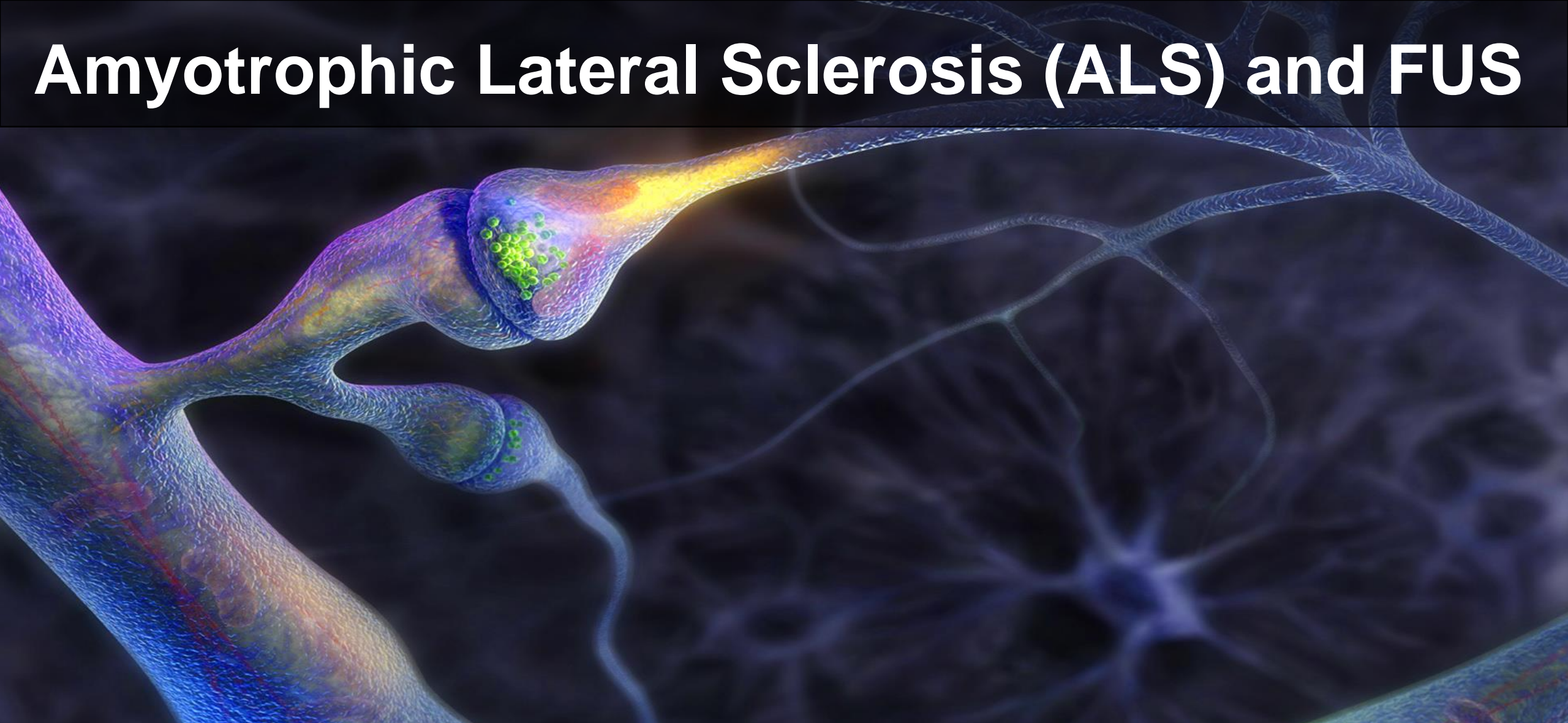


Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) and FUS

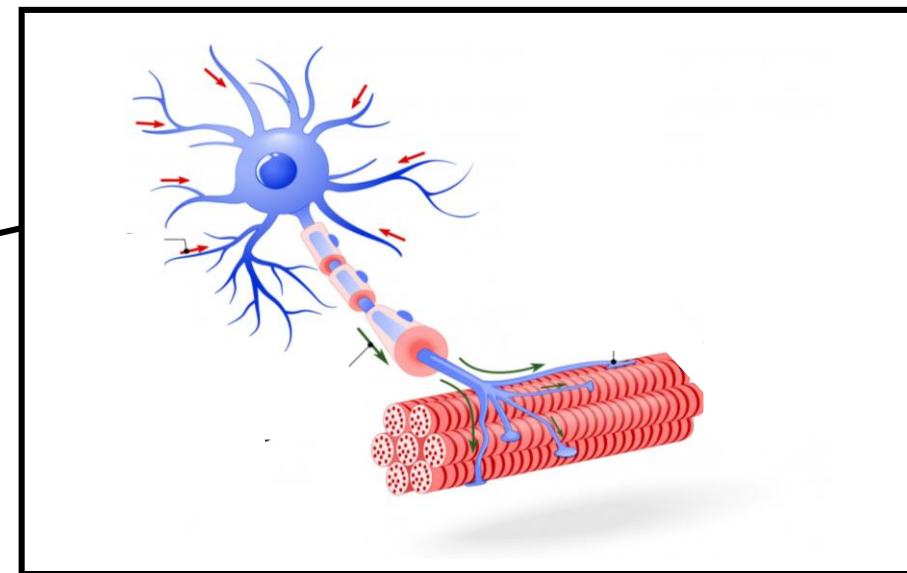
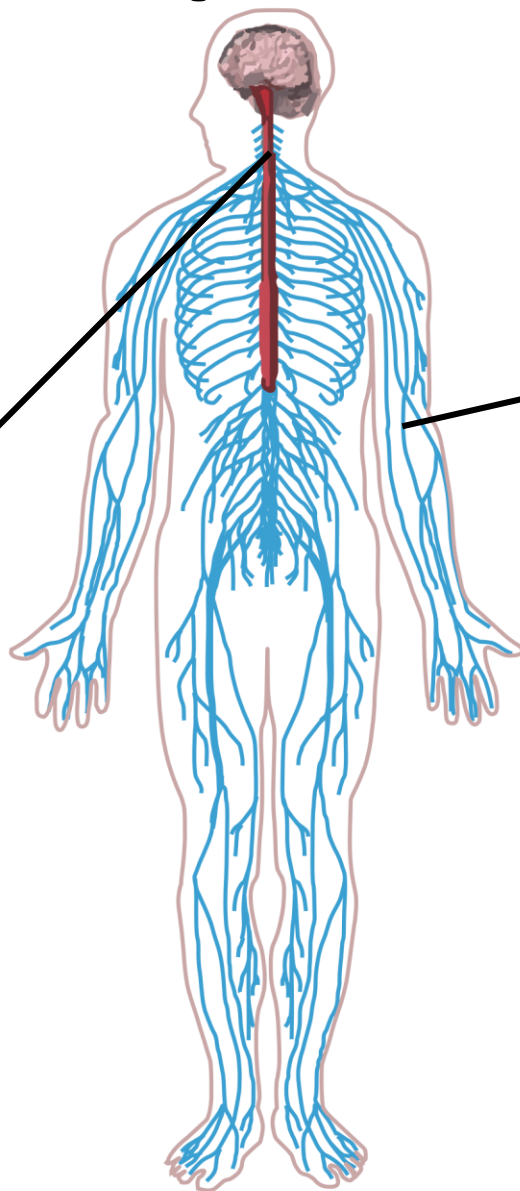
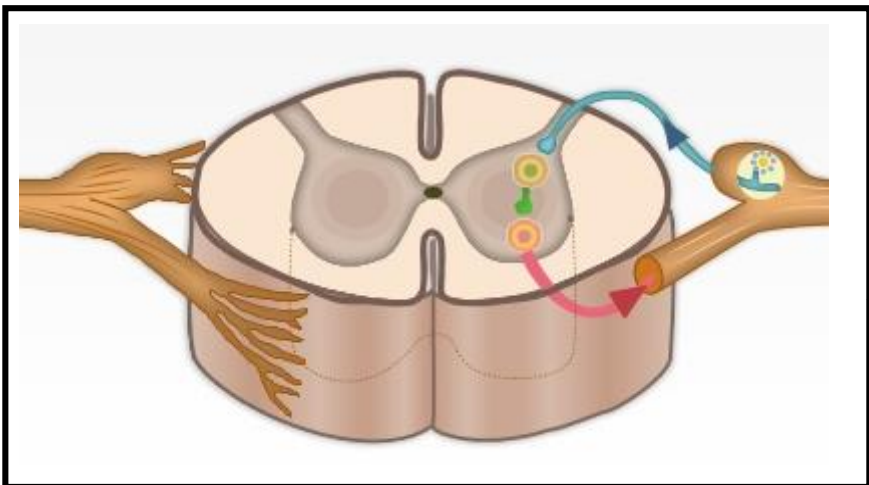


