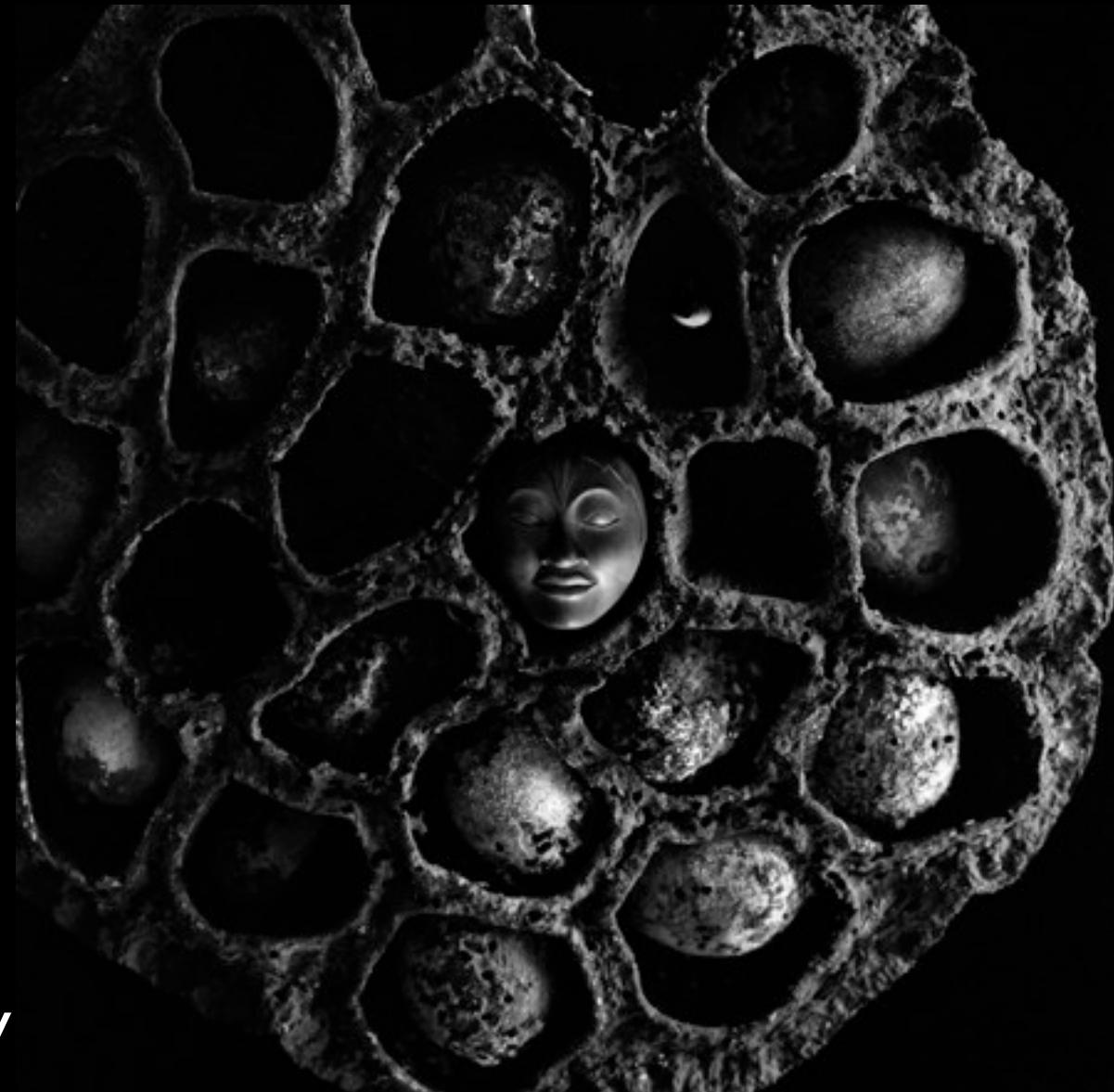
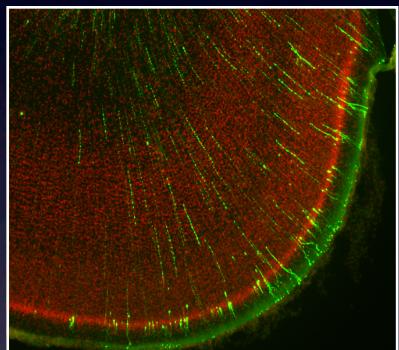
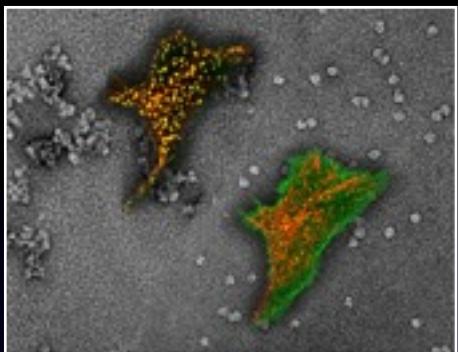


# Using stem cells to study to Autism

Ricardo Dolmetsch  
Department of Neurobiology  
Stanford University



# Our Lab

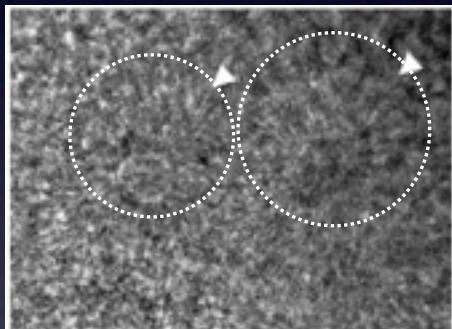


## Calcium channel signaling

Science (2010)  
Cell 136:876-90 (2009)  
PNAS 106 :5495-500 (2009)  
Cell 139:380-92 (2009)  
Journal of Cell Biology 187:279-94 (2009)  
Neuron 55:615-22 (2007)  
Cell 127:591-606 (2006)

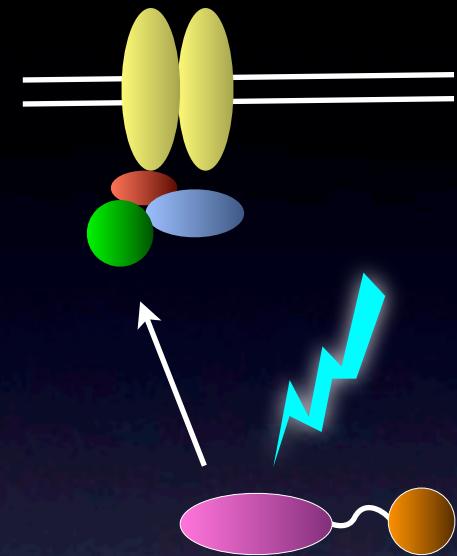


Splawski et al., 2004



## Autism

Nature (2011)  
Nature Medicine (2011)  
Nature (in revision)

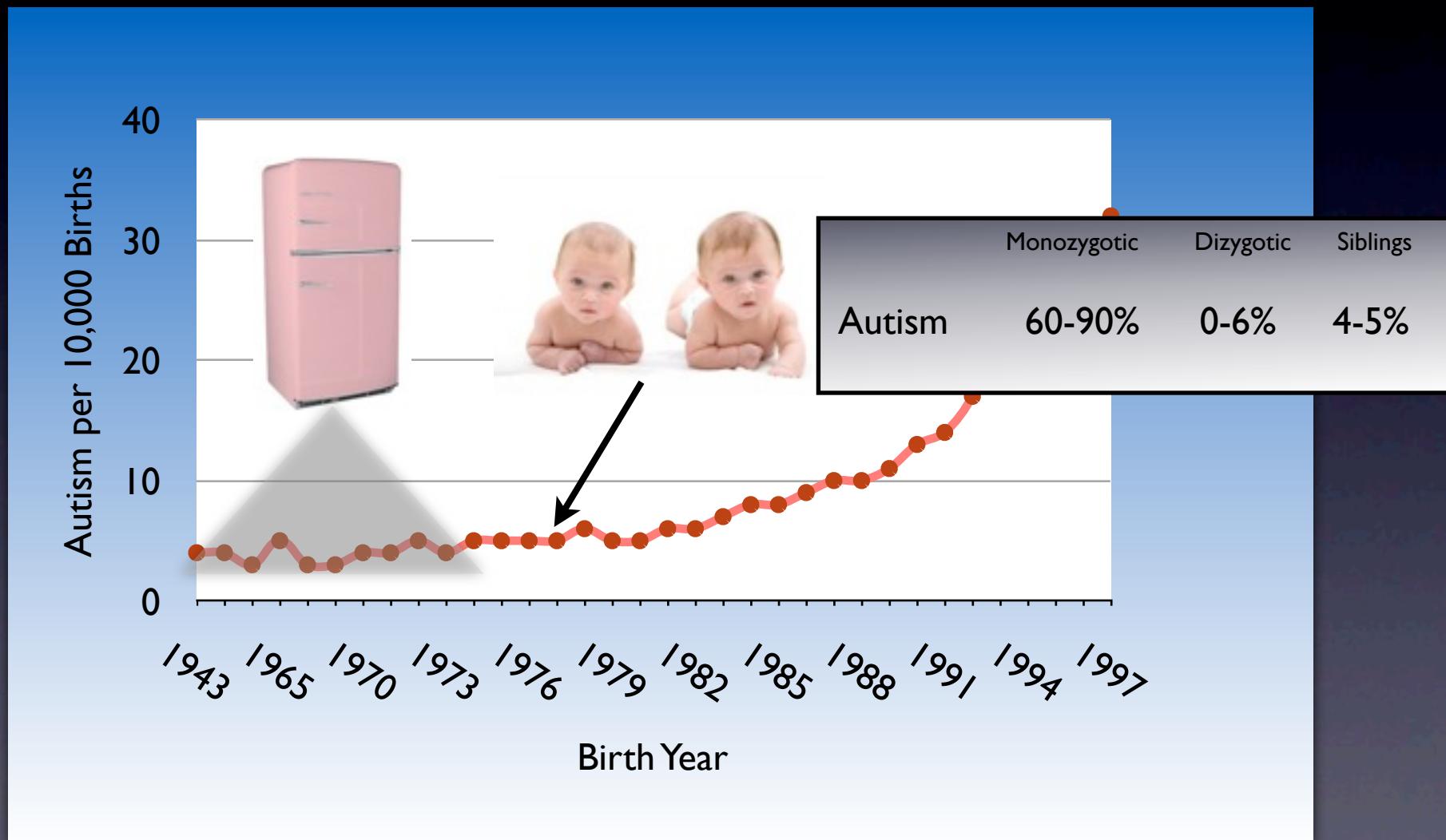


## New technologies for studying channel signaling

Nature Biotechnology 27:941-5 (2009)

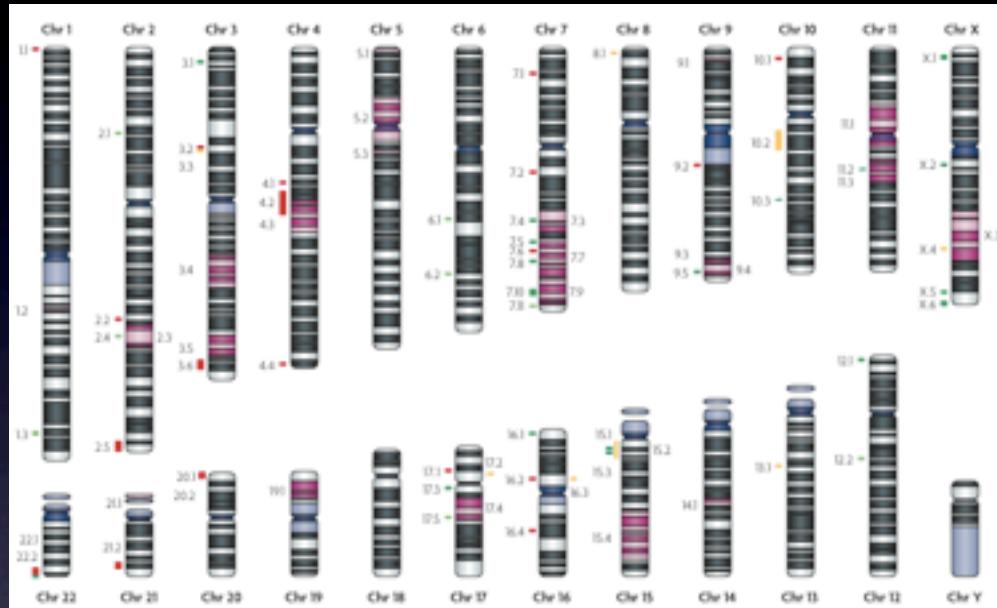
# Autism

## Prevalence in 2010: 1/100



# Autism is highly heritable

Model

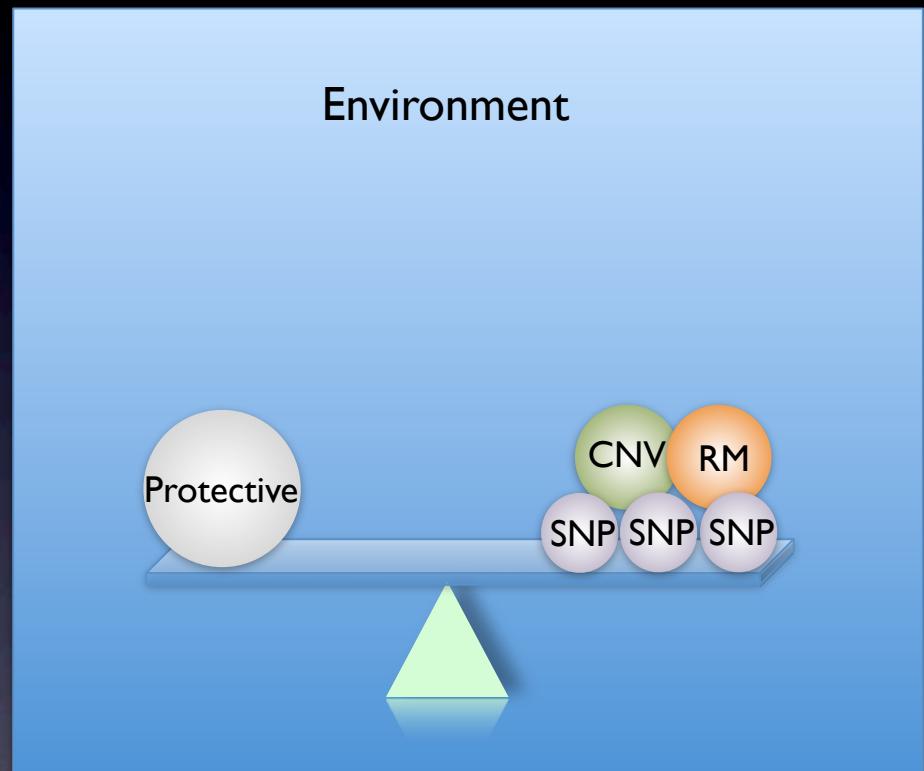


Geschwind et al.

