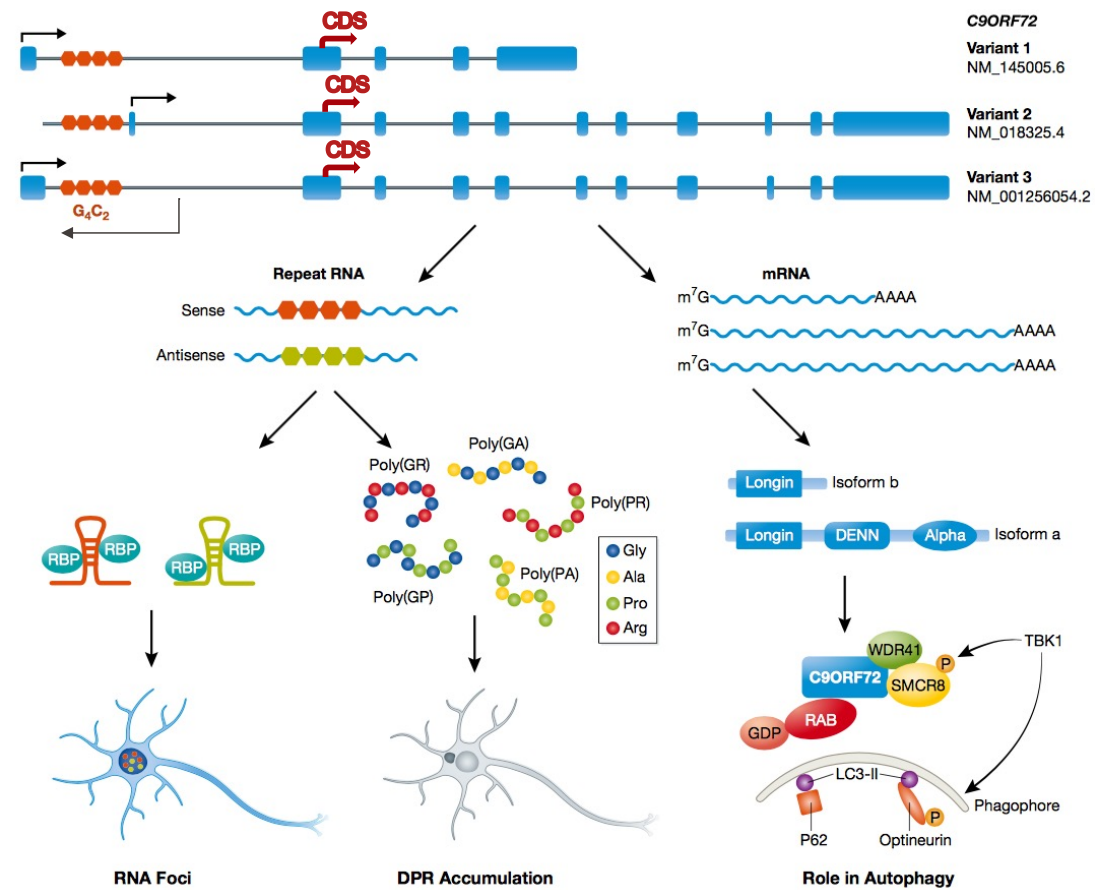


Main pathogenic pathways

