

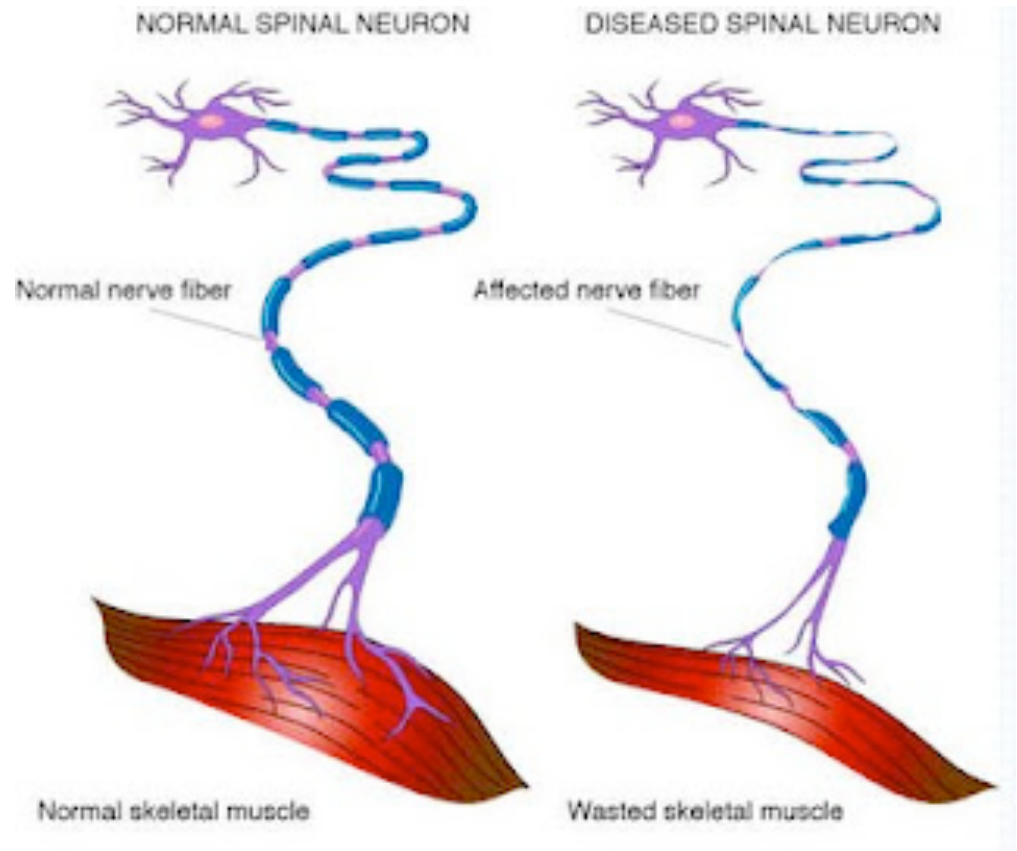
# Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and SOD1



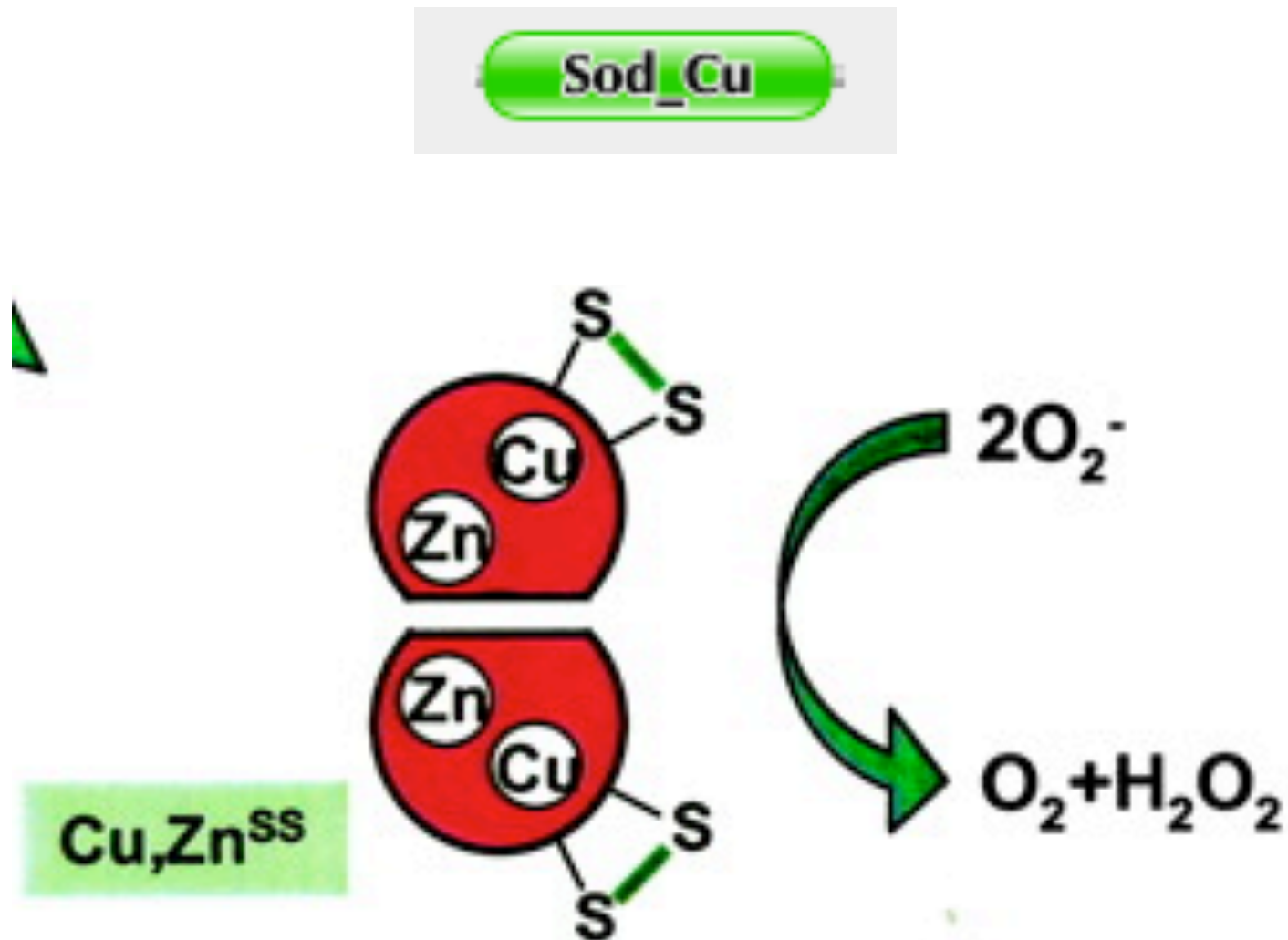
Anne Sapiro

# Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis facts

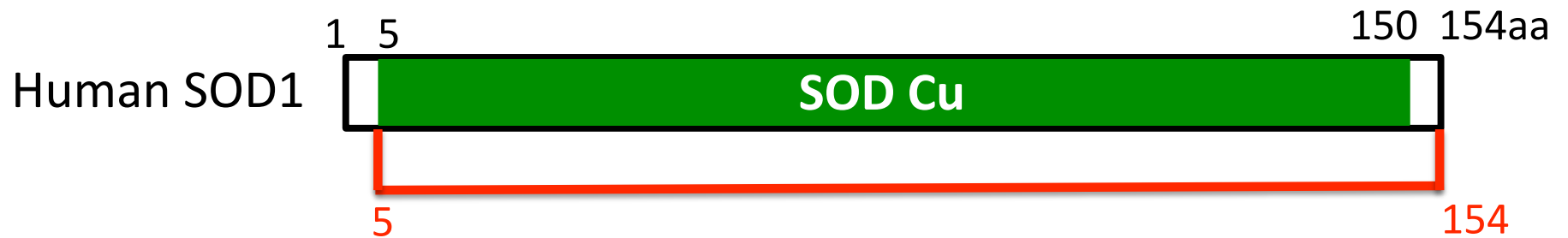
Neurodegenerative  
disease  
Loss of motor control  
Fatal within 3-5 years  
90% sporadic  
20% of familial ALS  
caused by mutations  
in SOD1



