

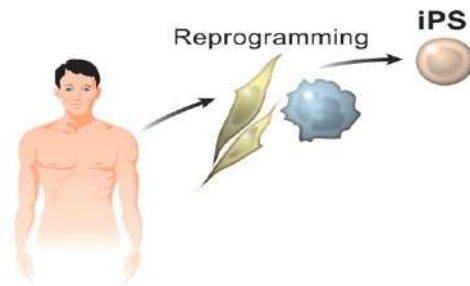
# ***Modeling autism spectrum disorders with mini-brains***

***Alysson Renato Muotri***

**University of California San Diego**

**Dept. Pediatrics/Cellular Molecular Medicine**

# Autism in a dish

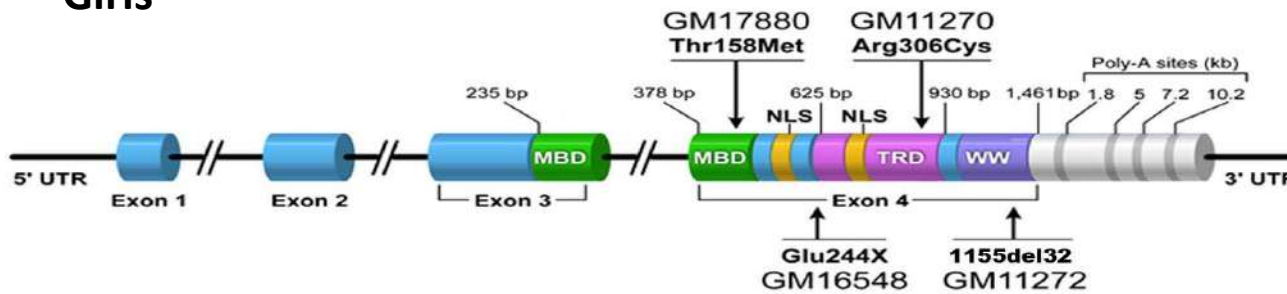


# MeCP2 mutants (X-LINKED GENE)

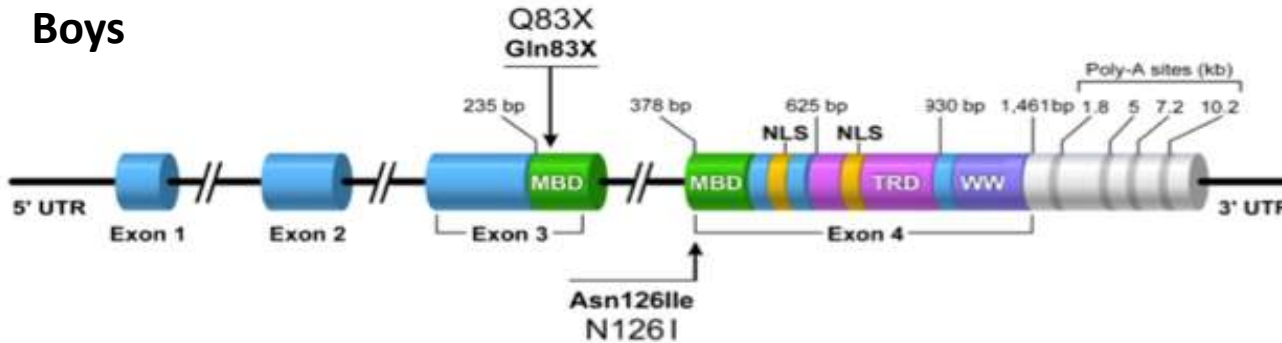


Rett Syndrome (RTT)

Girls

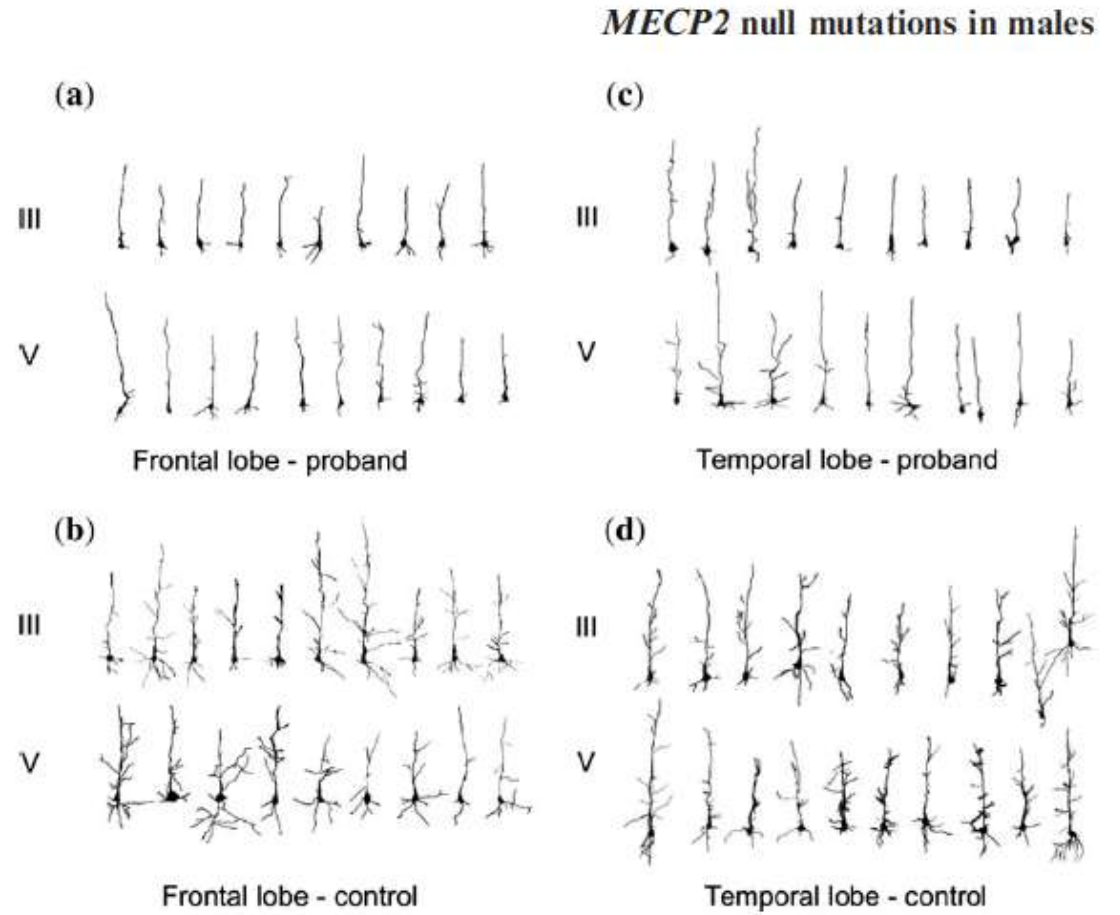


Boys

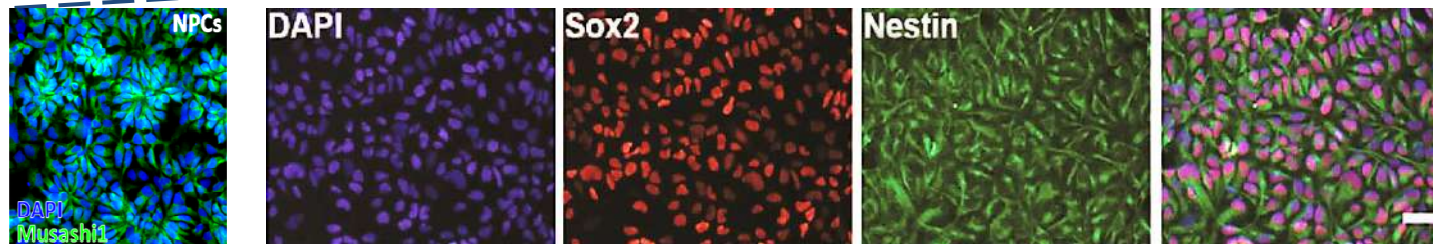
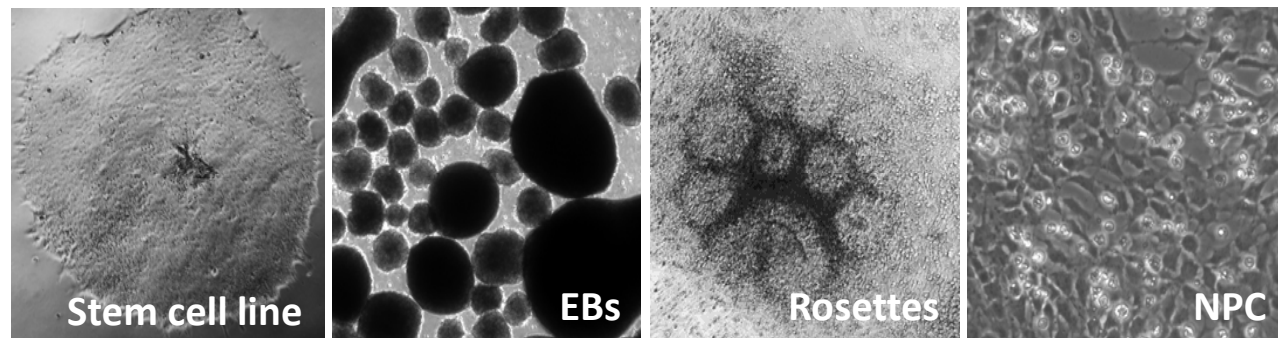
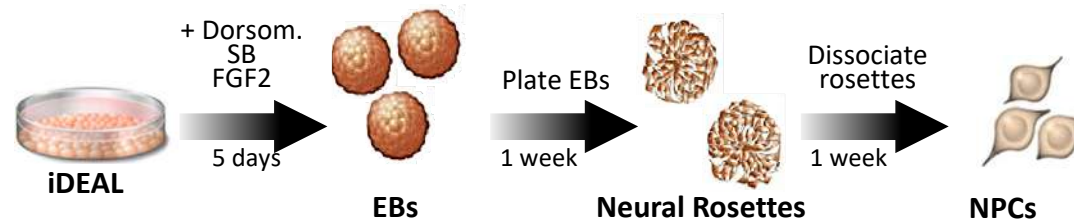


# Postmortem brain tissues

Schüle et al.

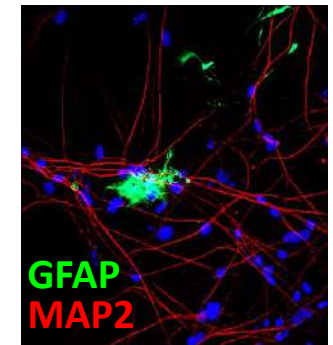
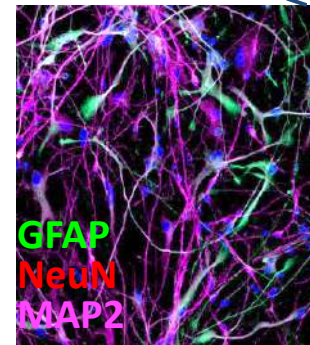
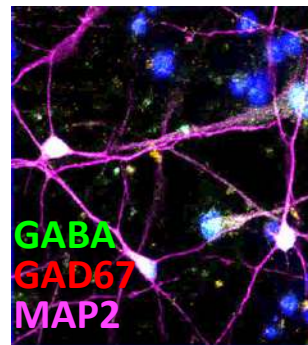
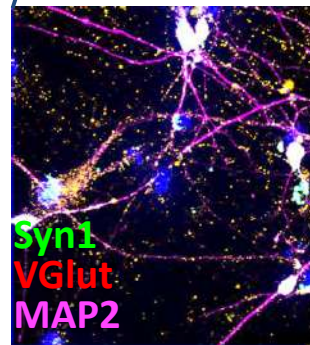
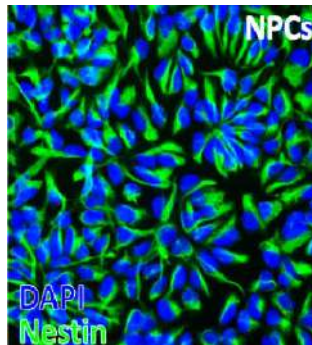
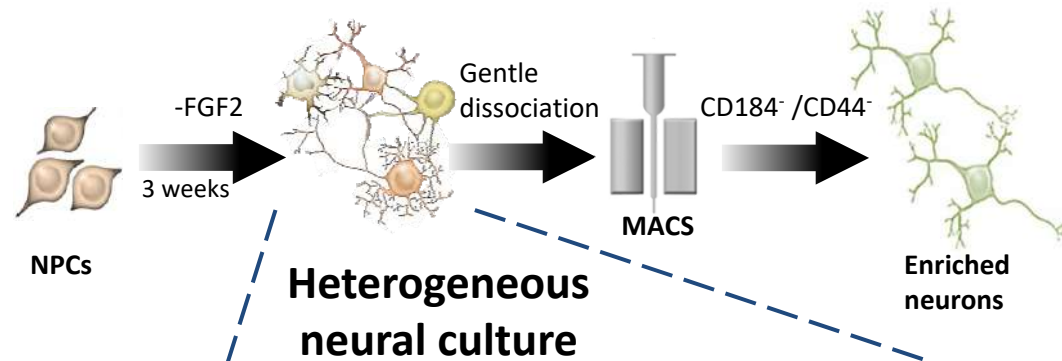


