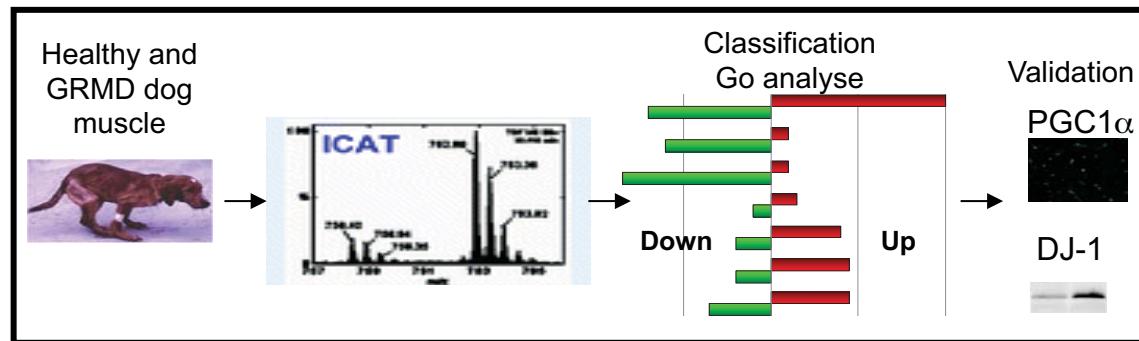


Quantitative proteomic analysis of dystrophic dog muscle and strategy for the biochemical evaluation of experimental cell therapy



Laëtitia Guével



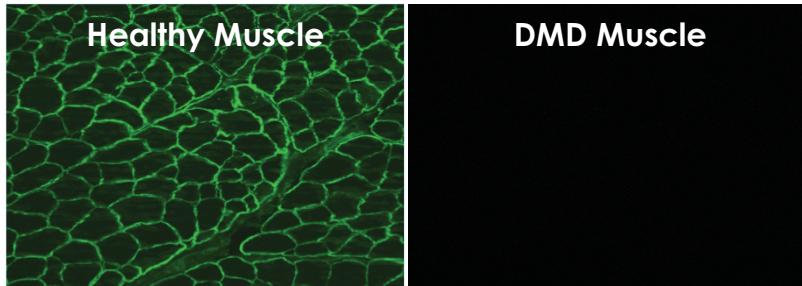
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Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy

- A genetic muscular disease
 - X-linked recessive
 - Frequency: **1/3500 male births**
- **Mutation** on the dystrophin gene

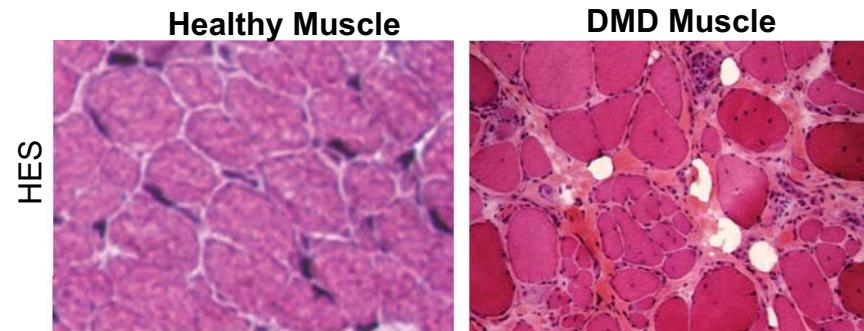
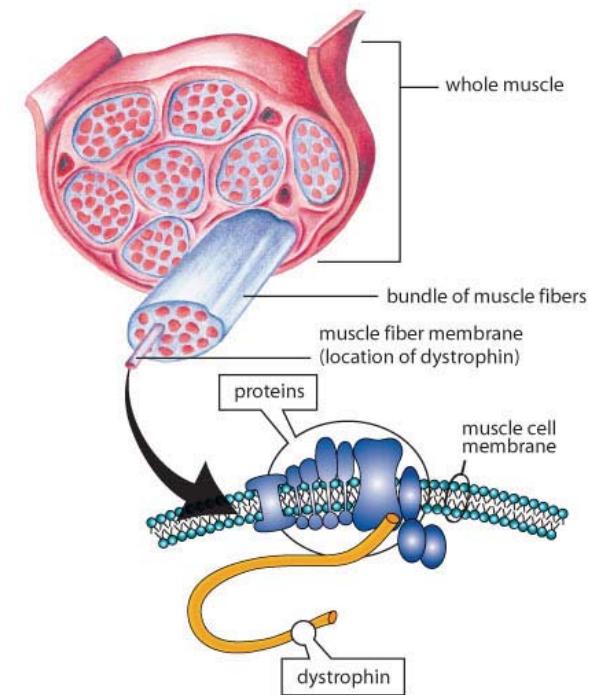
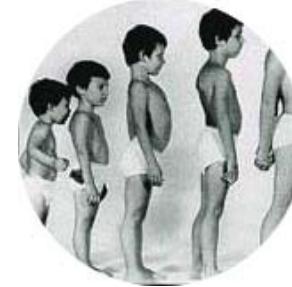


Lack of dystrophin protein



DMD phenotype

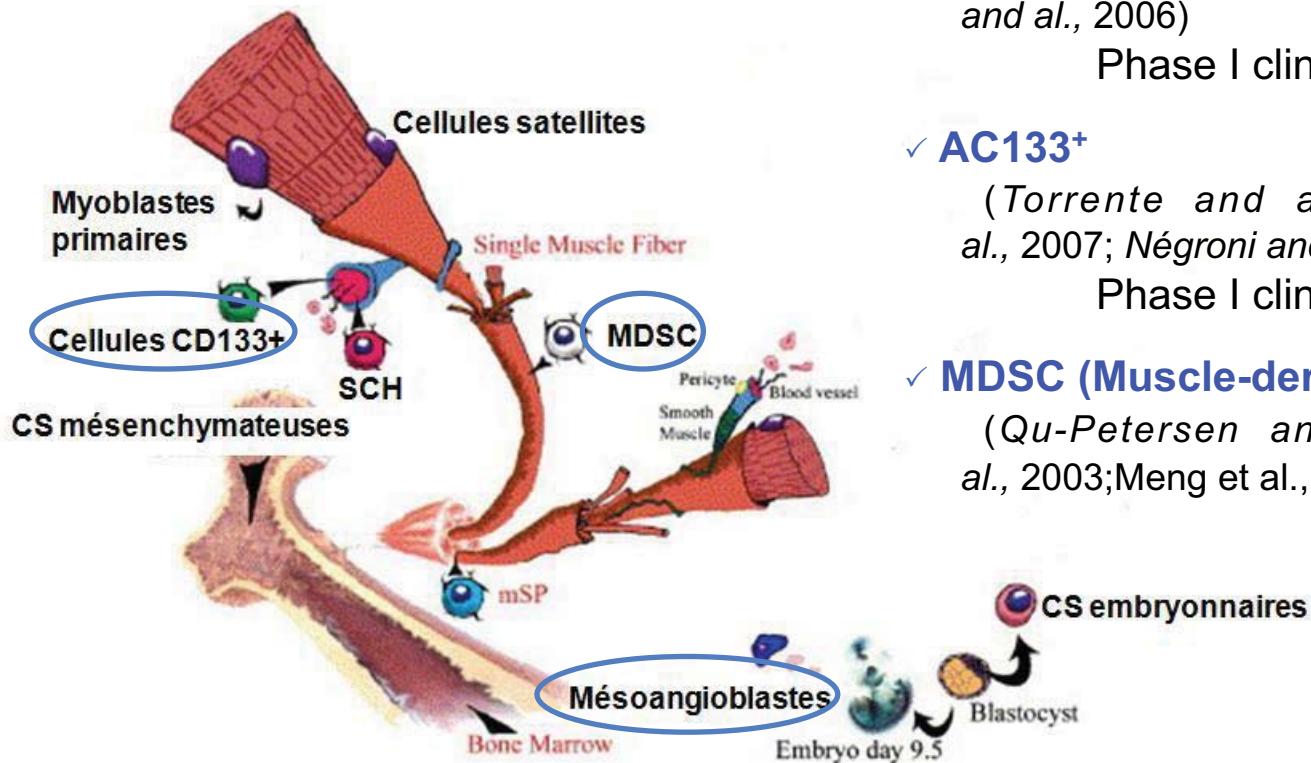
Necrosis of muscle fibers
Progressive muscle weakness



