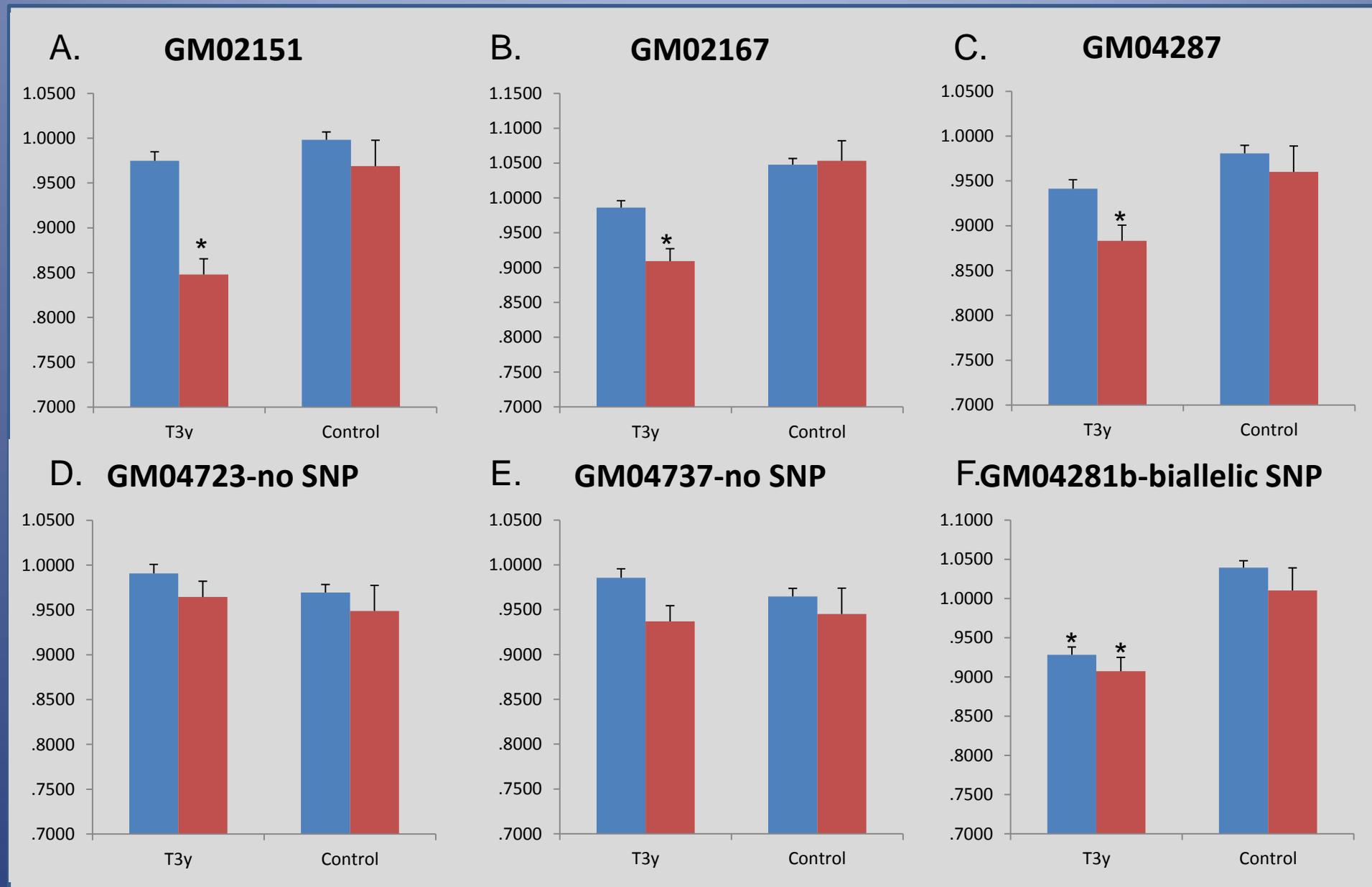


Targeted Epigenetic Modification

Kyle Fink, PhD – UC Davis Stem Cell Program
Adjunct Assistant Professor, Department of Neurology

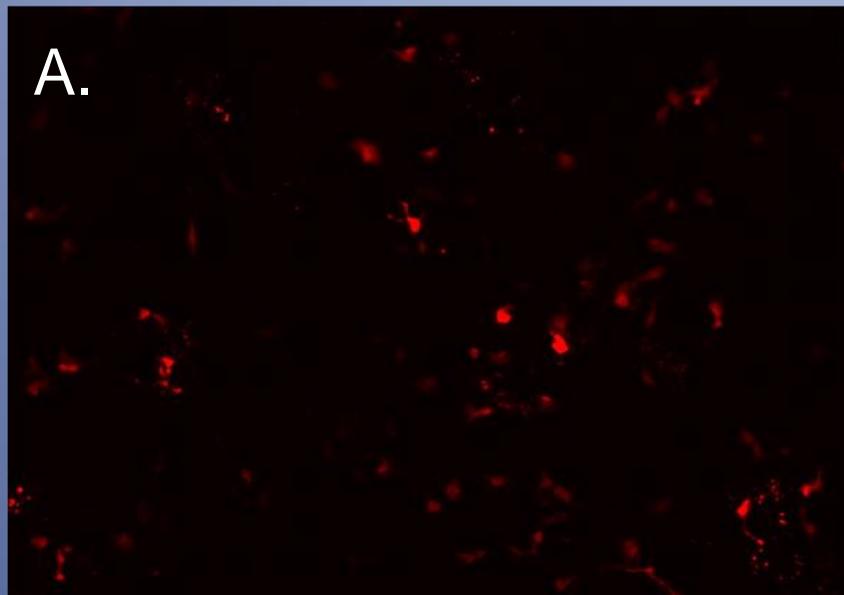
- TALE
 - Derived from plant pathogenic bacteria from the genus *Xanthomas*
 - One of many DNA-targeting proteins
 - Each repeat comprises 33-35 amino acids.
 - Can be rapidly synthesized to target any base pair sequence
 - Highly efficient and specific with minimal off-target effects
- CRISPR/Cas9
 - Original Cas9 derived from *Streptococcus pyogenes*
 - Uses a synthetic guide RNA (gRNA) to deliver the Cas9 to a desired location
 - Cas9 can be used interchangeably with different gRNA allowing for rapid targeting and flexibility
- Both systems can be constructed with a variety of transcription factors to epigenetically regulate gene expression (i.e., nucleases, activators, repressors)

