

# Challenges in Developing precision therapeutics



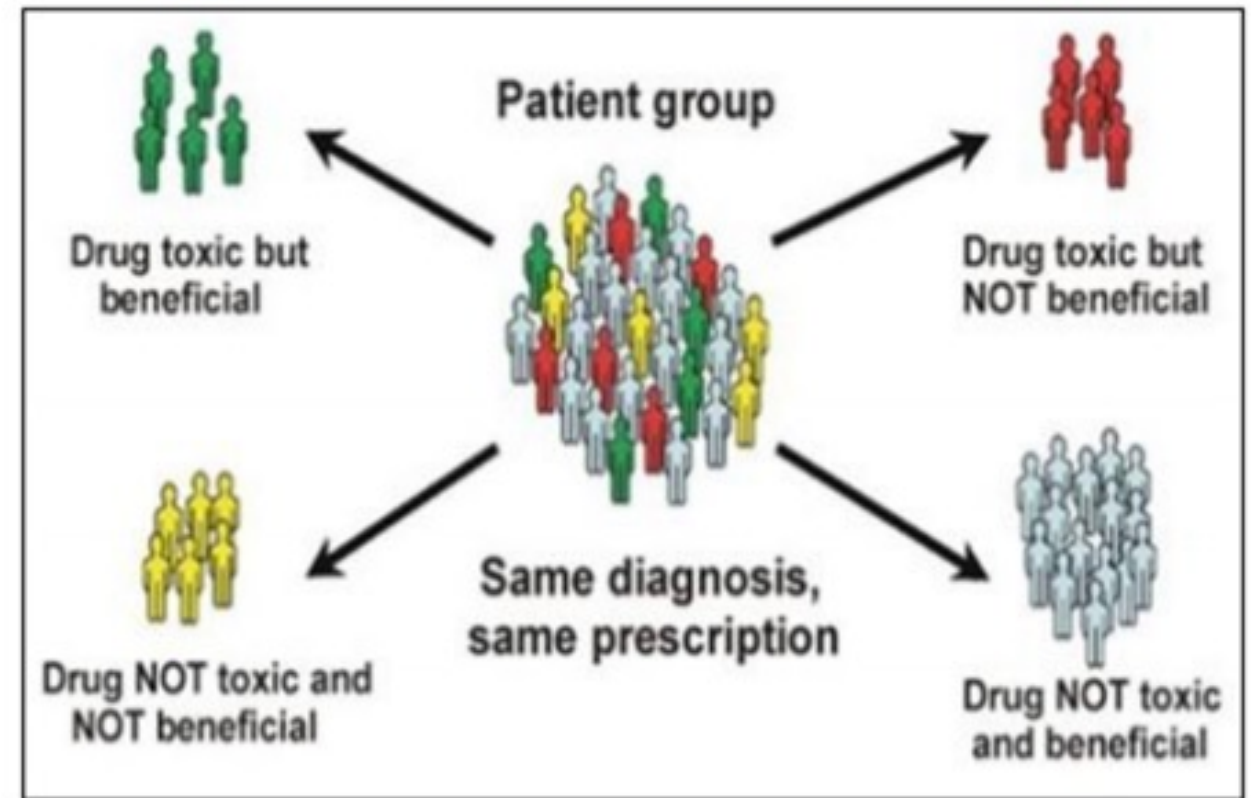
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY  
*Vagelos College of Physicians and Surgeons*

IGM Institute for  
Genomic Medicine

**David B. Goldstein, PhD**  
CEO Actio Biosciences

# Genetically Stratified Medicine

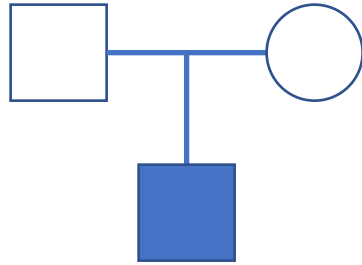
- Goal is to identify subgroups of patients with similar disease mechanisms and specific responses to medications and treatments
- WES is an important tool in the advancement of genetically stratified medicine
- Relies on widespread sequencing of cohorts of interest and a centralized system for enrollment, sequencing and storage of data