# Superoxide Dismutase 1 (SOD1)

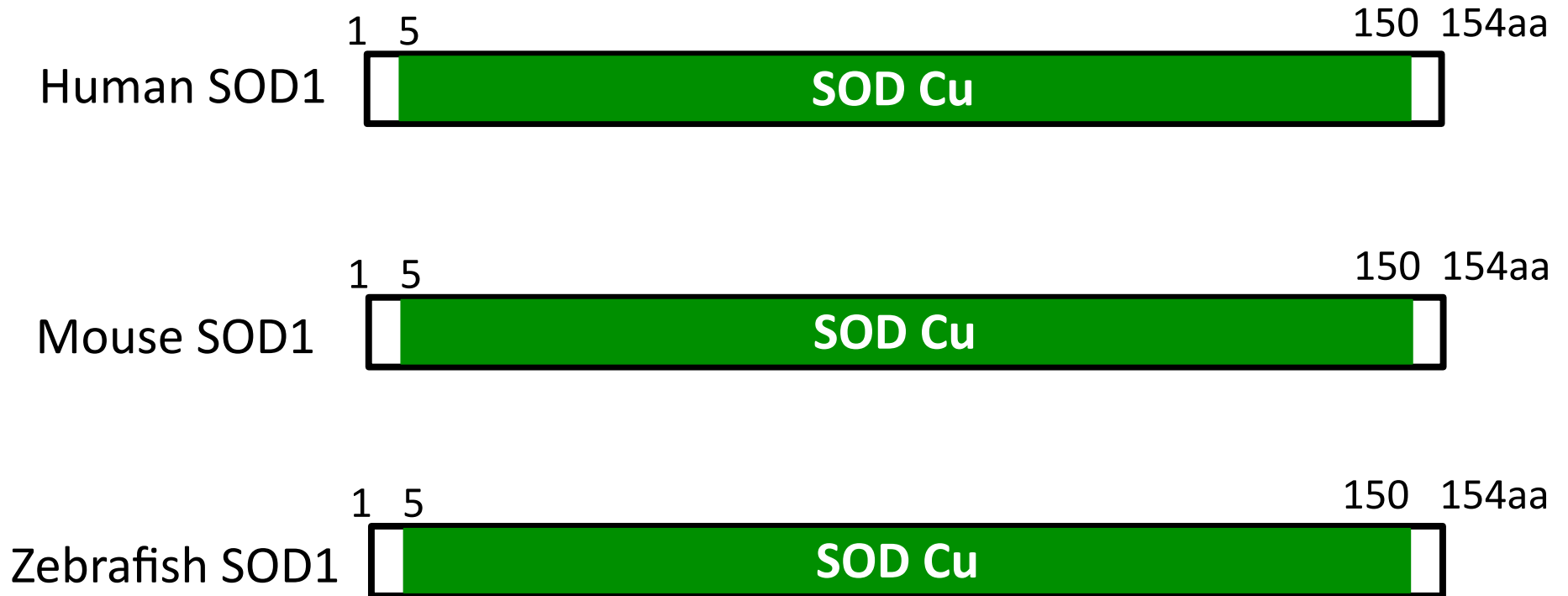


# ALS-causing mutations in SOD1

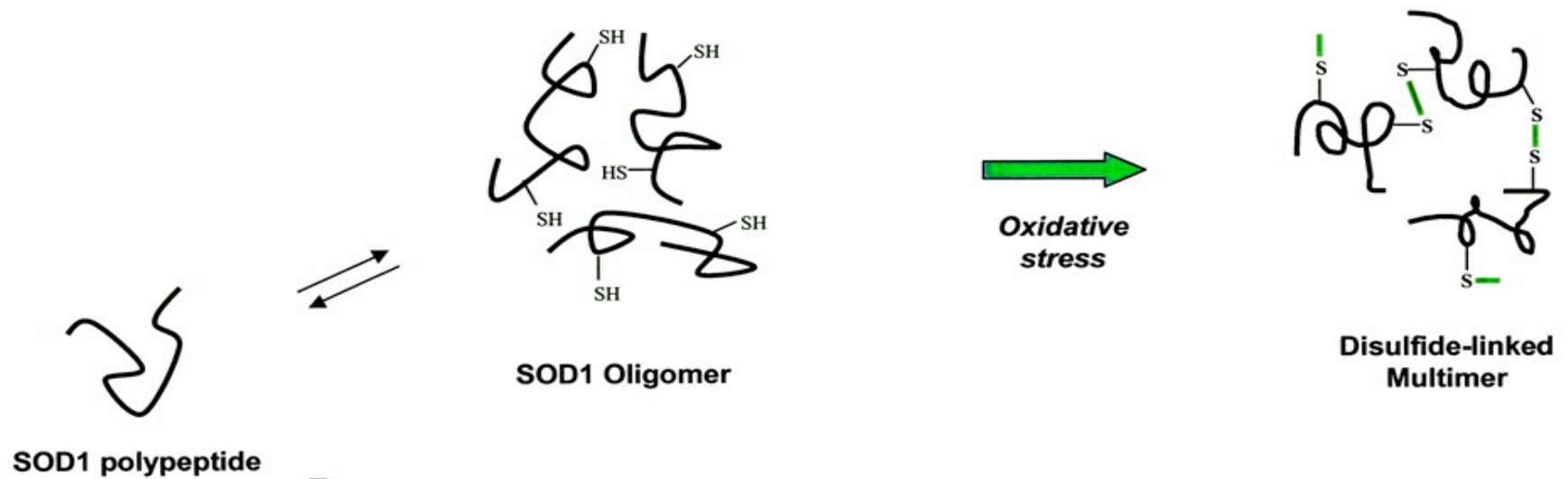


83 amino acids with missense or  
nonsense mutations

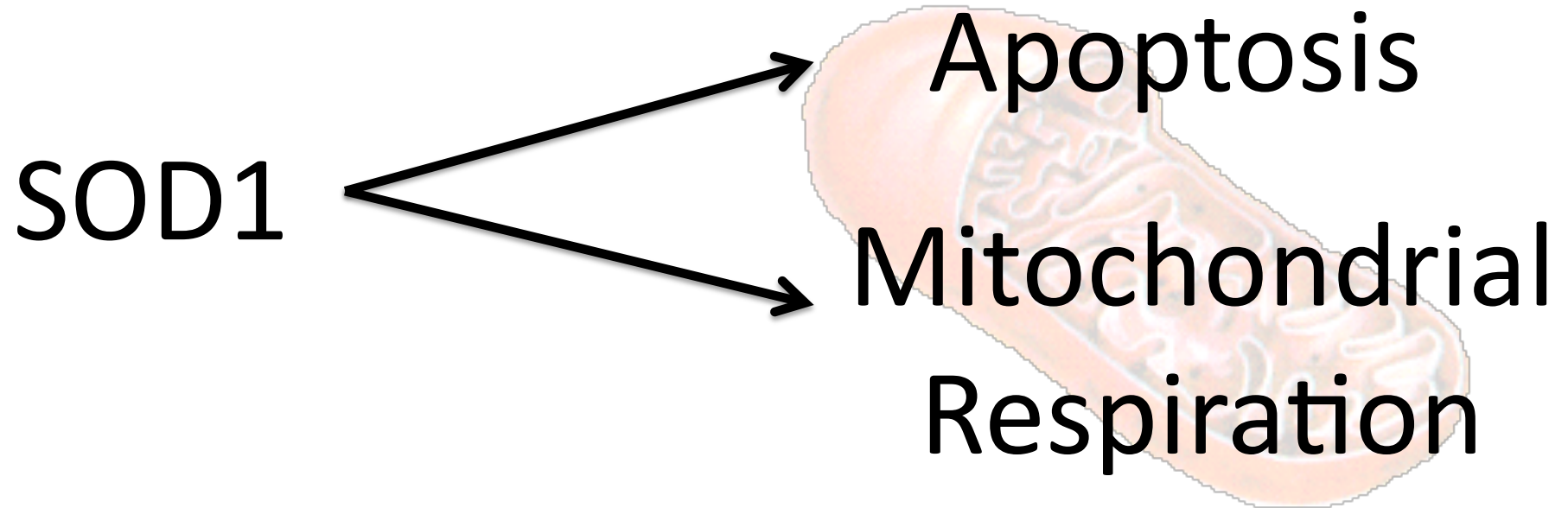
# SOD1 protein domains across homologs



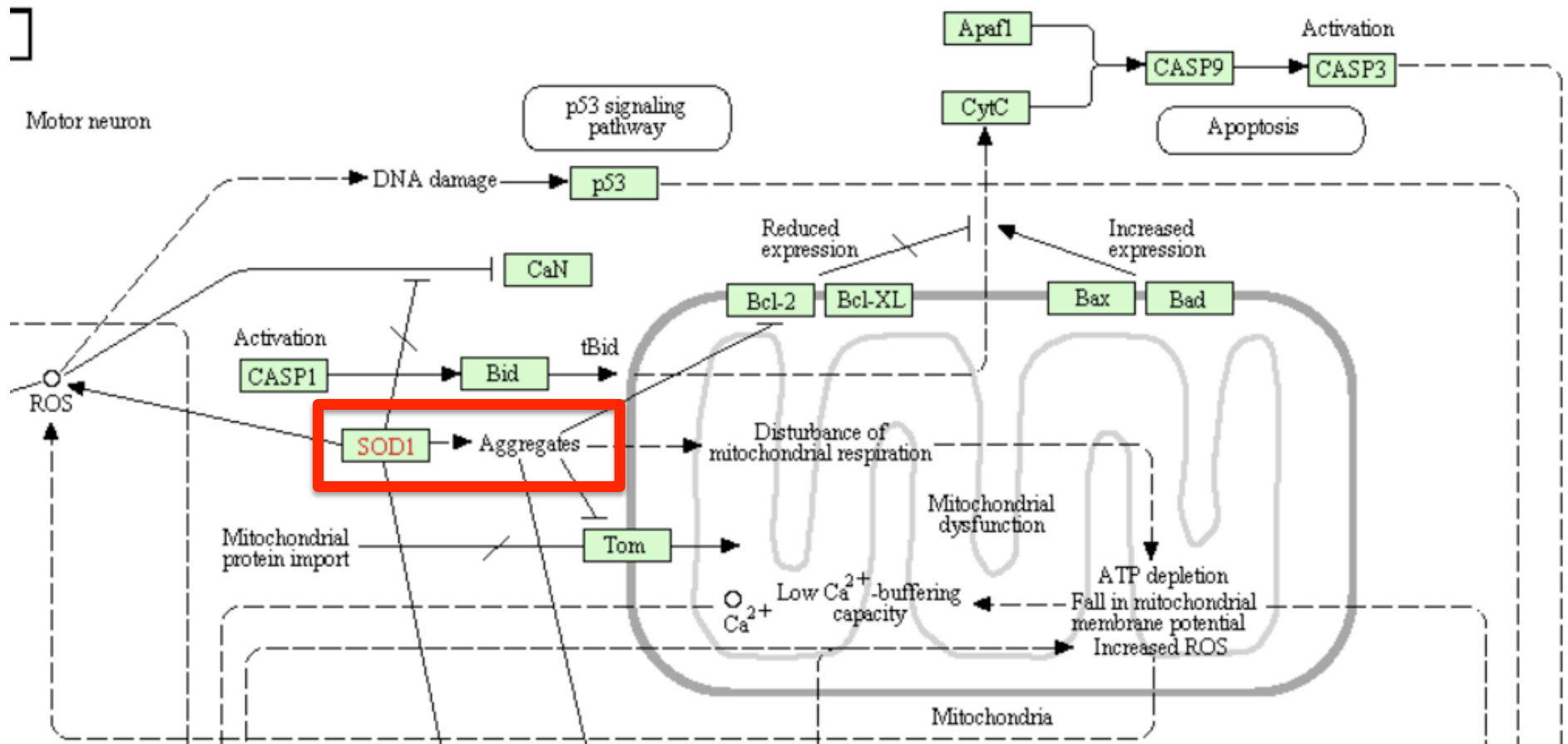
# Mutant SOD1: Toxic GOF



# Gene Ontology: Biological Processes



# SOD1 aggregates lead to mitochondrial defects

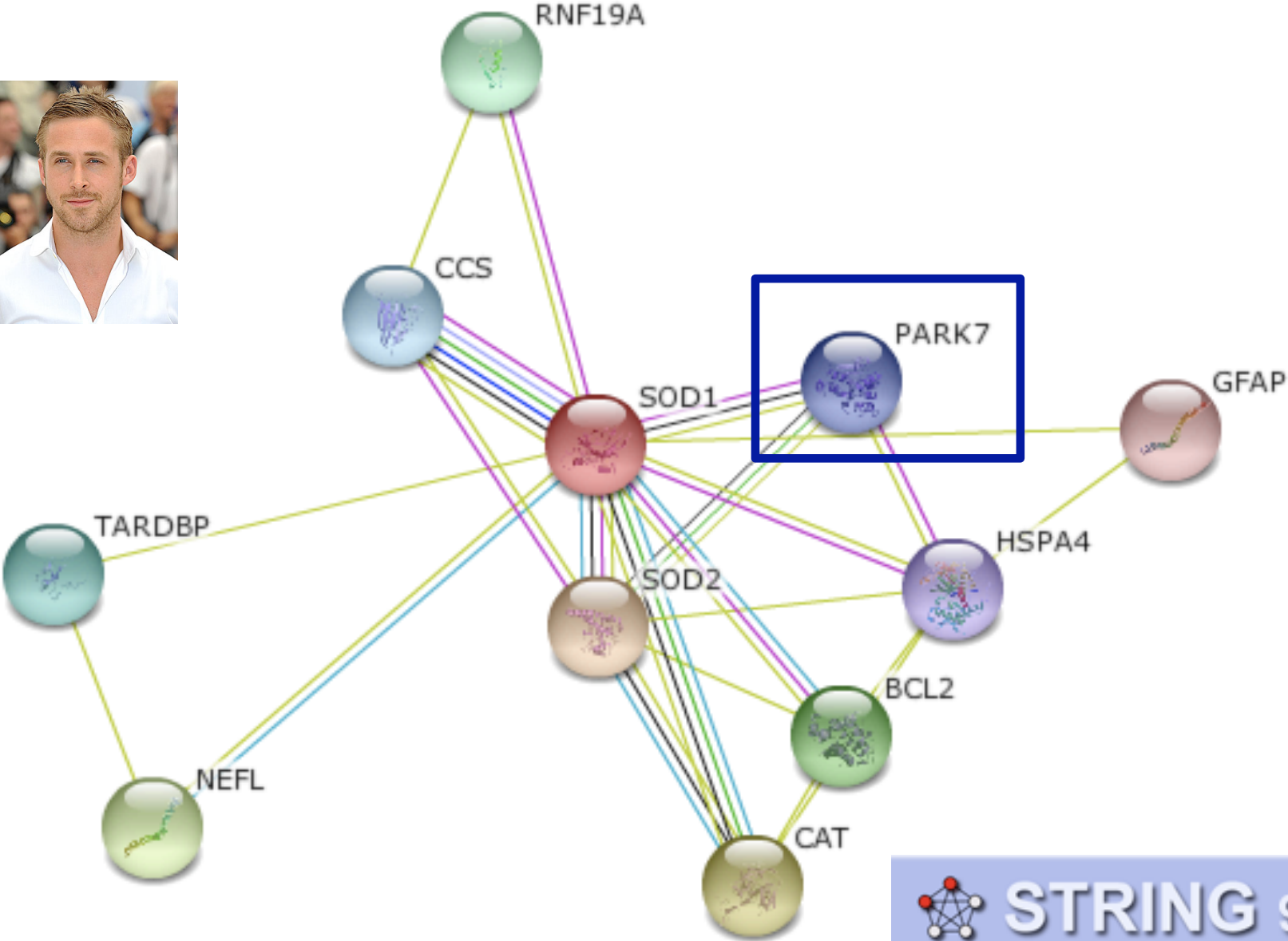


What comprises aggregates?



