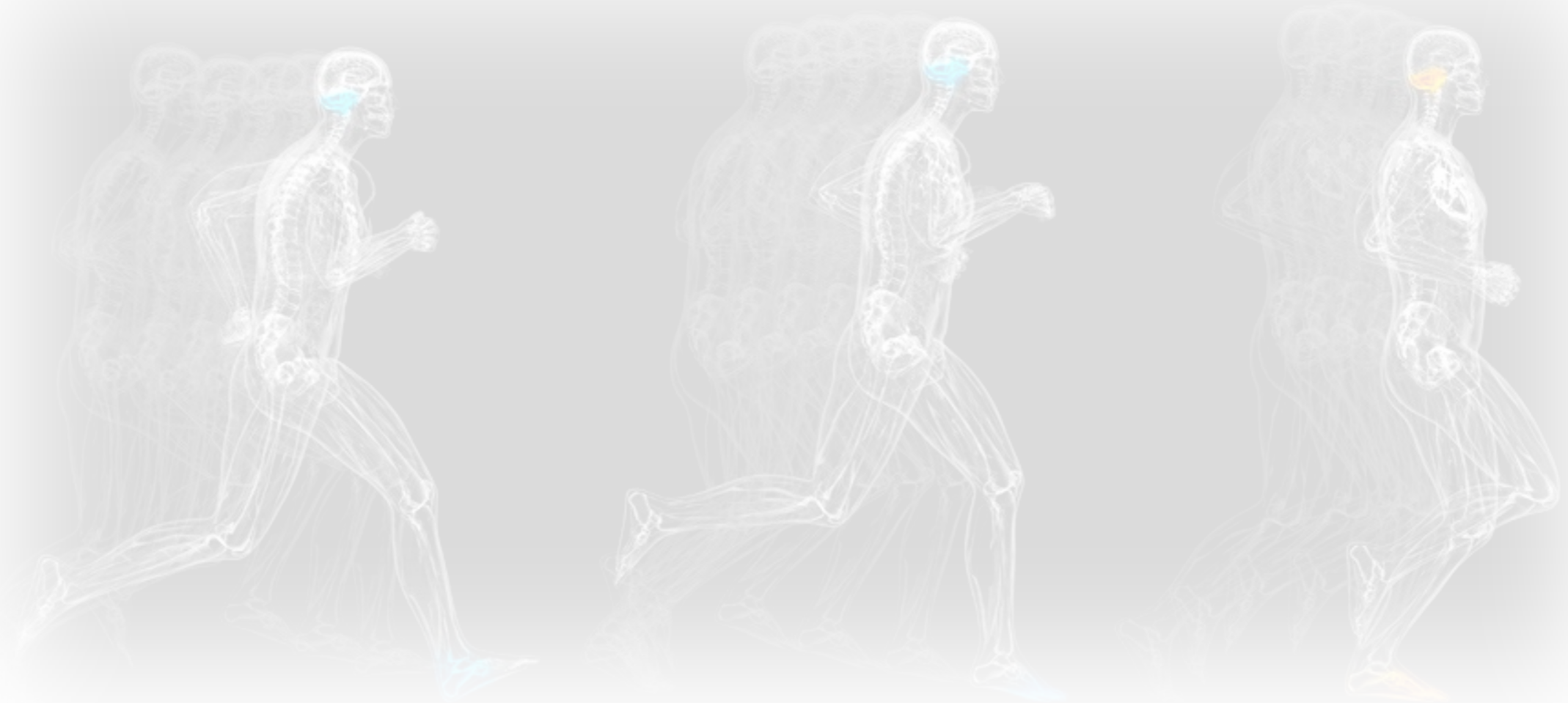


ALS: the fall to the frozen



Roderick (Chenmengxiao) Pan

MacMillan Group
Princeton University
Nov. 14th, 2023

The background features a faint, stylized illustration of a group of people in various poses. Overlaid on this are several human figures with their brain regions highlighted in different colors: light blue, yellow, and orange. The text is centered over this background.

1. Facts about ALS

2. Symptoms and phenotypes

3. What do we know about the cause?

4. Clinical practices and social impacts

1. Facts about ALS



Facts about ALS

Name



“No” “muscle” “nourishment”

From the spinal cord to the side

An abnormal hardening...