Source: [https://www.who.int/medicines/areas/priority\\_medicines/Ch7\\_4Stratified.pdf?ua=1](https://www.who.int/medicines/areas/priority_medicines/Ch7_4Stratified.pdf?ua=1)



# Sequencing for Rare Diseases



Trio exome sequencing



Identify qualifying genotypes



Genetic diagnosis

Genetic candidate

Study	Journal	N	Ascertainment	% resolved
Need 2012	J Med Genet	12	Mixture	50%
Yang 2013	NEJM	250	80% Neuro	25%
Calvo 2012	Sci Transl Med	42	Mitochondrial	24%
DeLigt 2013	NEJM	100	Severe ID	16%
Zhu 2014	Genetics in Medicine	119	Mixture	24%
Srivastava 2014	Annals of Neuro	78	Neuro	41%
Yang 2014	JAMA	2,000	Mixture	25%
Lee 2014	JAMA	814	Mixture	26%
Soden 2014	Sci Transl Med	119	Neuro	45%
<b>Combined</b>	-	<b>3,534</b>	<b>Mixture</b>	<b>26%</b>



**Ten Thousand patients sequenced to date at tertiary care center**





# Sequencing Success

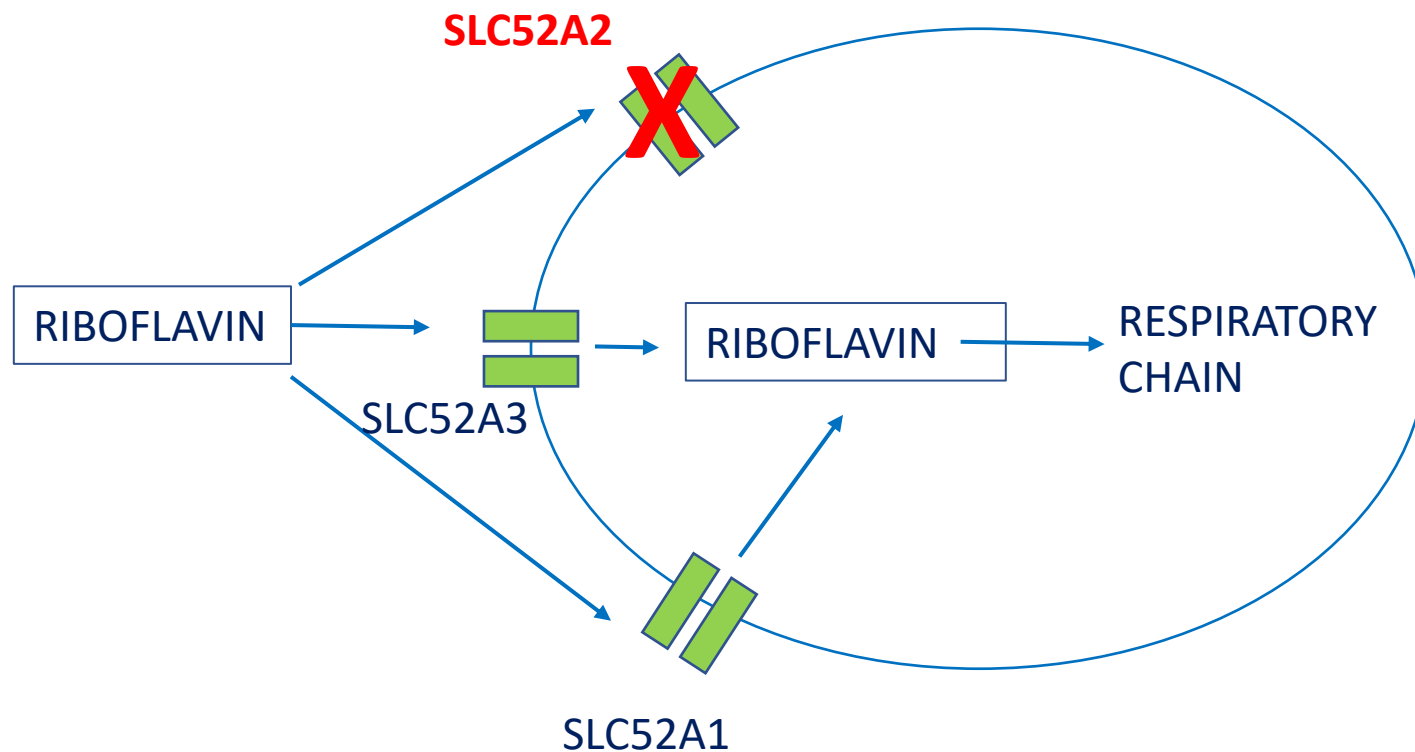
- 18-month-old girl with sudden onset opsoclonus, ataxia, and upper extremity weakness
- Unknown etiology, but treated on suspicion of progressive autoimmune condition
- Submitted whole exome sequencing

