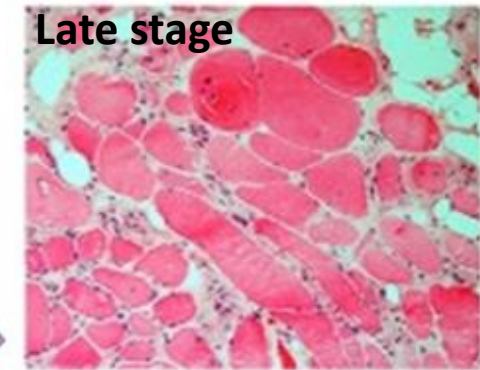
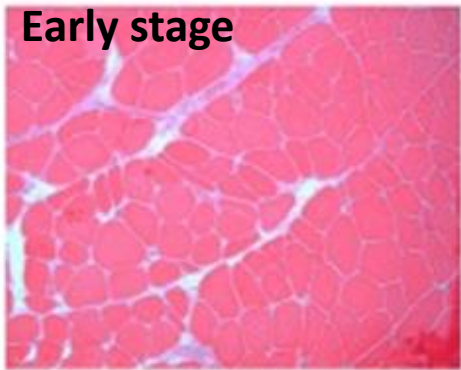
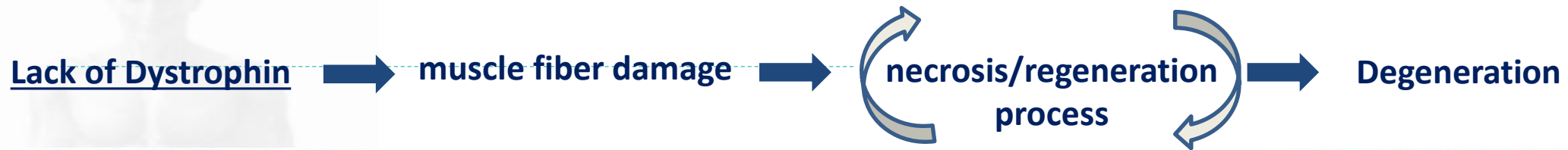


GDF5 therapeutic potential for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy gene therapy optimization

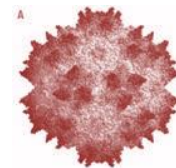
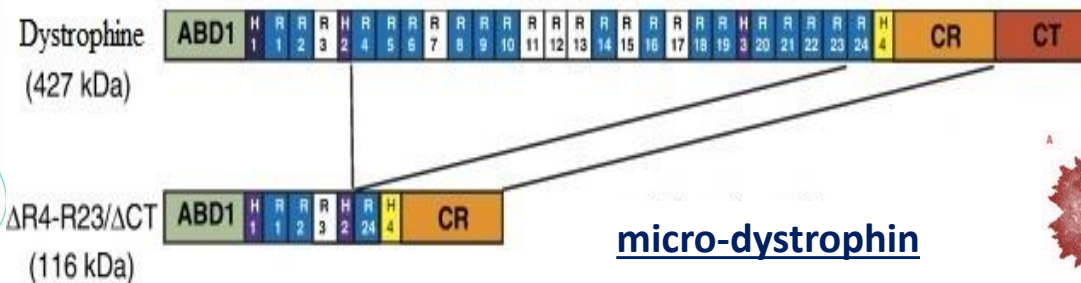
France Piétri-Rouxel



Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy - DMD



Adapted from Gordova G et al, Front Genet. 2018



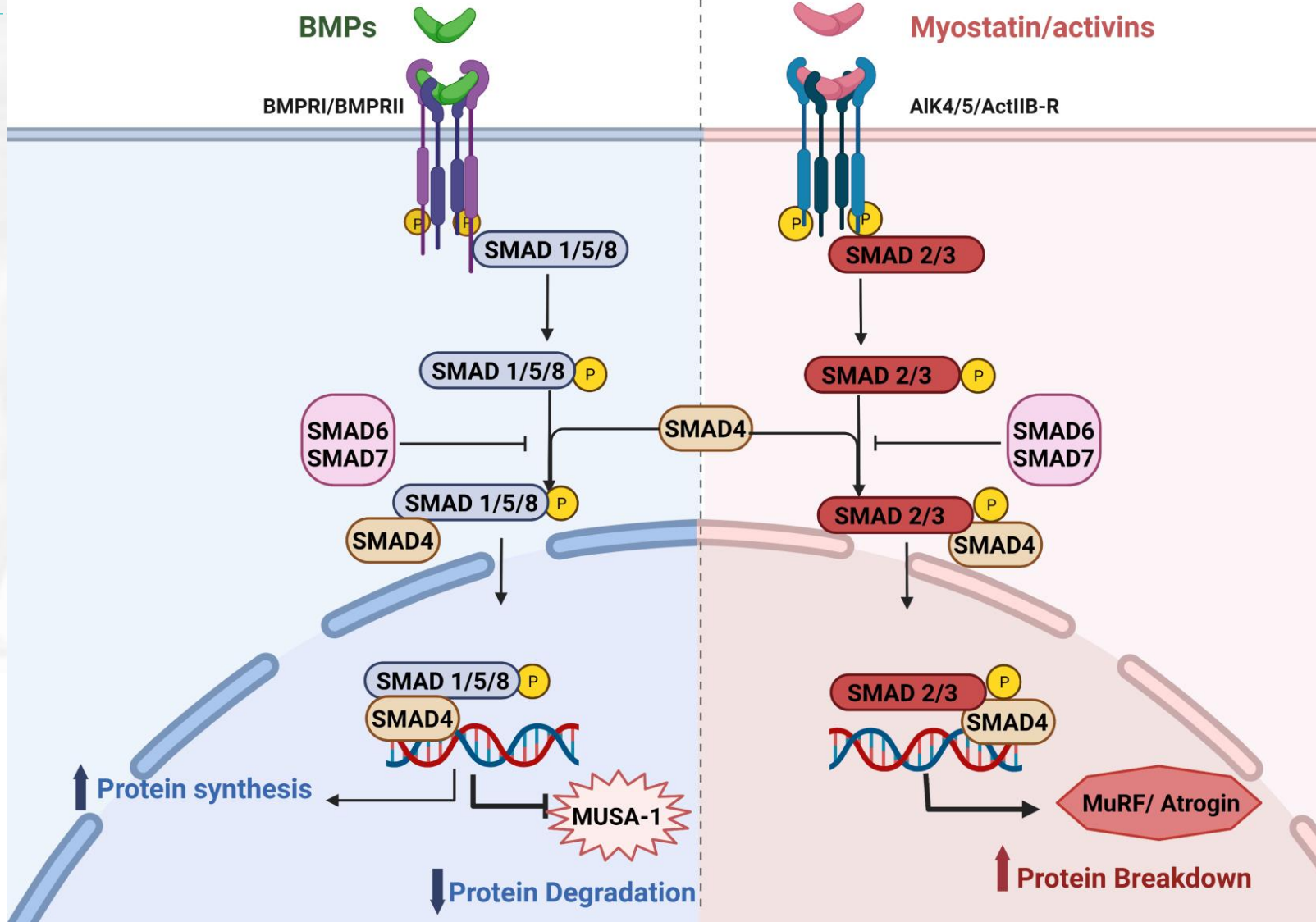
**Limitation for AAV gene therapy :
loss of viral genome**