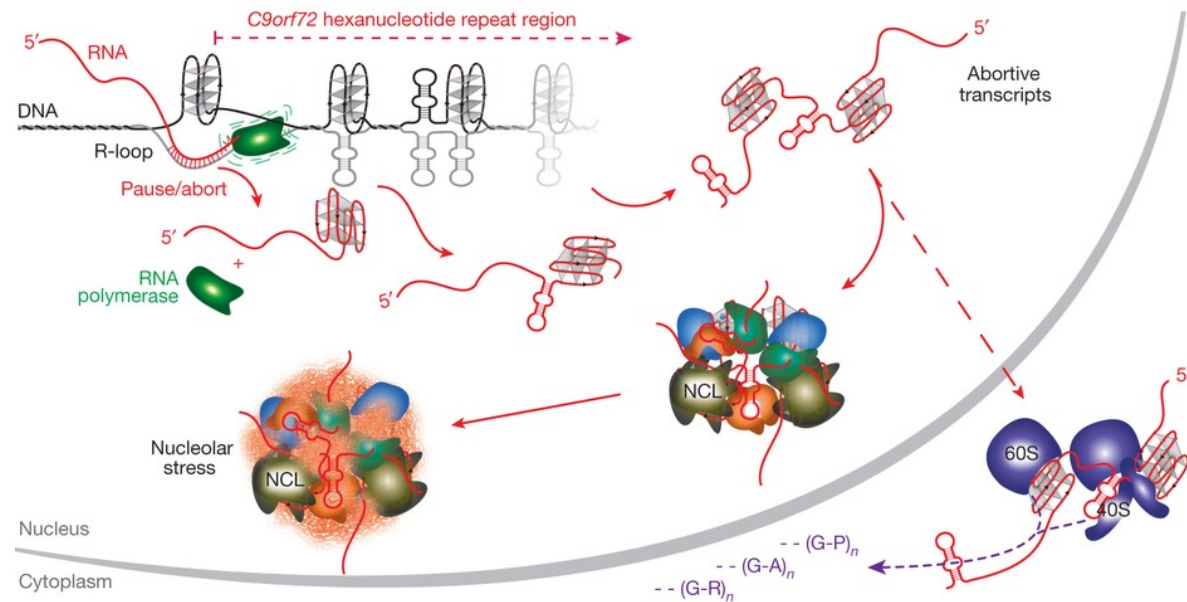
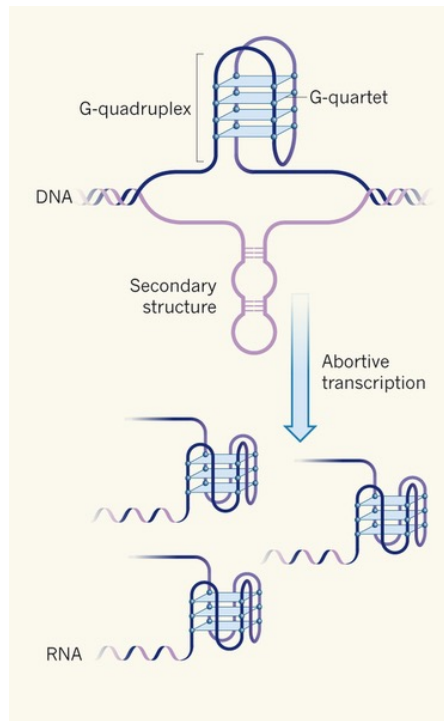


