



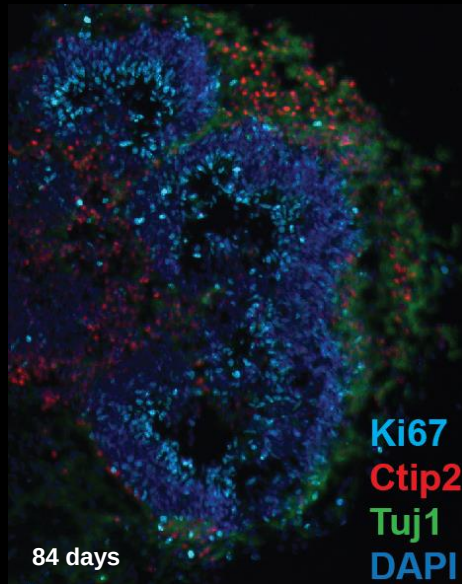
The Edge of the Possible:

Brain Organoids alongside Animal Models to study

Neurodevelopmental Disorders

Sharon M. Kolk

Brain organoids to model neurodevelopmental disorders....and more



Human brain organoid

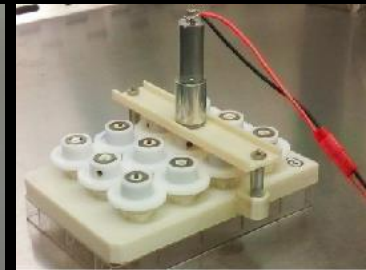
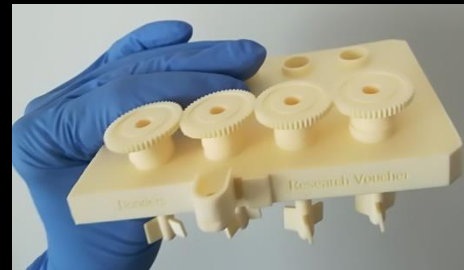
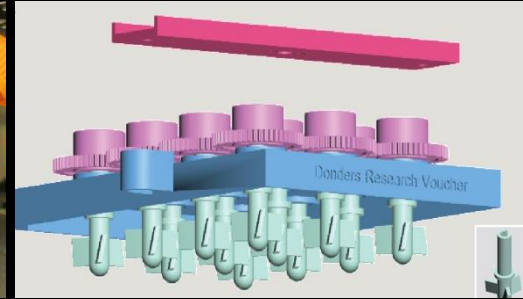
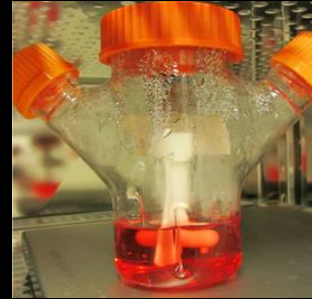
proliferating cells

layer 5 neurons

postmitotic neurons

nuclei cells

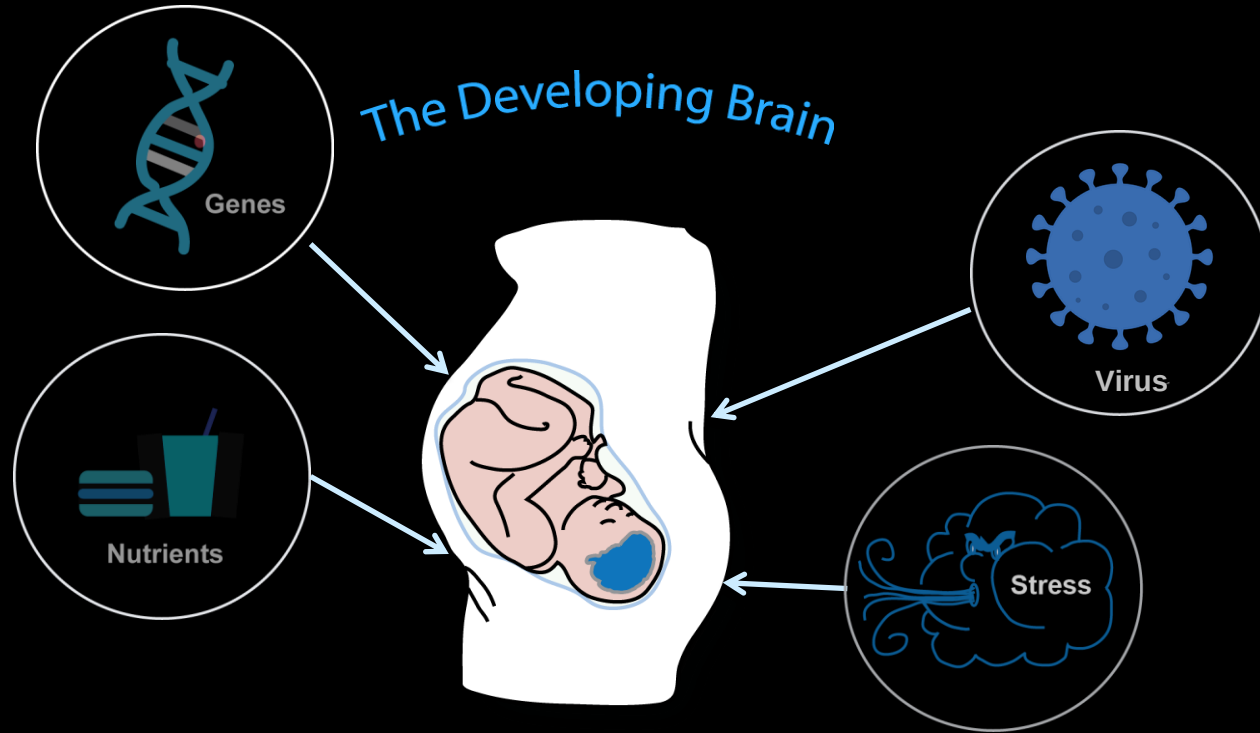
Scalable mini 3D-printed bioreactors to grow brain organoids (Donders Innovation Voucher)



- ➡ Testing (possible) risk factors e.g. pharmaca, drugs, infections
- ➡ High-throughput set-up, easy accessible, no blood-brain barrier
- ➡ Carefully controlled variables (type/age of organoid, concentration etc)

