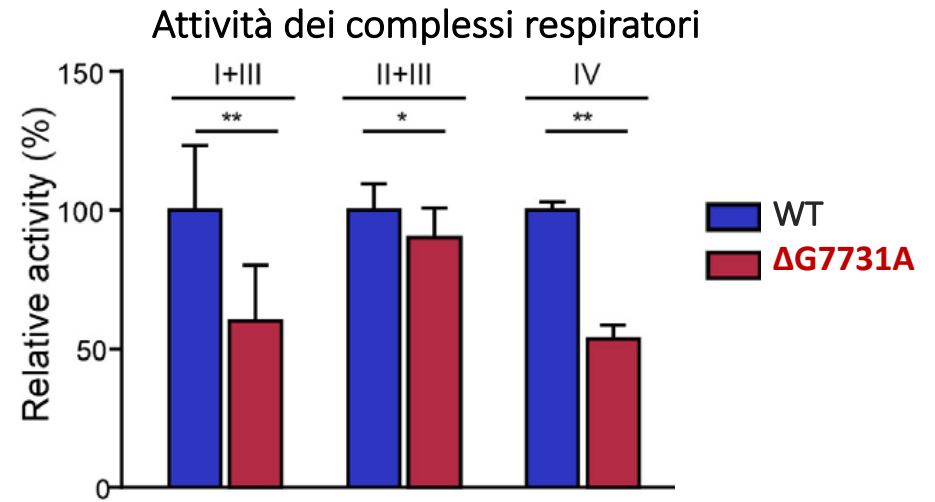
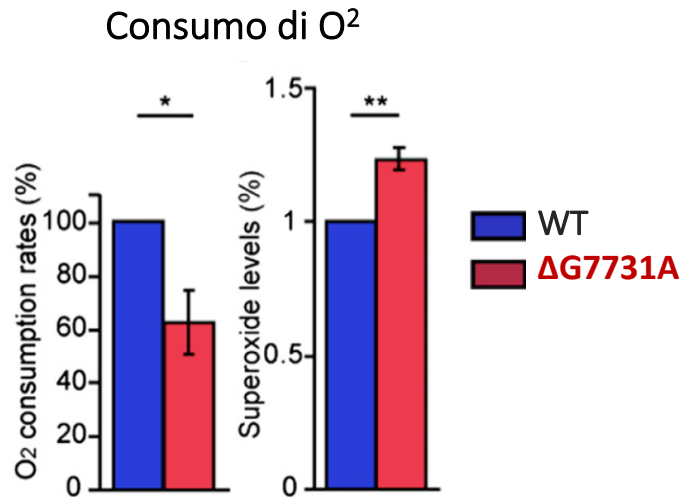
miotubi
 $\Delta G7731A$



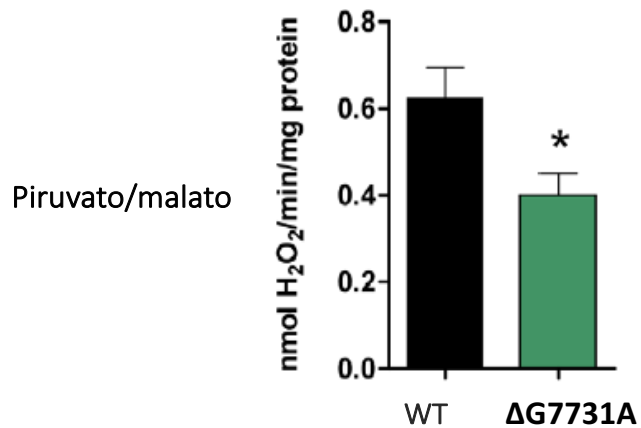
Adattato da Shimizu *et al.*, Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2015.

In vitro system

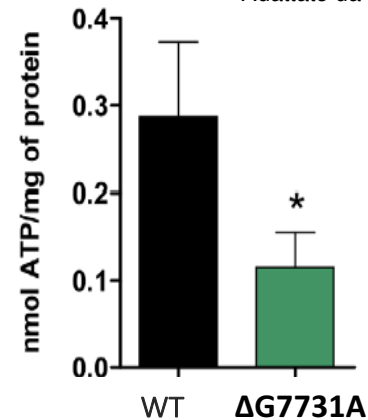
Determinazione della patogenicità dei miotubi $\Delta G7731A$



Adattato da Shimizu *et al.*, Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2015.