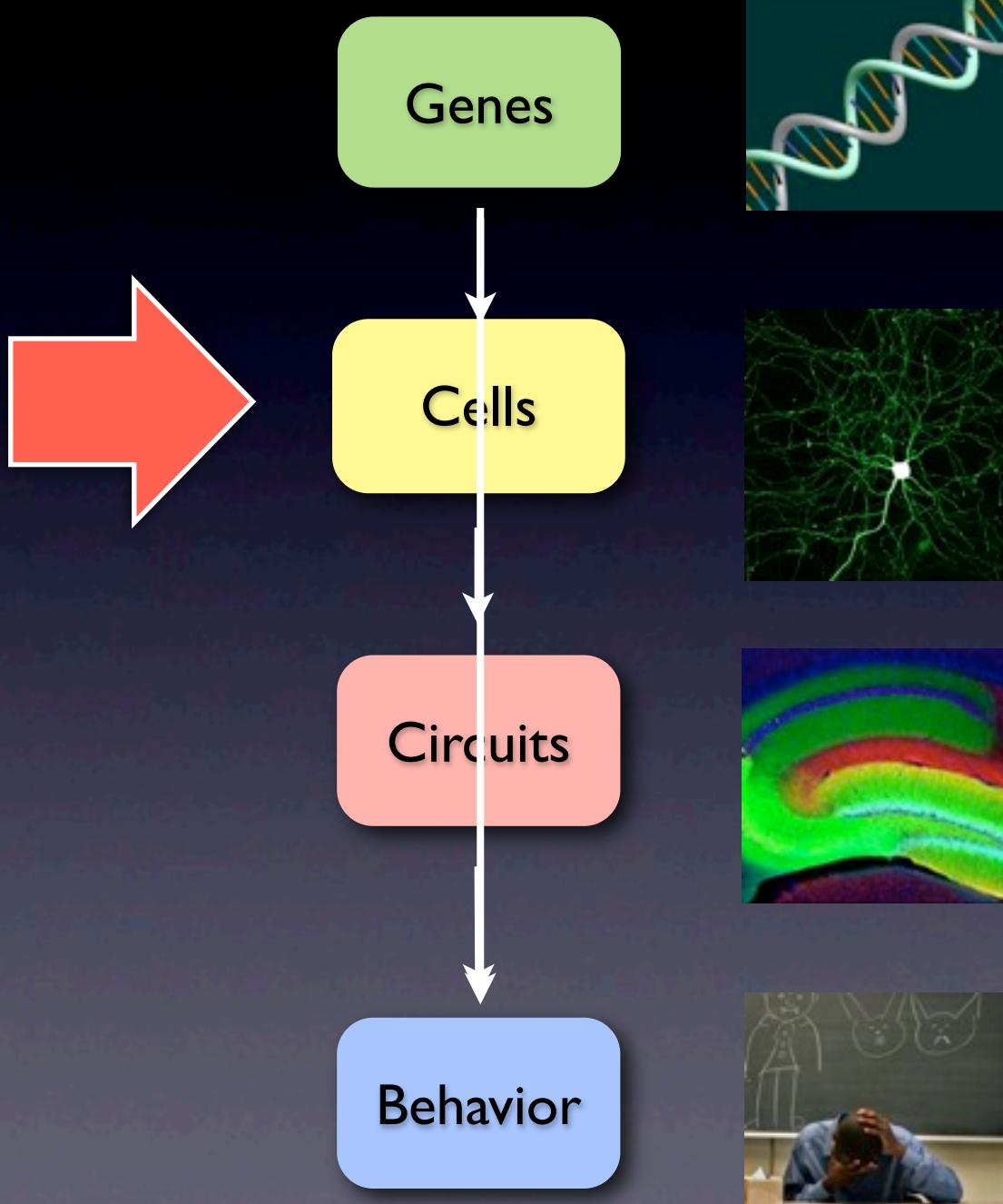
SNP - single nucleotide  
polymorphisms

RM - rare mutations

CNV - copy number variations



# How do mutations in genes lead to autism?

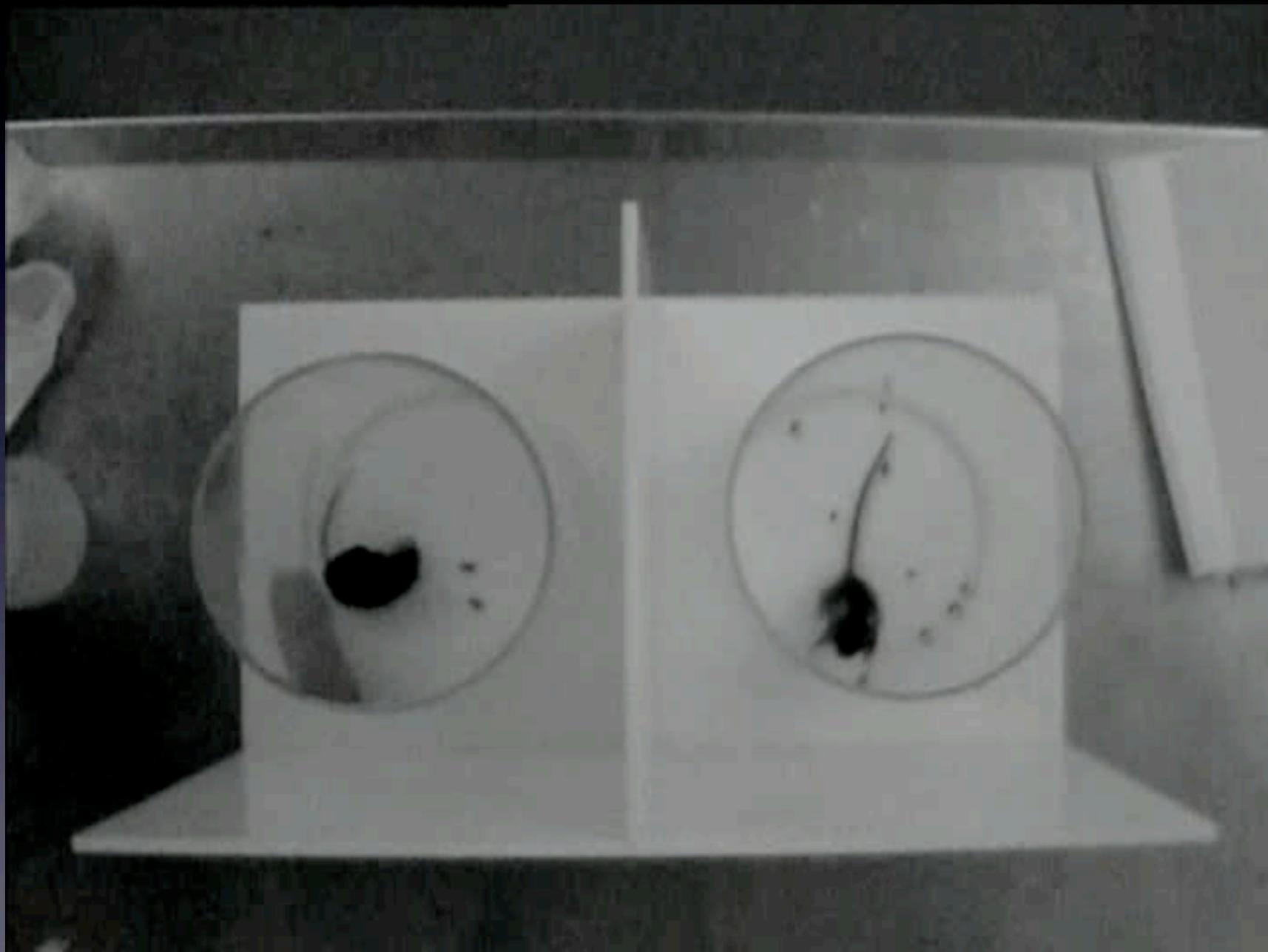


# You make a mouse



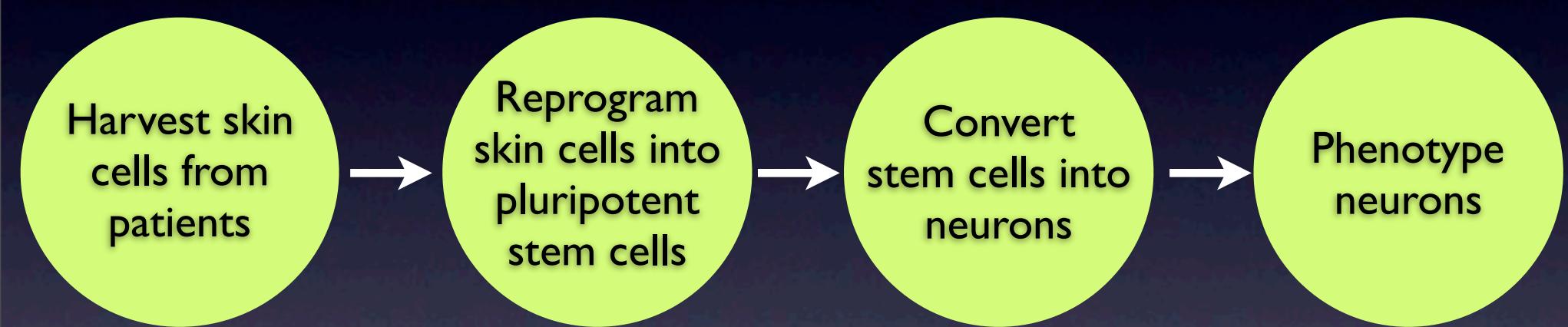
AP

# I6pll.2 deletion mouse



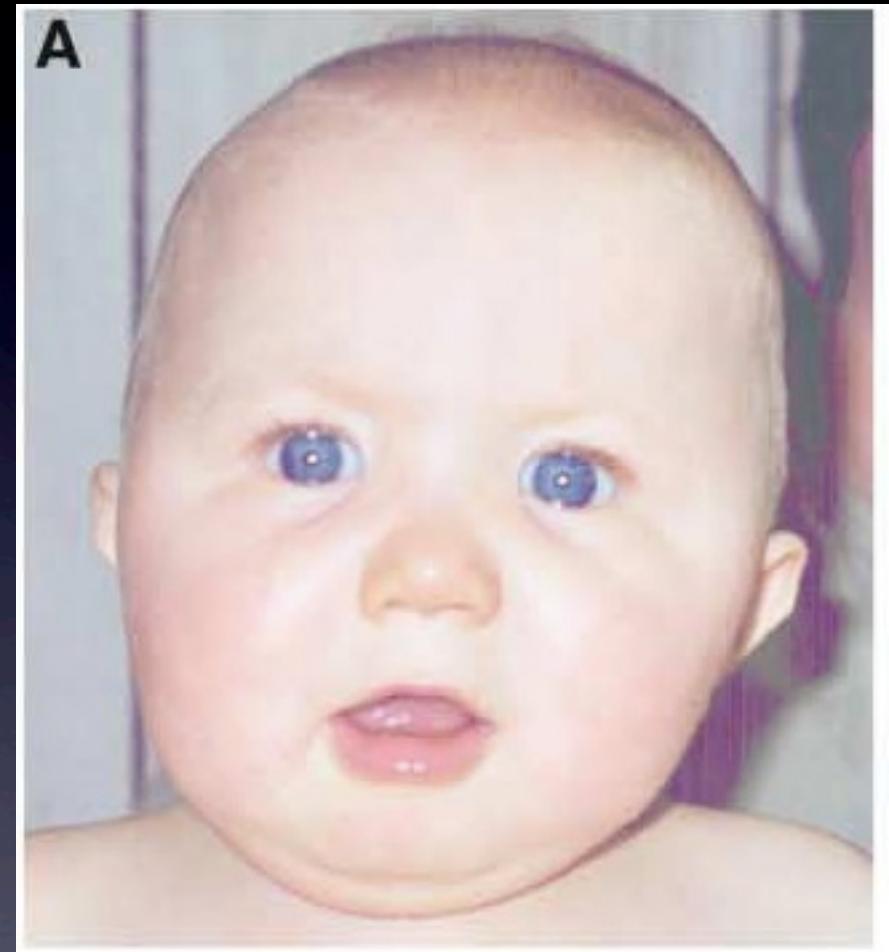
Autism involves many genes and it  
is hard to replicate a human genetic  
background in a mouse

And...  
mice are not humans

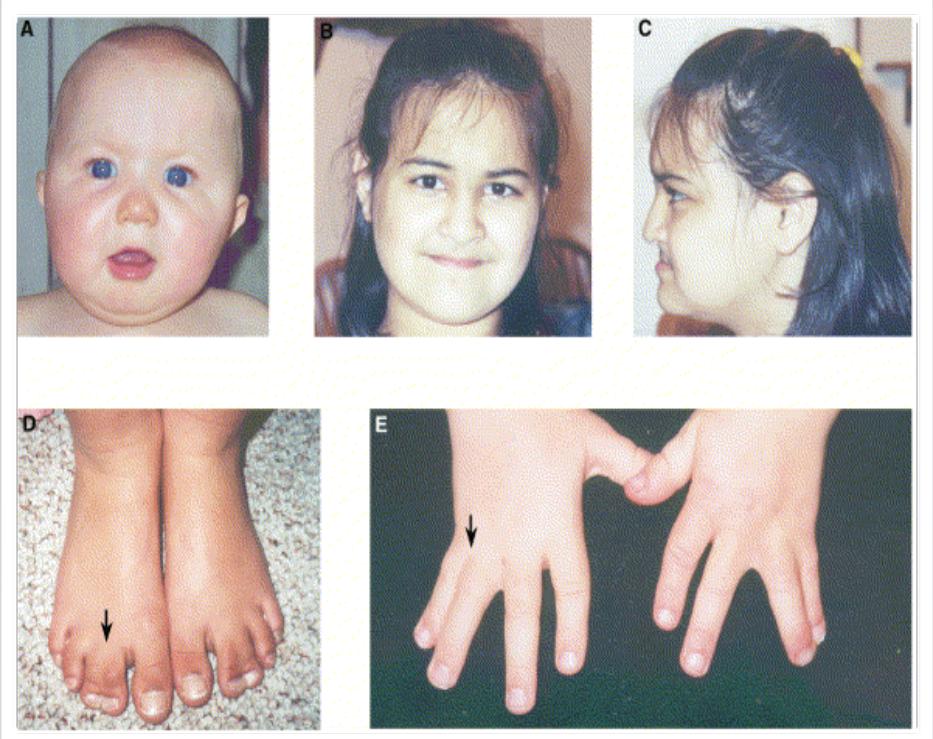


# Which patients ?

- Timothy Syndrome
- Ch16p11.2 Deletion Syndrome
- Phelan McDermid Syndrome
- Di-George Syndrome
- Dravet Syndrome



# Timothy Syndrome

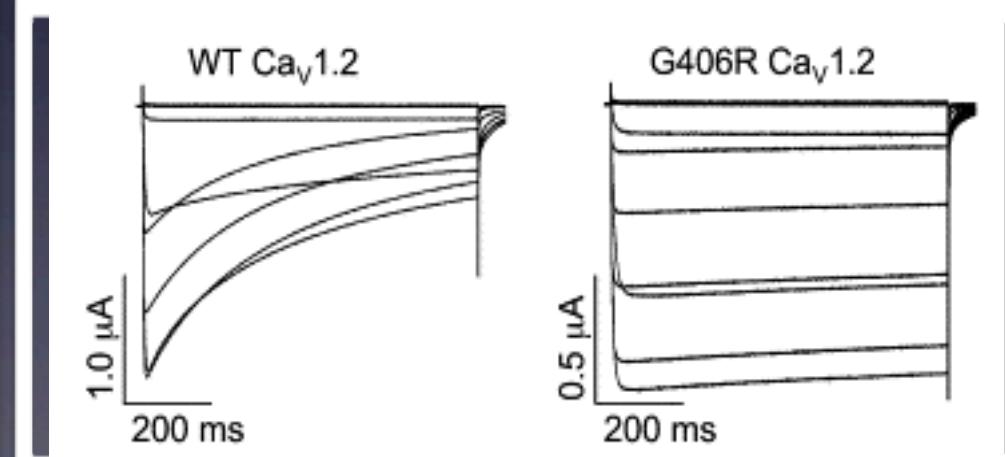
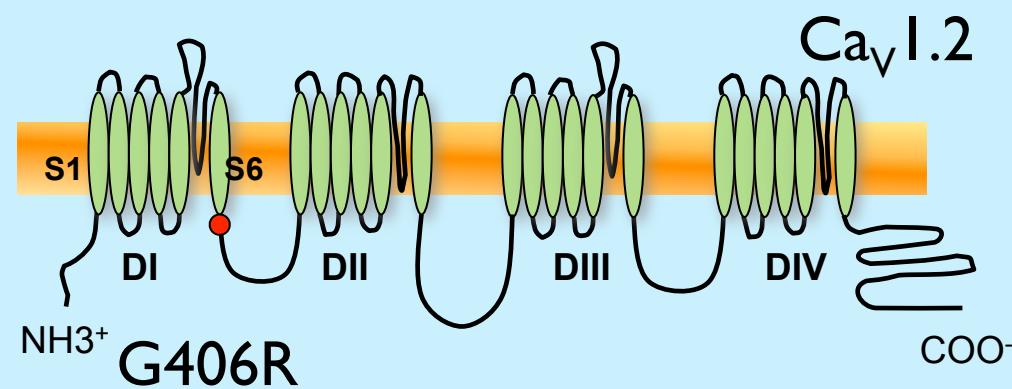


Cutaneous Syndactyly

Hypoglycemia

Autism

Cardiac Arrhythmia

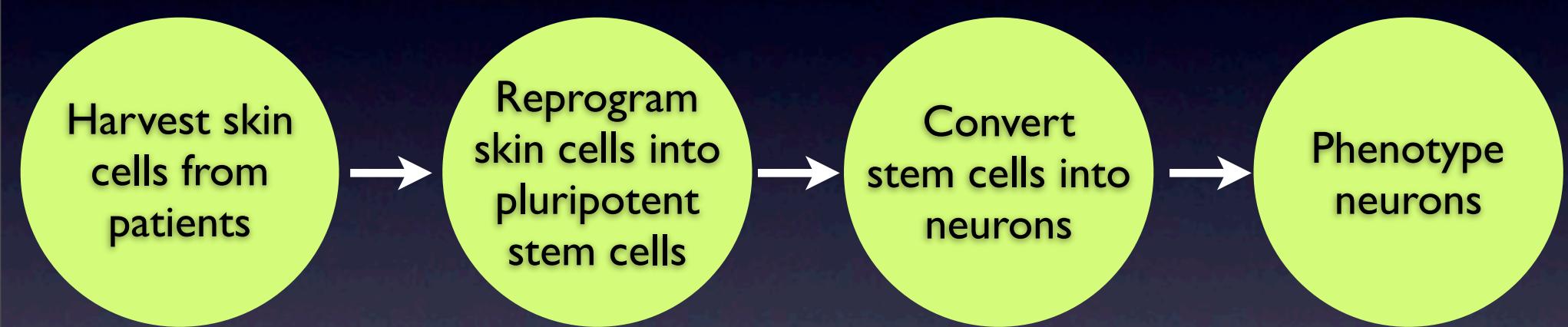


# L-type calcium channels in autism, bipolar disorder and schizophrenia

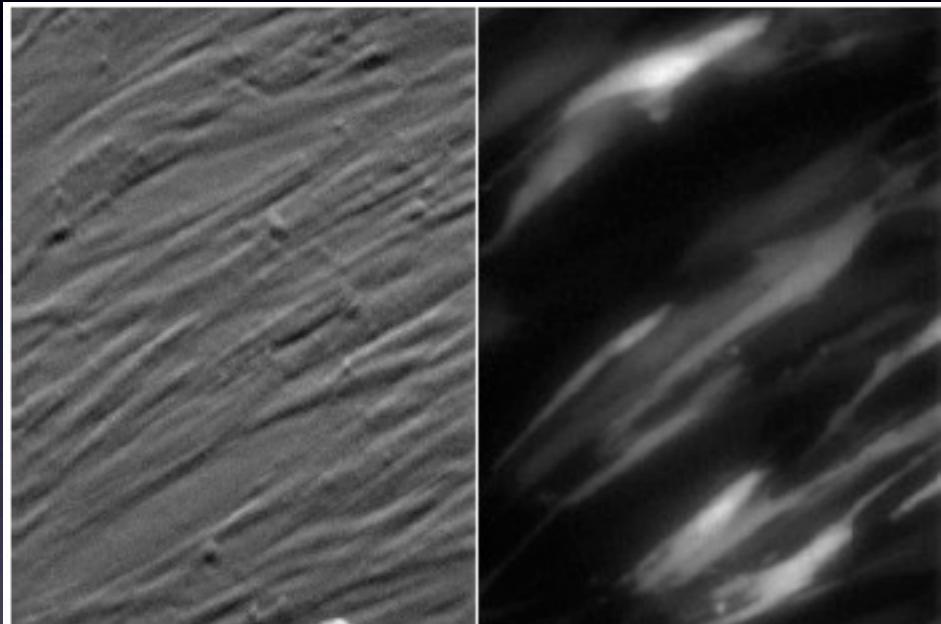
Splawski et al. Ca(V)1.2 calcium channel dysfunction causes a multisystem disorder including arrhythmia and autism. Cell (2004) vol. 119 (1) pp. 19-31

Ferreira et al. Collaborative genome-wide association analysis supports a role for ANK3 and CACNA1C in bipolar disorder. Nat Genet (2008) pp. 3

Nyegaard et al. CACNA1C (rs1006737) is associated with schizophrenia. Molecular Psychiatry (2010) vol. 15 (2) pp. 119-121

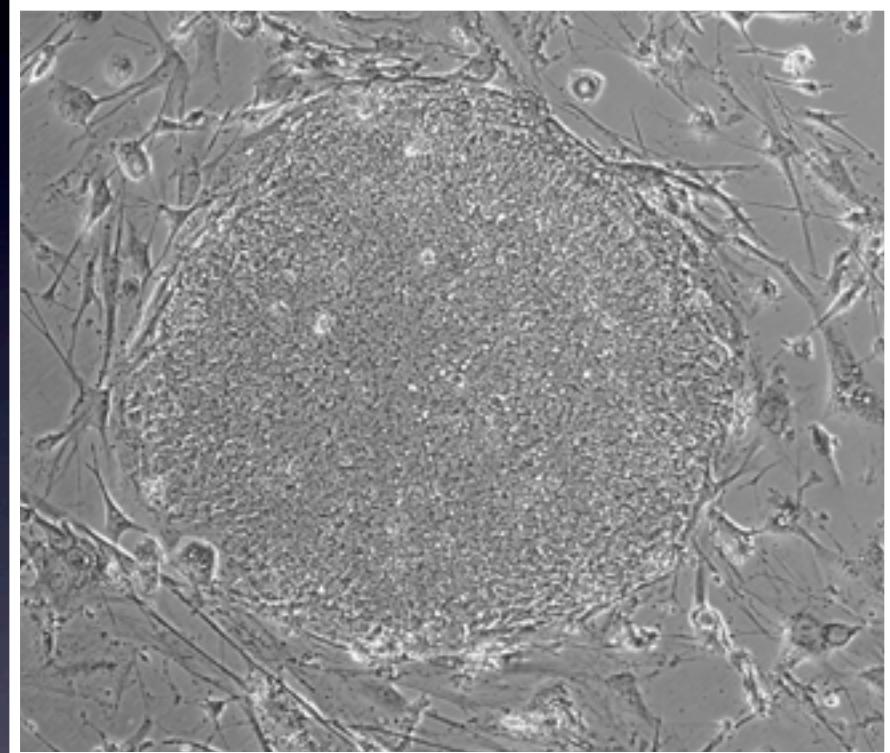


# Making stem cells from the skin cells of ASD patients

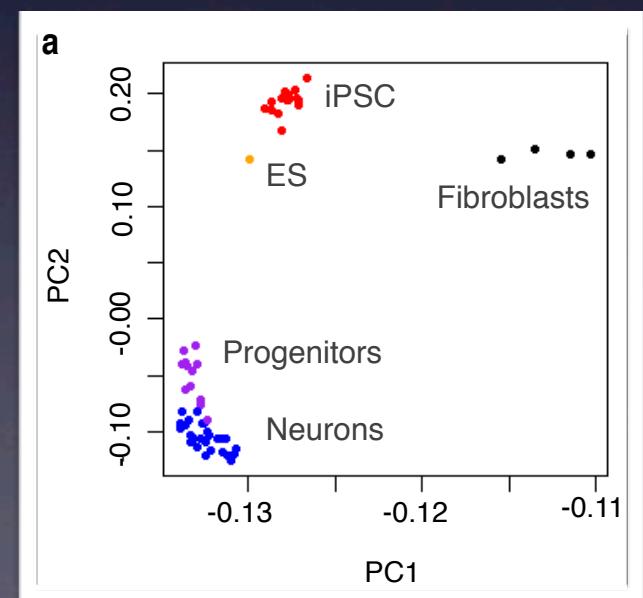
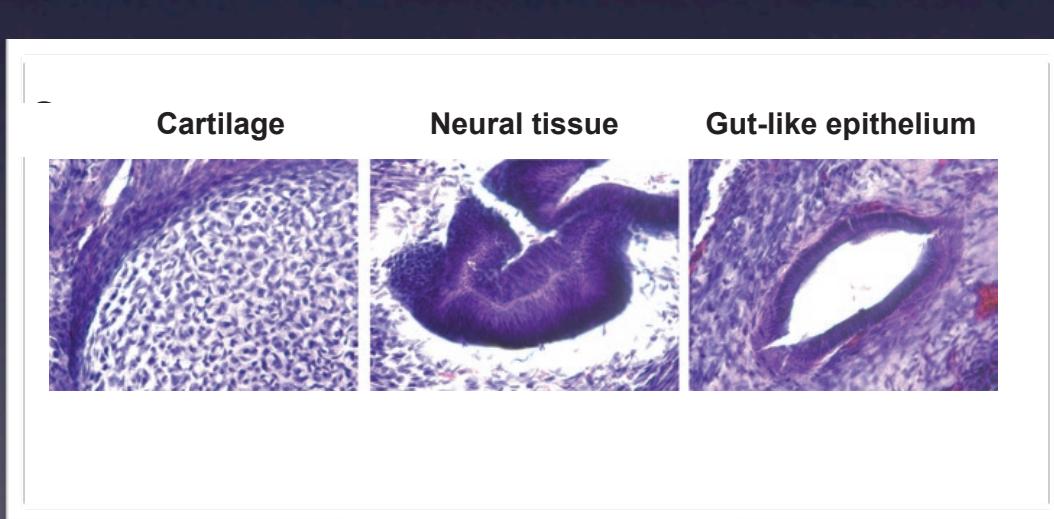
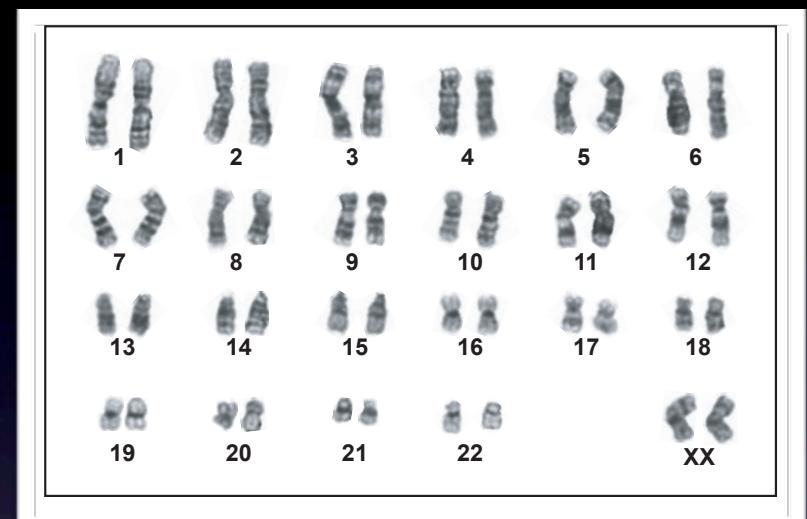
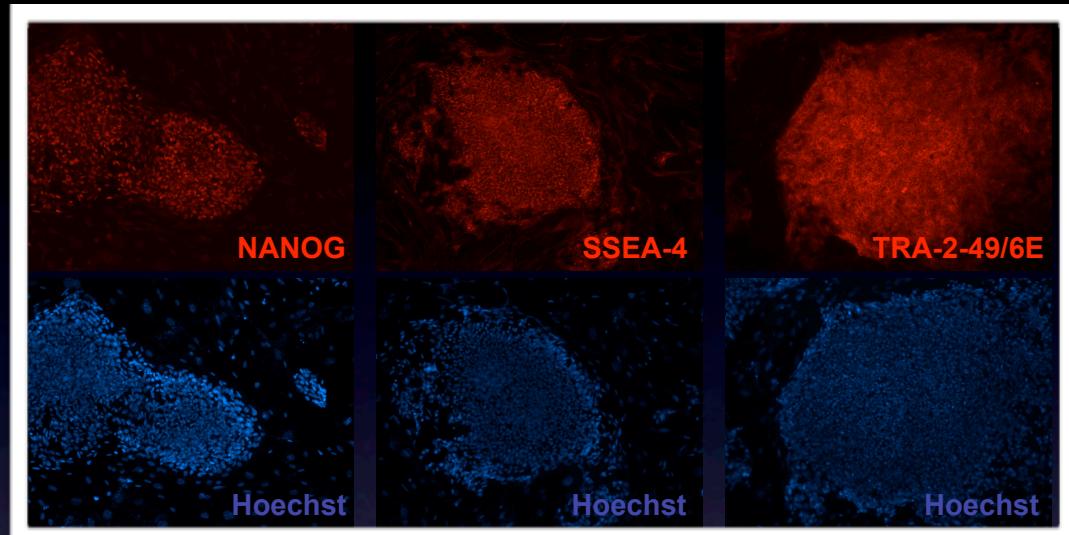