*A progressive neurodegenerative disease that
causes loss of muscle control*

Facts about ALS

Current knowledge



5,000+
People are diagnosed
per year



2-5 years
Is the average life
expectancy



Every **90 mins**
someone is diagnosed
and someone passes
away from ALS



90 percent
of cases occur
without family history



10 percent
of cases are linked
with family history



\$250,000
is the estimated out-
of-pocket cost for
caring an ALS patient



\$2 billion
is the estimated cost
to develop a drug to
slow or stop the
progression of ALS

**There is
NO CURE
for ALS**

Facts about ALS

History



*French neurologist
Jean-Martin Charcot
identified and named
the disease as ALS*

1874

1939



*ALS gains
mainstream
attention*

Facts about ALS

Lou Gehrig drew public attention

Gehrig Victim of Paralysis; Probably Lost to Baseball

**Lou Has Chronic
Ailment, President
Of Yanks Announces**

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Ed Barrow, president of the New York Yankees, announced today that Lou Gehrig is suffering from chronic infantile paralysis and probably will never play baseball again.

Mr. Barrow's statement came after Gehrig had turned over to him the formal report made by Mayo Clinic experts. Gehrig had spent several days in the clinic in order to have a thorough check made of his physical condition.

The one-time great first baseman had been worried about his condition all year. After making a bad showing in the field and at bat during the early part of the sea-



- *Gehrig was diagnosed with ALS on his 36th birthday during a visit to the Mayo Clinic on June 19, 1939.*
- *Prior to his diagnosis, Gehrig noticed a loss of strength, slipping, and loss of coordination while playing on the field.*

“ I might have been given a bad break, but I’ve got an awful lot to live for. ”

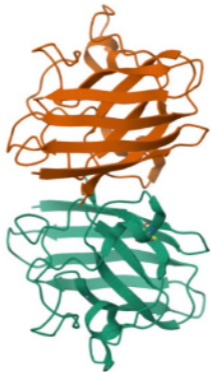
Iconic 1939 "Luckiest Man on the Face of the Earth" speech at Yankee Stadium

Facts about ALS

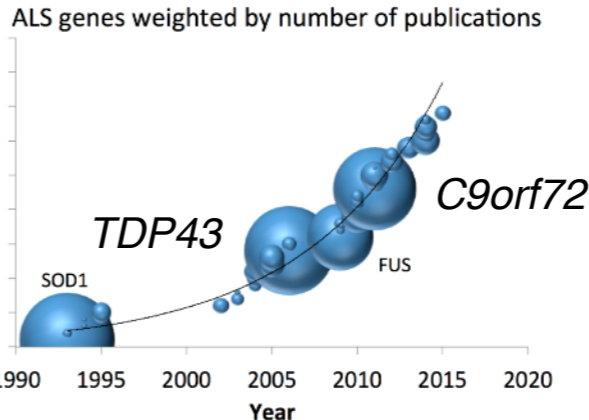
History



French neurologist Jean-Martin Charcot identified and named the disease as ALS



SOD1
First ALS gene identified



ALS gains mainstream attention

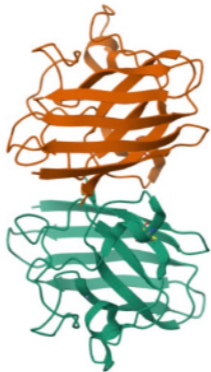
Lou Gehrig's disease

Facts about ALS

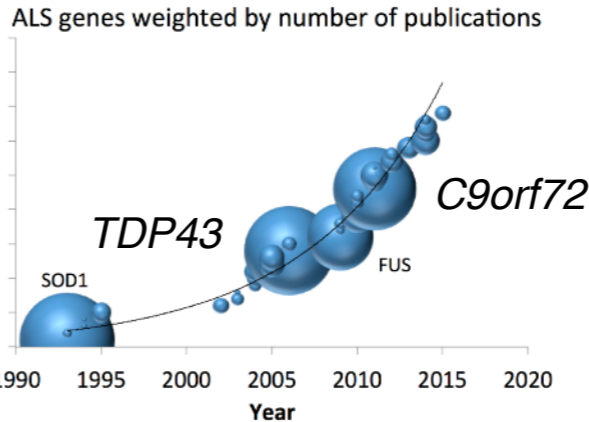
History



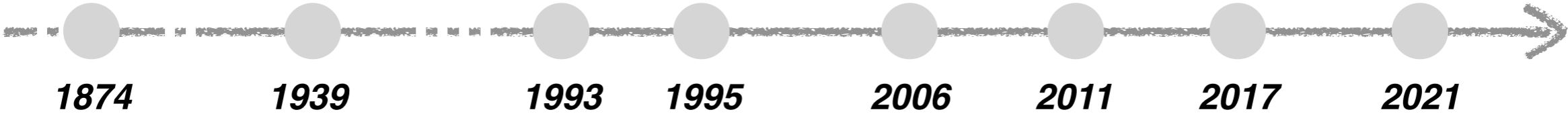
French neurologist Jean-Martin Charcot identified and named the disease as ALS



SOD1
First ALS gene identified



Research into environmental factors became another core focus for ALS cause



Lou Gehrig's disease

ALS gains mainstream attention



Riluzole
First ALS drug FDA approved



Second ALS drug FDA approved and alternative dosages



Biogen offers compassionate-use access

.....