- **No curative treatment**

DMD Therapeutical approaches

- Pharmacological treatments (*Garcia and al., 1990; Odom and al., 2008*)
- Gene Therapy (*Wang and al., 2007; Yuasa and al., 2007*)
- **Cellular therapy**
→ identification of adult stem cells: new therapeutical propositions



✓ Mésangioblasts

(B.G. Galvez and al., 2006; Sampaoli and al., 2006)

Phase I clinical trial (Tedesco et al., 2010)

✓ AC133⁺

(Torrente and al., 2004; Benchaouir and al., 2007; Négroni and al., 2009)

Phase I clinical trial (Torrente et al., 2007)

✓ MDSC (Muscle-derived stem cells)

(Qu-Petersen and al., 2002; Torrente and al., 2003; Meng et al., 2011)

DMD Proteomic approaches

Absence of dystrophin
in muscle

Network of implicated proteins

- ↳ Expression level (total proteins)
- ↳ Post-translational modifications (phosphorylated proteins)

Aim 1 ➔

Identification of global protein perturbations in dystrophic muscle by proteomic approaches

Aim 2 ➔

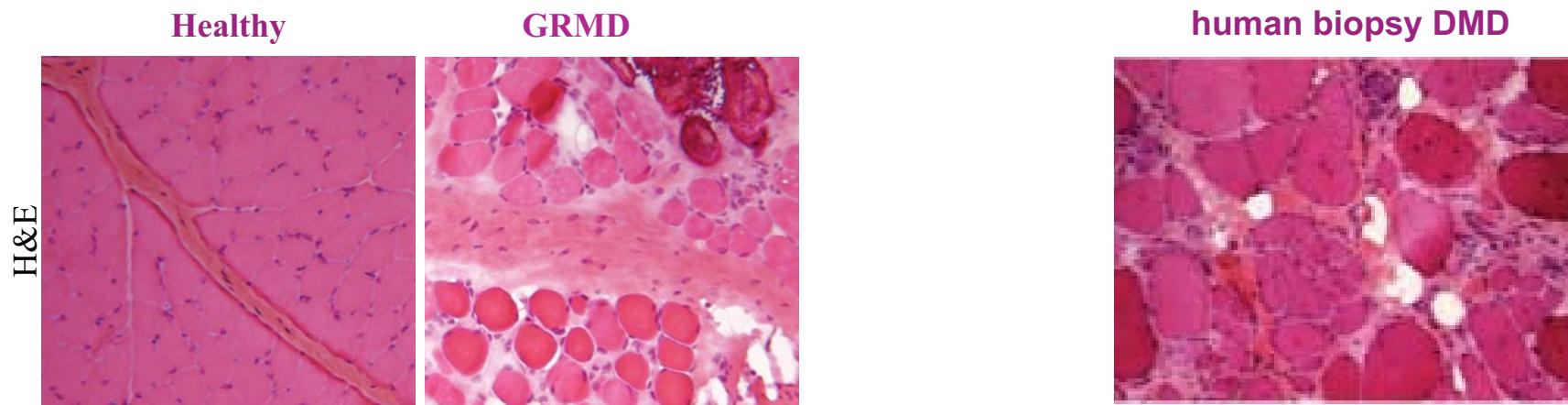
Strategy for the biochemical evaluation of experimental cell therapy

