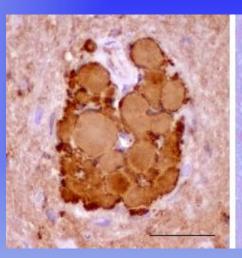
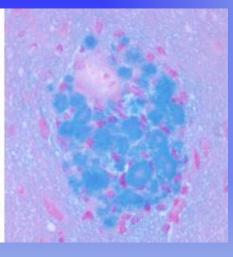
#### Mechanisms of Selective Cell Vulnerability in Human Prion Disease





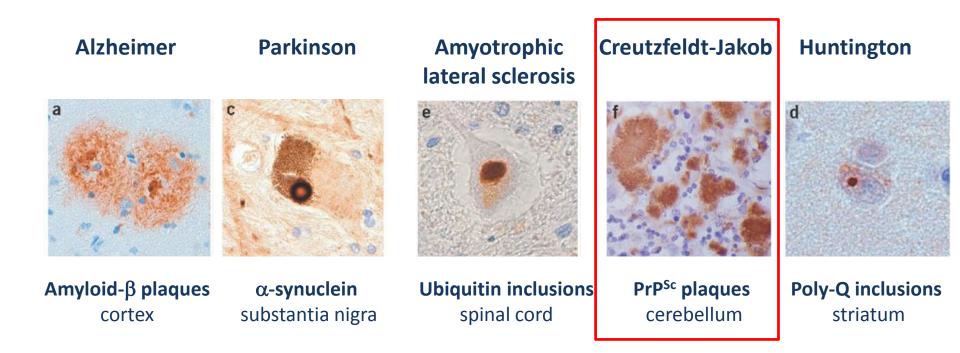


Christina Sigurdson
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13<sup>th</sup> Annual CJD Foundation Family Conference July 10-13, 2015

### Protein misfolding and aggregation is a common feature of neurodegeneration



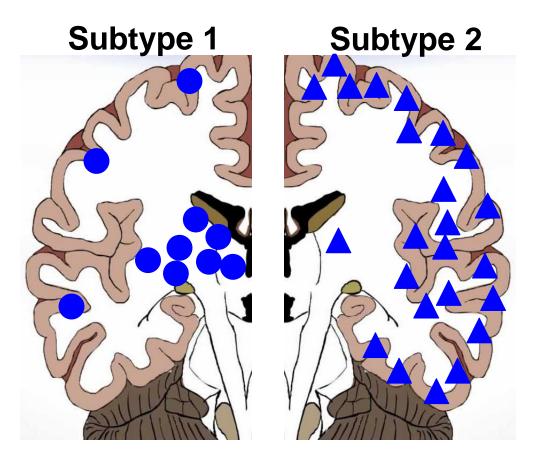
Modified from Forman et al, Nature Medicine, 2006