Facts about ALS

Risk factors



Male

gender is consistently detected as a factor associated with a 1.5 times increased risk of developing ALS compared with female gender.



Smoking

increases ALS risk, possibly caused by nicotine, oxidative stress, or one of the many other known toxic substances.



Military

veterans are more likely to be diagnosed with the disease than the general public.



Occupation



Toxin



Trauma



Athletics



Cognitive performance



2. Symptoms and phenotypes

ALS symptoms and phenotypes

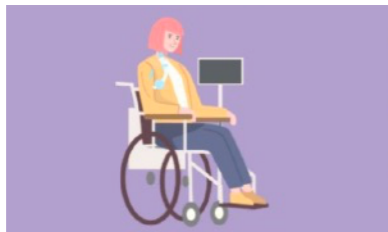
Symptoms along disease progression

Functionality and independence



2/3 of the patients
disease onset in the **limbs**

- Difficulty in gripping objects
- Balance issues...



1/3 of the patients
disease onset in the **bulbar muscle**

- Poor articulation and slurring speech
- An unusually hoarse or quiet voice...



ALS symptoms and phenotypes

Symptoms along disease progression

Functionality and independence



2/3 of the patients
disease onset in the **limbs**

- Difficulty in gripping objects
- Balance issues...



- Muscles become completely paralyzed and others are weakened
- Rely on aids like walkers or wheelchairs
- Speaking and breathing problem



- Mobility is extremely limited
- Inability to communicate without assistance
- Aids in feeding and breathing are required



Respiratory failure

is the most common cause of death in ALS.
Others including malnutrition, pulmonary embolism...

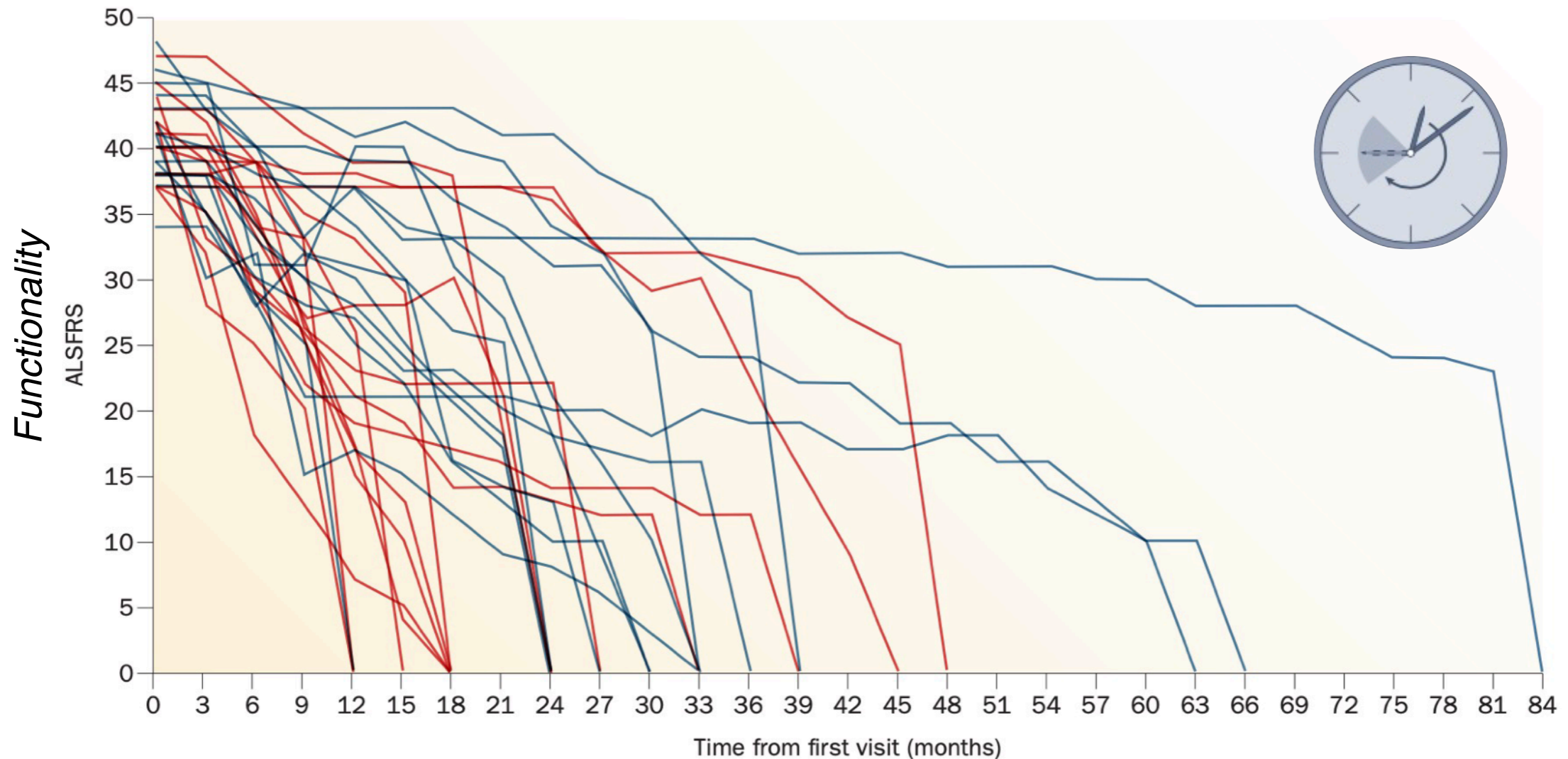
1/3 of the patients
disease onset in the **bulbar muscle**