Animal model

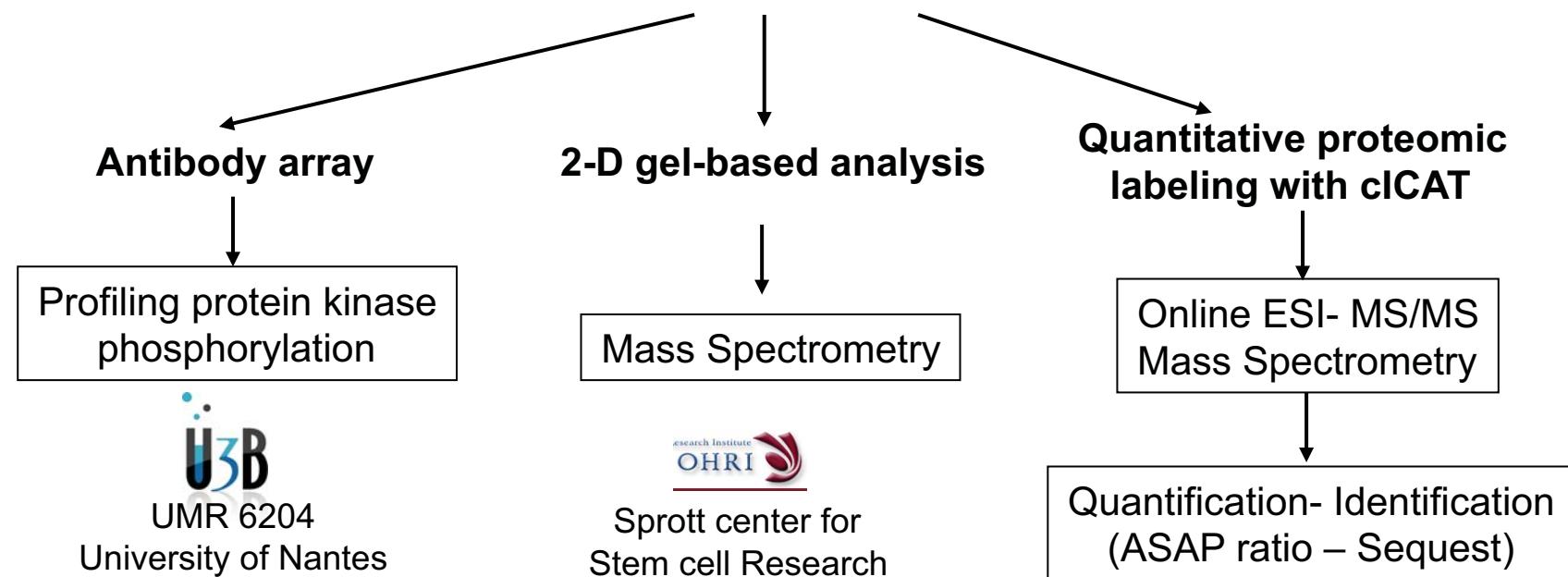
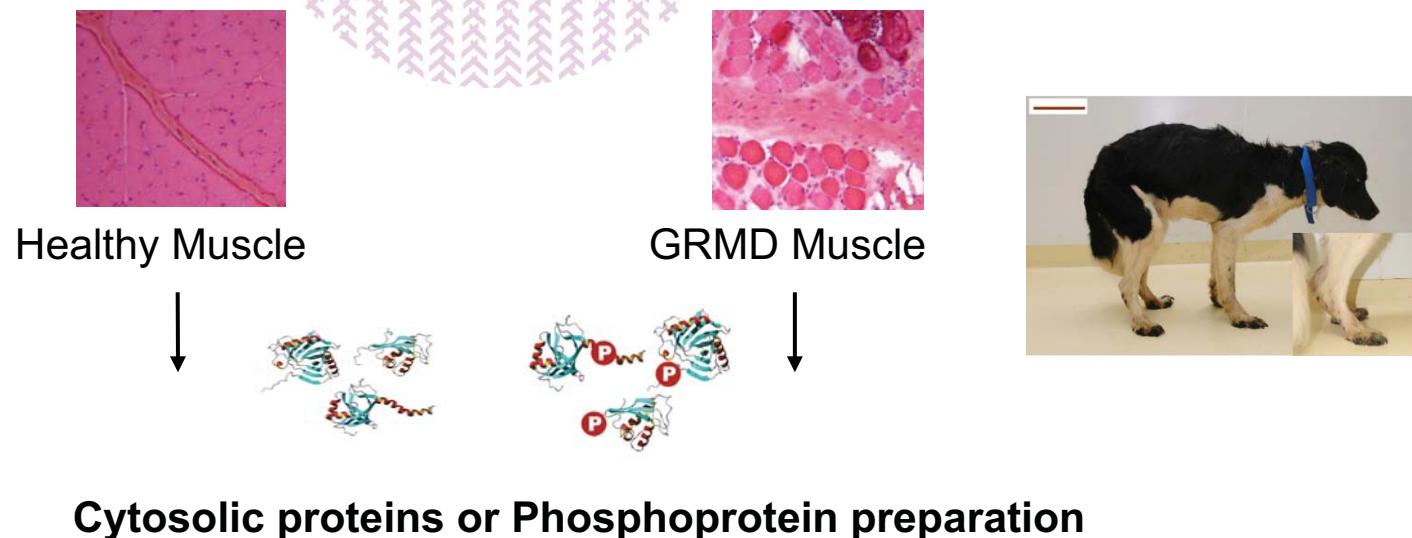


The GRMD dog: a large model,
The pathophysiology is reminiscent of that of human DMD

Genotype : point mutation in intron 6, stop codon in exon 8
(dystrophin gene)



