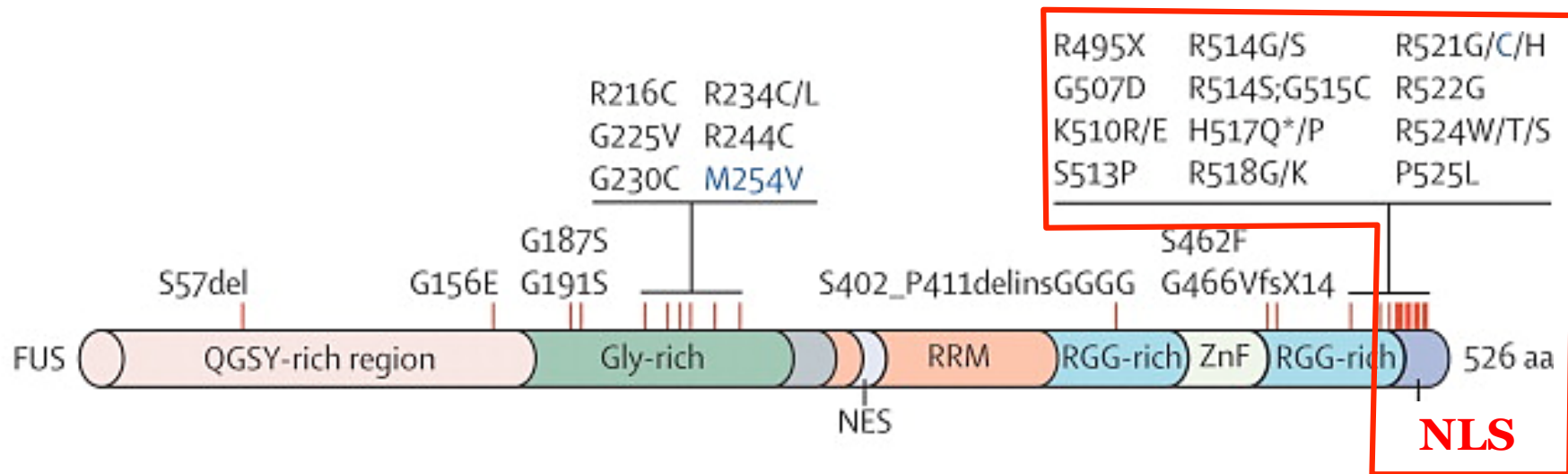


Role of Fus in post synaptic differentiation of neuromuscular junction : involvement in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

Gina Picchiarelli

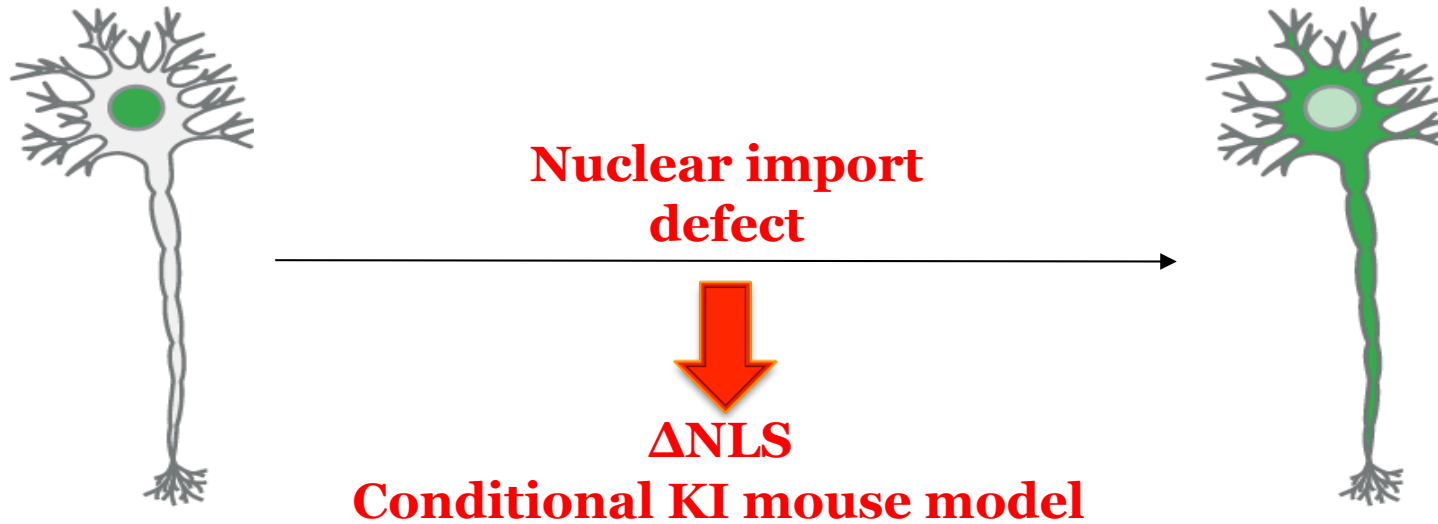
Inserm U1118 Peripheral and central mechanisms of neurodegeneration
Strasbourg, France

Fus mutations cluster in PY-NLS

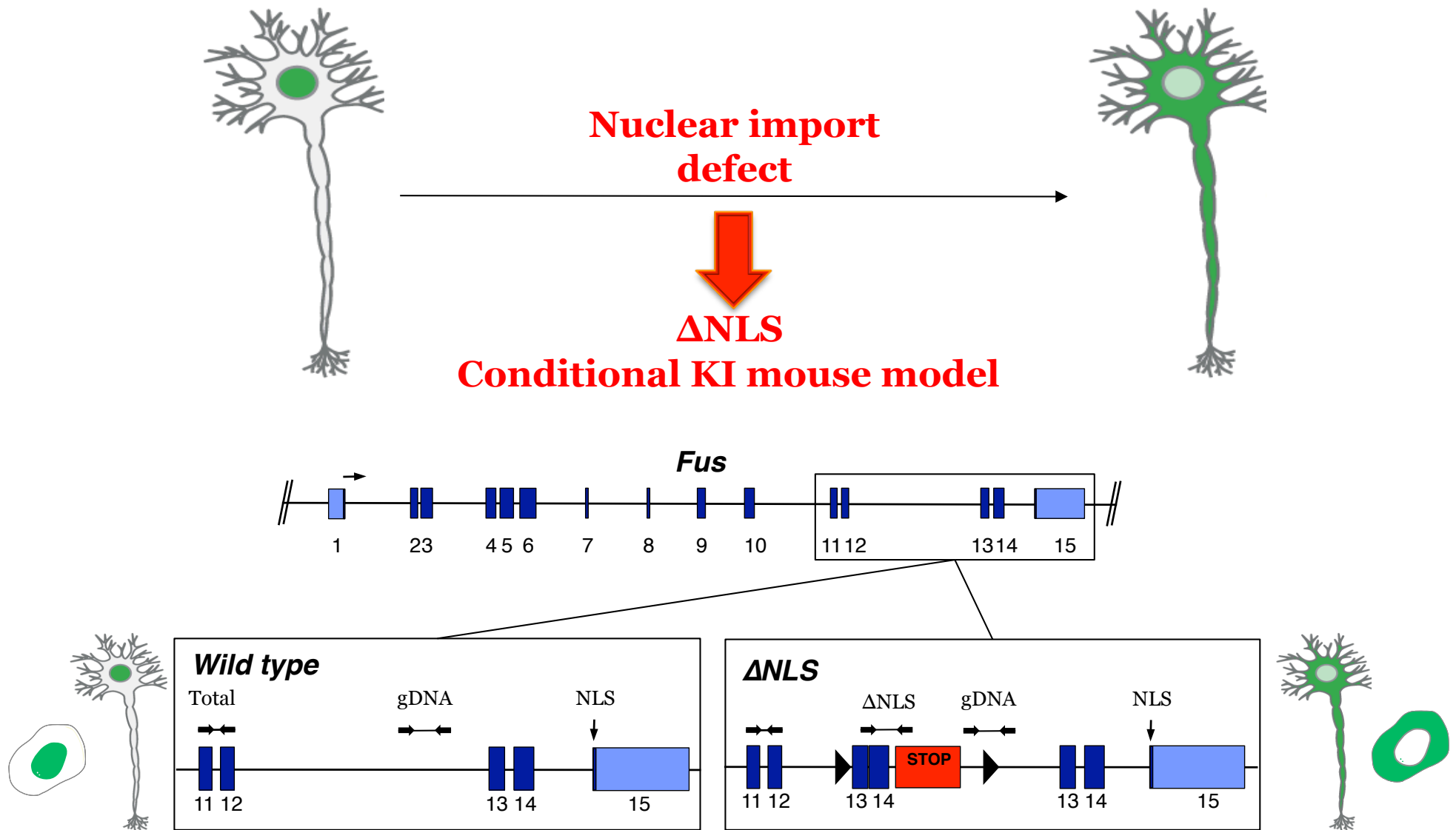


- Truncating mutations:
 - Deletion of Nuclear Localisation Signal (NLS)
 - Young onset
 - Rapid disease progression
 - Impairment of Fus nuclear import