- Poor articulation and slurring speech
- An unusually hoarse or quiet voice...



ALS symptoms and phenotypes

Varied timelines of disease progression

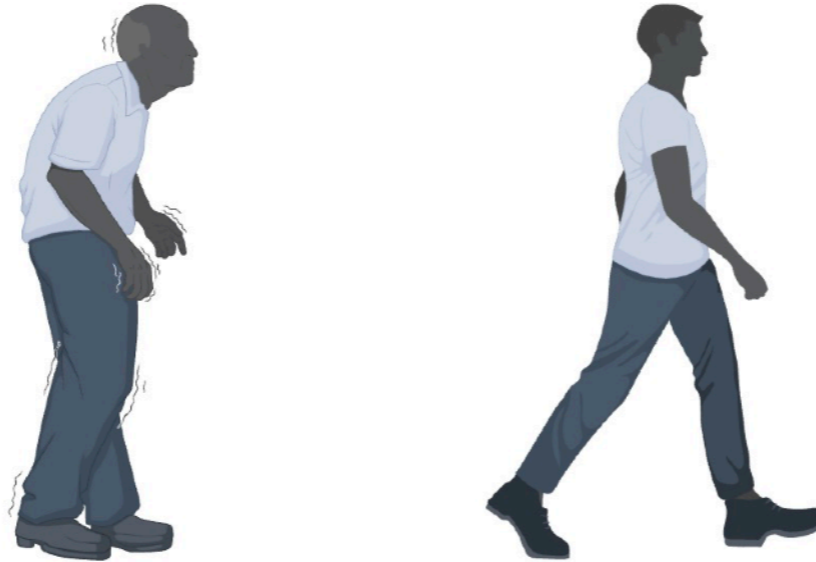


The average survival time is three years, about 20% of people with ALS live five years, 10% survive 10 years and 5% live 20 years or longer.

Patients with bulbar-onset suffers worse prognosis, respiratory-onset worst

ALS symptoms and phenotypes

Ageing-related disease and juvenile onset



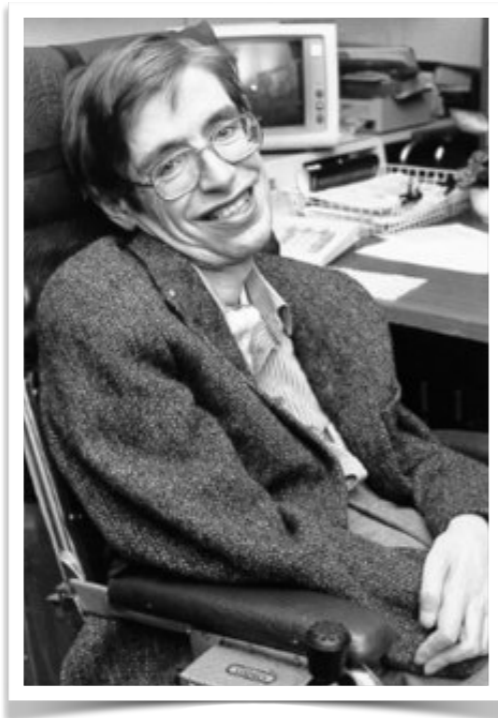
The majority of ALS starts in fifth or sixth decade of life

*The older the onset, the more impacted bulbar system
and poorer prognosis*

Juvenile onset (<25ys) usually show slower progression

ALS symptoms and phenotypes

Juvenile onset and Stephen Hawking's case



Stephen Hawking 1942-2018
Theoretical physicist, cosmologist and author

- ***Disease onset at the age of 21, 1962***
- ***Starting speaking through computer in 1985***



Active mind, psychological well-being, excellent care...