Proteomic approaches



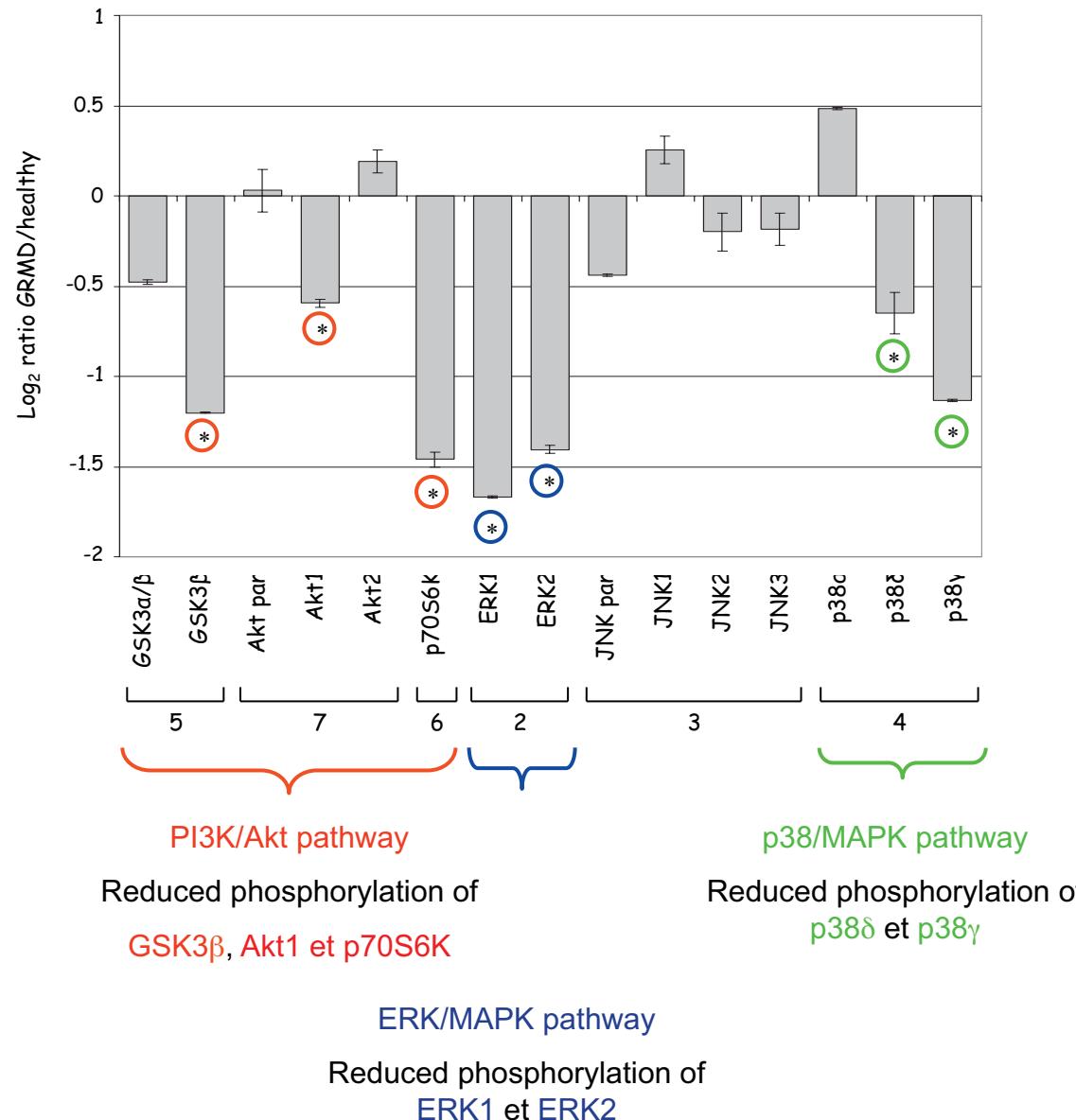

UMR 6204
University of Nantes

Féron et al., 2009. Am.J.Pathol

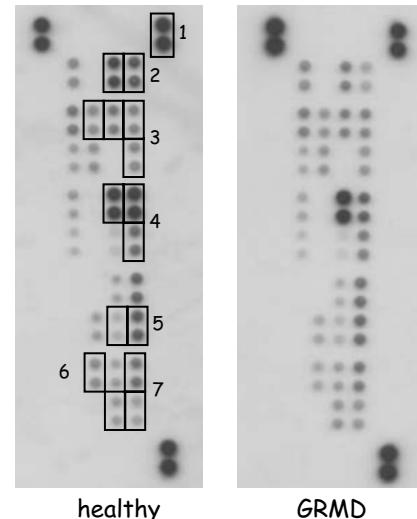

Sprott center for
Stem cell Research

Guével et al., 2011. Eur J. Biochem

Profiling protein kinase phosphorylation in skeletal muscle



Ratio GRMD/Healthy



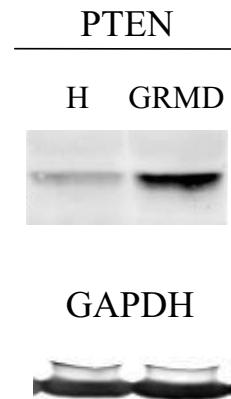
- 1. Positive control
- 2. ERK
- 3. JNK
- 4. p38
- 5. GSK3
- 6. p70S6K
- 7. Akt

Global decreased phosphorylation in dystrophic skeletal muscle

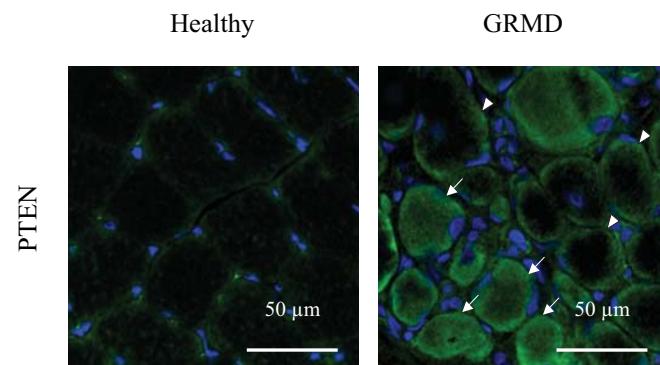
Increased PTEN expression and activity in GRMD

→ Analysis in key enzymes involved in Akt regulation
- PDK1 (phosphorylates Akt)
- PP2A and PTEN (dephosphorylates Akt)

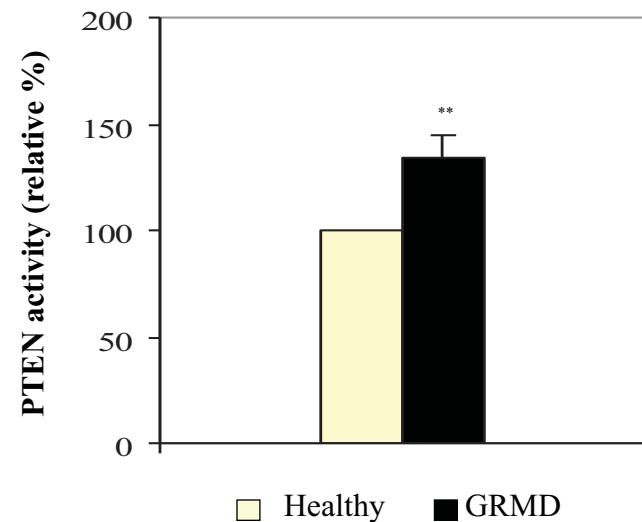
WB (total extract)



Immunohistochemical analysis

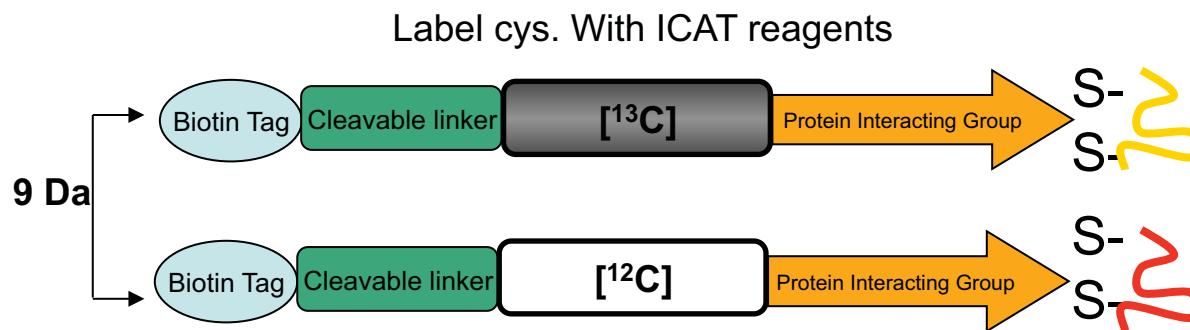
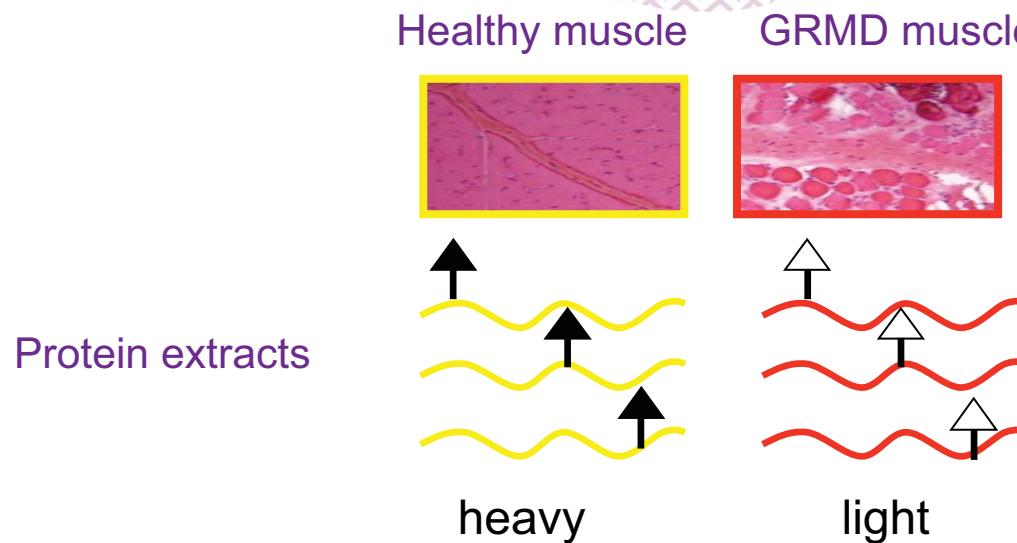


Phosphatase assay



→ Increased PTEN expression and activity in GRMD muscle could be responsible of the PI3K/Akt signaling deregulation