Need for a combined treatment to optimize dystrophin restoration

Muscle mass homeostasis

Muscle Atrophy Inhibition/Hypertrophy

Muscle Atrophy



BMP14/GDF5 counteracts muscle atrophy after electrical activity impairment

Innervation

Healthy muscle

Activity impairment

Atrophied muscle

GDF5

TGF β family member: Growth Differentiation Factor 5

Circulating factor (*Storm et al. 1994*)

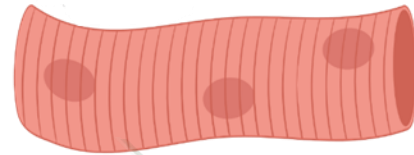
Compensatory response to limit muscle mass loss

Sartori et al, Nat Gen 2013

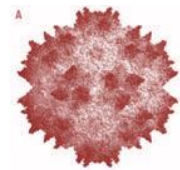
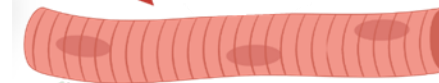
Needed for re-innervation (*MacPherson et al. 2015*)

Counterbalancing age-related muscle atrophy through novel identified molecular pathways

Young

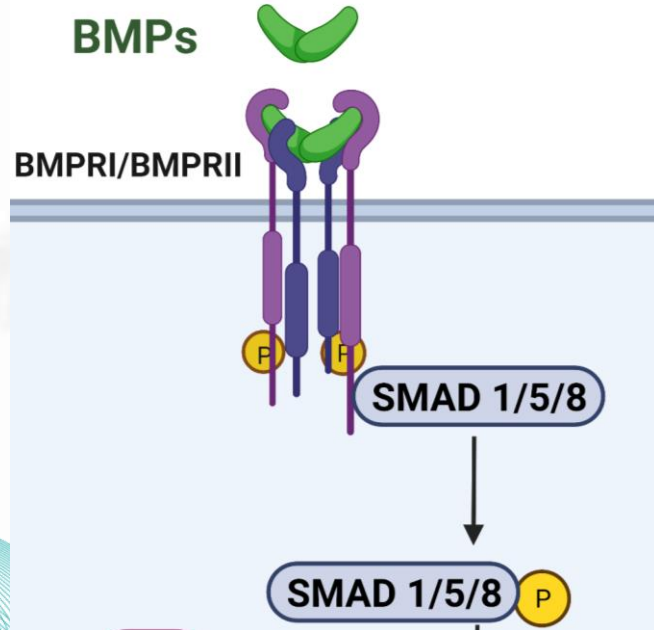


Old



Preservation of age-related muscle mass and function wasting

BMP signaling and skeletal muscle regeneration



Balances proliferation and differentiation of satellite cell descendants (Friedrichs et al., 2011).

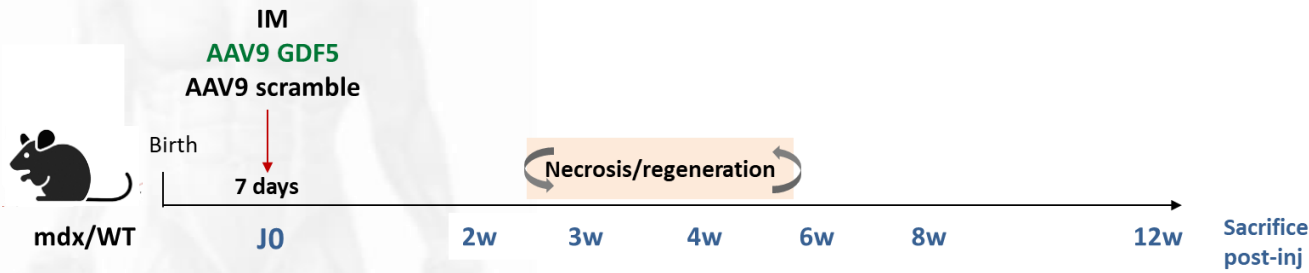
Regulates myogenic differentiation in muscle satellite cells (Ono et al., 2011).

Has a key role in adult muscle regeneration (Clever et al., 2010).

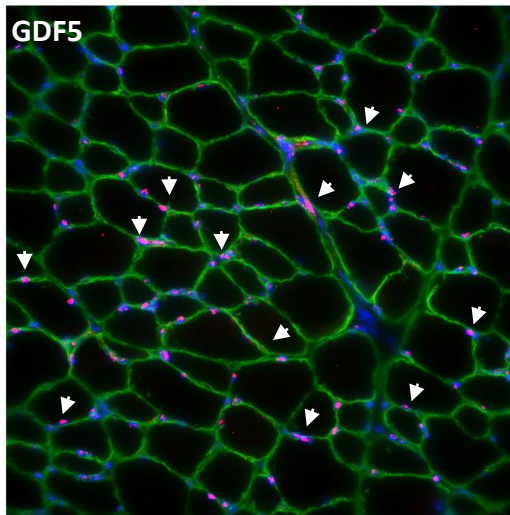
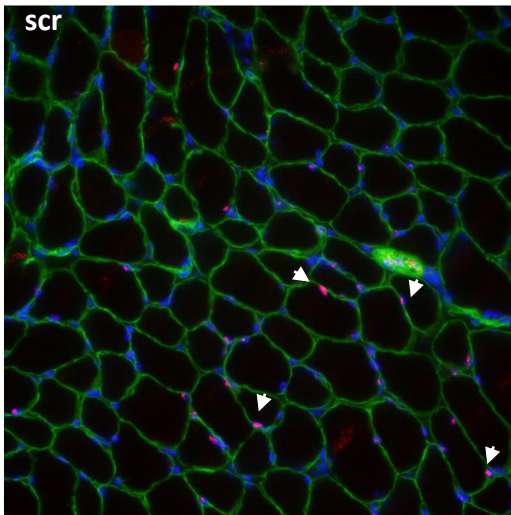
Inhibits intramuscular adipogenesis (Huang et al., 2014).

Effects of GDF5 in DMD?