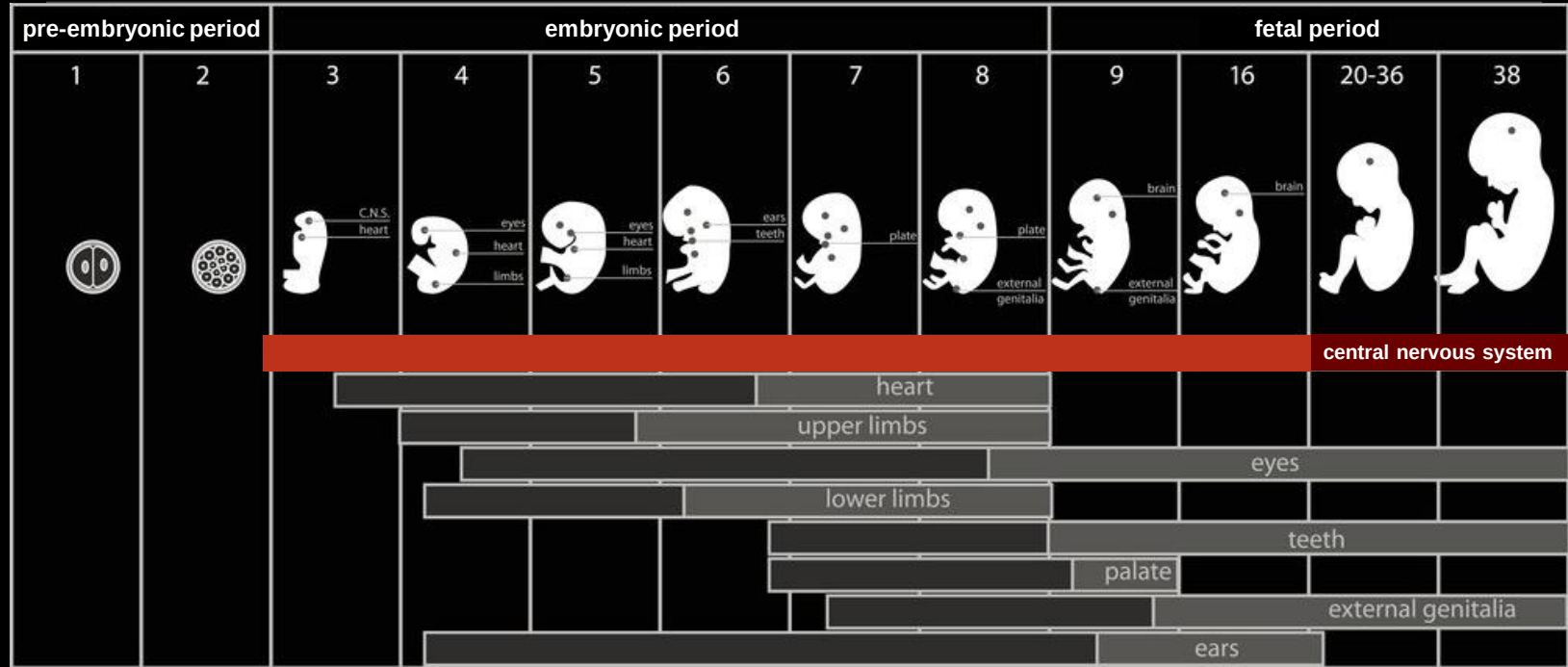
Attractive to many domains (academic institutes, public/ private partners)

Influences on brain development



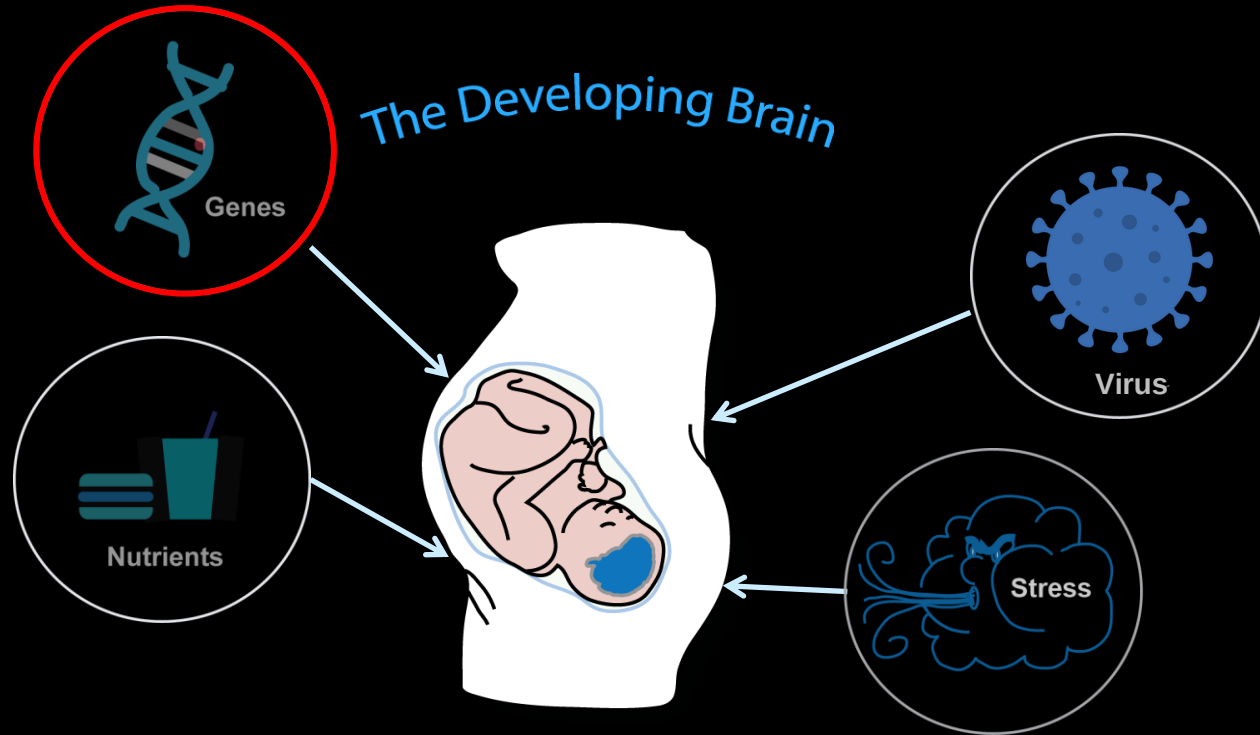
What happens inside the womb?