# Neural Progenitor Cell (NPC) Production

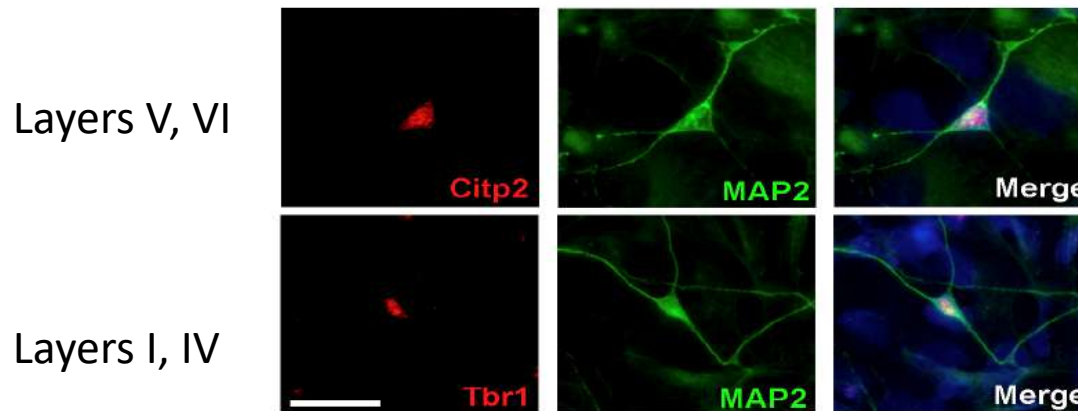
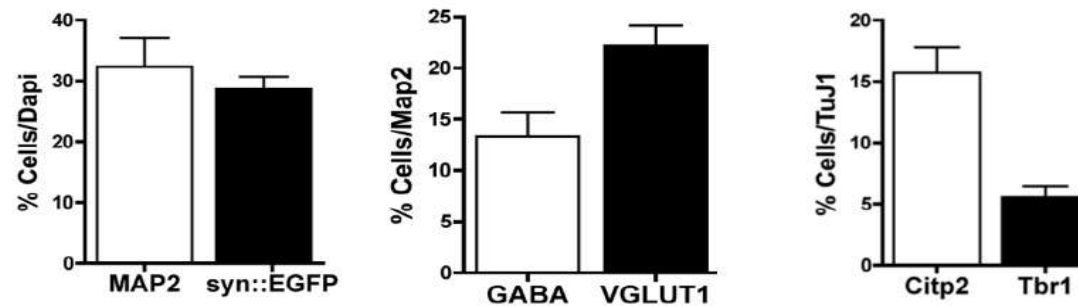




# Neuron Differentiation



# iPSC-derived cortical neurons

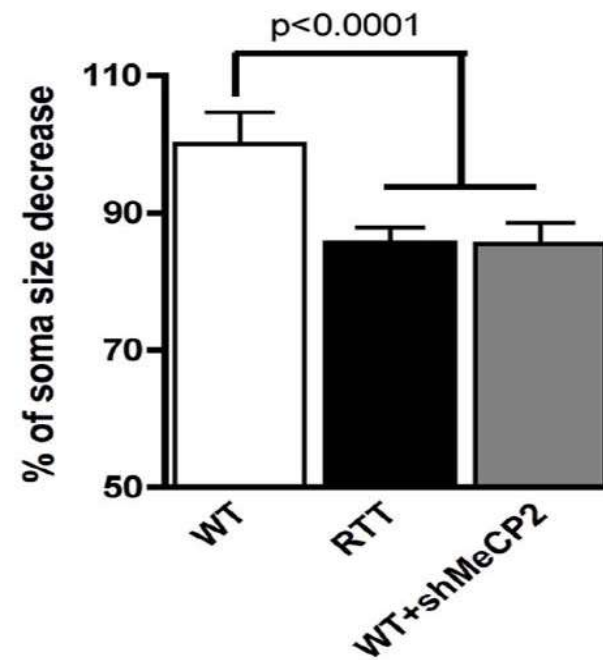
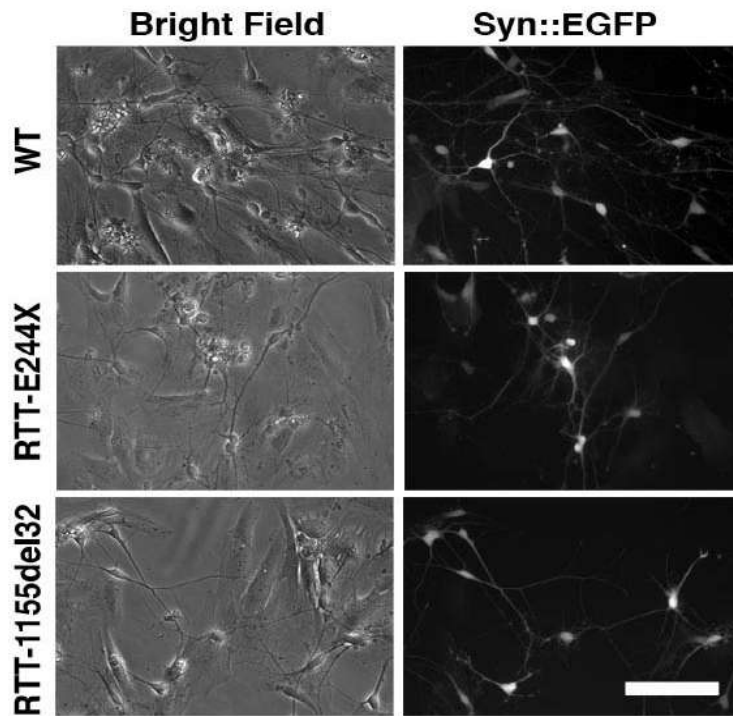


\*Expression of Peripherin and En1 (midbrain) were not detected.



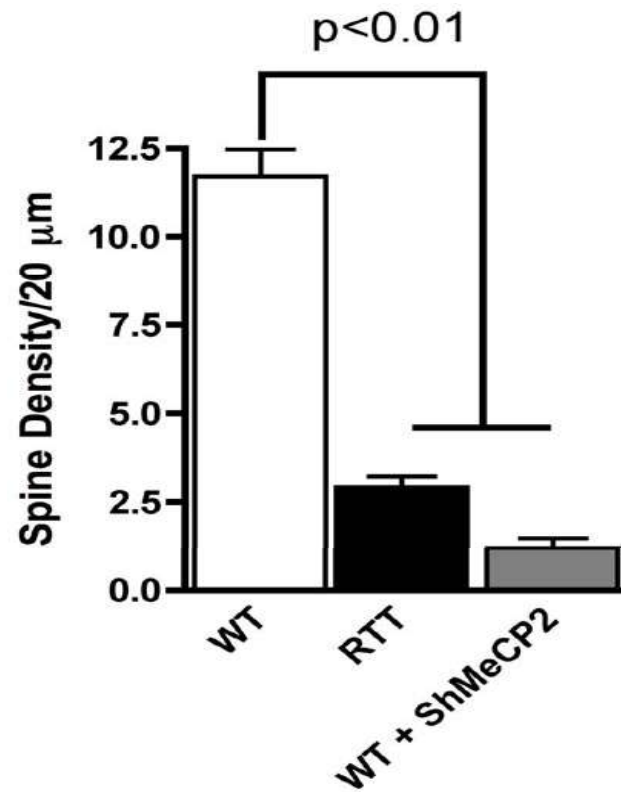
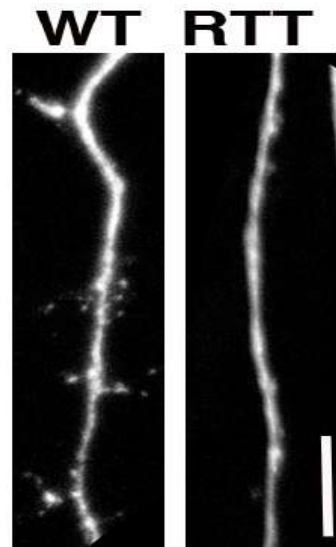
Carol

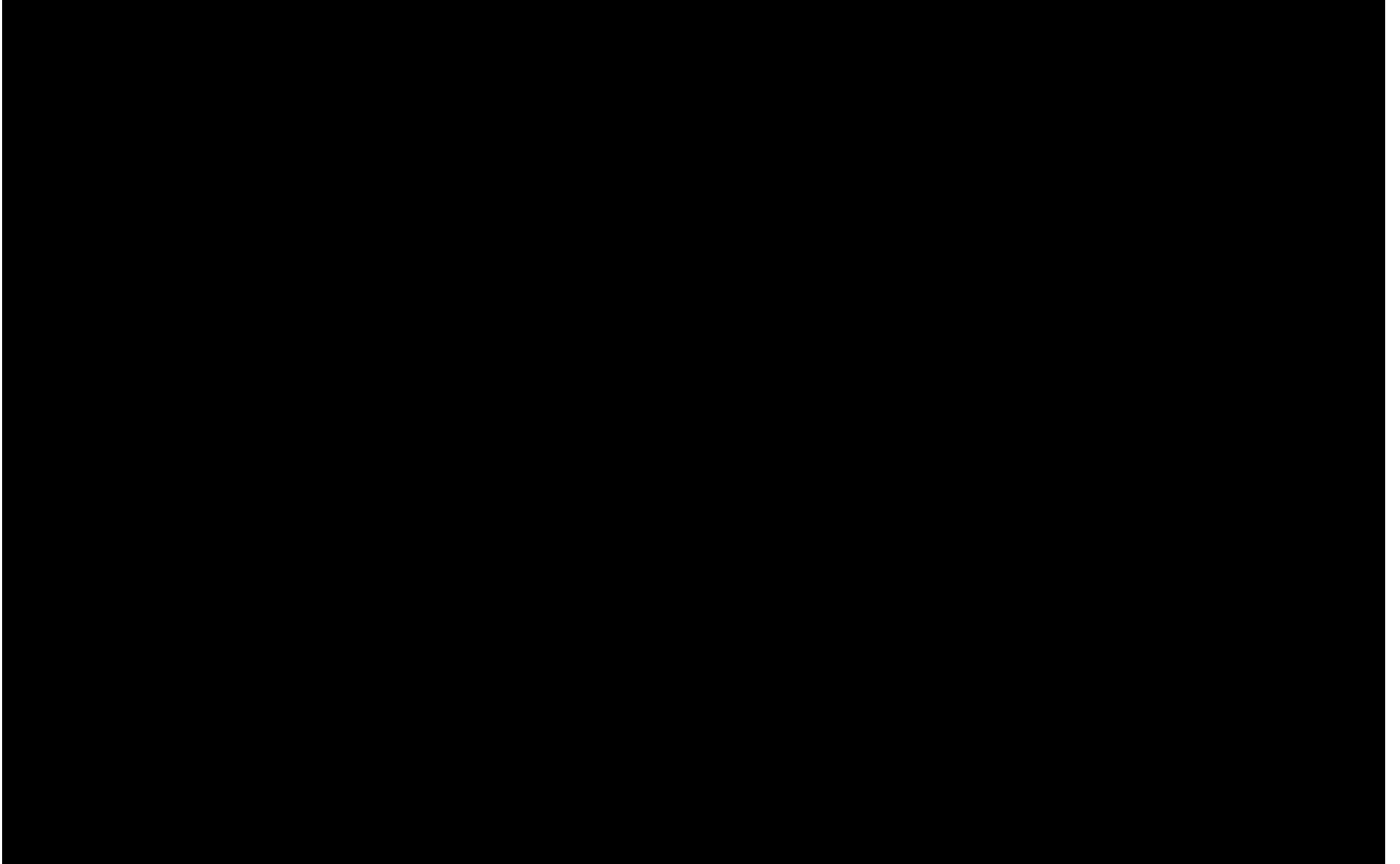
# RTT neurons have smaller cell neuronal soma