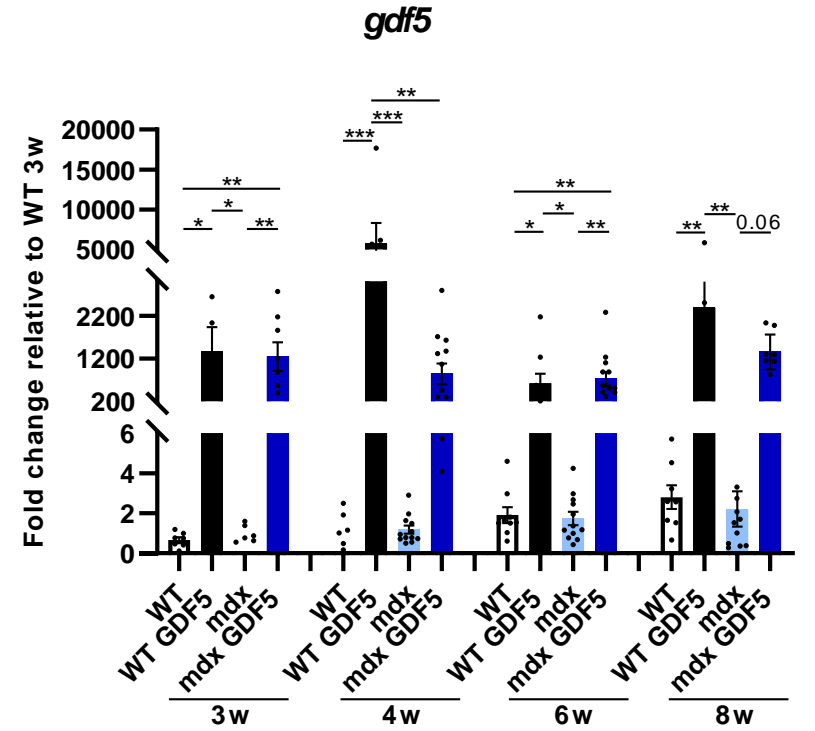
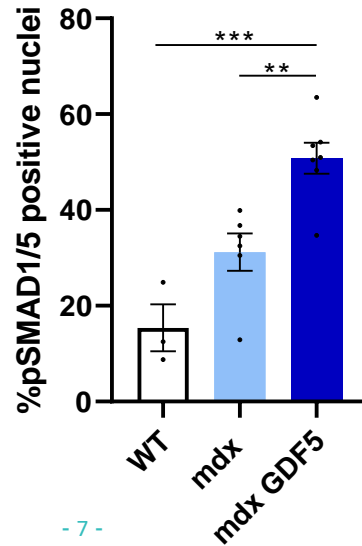
GDF5 overexpression in DMD mouse model (mdx)