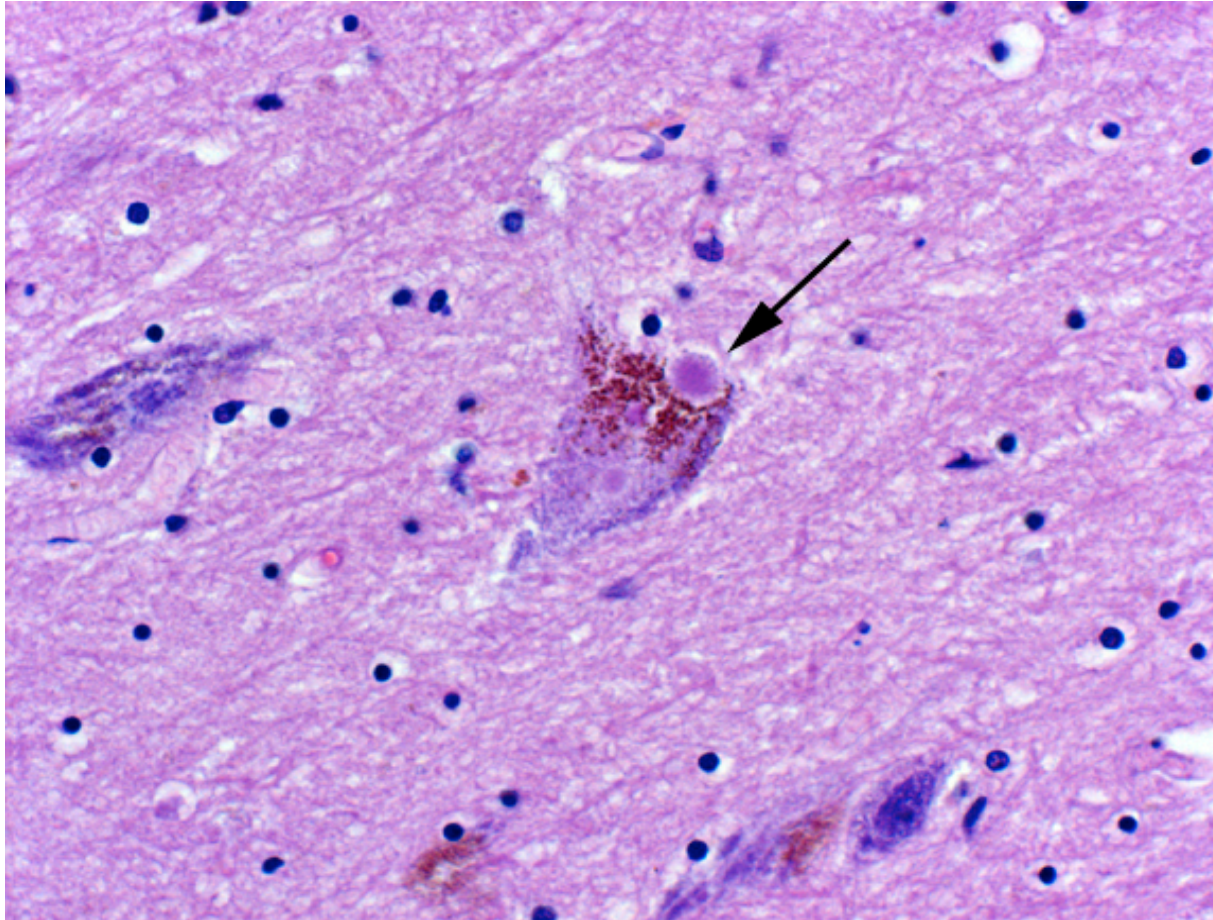


# Human SOD1 Interaction Network



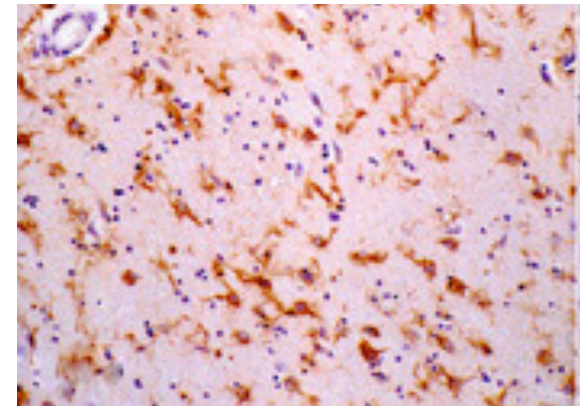
# Aggregates and neurodegeneration

Parkinson's Lewy bodies

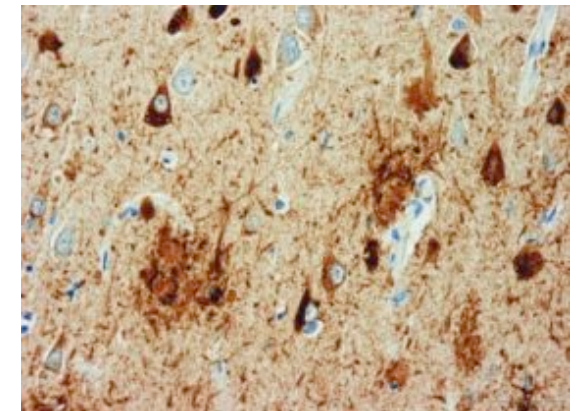


[http://missinglink.ucsf.edu/lm/ids\\_104\\_neurodegenerative/Case2/Case2Micro.htm](http://missinglink.ucsf.edu/lm/ids_104_neurodegenerative/Case2/Case2Micro.htm)

Huntington's inclusions

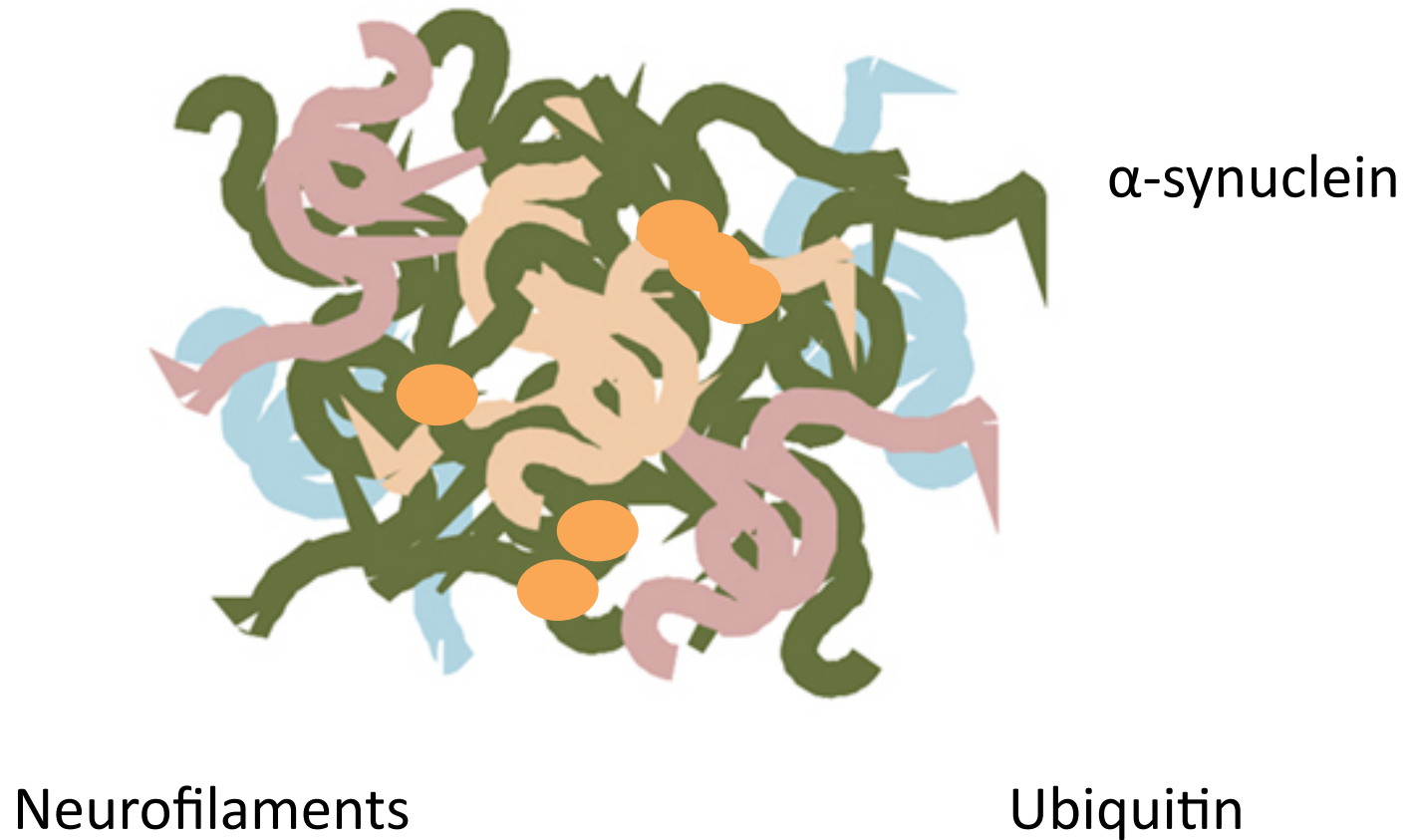


<http://neuropathology-web.org/>  
Alzheimer's plaques



<http://cdn.physorg.com>

# Parkinson's Lewy bodies



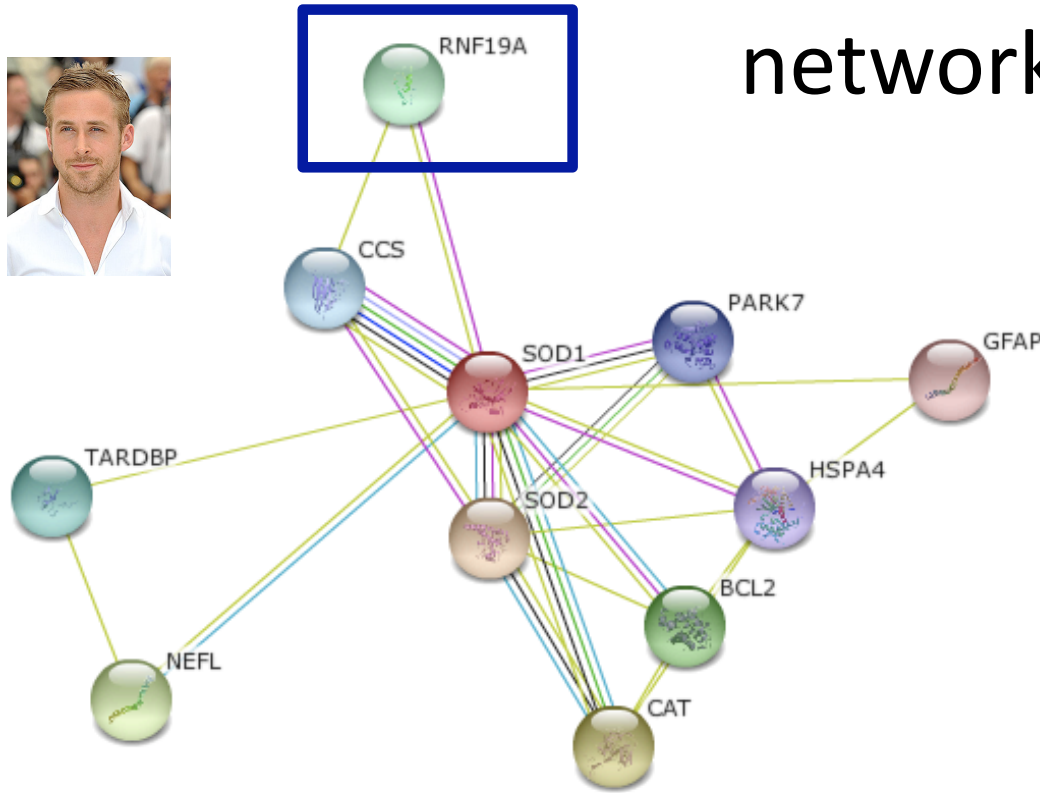
Hypothesis:

ALS aggregates contain components of  
Parkinson's Lewy bodies.