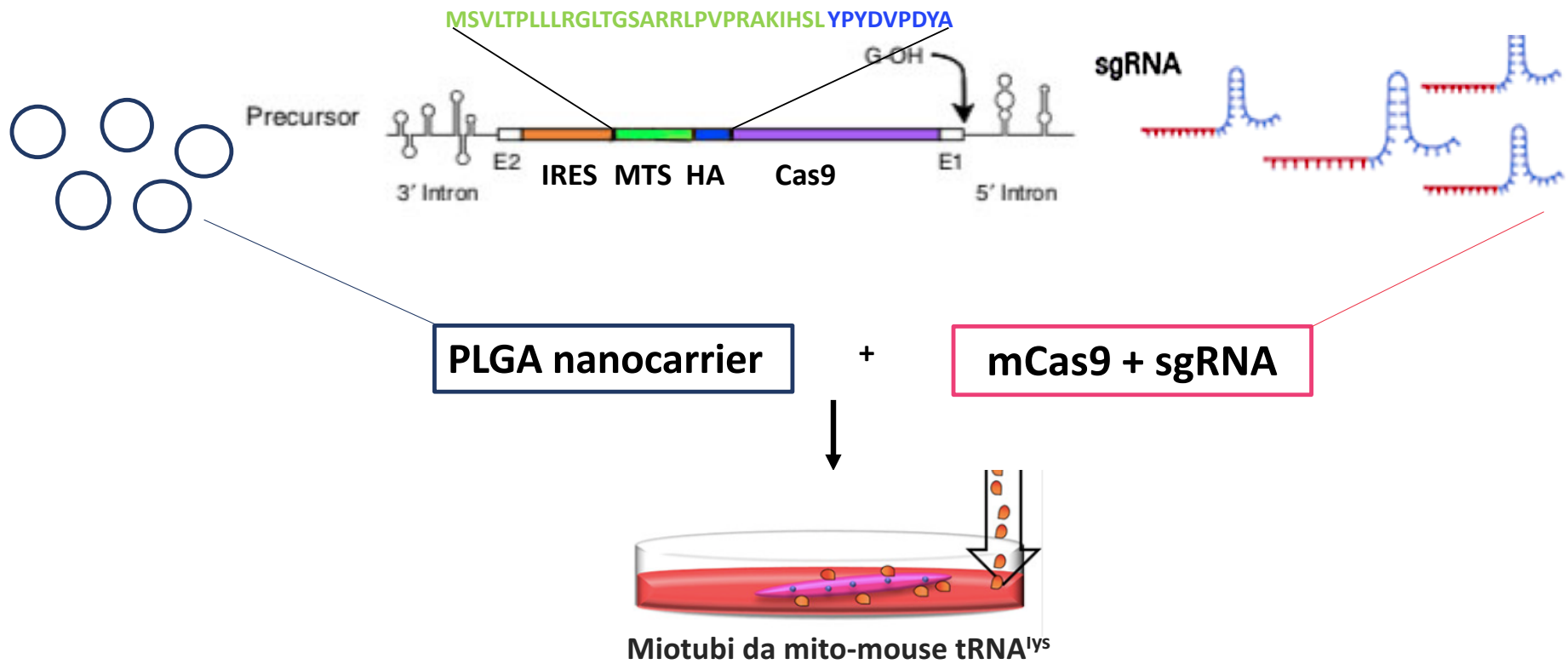


Contenuto di ATP



In vitro system

Incubazione dei miotubi murini con NP e mitoCas9

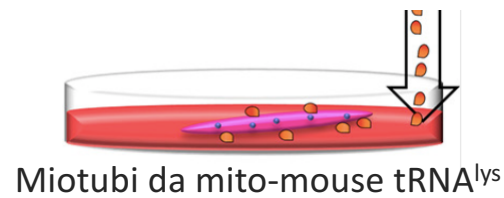


Adattato da Guglielmi *et al.*, International Journal of Pharmaceutics, 2018.
Gammage *et al.*, Nature Medicine, 2018.