mdx P-SMAD1/5 / laminin / DAPI



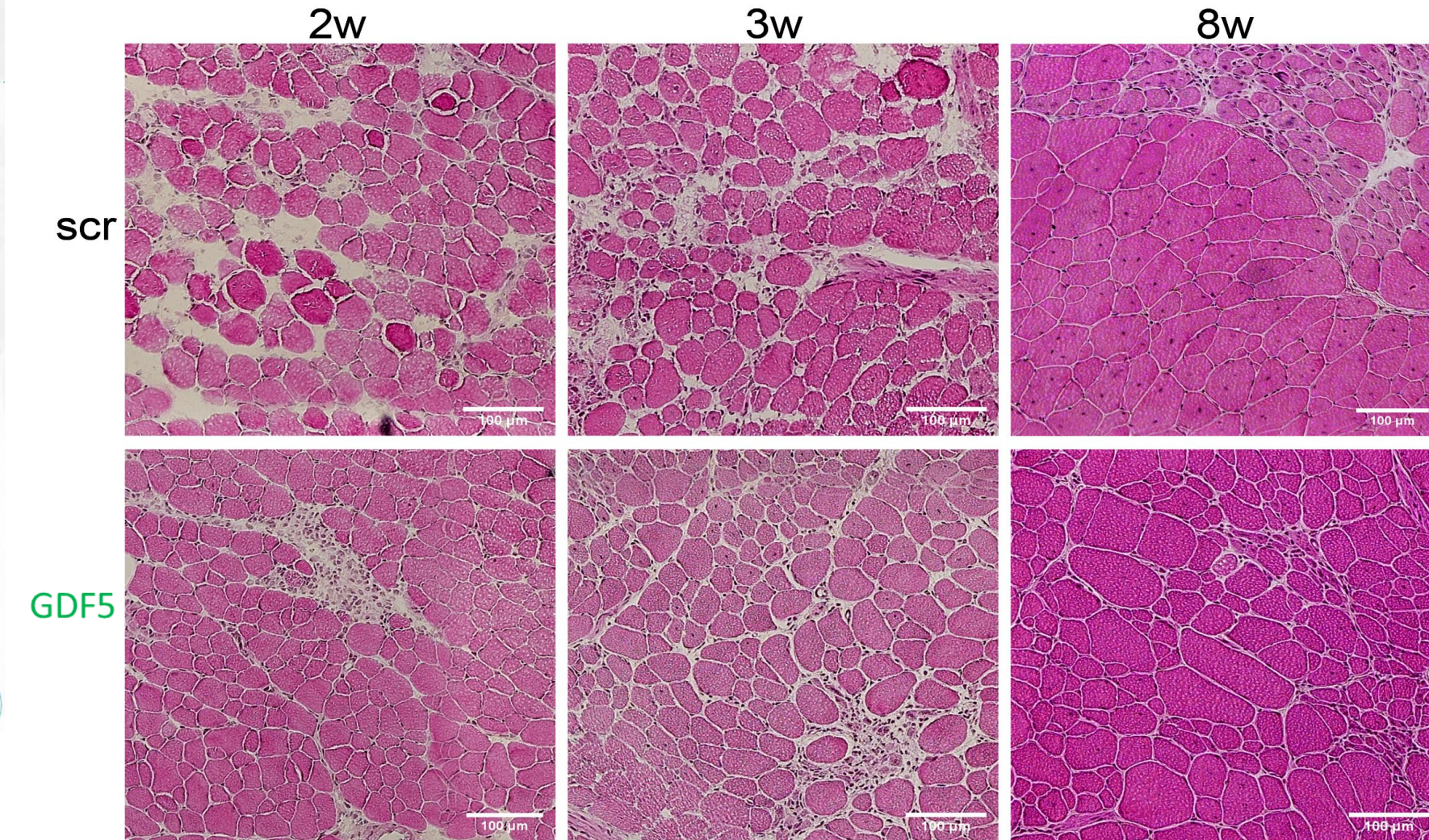
2w post-inj



Overexpression of GDF5

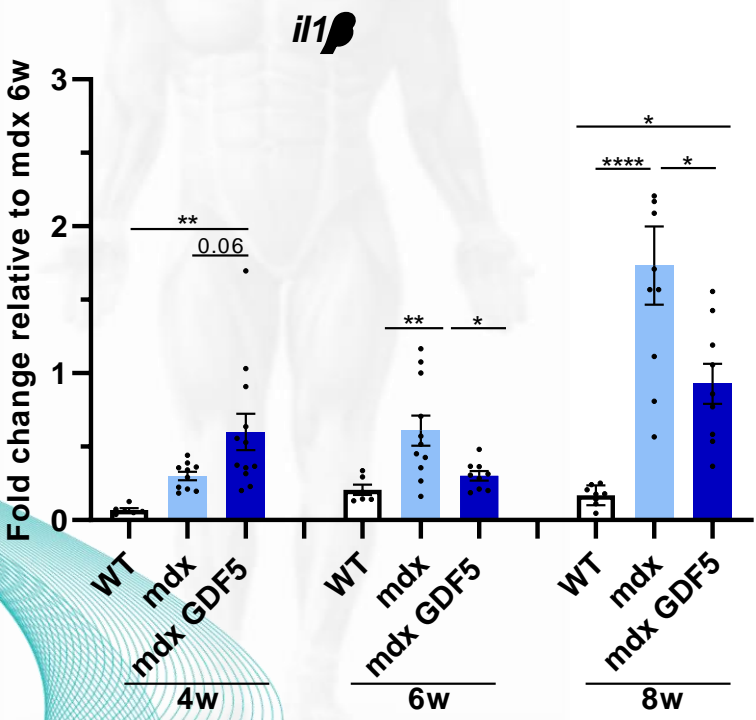
Activation of GDF5 pathway

Effect of GDF5 overexpression on DMD muscle

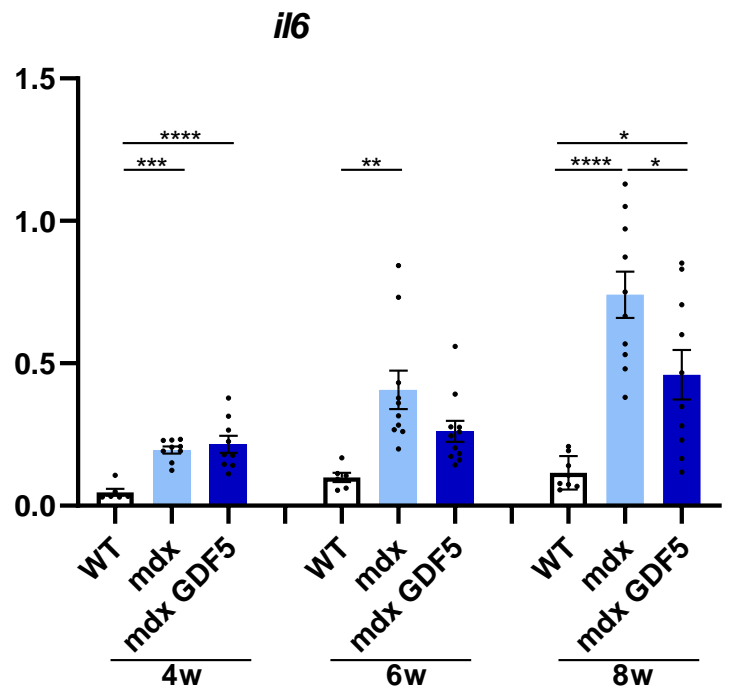


Improvement of DMD muscle histology

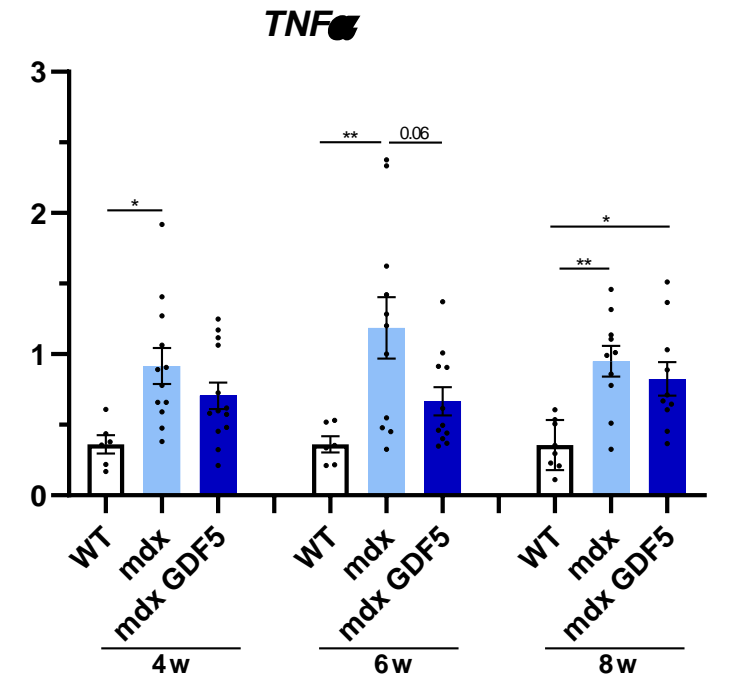
GDF5 overexpression and inflammatory marker expression



Pro-inflammatory



pro-inflammatory cytokine and anti-inflammatory myokine



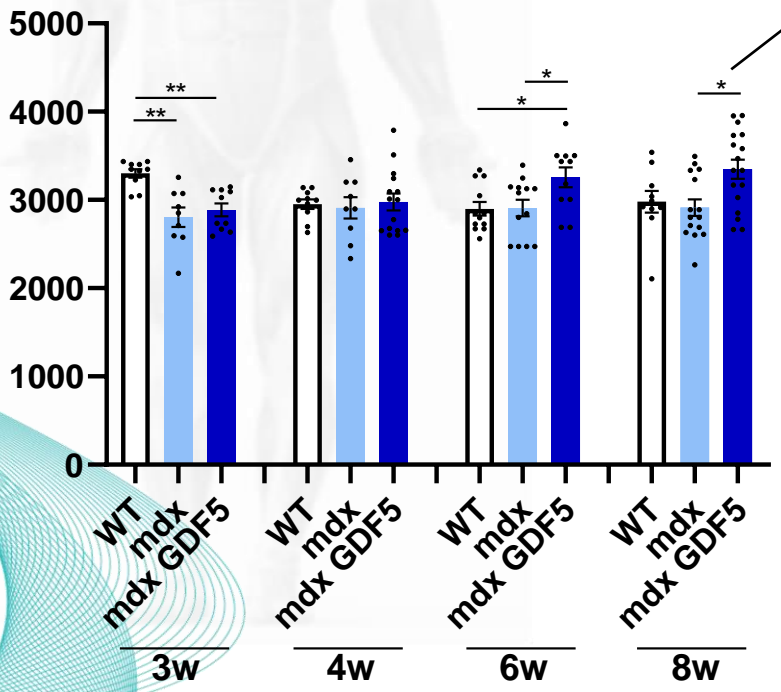
Pro-inflammatory

Decrease of pro-inflammatory markers at 6 and 8 weeks post-treatment

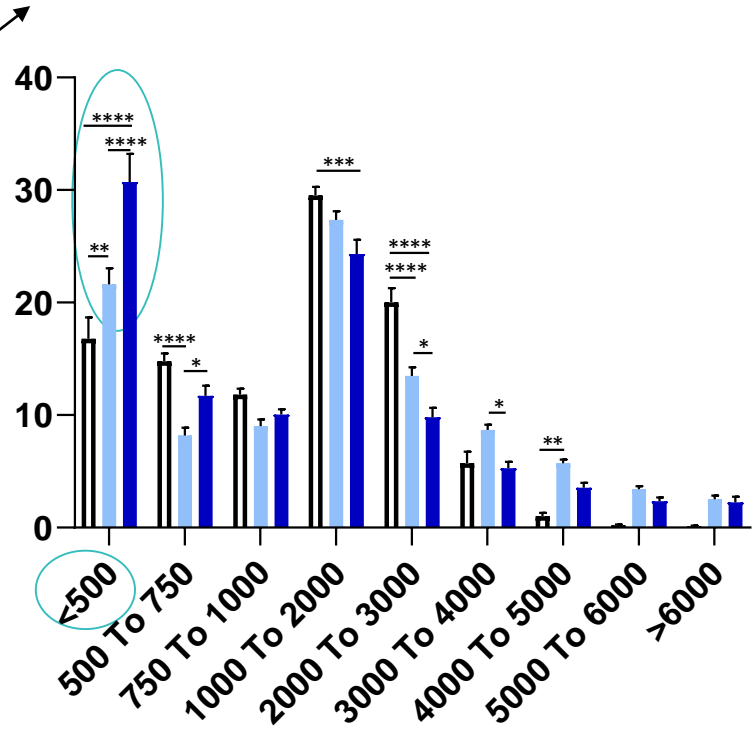
GDF5 overexpression and differentiation / regeneration process