Approach:

Look at  interaction networks in  
humans and homologs

# Ubiquitin-related proteins in SOD1 interaction networks

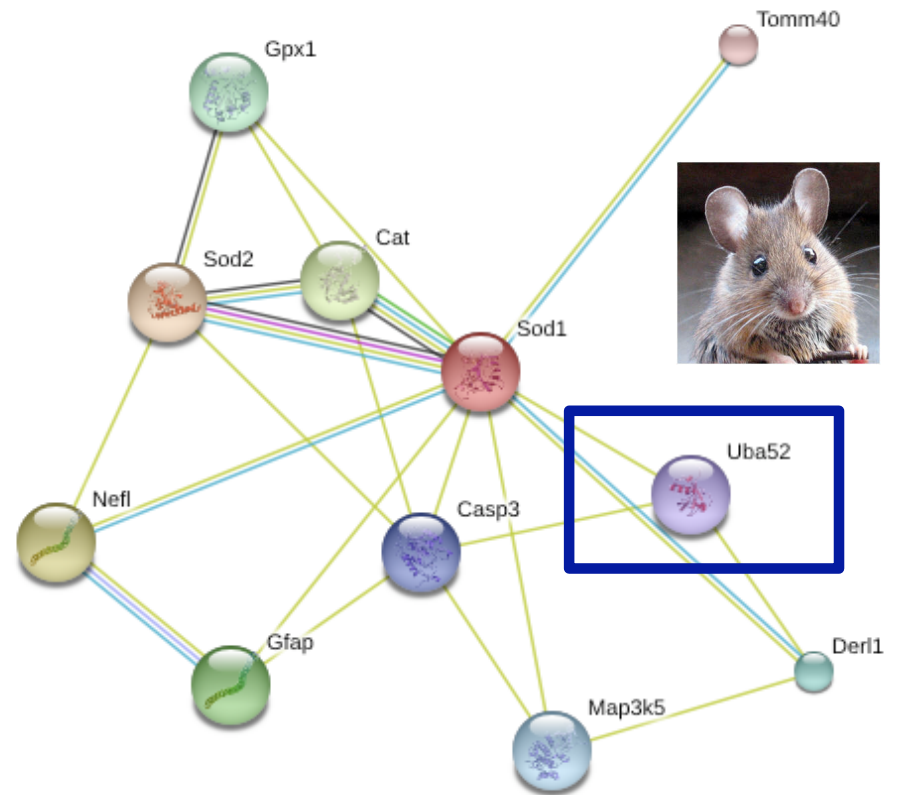


RNF19A

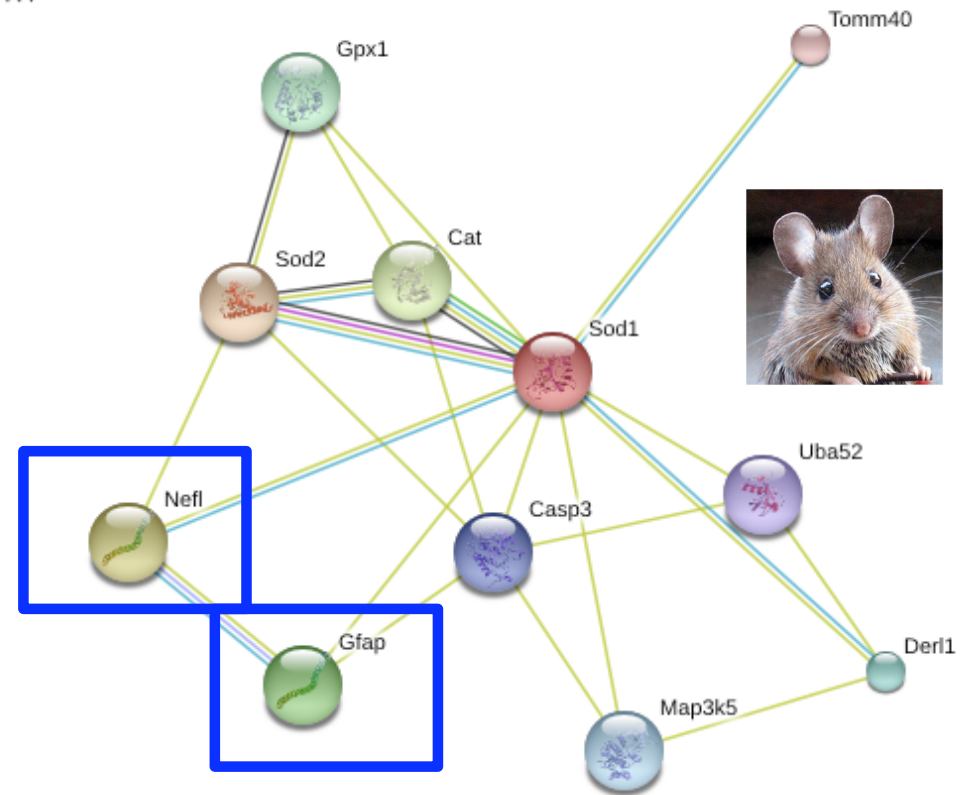
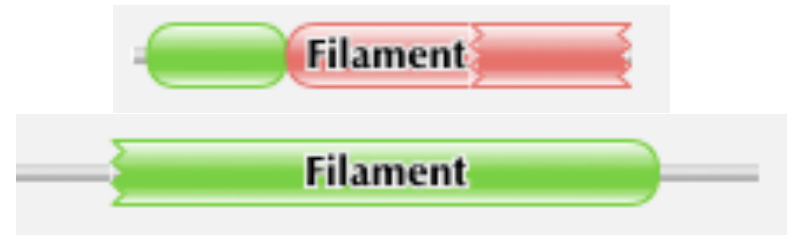
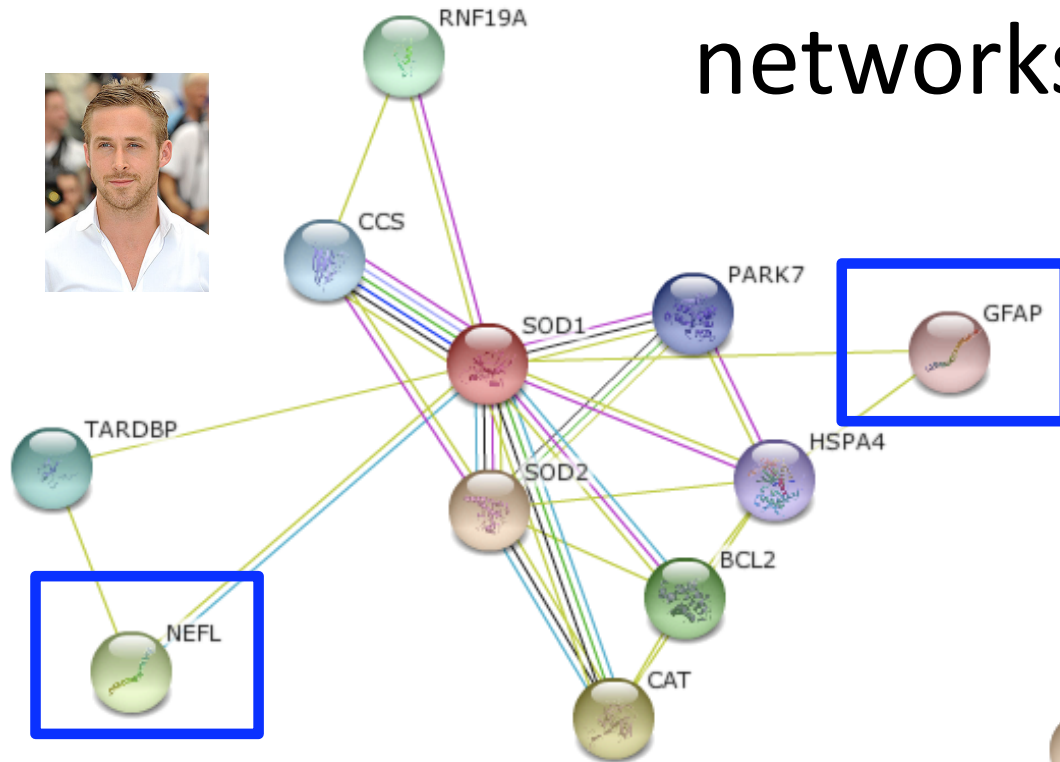
E3 Ubiquitin-protein ligase



## Uba52



# Neurofilaments in SOD1 interaction networks



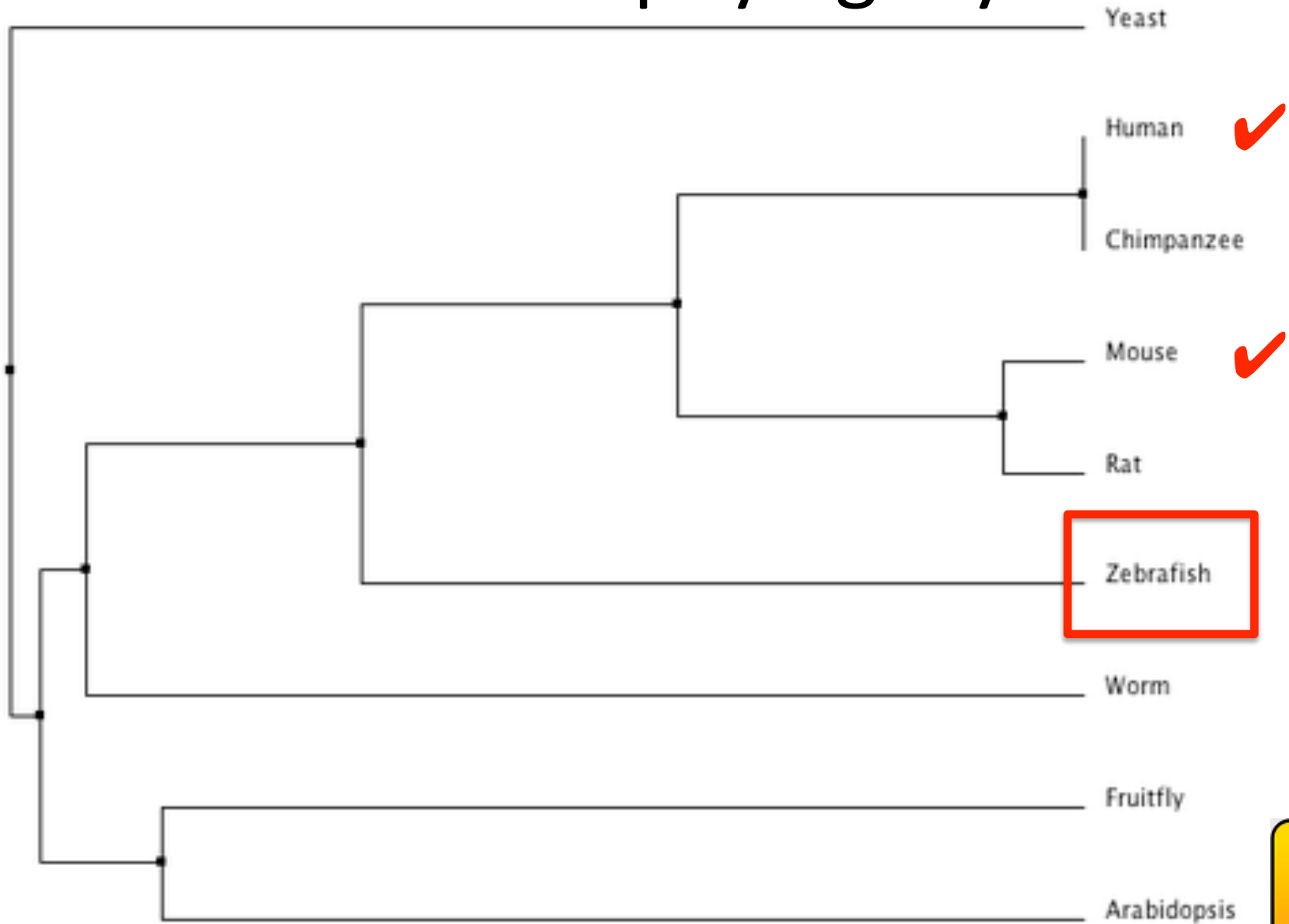
Question:

What else is in ALS aggregates?