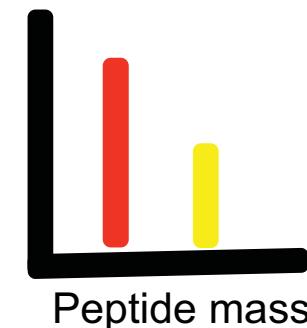
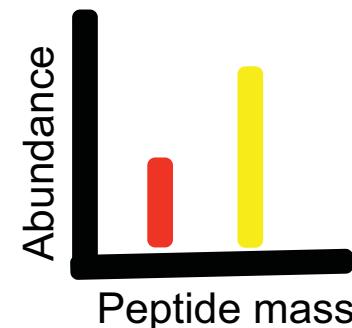
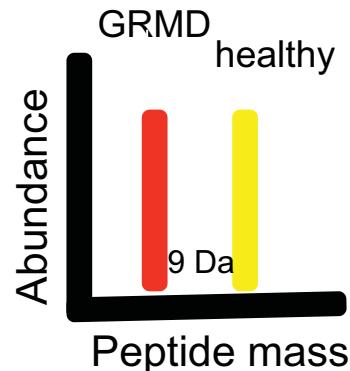
Protein profiling by the isotope-Coded Affinity Tags strategy



Combine and proteolyse (¹²C ICAT and ¹³C ICAT labeled peptides)
Reduced sample complexity

Protein profiling by the isotope-Coded Affinity Tags strategy

- Labeled peptide analysed by LC MS/MS



- Relative protein abundance from each peptide is quantify
Identification of the correspondant protein on a computer cluster

Adapted from the Trans-Proteomic Pipeline at the Institute for Systems Biology in Seattle, WA- R Aebersold

Validation

PeptideProphet

**Protein
Annotation &
Validation**

ProteinProphet

**Quantification
&
Validation**

ASAPRatio

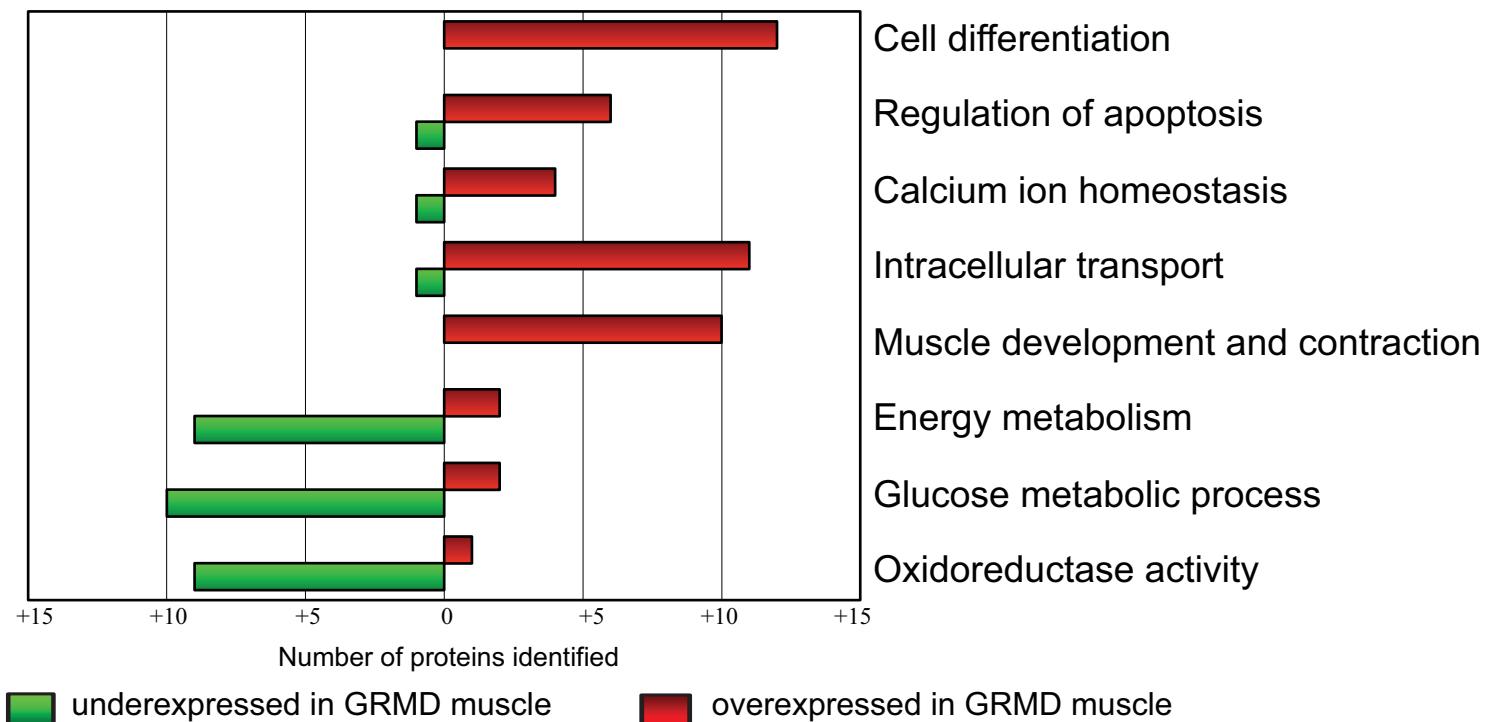
Differentially expressed proteins revealed by ICAT

★ Cytosolic protein /ICAT

→ 360 uniq peptides
83 Identified protein

★ Phosphoprotein /ICAT

→ 143 uniq peptides
67 Identified proteins



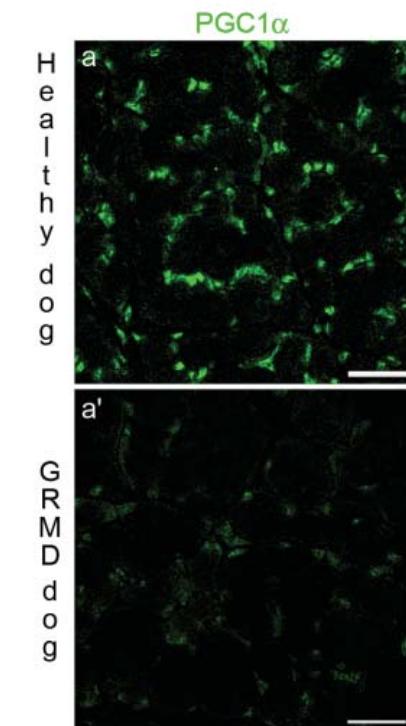
- Global significative change in the analysis
- Decreased protein set appeared primarily composed of metabolic proteins

Decreased protein level of the PGC-1 α targets

Gene Symbol	Description
PGK1	phosphoglycerate kinase 1
PFKM	phosphofructokinase, muscle
PKM2	pyruvate kinase, muscle
MDH2	malate dehydrogenase 2
PGM1	phosphoglucomutase 1
PRDX3	peroxiredoxin 3
ACO2	aconitase 2, mitochondrial
ATP5A1	ATP synthase, H ⁺ transporting
CYC1	cytochrome c-1
FABP3	fatty acid binding protein 3
UQCRC1	ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase
ACADS	acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase
AK1	adenylate kinase 1