WT
 mdx
 mdx GDF5

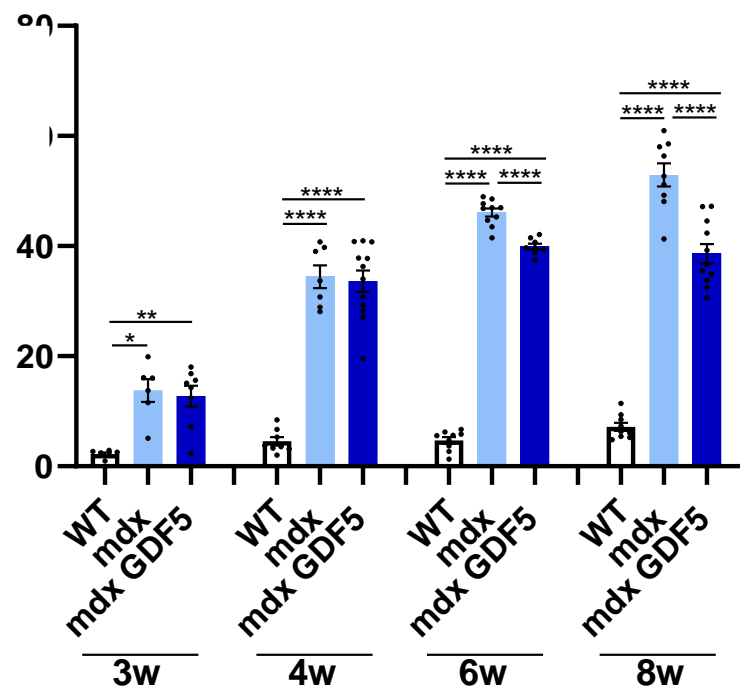
Muscle fiber number



8w - CSA distribution (%)



% centrally nucleated fibers



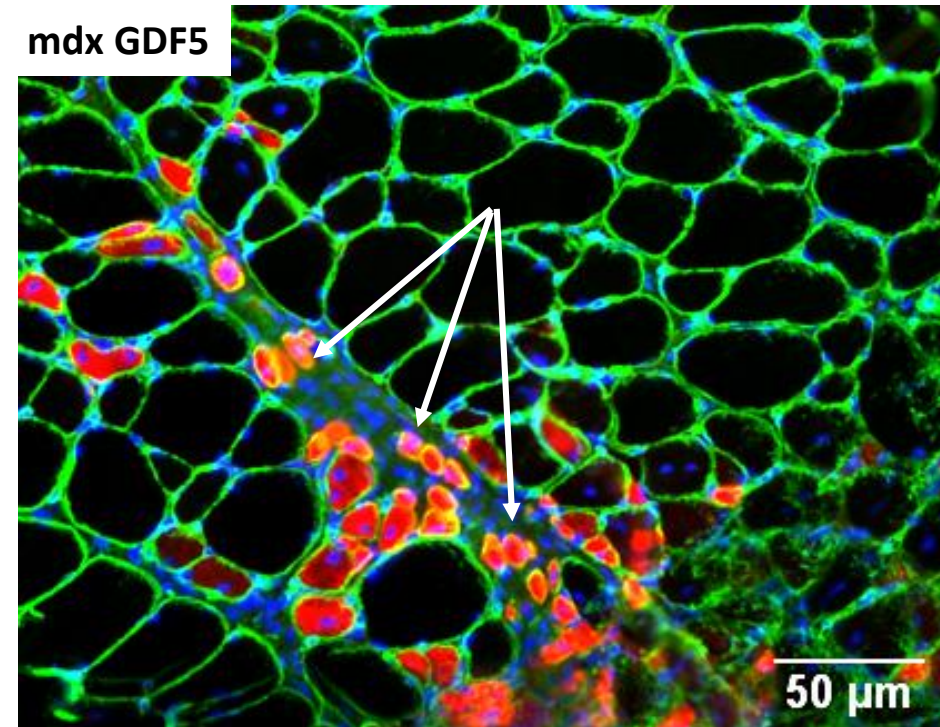
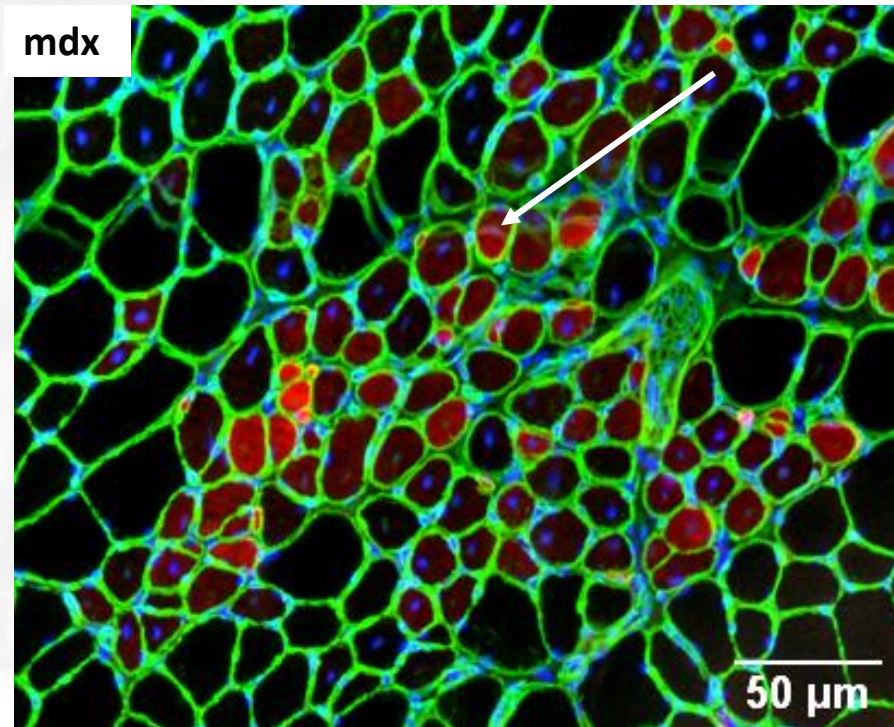
Hyperplasia with
Increase of small fiber number

Decrease of centrally nucleated
fibers
-> modulation of regeneration

GDF5 and hyperplasia

eMHC/laminin / DAPI

3w post-inj



Presence of new fibers in interstitial space
GDF5 could regulate myogenic commitment of resident muscle cells

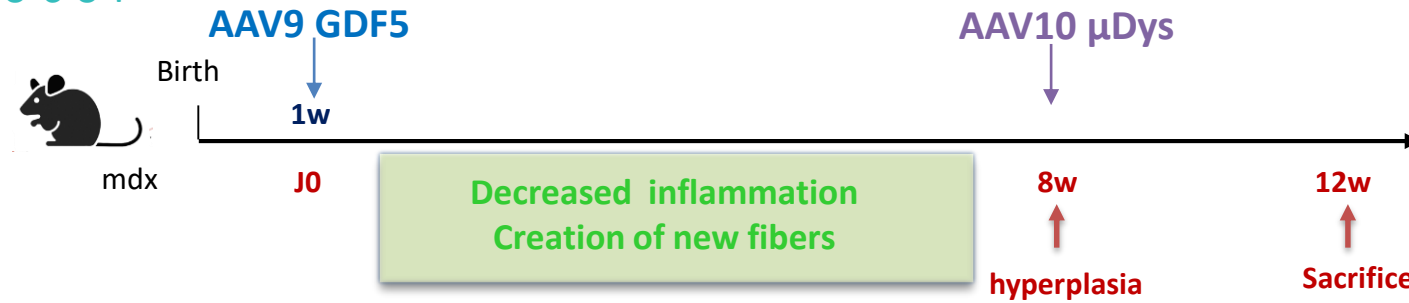
GDF5 overexpression effects in mdx muscle