Fus Δ NLS model



Fus Δ NLS model

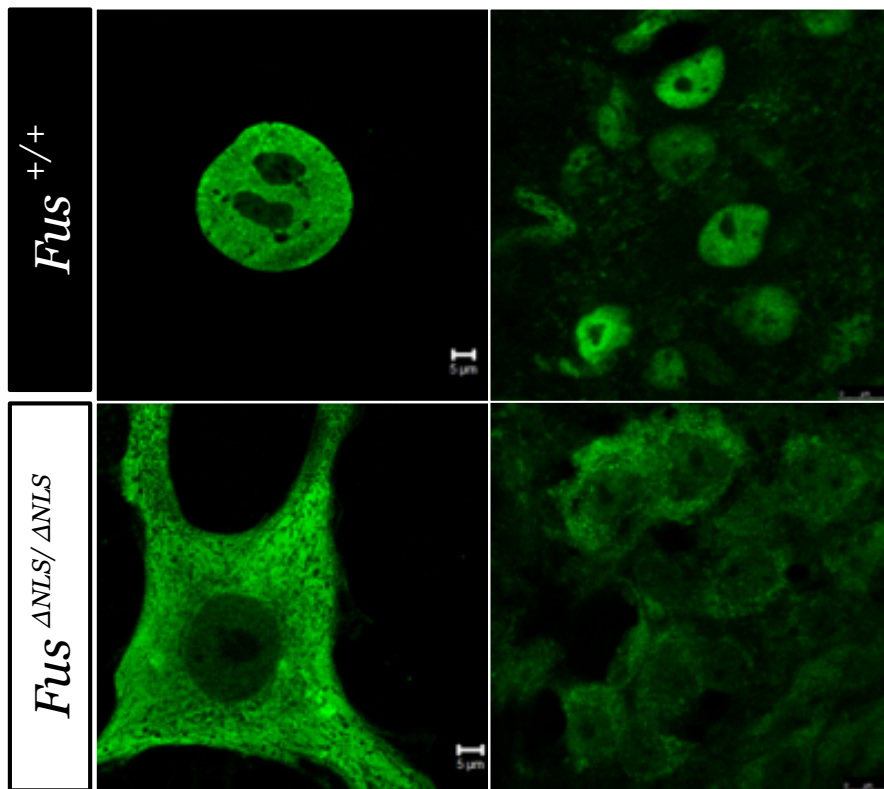


Complete Fus mislocalization leads to MN degeneration

FUS localization

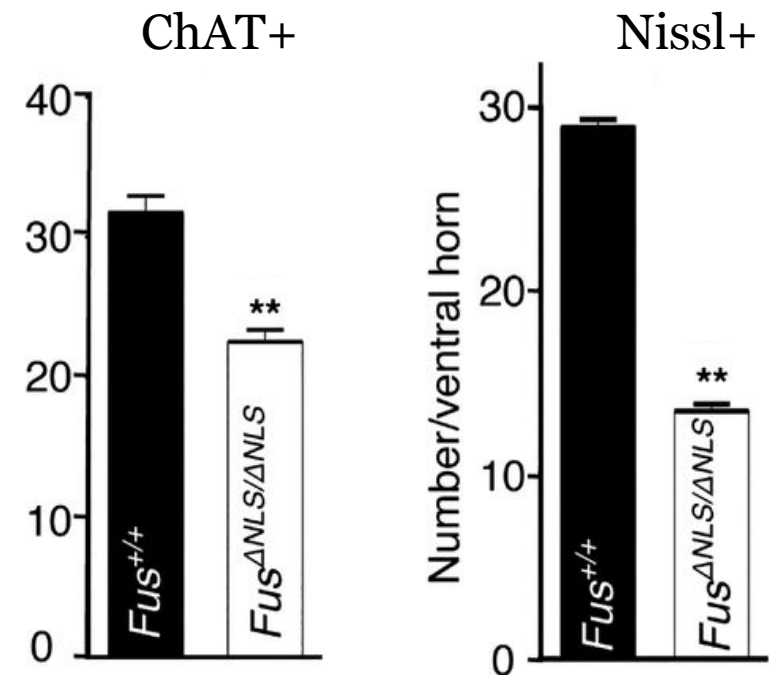
MEFs

P0 SC



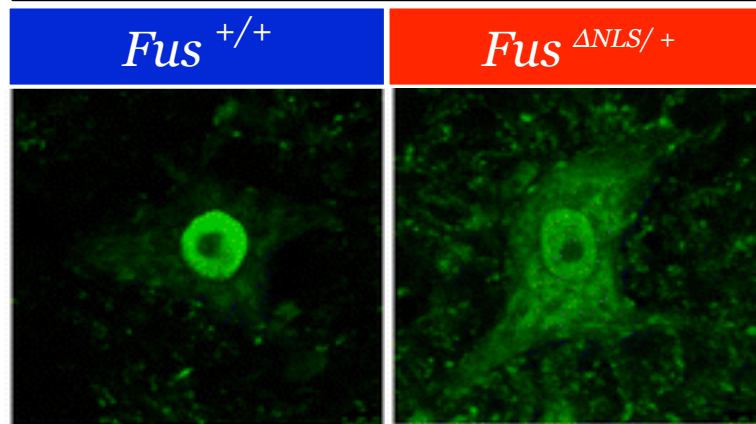
Number of Motoneurons

P0 SC

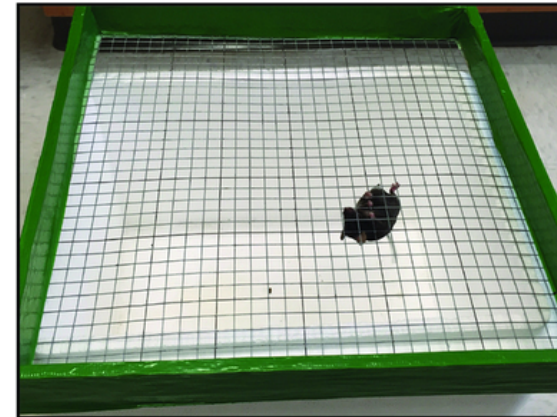


Partial Fus mislocalization leads to MN degeneration and motor deficit

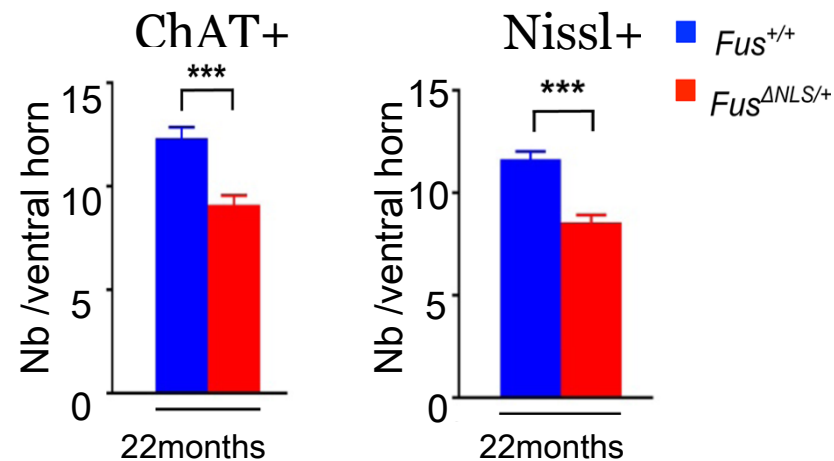
FUS localization in SC



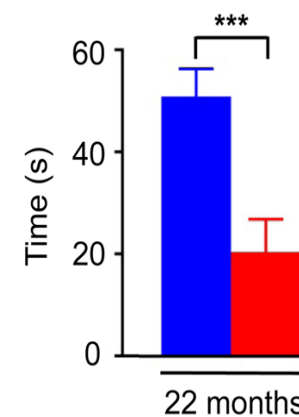
Motor Function



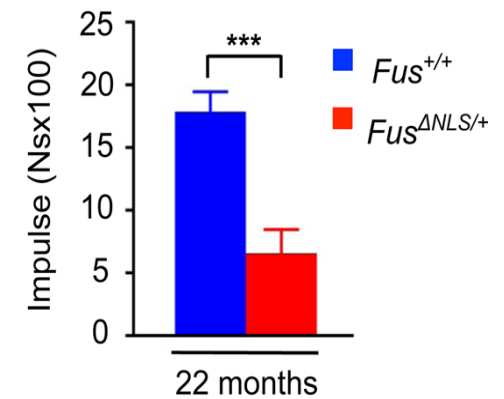