Putative PGC 1alpha related genes

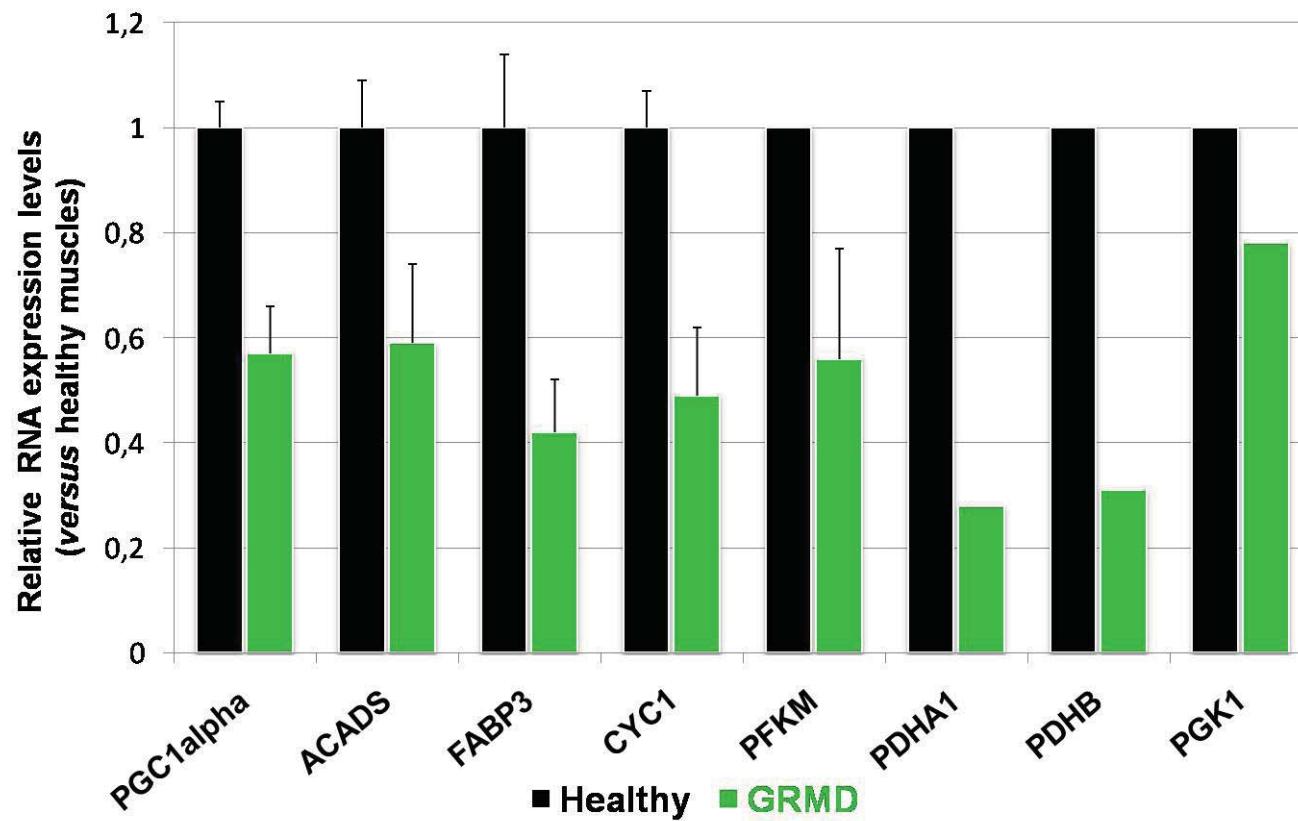
C. Perez-Iratxeta



L. Dubreil

- 40% of the decreased proteins have been shown to be regulated by PGC-1 α
- PGC-1 α expression is dramatically reduced in GRMD muscle

Altered transcriptional regulation of PGC-1 α



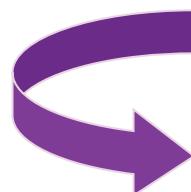
➡ The down-expression of PGC-1 α and most of its downstream putative target genes is significantly validated by real-time RT-PCR

Conclusion

- Quantitative proteomic provides a sensitive approach to study skeletal muscle and the DMD pathology
- Defective energy metabolism is a hallmark of the disease progression
- PGC1 α may be at the origin of the general metabolic crisis that characterize this disease
- a well-defined set of signature molecule could serve the evaluation of experimental strategy

2. Evaluation of the experimental cell therapy

Can systemic delivery of MuStem cells be efficient?



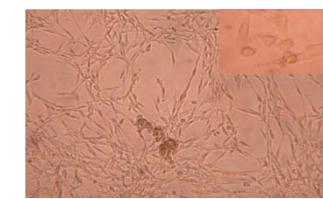
Cellular Therapy

Experimental protocol

- 3 immunosuppressed GRMD dogs
- Injection of 1.10^7 wild-type MuStem cells/kg
- 5 injections through left femoral artery



Healthy dog



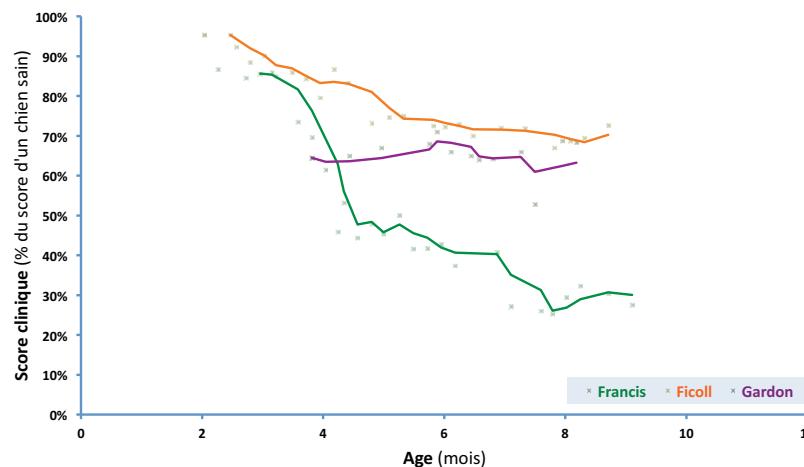
Primary culture with two distinct morphological cell types