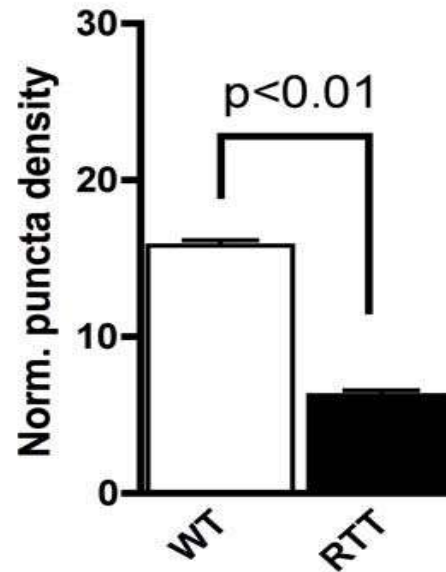
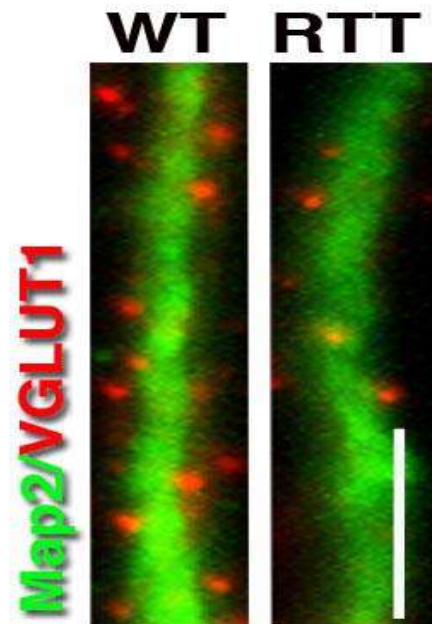
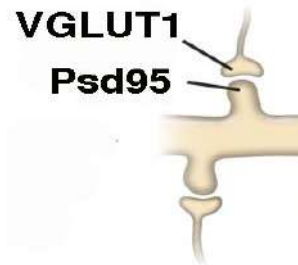


# RTT neurons have lower spine density

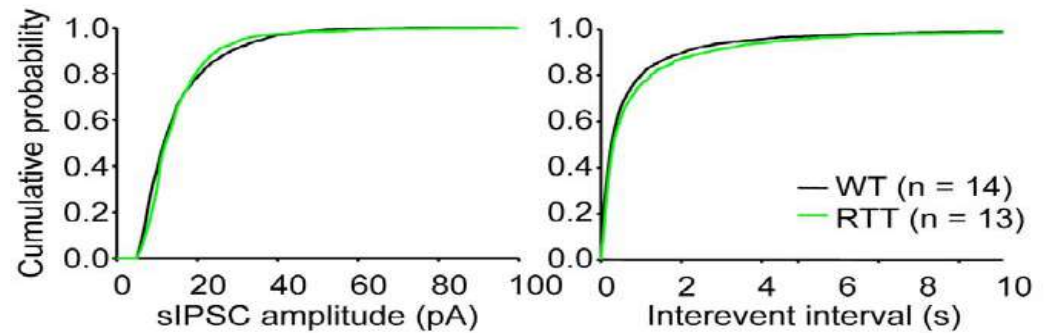
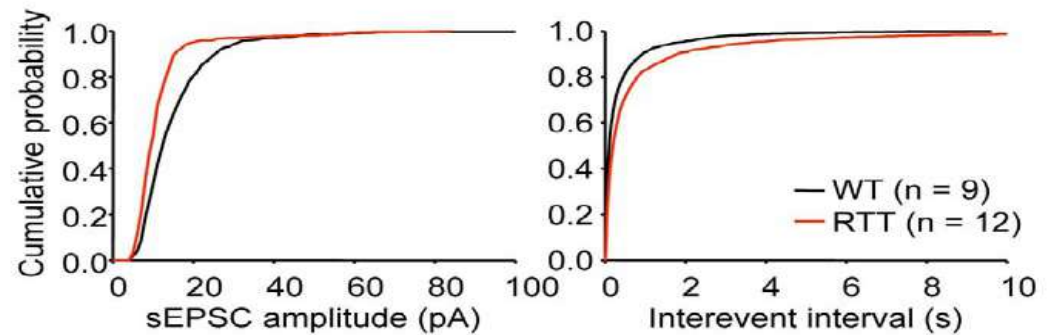
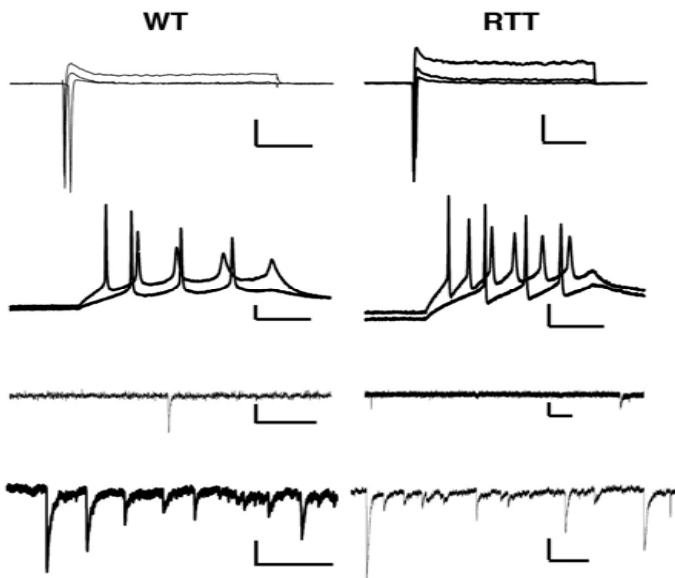




# RTT neurons have fewer glutamatergic synapses



# Decrease frequency of spontaneous postsynaptic currents in RTT neurons

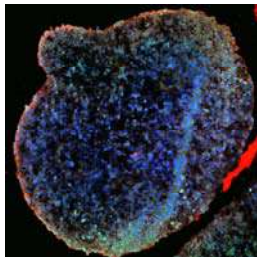
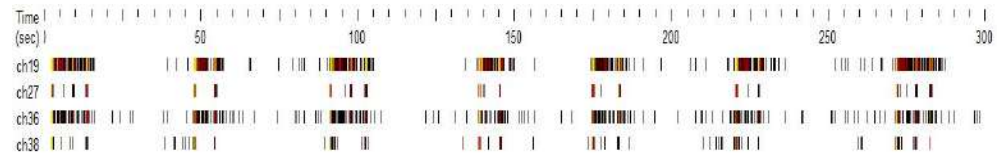
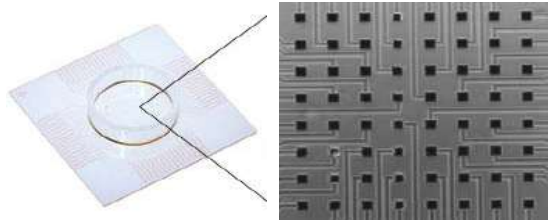


Gong Chen

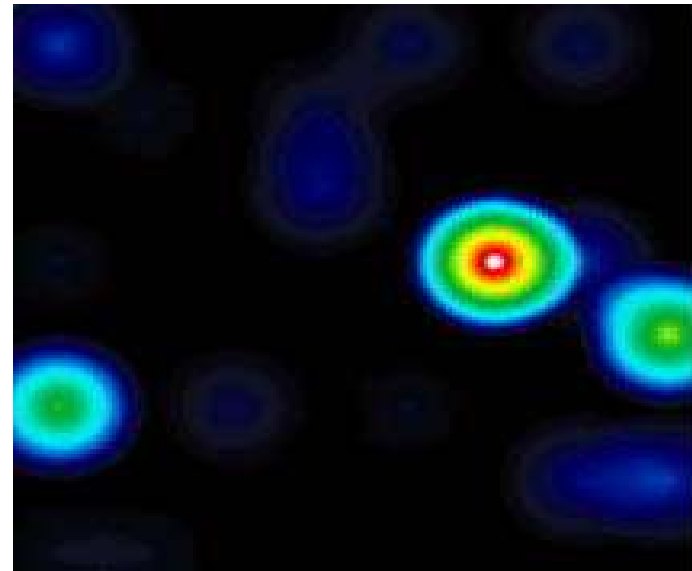
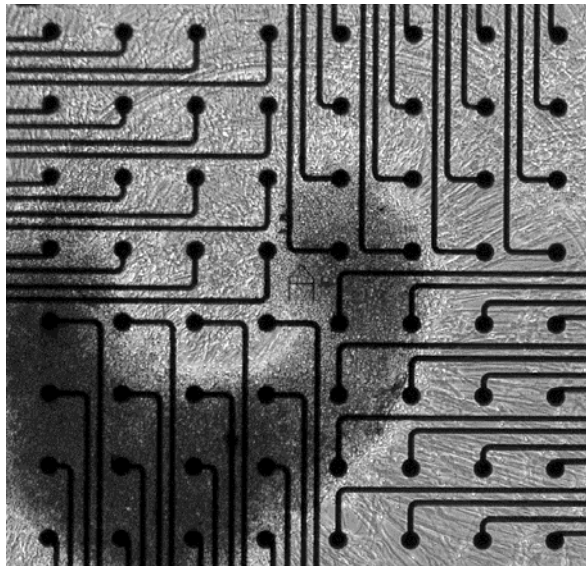
# RTT neuronal networks are not synchronized



Cassiano

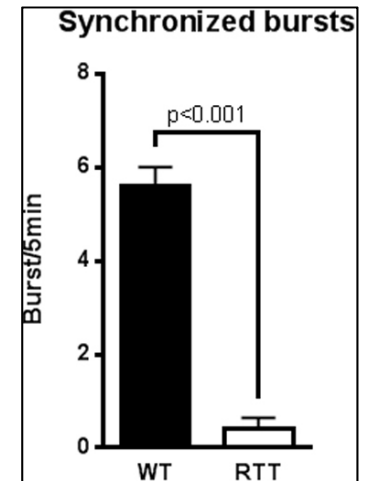
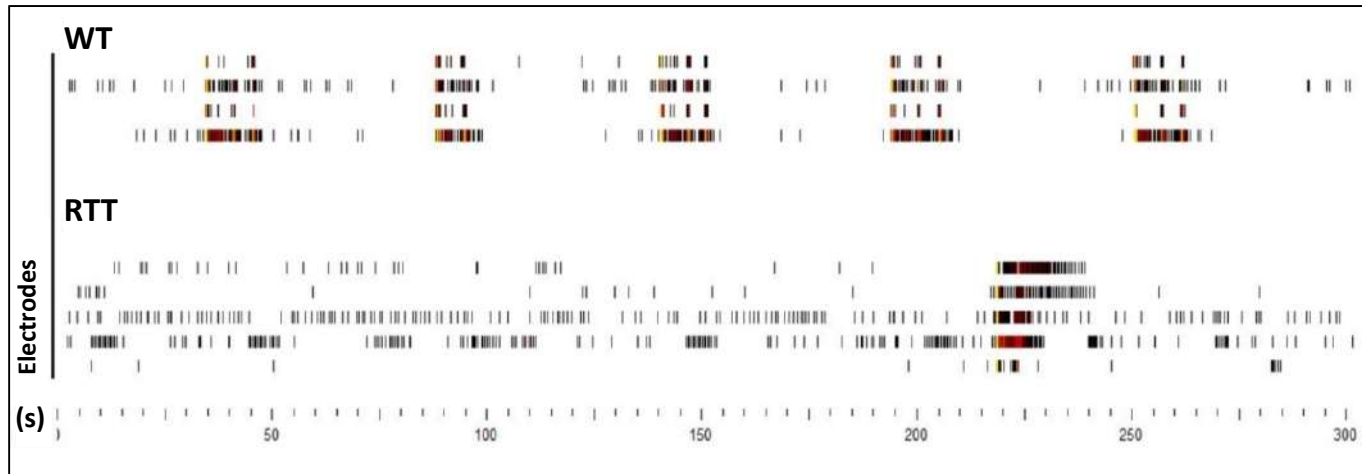