Critical window of the developing CNS



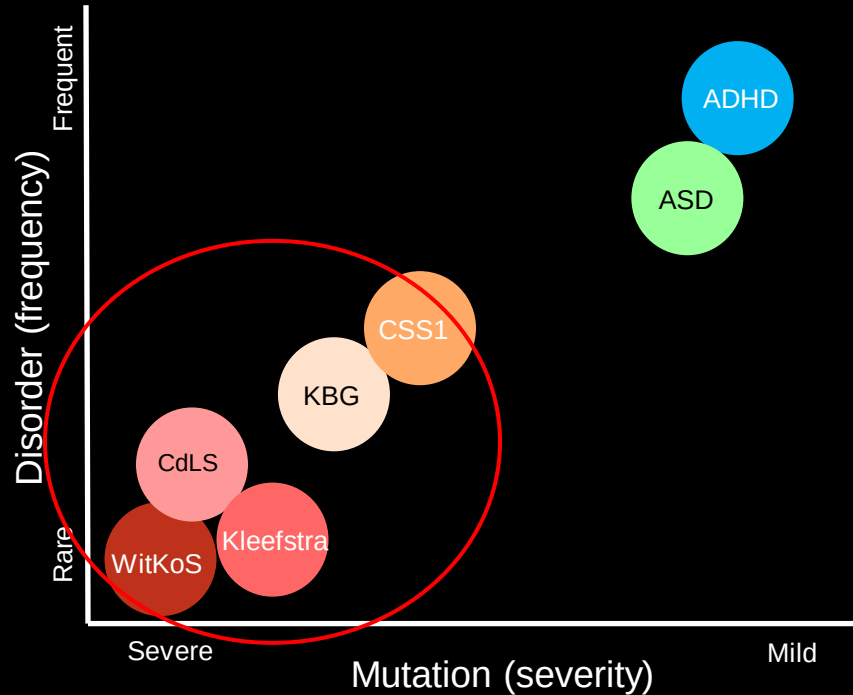
- risk factors cause major birth defects
- risk factors cause minor birth defects

Influences on brain development



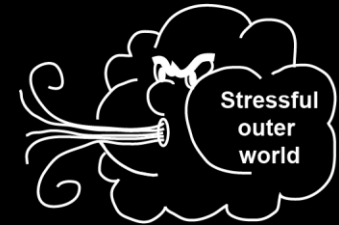
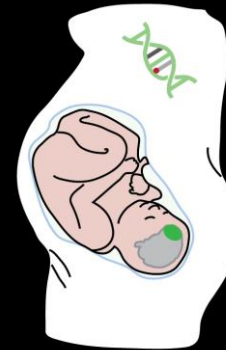
What happens inside the womb?

Neurodevelopmental disorders



Domains affected

- Emotional
- Behavioral
- Cognitive
- Communication
- Motor
- Physical health



Genes vs Environment

WitKoS, a rare neurodevelopmental syndrome



15q24 microdeletion



frameshift mutation in *SIN3A*



Tjitske
Kleefstra

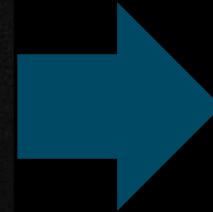
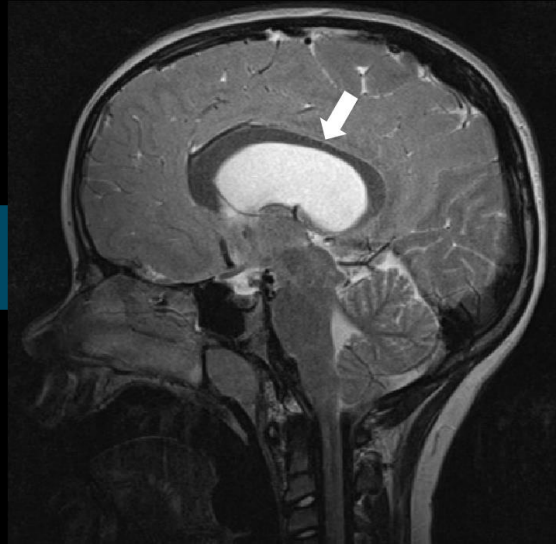
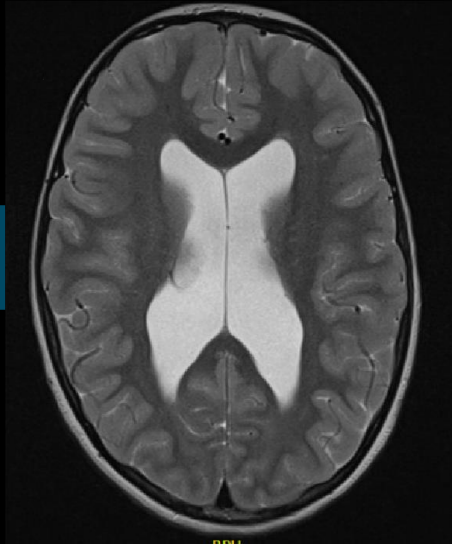
OMIM entry #: 613406

WITTEVEEN-KOLK SYNDROME; WITKOS

	Present 15q24 deletion cases*				Present frameshift mutation cases #				Previous deletion cases* (Mefford et al.)		Total
Patient	1	2	3	4	5	6	7-9	10	11	12	12
Genetic defect	75,60-76,10	75,60-76,10	75,60-76,02	75,60-75,95	c.803dup; p.Leu269fs	c.1010_1013del; p.Lys337Serfs	c. 1759_1759 delT; p. Ser587fs	c.2955_2956del;p.Glu985fs	75,53-75,80	75,59-76,09	6 deletions 6 mutations
ID (TIQ<70)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+(index), +(sister), NR (father)	+	+	-	10/12
Abnormal brain MRI	CD/CC /WM	C/CC/ WM	NP	NP	CD/WM/VD	VD	NP (index , father), NR (sister)	CC, VD	NR	CC/VD	6/8
Autism spectrum disorder (ASD)	+	-	-	-	+	+	-(index), NR (sister , father)	+	-	+	5/12
Epilepsy	-	+	-	-	+	+	-(index , father), NR (sister)	-	NR	NR	3/12