Transcription Activator-like Effector (Graphic Summary)

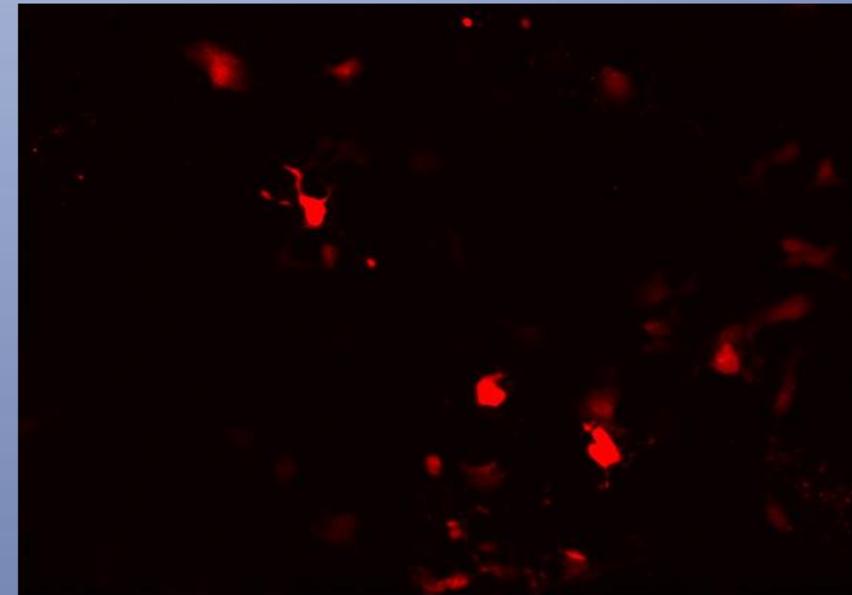


Human HD fibroblasts confirmed to have SNP rs3857369 display significant allele-specific reduction of the mutant allele (red bar) without significantly altering healthy allele expression (blue bar).

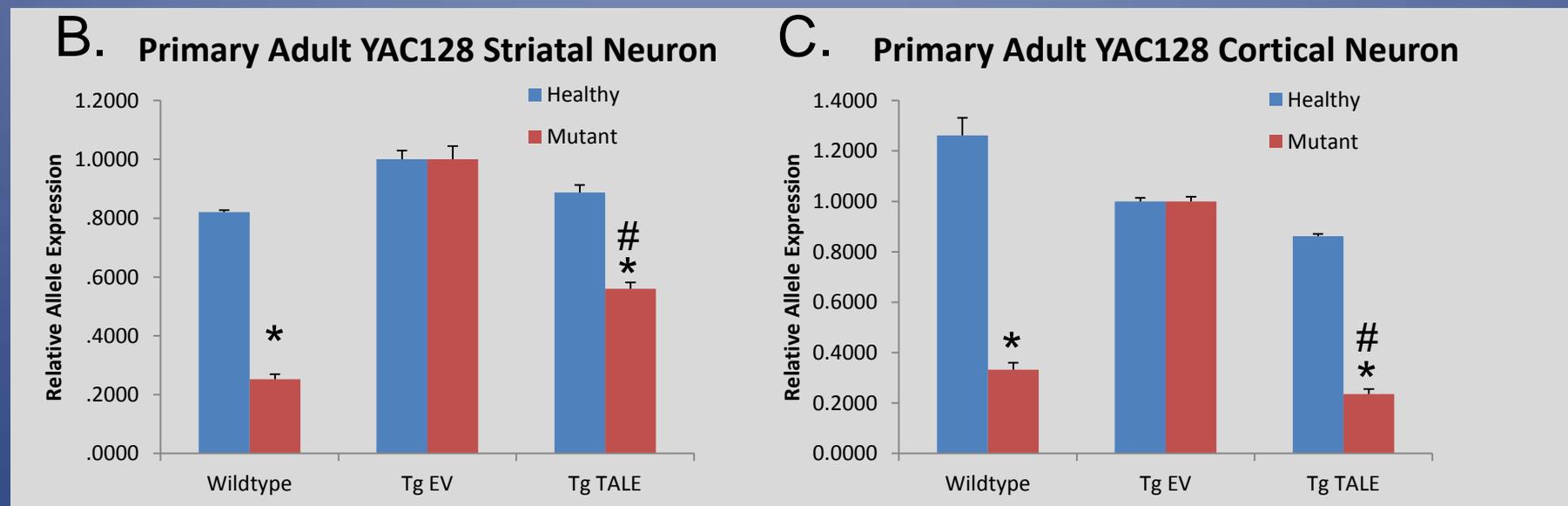
Transcription Activator-like Effector (cont.)