Nathan Johnson



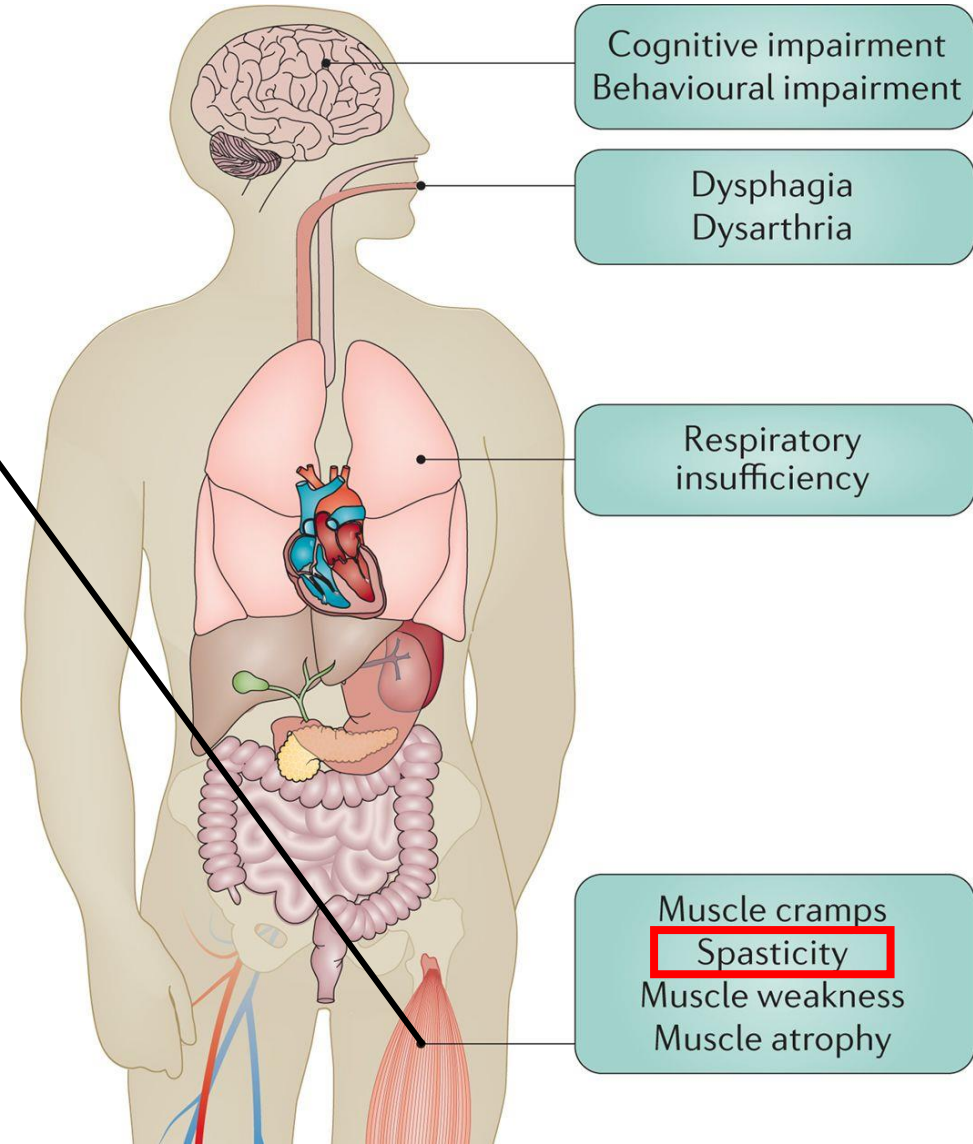
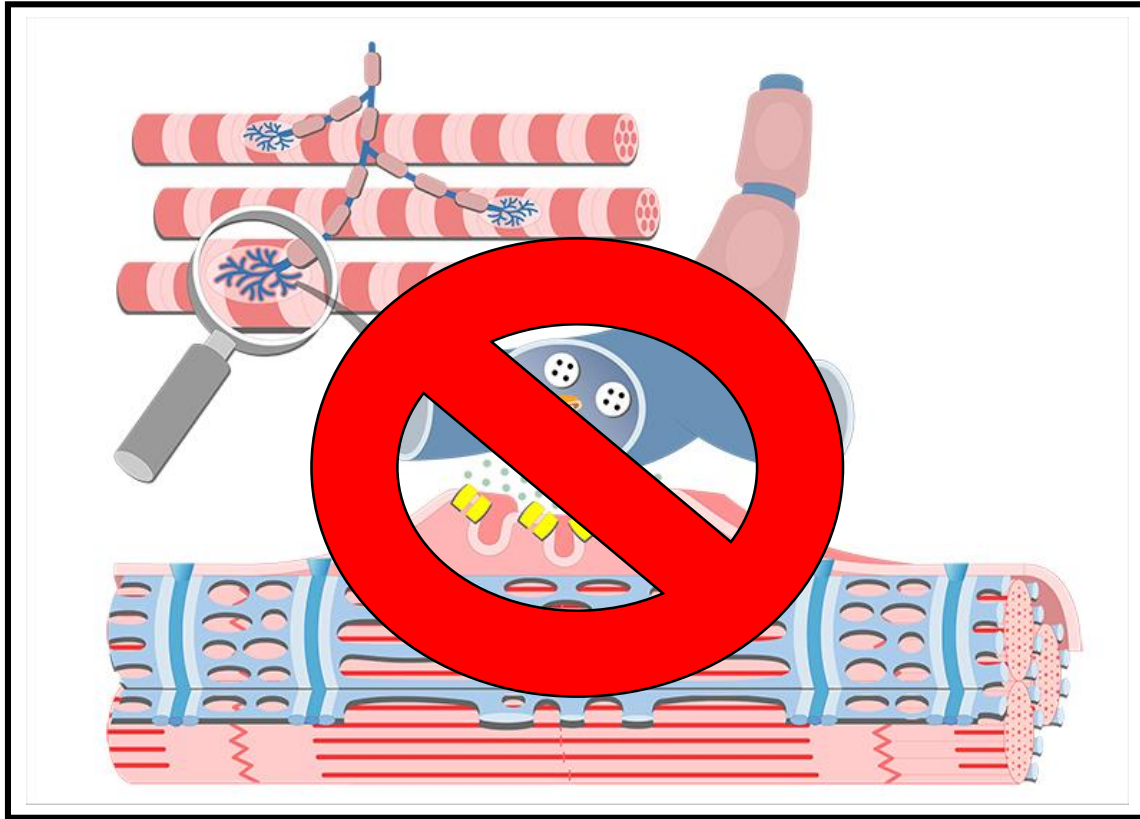
WISCONSIN
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

What is Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis?



Motor neuron disease that results in nerve cell death in **upper** and **lower motor neurons**.

Symptoms of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis



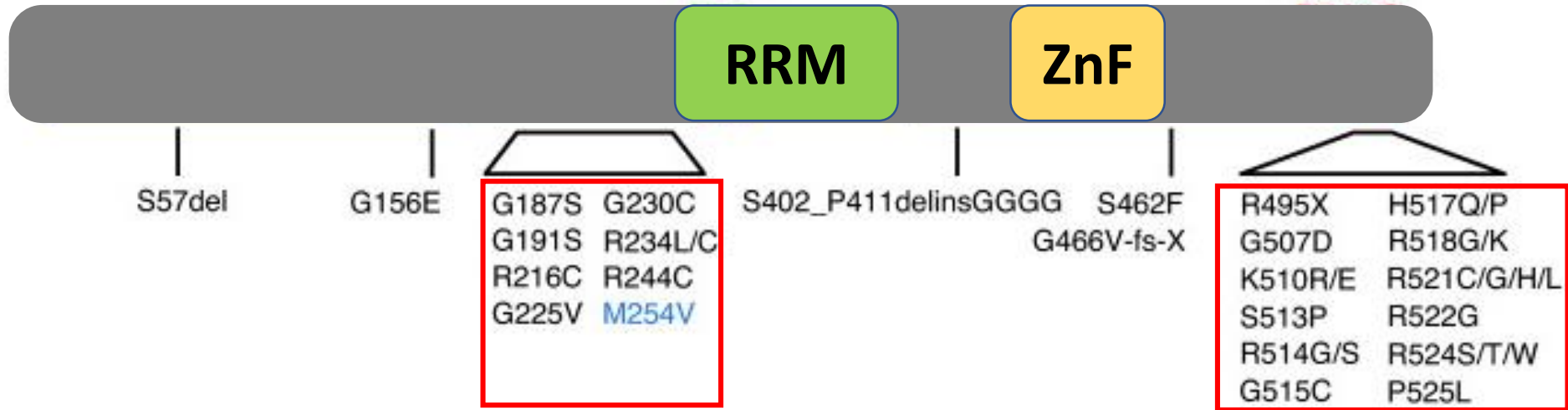
Cognitive impairment
Behavioural impairment