Number of Motoneurons in SC



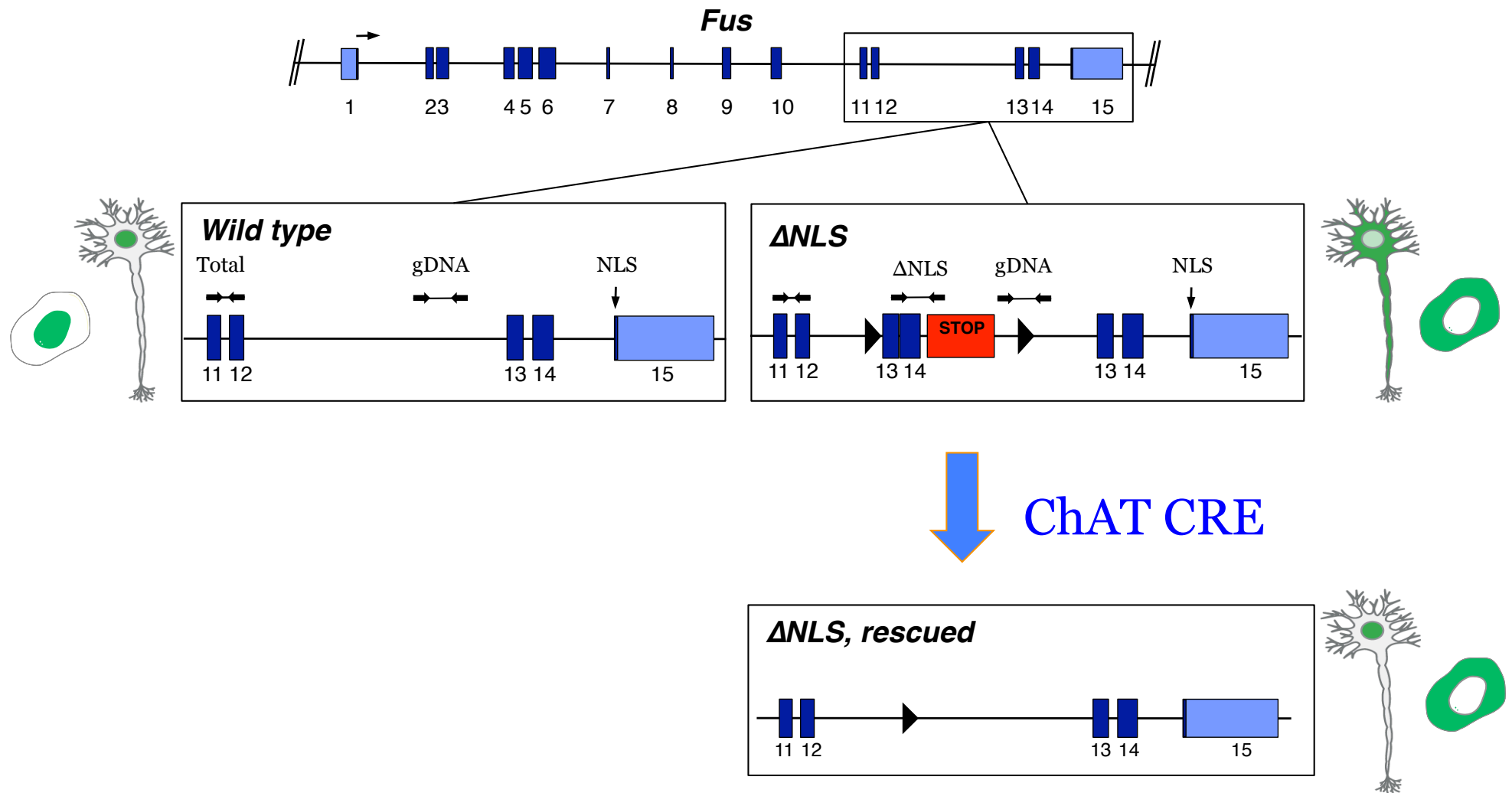
Hanging time



Holding impulse =Hanging time/weight

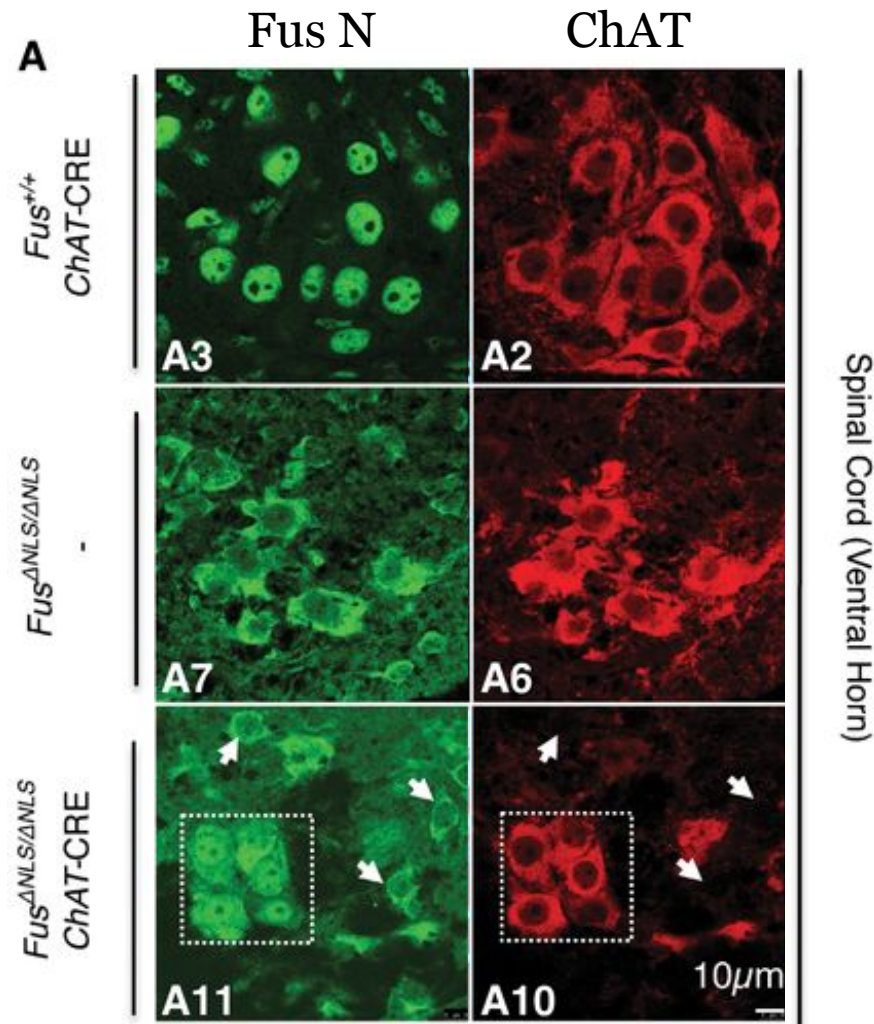


Fus Δ NLS rescue in motoneurons

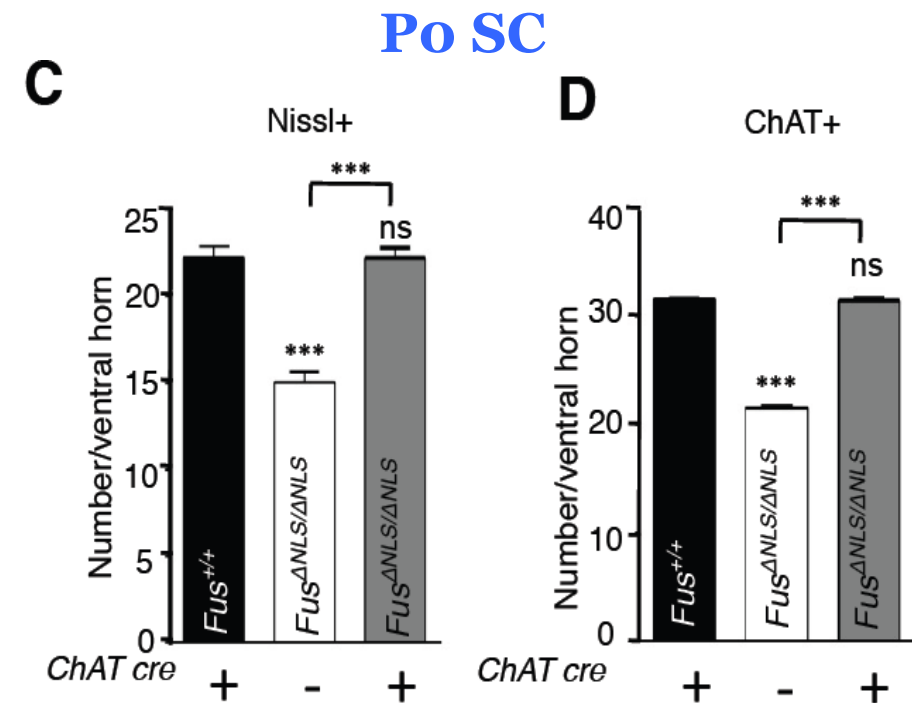


Fus is restored in the nucleus of MN and rescues MN degeneration in new born mice

Fus localization

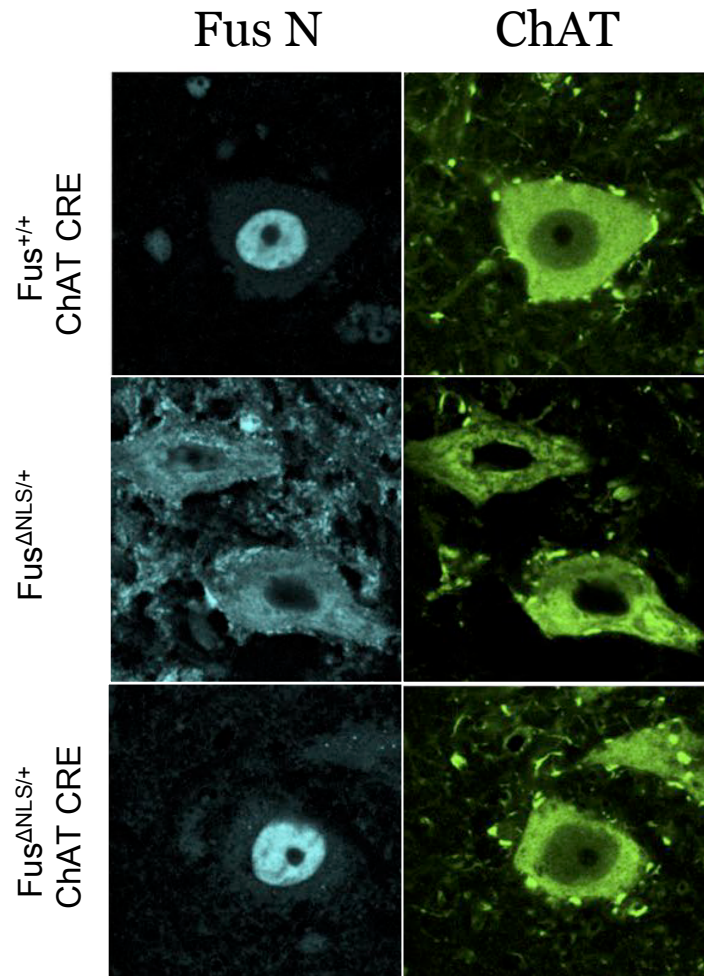


Number of Motoneurons

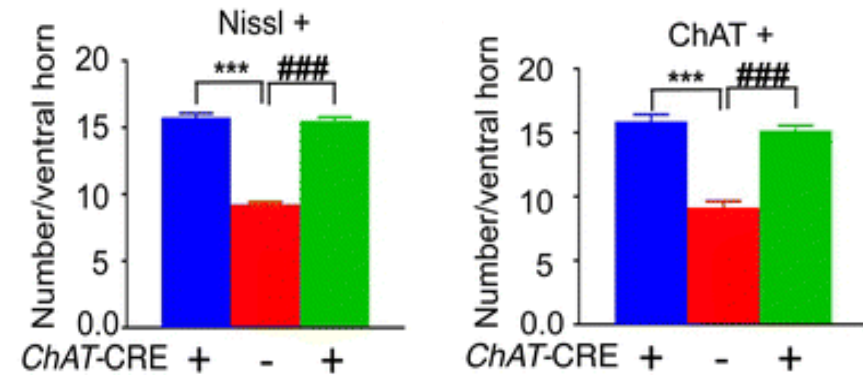


Fus is restored in the nucleus of MN and rescues MN loss but not motor function in adult mice