- ✓ Improvement of DMD muscle histology
- ✓ Modulation of inflammatory markers and regeneration
- ✓ Increased of small fiber number
 - >hyperplasia
 - >appearance of new small fibers

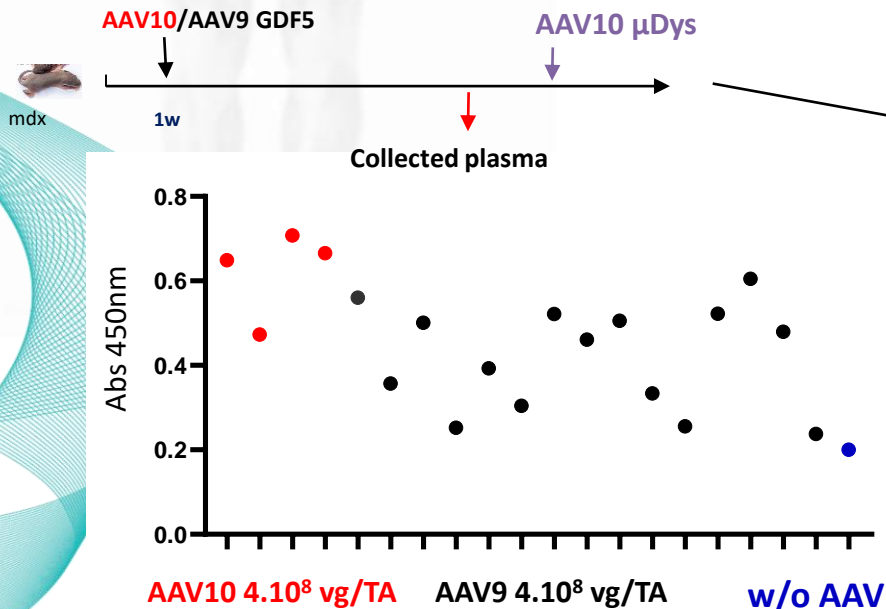
Could GDF5 optimize AAV-microDystrophin gene therapy?

A combined treatment to optimize DMD gene therapy AAV-GDF5 and AAV-microDystrophin

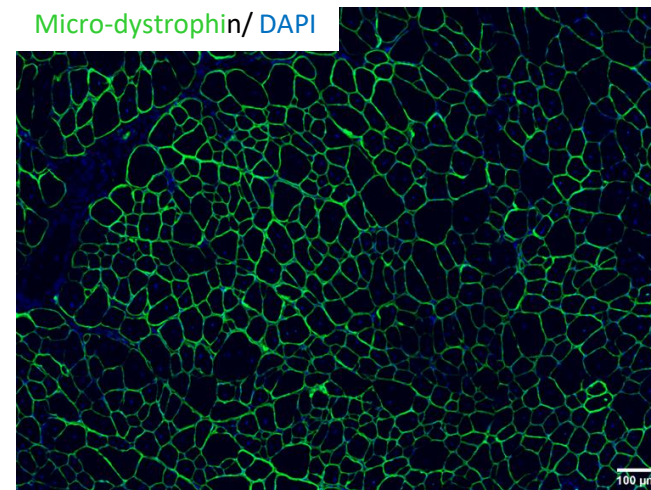
An innovative protocol



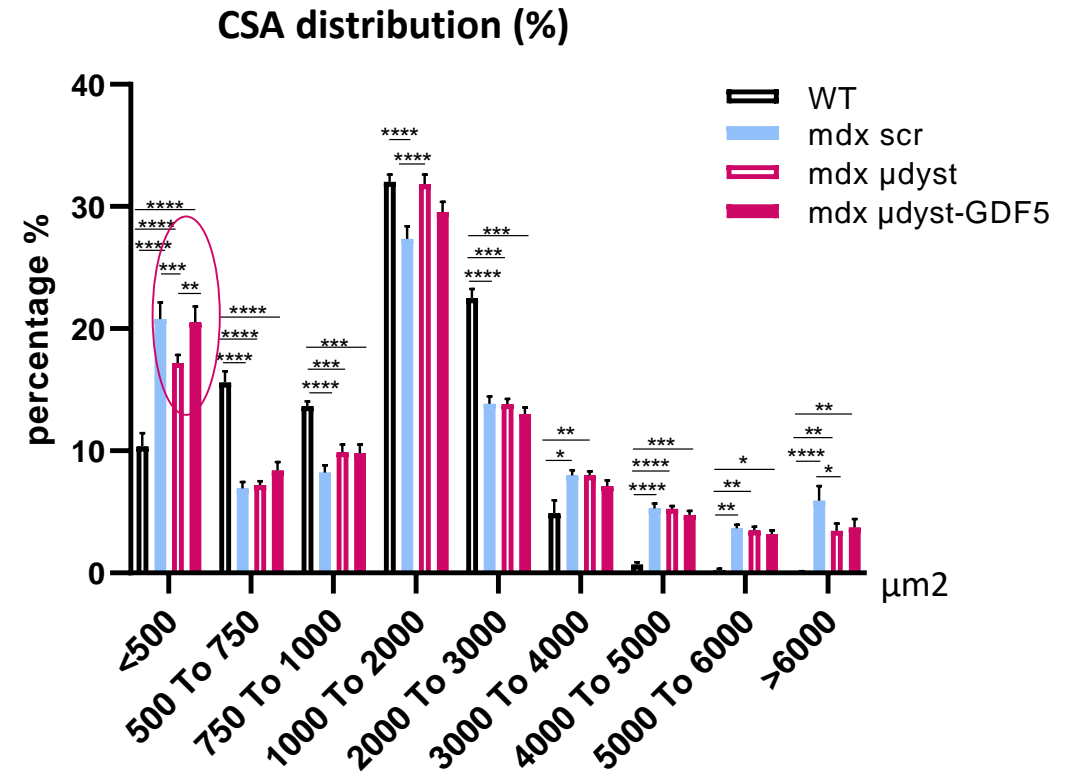
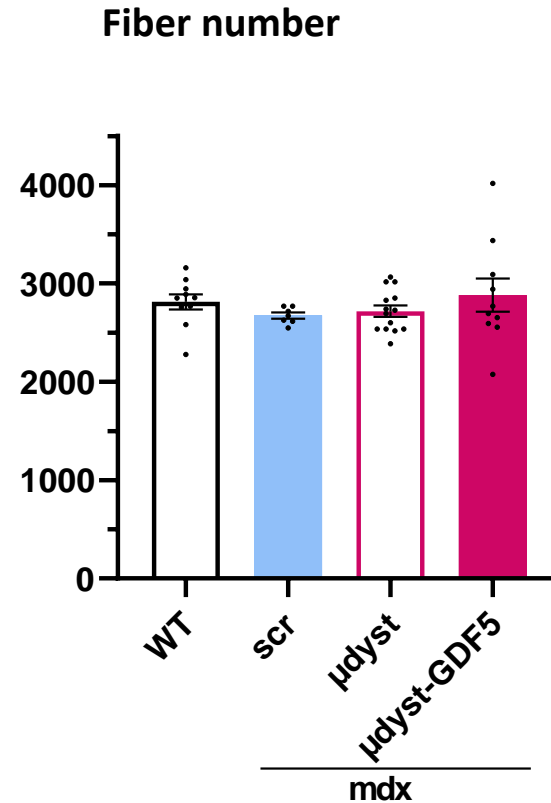
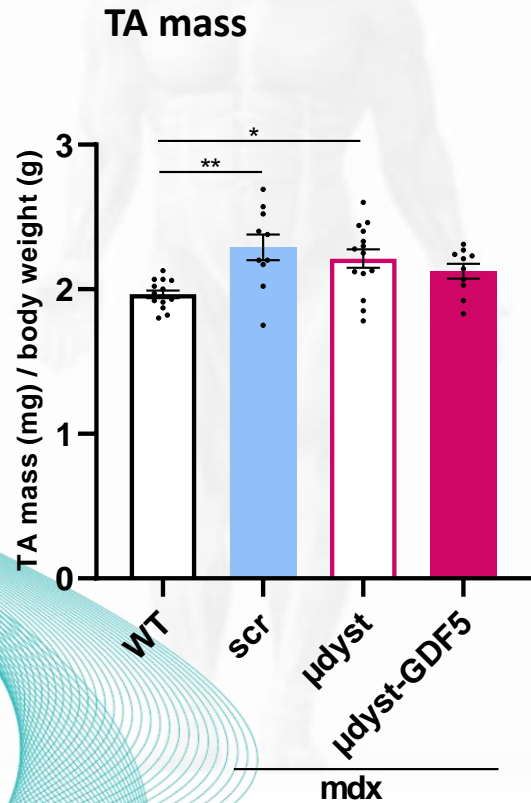
AAV10-Ab serology