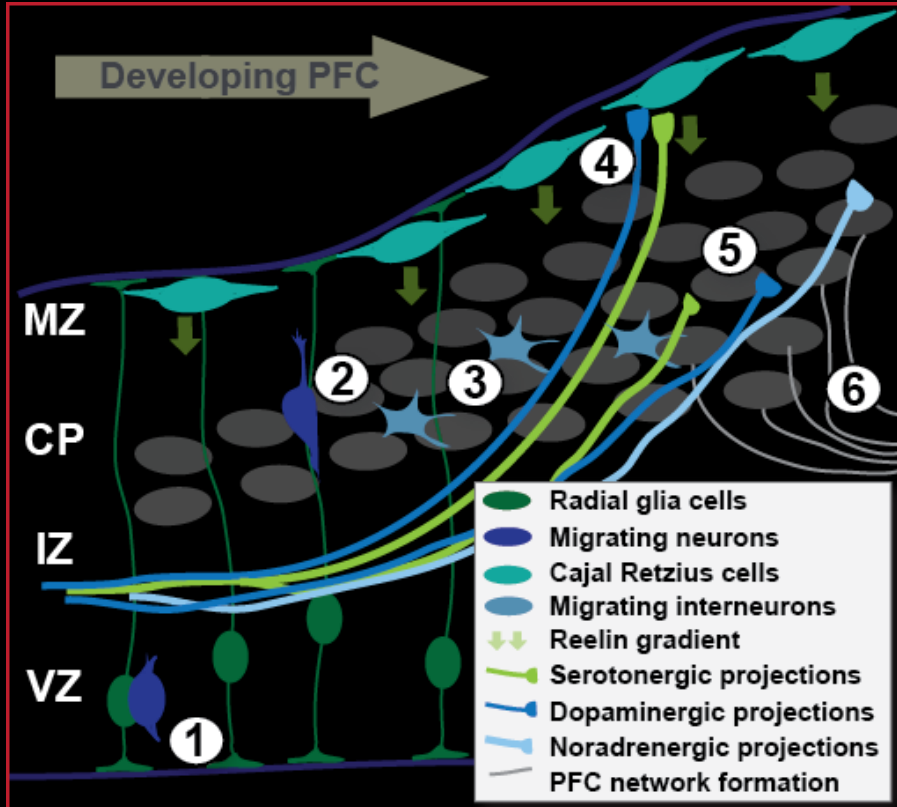
Brain MRI scans showing cortical deficits ventriculomegaly and callosal hypoplasia

early
developmental
events in
corticogenesis



intellectual
disability
autism
epilepsy

Corticogenesis



Six sites where developmental events can be hampered;

- 1) proliferation
- 2) migration
- 3) GABAergic interneuron integration
- 4) incoming projections targeting the Cajal Retzius cells
- 5) incoming projections coupling to the projection neurons
- 6) pioneer axons targeting other areas

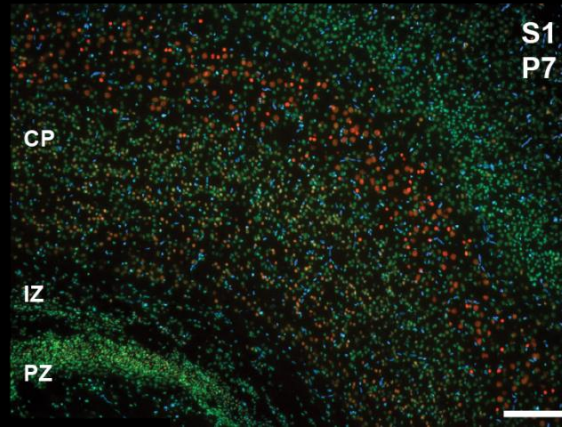
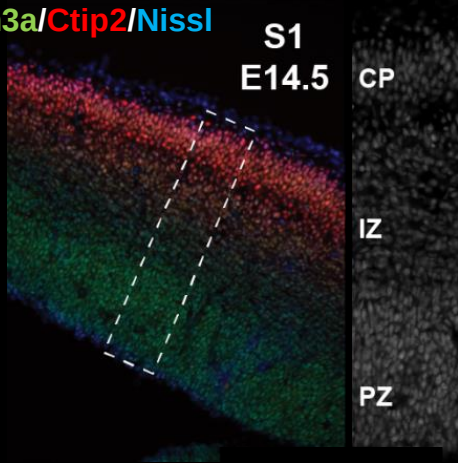
- 1) Where are causative genes expressed?
2) What is their function?

CP, cortical plate; IZ, intermediate zone; MZ, marginal zone; VZ, ventricular zone

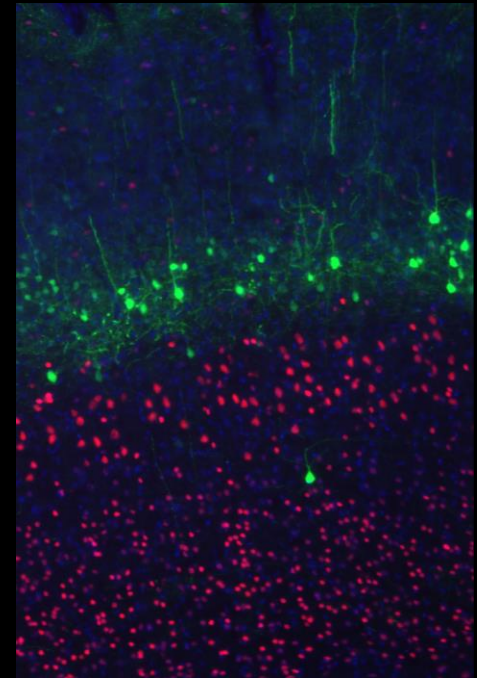
Expression and function of causative genes