Pathogenic mutations identified in *SLC52A2*



# Brown-Vialetto-Van Laere Syndrome

## Riboflavin transporter deficiency



Treat with riboflavin supplementation



# Brown-Vialetto-Van Laere Syndrome

3 weeks pre-treatment



2 days of treatment



3 weeks of treatment



4 weeks of treatment



Cara Greene

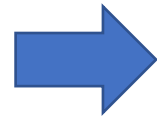


# Sequencing Changes Medical Management

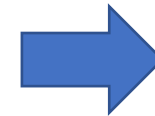
**Example: 30 year old male with life-long history of developmental issues**

Compound Heterozygous for variants in  
*CYP27A1* Cerebrotendinous Xanthomatosis (CTX)

FDA approved medication, CDCA



***CYP27A1***



COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY  
Vagelos College of Physicians and Surgeons

IGM Institute for  
Genomic Medicine



# Sequencing Often Leads to a Road Block



COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY  
*Vagelos College of Physicians and Surgeons*

**IGM** Institute for  
Genomic Medicine

# Modeling single gene diseases

## Mouse Model

Specific genetic mutation is introduced into the mouse's genome



## Cellular Model

Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells (iPSCs) are used to cultivate a “neural network” of cells for continued testing



**Both models are used to repeatedly test the effect of different drug therapies on the mutated gene**

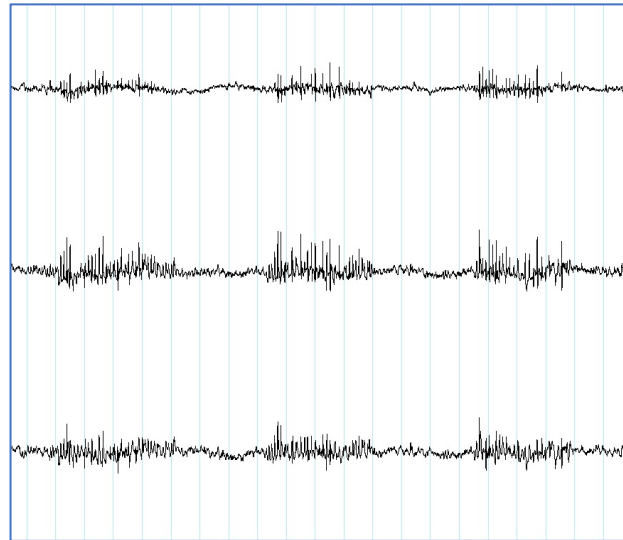


# Non-convulsive Seizures in *Gnb1*<sup>K78R</sup> Mice Corrected By Ethosuximide Treatment

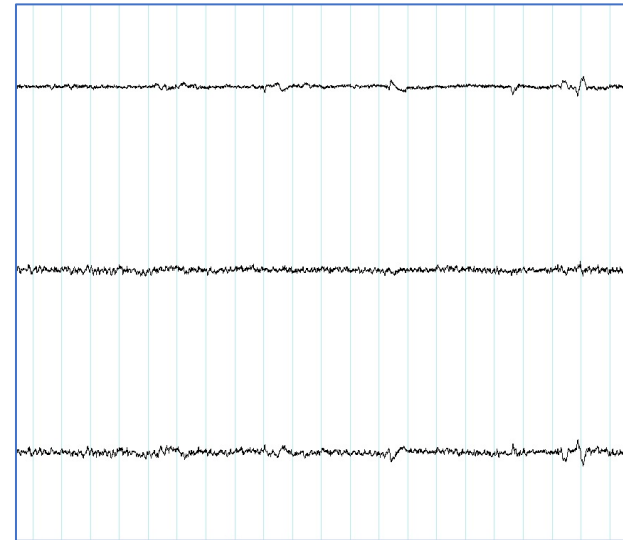
Acute treatment with Ethosuximide stops seizure activity in GNB1 mice

*Gnb1*<sup>K78R/+</sup> mouse EEG

Before Ethosuximide



After Ethosuximide

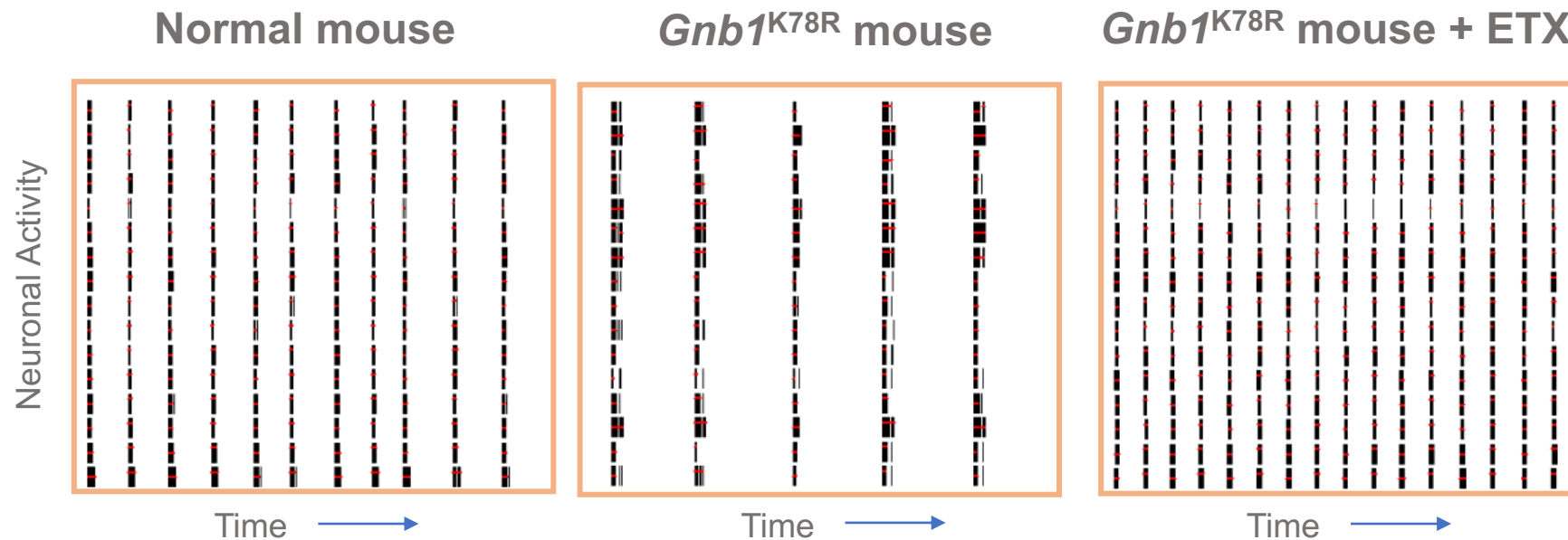


- Ethosuximide did not appear to help control seizures in patients
- Repurposing rarely works well enough
  - Consider quinidine