Dysphagia
Dysarthria

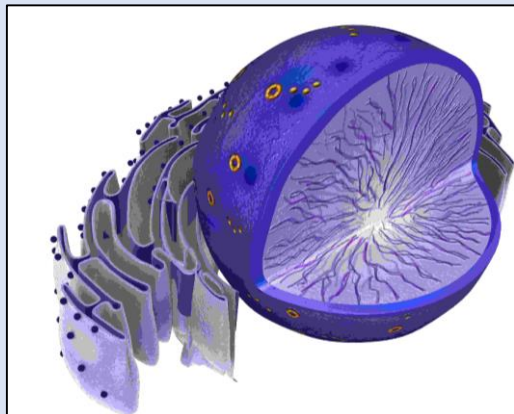
Respiratory
insufficiency

Muscle cramps
Spasticity
Muscle weakness
Muscle atrophy

FUS is associated with Juvenile ALS

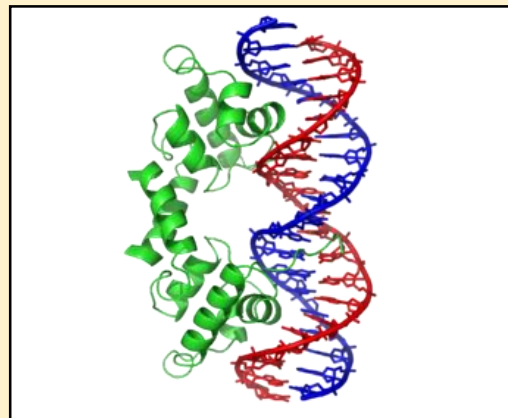


Cellular Localization



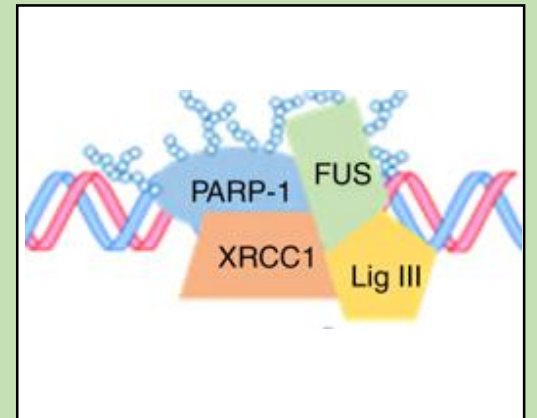
Nucleus

Molecular Function



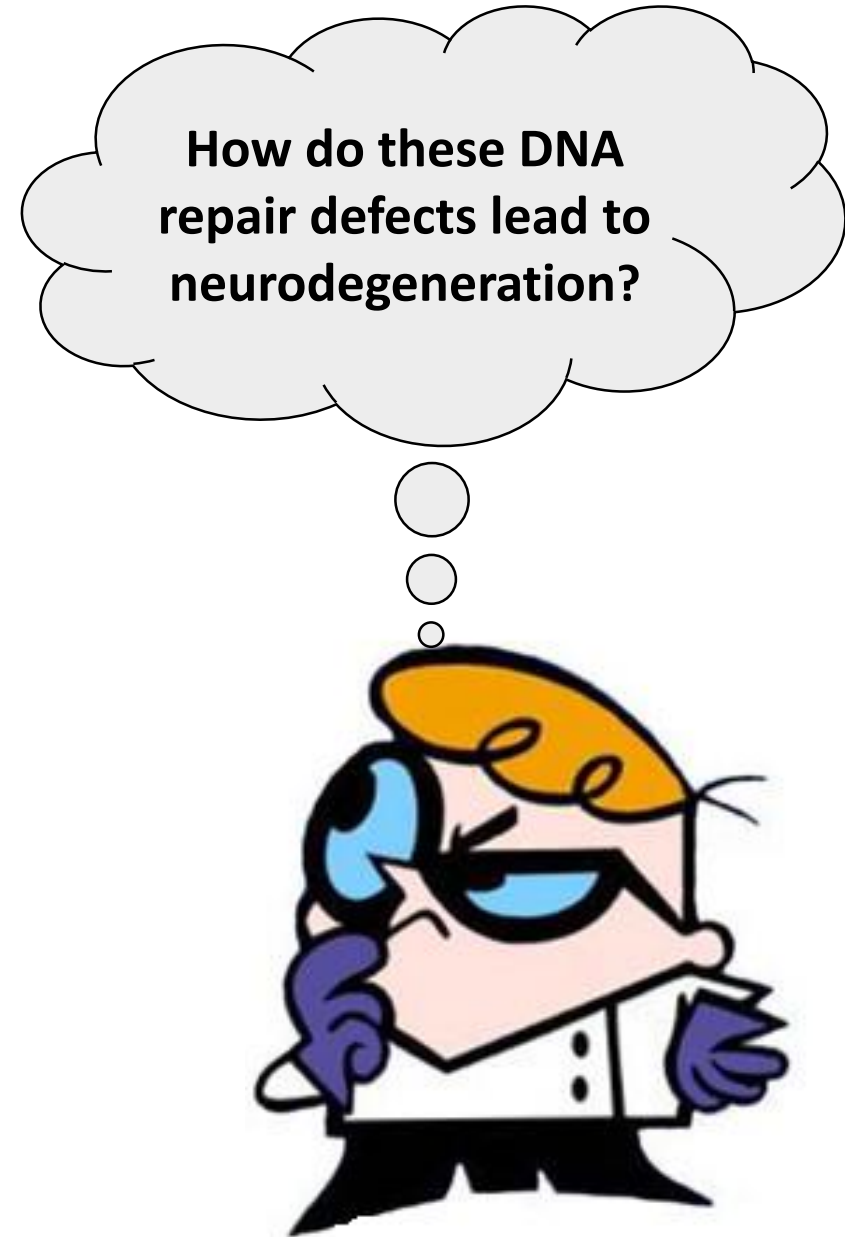
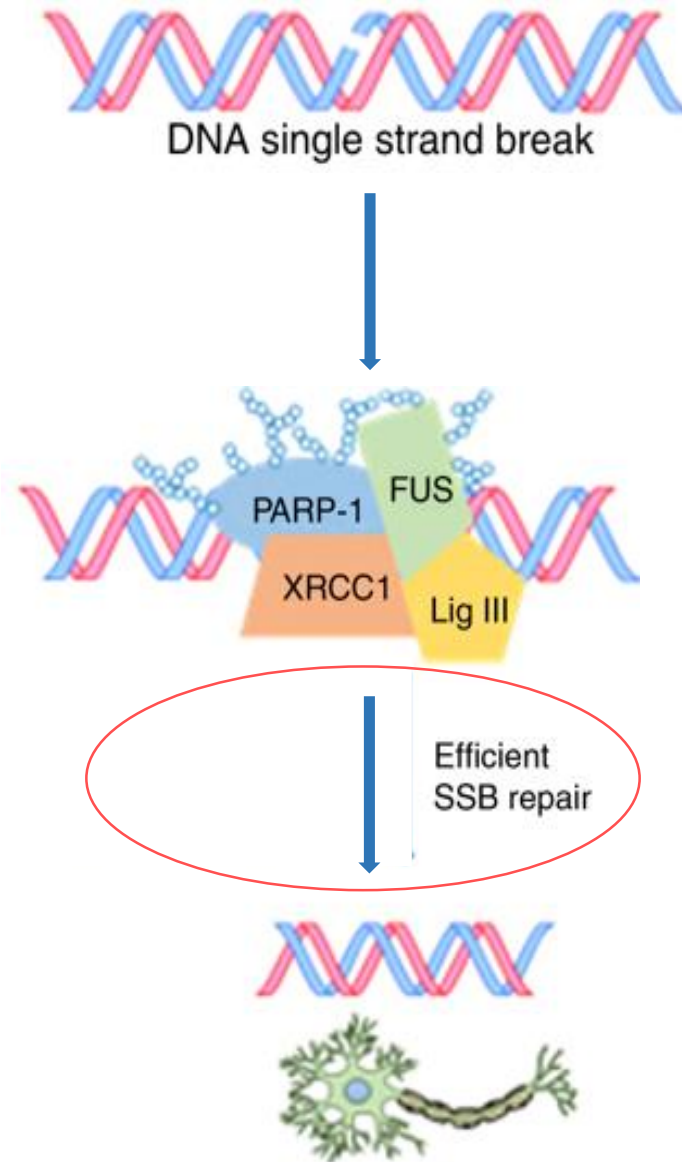
RNA/DNA Binding