T3y mCherry Treated YAC128 MSN Culture-10x

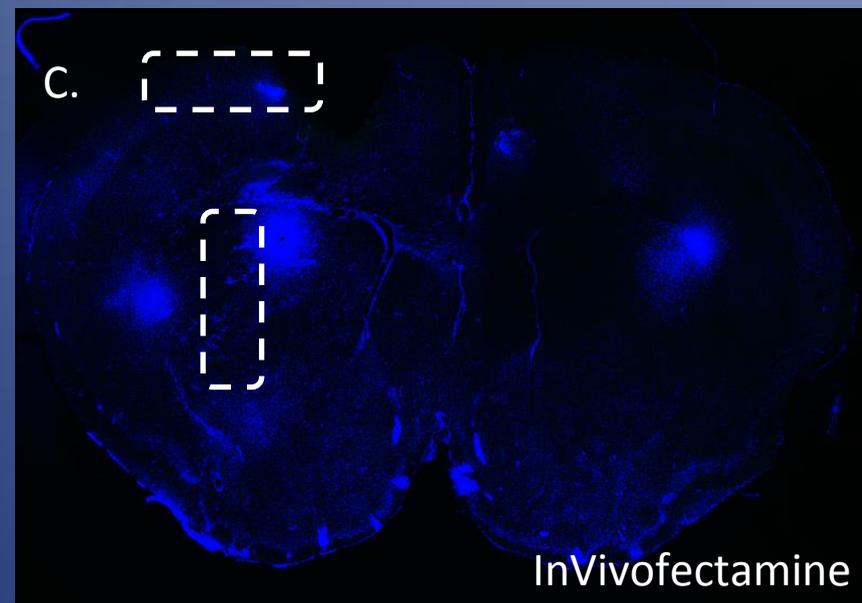
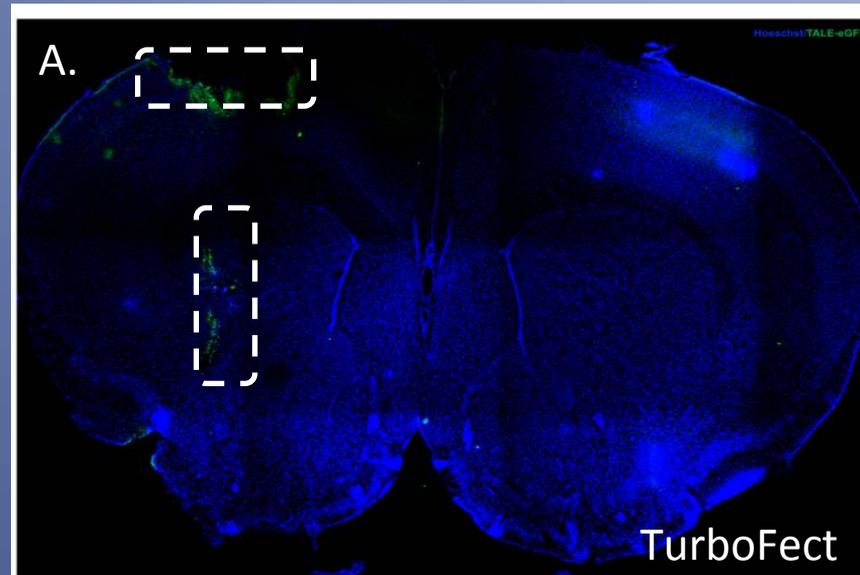


T3y mCherry Treated YAC128 MSN Culture-20x

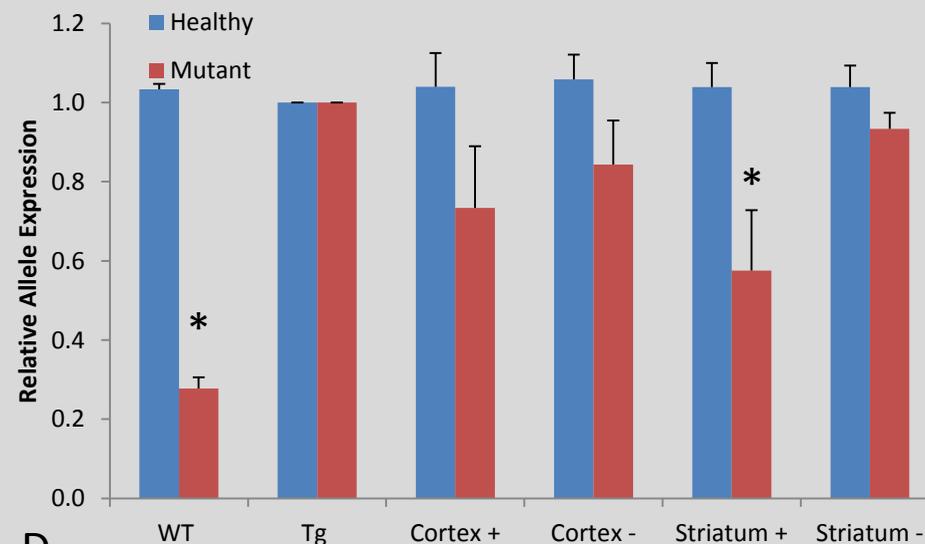


Primary cortical and striatal neurons cultured from a 10 month old YAC128 mouse treated with TALE T3y.

Transcription Activator-like Effector (cont.)