3D corticoids



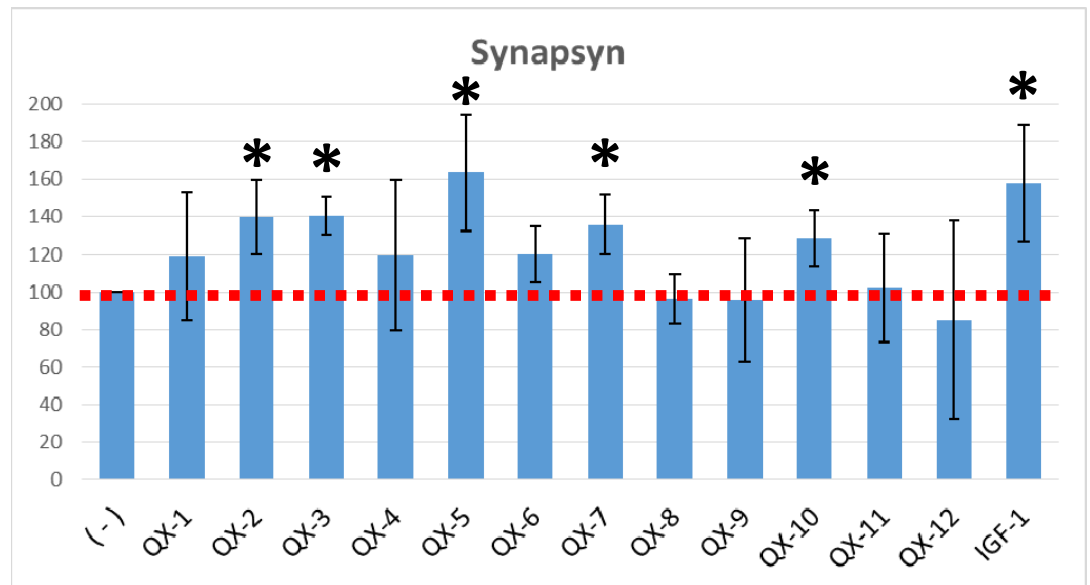
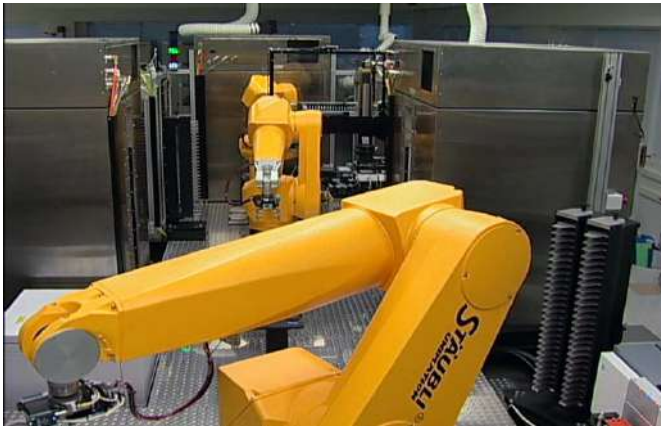
Activity Map