C9orf72 pathology



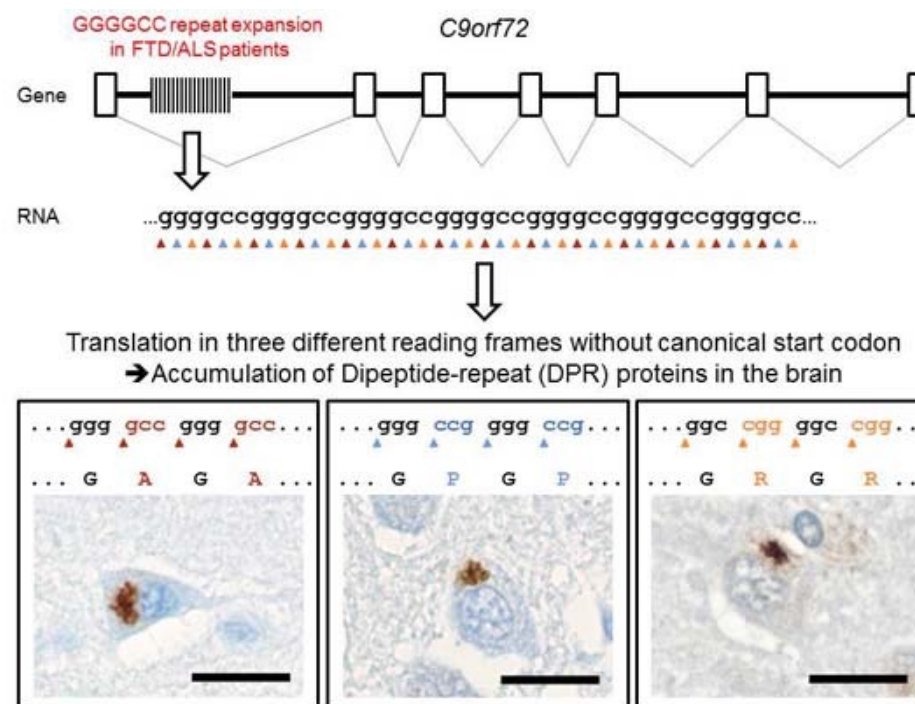
C9orf72: G-quadruplex structures

- Hexanucleotide repeat expansion $[GGGGCC]_n$ generates a **G-quadruplex structure** (DNA and RNA)
- Abortive transcription (reduced C9orf72 expression)
- Nucleolar stress
- Aberrant dipeptide expression (RAN translation – *RAN* = *Repeat-associated non-ATG*)



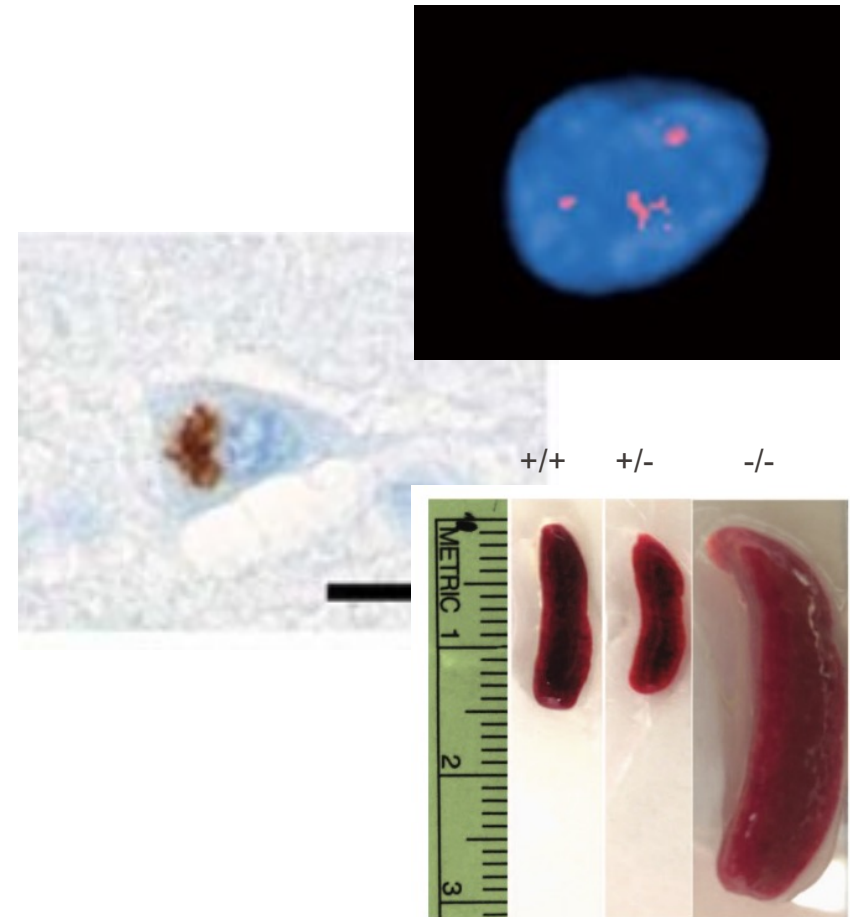
C9orf72: 'RAN' (Repeat Associated Non-AUG) translation

- Accumulation of the $[GGGGCC]_n$ repeats correlates with neuronal accumulation of **aggregating dipeptide-repeat proteins** (glycine-alanine, glycine-proline or glycine-arginine)
- Repeats also lead to **reduced expression of C9orf72** (unknown function, possibly related to endosomal processing and autophagy)