GRMD

Clinical score

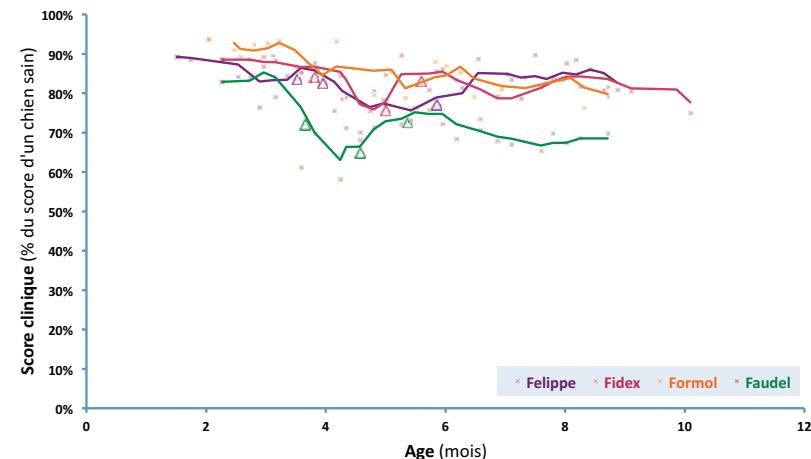
GRMD



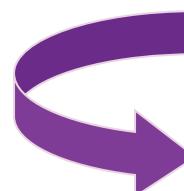
Euthanasia: 9 months

Persistent clinical status stabilization

Treated GRMD

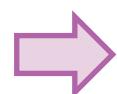
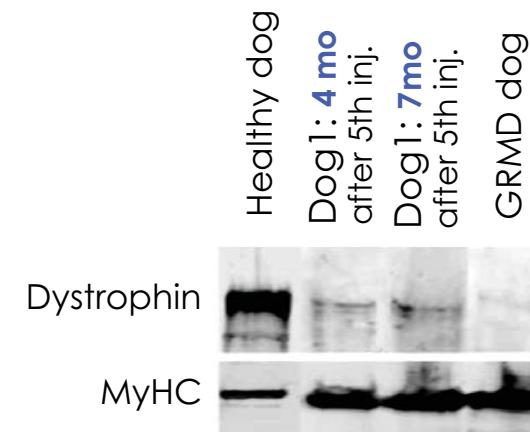


Aim 2: Strategy for the biochemical evaluation of cell therapy



Cellular Therapy :

Muscle fibers regeneration
Long-term clinical improvement
.... Low expression of dystrophin



MuStem cells: potential candidates for cell therapy of DMD ?

- To determine the molecular mechanism
- To establish a precise characterization of the biomarkers
- To evaluate the muscular regeneration

Proteomic analysis - Transcriptomic analysis - miRNA expression



Strategy for the biochemical evaluation of cell therapy

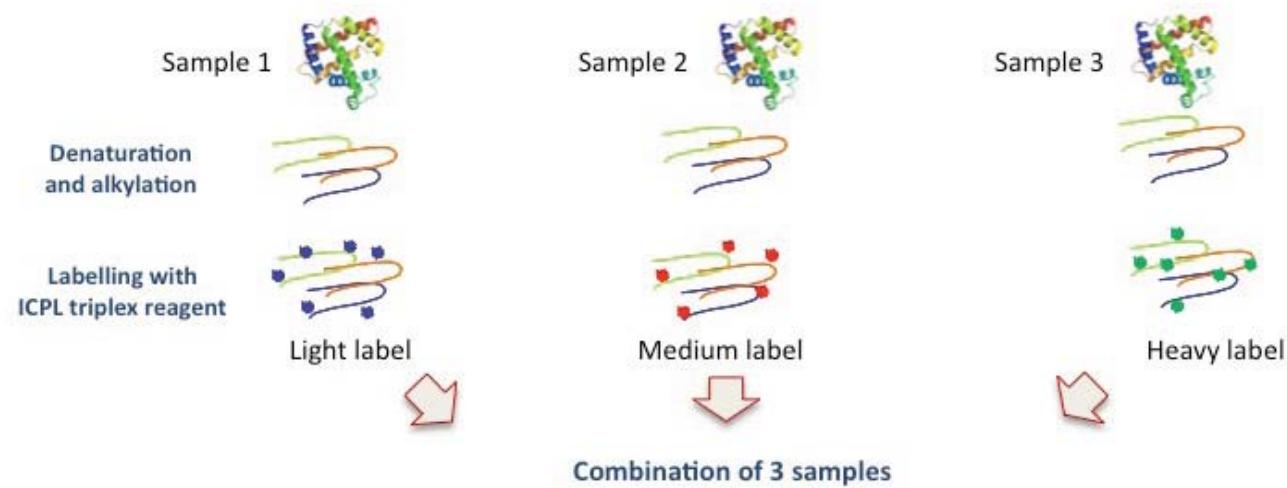


Quantitative proteomic analysis : ICPL

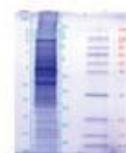
Healthy n=3

GRMD n=3

Treated GRMD n=3



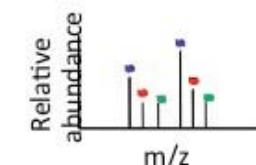
Reduction of complexity
by gel fractionation