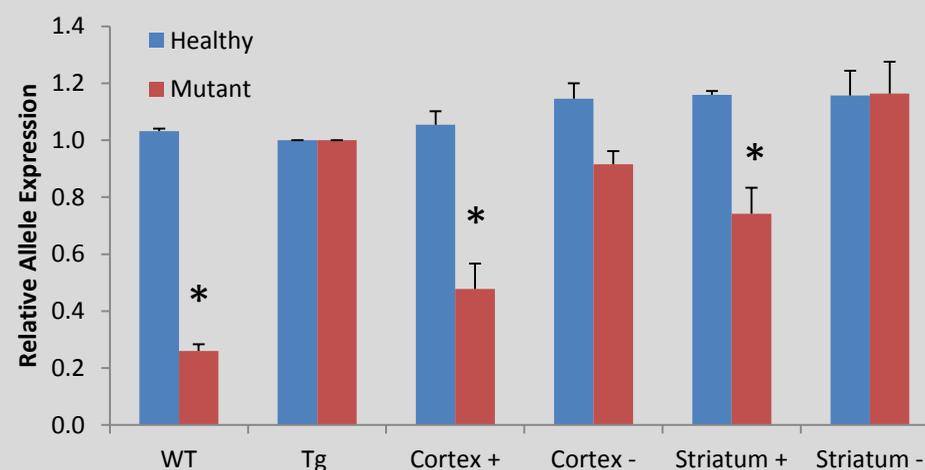


B. TurboTALE Allele Expression



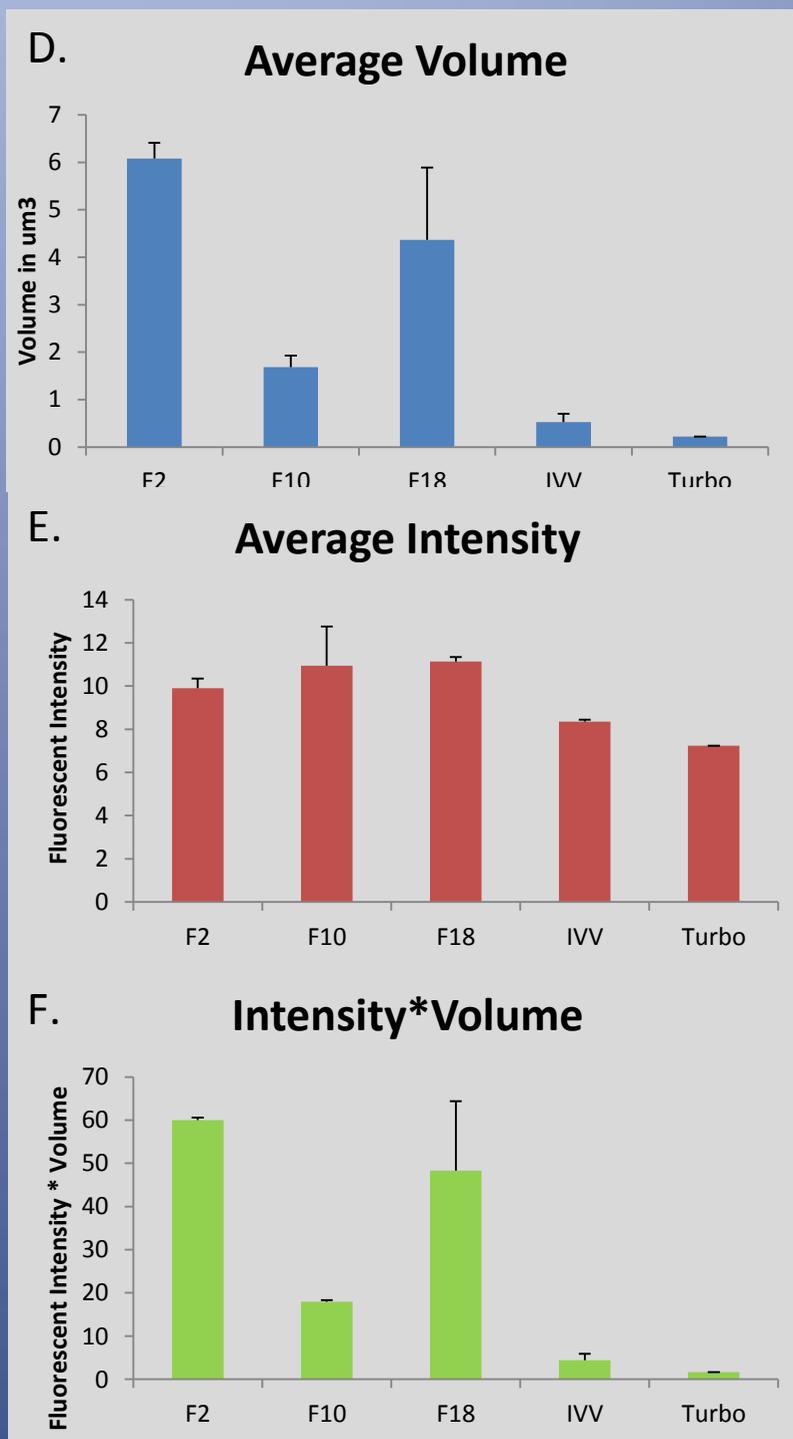
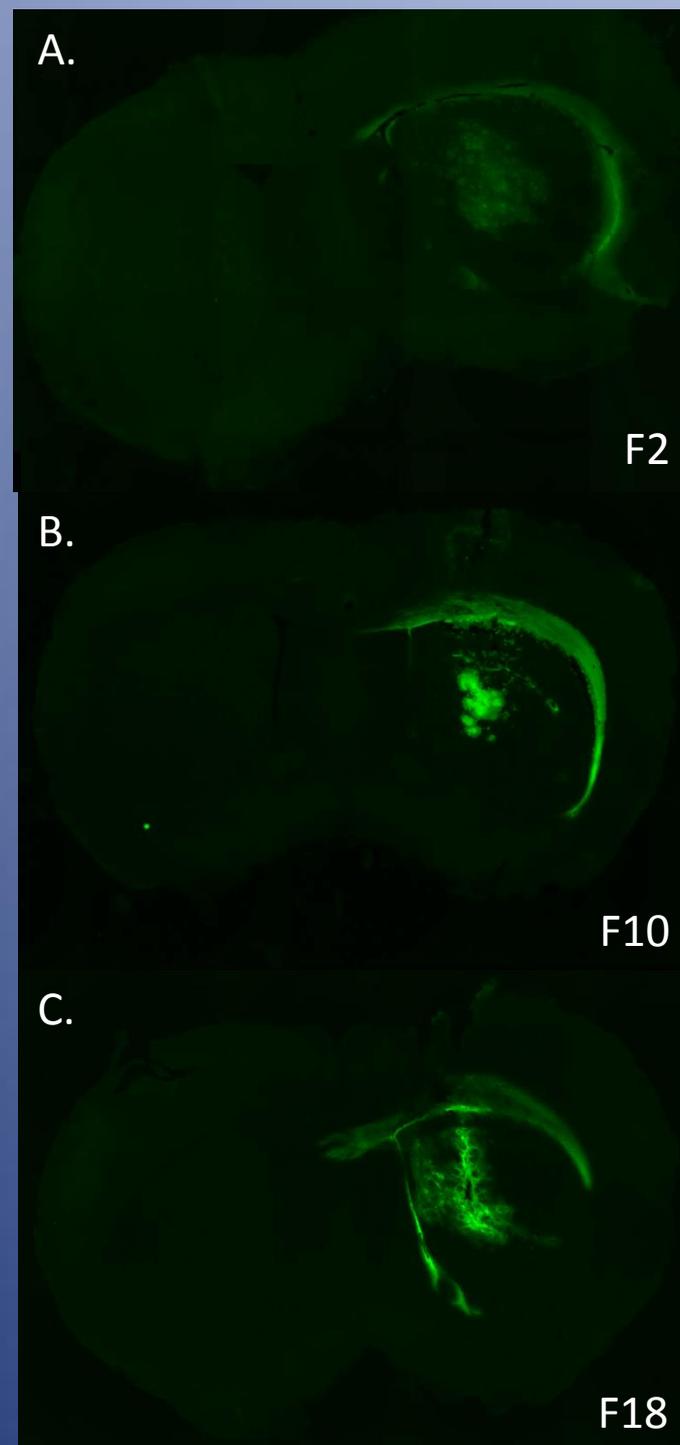
D.