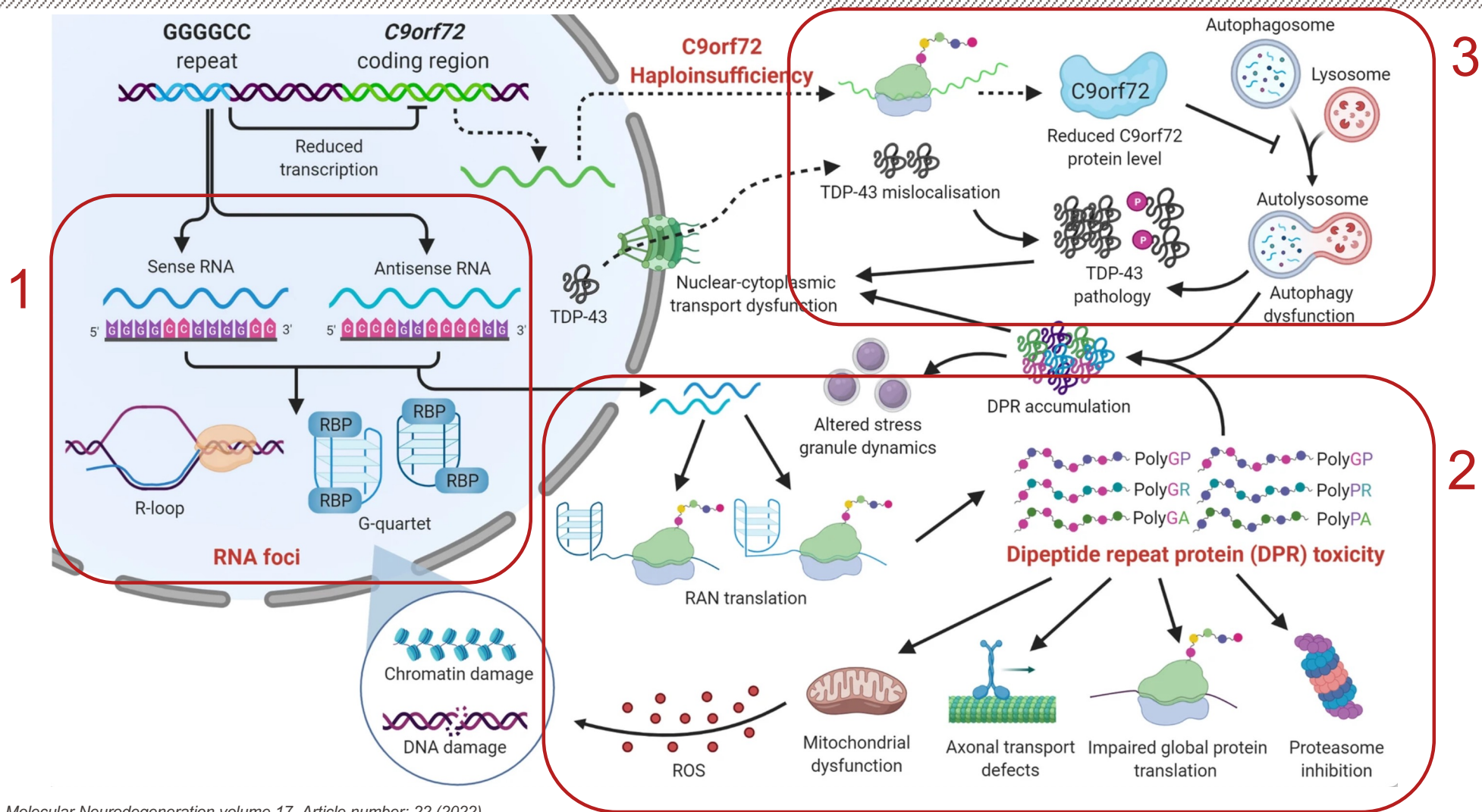
The following mechanisms have been proposed to explain the C9orf72 pathology:

1. r(GGGGCC) RNA is toxic (RNA foci).
2. RAN translation of poly[PR], poly[GR], poly[GP] or poly[GA] dipeptides leads to expression of toxic species in neurons.
3. The presence of r(GGGGCC) in the C9orf72 gene reduces expression and activity of the C9orf72 protein (loss of function). C9orf72 appears to upregulate cell autophagy and control inflammation.