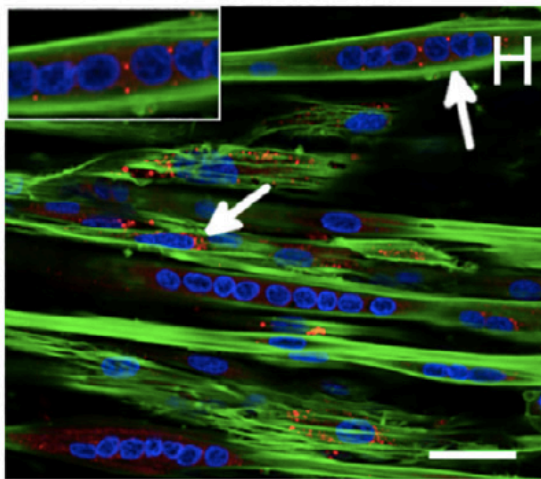
In vitro system

Incubazione dei miotubi murini con NP e mitoCas9

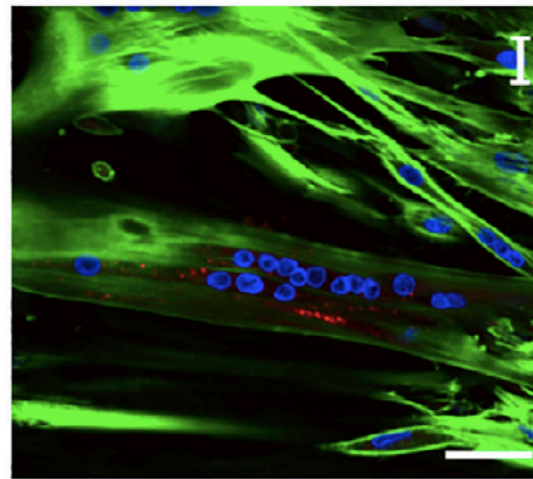
PLGA NP + circRNA mitoCas9 + sgRNA



PLGA NP
DAPI
ACTINA

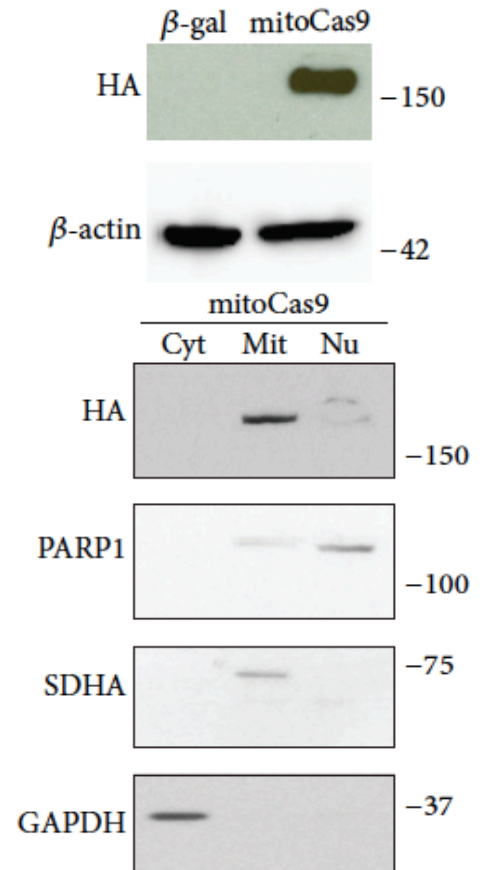


24 ore



72 ore

50 μ m

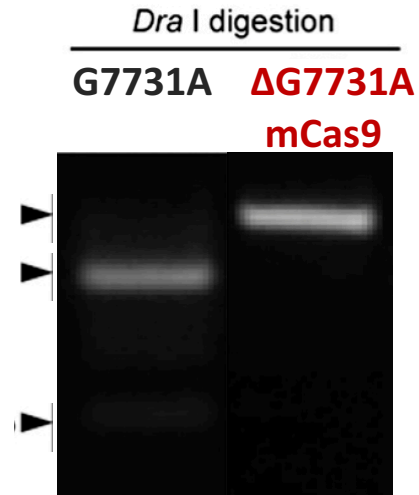


Guglielmi *et al.*, Internation Journal of Pharmaceutics, 2018.