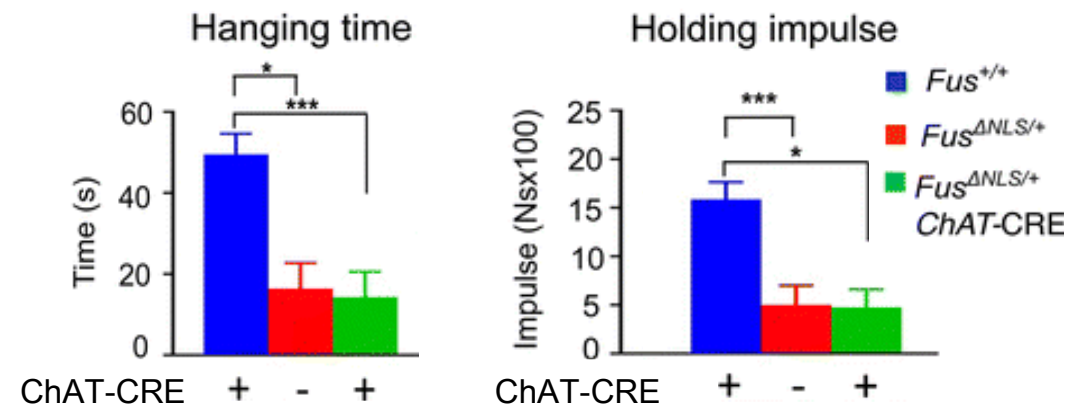
Fus localization



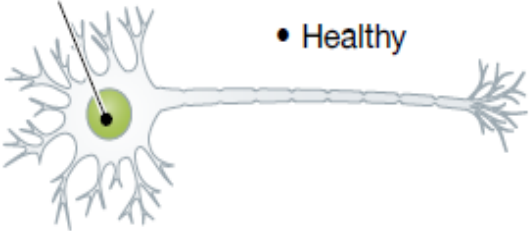


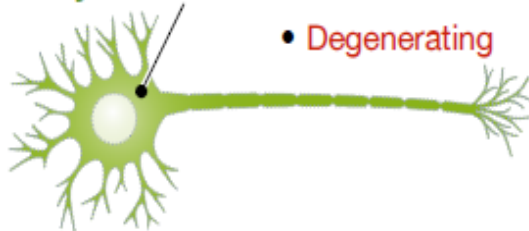


Number of Motoneurons



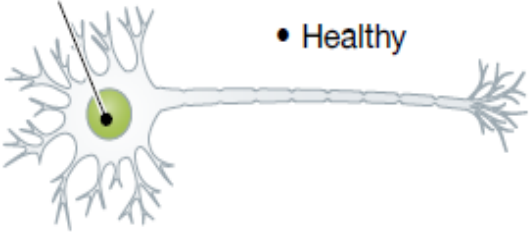


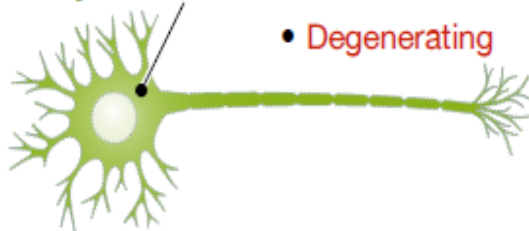


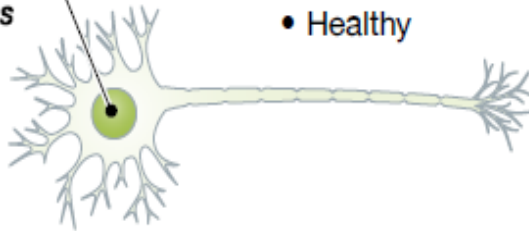


Motor Function



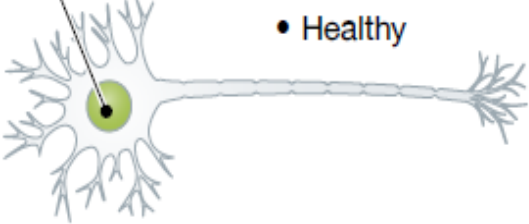


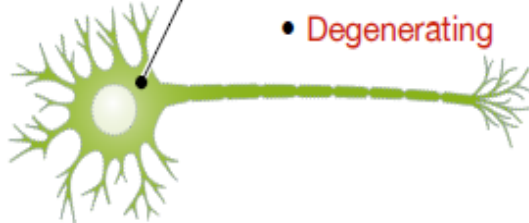


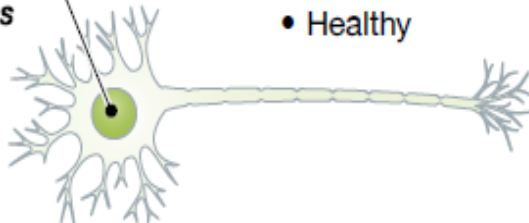

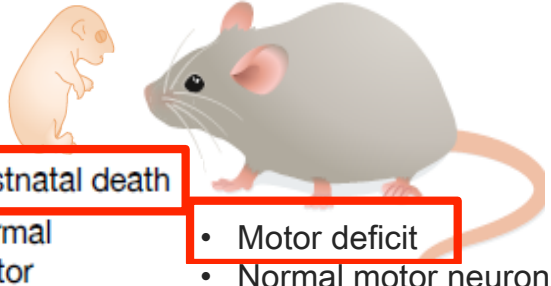
Summary

	CELLULAR FUS LOCALIZATION	PHENOTYPE
	<p>Motor neurons</p> <p>Other cells</p>	
<i>Fus</i>^{+/+}	<p>Nuclear FUS</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy 	 <p>Nuclear FUS</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal
<i>Fus</i>^{ΔNLS/ΔNLS}	<p>Cytosolic FUS</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degenerating 	<p>Cytosolic FUS</p>   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Postnatal death • Motor neuron apoptosis • Motor deficit • Motor neuron apoptosis

Summary

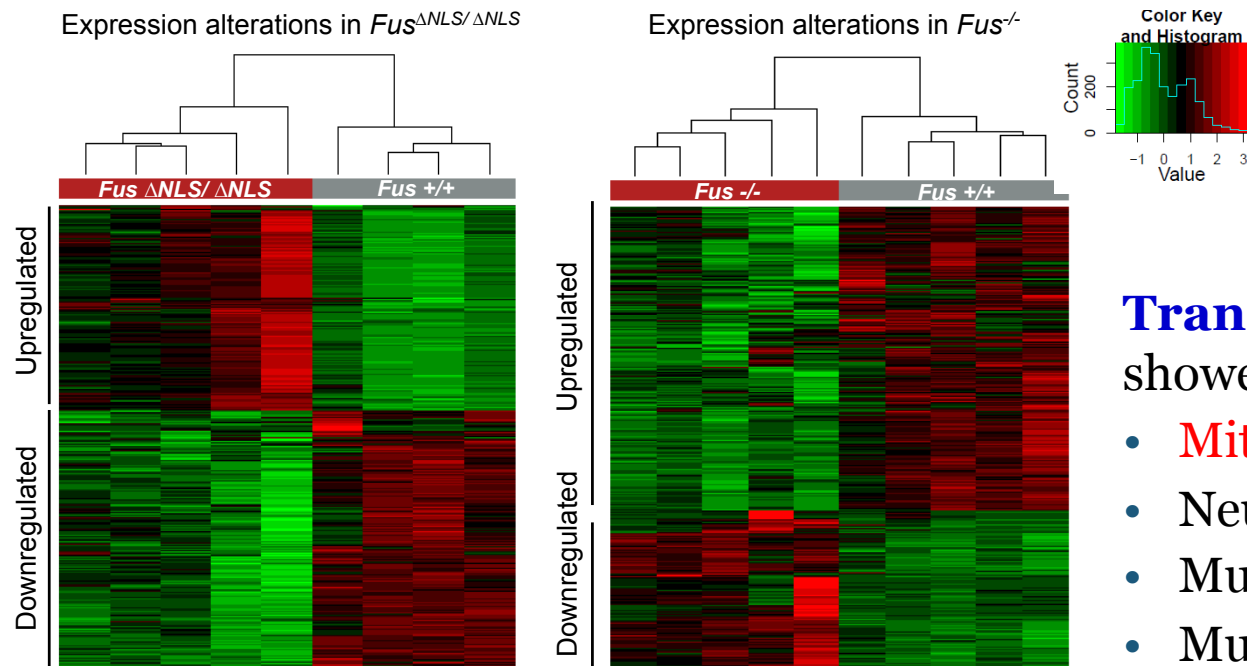
	CELLULAR FUS LOCALIZATION	PHENOTYPE
	Motor neurons	Other cells
<i>Fus</i> ^{+/+}	<p>Nuclear FUS</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy 	<p>Nuclear FUS</p>   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal
<i>Fus</i> ^{ΔNLS/ΔNLS}	<p>Cytosolic FUS</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degenerating 	<p>Cytosolic FUS</p>   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Postnatal death • Motor neuron apoptosis • Motor deficit • Motor neuron apoptosis
<i>ChAT-Cre</i> <i>Fus</i> ^{ΔNLS/ΔNLS}	<p>Nuclear FUS</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy 	<p>Cytosolic FUS</p>   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Postnatal death • Normal motor • Motor deficit • Normal motor neuron

Summary

	CELLULAR FUS LOCALIZATION	PHENOTYPE
	Motor neurons	Other cells
<i>Fus</i>^{+/+}	<p>Nuclear FUS</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy 	<p>Nuclear FUS</p>   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal
<i>Fus</i>^{ΔNLS/ΔNLS}	<p>Cytosolic FUS</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degenerating 	<p>Cytosolic FUS</p>   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Postnatal death • Motor neuron apoptosis • Motor deficit • Motor neuron apoptosis
<i>ChAT-Cre</i> <i>Fus</i>^{ΔNLS/ΔNLS}	<p>Nuclear FUS</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy 	<p>Cytosolic FUS</p>   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Postnatal death • Normal motor • Motor deficit • Normal motor neuron

Is cytoplasmic FUS mislocalization
pathogenic in muscle?