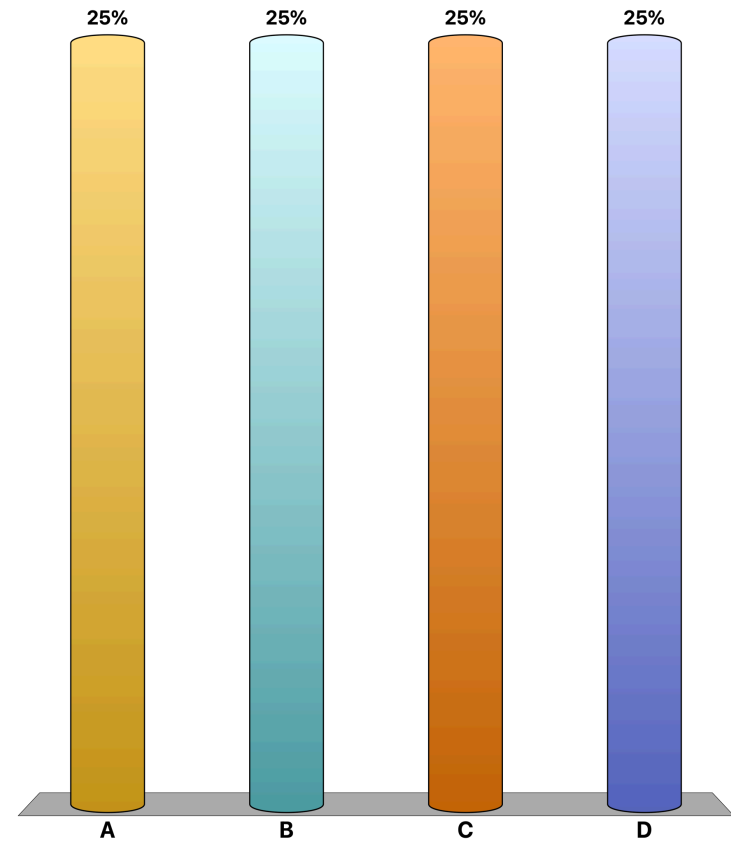
EMBO J. 2020;39(4):e100574.

■ Nature 585, pp. 96–101 (2020)



In your opinion, which approach has the best chance to provide therapeutic efficacy ?

- A. Suppress toxic RNA
- B. Silence the production of toxic dipeptides (RAN translation)
- C. Restore physiological C9orf72 expression
- D. A combination of two or more of the treatments above



EPFL Complete the following table, indicating the suitable treatment(s) for each toxic activity of C9orf72:

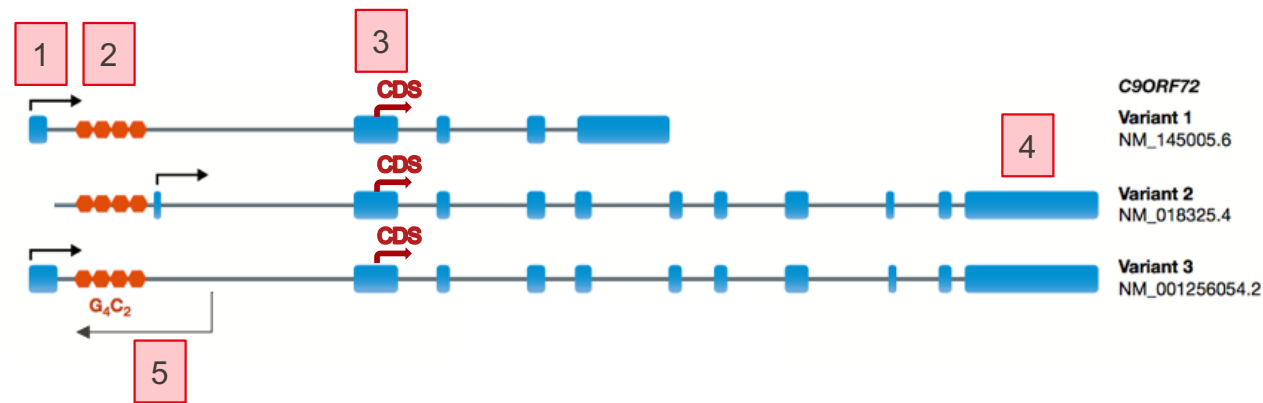
	Cause of toxicity:	RNA foci	Dipeptide accumulation	Loss of C9orf72 activity
Treatments	Small RNA for RNAi			
	Compound inducing autophagy			
	Antibody			
	Gene editing to reduce the number of GGGGCC repeats			
	Small RNA for exon skipping (splicing modifier)			

■

EPFL C9orf72 pathology: exercise

You plan to design a small RNA to oppose C9orf72 toxicity.

Where in the precursor mRNA do you think that the small RNA should bind (multiple options are possible) ?



- 0% A. 1
- 0% B. 2
- 0% C. 3
- 0% D. 4
- 0% E. 5