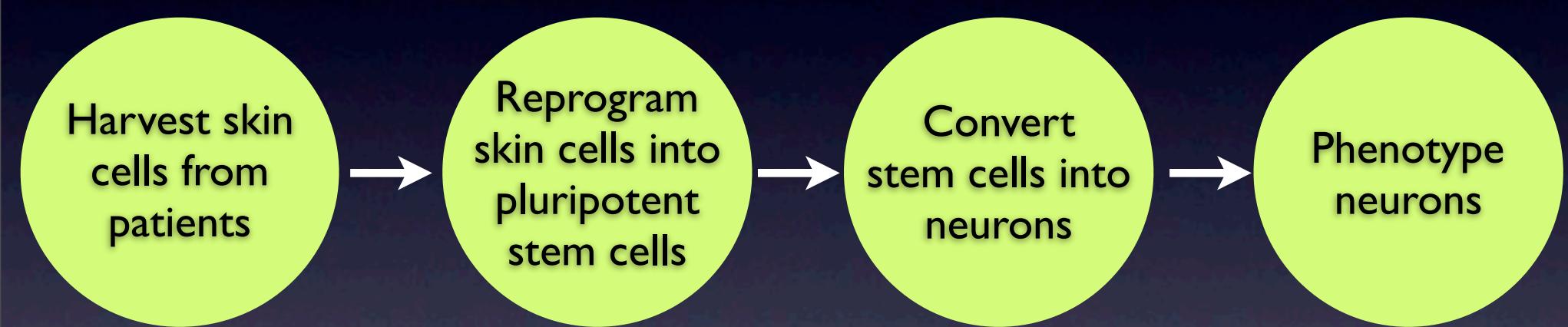
+

Oct3/4  
Sox-2  
Klf-4



# Characterization of iPS cell lines





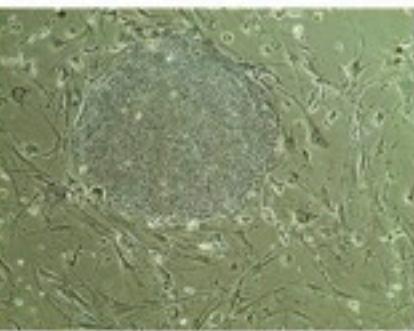
# Recapitulating human neural development *in vitro*

Day 0-5

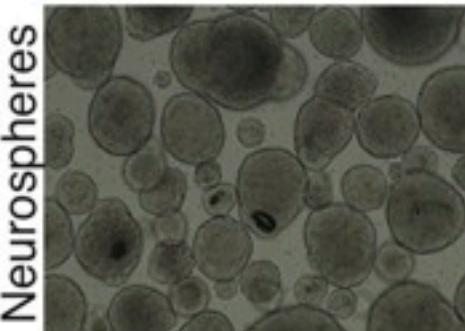
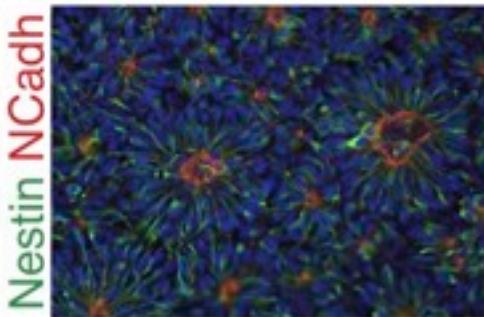
Day 5-21

Day 21-28

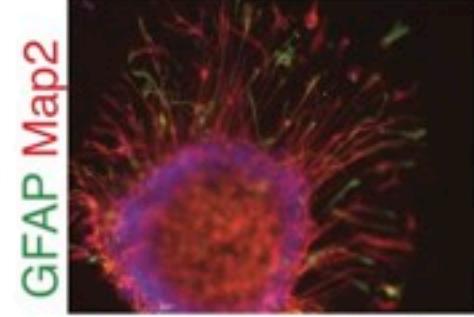
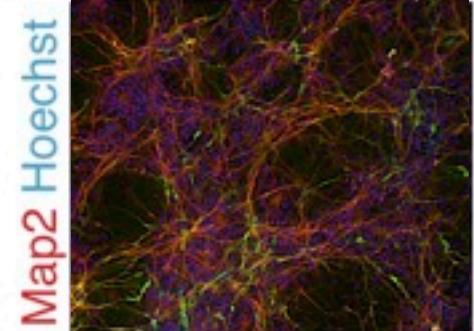
Day 28-50



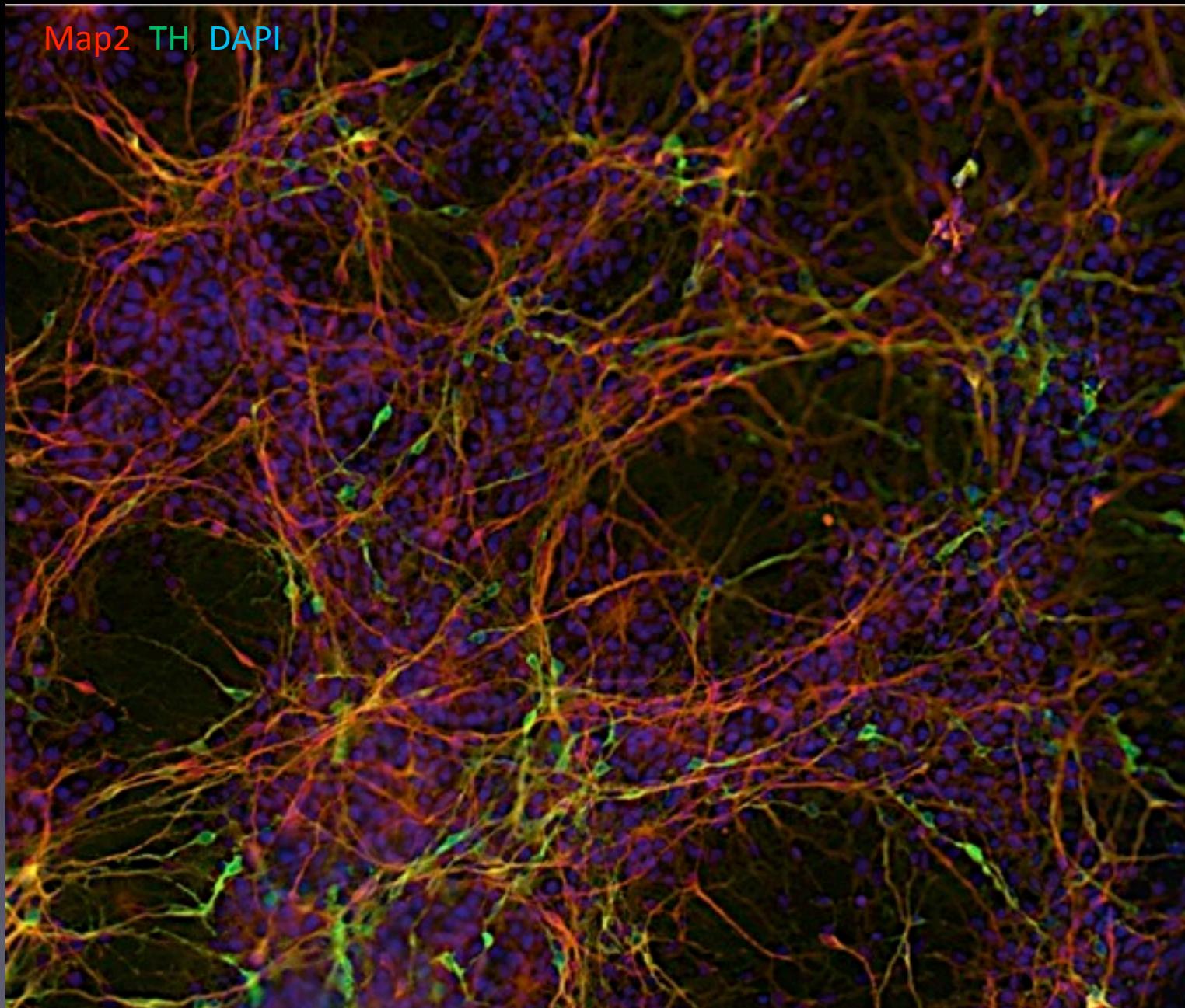
Rosettes



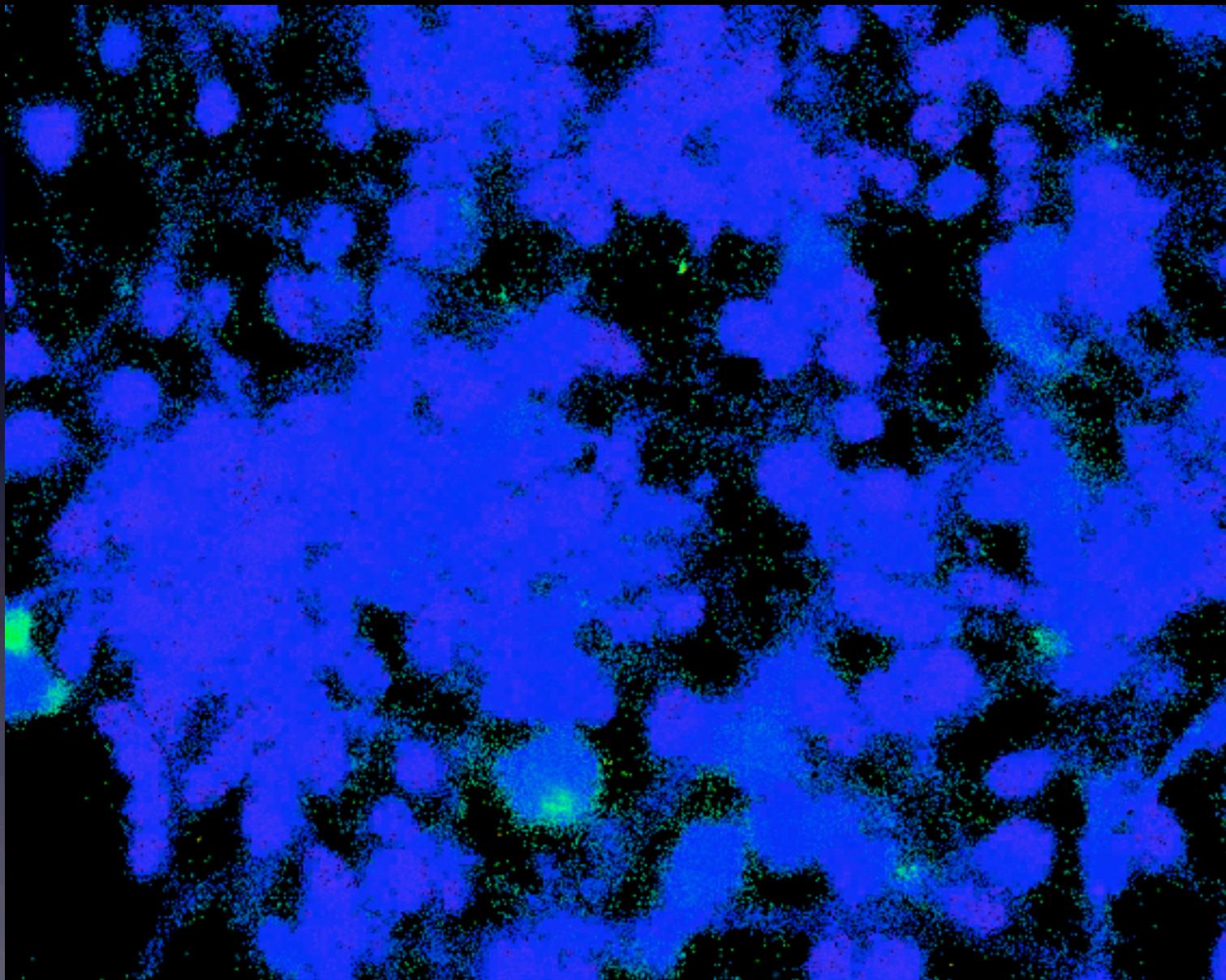
Neurospheres



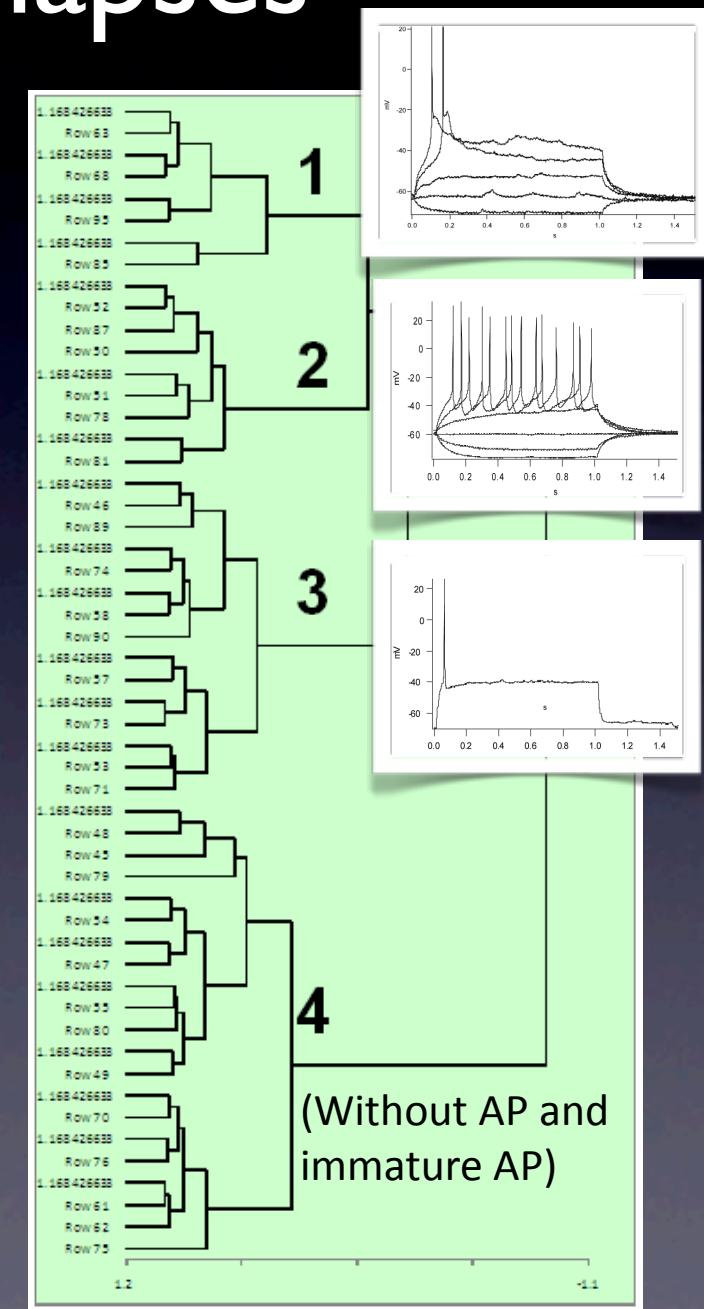
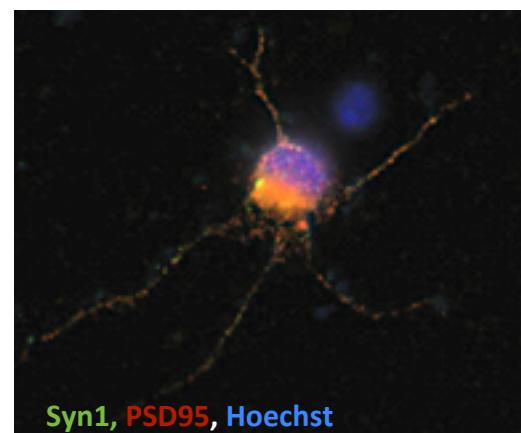
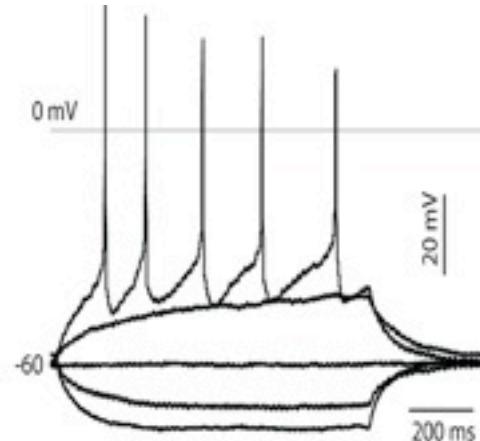
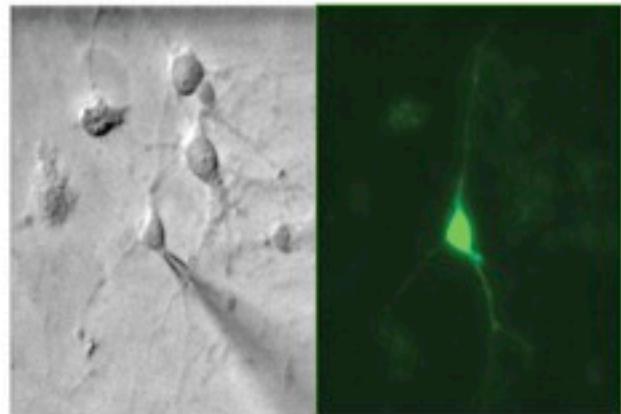
# iPSC -derived neurons