1D electrophoresis



Enzymatic digestion
of proteins into peptides

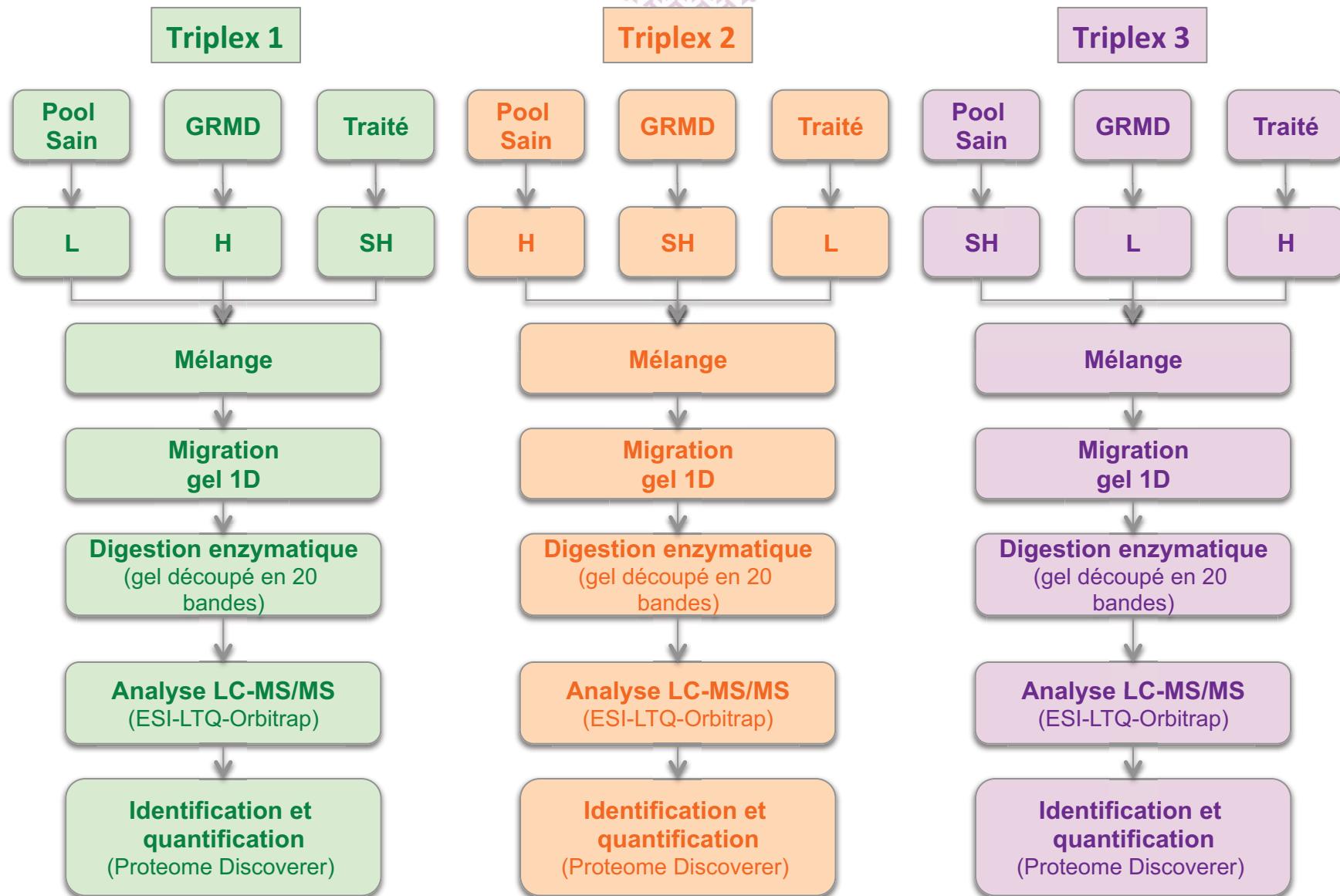


Mass spectrometry
(identification & quantification)

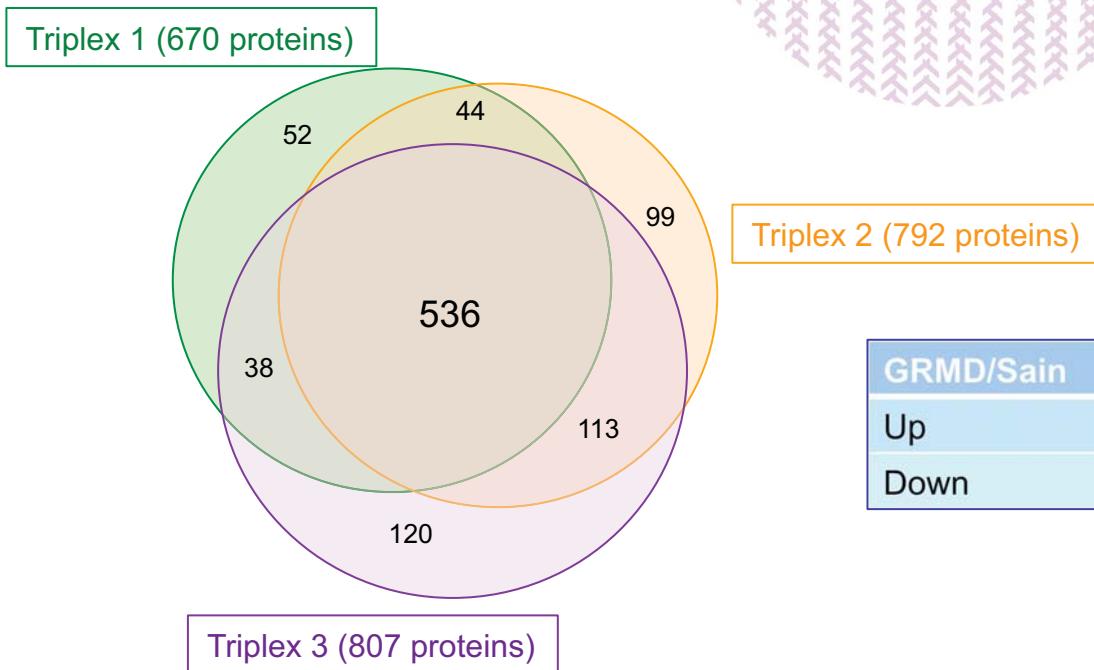
LTQ-Orbitrap



Experimental design



Work in progress...



**536 quantified Proteins
(3 Triplex)**

GRMD/Sain	Triplex 1	Triplex 2	Triplex 3
Up	114	123	137
Down	112	177	172

Global analysis (3 Triplex):
79 underexpressed in GRMD
75 overexpressed in GRMD

Only one variable...

Pool GRMD (average ratio GRMD/Healthy)

And...

- analyzed ratio Treated GRMD/Healthy
- and Treated GRMD/ average GRMD

Global analysis : Effect of treatment
8 underexpressed after treatment
10 overexpressed after treatment

....

Conclusion

Plateformes
Biogenouest :
Protéomique
Transcriptome
Génomique

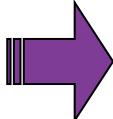
Grants:
Européen (FEDER)
AFM

Centre de Références
des Maladies
Neuromusculaires
Rares
(CHU de Nantes;
Pr Y. Péron)

This project will allow to:

- ✓ Establish a precise characterization of the physiopathology of DMD
- ✓ Validate the cellular therapy in GRMD dogs
- ✓ Evaluate the proteome after treatments

hMuStem Cells



Clinical Trial for DMD



MERCI à TOUTES les personnes impliquées
dans ce projet



Karl ROUGER; Florence ROBRIQUET; Thibaut LARCHER; Yan CHEREL;
Laurence DUBREIL; Judith LORANT; Céline ZUBER; Isabelle LEROUX;
Mireille LEDEVIN; Marie-Anne COLLE



Charles PINEAU; Mélanie LAGARRIGUE; Blandine GUEVEL



Marie FERON; Adrien HERLEDAN; Cathy CHARLIER



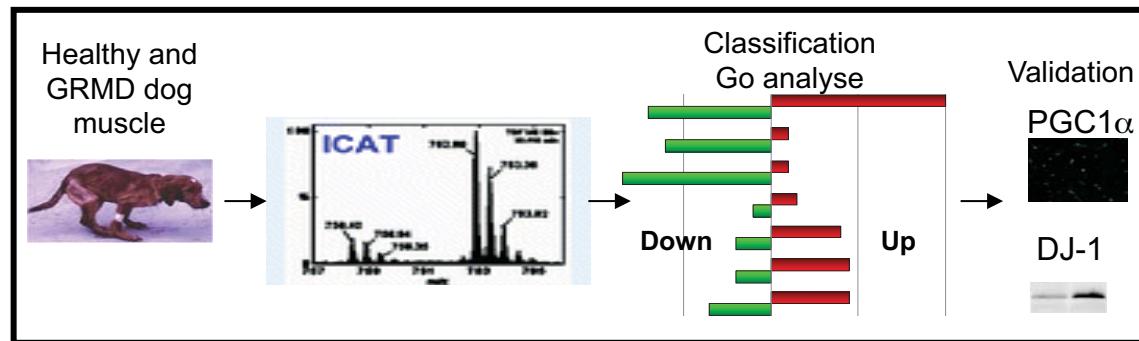
Lynn MEGENEY; Marjorie BRAND; Carolina PEREZ-IRATXETA; Jessie LAVOIE



Presse-Océan



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