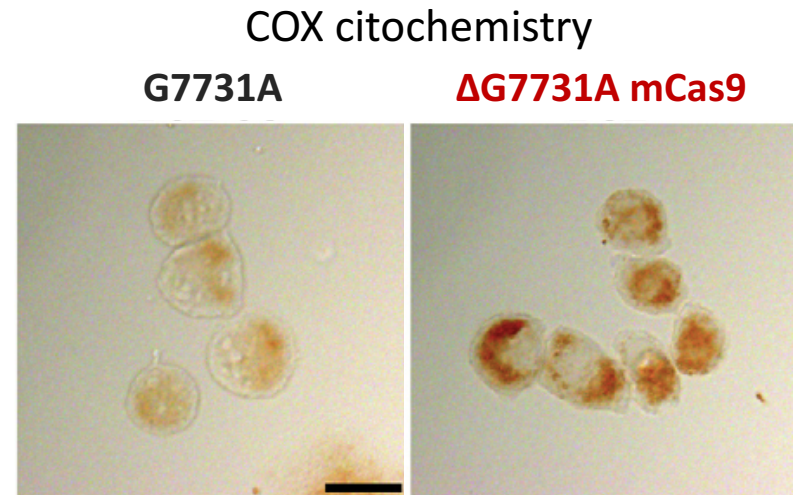
Areum J. *et al.*, BioMed Research International, 2015.

In vitro system

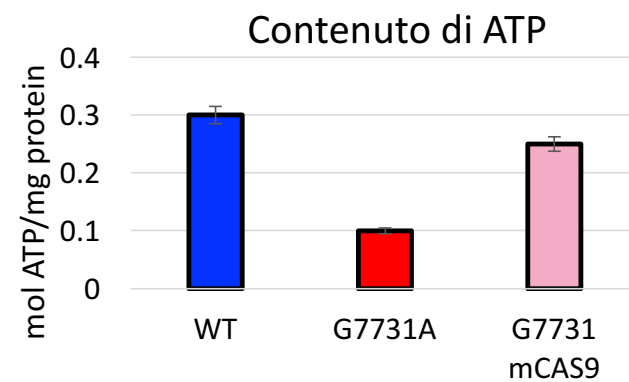
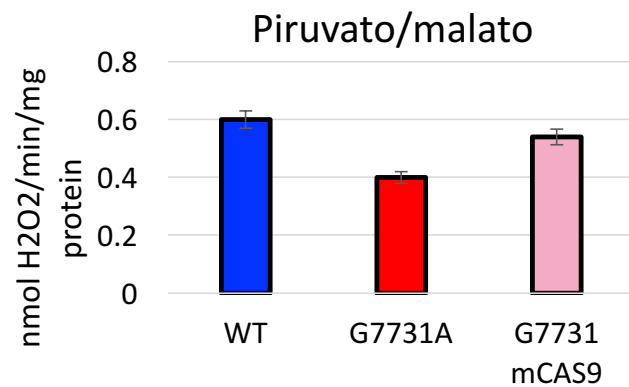
Rescue del fenotipo dei miotubi $\Delta G7731A$



Adattato da Shimizu *et al.*, PNAS, 2018.