Biological Process

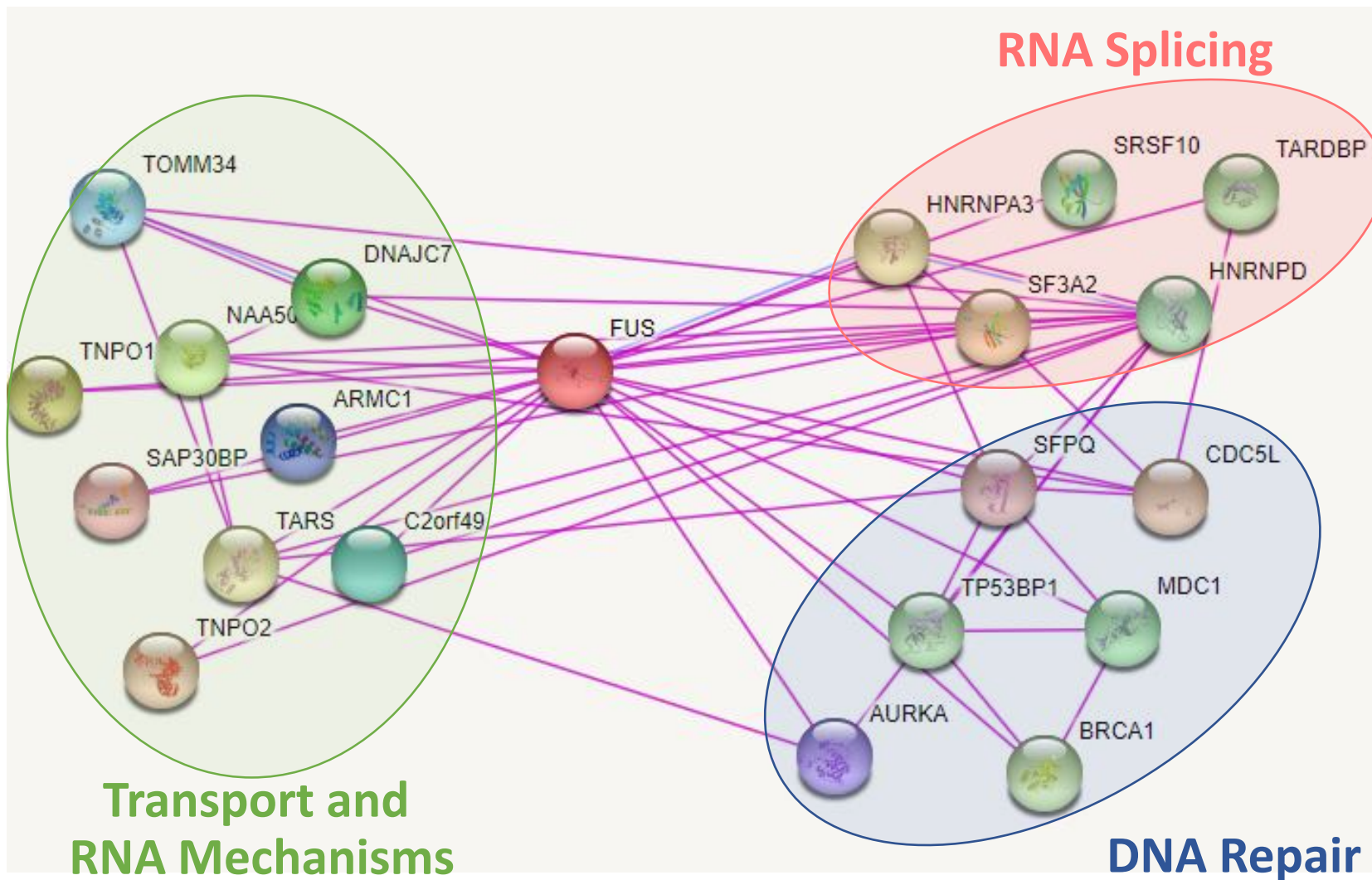


DNA Repair

FUS role in DNA Repair and Neurodegeneration

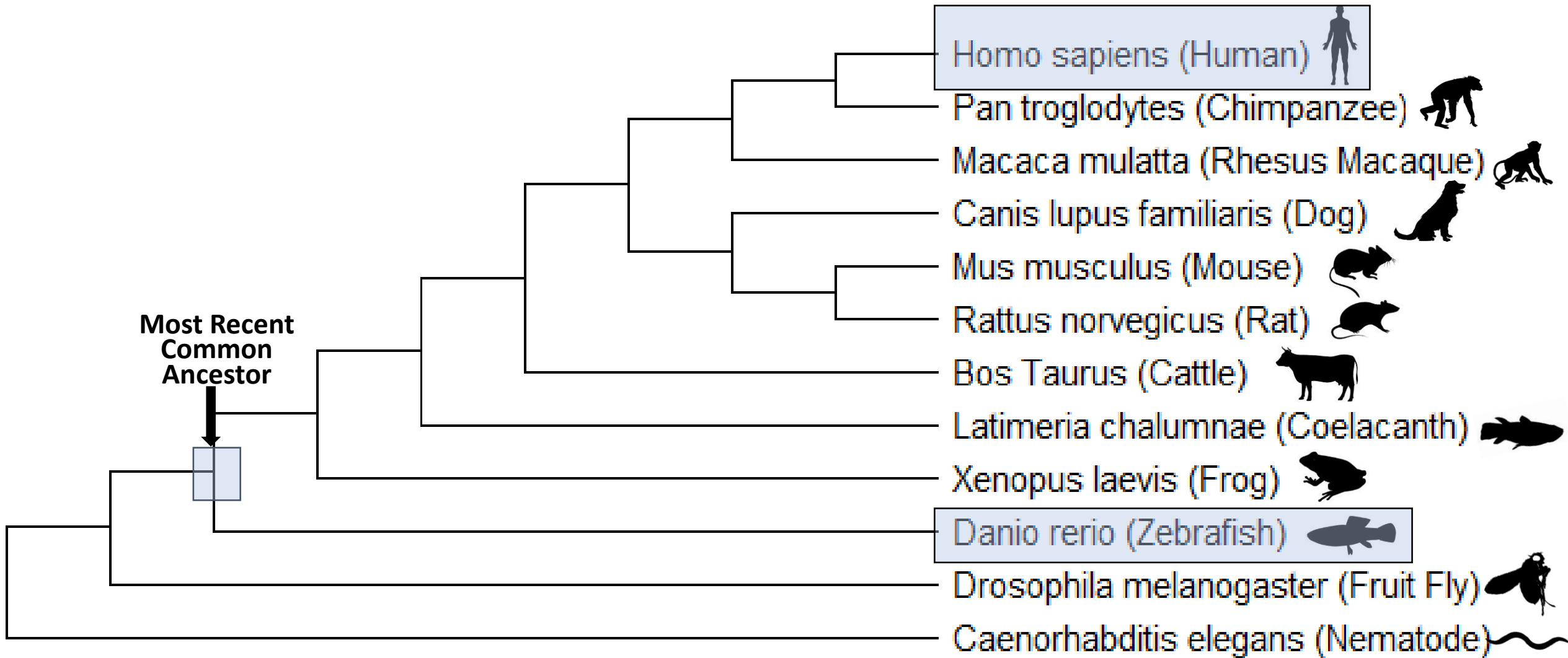


Known human FUS protein interactions



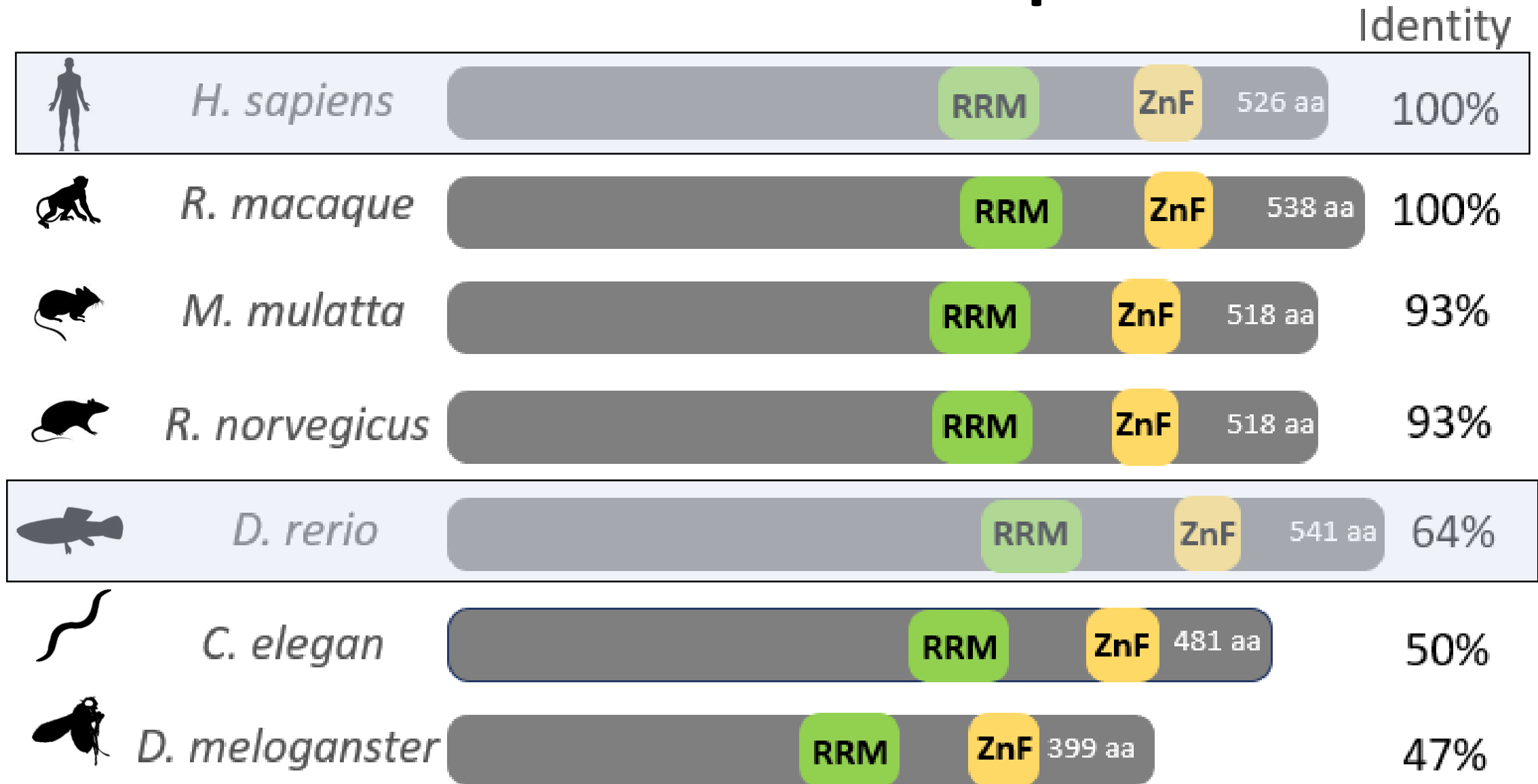
FUS has experimental interactions with **genomic stability** and **DNA repair proteins**.

FUS homologs across species



The human FUS protein has **homologs** across **many species**.

FUS domains across species

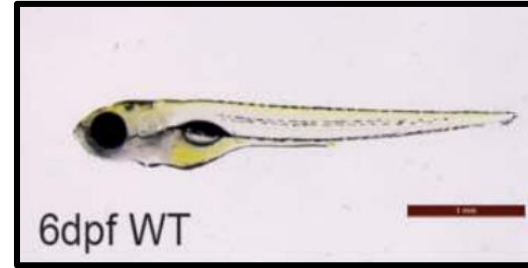


The human FUS protein has **conserved domains** across **many species**.