IVV TALE Allele Expression



In vivo injection of the TALE plasmid and synthetic RNA using TurboFect and Invivofectamine.

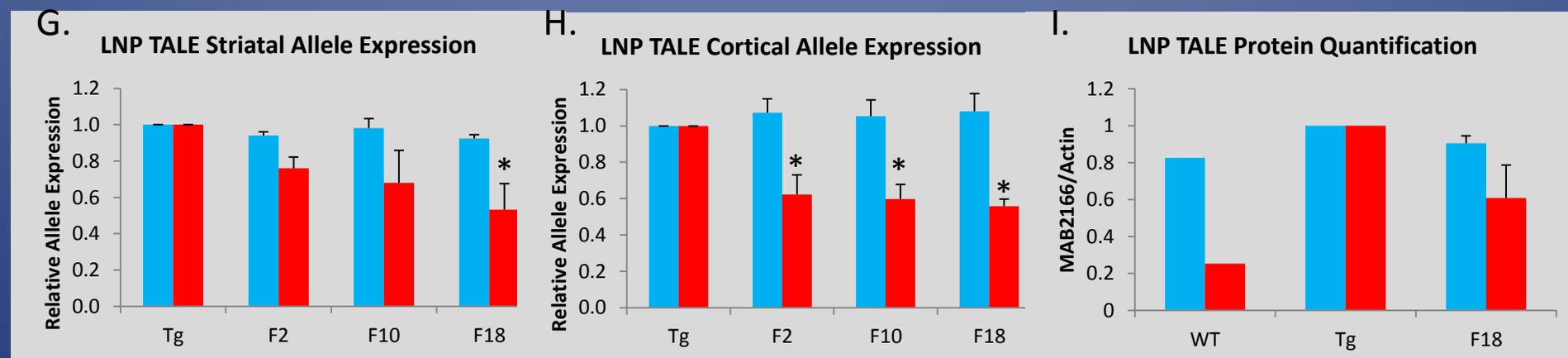
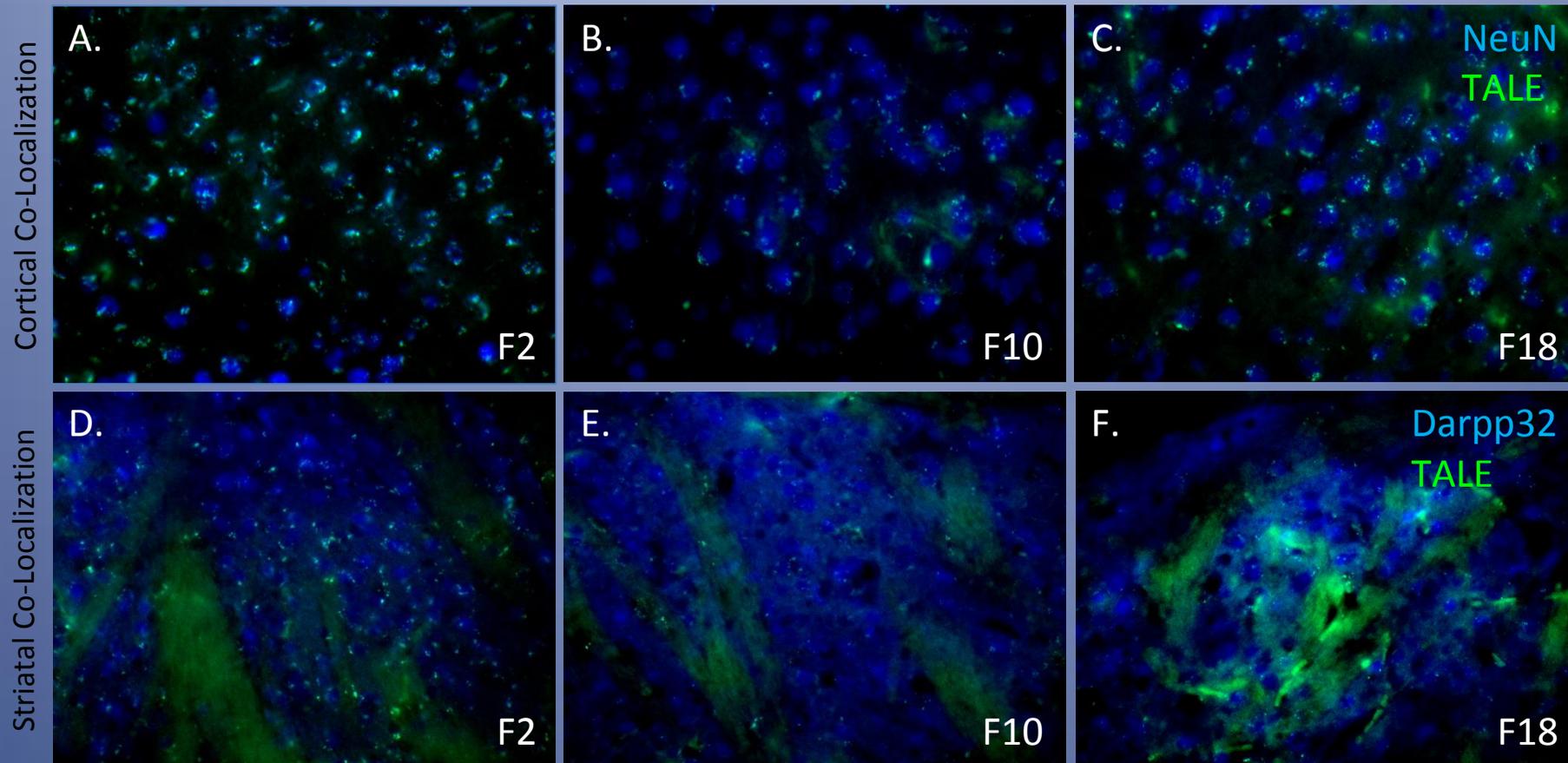
Transcription Activator-like Effector (cont.)