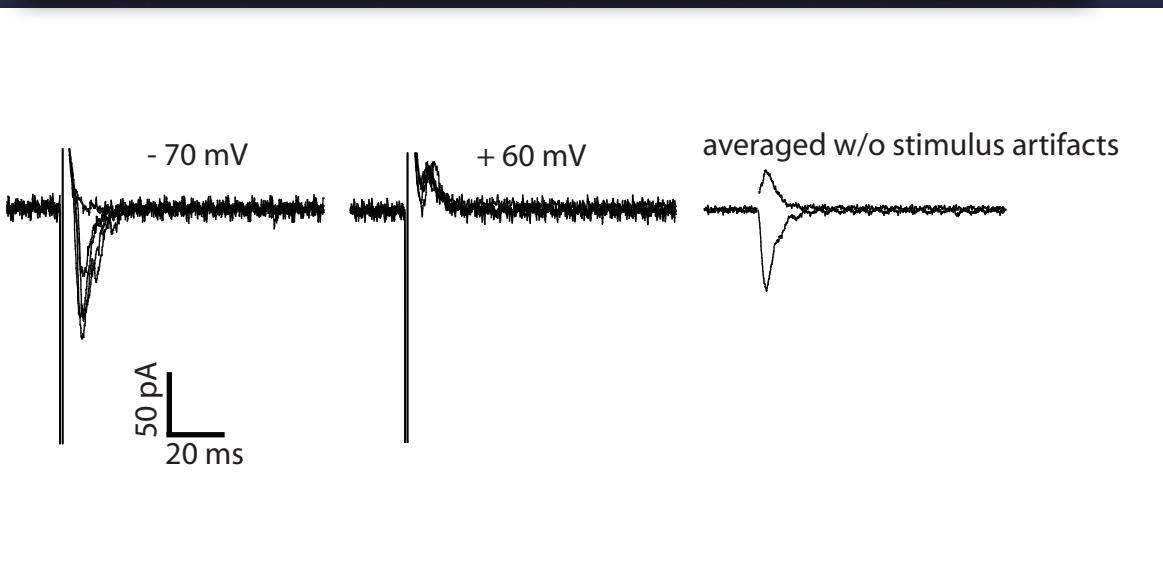
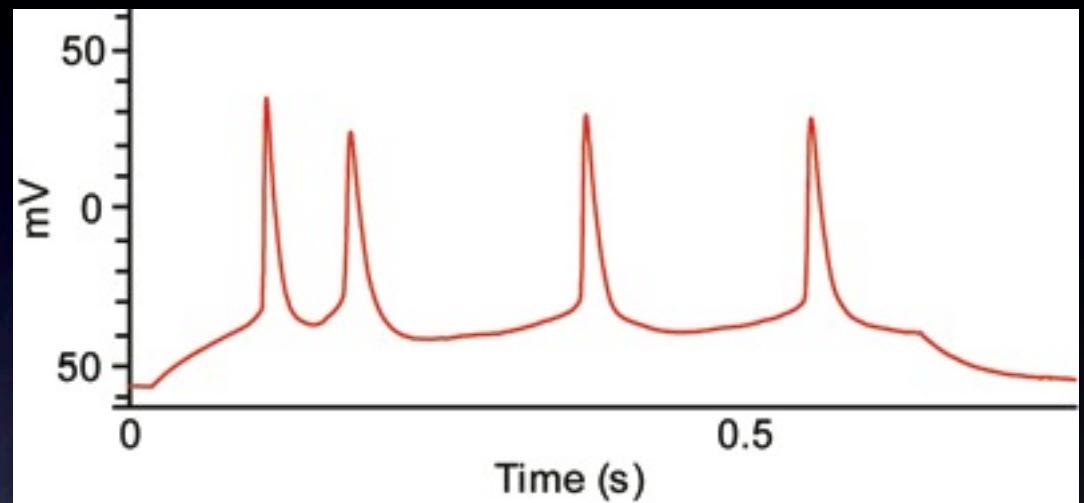
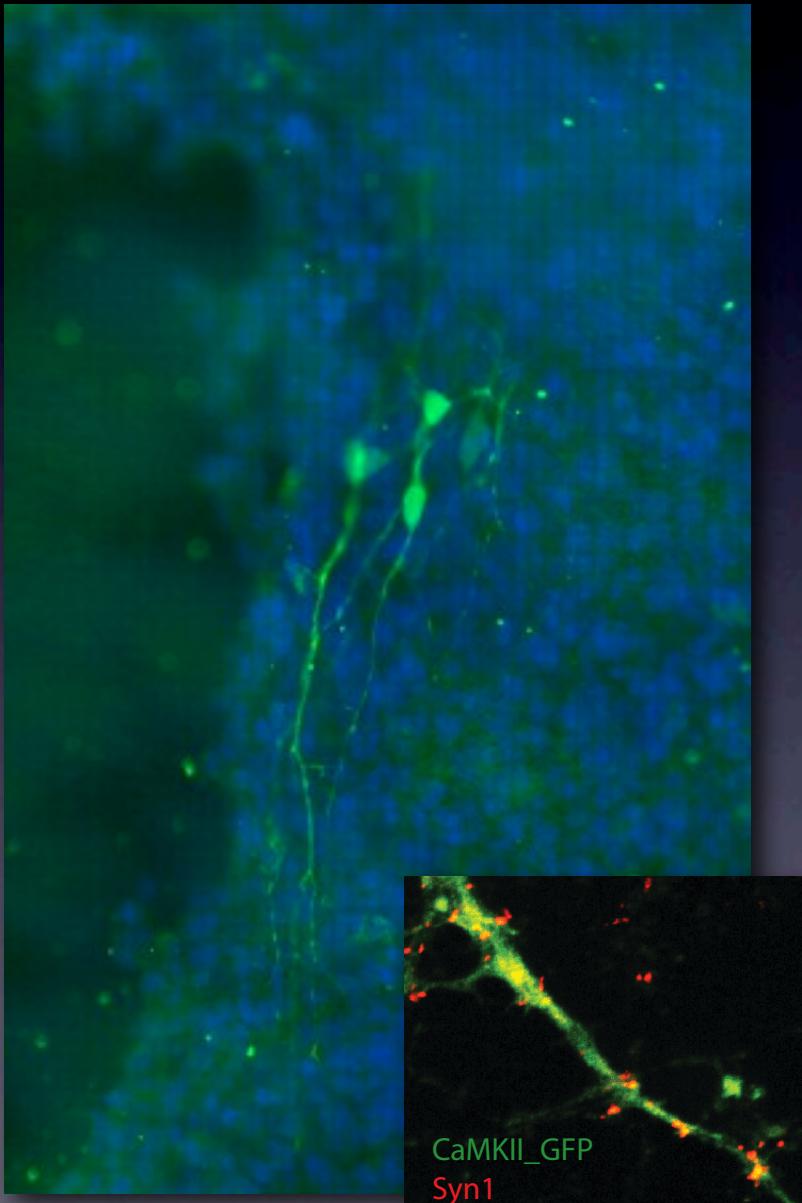
# Neurons have calcium signals



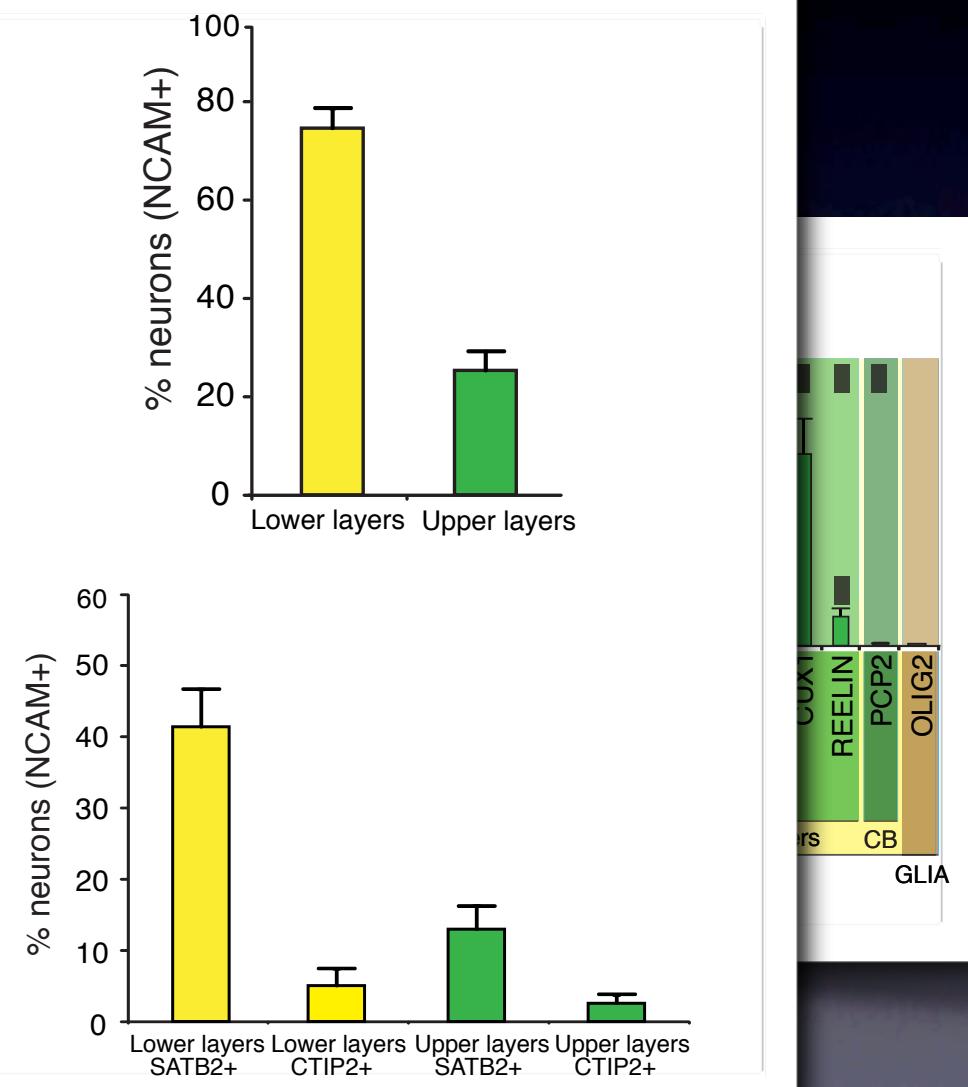
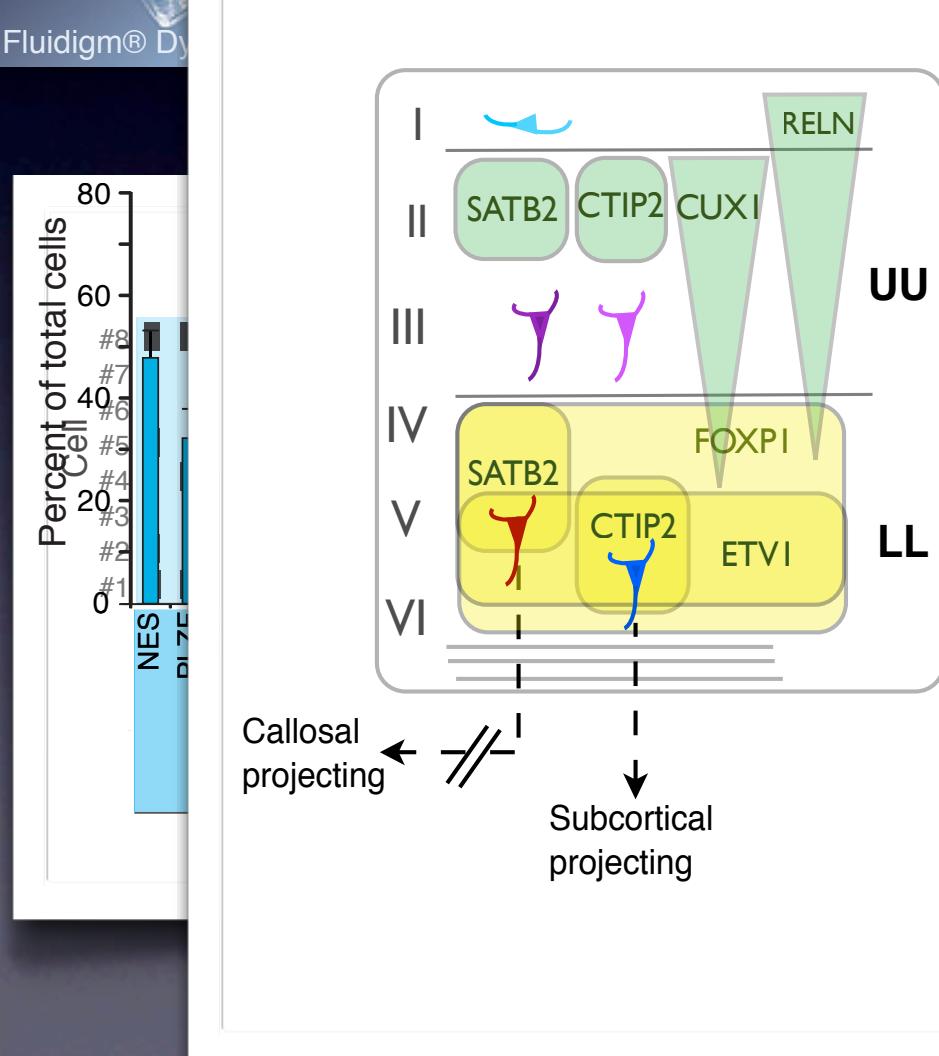
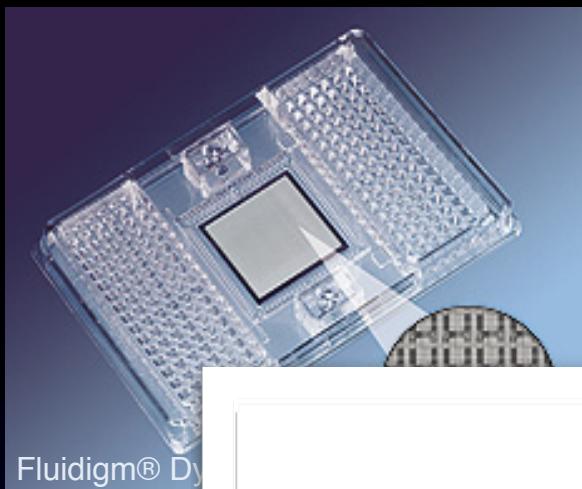
# Neurons fire action potentials and form synapses