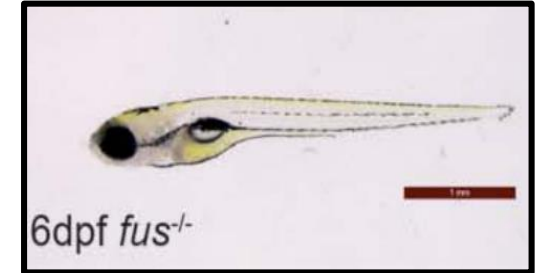
Zebrafish as a model organism



Transparency

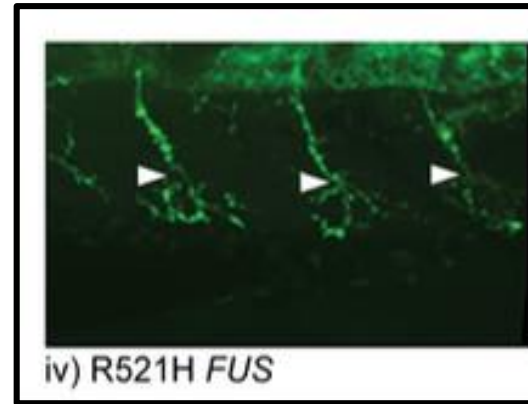


6dpf WT

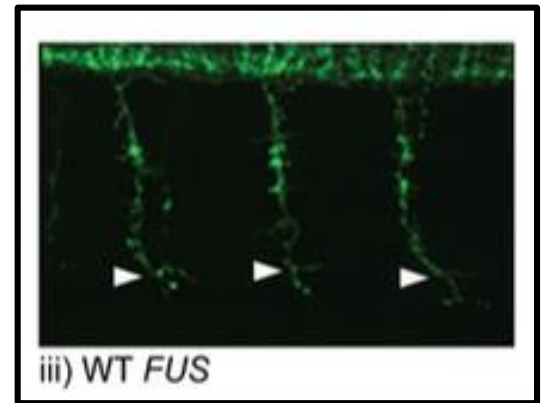


6dpf *fus*^{-/-}

Neuron
Similarity

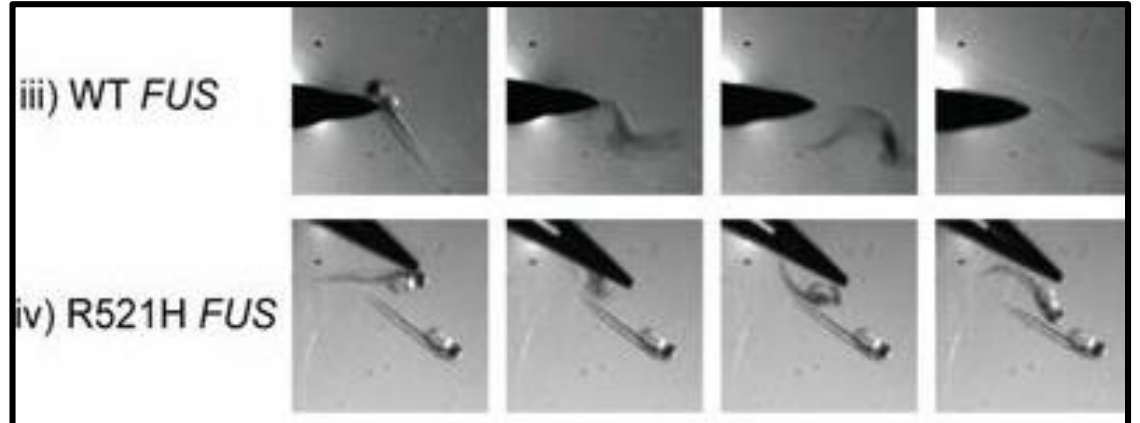


iv) R521H *FUS*



iii) WT *FUS*

Motor
Movement
Screen



Zebrafish have **desirable phenotypes** that are useful for studying ALS.

Primary goal of Specific Aims

To determine how the role of FUS related DNA repair leads to neurodegeneration

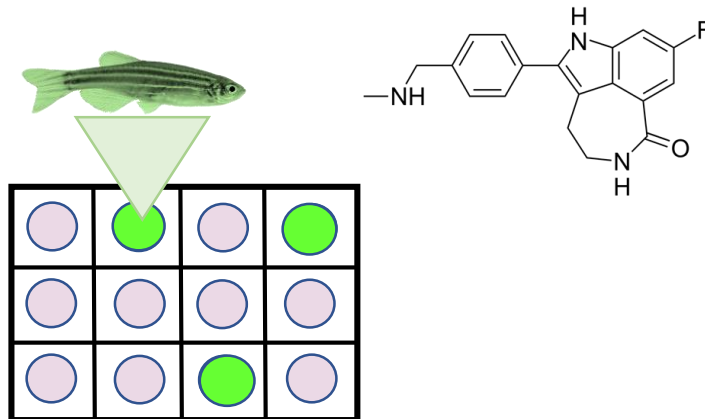
Aim 1:

Identify conserved amino acids associated with DNA repair and ALS



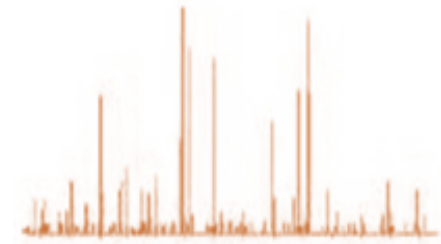
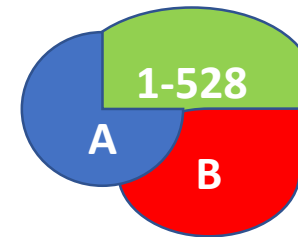
Aim 2:

Identify small molecules that restore DNA repair defects

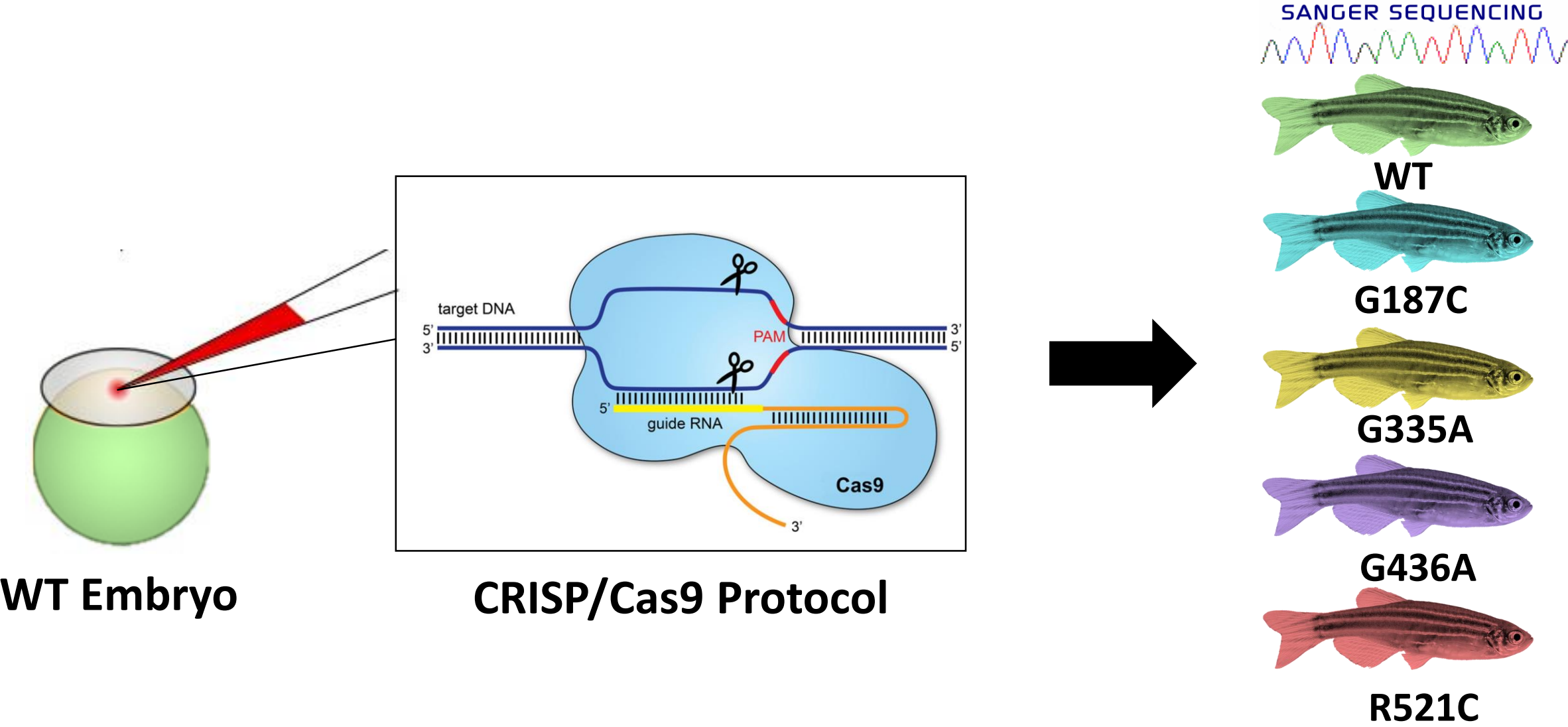


Aim 3:

Identify new FUS protein-protein interactions in DNA repair

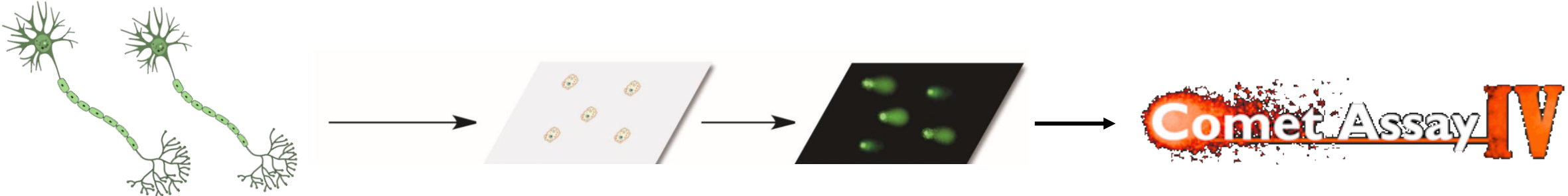
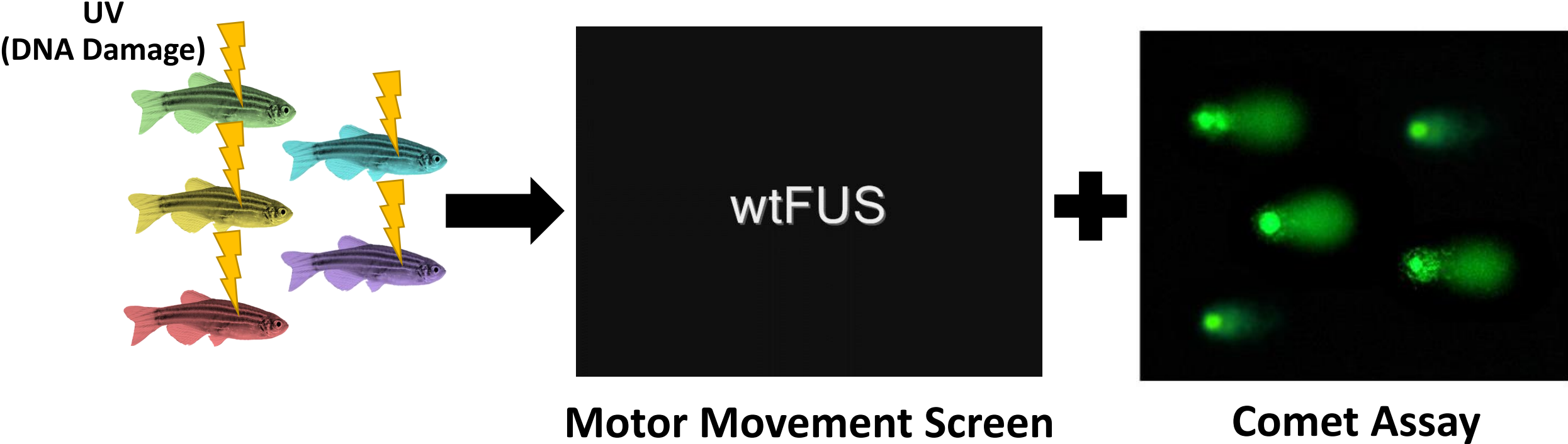


Aim 1: Identify amino acids associated with DNA repair and ALS



Identify Variants → CRISPR/Cas9 → Phenotype Screen → Analyze Results

Aim 1: Identify amino acids associated with DNA repair and ALS



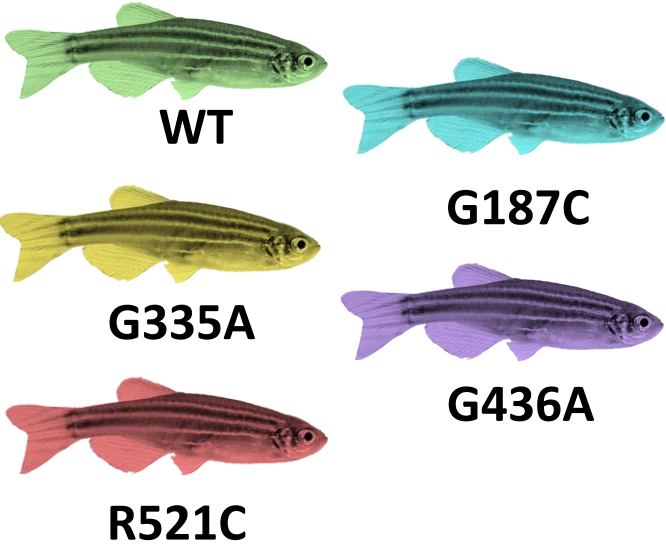
Identify Variants

CRISPR/Cas9

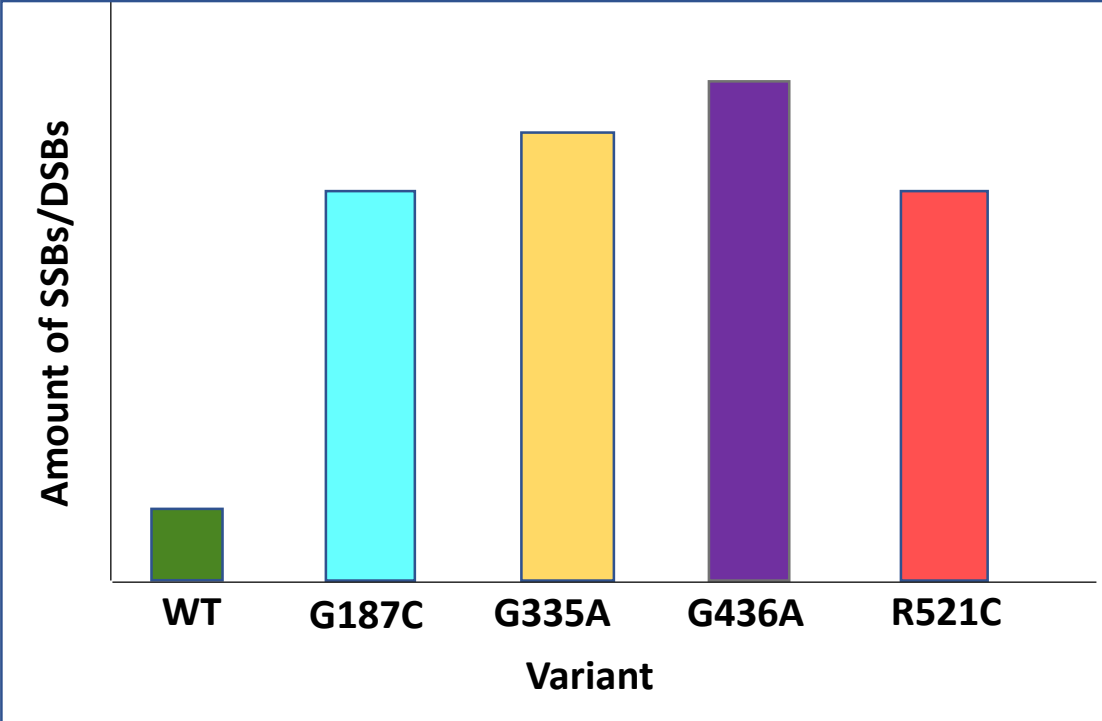
Phenotype Screen

Analyze Results

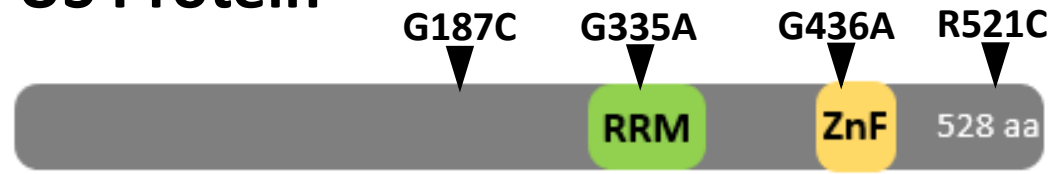
Aim 1: Identify amino acids associated with DNA repair and ALS



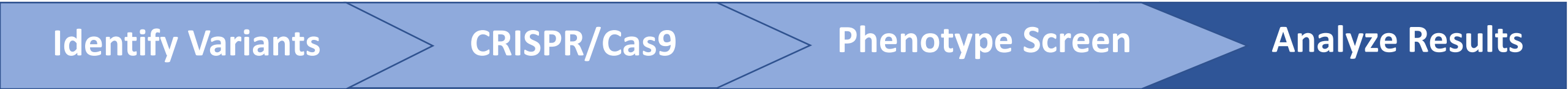
Expected Results



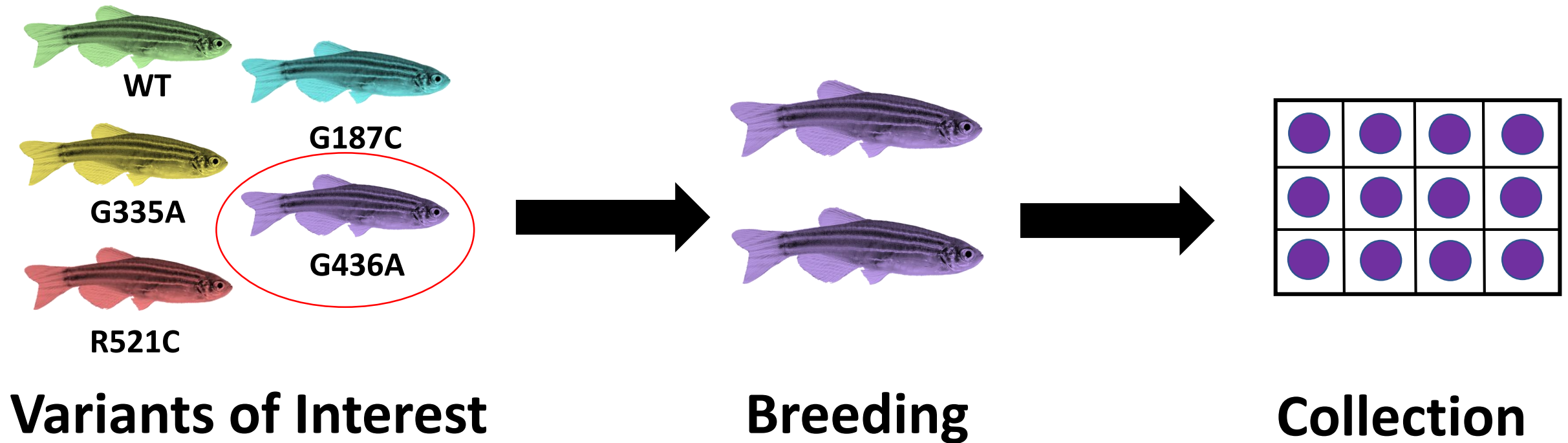
FUS Protein



Hypothesis: Conserved regions will result in more SSBs/DSBs and a more severe phenotype.