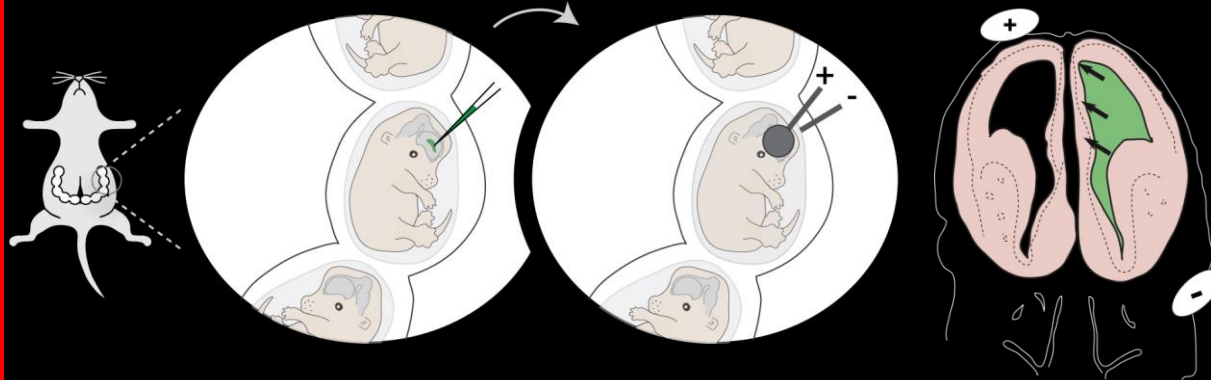
Sin3a/Ctip2/Nissl



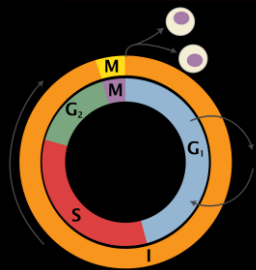
coronal mouse sections at
embryonic day (E)14 and
postnatal day (P)7



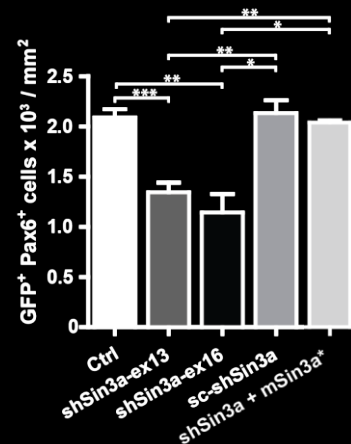
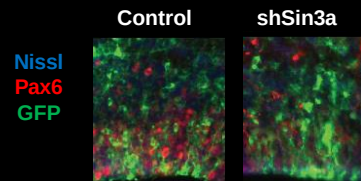
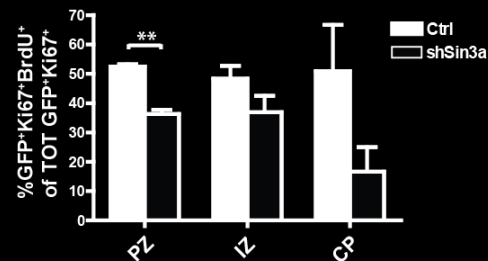
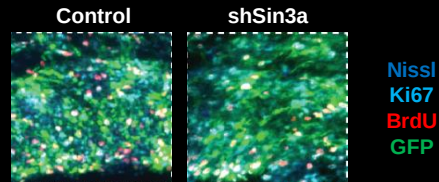
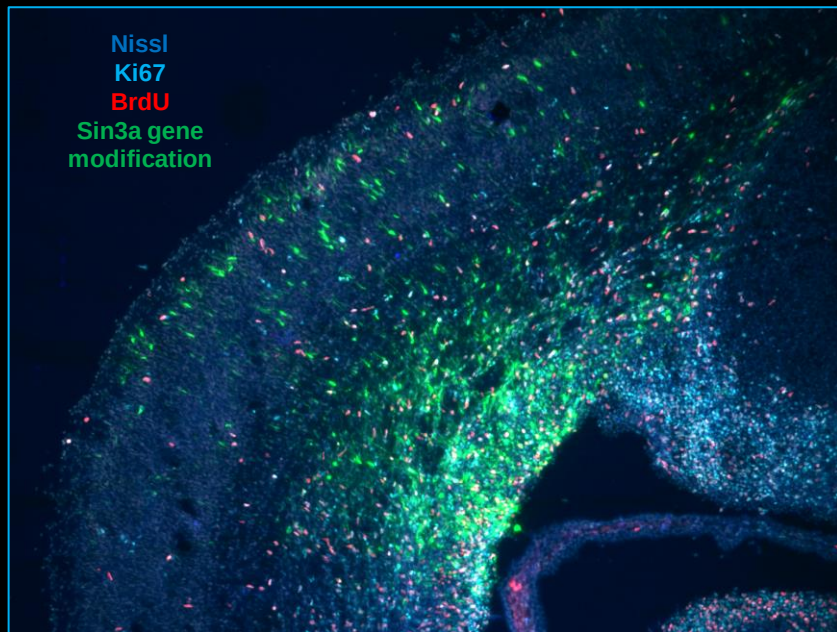
In utero electroporation (IUE) as a tool to bring down expression levels