Approach:

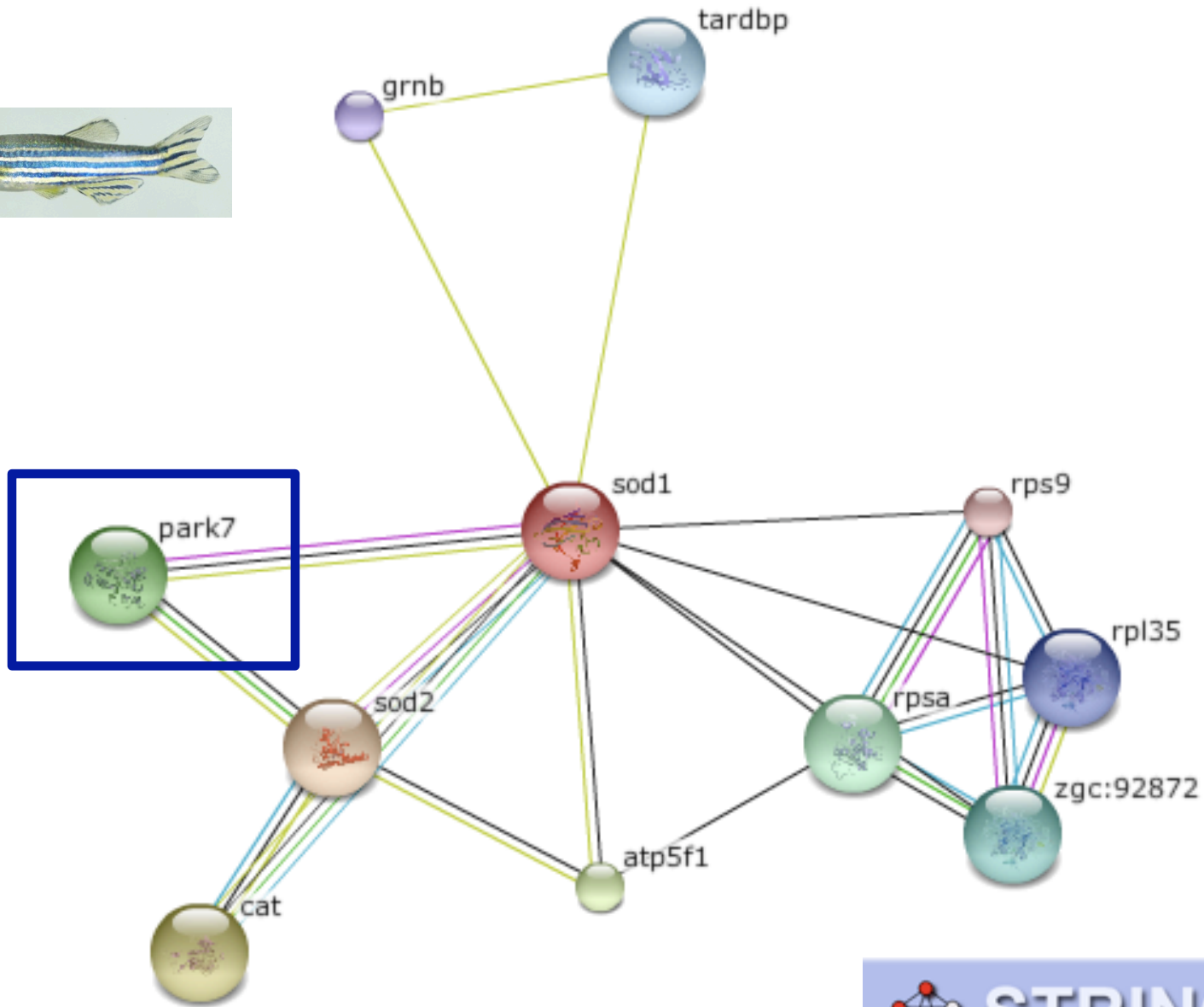
Proteomics in model organism

# SOD1 phylogeny

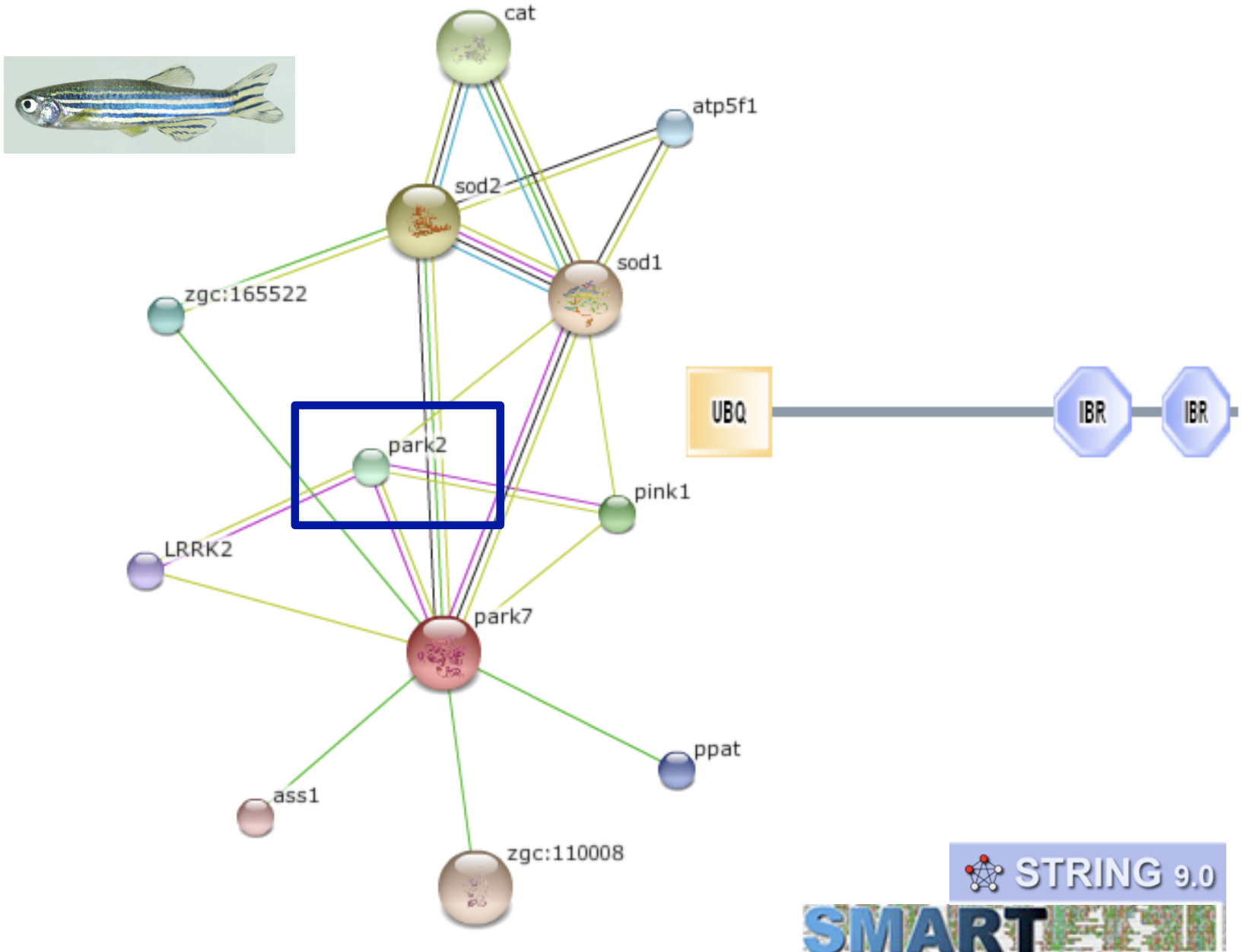




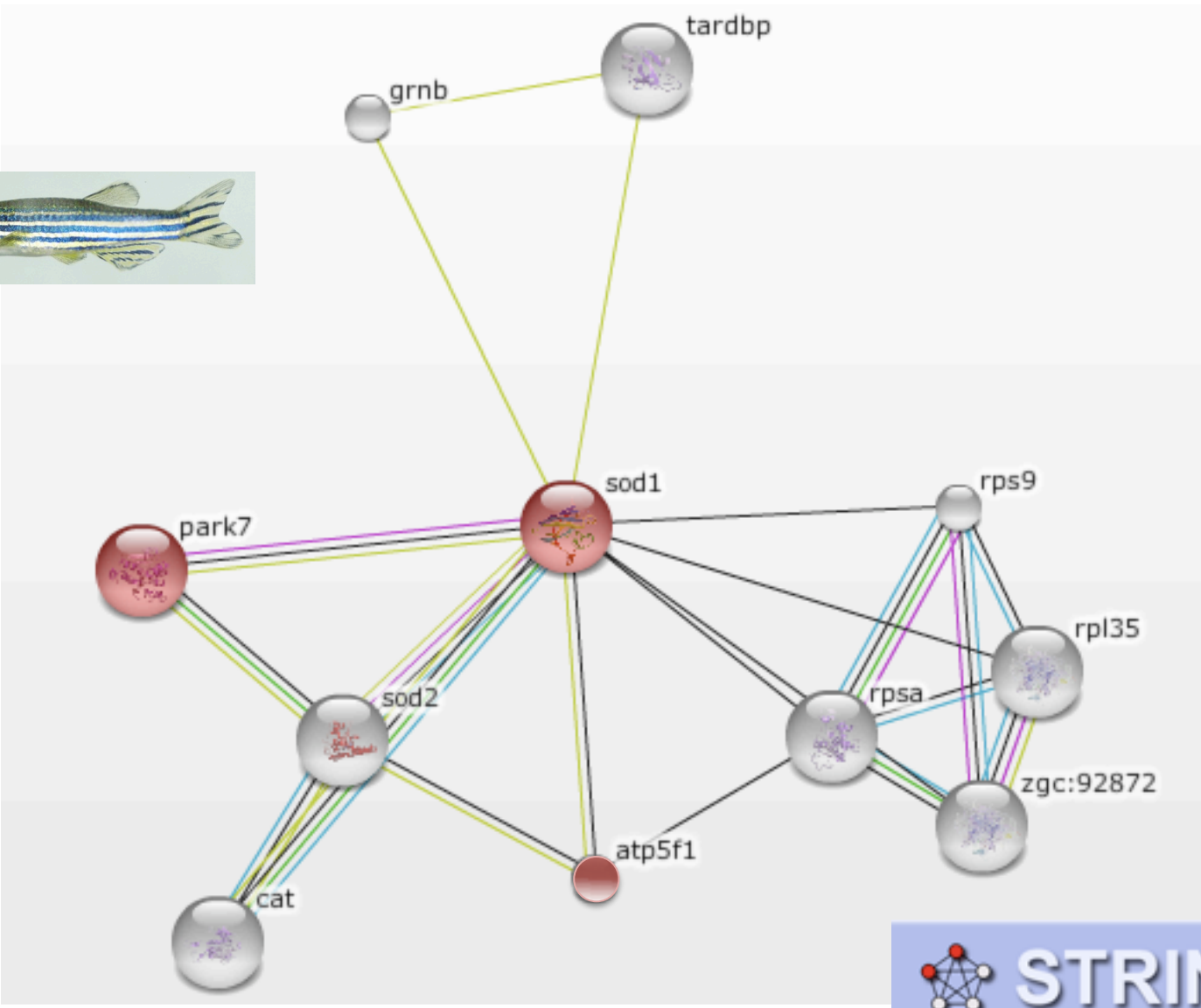
# Zebrafish SOD1 interaction network



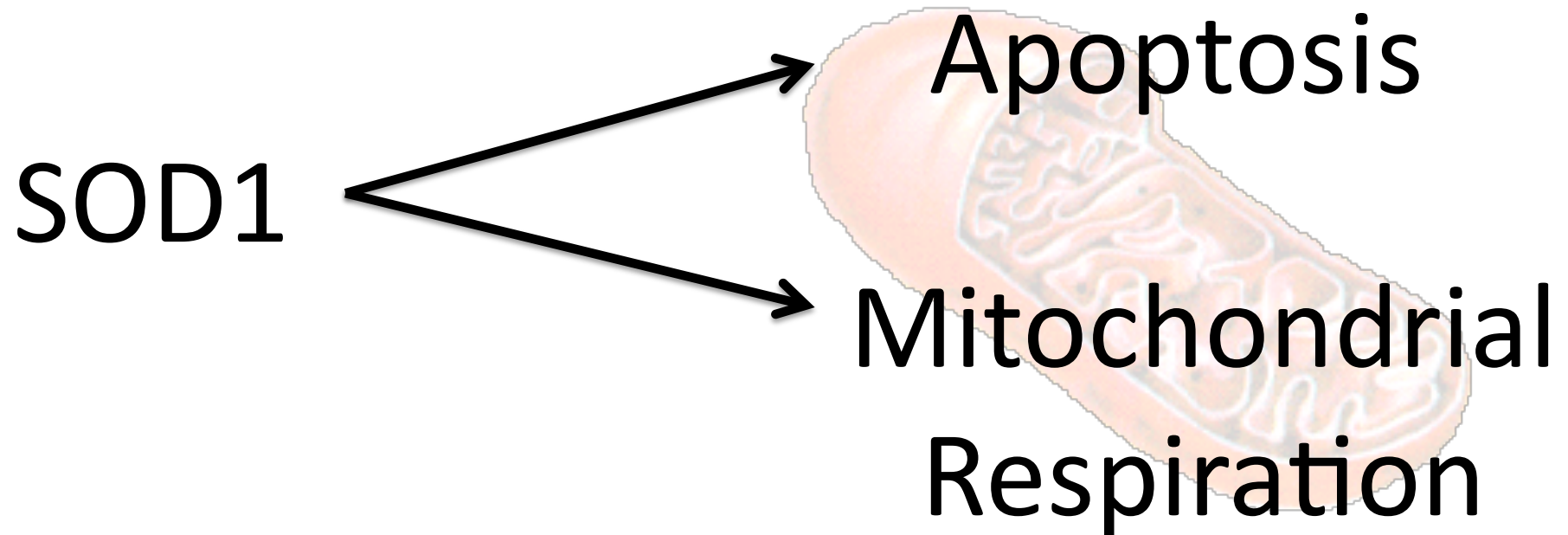
# Zebrafish SOD1 and PARK7 interaction network