# RTT neuronal networks are not synchronized

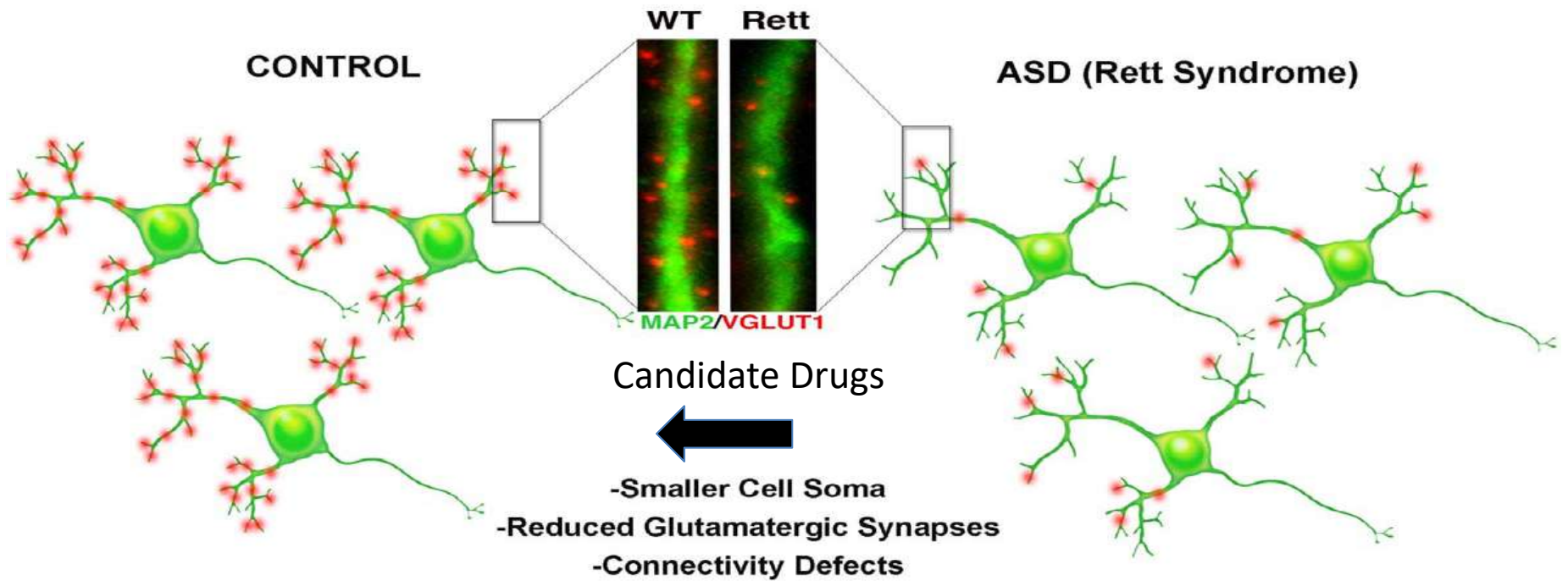




# Repurposing drugs for RTT

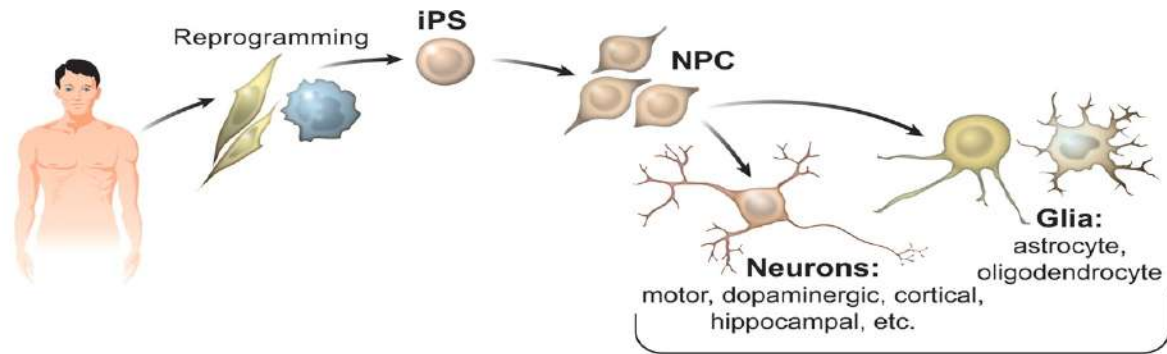


# Summary

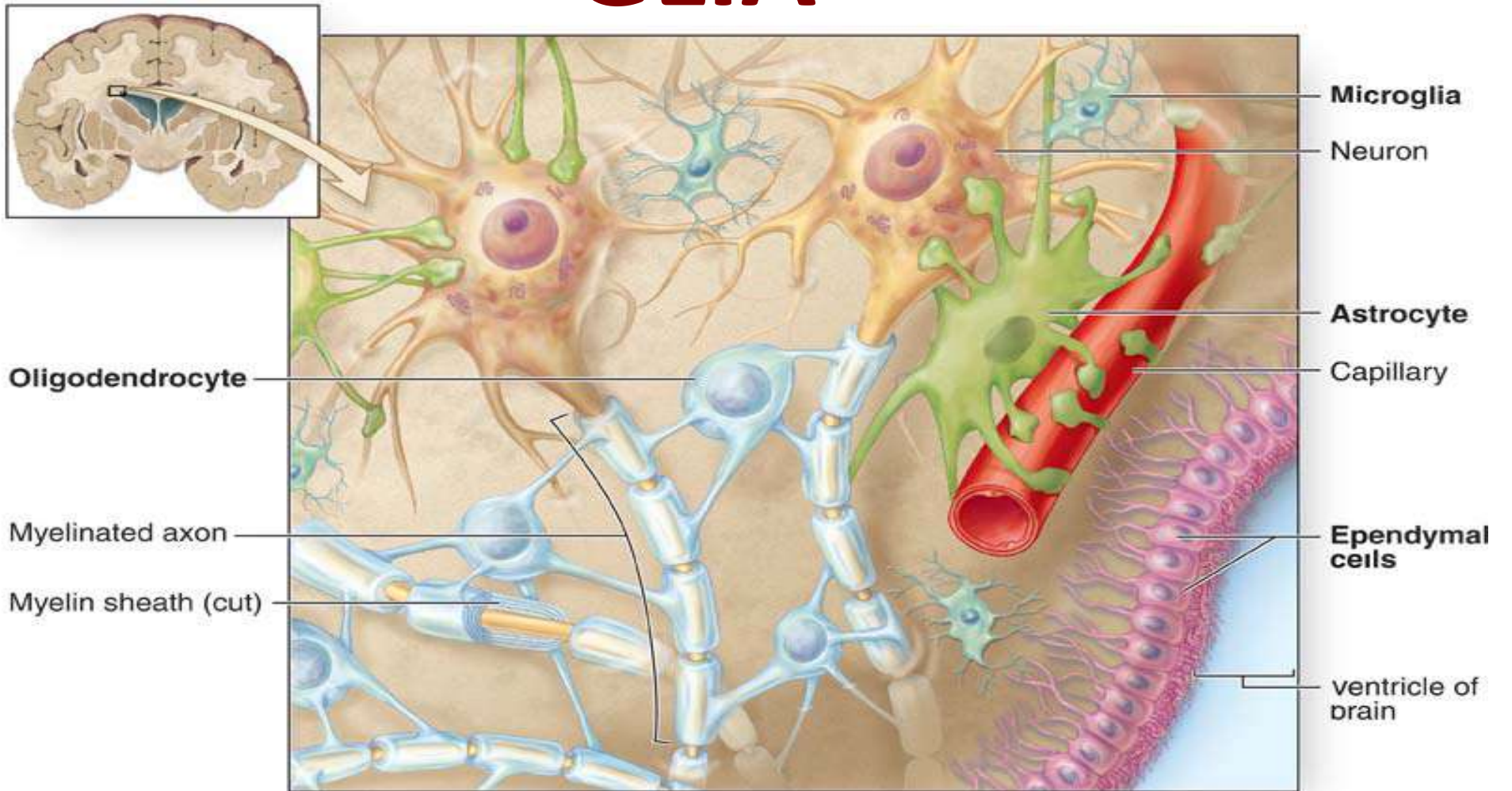


Cell, 2010

# RTT in a dish



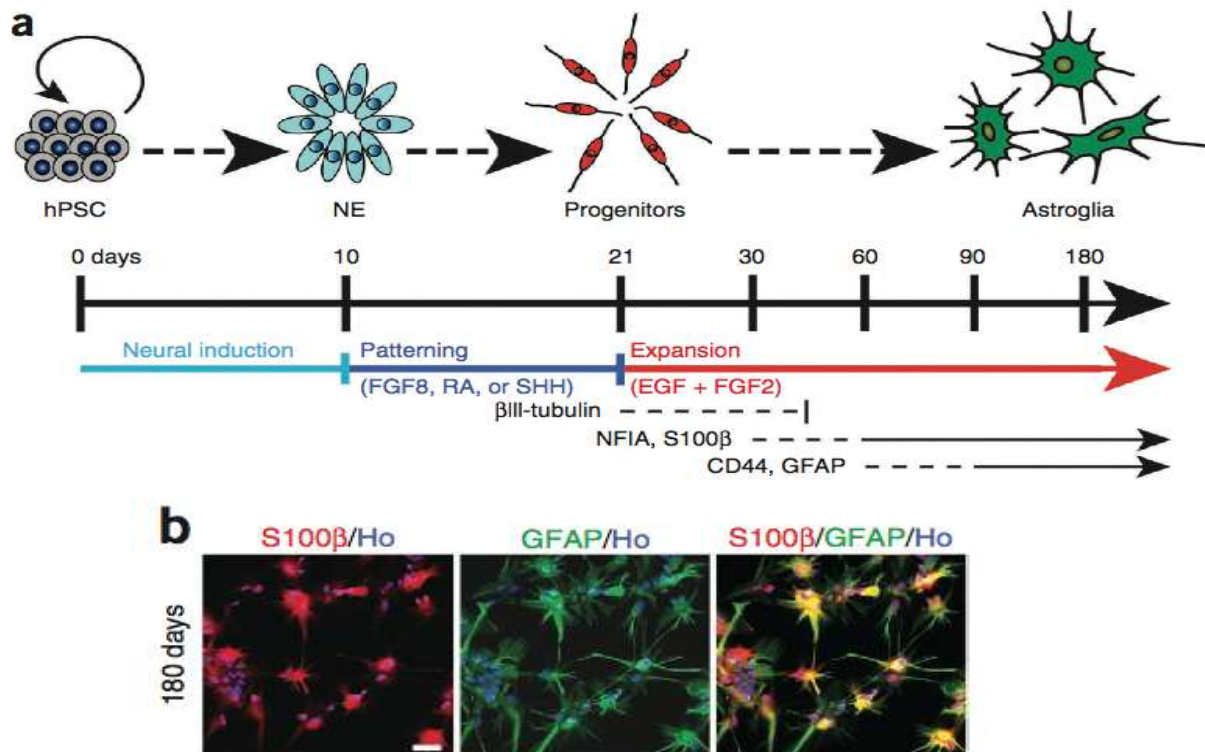
# GLIA



# iPSC-derived astrocytes

Specification of transplantable astroglial subtypes from human pluripotent stem cells

Robert Krencik<sup>1,2</sup>, Jason P Weick<sup>2,6</sup>, Yan Liu<sup>3,6</sup>, Zhi-Jian Zhang<sup>2</sup> & Su-Chun Zhang<sup>1-5</sup>





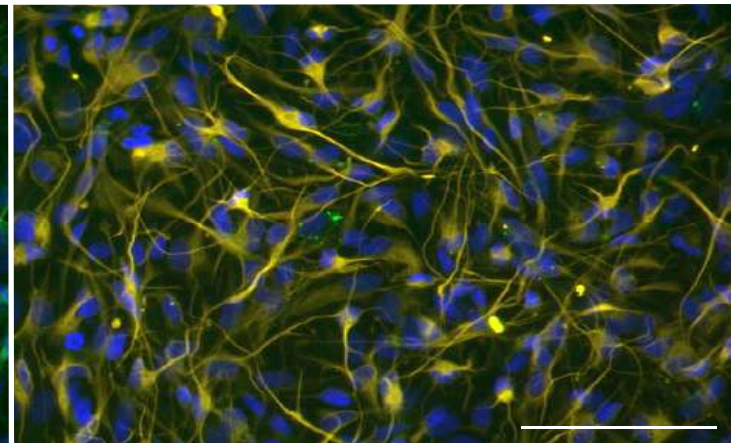
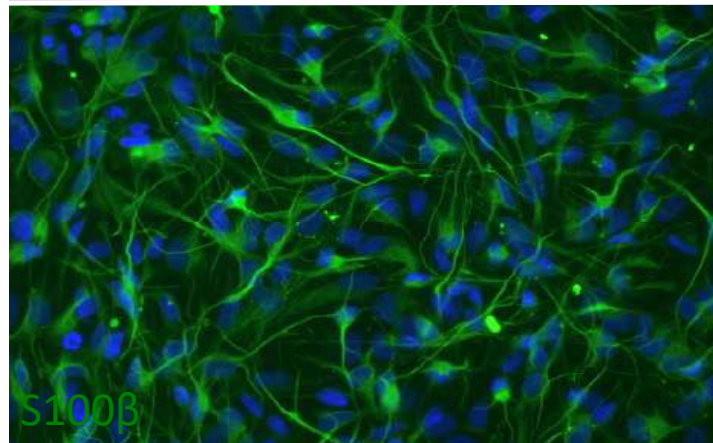
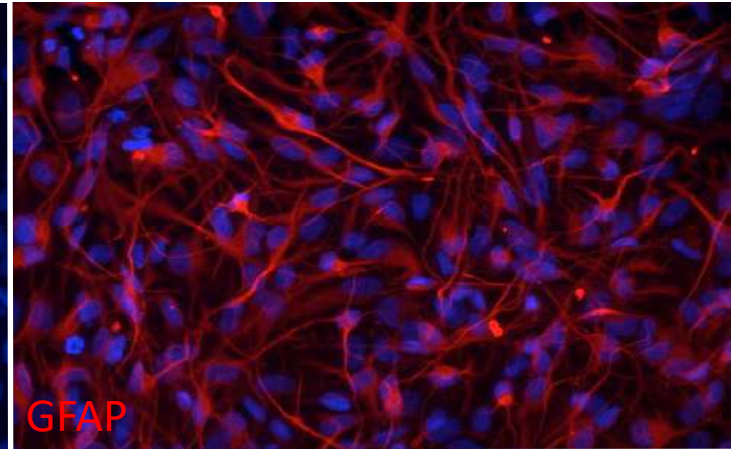
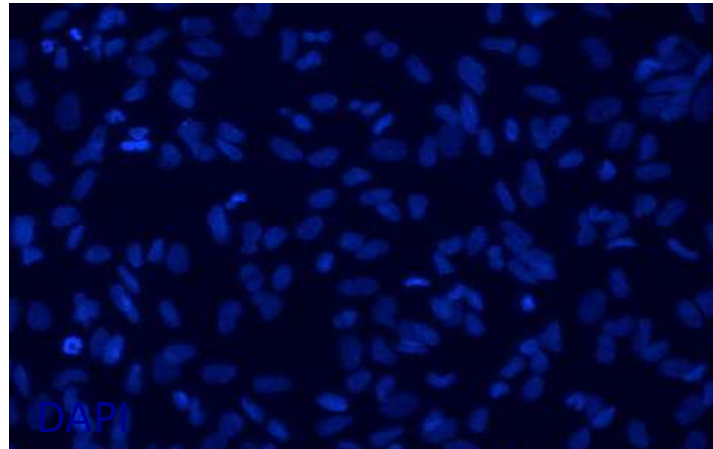
# Muotri lab iPSC astrocyte protocol (30 days, no growth factors)



Cassiano

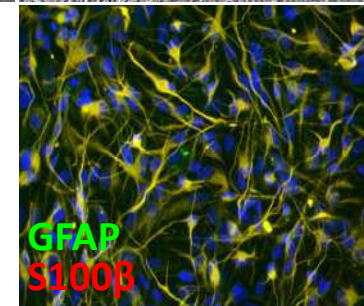
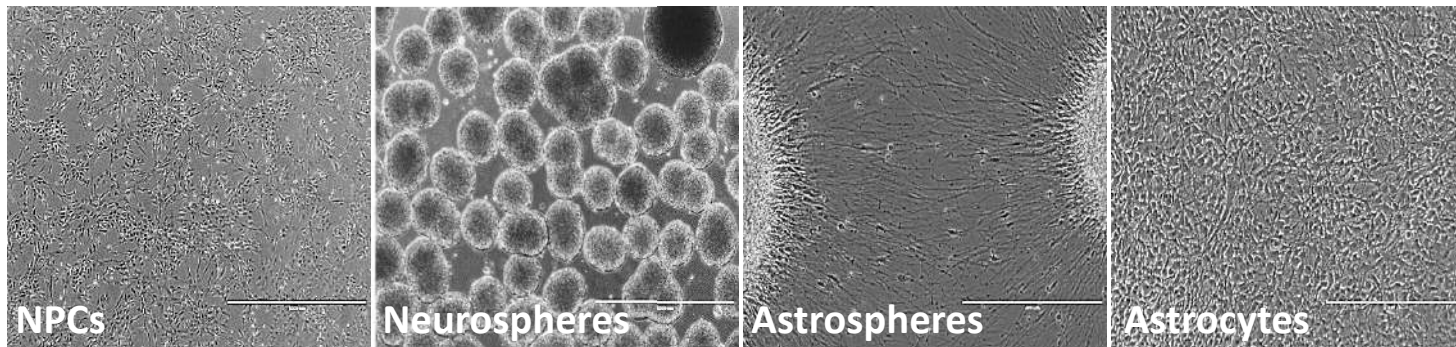
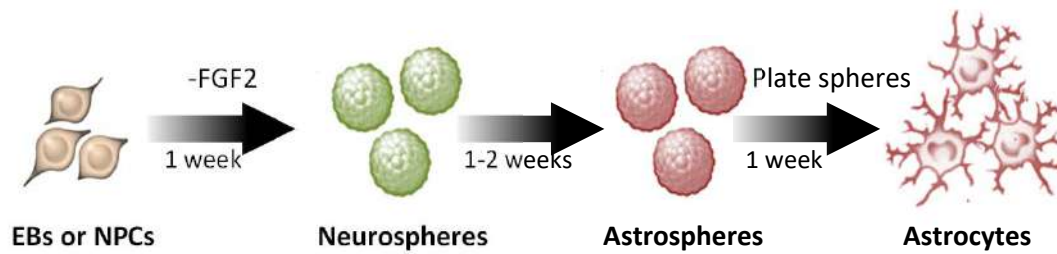