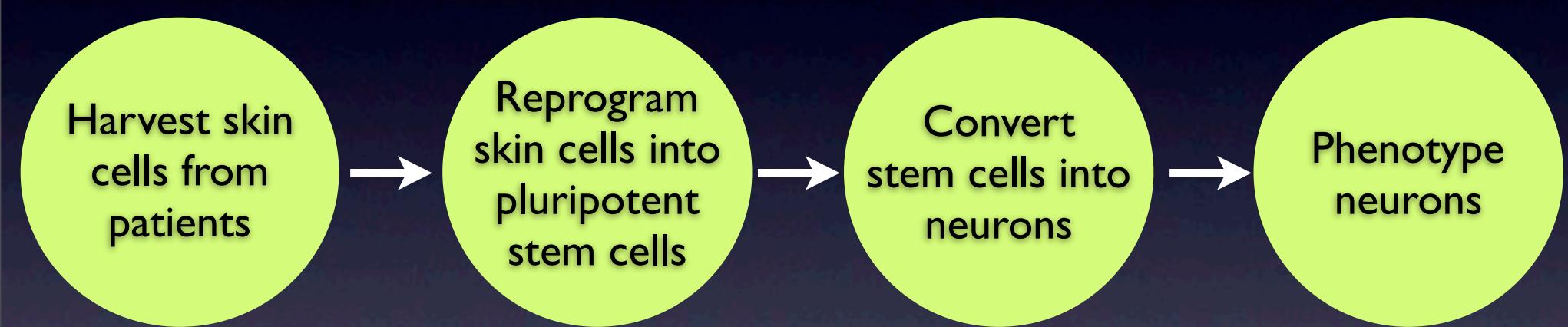


# Human iPS derived neurons in a mouse



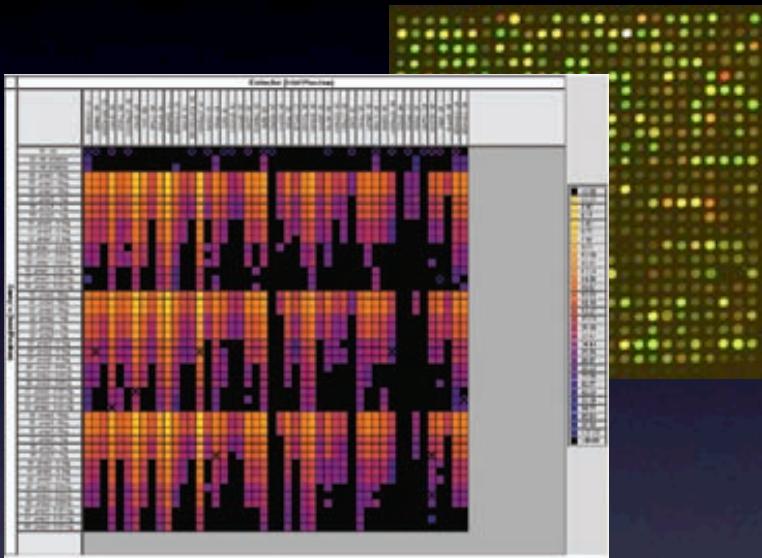
# IPSC derived neuronal cell types



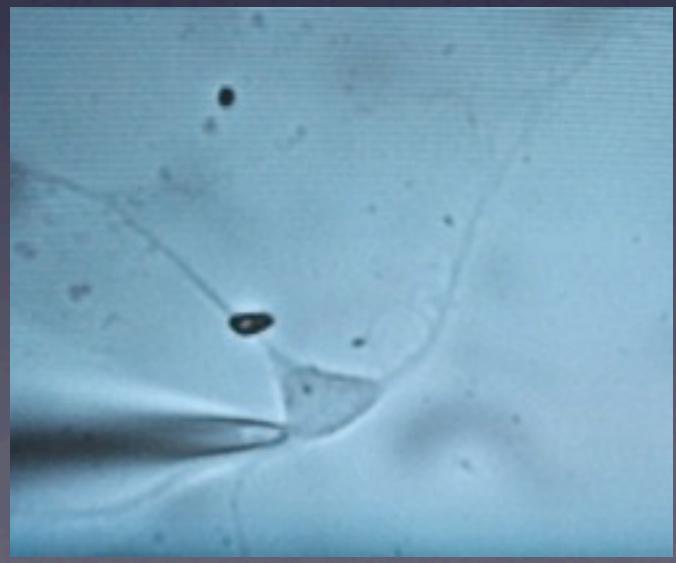


# Will we see a cellular phenotype?

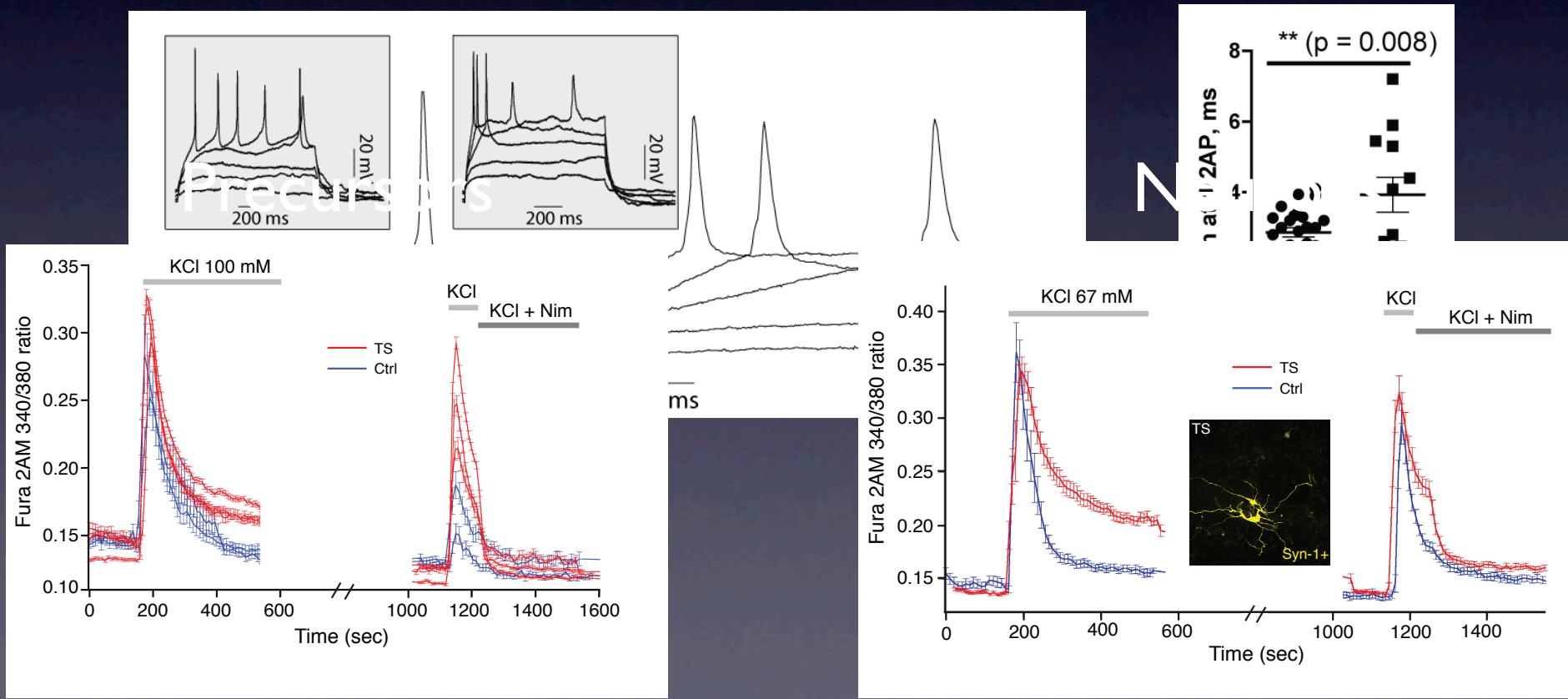
Unbiased



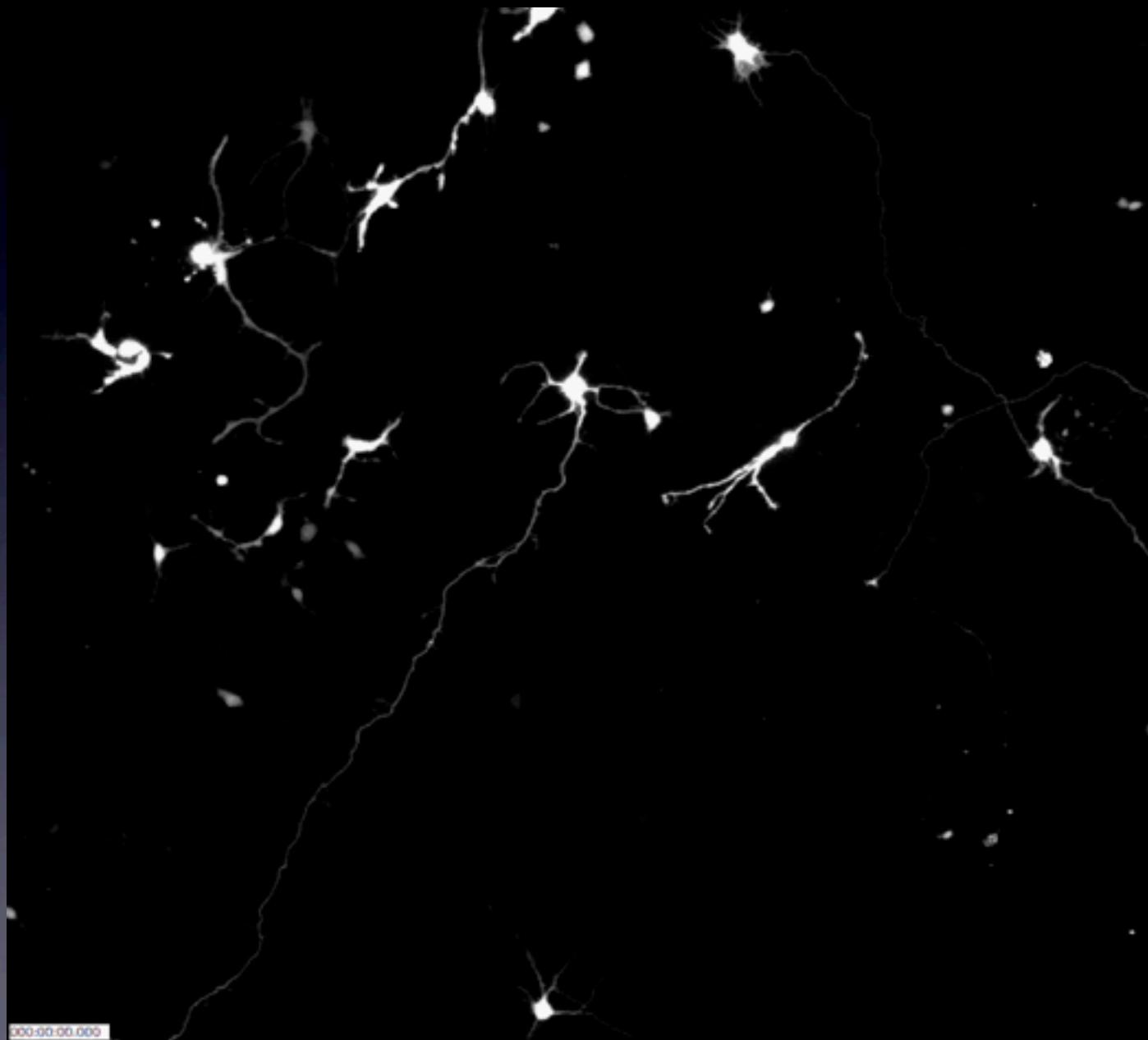
Hypothesis Driven



# Calcium signalling defects in TS neurons

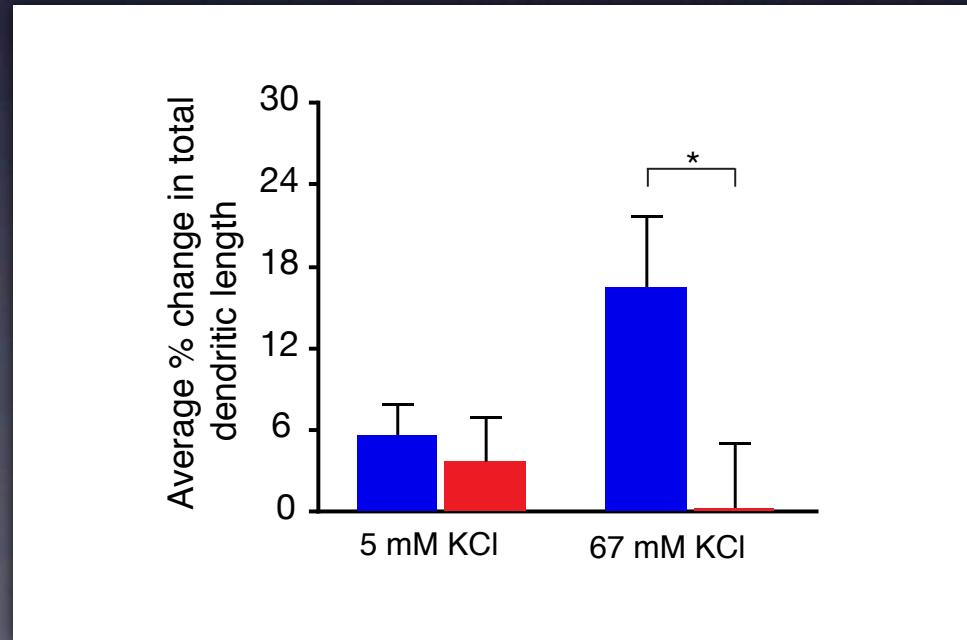
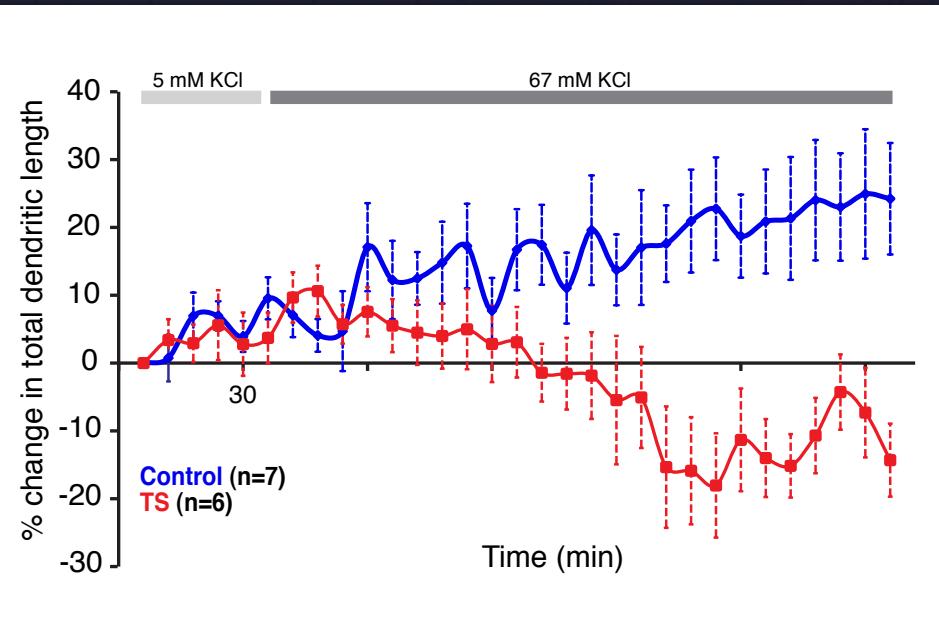
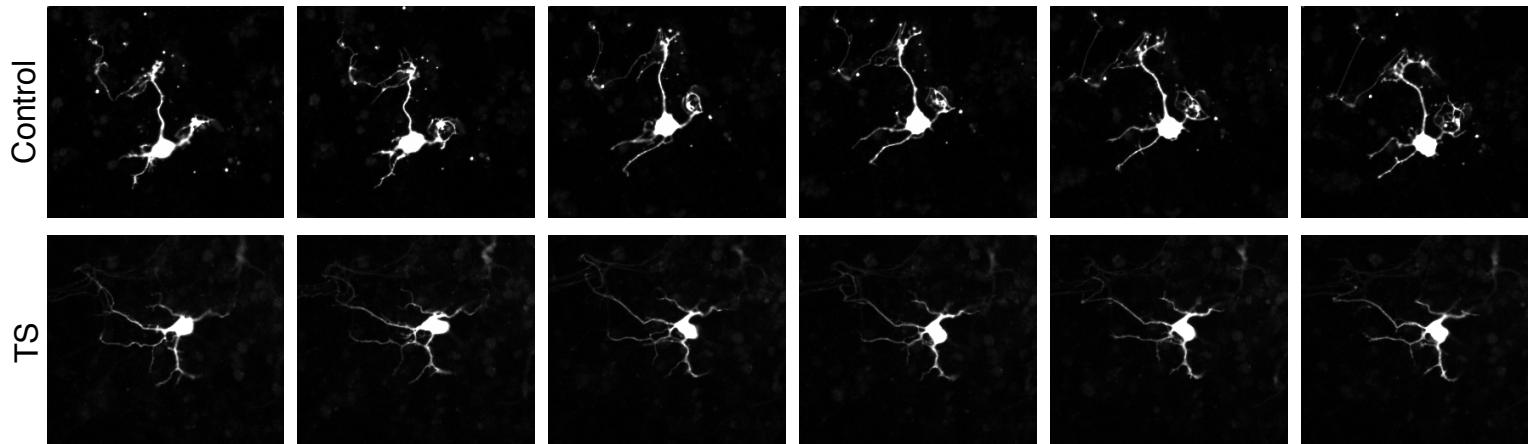


# TS channels cause dendritic retraction *in vitro*

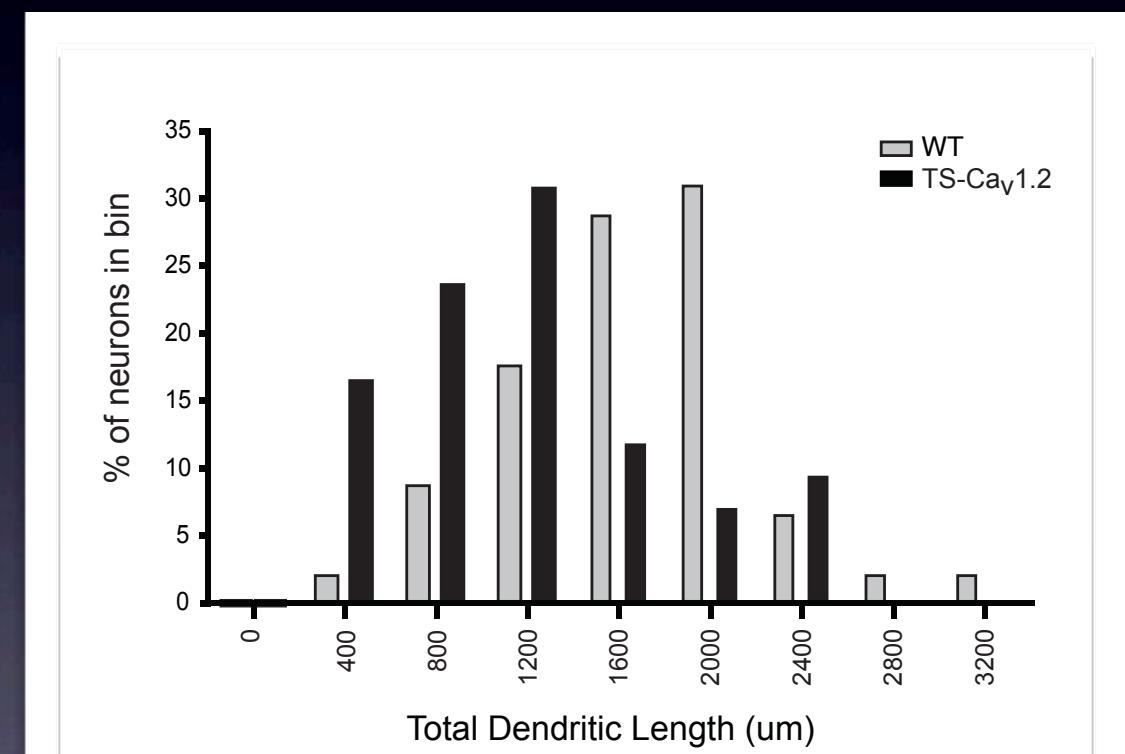
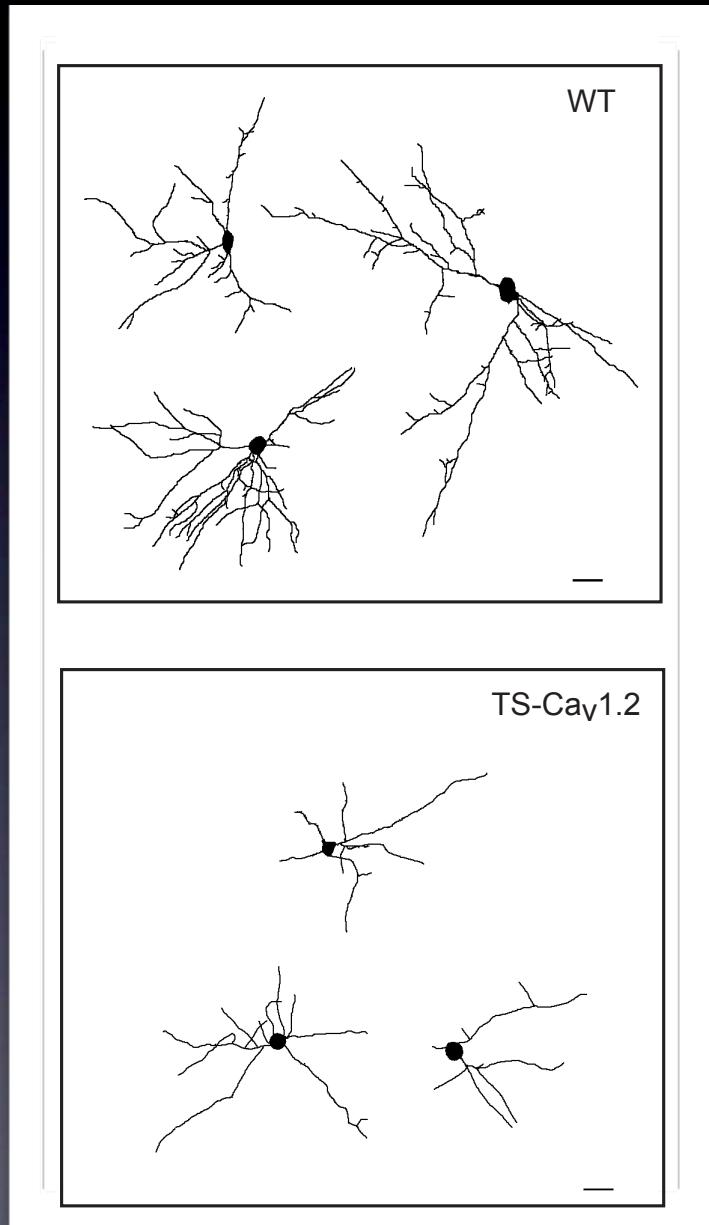