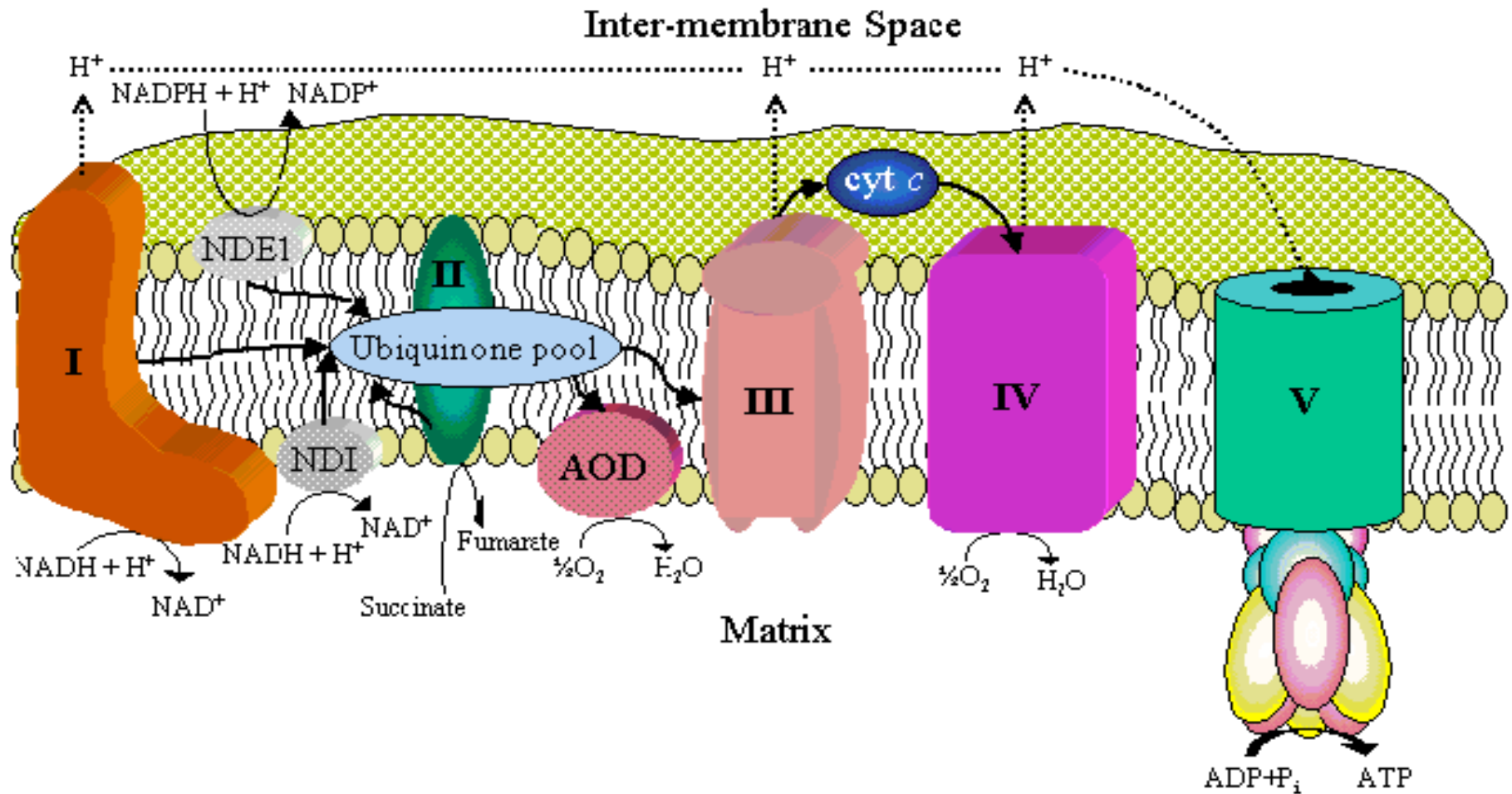
# SOD1 and PARK7 in mitochondria



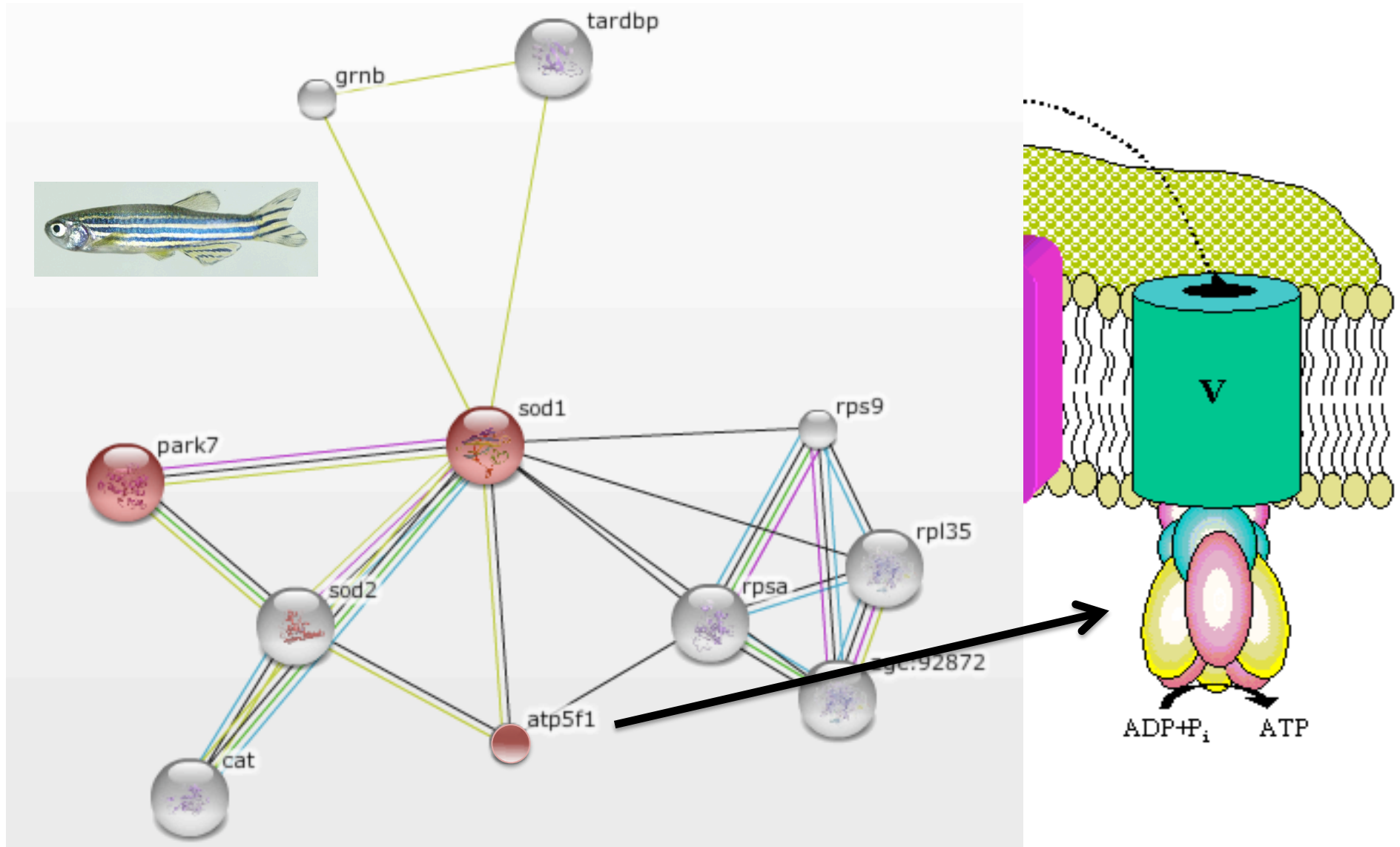
# Gene Ontology: Biological Processes



# Mitochondrial respiration

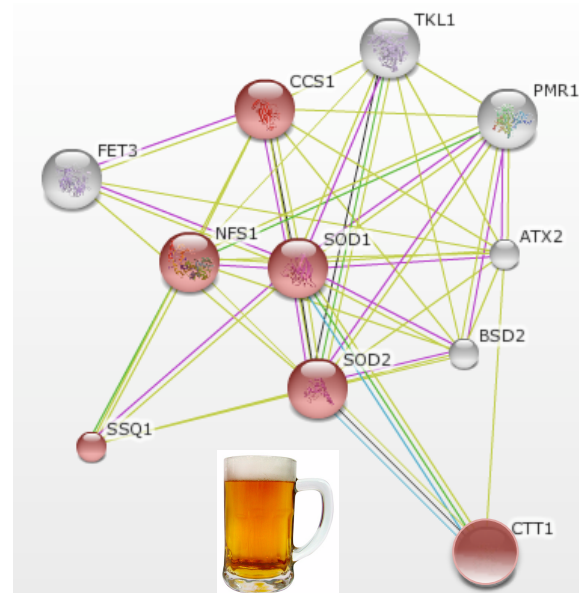
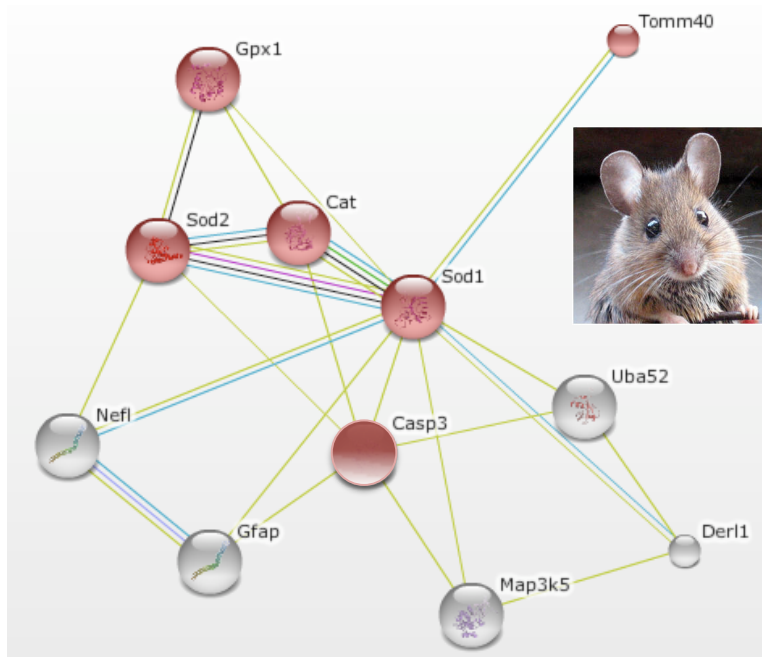
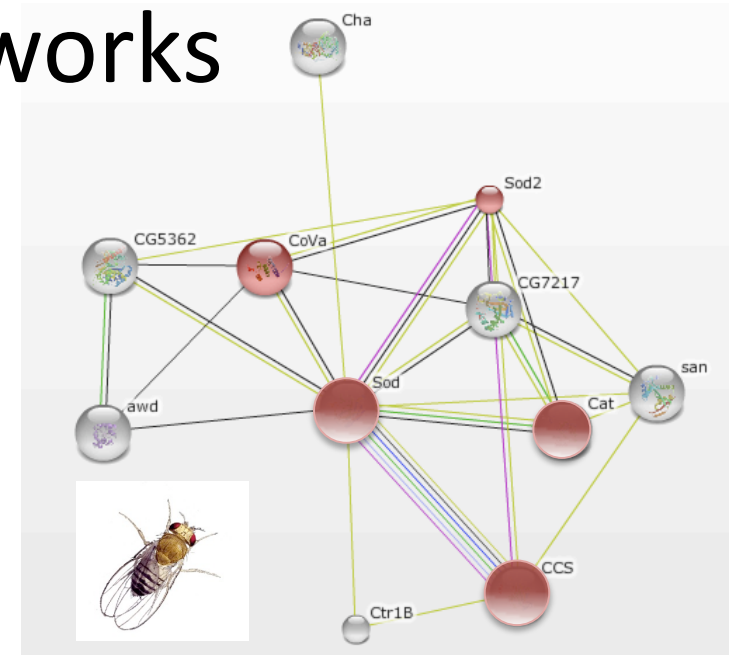
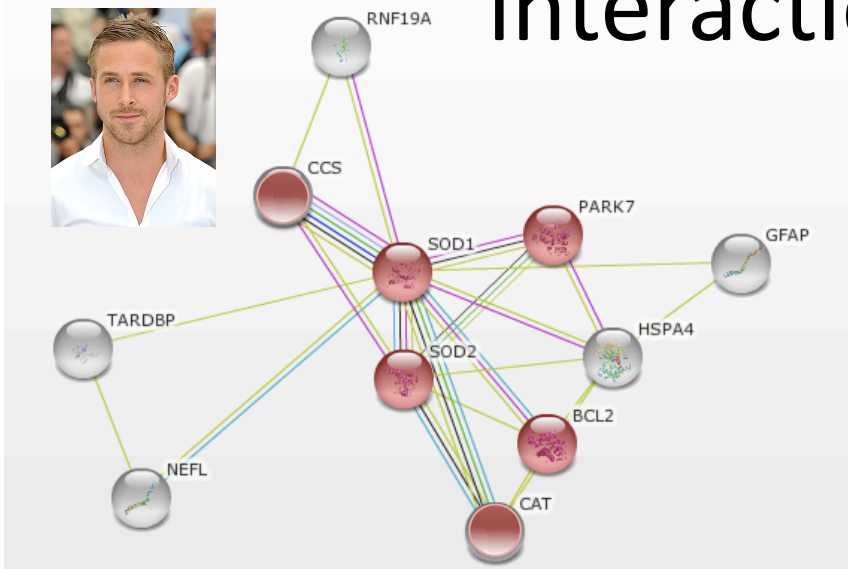