Bia

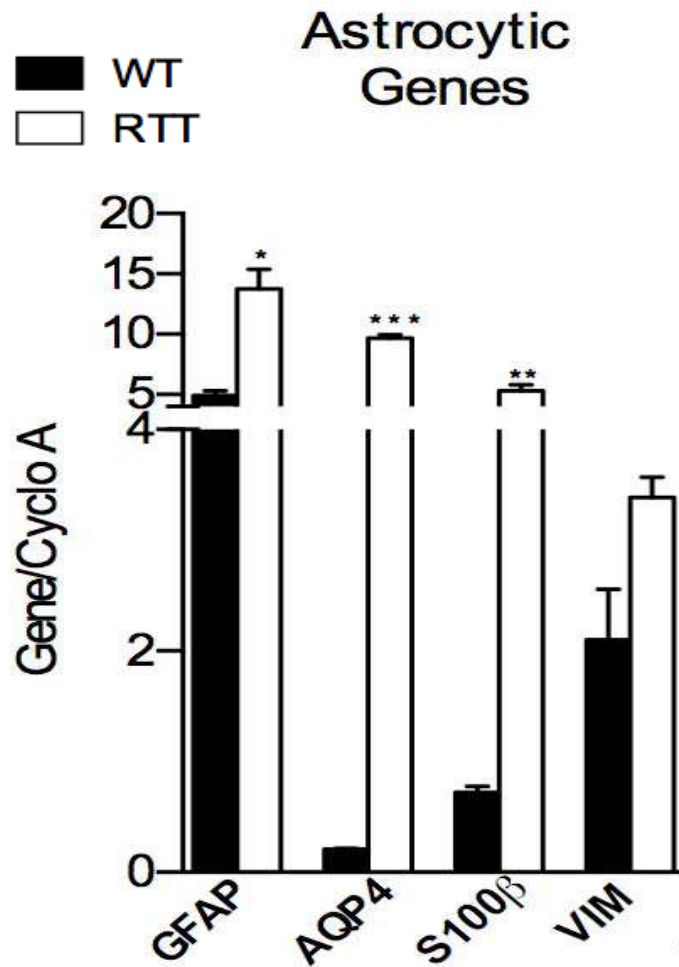




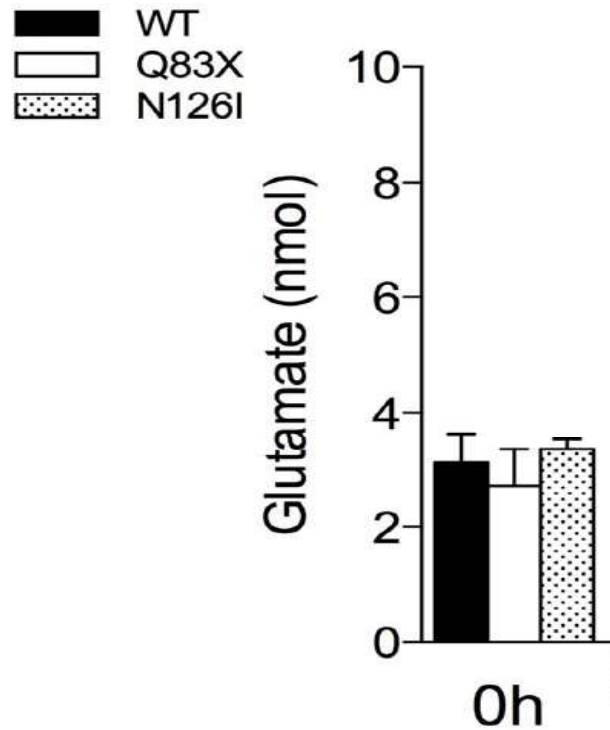
# Astrocyte Differentiation



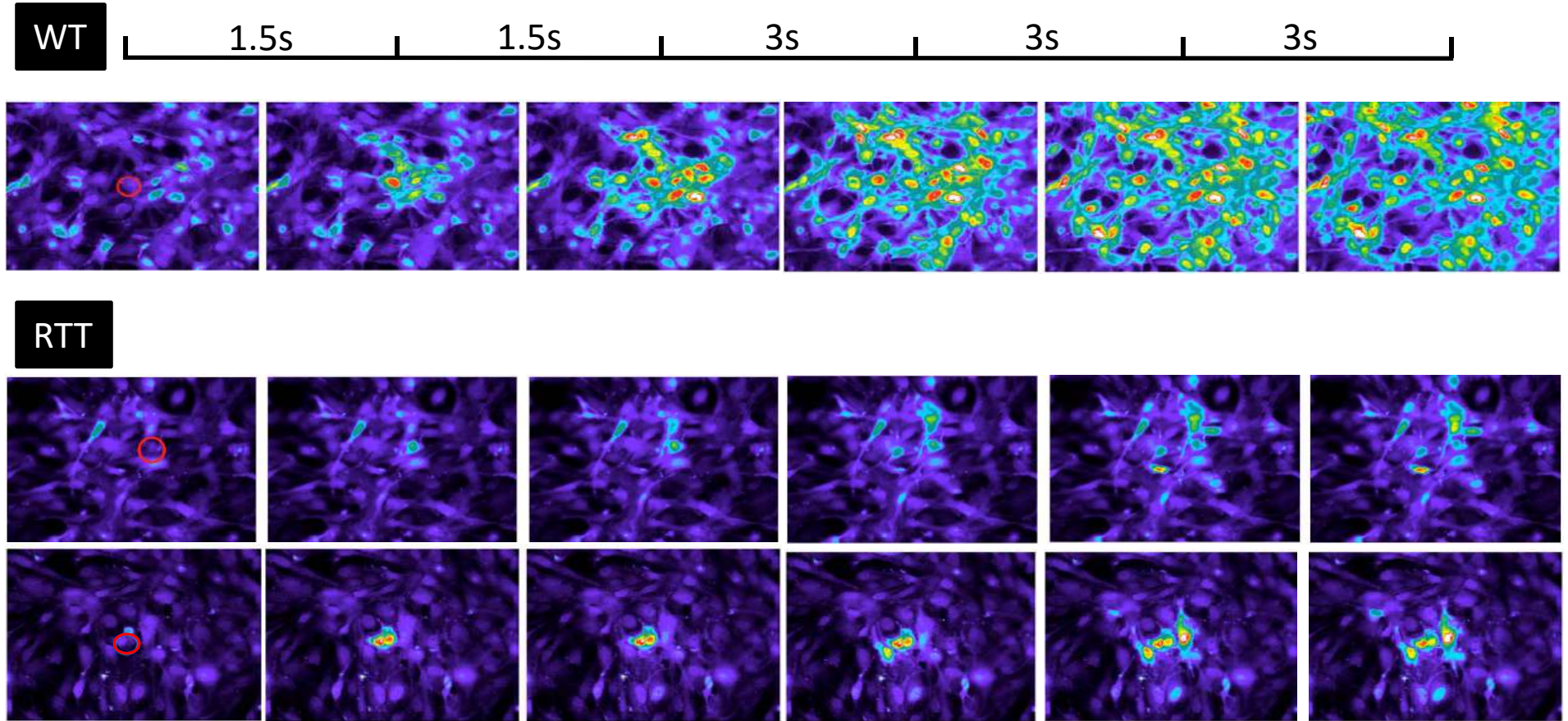
# RTT astrocyte altered gene expression



# RTT astrocytes have slower glutamate clearance



# RTT astrocytes have impaired calcium waves



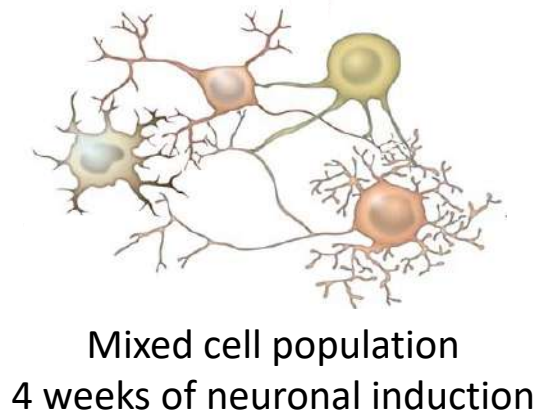
Hang Yao, PhD





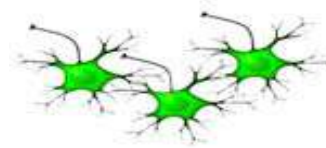
Bia

# Effect of RTT astrocytes on human neurons



Magnetic sorting

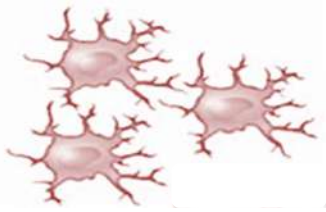
CD44 -  
CD184 -



WT  
RTT

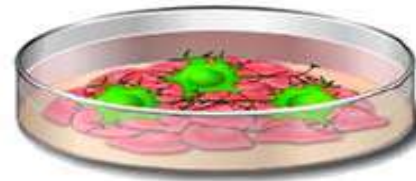
Neuron enriched population

WT  
RTT



Astrocytes

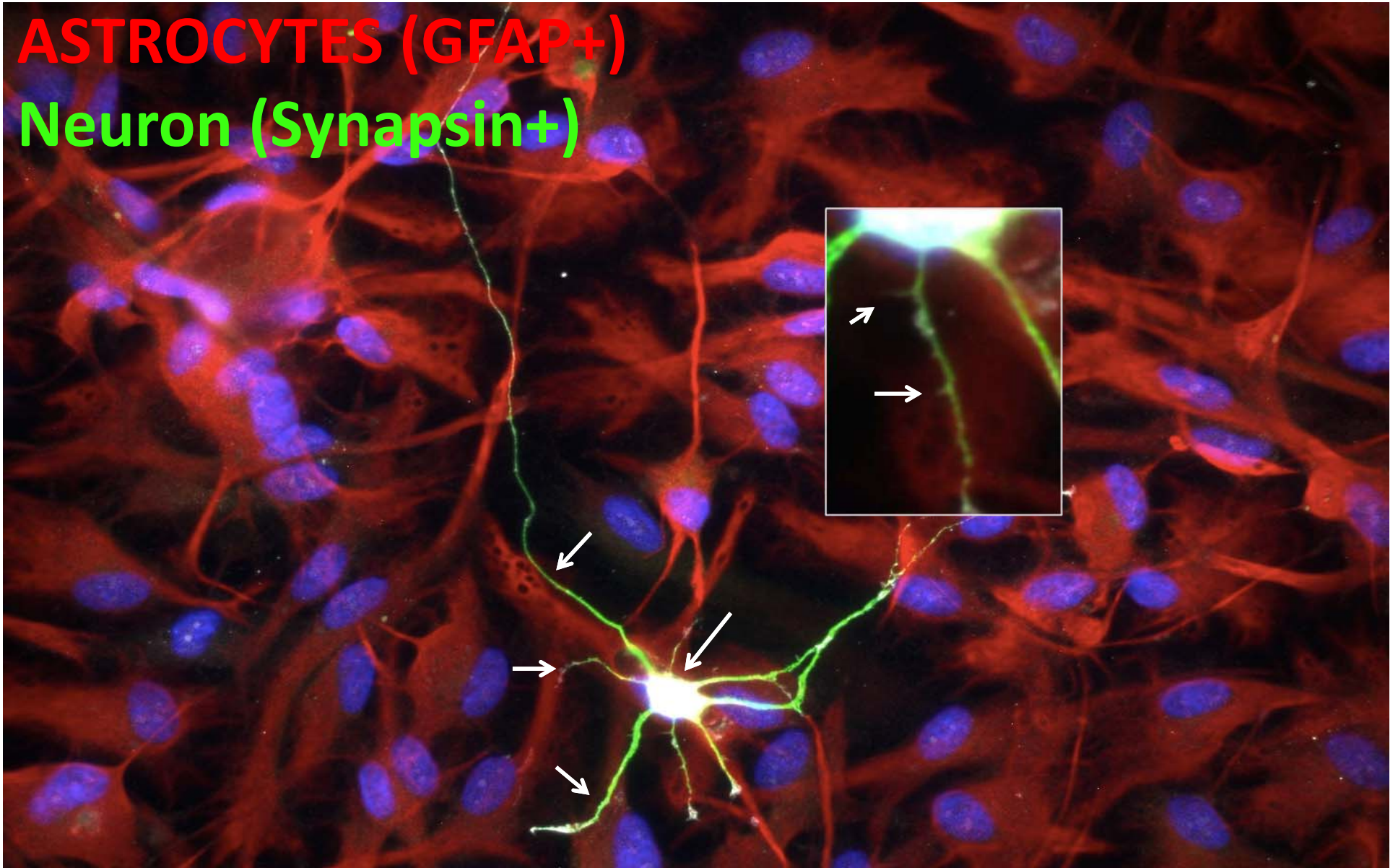
Plated on coverslips



2w

Fix  
&  
Stain

**ASTROCYTES (GFAP+)**  
**Neuron (Synapsin+)**

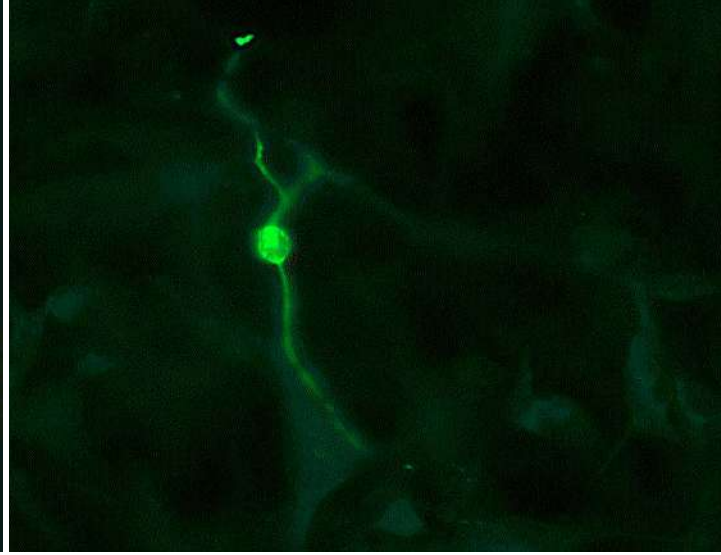
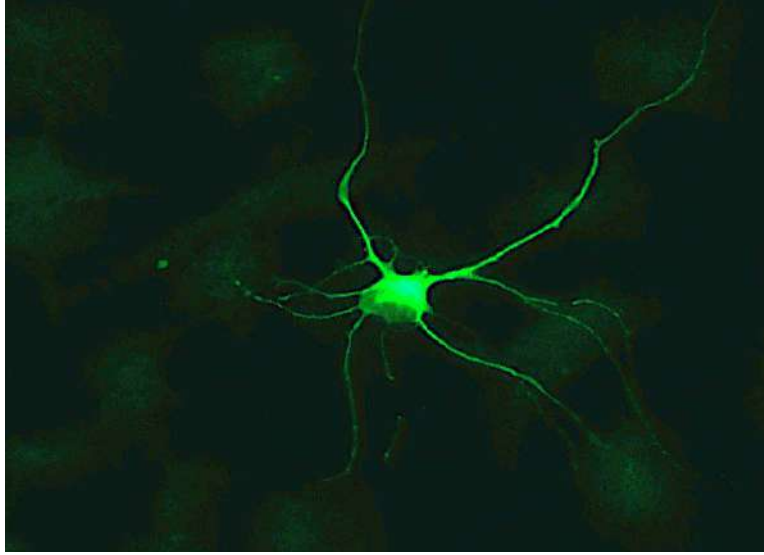