Aim 2: Identify small molecules that restore DNA repair defects

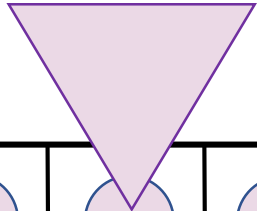
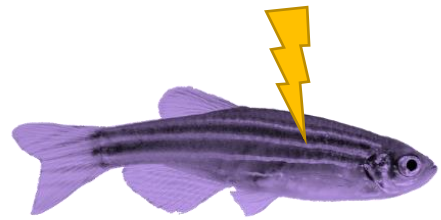


Select Variants

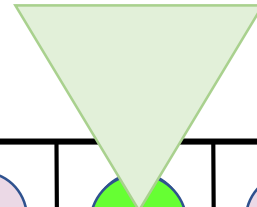
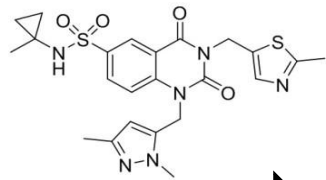
Chemical Library

Phenotype Screen

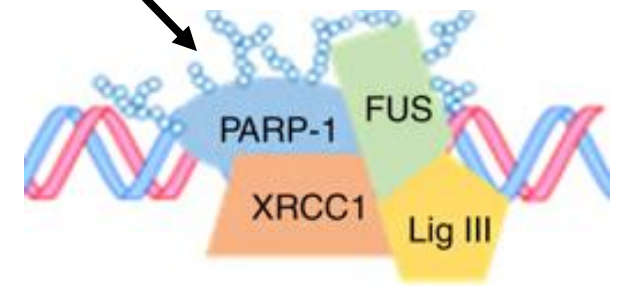
Aim 2: Identify small molecules that restore DNA repair defects



**DNA Repair
Protein
Regulators**



Potential Drugs:
PARG Inhibitor
XRCC1 Promoter
Ligase III Promoter



**Mutant
Zebrafish**

**Wild Type
Phenotype**

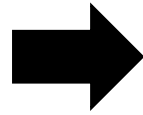
Select Variants

Chemical Library

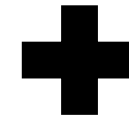
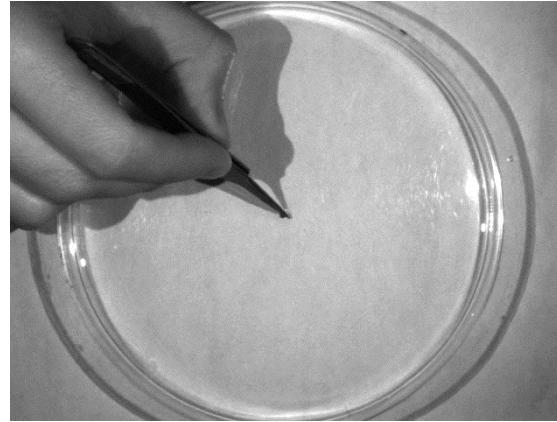
Phenotype Screen

Aim 2: Identify small molecules that restore DNA repair defects

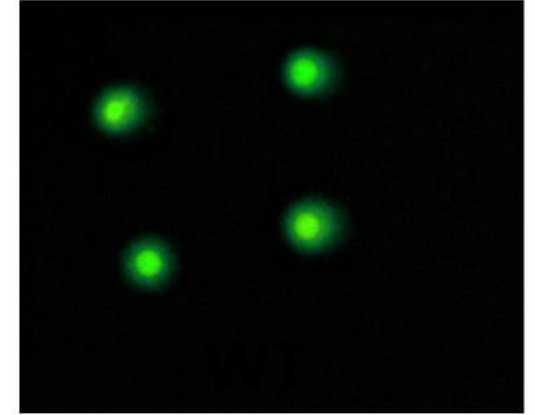
Rescued Phenotype:



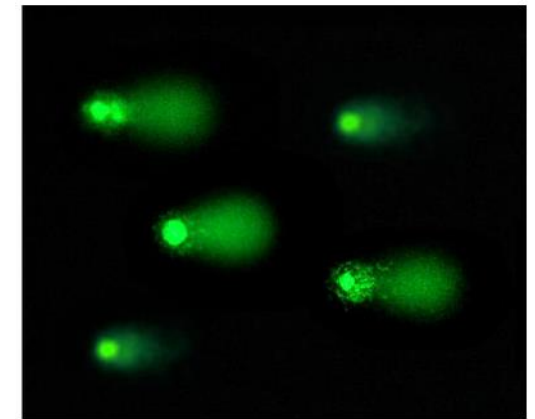
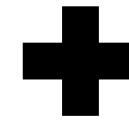
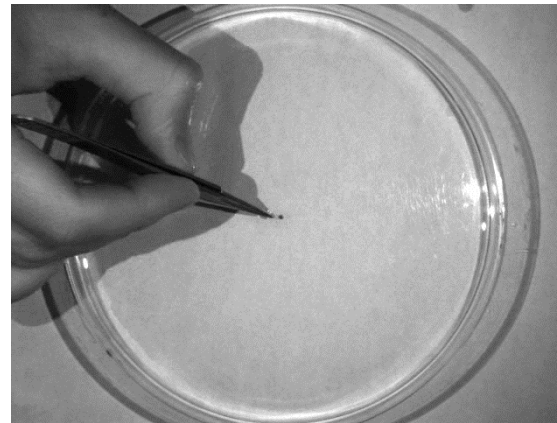
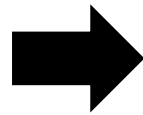
Motor Movement Screen



Comet Assay



Mutant Phenotype:



Hypothesis: Small molecules associated with DNA repair will rescue the FUS mutant phenotype.

Select Variants

Chemical Library

Phenotype Screen

Aim 3: Identify new FUS protein-protein interactions in DNA repair

Tandem Affinity Purification:



Neuronal Samples

FUS Fragment Baits

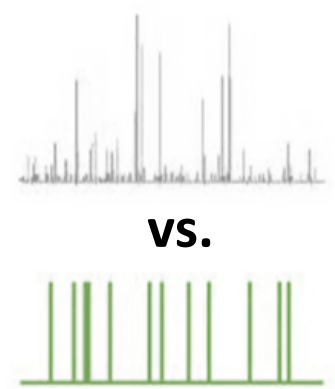
Protein Complex

SDS-Page

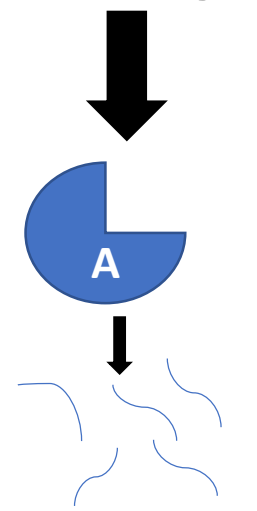
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GGGQQRAGDNKCPNPTCENMNFWRNECNQCKAPKPDGPPGGPGGSHMGCNY
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RRERPYP
    