Knockdown of Sin3a decreases number of cortical progenitors

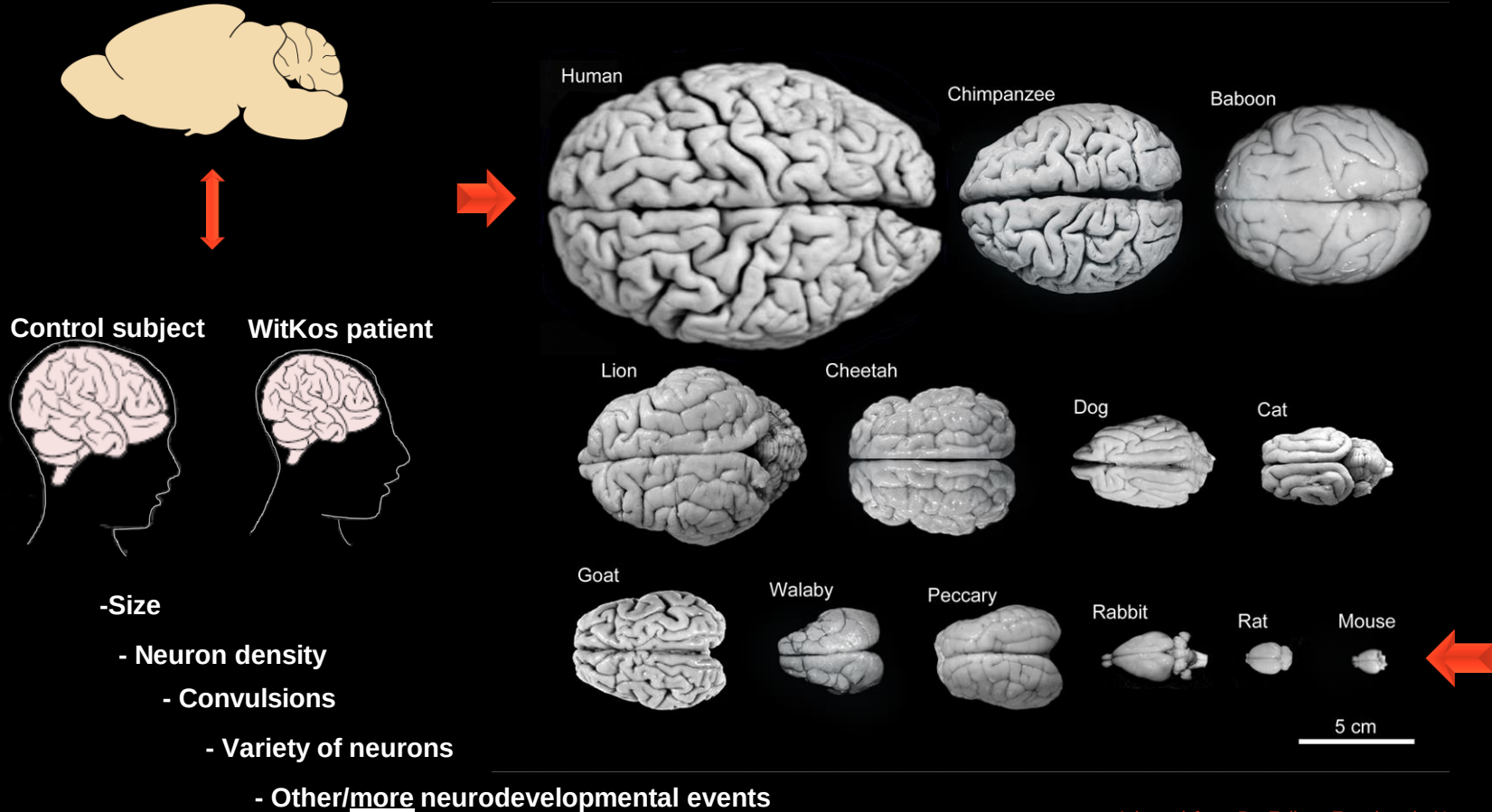


BrdU – incorporates into S-phase
 Ki67 – proliferation marker
 Pax6 – apical neural stem cell marker
 PH3 – M-phase marker