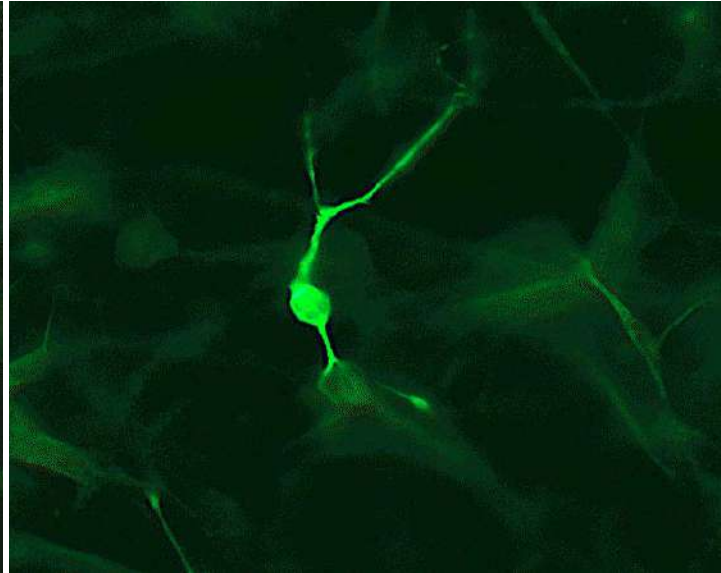
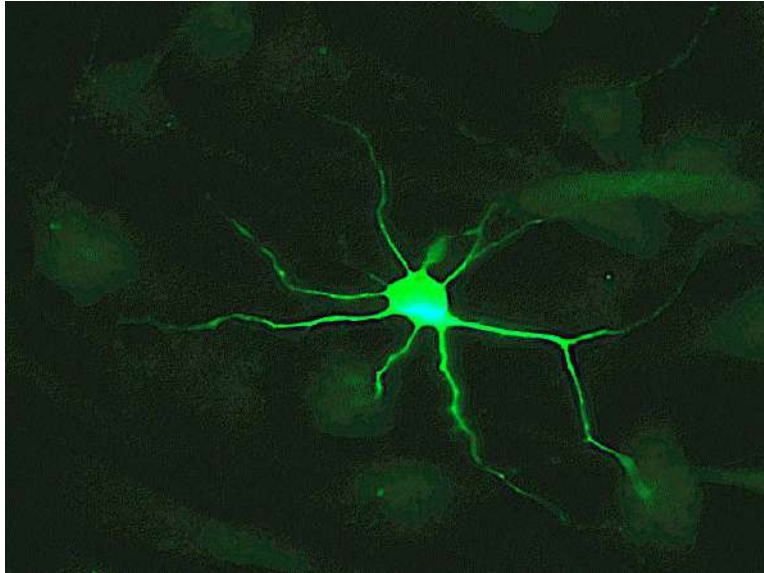
WT Astrocytes

RTT Astrocytes

WT Neurons



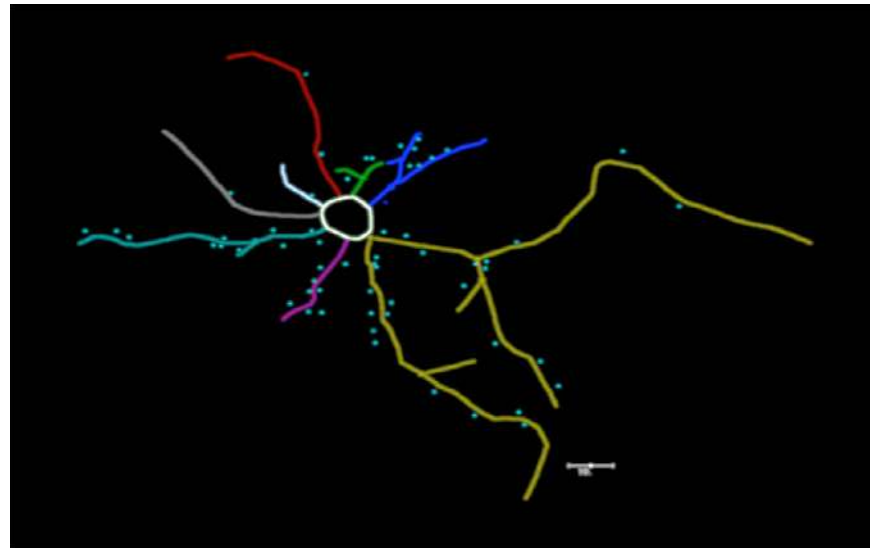
RTT Neurons



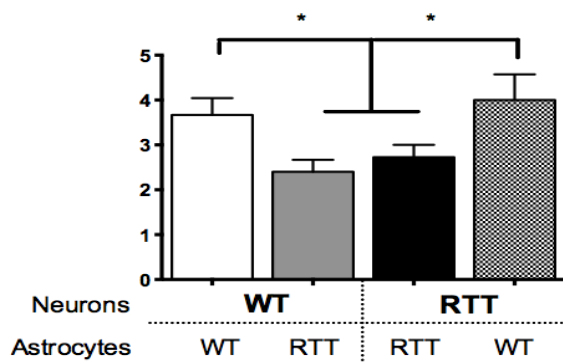
# RTT neuronal rescue by astrocytes



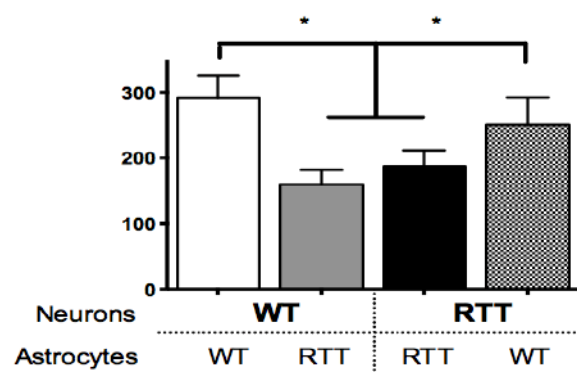
Branka



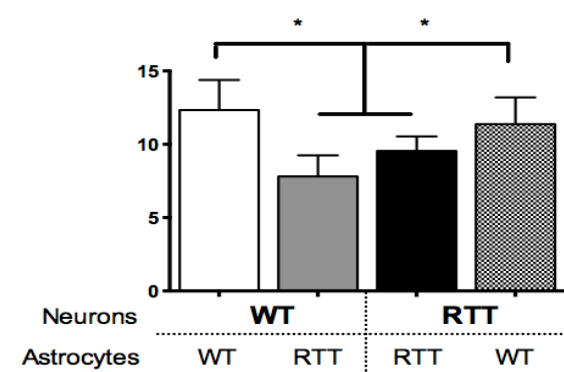
### Dendrites



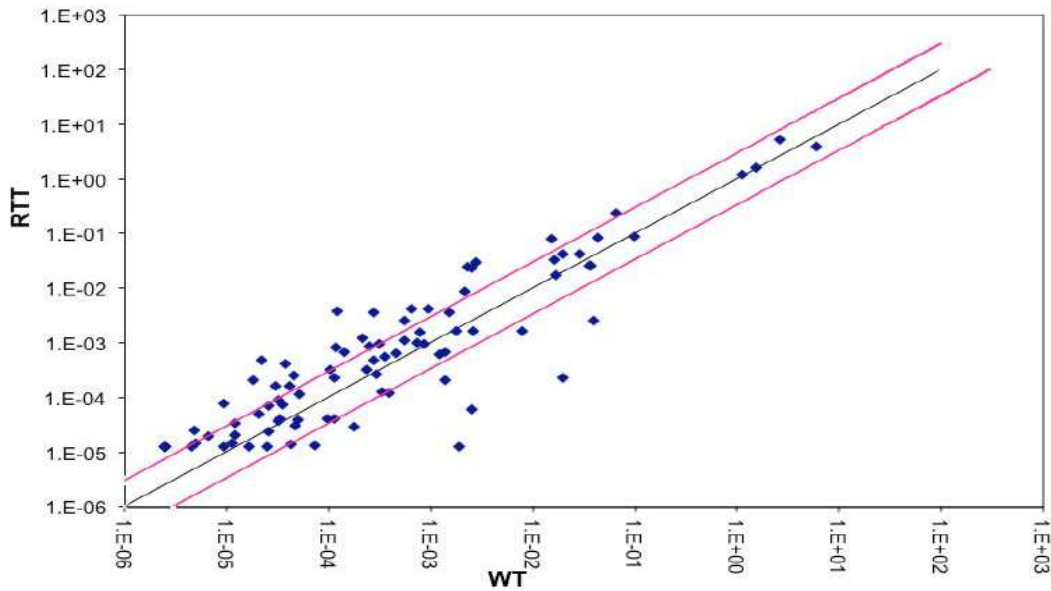
### Neuronal Length



### Segments



# RTT astrocytes cytokines

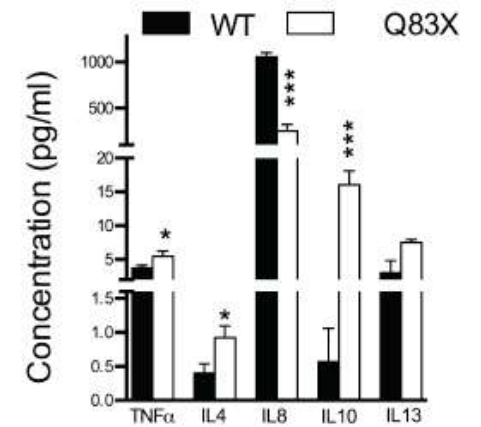


## Up-regulated

Symbol	Fold dif.
BMP5	4.68
CD40LG	5.36
CSF2	2.29
CSF3	3.89
IFNA4	2.97
IL13	2.69
IL15	6.58
IL23A	2.98
IL3	2.97
IL4	5.42
IL5	5.62
INHBA	5.34
LIF	9.24
TGFB1	1.89
TGFB2	3.55
TGFB3	10.64
TNFSF12	3.98
TNFSF13B	3.39
TNFSF8	5.18
TXLNA	2.15

## Down-regulated

Symbol	Fold dif.
BMP2	0.15
BMP3	0.01
BMP4	0.5
CD70	0.06
IL10	0.17
IL17B	0.32
IL18	0.2