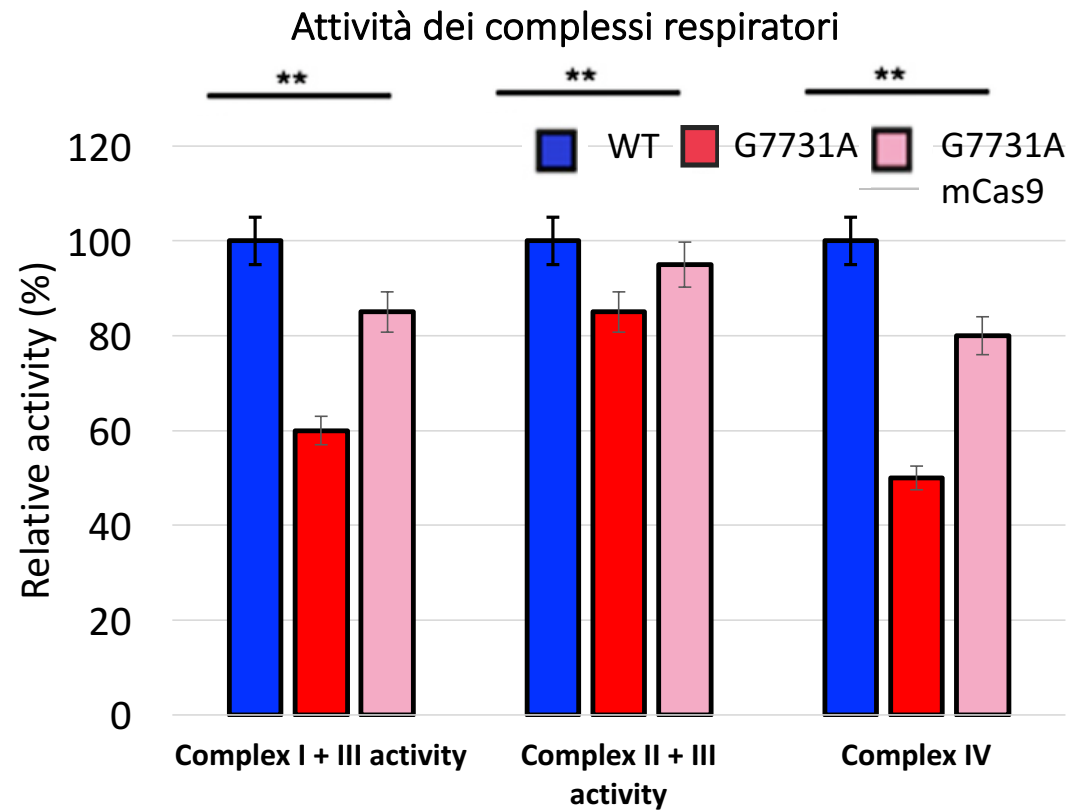
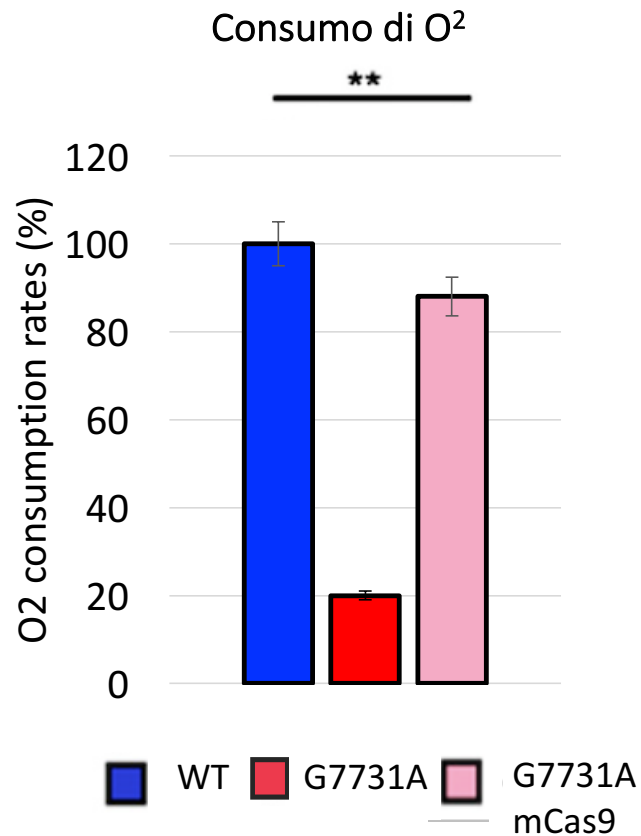


Adattato da Shimizu *et al.*, Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2015.



In vitro system

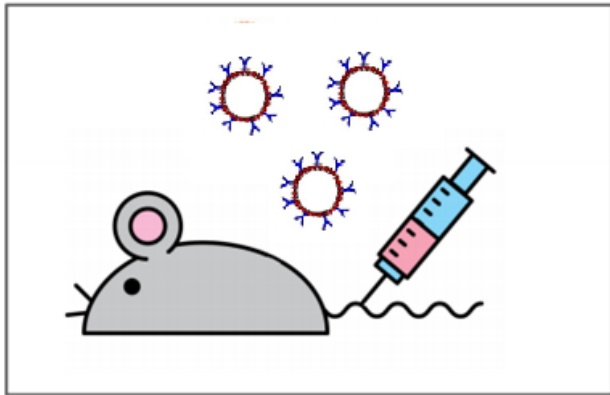
Rescue del fenotipo dei miotubi $\Delta G7731A$



Adattato da Shimizu *et al.*, Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2015.