### Prion conformational subtypes: Distinct disease phenotypes occurring in patients

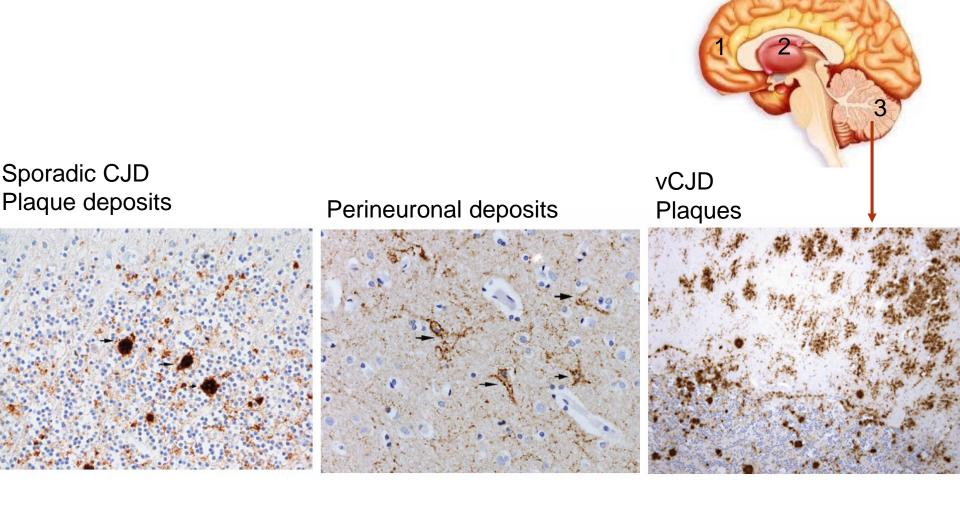
#### distinct conformations



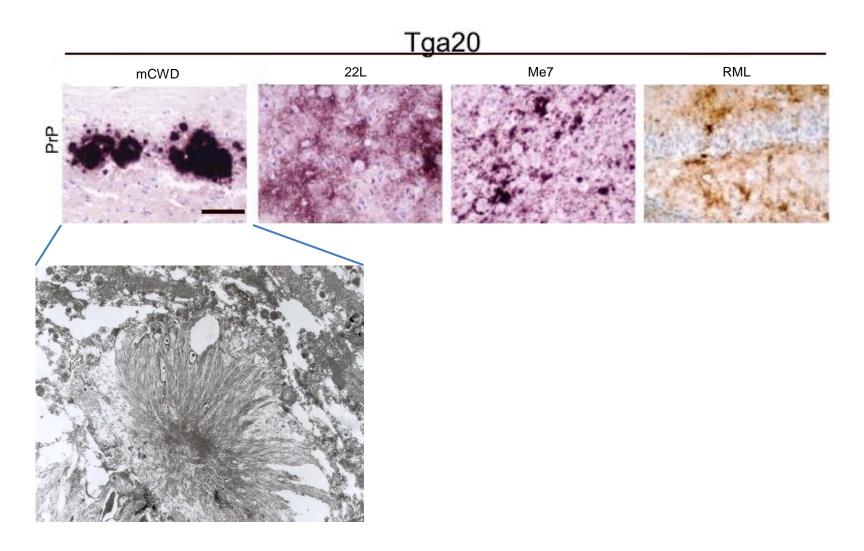




## Human prion disease: prion plaques vary in morphology and cells targeted



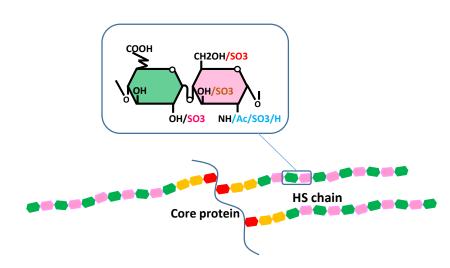
### Prion protein aggregates vary by morphology and cells targeted in mice



# What mechanism underlies the selective cell vulnerability in prion disease?

## Heparan sulfate proteoglycans and prion pathogenesis

- Diverse glycoproteins on cell surfaces and in the extracellular matrix
- Promotes the internalization of PrP<sup>c</sup> and propagation of PrP<sup>sc</sup>
- Prolongs prion disease in scrapie-infected rodents



#### **Hypothesis:**

PrP<sup>Sc</sup> interaction with heparan sulfate proteoglycans is a major determinant underlying prion cell tropism

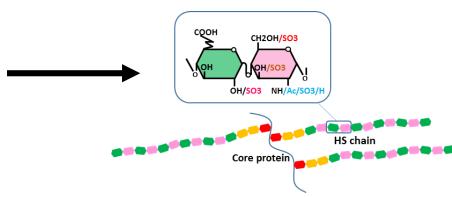
#### Defining the HS molecules associated with the most common human CJD subtypes

1) Purify PrPSc from 3 brain regions

**Prion-infected brain** 

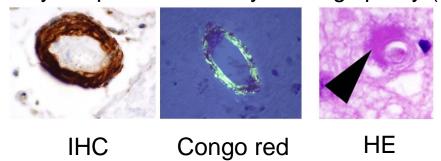
purification A  $\frac{B}{P5}$   $\frac{B}{P5}$   $\frac{P5}{P5}$   $\frac{P$ 

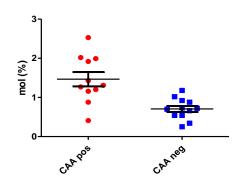
2) Identify the PrPSc bound heparan sulfate by liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC/MS)



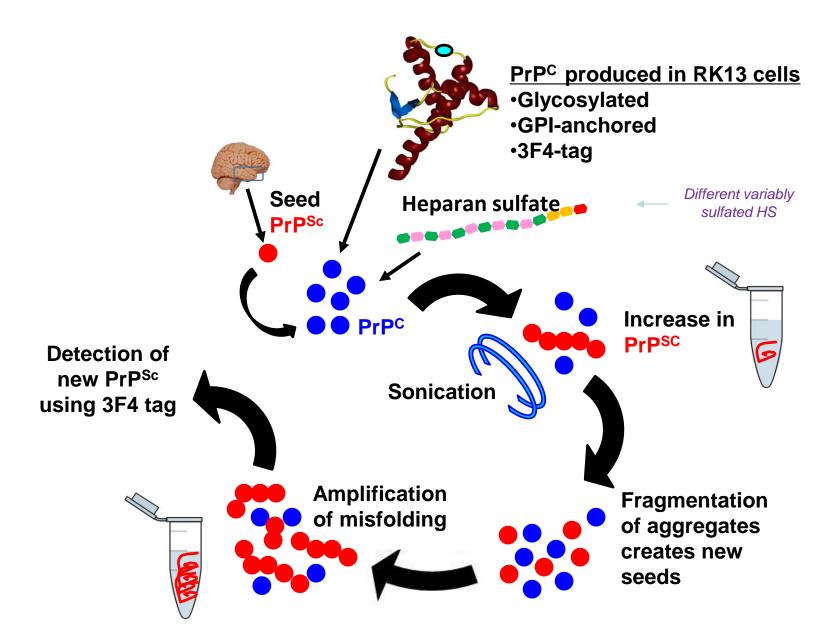
Quantify N-SO<sub>3</sub>, 2-O-SO<sub>3</sub>, 6-O-SO<sub>3</sub> groups and N-acetylated, N-sulfated and N-unsubstituted glucosamine residues

