Primary cilia dysfunction as a novel pathogenic mechanism of birth defects in FASD

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT

• Karen Boschen has no conflicts of interest to report.

A MOUSE MODEL OF FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS (FASD)



HOW DOES ALCOHOL AFFECT FACE AND BRAIN DEVELOPMENT?



Sonic hedgehog (Shh): protein critical for face and brain development, particularly along the ventral midline



SONIC HEDGEHOG (SHH) PATHWAY IN THE ROSTROVENTRAL NEURAL TUBE (RVNT)

Does neurulation-stage alcohol exposure affect the Shh pathway in the RVNT?



SHH PATHWAY IS DOWNREGULATED 6-12 HR AFTER PAE



REDUCED SHH-MEDIATED CELL CYCLE GENES AND RVNT VOLUME 6-12 HR AFTER PAE



Boschen et al., in preparation

SHH TRANSDUCTION REQUIRES PRIMARY CILIA

- Shh pathway requires functioning primary cilia: hair-like sensory organelles that protrude from most cells
- o Important for developmental processes, e.g. organogenesis, limb development, neural patterning



GENETIC CILIOPATHIES

- Genetic ciliopathies affect primary cilia structure, function, or cilia-anchoring proteins
- Ciliopathies affect many organ systems, including development of the brain, orofacial region, and digits
 - Eye defects (e.g. coloboma)
 - Cleft palates, lips
 - Polydactyly
- Associated with Shh pathway dysregulation







ANIMAL MODELS OF CILIOPATHIES

- Target cilia-related proteins, particularly those involved in Shh signaling
 - Eye defects, cleft palate and lips, polydactyly, hypo/hypertelorism



PRIMARY CILIA DENSITY WAS NOT AFFECTED BY PAE







SUMMARY



- 1. Dysregulation of Shh pathway in regions of the neural tube that give rise to ventral midline brain structures could <u>disturb the growth trajectory of these areas</u>, resulting in both physical malformations and perturbed cognitive-behavioral function.
- 2. Based on the changes in expression of Gli3 and genes related to cilia function and stability, we hypothesize that neurulation-stage alcohol induces a *"transient" ciliopathy* in the embryo, leading to the shared phenotype between ciliopathies and prenatal alcohol exposure.

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NIH



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Brugmann 2010

CILIA RETRACT DURING ACTIVE MITOSIS

MOTHER CENTRIOLE BECOMES CILIA'S BASAL BODY



MOTILE CILIA IN THE PRIMITIVE NODE



Sulik et al., 1994