In vivo system

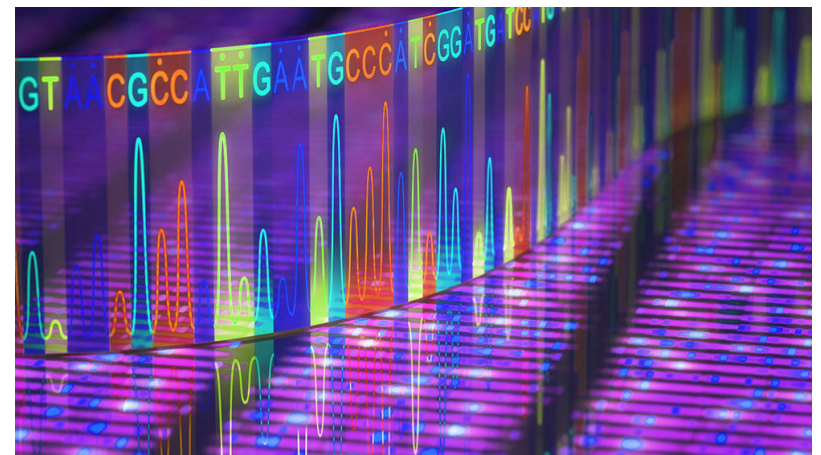
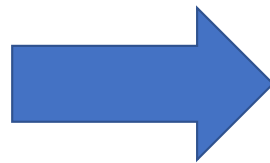
Esperimenti in vivo: mito-mouse tRNA(Lys7731)



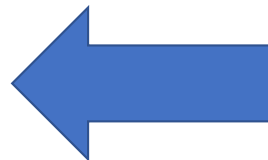
4 MESI: Iniezione IV



8 MESI: Follow-up e raccolta dati

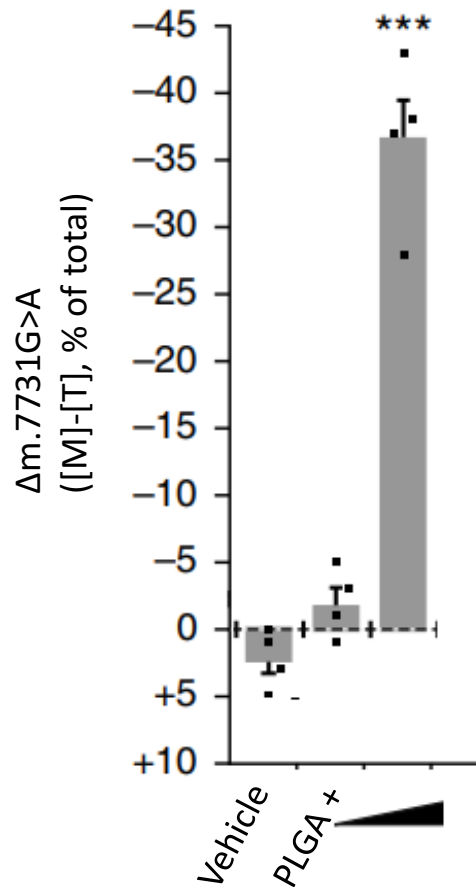


5 MESI: Sequenziamento e valutazione dell' heteroplasmic shift



In vivo system

Risultati predittivi: heteroplasmic shift (a 5 mesi dalla nascita)