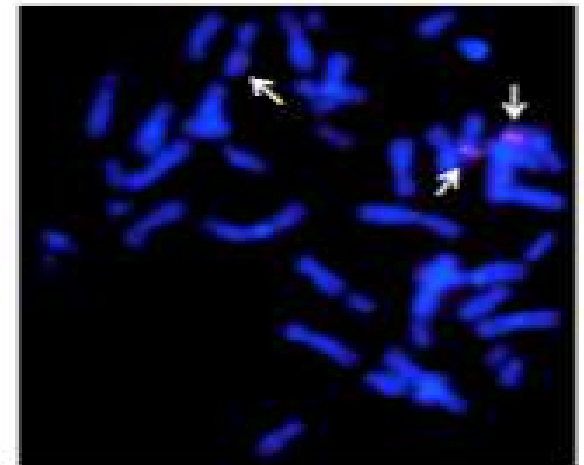
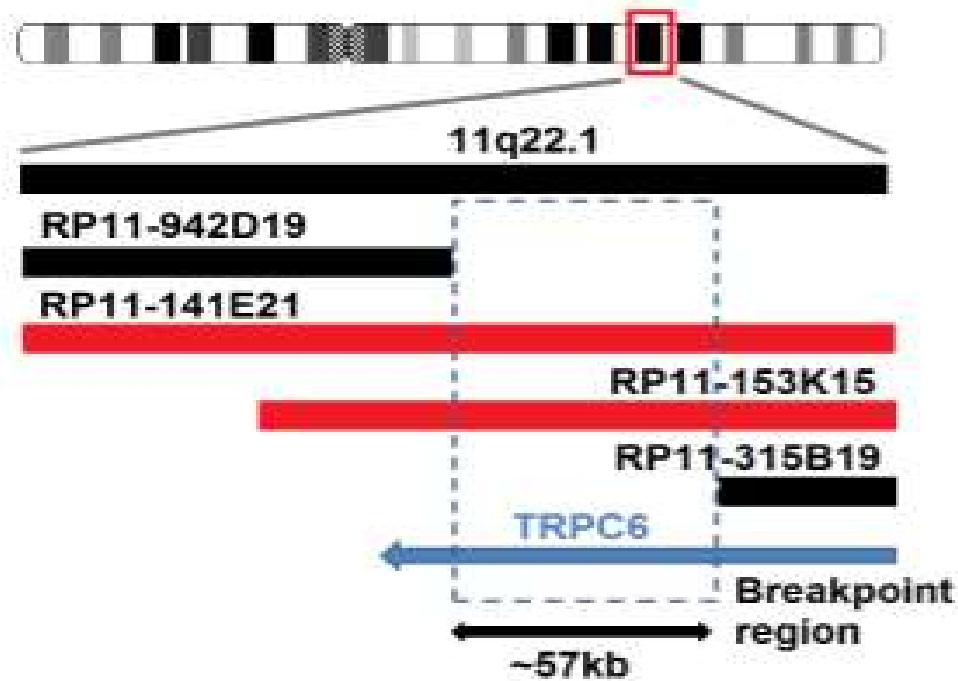
# The Tooth Fairy Kit Collection





Karina

# Reduced levels of TRPC6



Maria Rita Passos-Bueno/Matt State



# Gene expression revealed CREB targets

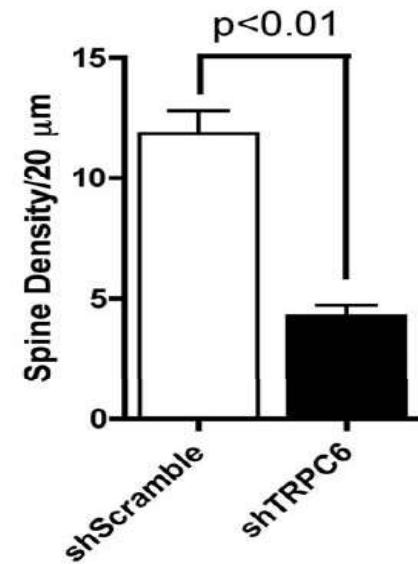
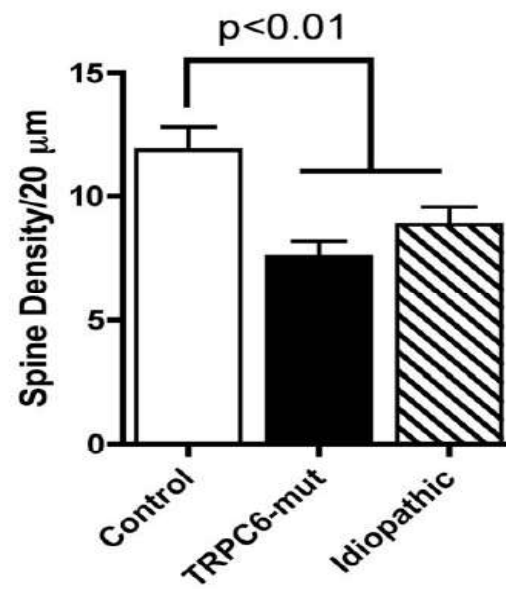
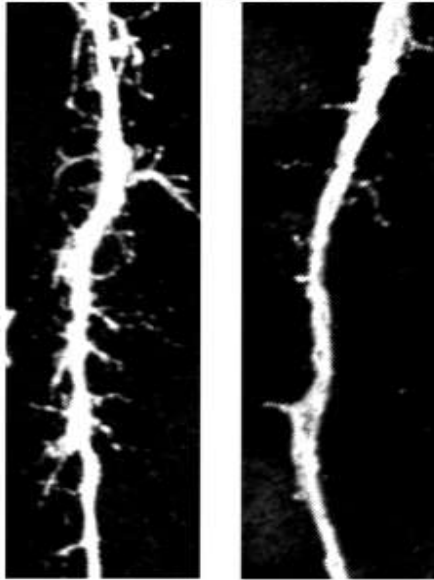
Functionally relevant genes differentially expressed between *TRPC6*-disrupted patient and controls

Gene	Fold change*	Gene Ontology	Regulation by CREB**	qPCR validation
<b>INA</b>	-2.639988194	nervous system development; neurofilament cytoskeleton organization	ChIP-on-chip	0.0198
<b>NPTX1</b>	-2.855578291	growth of neurites synaptic transmission; central nervous system development	In silico	0.0885
<b>MAP2</b>	-2.789671289	growth of neurites development and elongation of neurites patterning of cerebral cortex; polarization of hippocampal neurons	ChIP-on-chip	0.0363
<b>EPHA4</b>	2.362428255	guidance of axons; formation of pyramidal tract axon guidance	ChIP-on-chip; In silico	0.4305
<b>CLDN11</b>	4.066602785	axon ensheathment calcium-independent cell-cell adhesion; migration of neuroglia	In silico Lui <i>et al.</i> , 2007	0.0005
<b>PCDH10</b>	-4.318180517	cell adhesion; establishment and function of specific cell-cell connections in the brain	ChIP-on-chip; In silico	0.3331
<b>CLDN1</b>	4.171417178	calcium-independent cell-cell adhesion; myelination of cells	In silico	
<b>PTGS2</b>	-3.49316255	activation of astrocytes; activation of neuroglia; memory; positive regulation of synaptic plasticity; negative regulation of synaptic transmission, dopaminergic; positive regulation of synaptic transmission, glutamatergic	ChIP-on-chip Gosh <i>et al.</i> , 2007	
<b>CDH6</b>	-2.675463010	cell-adhesion; establishment and function of specific cell-cell connections in the brain	No evidence	0.0418
<b>SEMA3A</b>	2.314408538	nervous system development; axonal fasciculation; regulation of axon extension involved in axon guidance; distribution of neurons; migration of neuroglia; growth of neurites chemorepulsion of sympathetic neuron	No evidence	0.1828
<b>CASP1</b>	2.545250054	activation of astrocytes; activation of neuroglia	No evidence	
<b>VCAM1</b>	4.546975557	growth of neurites distribution of neurons; cell adhesion; guidance of axons	No evidence	

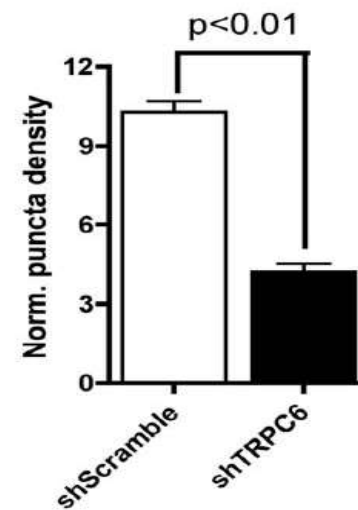
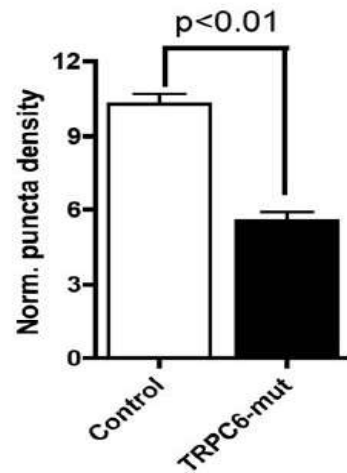
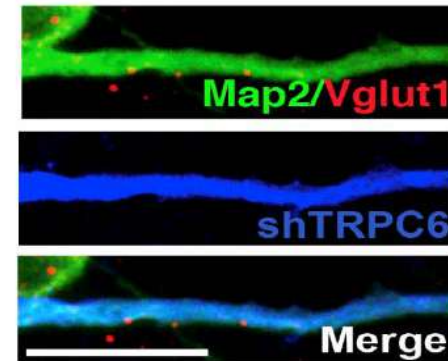
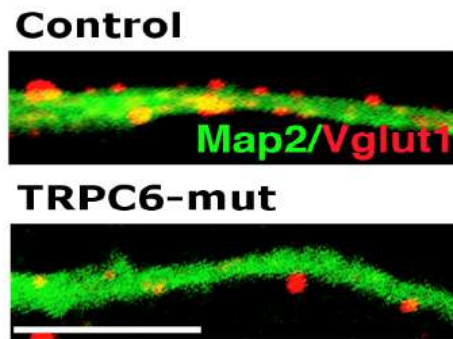


# TRPC6 levels regulate cortical spine density

Control TRPC6-mut



# TRPC6 levels regulate glutamatergic synapses numbers



# Personalized Therapy

*The FASEB Journal* • Research Communication

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## Hyperforin—a key constituent of St. John's wort specifically activates TRPC6 channels

**Kristina Leuner,\* Victor Kazanski,<sup>†</sup> Margarethe Müller,\* Kirill Essin,<sup>‡</sup> Bettina Henke,\*  
Maik Gollasch,<sup>‡</sup> Christian Harteneck,<sup>†</sup> and Walter E. Müller\***

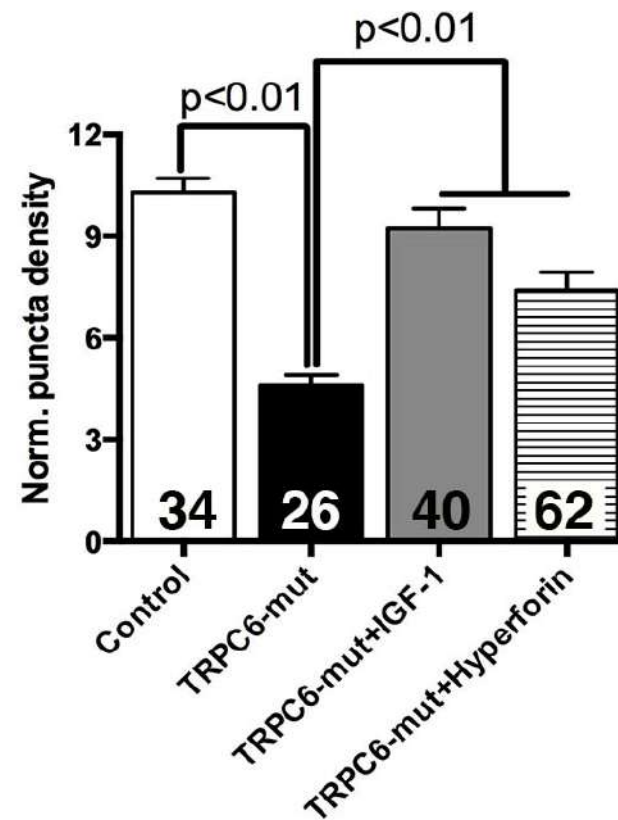
\*Pharmakologisches Institut für Naturwissenschaftler, Biocenter Niederursel, Frankfurt, Germany;

<sup>†</sup>Molekulare Pharmakologie und Zellbiologie, Charité—Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Berlin, Germany;

and <sup>‡</sup>Charité University Medicine, Section Nephrology/Intensive Care, Campus Virchow, and Franz Volhard Clinic at the Max Delbrück Center Berlin-Buch, Berlin, Germany



# Hyperforin rescues synaptic puncta in TRPC6 haploinsufficient neurons



## **Take Home Messages:**

- Loss of MeCP2/TRPC6 function is involved in glutamatergic synapses formation, revealing common molecular pathways between ASDs.
- RTT astrocytes have impaired metabolism and display an inflammatory cytokine signature. The morphology of RTT neurons can be rescued by WT astrocytes.
- iPSC-derived neurons can be used in a drug-screening platform to search for new ASD medicine and even personalized medicine.



NIH  
CIRM  
IRSF  
IFCR

Families and patients



HUMANE SOCIETY  
INTERNATIONAL



**THE MUOTRI LAB**

[muotri@ucsd.edu](mailto:muotri@ucsd.edu)

<http://muotri.ucsd.edu>