# Dendritic retraction in human neurons from TS patients

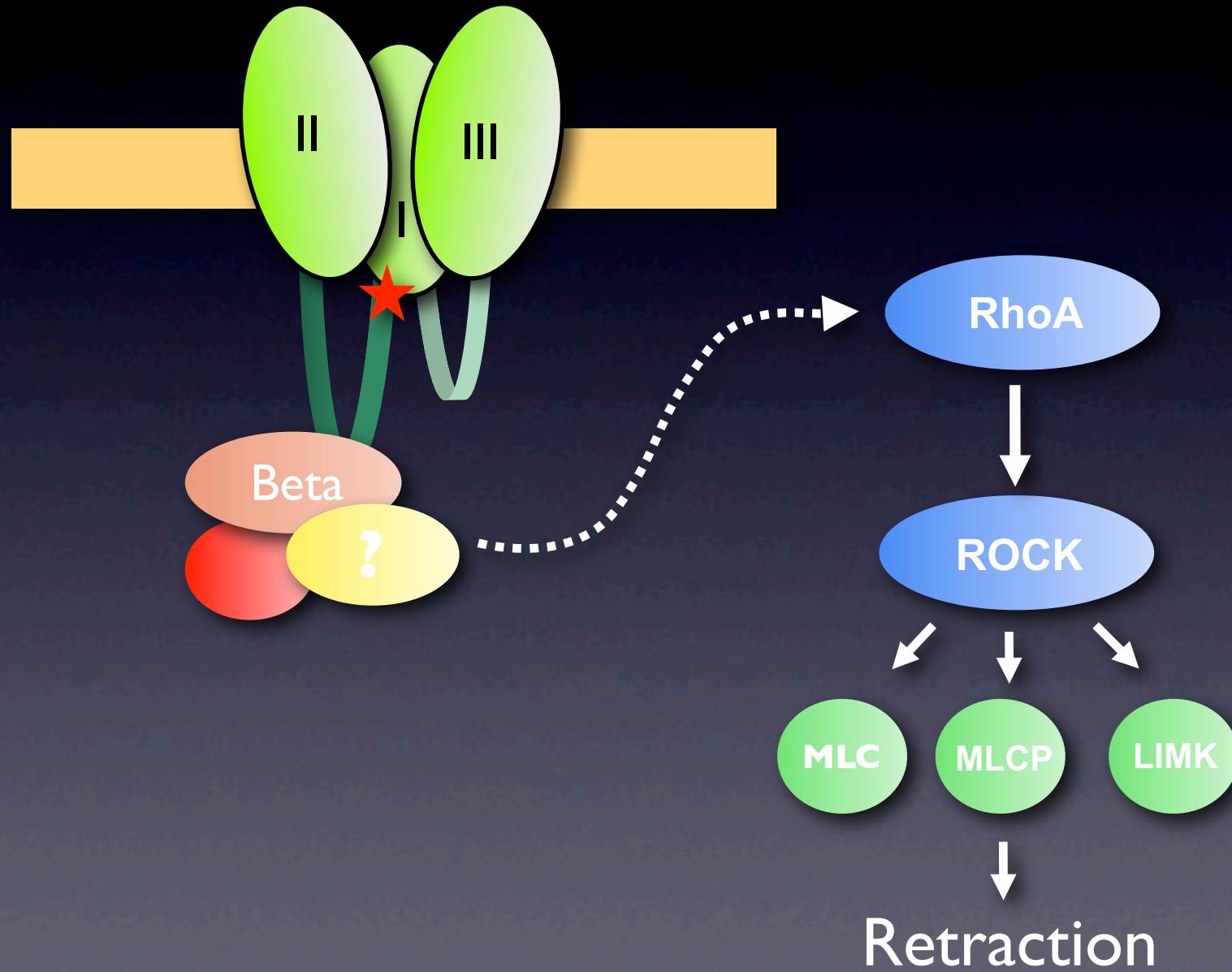
c



# Layer 5 pyramidal neurons in the TS mouse have short dendritic arbors

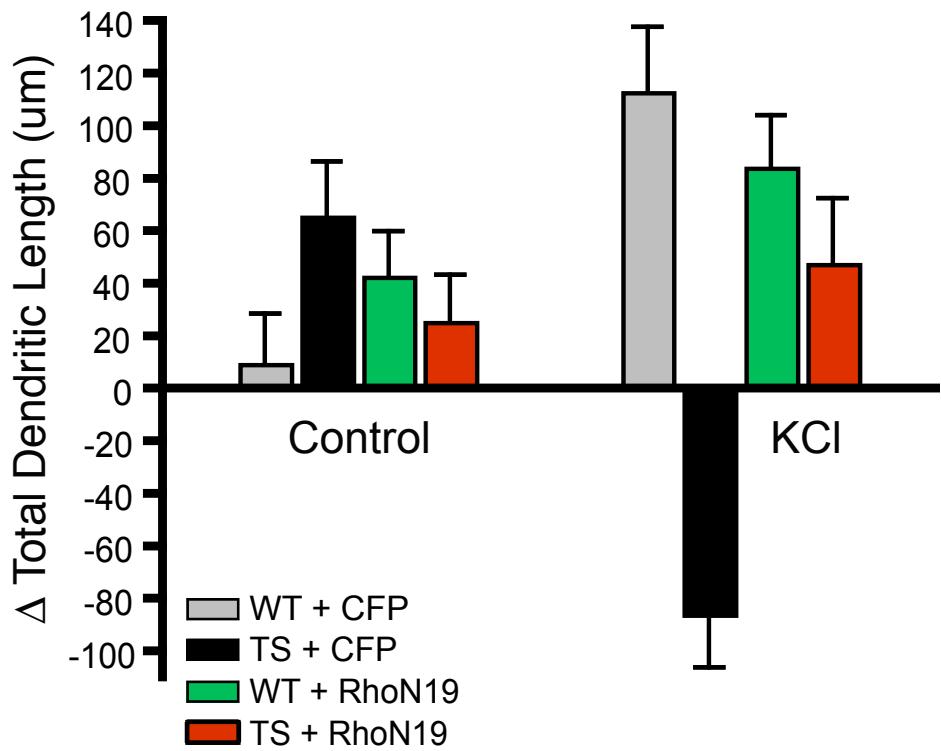


# How does TS-Cav I.2 cause dendrite retraction?

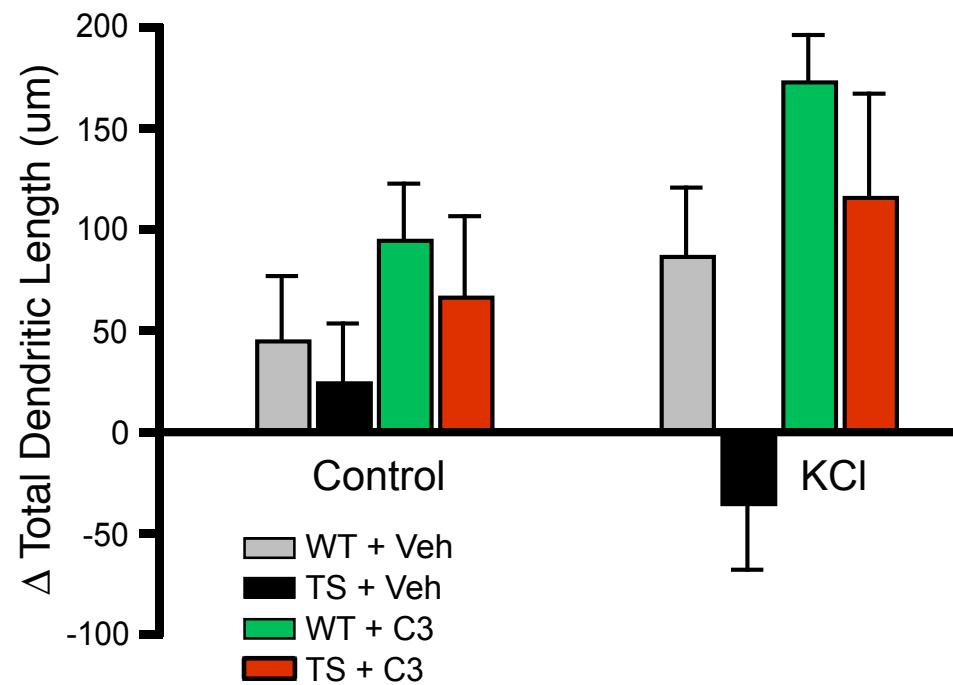


# Inhibition of RhoA prevents TS-induced retraction

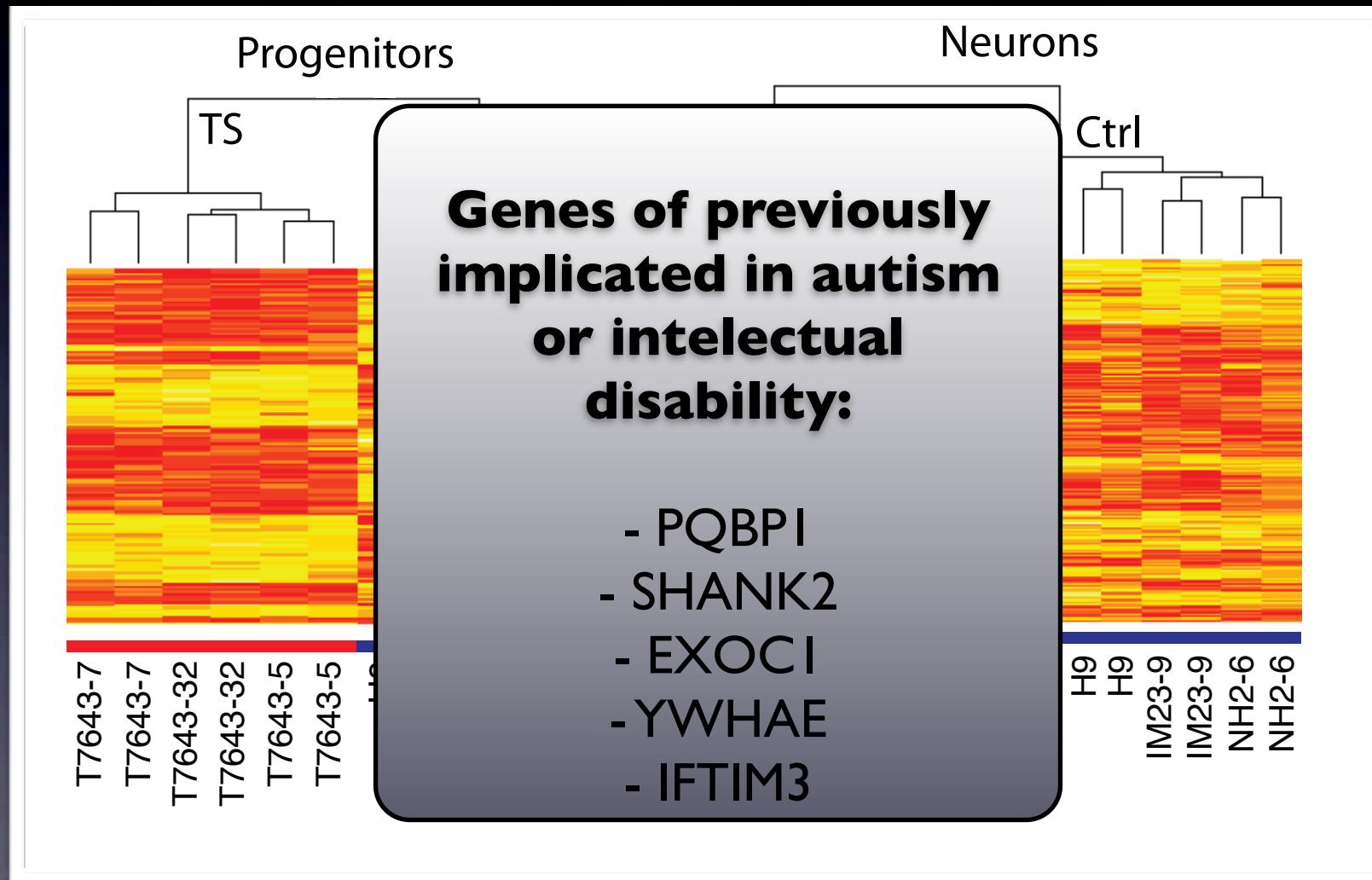
RhoA N19



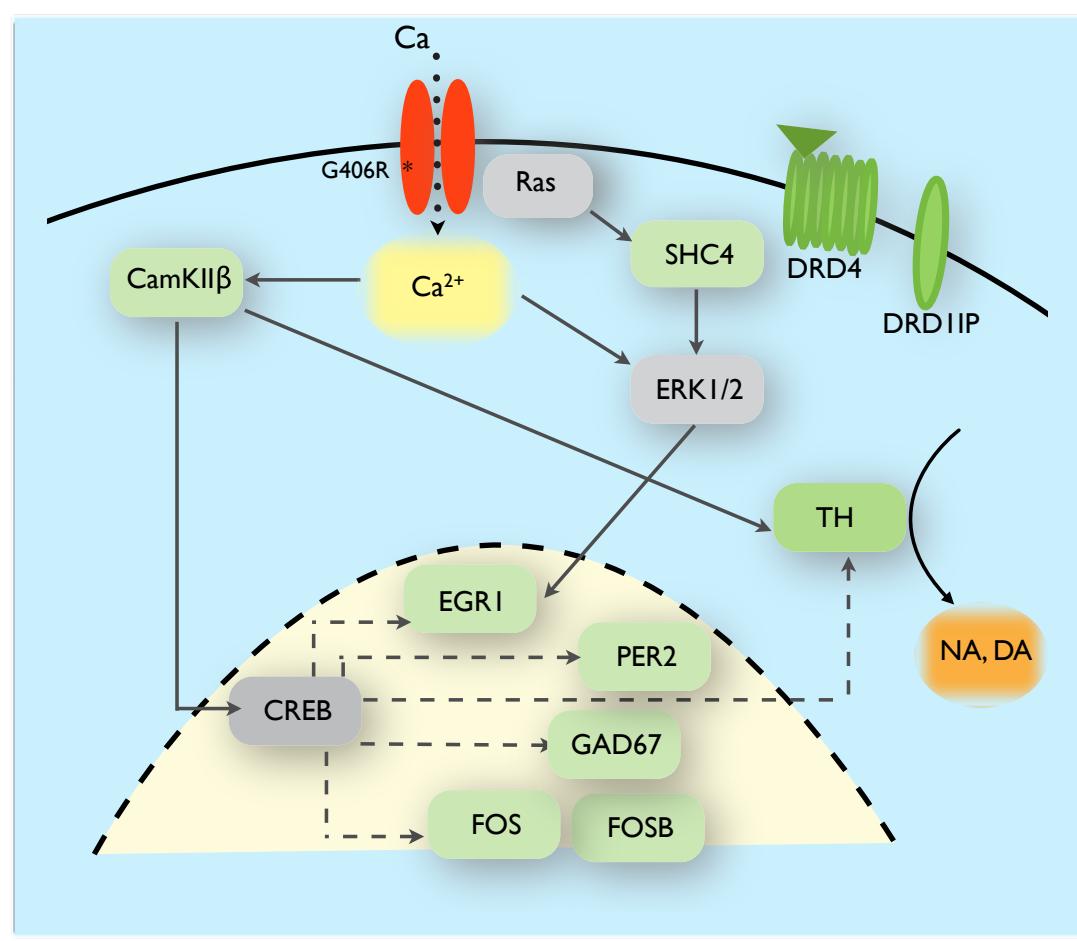
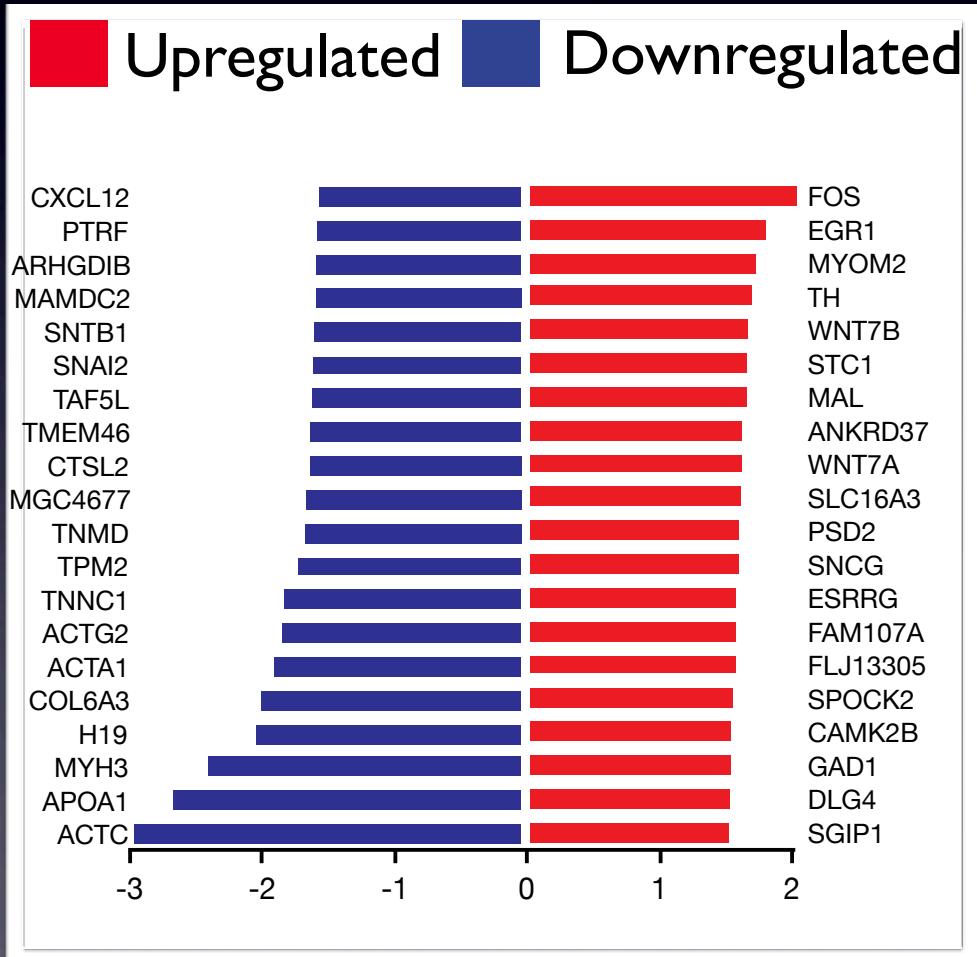
C3 transferase



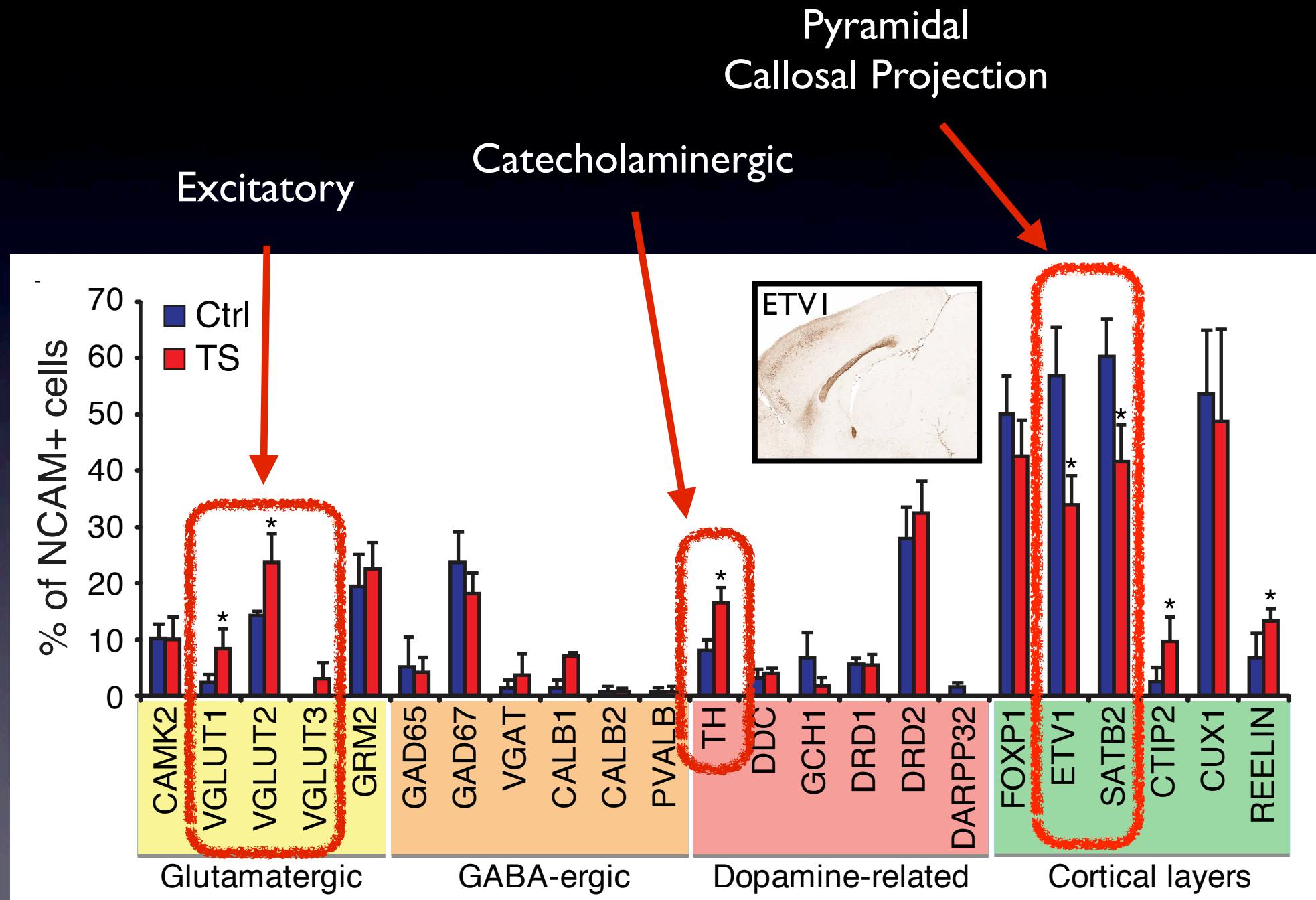
# Are there differences in gene expression in TS neurons?



# Genes differentially regulated in TS neurons upon stimulation

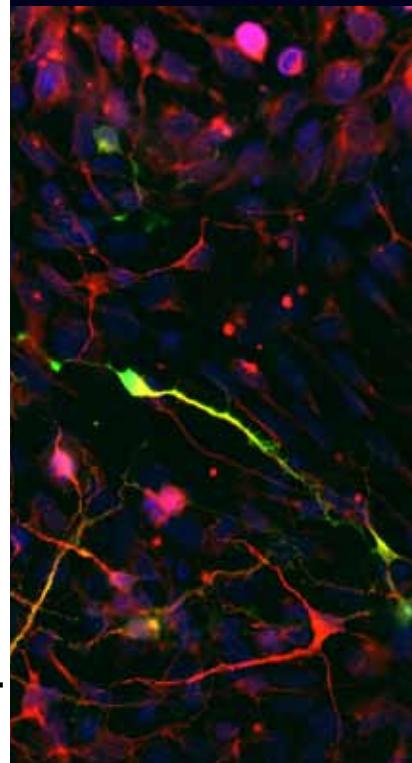
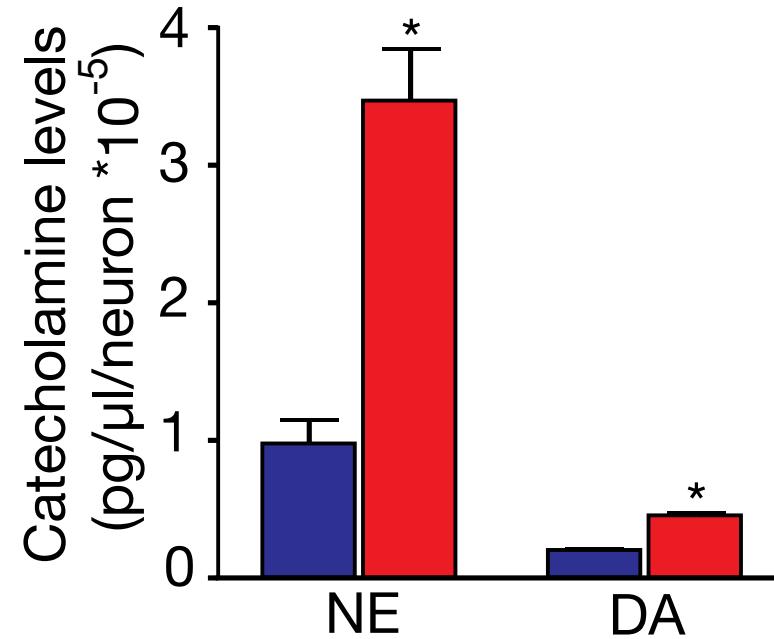
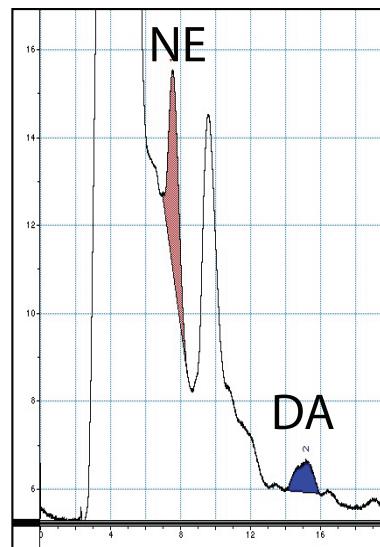
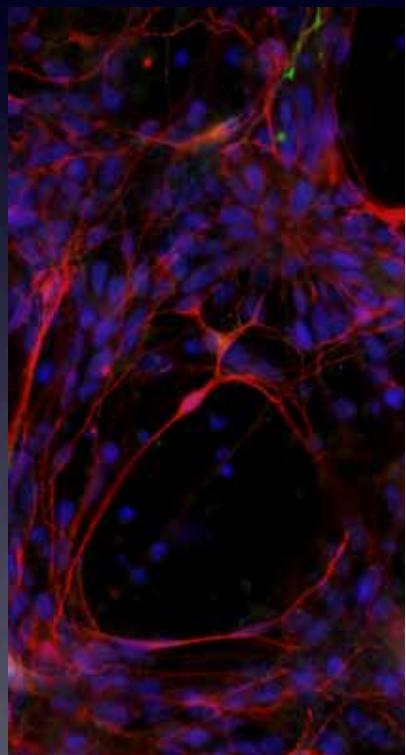


# Altered Cell Fate in TS



# Increased numbers of TH positive neurons in TS patients

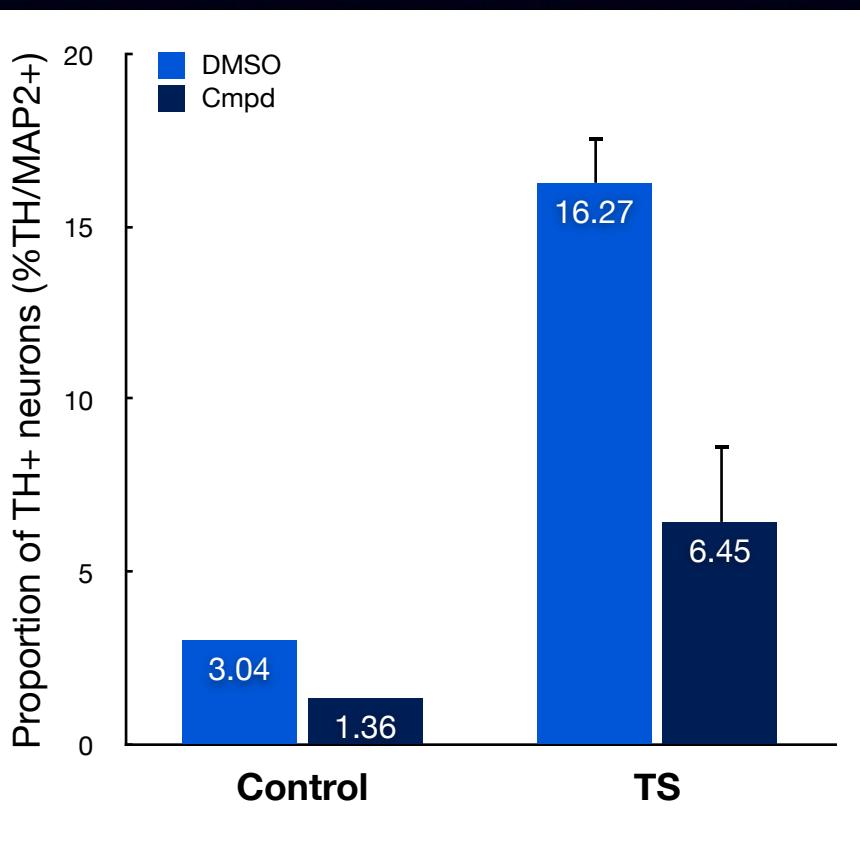
Control



# Pharmacological reversal of neuronal phenotypes

**DMSO:** 11312 cells/1619 neurons

**CMPD:** 11339 cells /1873 neurons



J Autism Dev Disord. 1987 Sep;17(3):439-46.