# *Gnb1*<sup>K78R</sup> Neurons Corrected By Ethosuximide Treatment

Ethosuximide corrects the abnormal neuronal activity in the neuronal cell models

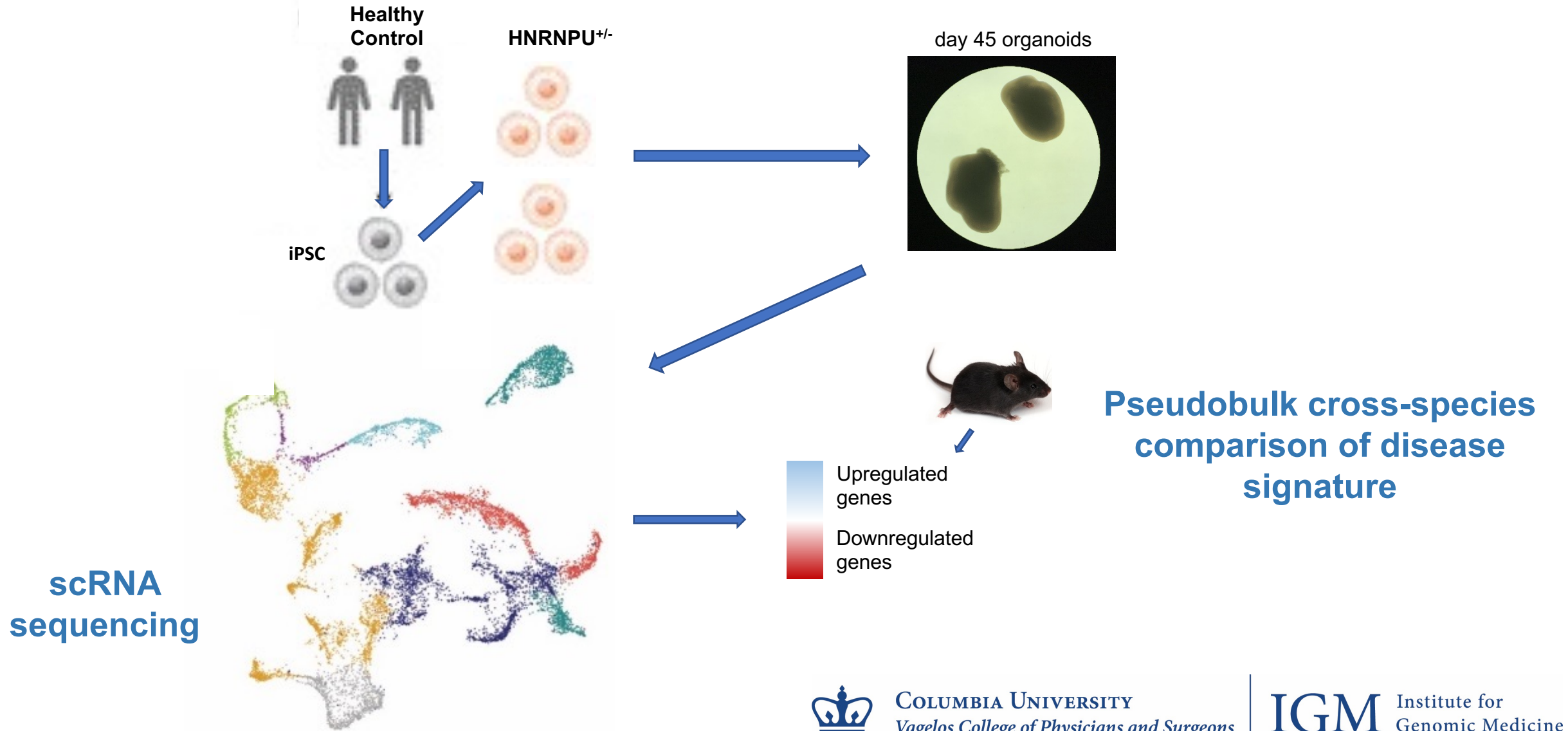


# Expression dysregulation in NDD

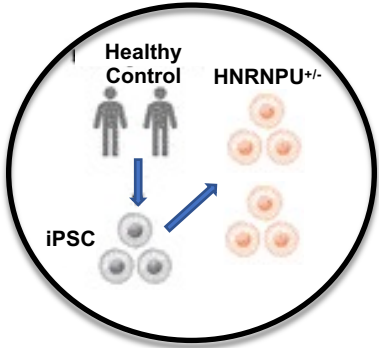
Developmental delay	ACTL6B	CHD2	FOXP1	KAT6A	NACC1	POLR3A	SIM1	TBX1
	ADNP	CHD4	FOXP1	KAT6B	NFIX	POLR3B	SIX3	TCF20
	AFF2	CHD7	FOXP3	KDM5C	NKX2-1	POU3F3	SKI	TCF4
	AFF4	CREBBP	GATAD2B	KDM6A	NR2F1	PQBPI	SMARCA2	TGIF1
	ARID1A	CTCF	GLI2	KMT2A	NSD1	PRMT7	SMARCA4	THOC6
	ARID1B	CTDP1	GLI3	KMT2D	OTX2	PTF1A	SMARCB1	THRA
	ARX	DDX3X	GTF2H5	KMT2E	PAX6	PURA	SNRPB	TWIST1
	ASXL1	DEAF1	HCFC1	KMT5B	PAX8	RAI1	SON	UPF3B
	ATRX	DNMT3A	HDAC4	LARP7	PCGF2	RARB	SOX2	WAC
	AUTS2	DNMT3B	HDAC8	MAF	PHF6	RAX	SOX3	YY1
	BCL11A	EBF3	HNRNPK	MECP2	PHF8	RERE	SRCAP	ZBTB20