MicroDystrophin expression AAV9-GDF5 then AAV10-microDystrophin



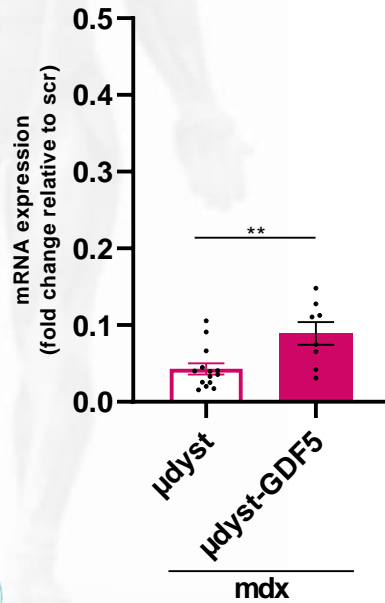
AAV-GDF5 + AAV- μ Dystrophin treatment on muscle mass homeostasis



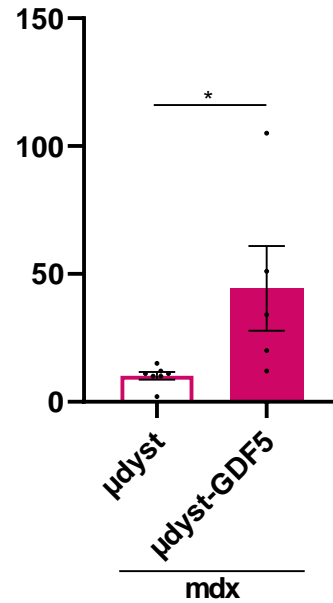
Increase of small fibers in GDF5+ μ Dyst vs μ Dyst

AAV-GDF5 + AAV- μ Dystrophin treatment on muscle regeneration process

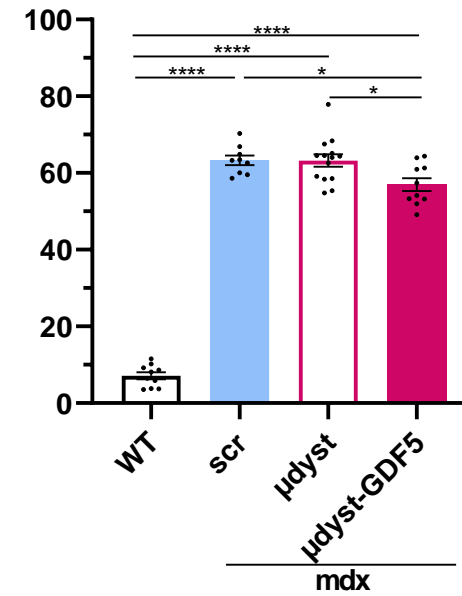
MHCemb mRNA



MHCemb+ fibers



Centro Nuclei Fiber (%)

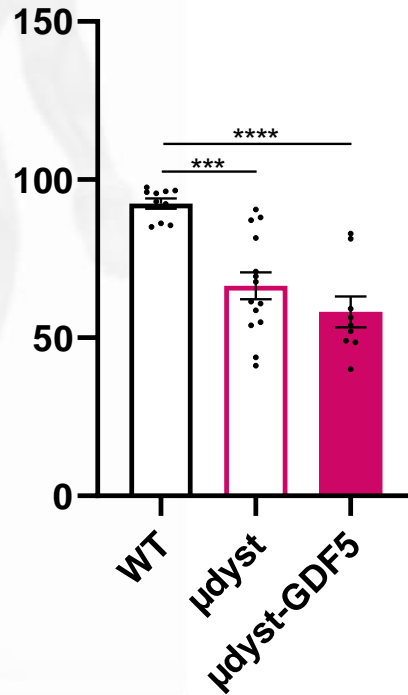


Increase of MHCemb expression in GDF5+ μ Dyst vs μ Dyst

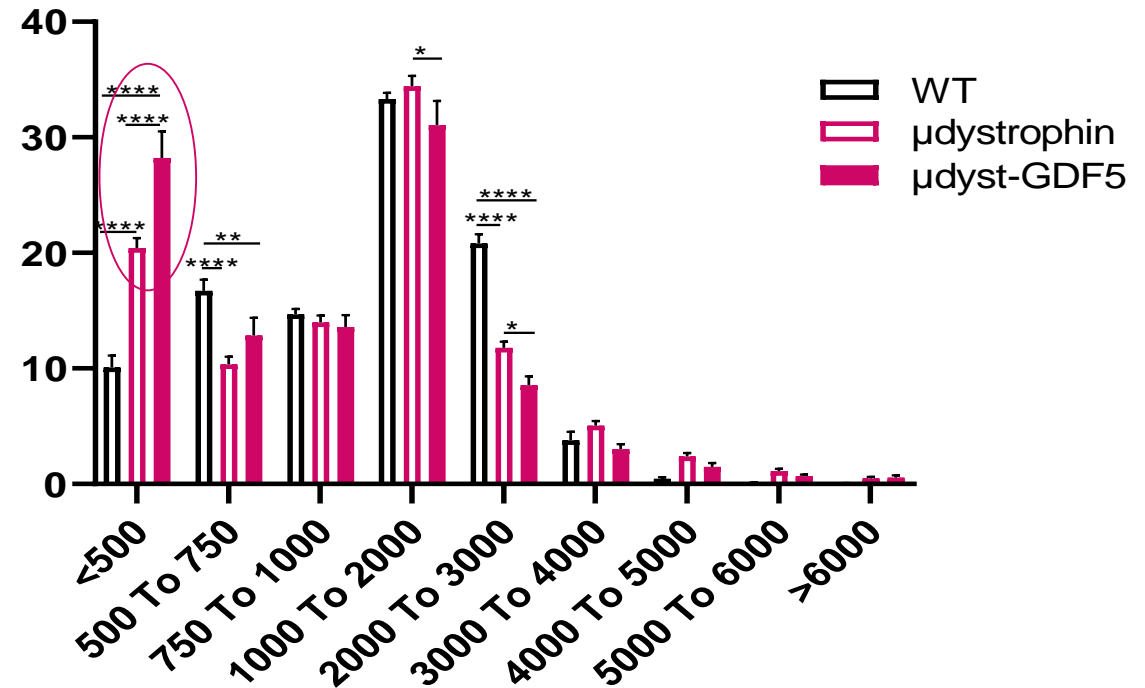
Decrease of centro nuclei fiber % in GDF5+ μ Dyst vs μ Dyst