**Open trial effects of beta-blockers on speech and social behaviors in 8 autistic adults.**

Ratey JJ, Bemporad J, Sorgi P, Bick P, Polakoff S, O'Driscoll G, Mikkelsen E.

**Source**

Harvard Medical School, Massachusetts Mental Health Center.

Neurocase. 2008;14(4):378-83.

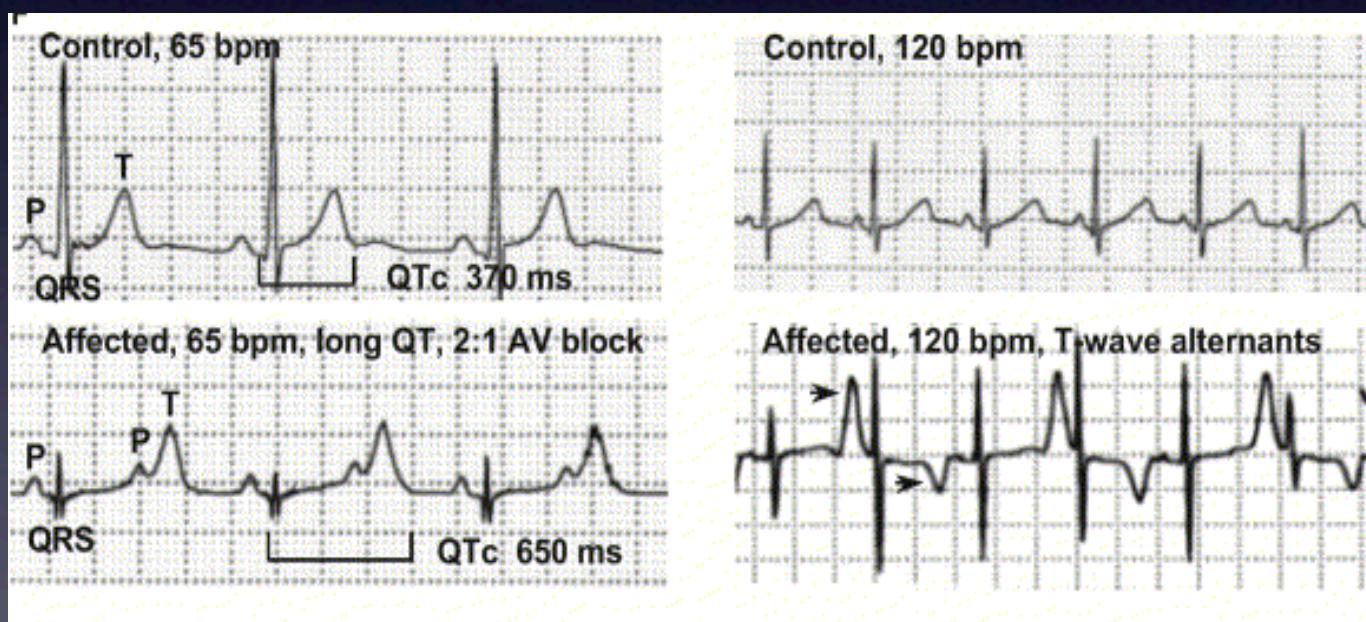
**Effect of propranolol on verbal problem solving in autism spectrum disorder.**

Beversdorf DQ, Carpenter AL, Miller RF, Cios JS, Hillier A.

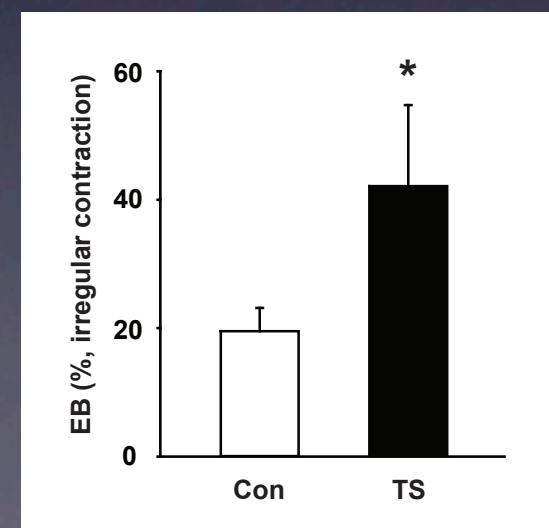
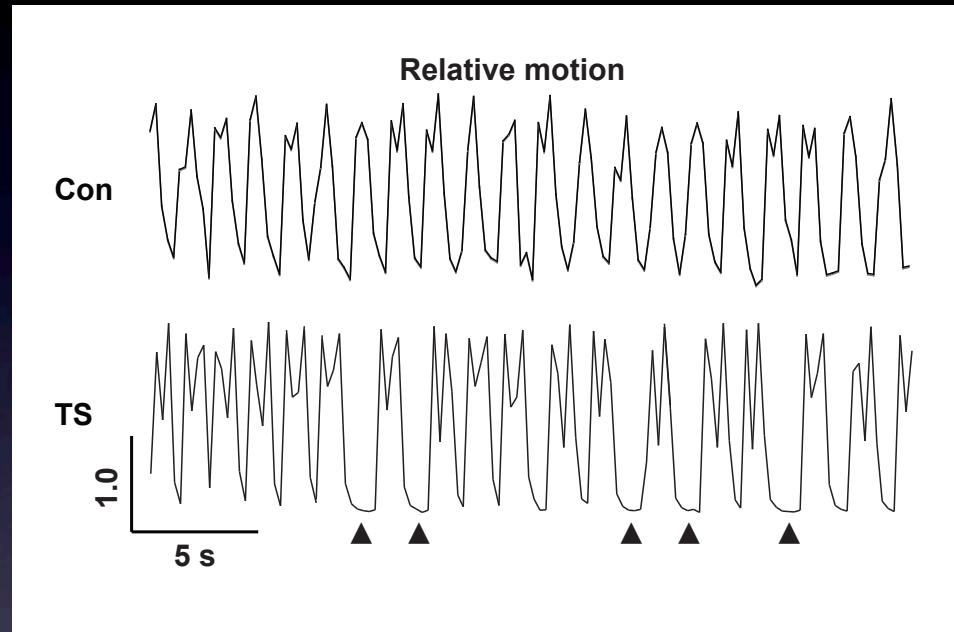
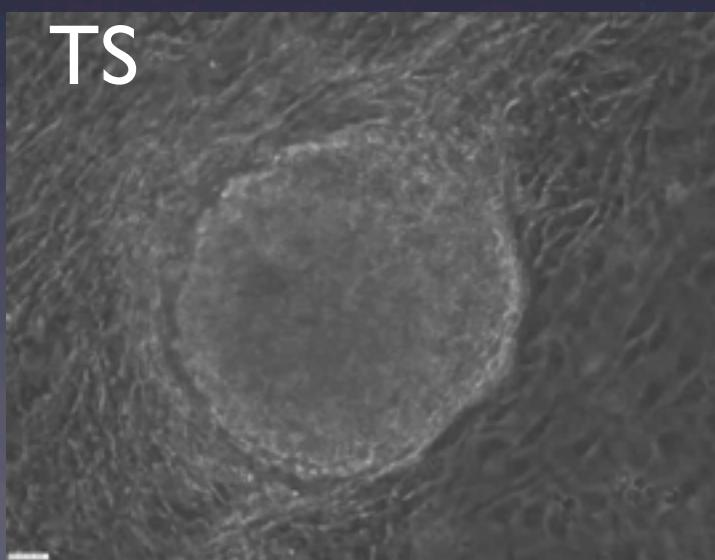
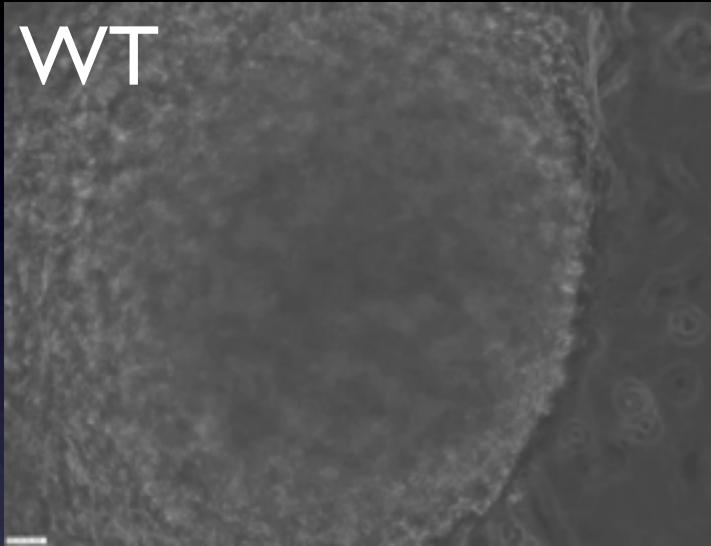
**Source**

Department of Radiology, Thompson Center, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211, USA. beversdorfd@helath.missouri.edu

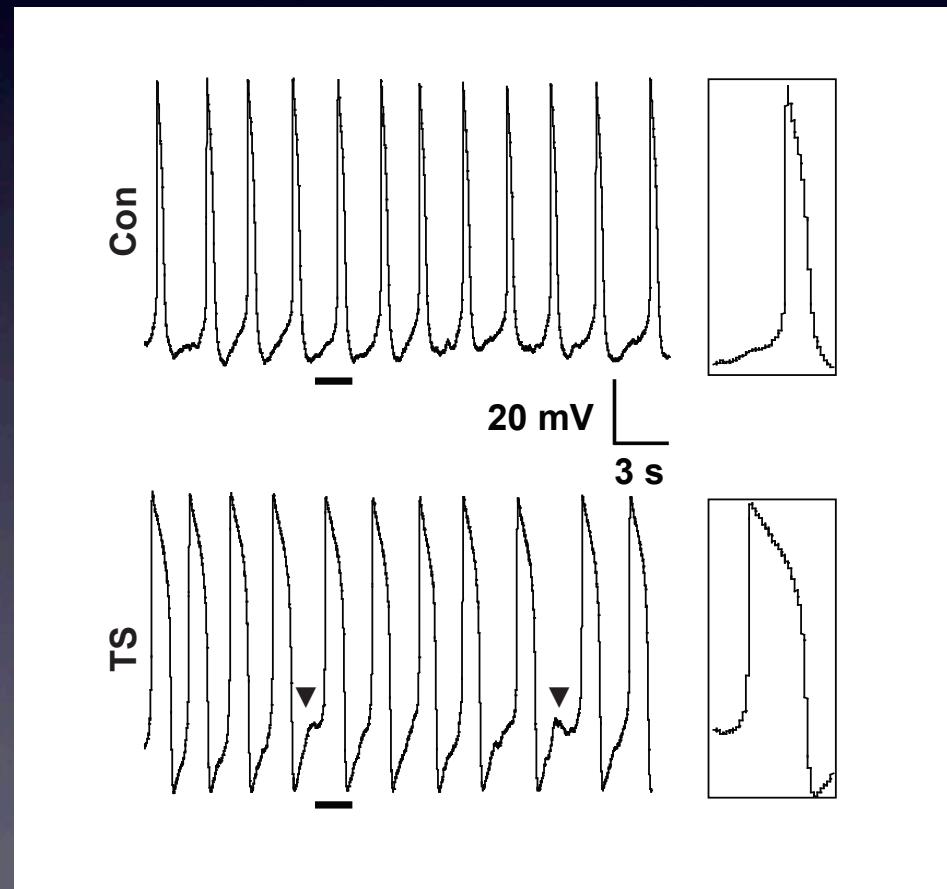
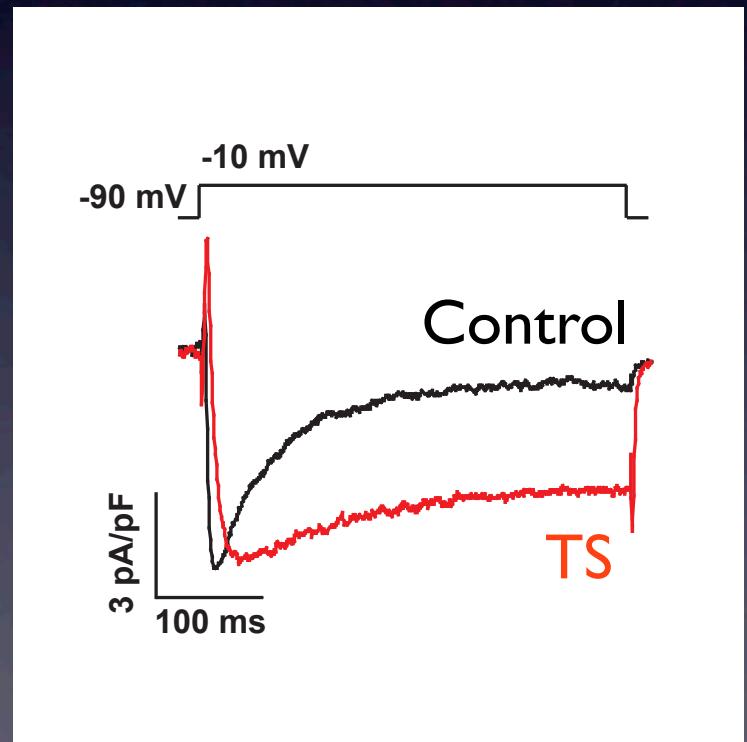
# How about cardiac arrhythmia?



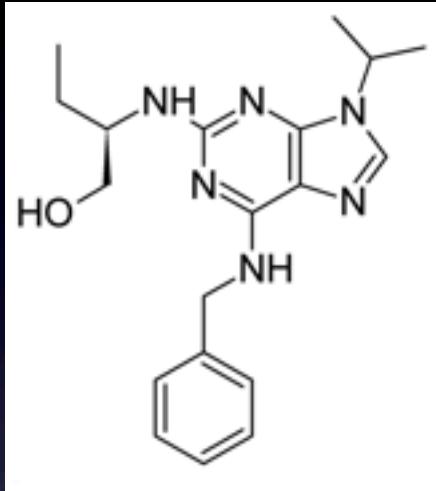
# Cardiomyocytes from TS patients are Arrhythmic



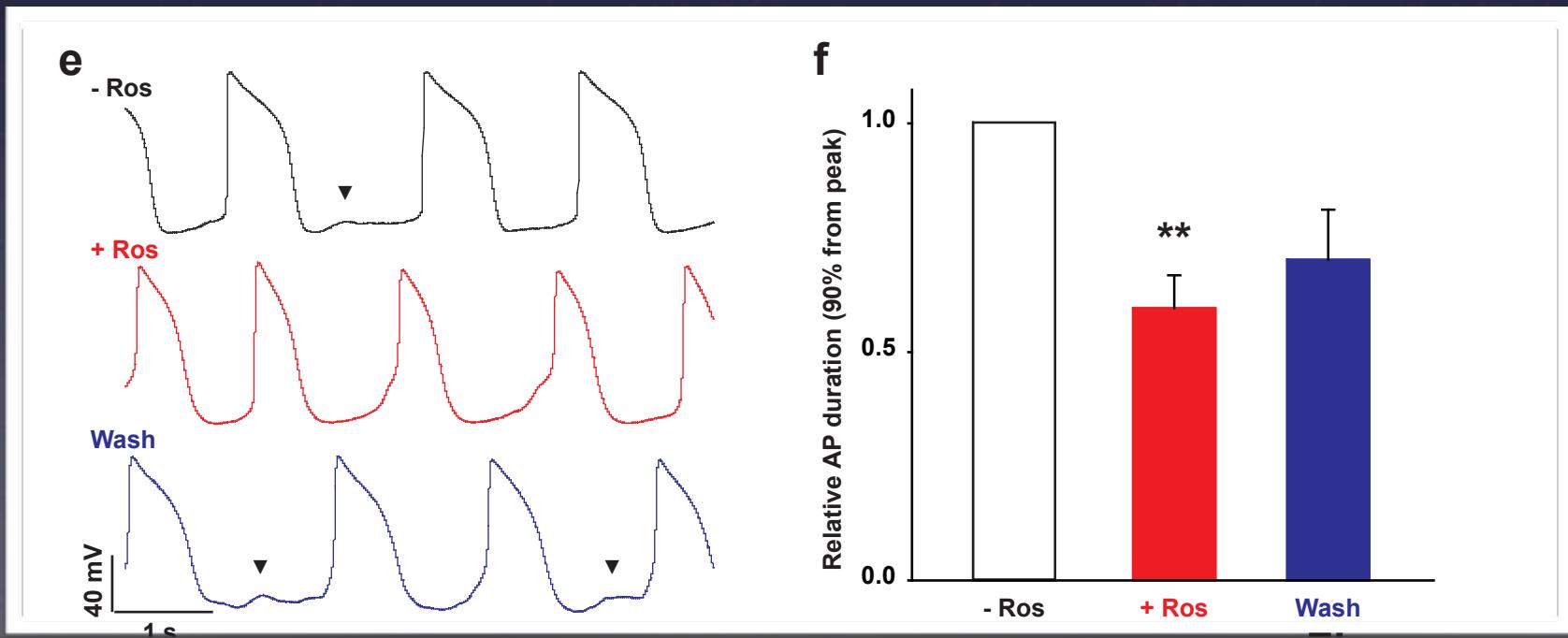
# Electrical defects in TS cardiomyocytes



# Small molecule reverses the phenotype of TS cells

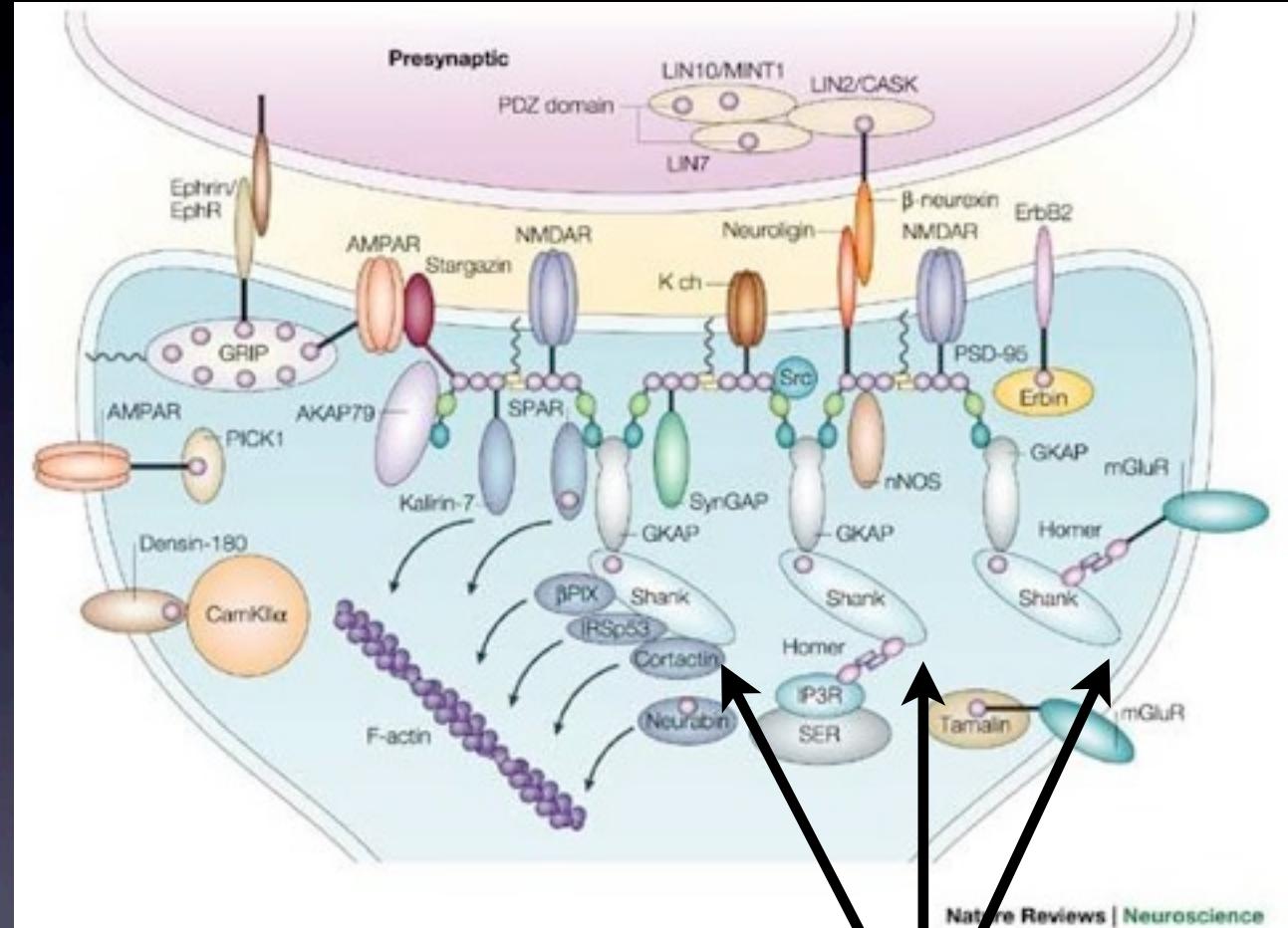


Yarotsky et al. The Timothy syndrome mutation of cardiac CaV1.2 (L-type) channels: multiple altered gating mechanisms and pharmacological restoration of inactivation. J Physiol (Lond) (2009) vol. 587 (Pt 3) pp. 551-65