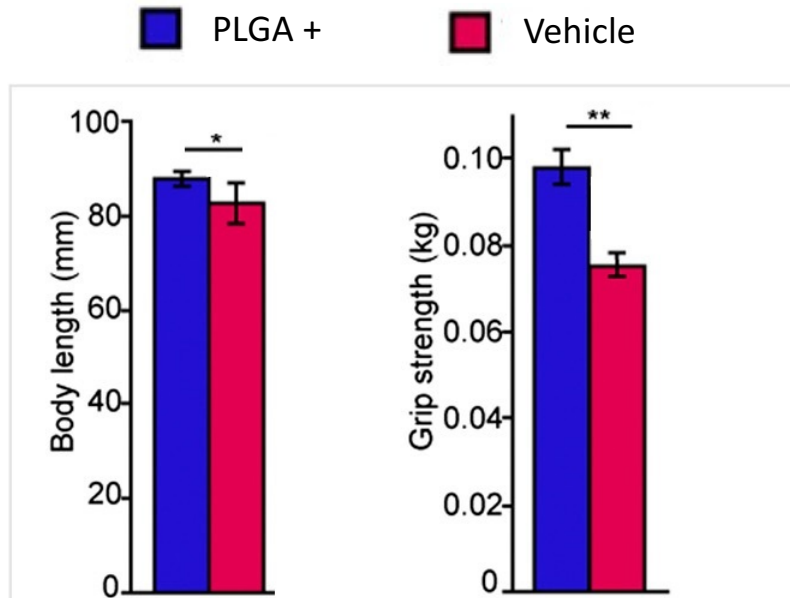


- **Analisi dati di pirosequenziamento da biopsie muscolari (M) per valutare lo shift della % eteroplasmia**

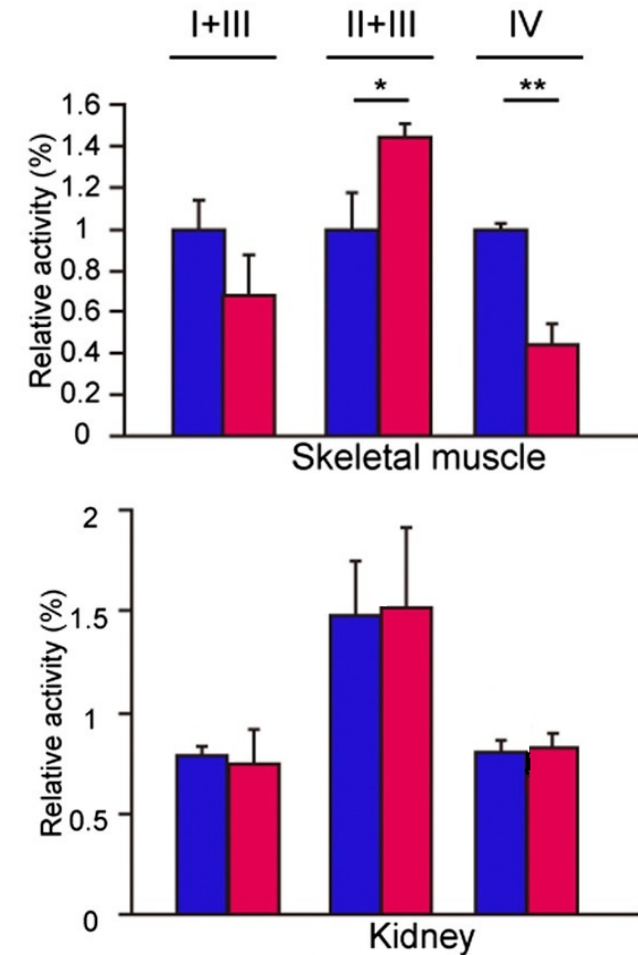
Adattato da Gammage et al., 2018

In vivo system

Risultati predittivi: follow-up 8 mesi (dalla nascita)



- Lunghezza corporea e grip strength test (sopra)
- Saggio biochimico dell'attività relativa degli enzimi della catena respiratoria (dx)



Dati adattati a scopo illustrativo da Shimizu et al, 2014

In vivo system

Risultati predittivi: follow-up 8 mesi (dalla nascita)