	BRPF1	EHMT1	HNRNPR	MED12	PHOX2B	SATB2	SUZ12	ZEB2
	BRWD3	EP300	HNRNPU	MEF2C	POGZ	SETBP1	TAF1	ZIC2
	CC2D1A	EZH2	HOXA1	MSL3	POLR2A	SETD5	TBL1XR1	ZNF711
	CDK8	FMR1	KANSL1	MYCN				
	Autism spectrum disorder	ADNP	CHD1	DDX3X	HNRNPU	MBD5	NR2F1	SATB2
AFF2		CHD2	DEAF1	KANSL1	MECP2	NR3C2	SETBP1	TCF20
ARID1B		CHD3	DNMT3A	KAT6A	MED12L	NR4A2	SETD1B	TCF4
ARID2		CHD7	EBF3	KDM3B	MED13	NSD1	SETD2	TRRAP
ARX		CHD8	EHMT1	KDM6B	MED13L	PHF21A	SETD5	TSHZ3
ASH1L		CIC	EP300	KMT2A	MEF2C	POGZ	SIN3A	UPF3B
ASXL3		CNOT3	FMR1	KMT2C	MEIS2	RAI1	SMARCC2	WAC
ATRX		CREBBP	FOXP1	KMT2E	MYT1L	RERE	SON	ZBTB20
AUTS2		CSDE1	FOXP1	KMT5B	NACC1	RFX3	SOX5	ZNF292
BAZ2B		CTCF	HDAC4	LZTR1	NFIB	RORB	SRCAP	ZNF462
BCL11A		CUX2	HNRNPH2					
		ARID1B	ASXL3	FOXP1	MBD5	MEF2C	ZEB2	
		ARX	CHD2	HNRNPU	MECP2	PURA		
Schizophrenia					SETD1A	SP4		