# Phelan McDermid Syndrome

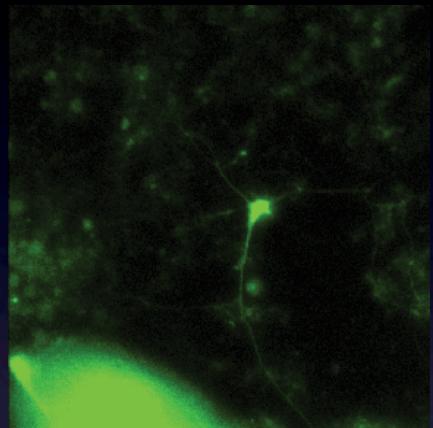
<https://pmsiregistry.patientcrossroads.org/>



- Neonatal hypotonia
- Global developmental delay
- Absent or severely delayed speech

Shank-3

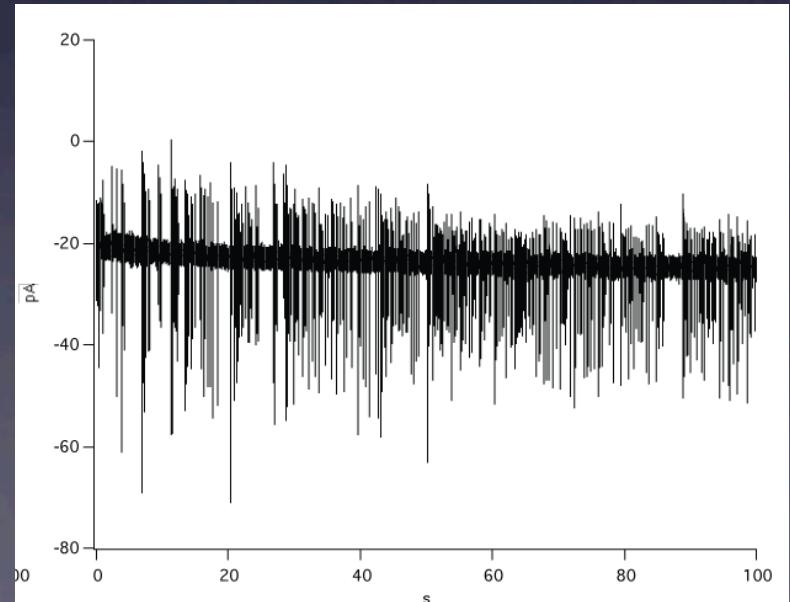
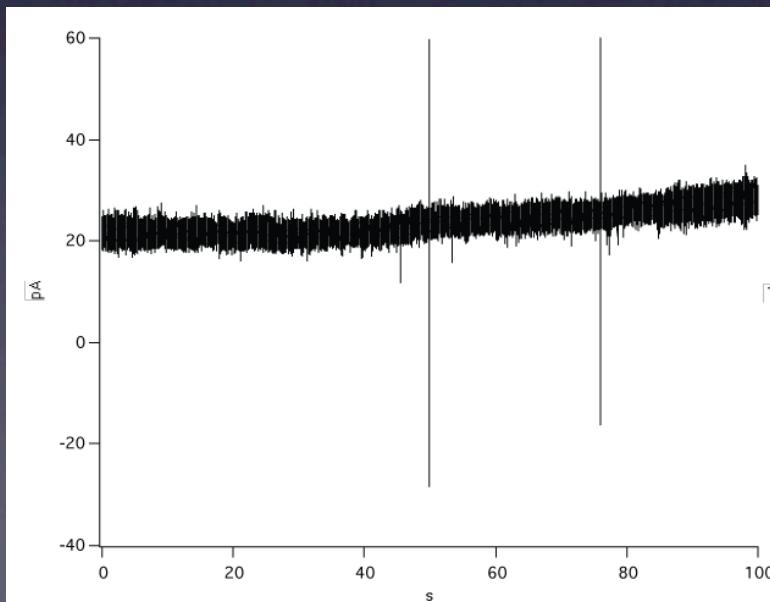
# Increased spontaneous action potential firing in PM Syndrome neurons



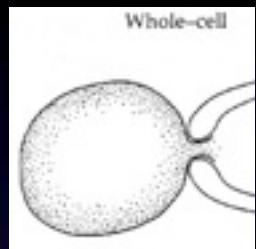
Control

Cell attached mode

PMS



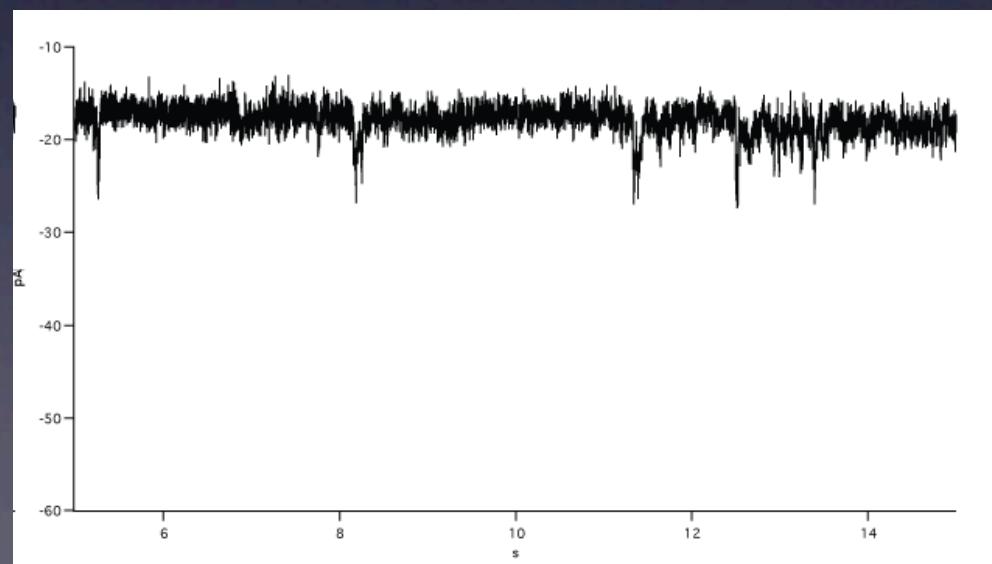
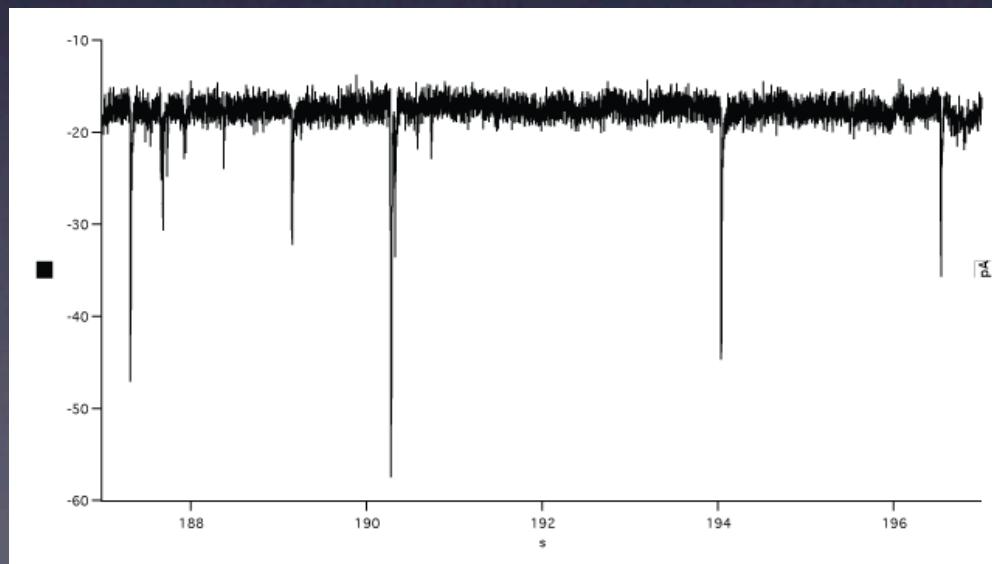
# Decreased mini amplitude and frequency in 22q13 neurons



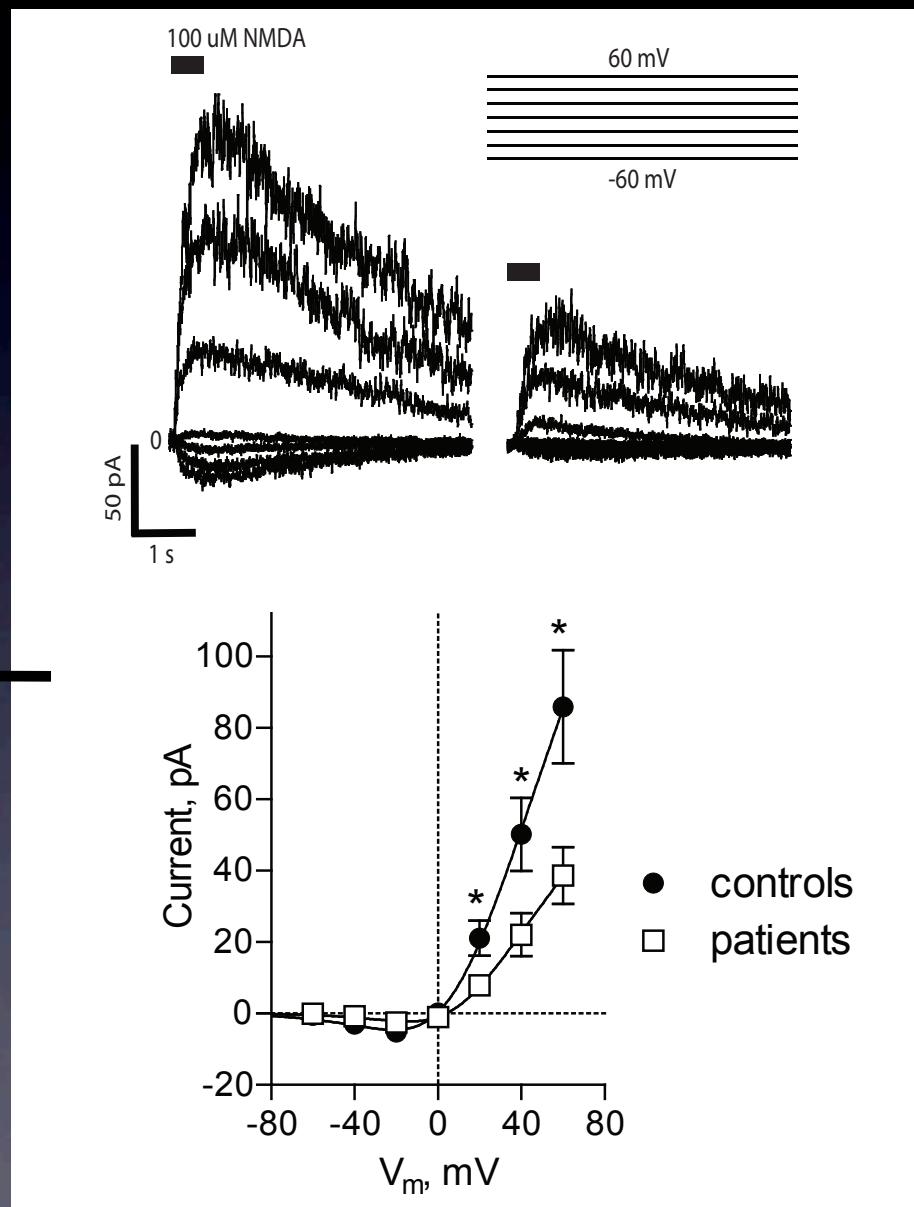
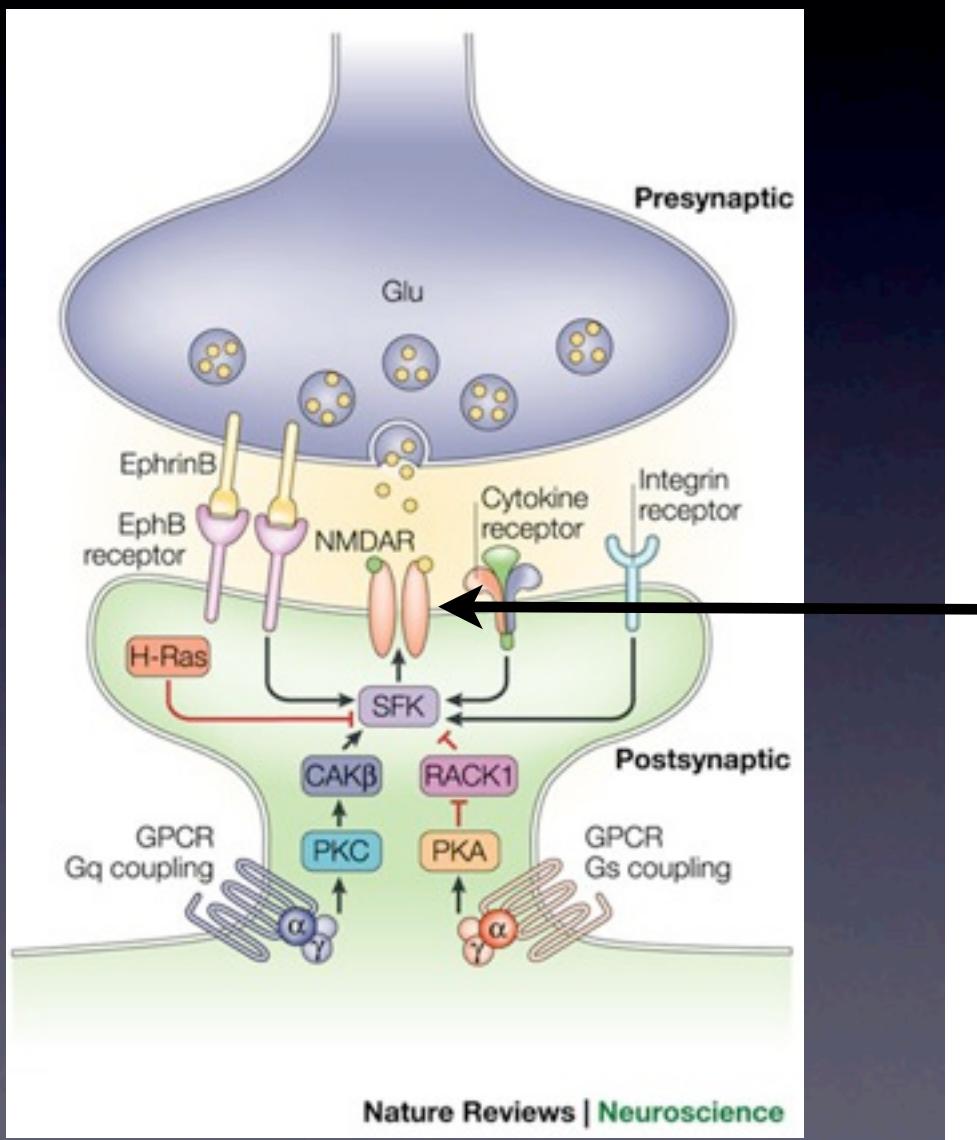
Whole cell mode

Control

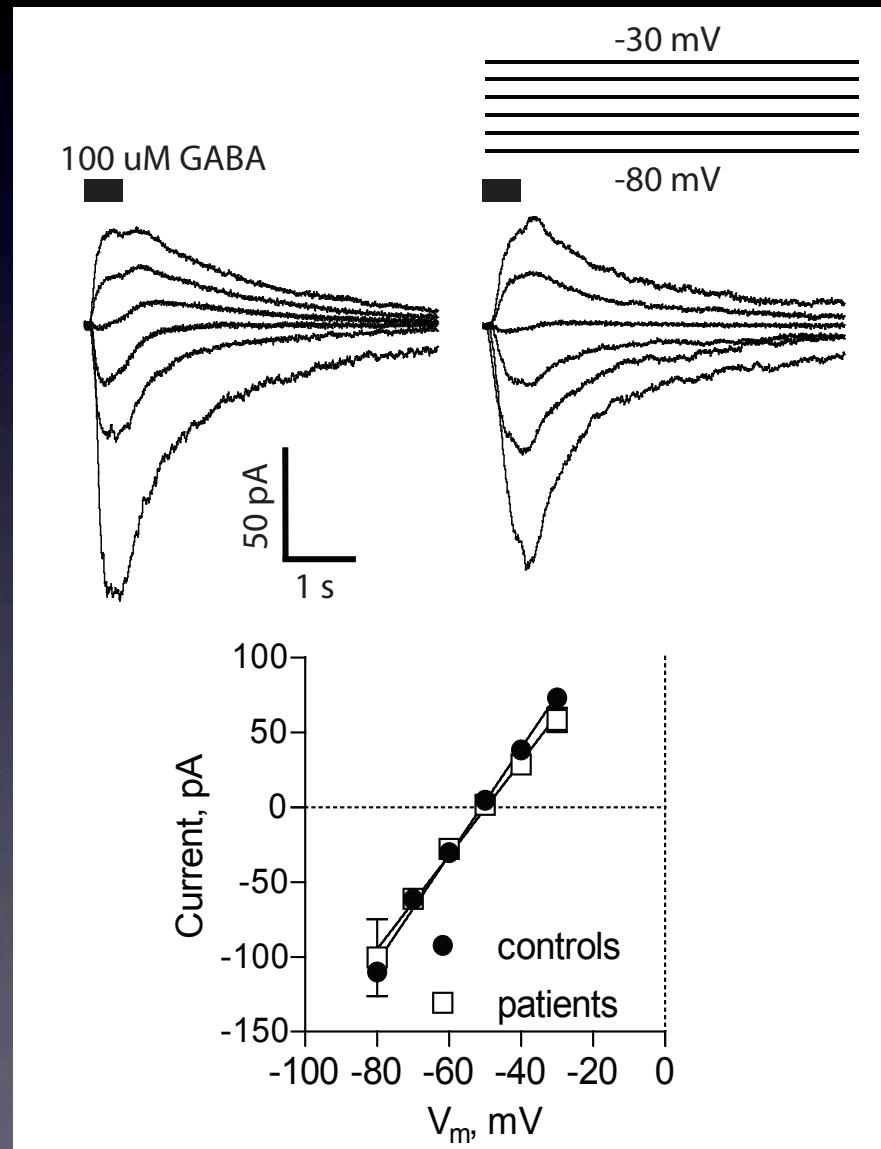
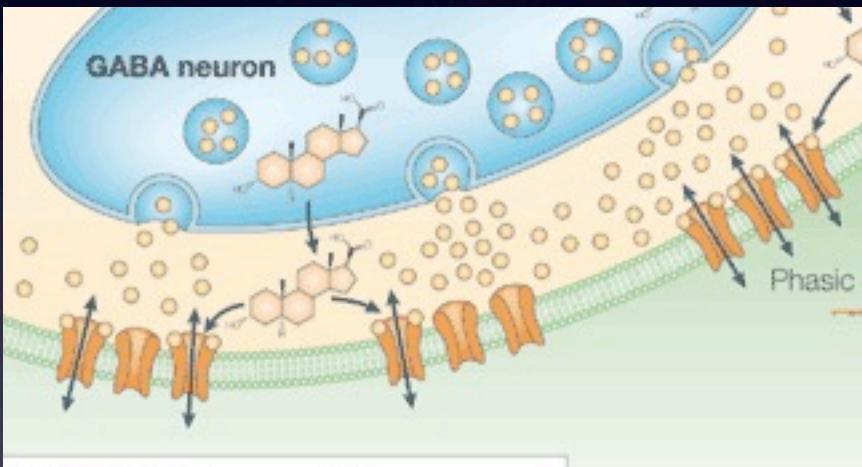
22q13



# NMDA receptor currents are decreased in neurons from PM patients



# GABA currents are unaffected in PMS neurons



# The glass is half full



- We can make human neurons from kids with some kinds of autism
- We can identify defects in these cells
- We can find drugs that improve some of these defects

# Wrong half of the glass



- Human neurons are not mature
- We don't know if the phenotypes that we observe *in vitro* cause the disease
- It will take time for these findings to be validated and translated to the clinic

Alex Shchlegovitov  
Thomas Portmann  
Masayuki Yazawa  
Anna Krawisz  
Jocelyn Krey  
Sergiu Pasca  
Anca Pasca  
Brian Hsue  
Yishan Sun  
Rong Mao  
Karen Chan  
Susanna Wen  
Chan Young Park  
Georgia Panagiotakos  
Masoud Sandhaghiani



# The ASD Families

Irina Voineagu, and Dan Geschwind, UCLA  
Joachim Hallmayer and Jon Bernstein, Stanford  
Judy Rapoport NIMH



With support from NIMH, NIGMS, the Simons Fund for Autism Research, The California Institute for Regenerative Medicine and Private Donors