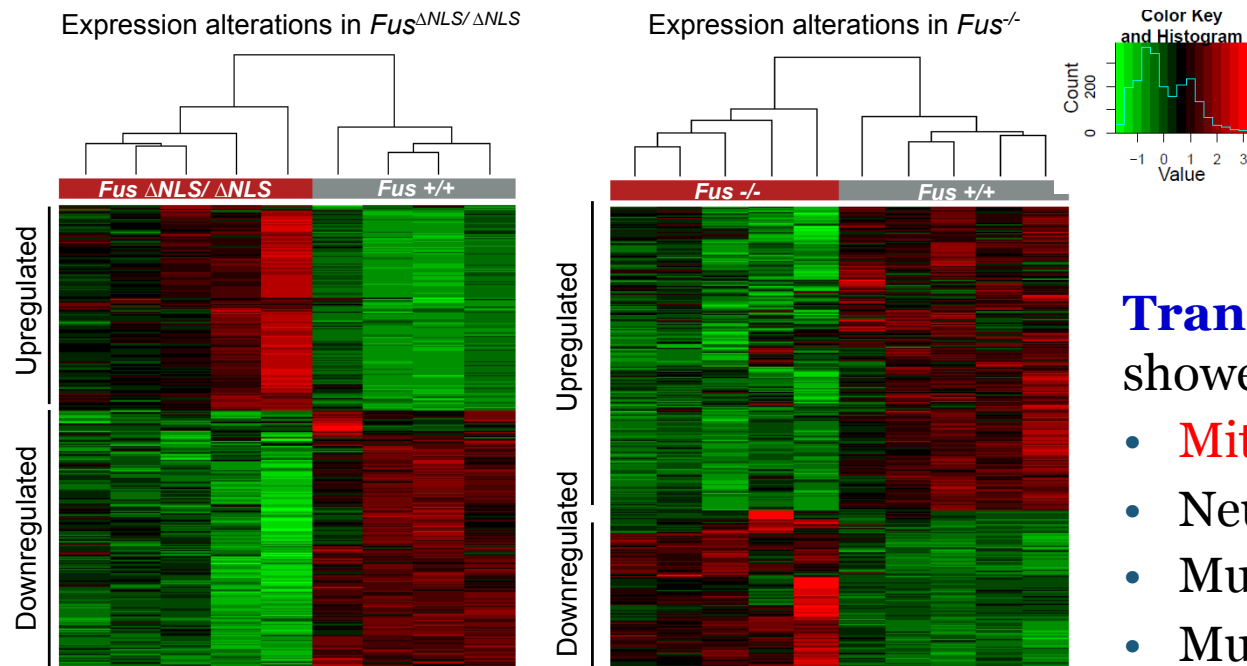
Transcriptomic analysis reveals Mitochondrial dysfunction in muscle of *Fus* Δ NLS and KO mice



Transcriptomics analysis
showed deregulation in :

- **Mitochondrial function**
- Neuromuscular junction
- Muscle contraction
- Muscle development

Transcriptomic analysis reveals Mitochondrial dysfunction in muscle of *Fus* Δ NLS and KO mice



Transcriptomics analysis

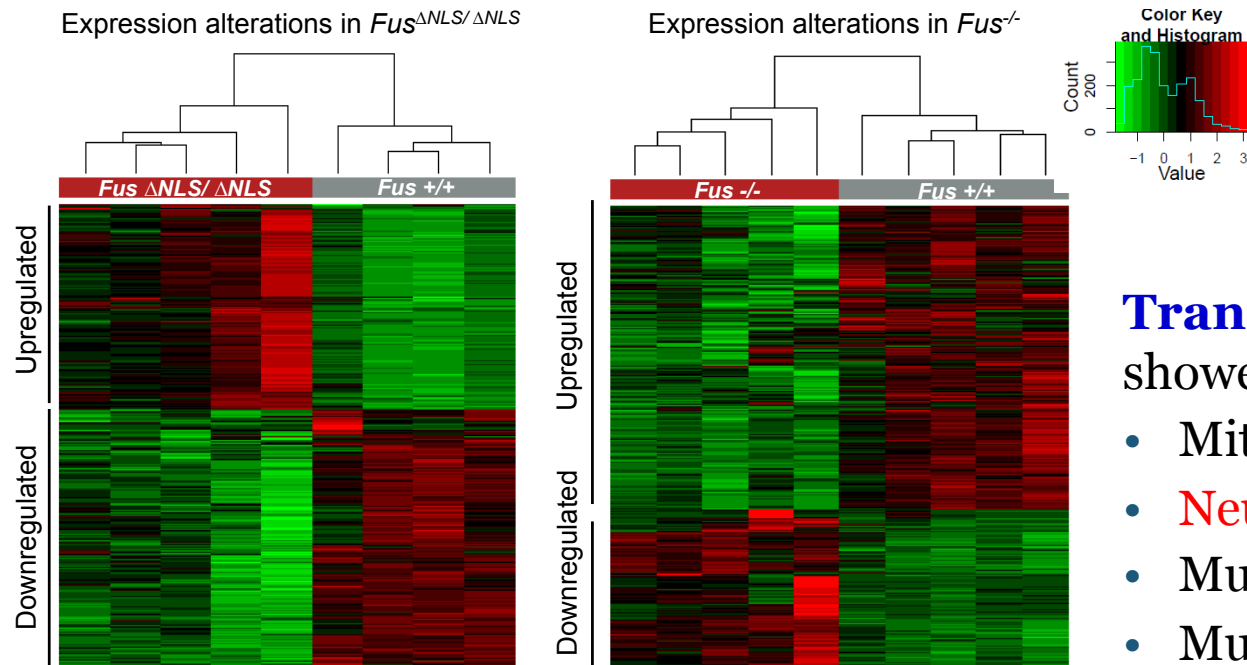
showed deregulation in :

- Mitochondrial function
- Neuromuscular junction
- Muscle contraction
- Muscle development

Gene ontology analysis showed deregulations in :

- Respiratory electron transport
- Mitochondrial biogenesis
- Mitophagy
- Citric acid cycle
- Mitochondrial calcium ion transport
- Mitochondrial translation
- Programmed cell death

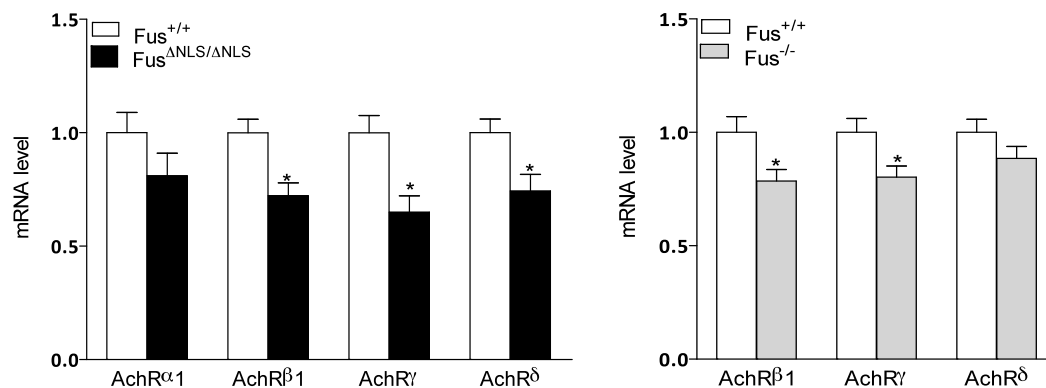
Transcriptomic analysis reveals NMJ dysfunction in muscle of *Fus* Δ NLS and KO mice



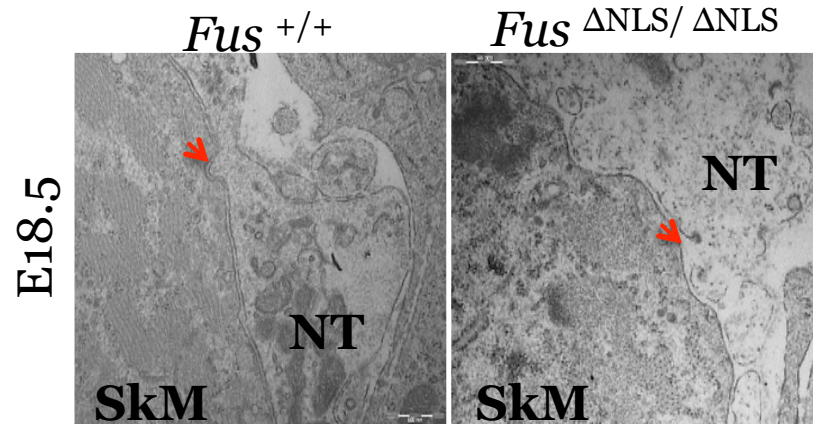
Transcriptomics analysis

showed deregulation in :

- Mitochondrial functions
- **Neuromuscular junction**
- Muscle contraction
- Muscle development

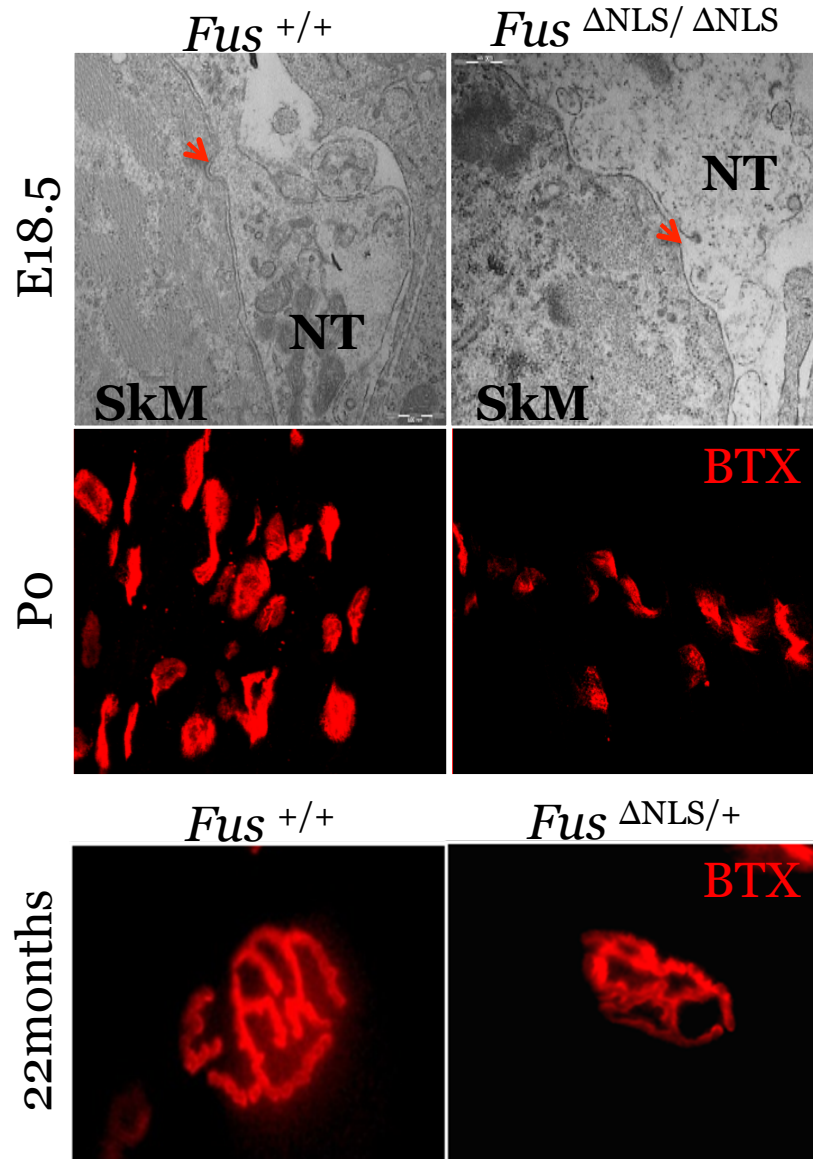


Fus is required for the normal morphology of the neuromuscular junction



Ultrastructural abnormalities
in post synaptic part of NMJ in
 Δ NLS/ Δ NLS mice at E18,5