Amyloid β: cerebral amyloid angiopathy (CAA)

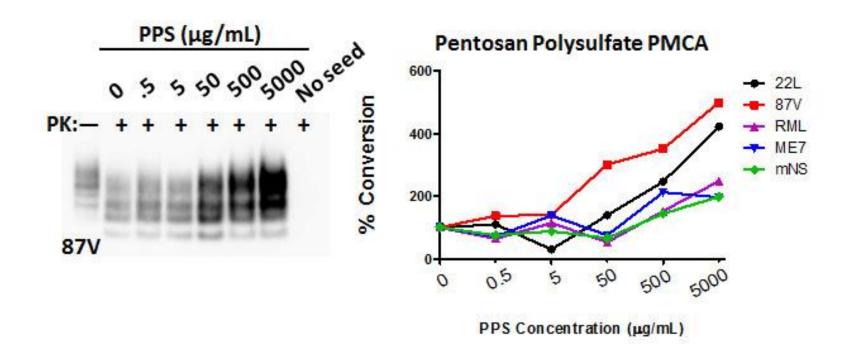




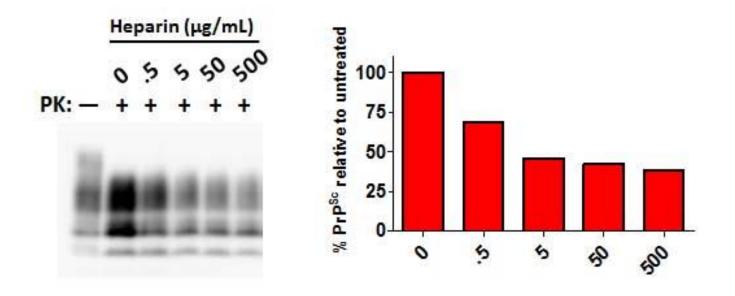
### How does the sulfation of HS molecules impact prion replication?



### Heparin and pentosan polysulfate enhance prion conversion in a dose-dependent manner

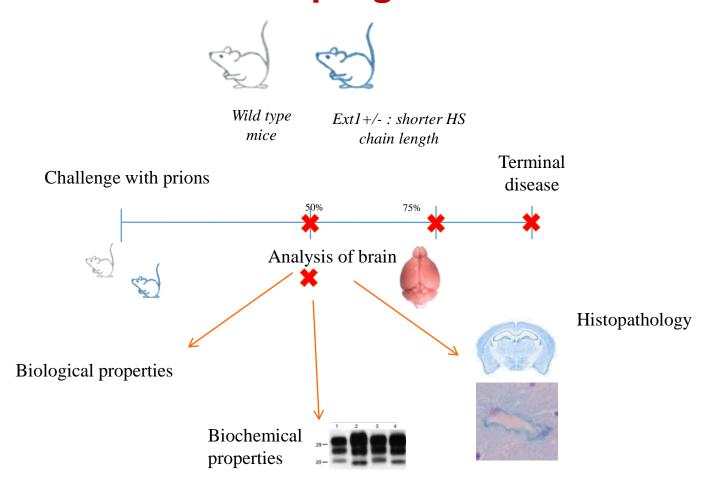


### Heparin and PPS lead to a decrease PrP<sup>Sc</sup> levels in persistently prion-infected cells



Demonstrates the paradoxical effect of HS – in cell lysate amplification versus in live cells and in vivo

### The impact of sulfation of HS chains on prion disease progression





#### **Conclusions**

- PrP<sup>Sc</sup> purified for mass spectrometry analysis to identify the heparan sulfate bound to PrP<sup>Sc</sup>
- Pentosan polysulfate promotes PrP<sup>Sc</sup> formation in vitro in the PMCA assay

 Heparin and pentosan polysulfate decrease PrP<sup>Sc</sup> levels in prion-infected cells in culture

#### UC San Diego

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