# Modelling Human HNRNPU Dysregulation in Cortical Organoids

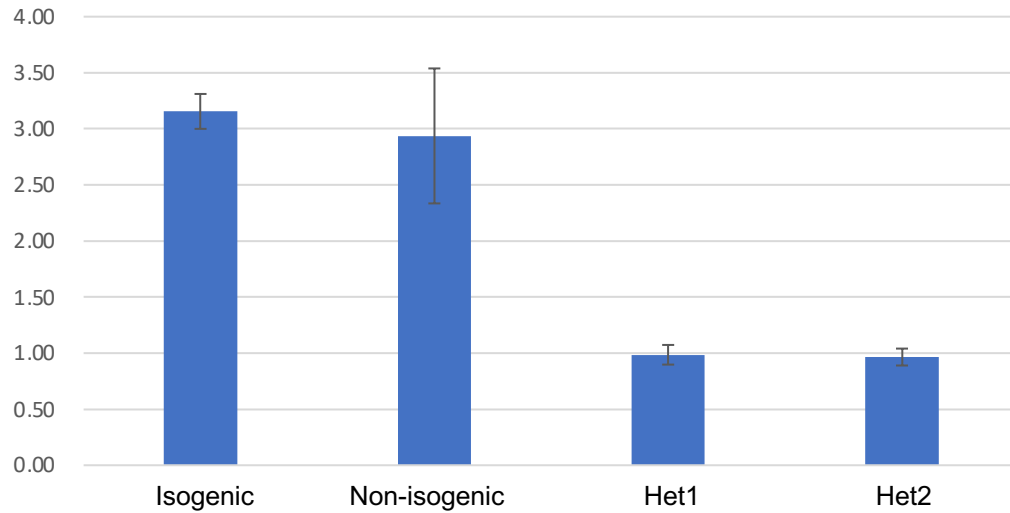


# Impaired Growth in HNRNPU Cortical Organoids

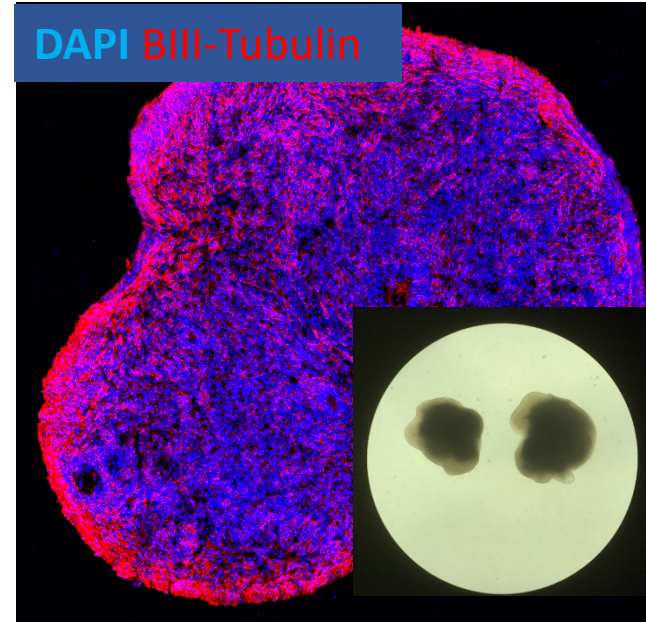


Wild-type and Mutant organoids generate significant neuronal populations in ~1.5 months