Fus is required for the normal morphology of the neuromuscular junction



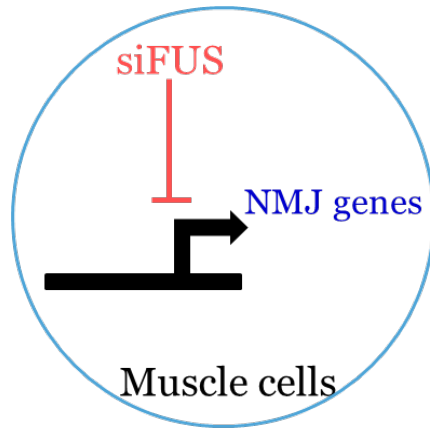
Ultrastructural abnormalities
in post synaptic part of NMJ in
 Δ NLS/ Δ NLS mice at E18,5

Smaller and less endplates in
 Δ NLS/ Δ NLS mice

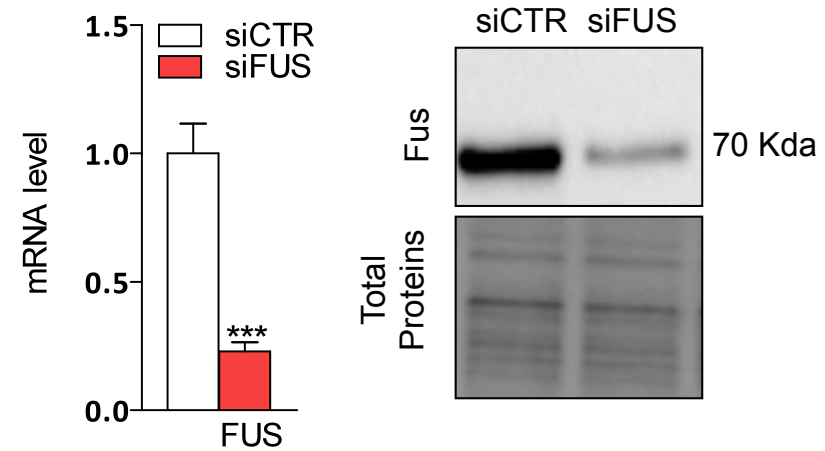
Smaller endplates in Δ NLS/+mice

Fus is necessary for NMJ genes Expression in muscle cells

Experimental design

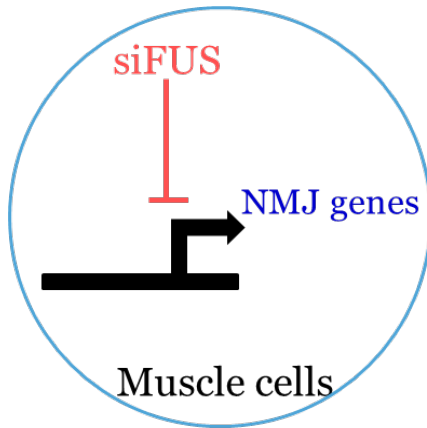


Experimental controls

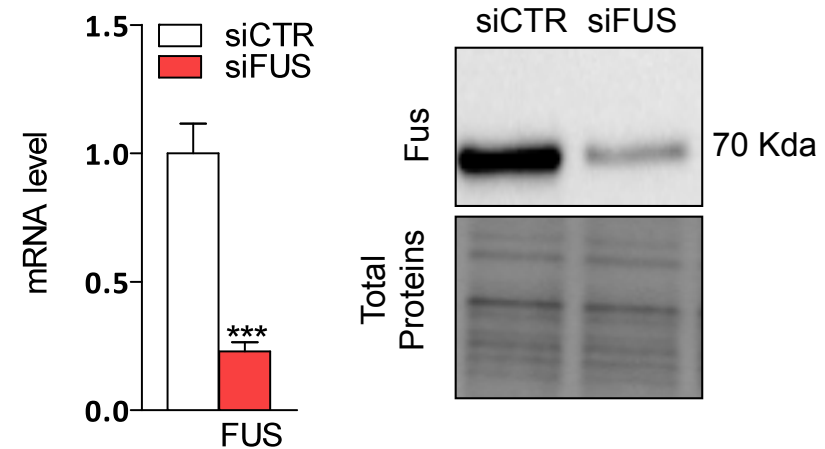


Fus is necessary for NMJ genes Expression in muscle cells

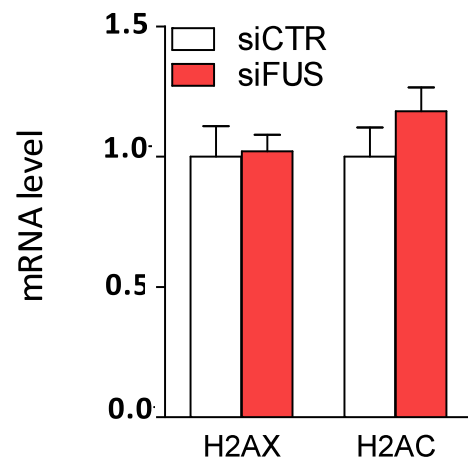
Experimental design



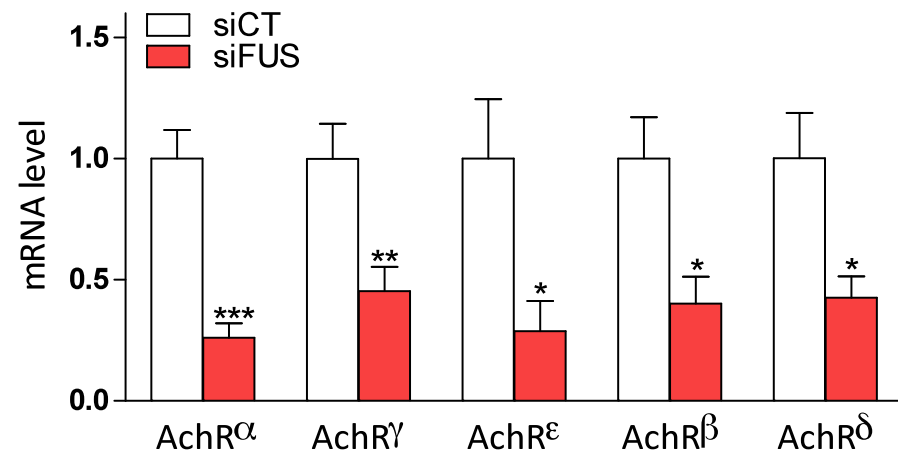
Experimental controls



Histone genes expression

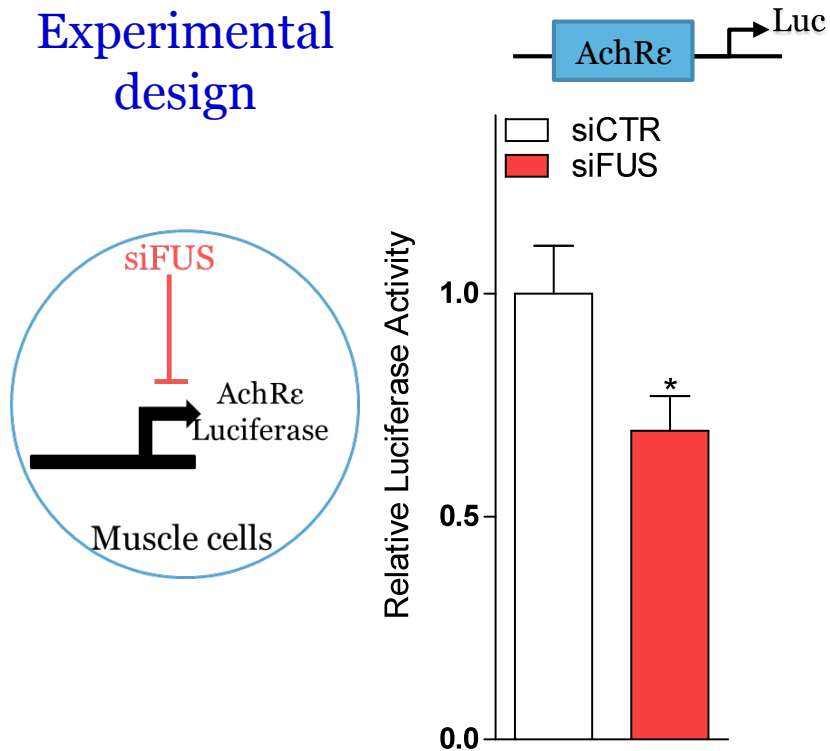


NMJ genes expression



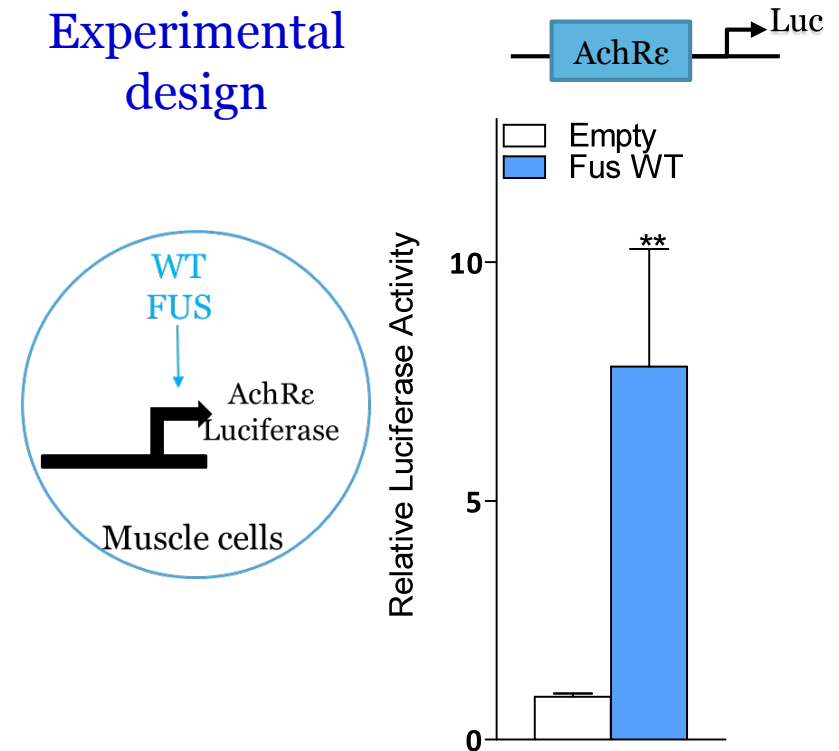
Fus is critical for transcription of NMJ Genes in muscle cells