# Mitochondrial respiration



<http://pages.slu.edu/faculty/kennellj/images/respchain2.gif>

# High incidence of mitochondrial proteins in interaction networks



Question:

What else is in ALS aggregates?

Hypothesis:

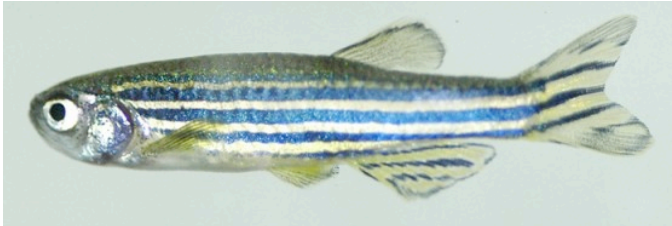
ALS aggregates will include SOD1, Ubiquitin, Neurofilaments, mitochondrial proteins.

Approach:

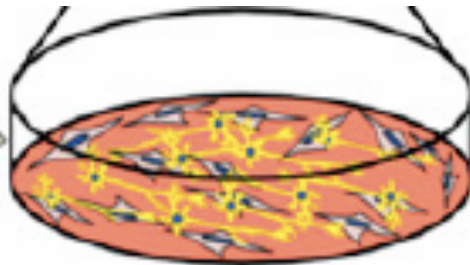
Proteomic analysis of aggregates in SOD1 mutant zebrafish



# Experimental Design



G93R-SOD1  
overexpression mutant



Culture motor neurons

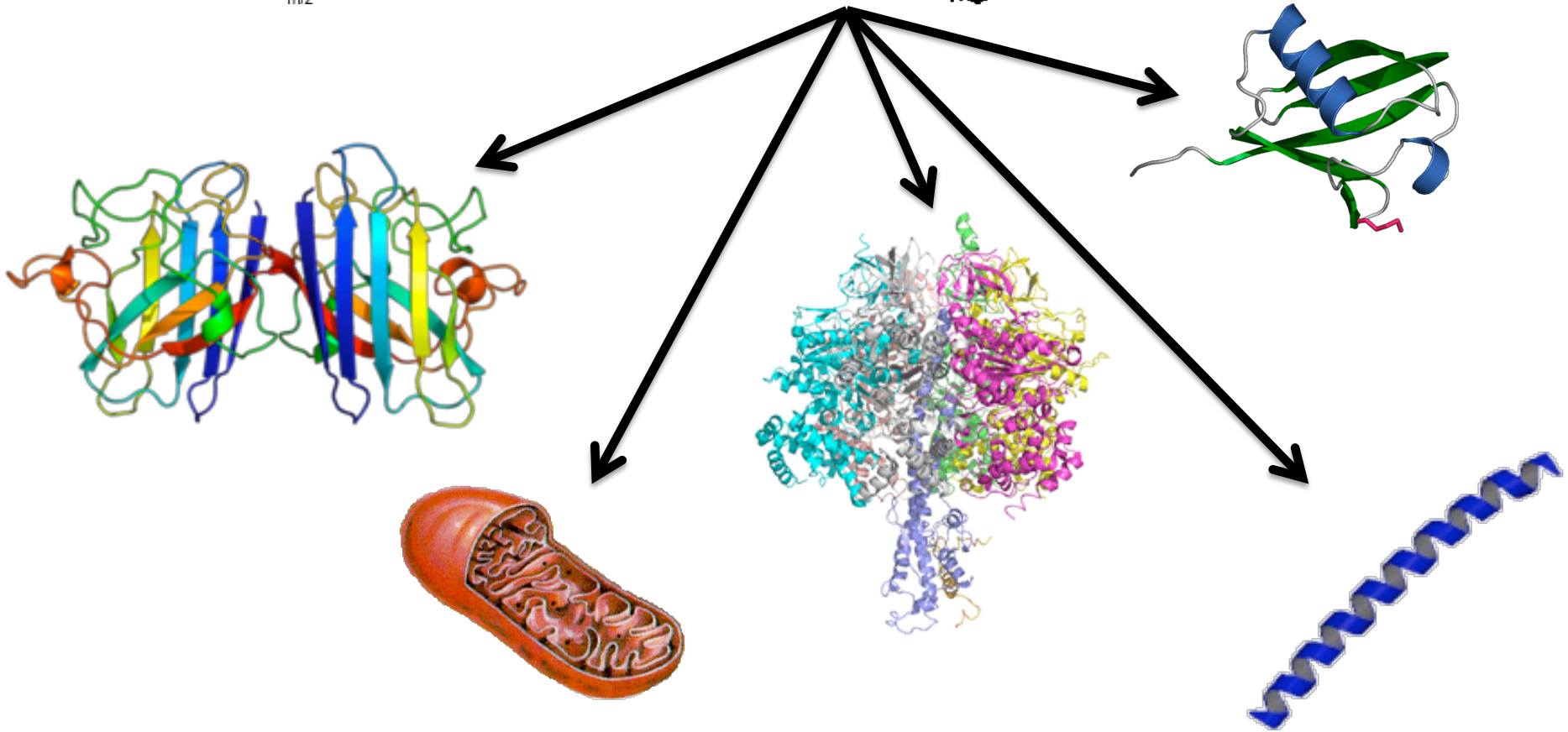
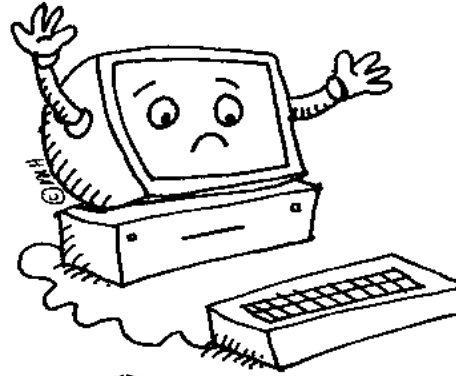
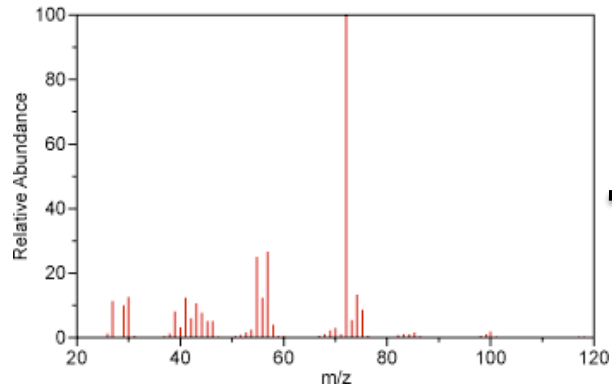