Skeletal muscle

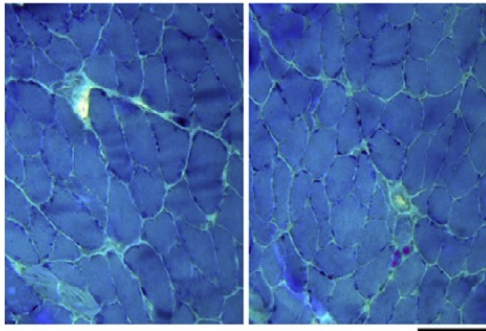
PLGA +

Vehicle



PLGA +

Vehicle

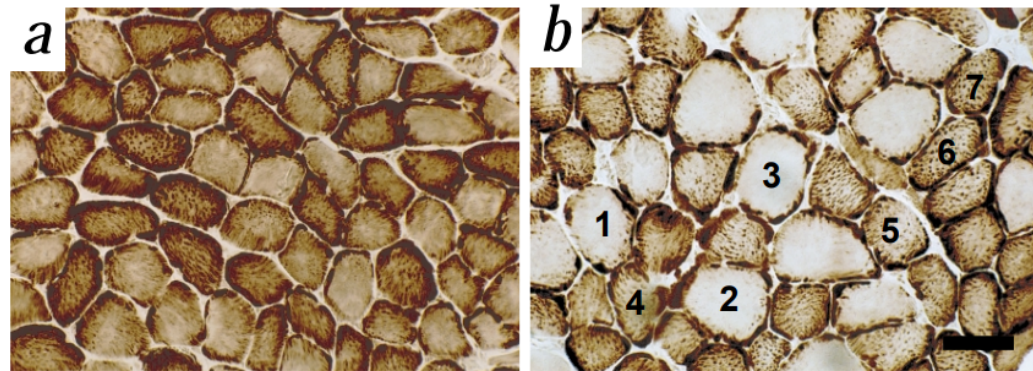


Gomori trichrome

- **Analisi morfologica ed istopatologica di muscolo scheletrico**

PLGA +

Vehicle



COX staining (brown)

Dati adattati a scopo illustrativo da Shimizu et al, 2015, Inoue et al, 2000

Pitfalls and solutions

- **Il circRNA e sgRNA potrebbero degradarsi**



- **Utilizzo di un plasmide episomale e di una guida a DNA (necessità di trascrizione)**

- **L'iniezione IV non è efficiente per il delivery in muscolo scheletrico**



- **Iniezione intramuscolare oppure miglioramento dell'efficienza dell'iniezione IV di nanoparticles (Burke et al 2011)**

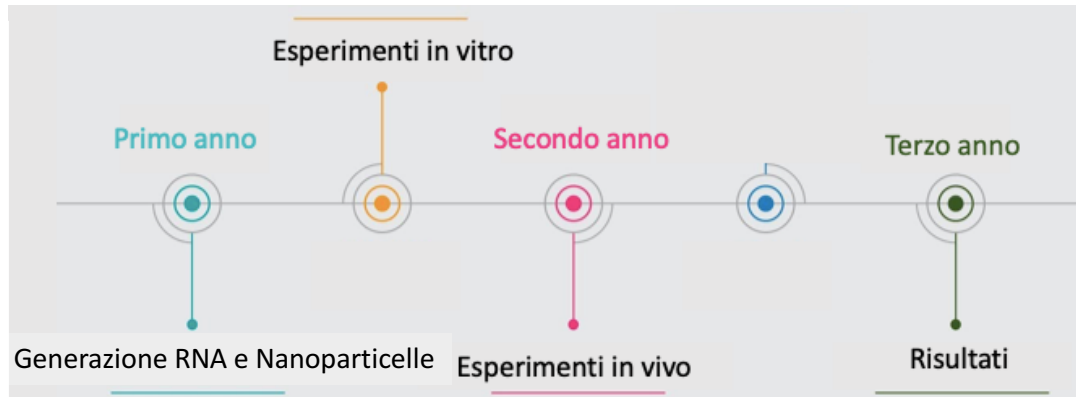
- **La somministrazione della terapia potrebbe essere troppo tardiva**



- **Anticipare la somministrazione ad un periodo antecedente all'insorgenza dei sintomi**



Costi e tempistiche



- Molecular biology laboratory instruments: € 5.000
- Stabulation cost (each mouse): € 1.000 (x year) , approx. 20 mice
- Cell culture (each year): € 2000
- Antibody: € 400
- QIAGEN Multiplex PCR Kit (100): € 284,00
- MEGAscript™ T7 Transcription Kit (25 reactions): € 320
- Poly(Lactide-co-Glycolide) (PLGA) Copolymers: € 500
- DNA isolation (1 kit, 50 preps) Thermo Fisher: € 100
- NEW bioluminescence based ATP determination kit PRO, 10 ml: € 150
- Analisi cellulari di parametri metabolici: € 50
- Analisi citochimiche/biochimiche: € 500- €1000
- Mitochondrial DNA library pyrosequencing: € 500
- Histochemistry: € 500
- Grip strength test: € 80 (esperimento in triplice replicato)

Totale: 75044 €
(al netto dei salari dei ricercatori)



SIGMA-ALDRICH



ThermoFisher
SCIENTIFIC





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