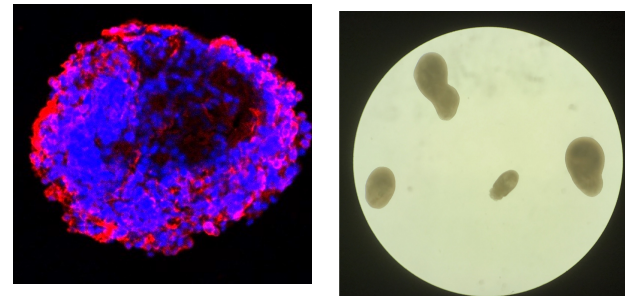
D42-D45 Organoid Size



Isogenic Control (PGP1) – Day 42

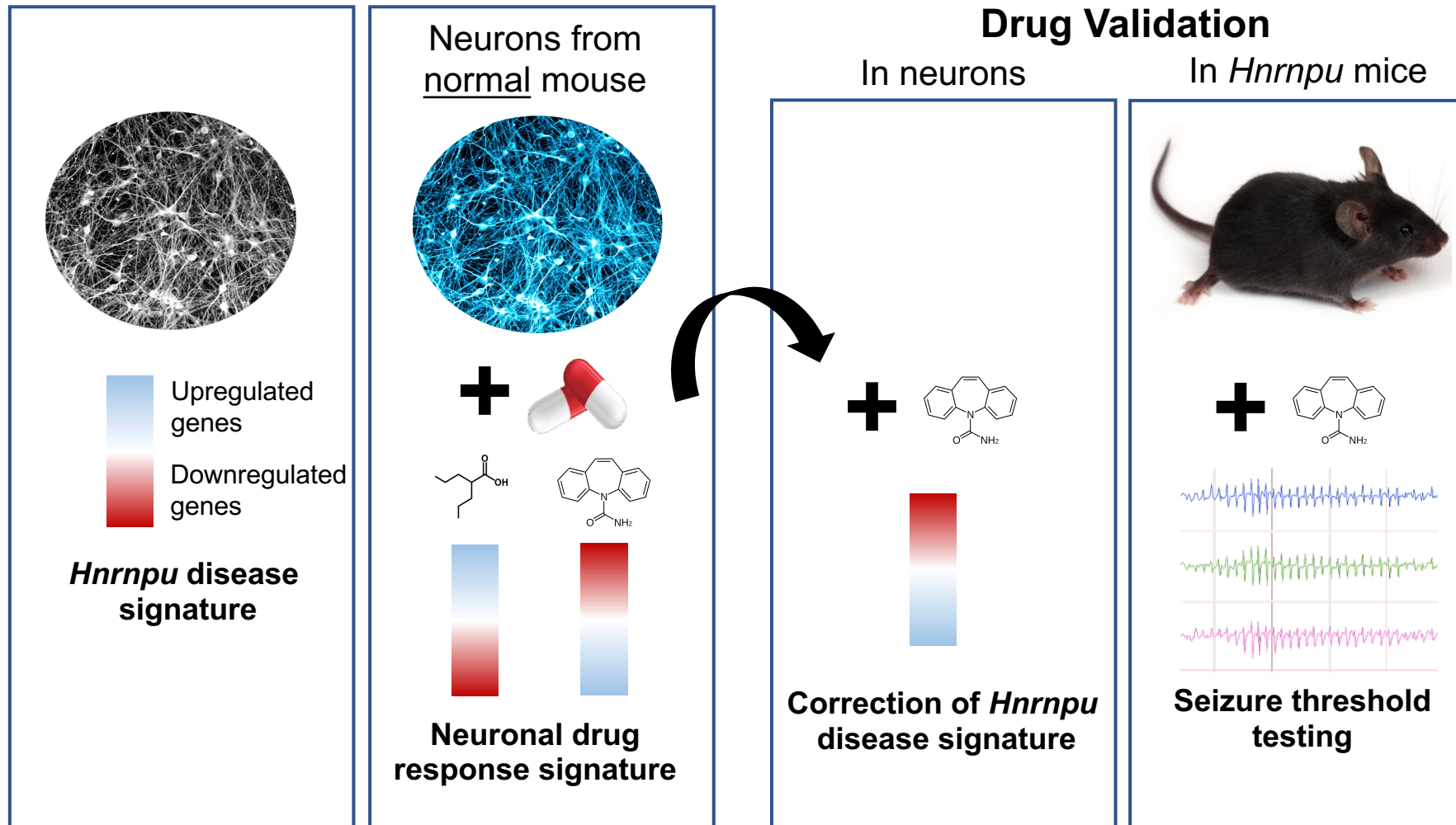


HNRNPU<sup>+/-</sup> Clone 1 (D11) – Day 42





# HNRNPU Drug Discovery Using Gene Expression Profiling



# Drug development for rare diseases requires significant industry effort



COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY  
*Vagelos College of Physicians and Surgeons*

**IGM** Institute for  
Genomic Medicine