Quantification of TALE biodistribution and expression following LNP encapsulation and unilateral injection.

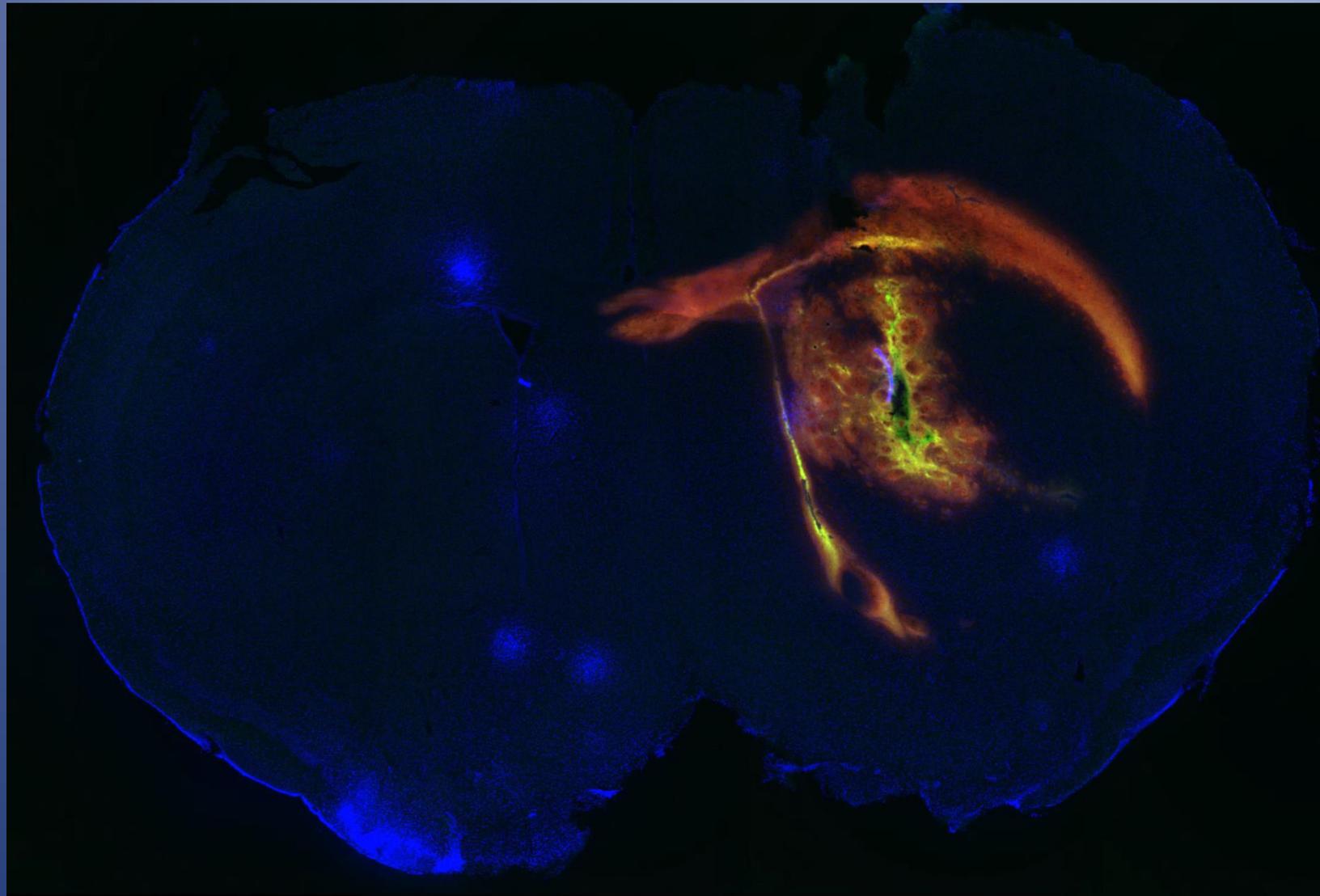
Transcription Activator-like Effector (cont.)