Experimental design



Fus is **necessary** for NMJ genes expression

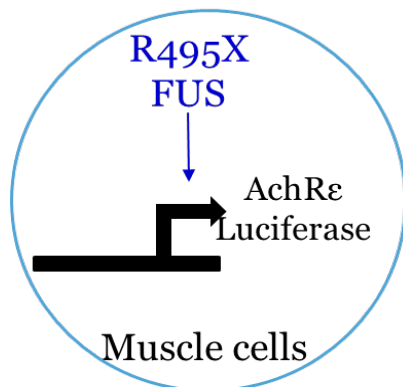
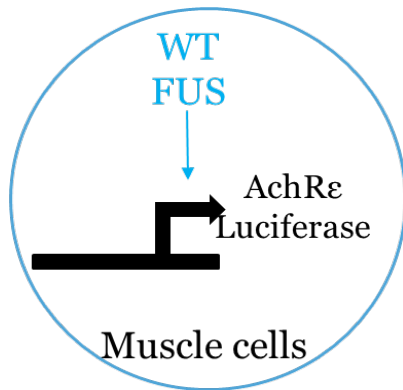
Experimental design



Fus is **sufficient** for NMJ genes expression

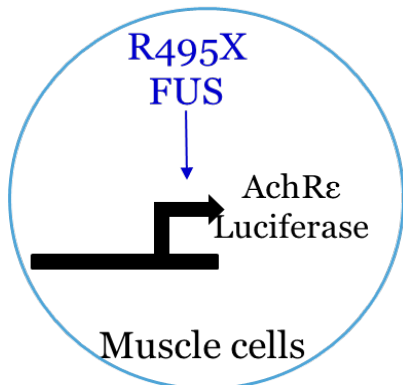
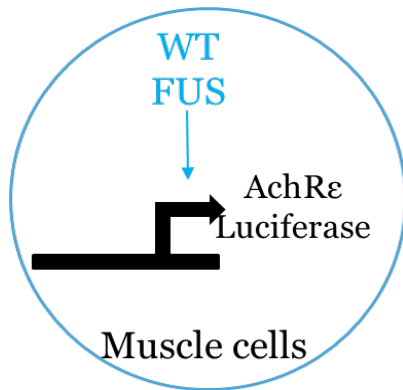
What is the effect of mutant Fus on NMJ genes expression?

Experimental design

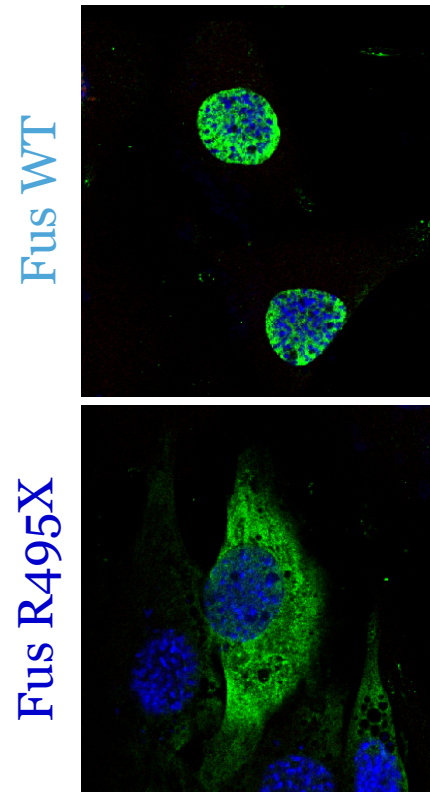


What is the effect of mutant Fus on NMJ genes expression?

Experimental design



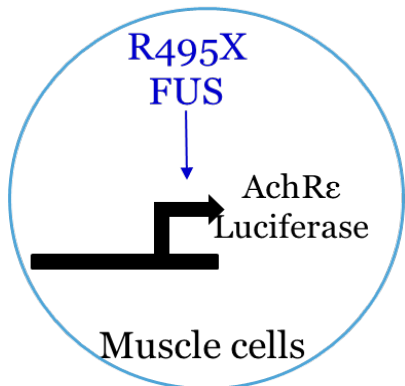
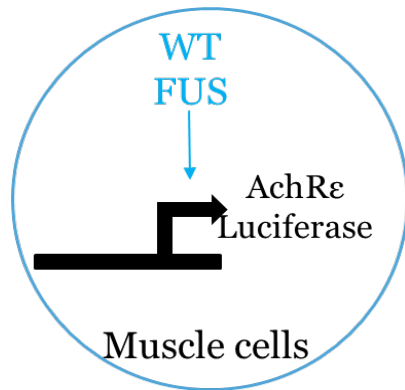
FUS - DAPI



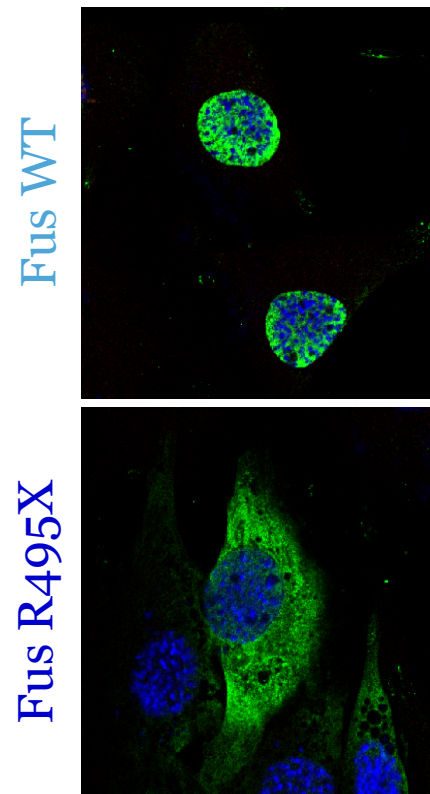
Mutant Fus is cytoplasmic

Fus WT but not R495X is sufficient to increase NMJ genes expression in muscle cells