A synergic effect of AAV-GDF5 + AAV- μ Dystrophin treatment

Dyst+ fibers (%)



CSA distribution (%)



Increased number of small μ dystrophin positive fiber in GDF5+ μ Dyst vs μ Dyst alone

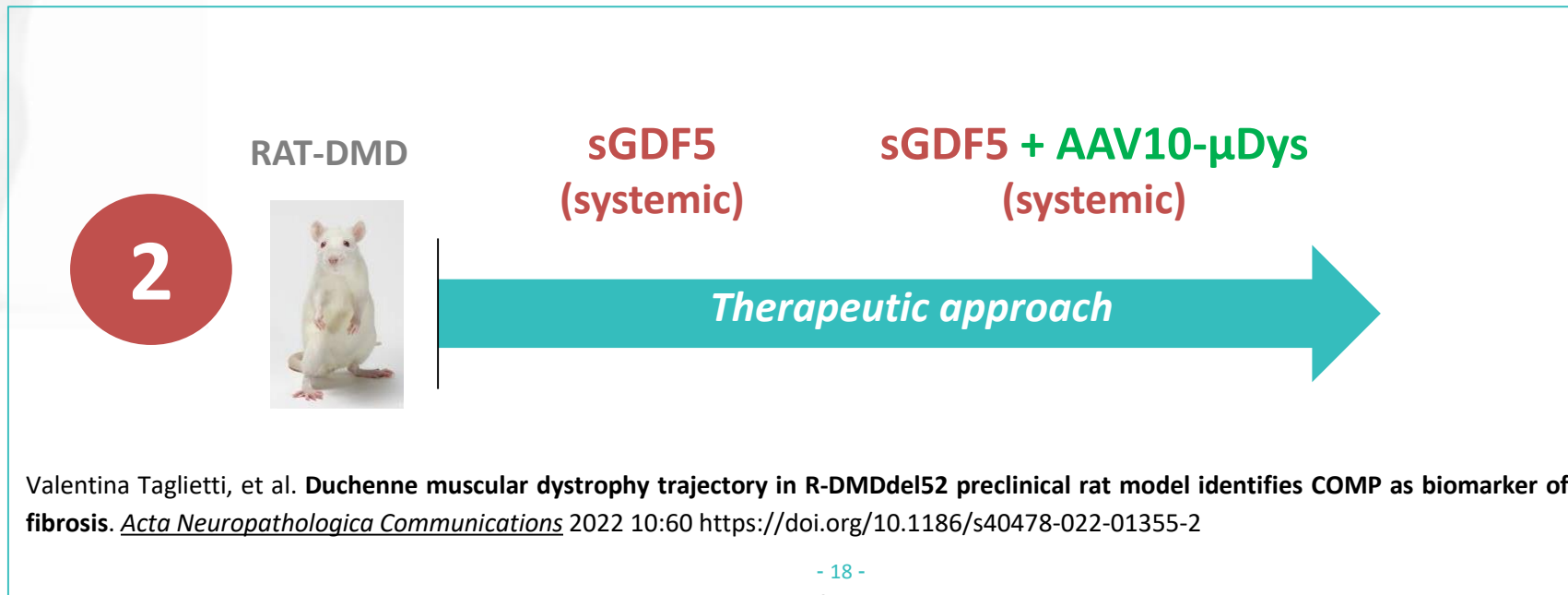
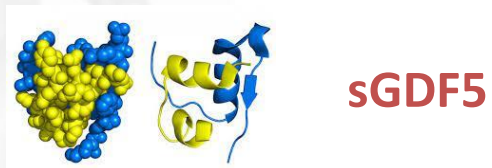
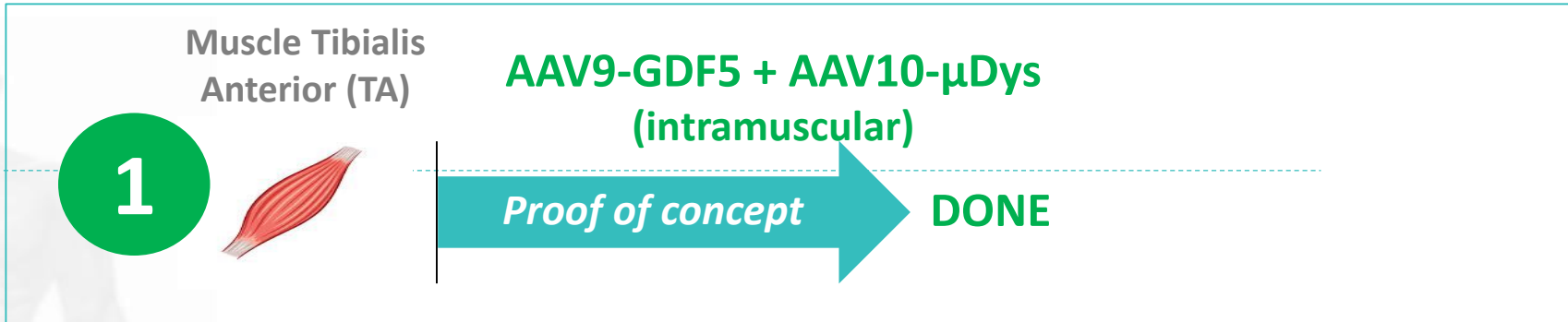
AAV-GDF5 + AAV- μ Dys combo vs AAV- μ Dys alone

- ✓ Increases of small fiber number
- ✓ Increases of MHCemb expression
- ✓ Modulates of regeneration
- ✓ Increases the number of small μ dys positive fibers

Synergic effects to optimize AAV- μ Dys therapy



1/COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATMENT OF SARCOPENIA OR DISUSE ATROPHY / A1/EP3823662
2/COMBINED THERAPY FOR MUSCULAR DISEASES/A1/WO2021089736



AAV-microDystrophin and AAV-GDF5: A combined treatment to optimize DMD gene therapy



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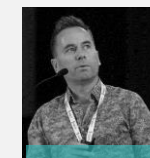
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Facilities

Force measurement

Mégane Lemaitre

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Imaging-Morphometric analysis

Zoehir Guesmia

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Institut de Myologie

AAV production

Sofia Benkhelifa Zyyat

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