Cortical and Striatal and Co-localization

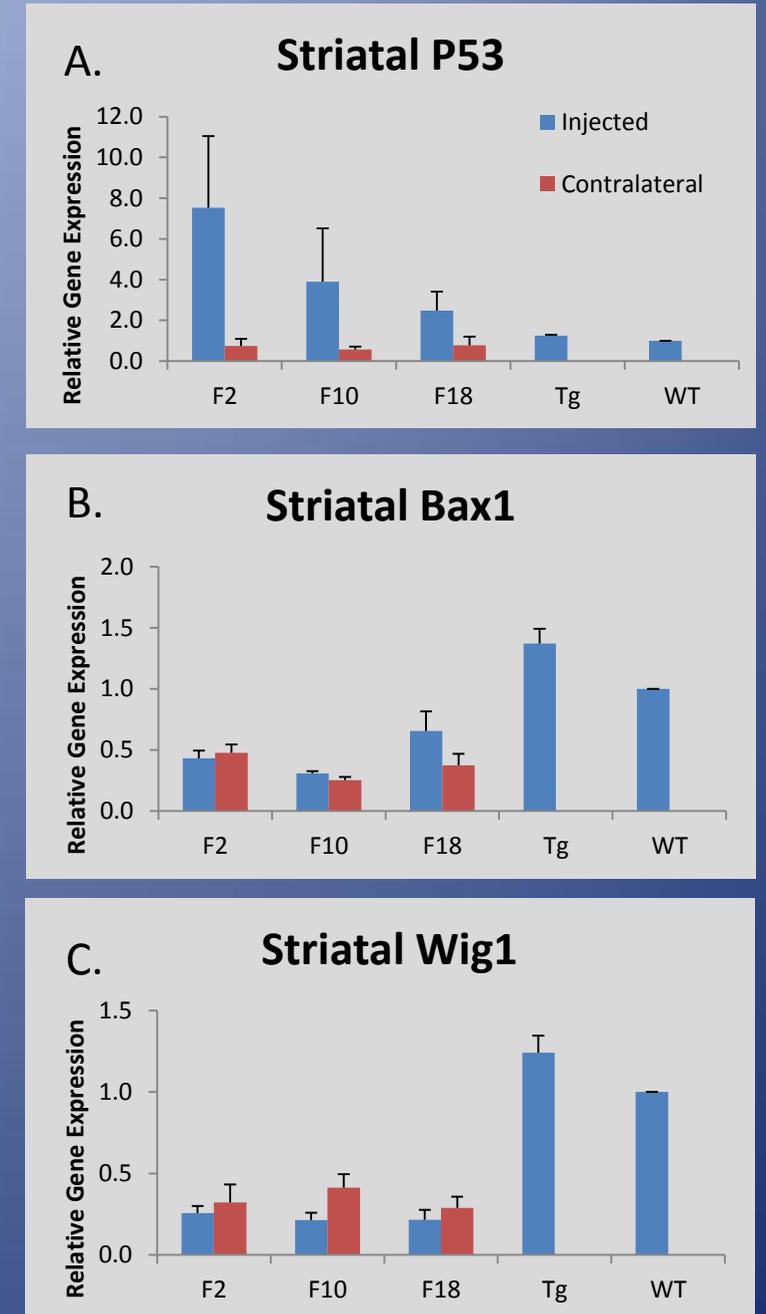


Co-localization of the TALE T3y with cortical and striatal neurons with TaqMan SNP genotyping for allele expression and Western Blot for protein quantification.

Transcription Activator-like Effector (cont.)