Subcellular fractionation

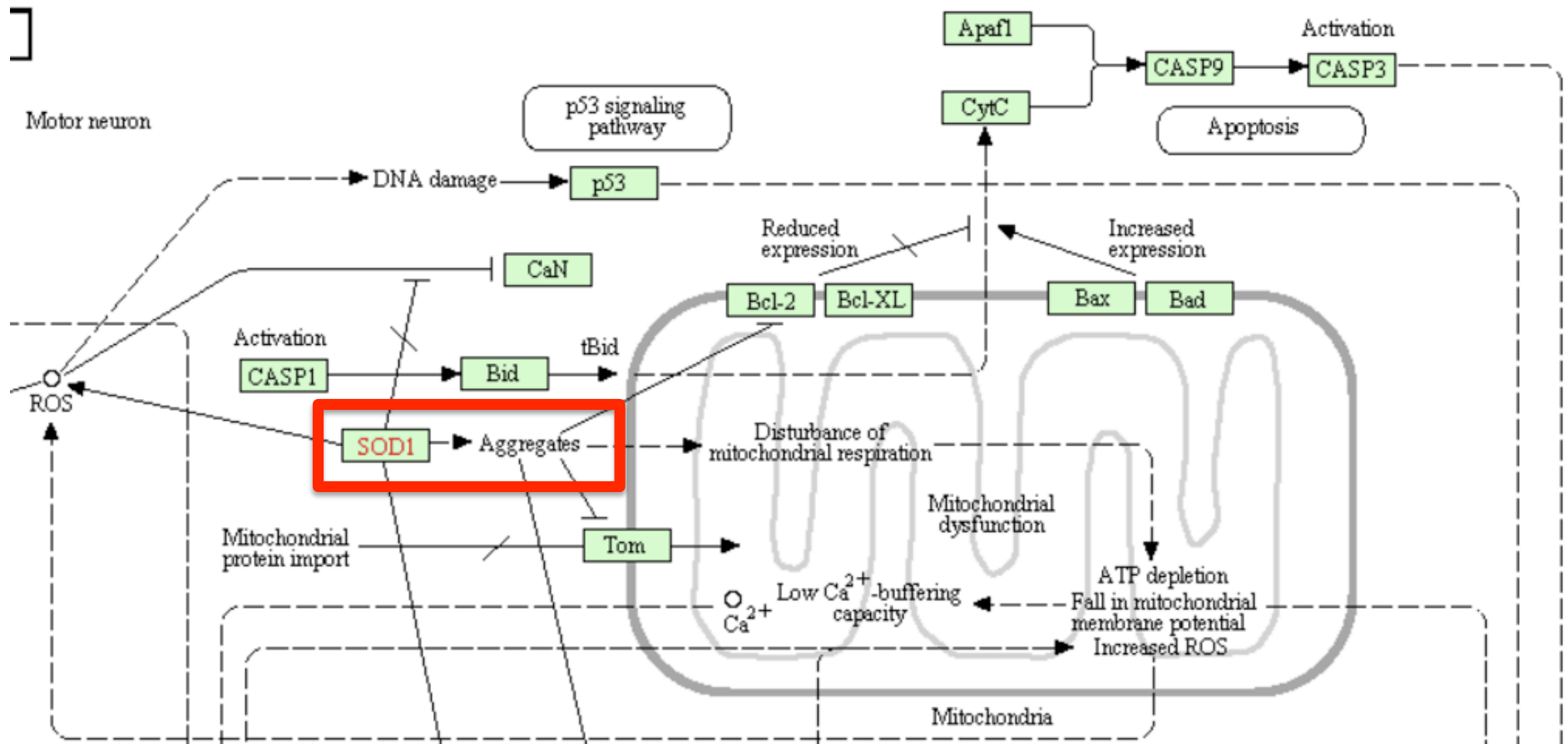


MudPIT on  
aggregates to  
identify  
components

# Hypothetical results



# SOD1 aggregates lead to mitochondrial defects

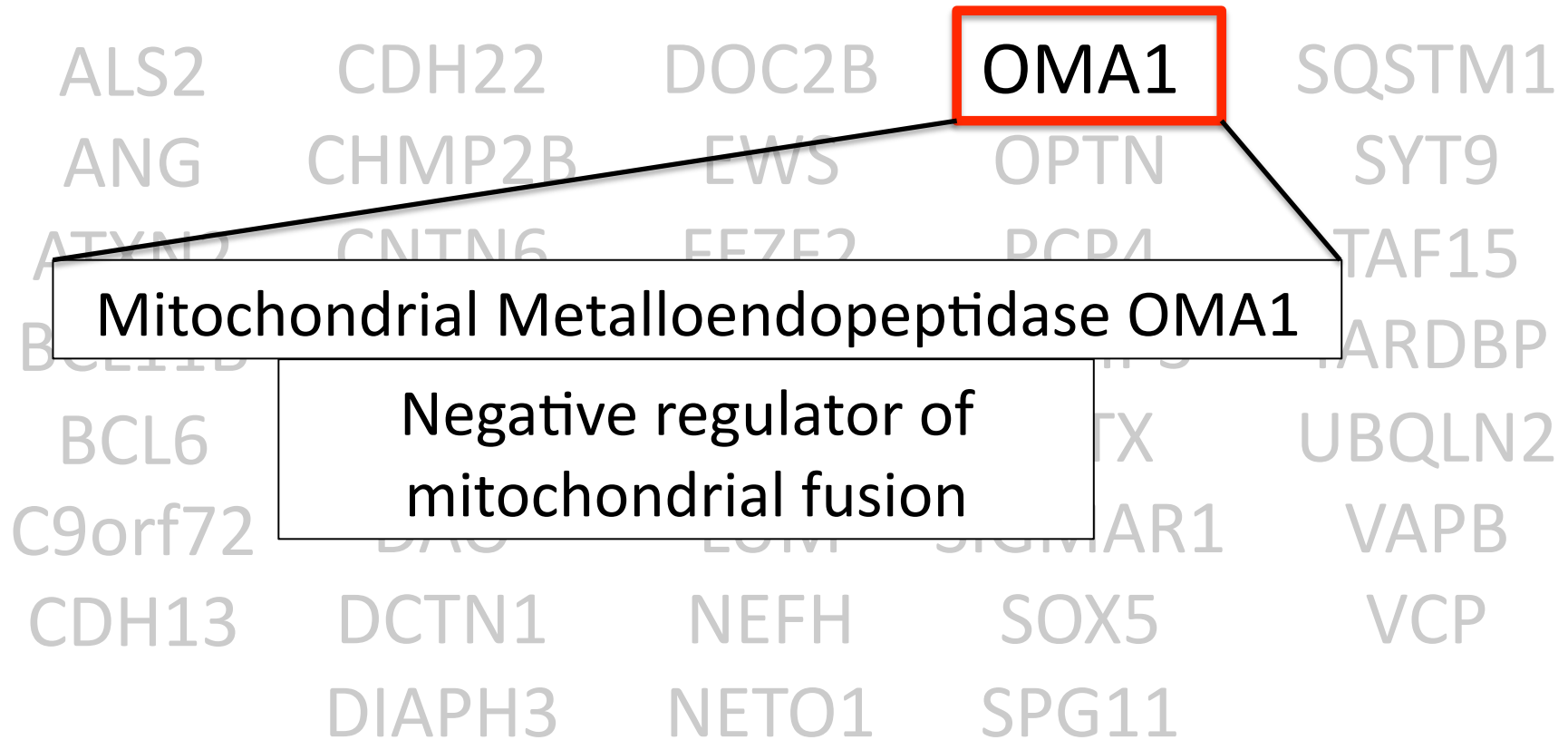


Hypothesis:  
Mutations in genes encoding  
mitochondrial proteins in aggregates  
cause ALS.

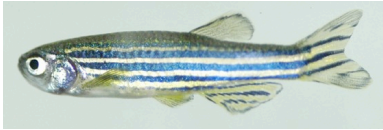
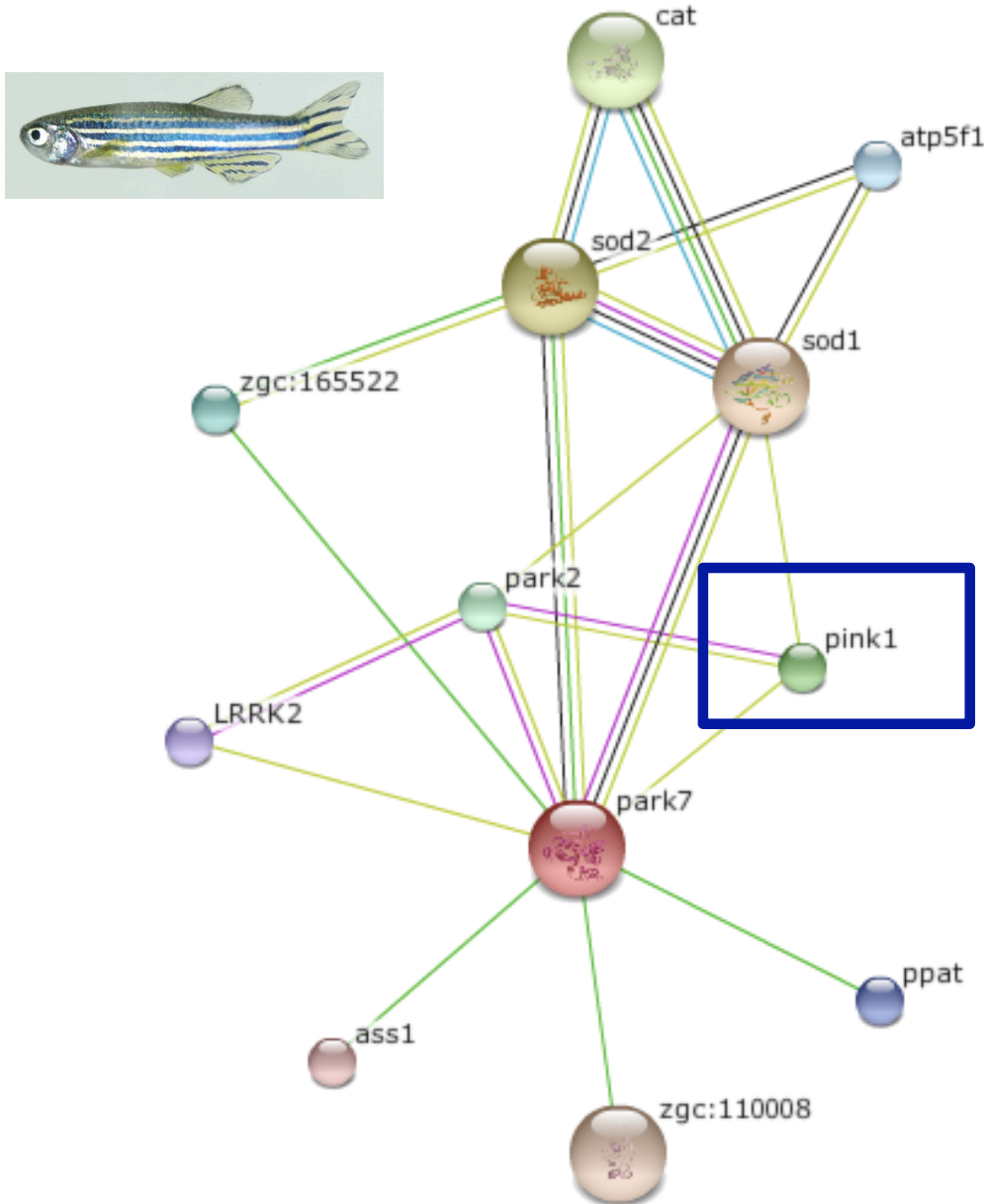
# Genes known to cause ALS

ALS2	CDH22	DOC2B	OMA1	SQSTM1
ANG	CHMP2B	EWS	OPTN	SYT9
ATXN2	CNTN6	FEZF2	PCP4	TAF15
BCL11B	CRIM1	FIG4	RAMP3	TARDBP
BCL6	CRYM	GRB14	SETX	UBQLN2
C9orf72	DAO	LUM	SIGMAR1	VAPB
CDH13	DCTN1	NEFH	SOX5	VCP
	DIAPH3	NETO1	SPG11	

# Genes known to cause ALS



# Zebrafish SOD1 and PARK7 interaction network



# Proposed model

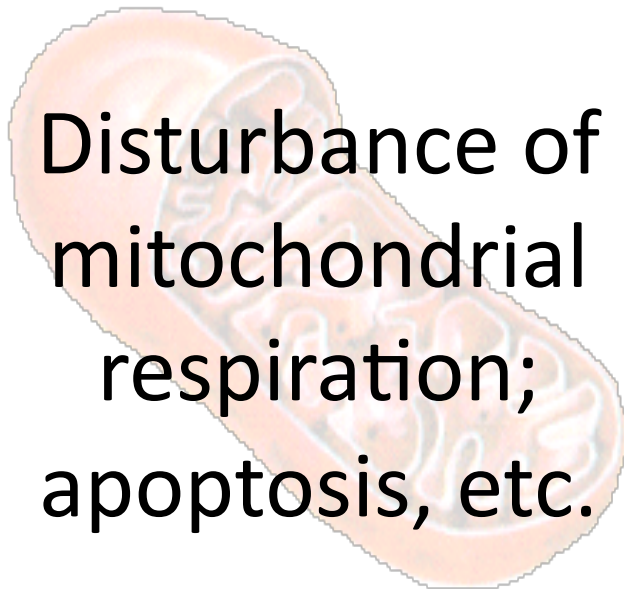
mSOD1



Abnormal  
mitochondrial  
dynamics



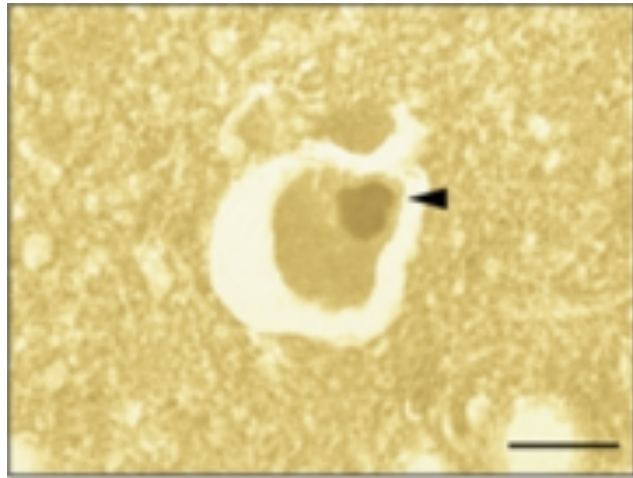
Disturbance of  
mitochondrial  
respiration;  
apoptosis, etc.





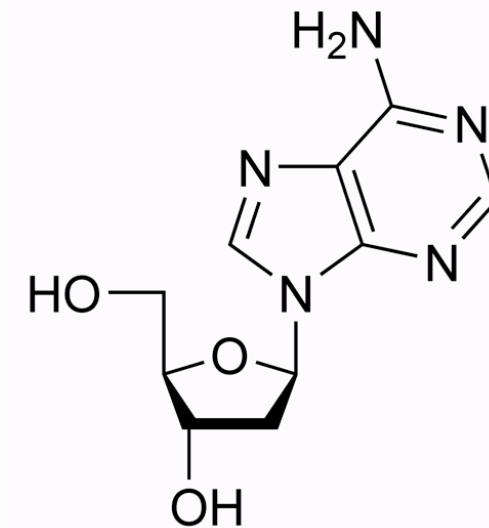
# Future experiments

Further characterization  
of OMA1



(Tateno et al. 2009)

Chemical genetics:  
mitochondrial proteins in  
fusion and fission





Questions?