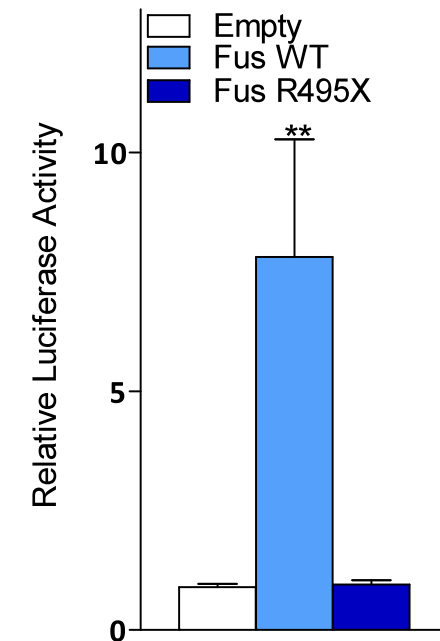
Experimental design



FUS - DAPI



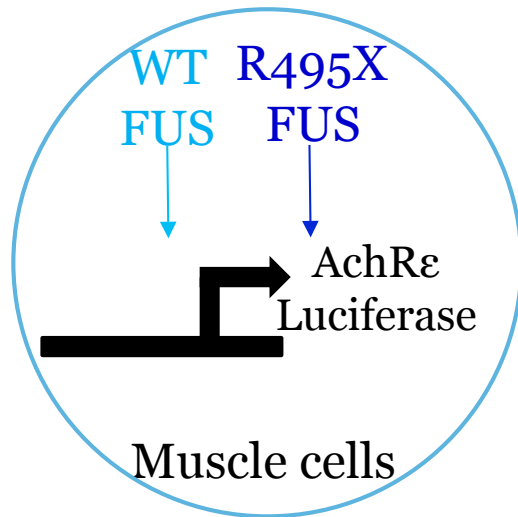
Mutant Fus is
cytoplasmic



Mutant Fus presents
a loss of function

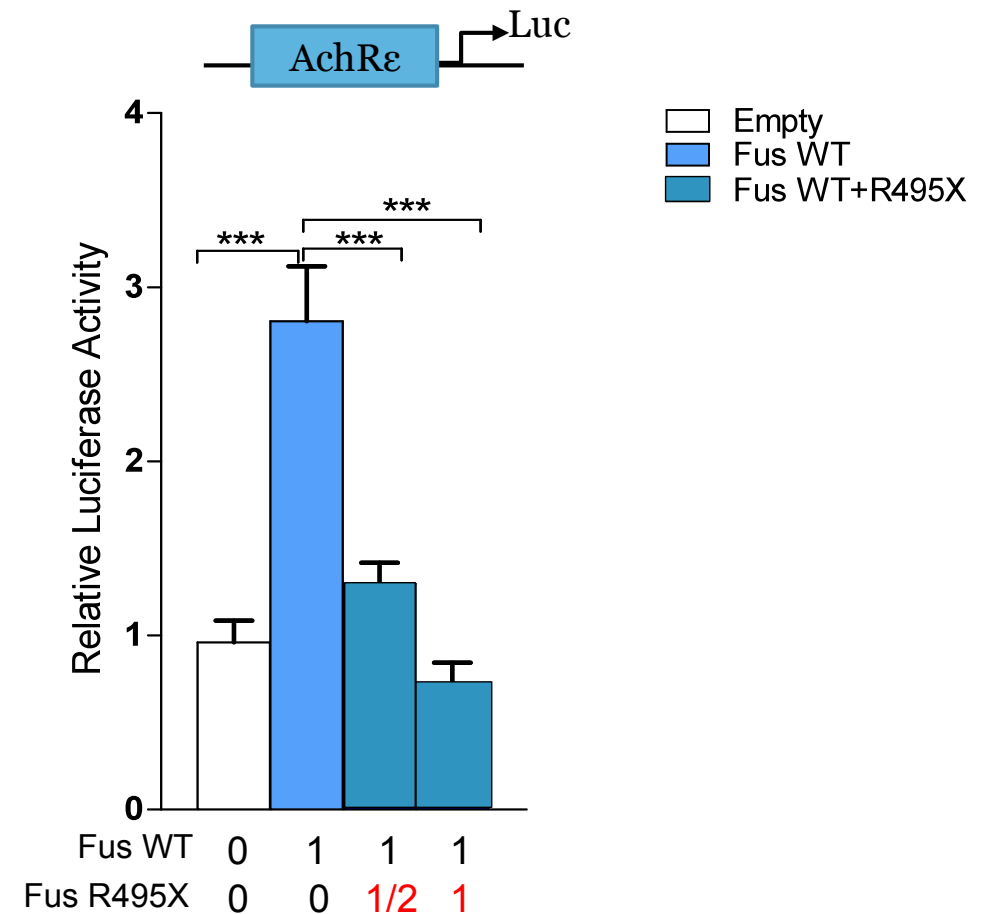
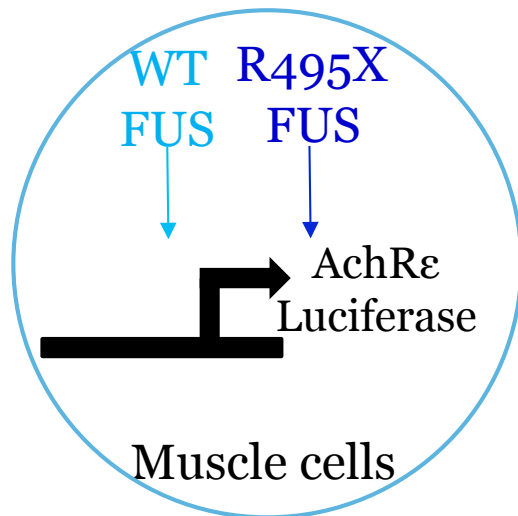
Does Mutant Fus inhibit Fus WT effect on NMJ genes expression?

Experimental design

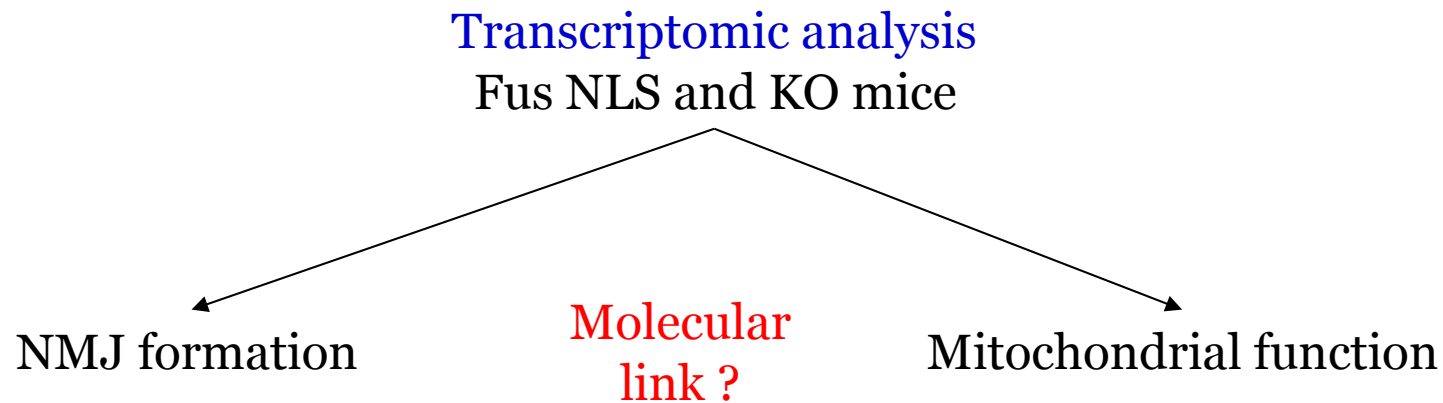


Mutant Fus has a dominant negative effect on Fus WT that prevents increase of NMJ genes expression

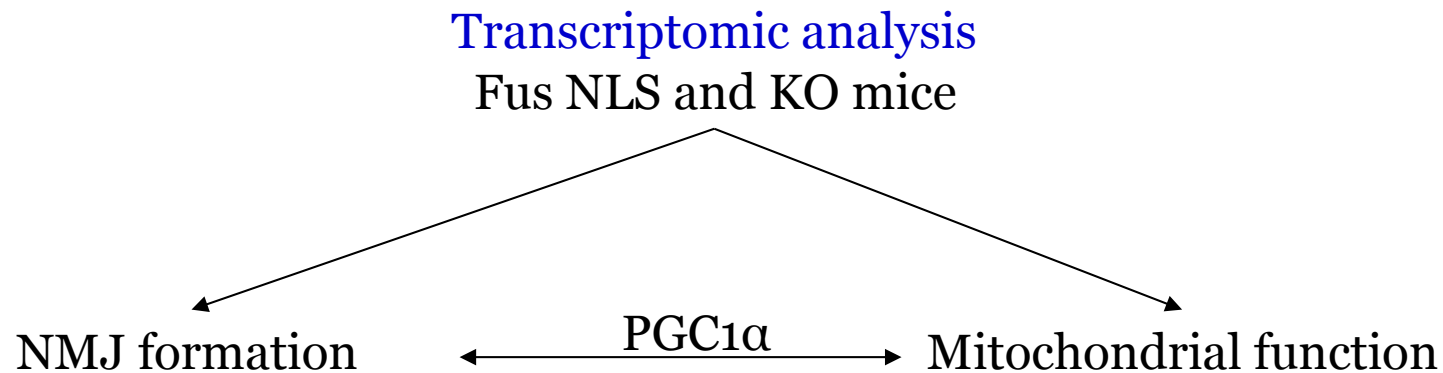
Experimental design



What could be the molecular link between NMJ formation and Mitochondrial function?



PGC1 α a common factor involved in NMJ and Mitochondrial functions

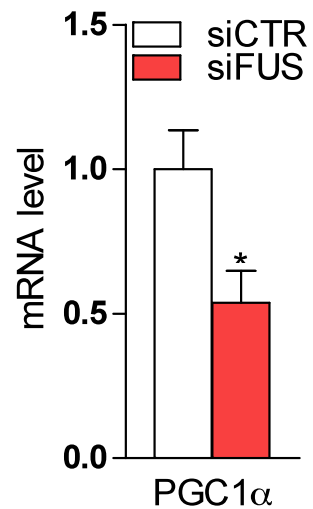


PGC1 α and FUS:

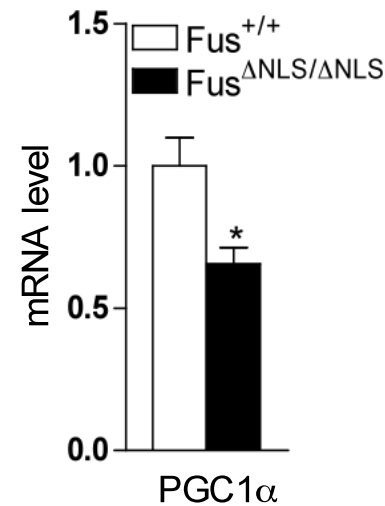
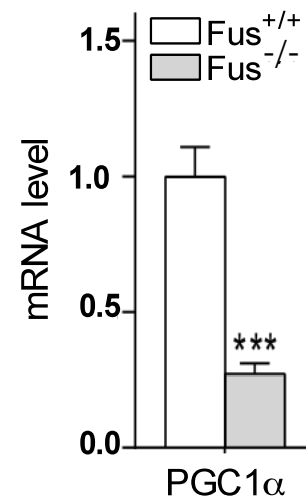
→PGC1 α regulates TLS (FUS): Role in oxidative stress gene expression
Sanchez-Ramos et al, original research communication, 2011

Fus impacts PGC1 α expression, a key player in mitochondrial metabolism and NMJ formation

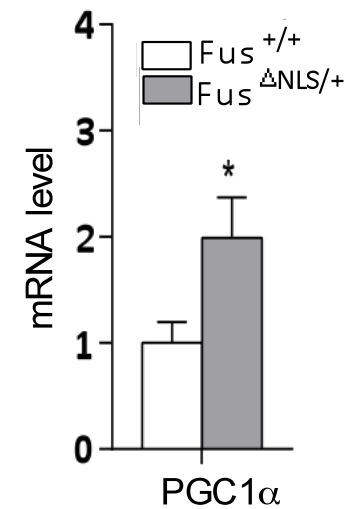
Muscle cells



Newborn mice



Adult mice



Conclusion

- Fus is required for the normal **morphology** of the neuromuscular junction
- Fus is **necessary** and **sufficient** to increase NMJ genes expression
- Mutant Fus has a **dominant negative effect** on Fus WT that blocks NMJ gene expression
- Fus impacts **PGC1 α** a key player in NMJ and **mitochondrial function**

 Fus plays a key role in the development and maintenance of the post synaptic part of the NMJ

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 - Luc DUPUIS
 - Jean-Philippe LOEFFLER
 - Stéphane DIETERLE
 - Jelena SCEKIC-ZAHIROVIC
 - All the team of U1118



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- UCSD
 - Clotilde LAGIER TOURENNE
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 - Mélanie JAMBEAU



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