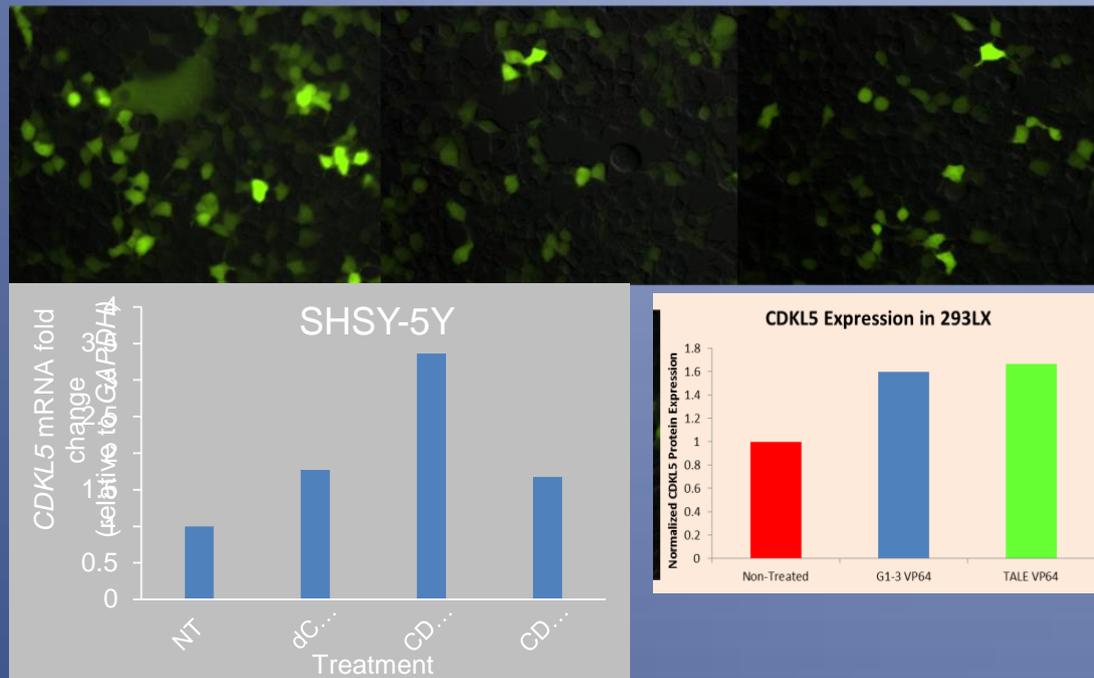


Toxicity screen following injection of LNP encapsulated TALE T3y.

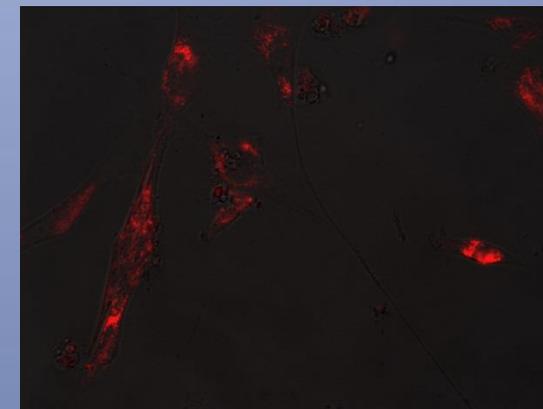


Other Disease Indications

CDKL5 deficiency
TALE and dCas9



Angelman Syndrome
MSC Delivery of S100



Adipose MSC transduced with Lentivirus S100-mCherry



Gene Activation:

Loss-of-function

- Angelman's Syndrome
 - Zinc Finger approach
- CDKL5 deficiency (infantile epilepsy)
 - TALE and CRISPR activation studies

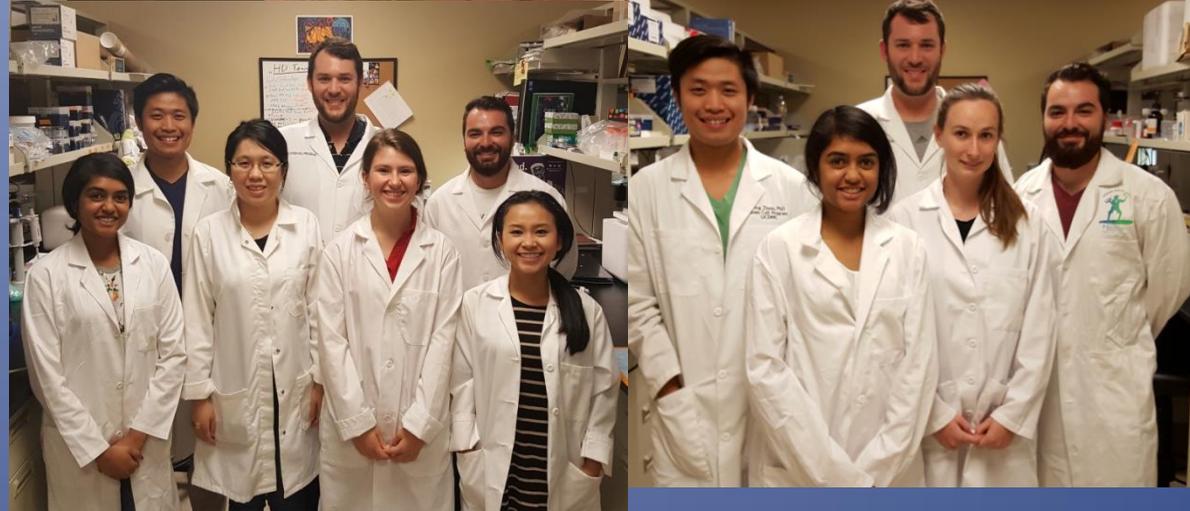
Gene Silencing:

Gain-of-function diseases or disorders

- Huntington's disease
 - TALE and CRISPR silencing studies
- Potential genes implicated in cancer

Thank you!

- Jan Nolta
 - Director Stem Cell Program
- Vicki Wheelock
 - Director Huntington's disease clinic
- David Segal
 - Associated Director Genome Center
- Peter Deng
- Anvita Komarla
- Joey Aprile
- Megan Cheng
- Sharon Burk
- Thuy Nguyen
- Jasmine Carter
- Sakereh Carter



- *Support for this project was provided by a NIH NRSA Postdoctoral Fellowship F32NS090722 (Fink)*
- *NIH Director's transformative award 1R01GM099688 (Nolta)*
- *NIH NIGMS Predoctoral Fellowship T32GM099608 (Deng)*
- *The Stewart's and Dake Family Gift (Nolta/Fink)*
- *Help4HD International*
- *LouLou Foundation, UPenn Orphan Disease Center (Nolta/Fink)*
- *Philanthropic donors from the HD community, including the Roberson family, WeHaveAFace.org and TeamKJ*