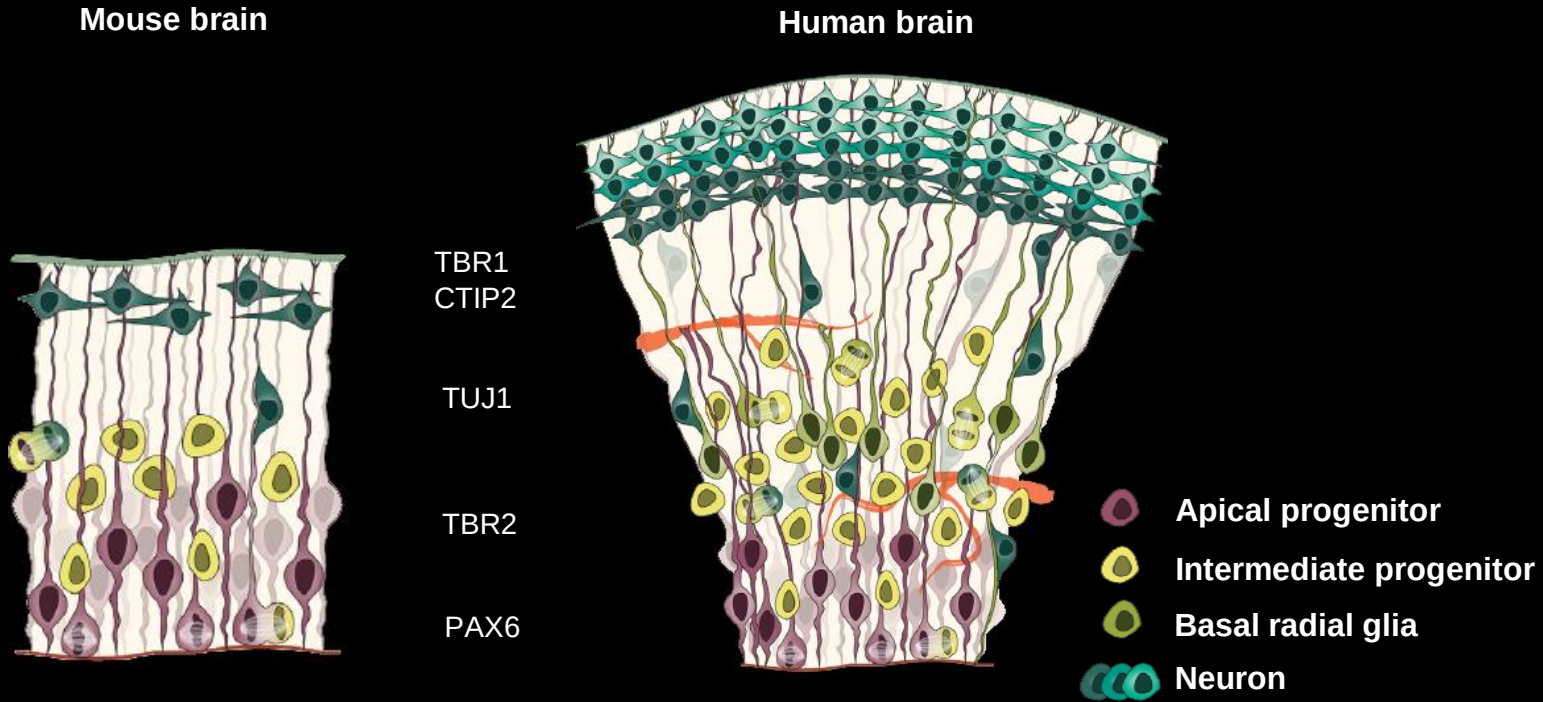


=> Follow-up

Brain evolution

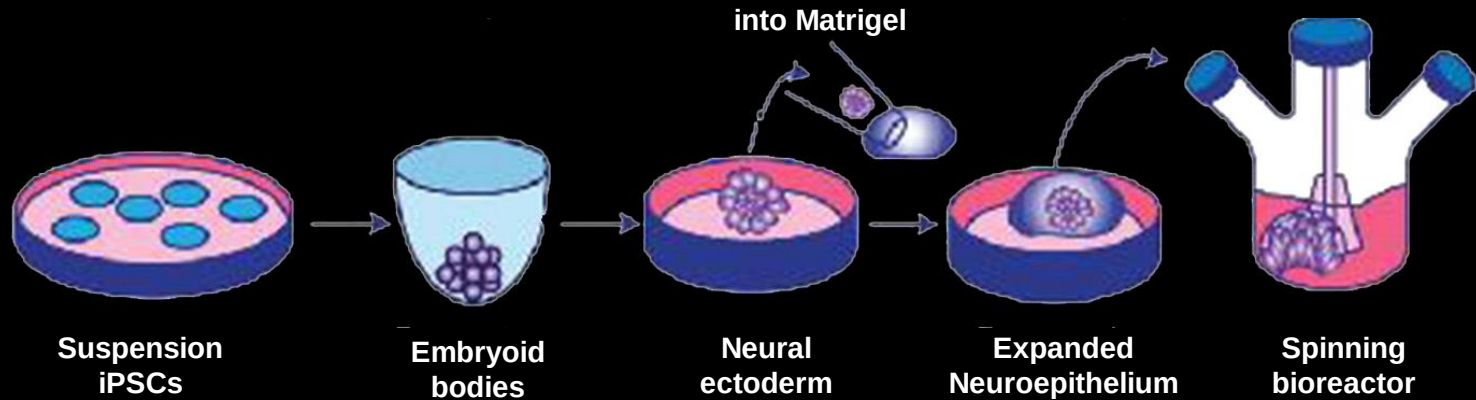
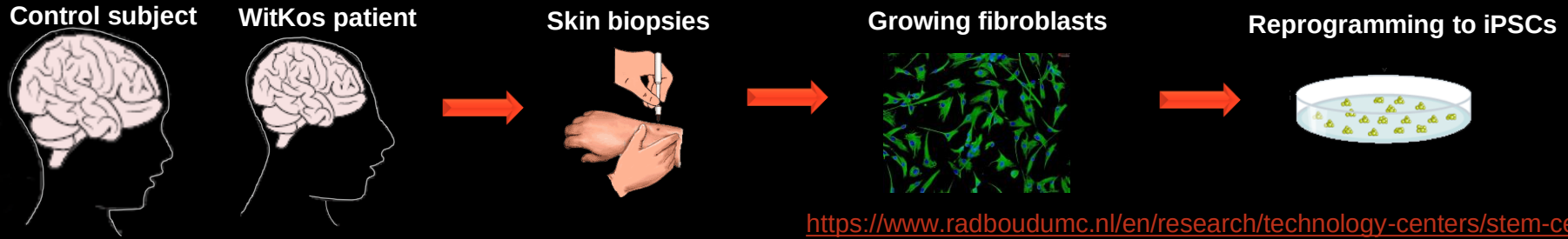


Mouse and human corticogenesis



How to study molecular and cellular aspects of human brain development?

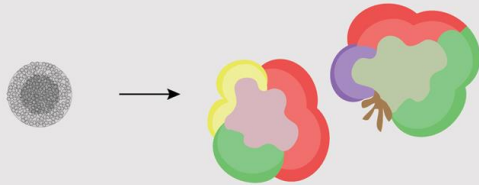
Modeling monogenic NDDs such as WitKos Syndrome