```

Protein Scoring Algorithm



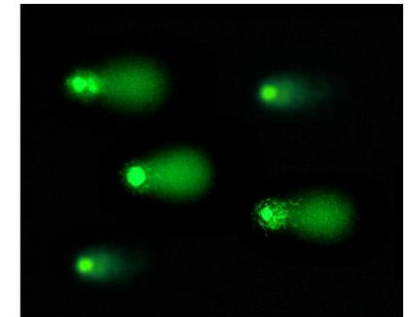
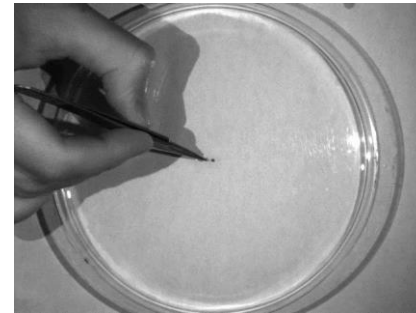
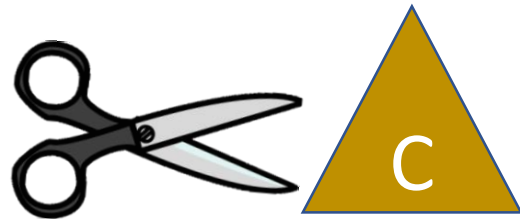
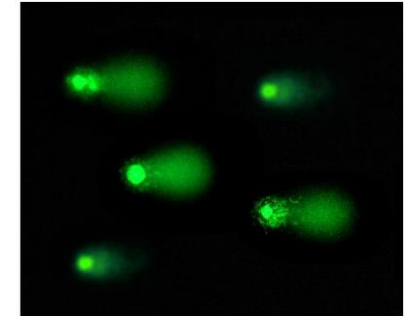
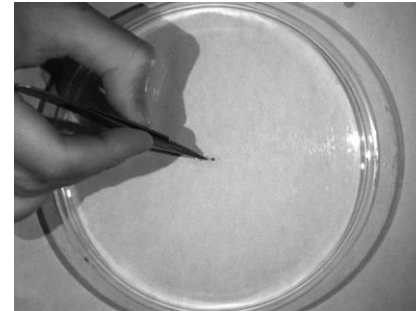
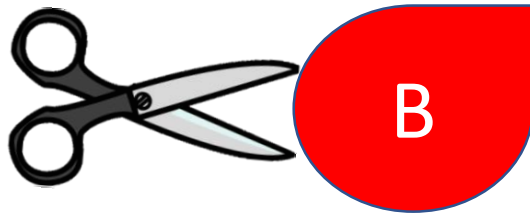
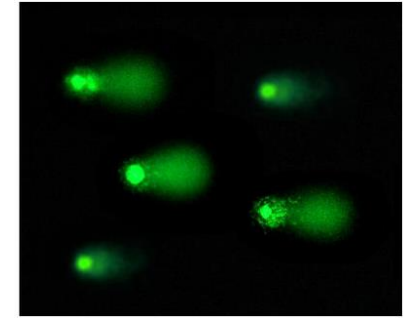
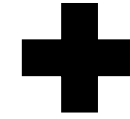
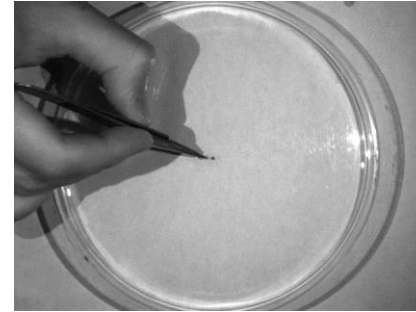
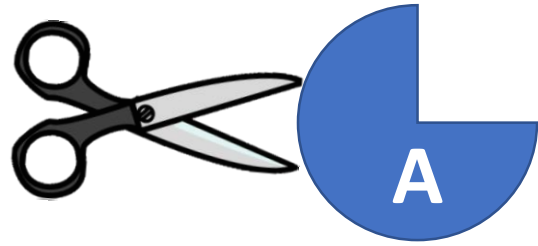
Mass Spectrometry



Trypsin Digest



Aim 3: Identify new FUS protein-protein interactions in DNA repair



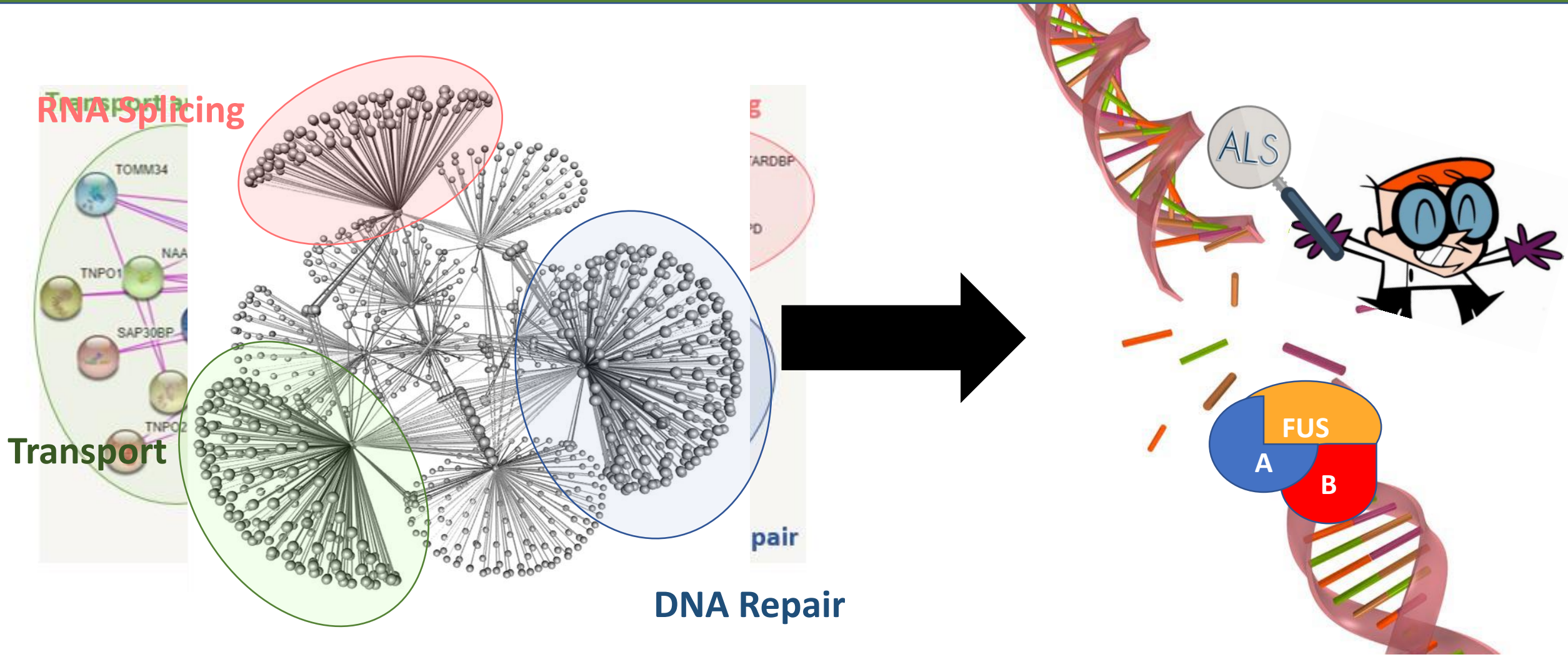
Mutant Phenotype

Mass Spectrometry

CRISPR/Cas9

Gene Ontology

Aim 3: Identify new FUS protein-protein interactions in DNA repair



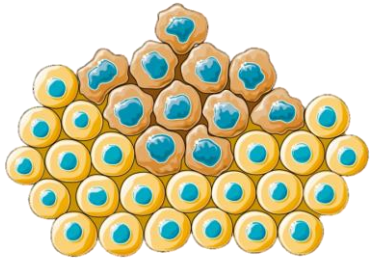
Hypothesis: Mass Spectrometry will highlight new DNA repair proteins associated with FUS.

Mass Spectrometry

CRISPR/Cas9

Gene Ontology

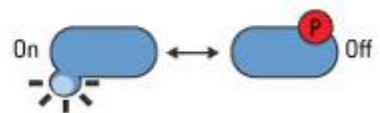
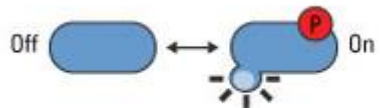
Future Directions



Why do FUS-ALS individuals fail to develop cancer?



Drug administration at different time points



Phosphorylation of partially conserved human variants

References:

1. Kabashi, E., Bercier, V., Lissouba, A., Liao, M., Brustein, E., Rouleau, G. A., & Drapeau, P. (2011). FUS and TARDBP but not SOD1 interact in genetic models of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. *PLoS Genetics*, 7(8). doi: 10.1371/journal.pgen.1002214.
2. Shang, Y. & Huang E.J. (2016, September). Mechanisms of *FUS* mutations in familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. *Brain Research* 1647:65-78.
3. Zou, Z.Y., Liu, M.S., Li, X.G., Cui, L.Y. (2015, September). Mutations in *SOD1* and *FUS* caused juvenile-onset sporadic amyotrophic lateral sclerosis with aggressive progression. *Ann Translation Medicine* 3(15):221
4. Conte, A., Lattante, S., et al. (2012, January). P525L *FUS* mutation is consistently associated with a severe form of juvenile Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. *Neurology Genetics* 2:63
5. Zhou, Y., Liu, S., et al. (2013, October). ALS-associated *FUS* mutations result in compromised *FUS* alternative splicing and autoregulation. *Nature Communications* 9:3683
6. Wang, H., Guo, W., et. Al. (2018, September). Mutant *FUS* causes DNA ligation defects to inhibit oxidative damage repair in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. *Nature Communications* 9:3683
7. Naumann, M., Pal, A., et al. (2018, January). Impaired DNA damage response signaling by *FUS*-NLS mutations leads to neurodegeneration and *FUS* aggregate formation. *Nature Communications* 9:335
8. Penndorf, D., Witte, O., et al. (2018, February). DNA plasticity and damage in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. *Neural Regeneration Research* 3(2): 173–180.
9. McGown, A., McDearmid, J.R., et al. (2012, October). Early interneuron dysfunction in ALS: Insights from a mutant *sod1* zebrafish. *Annals of Neurobiology* 73(2):246-258.
10. D'Costa, A.H., Shyama, S.K., et al. (2018, August). Induction of DNA damage in the peripheral blood of zebrafish (*Danio rerio*) by an agricultural organophosphate pesticide, monocrotophos. *International Aquatic Research* 10(3):243-251.
11. Video Link: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3150442/>

Note: All images not created by myself are hyperlinked to their original source.