Various flavours of brain organoids

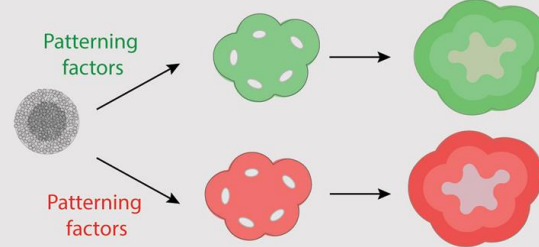


A. Cerebral organoids



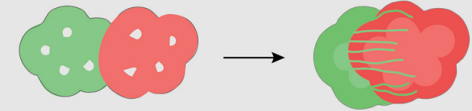
Cerebral/unpatterned

B. Region-specific organoids



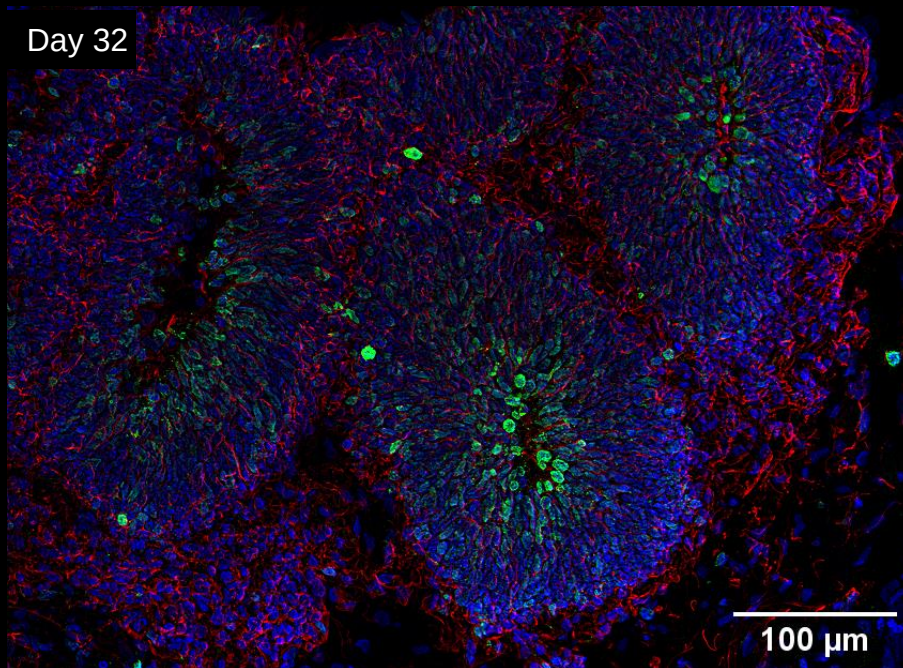
Cortical/patterned

C. Organoid fusions

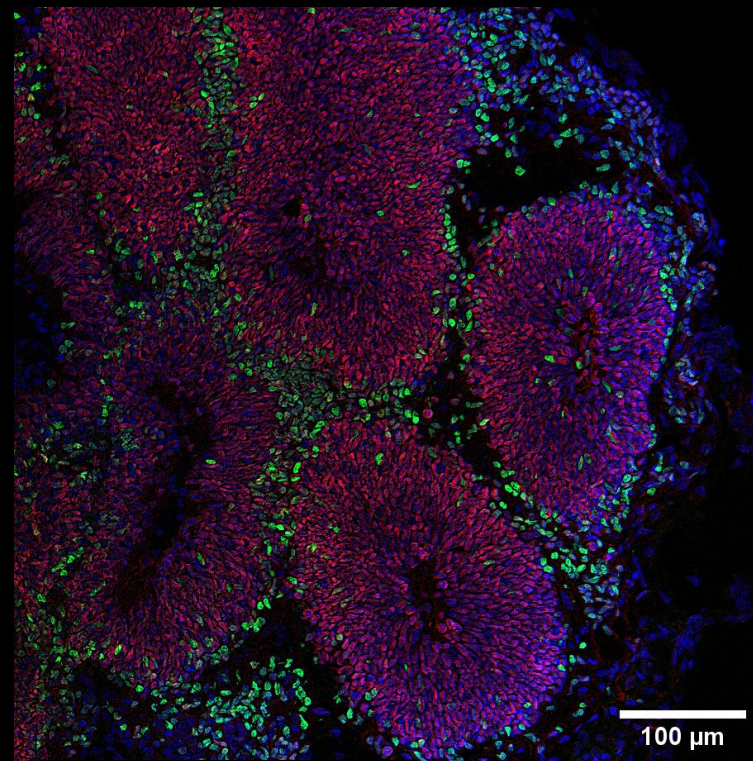


Assembloids

Cerebral organoids to model NDDs



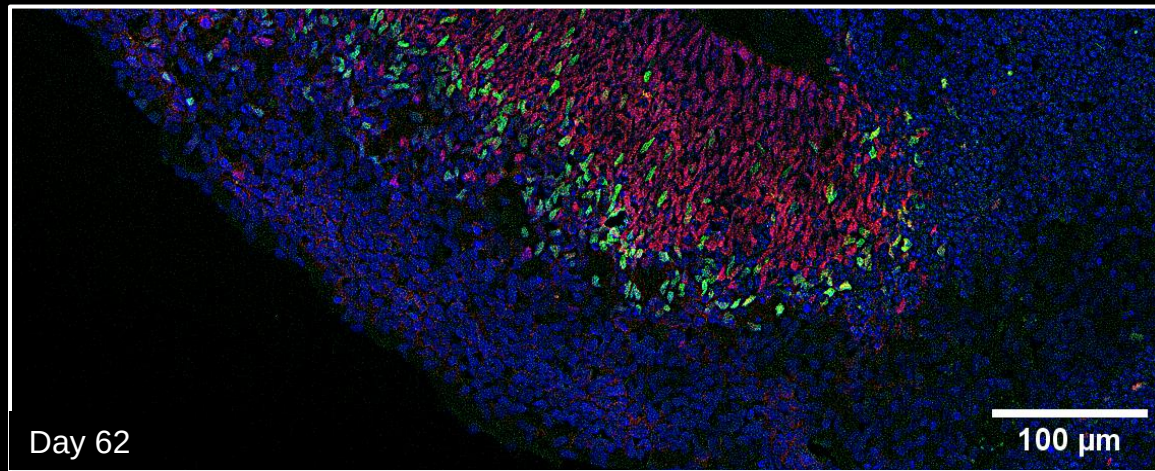
DAPI: cell nuclei
Ki67: proliferation
TUJ1: immature neurons



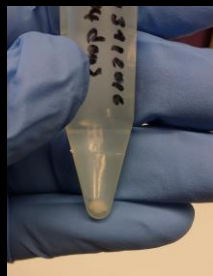
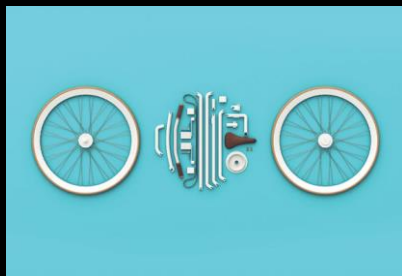
DAPI: cell nuclei
CTIP2: early cortical plate
PAX6: neural progenitors

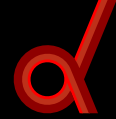
Images deconvolved with Huygens software (SVI)

Similar neurodevelopmental events during development, but...



DAPI: cell nuclei
TBR2: intermediate progenitors
PAX6 : neural progenitors





The Edge of the Possible:

Brain Organoids alongside Animal Models to study Neurodevelopmental Disorders

Animal Models



or



Humanized Models



and

Thanks to...

Clinical Genetics, RadboudUMC

- Tjitske Kleefstra
- Winde Mercken
- Charlotte Ockeloen
- Han Brunner
- Rolph Pfundt
- Karlijn Vermeulen

Molecular Biology, Radboud University

- Hendrik Marks

Developmental Neurobiology, Radboud University

- Sara Sebastiani
- Jet Coenen-van der Spek
- Jolien Witteveen
- Lotte Wekking

- Nick van Bakel
- Jasper Visser
- Jurjan Havelaar
- Marta Samina

Vincent van Gogh Institute

- Jos Egger
- Linde van Dongen
- Vincent Janssen

MIND facility, UMC Utrecht

- Jeroen Pasterkamp
- Tijana Ljubikj
- Danielle Vonk

University of Kent, USA

- Woo-Yang Kim

University of Bonn, Germany

- Sandra Blaess

All participating patients and families