An extreme outlier

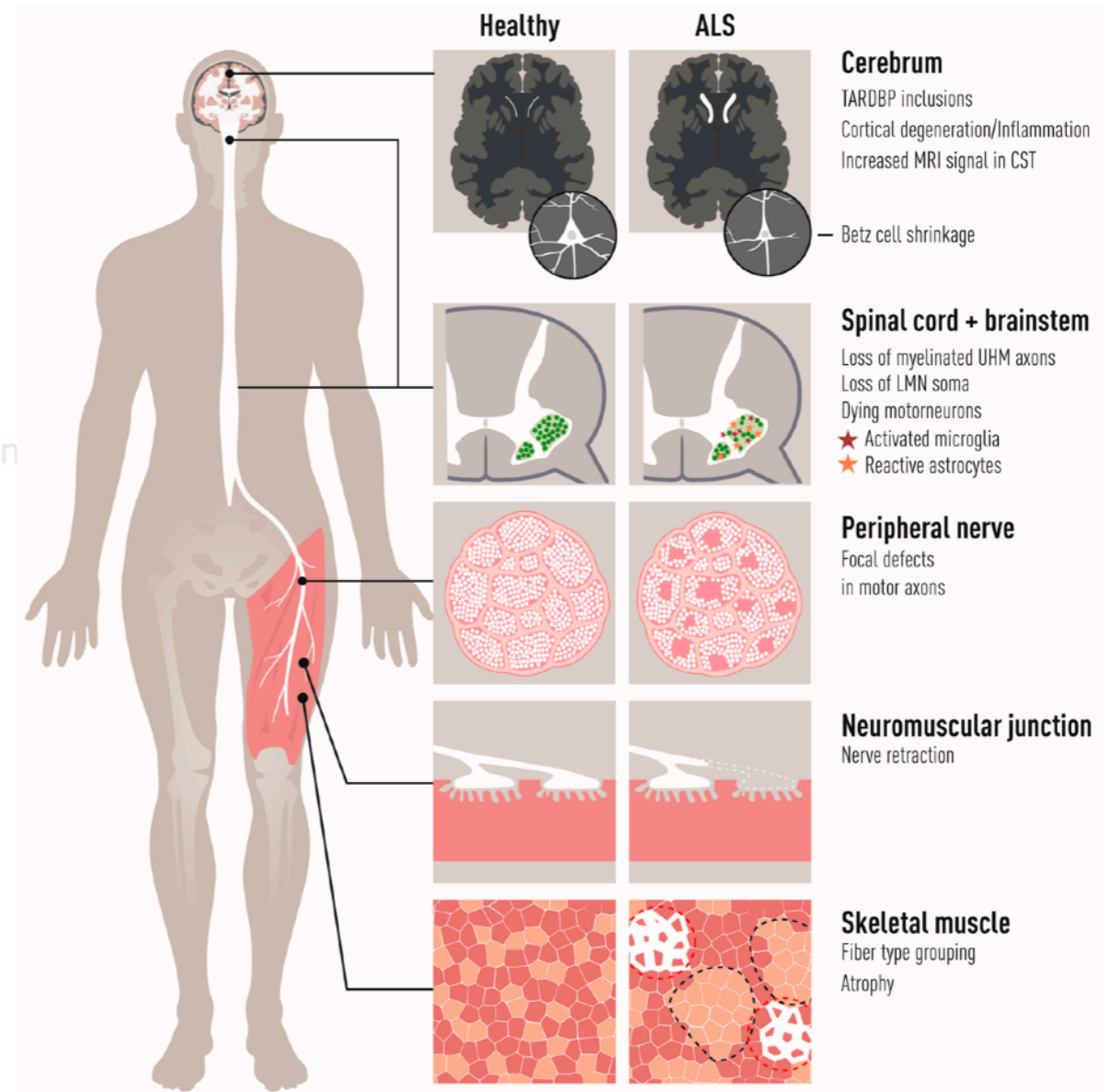
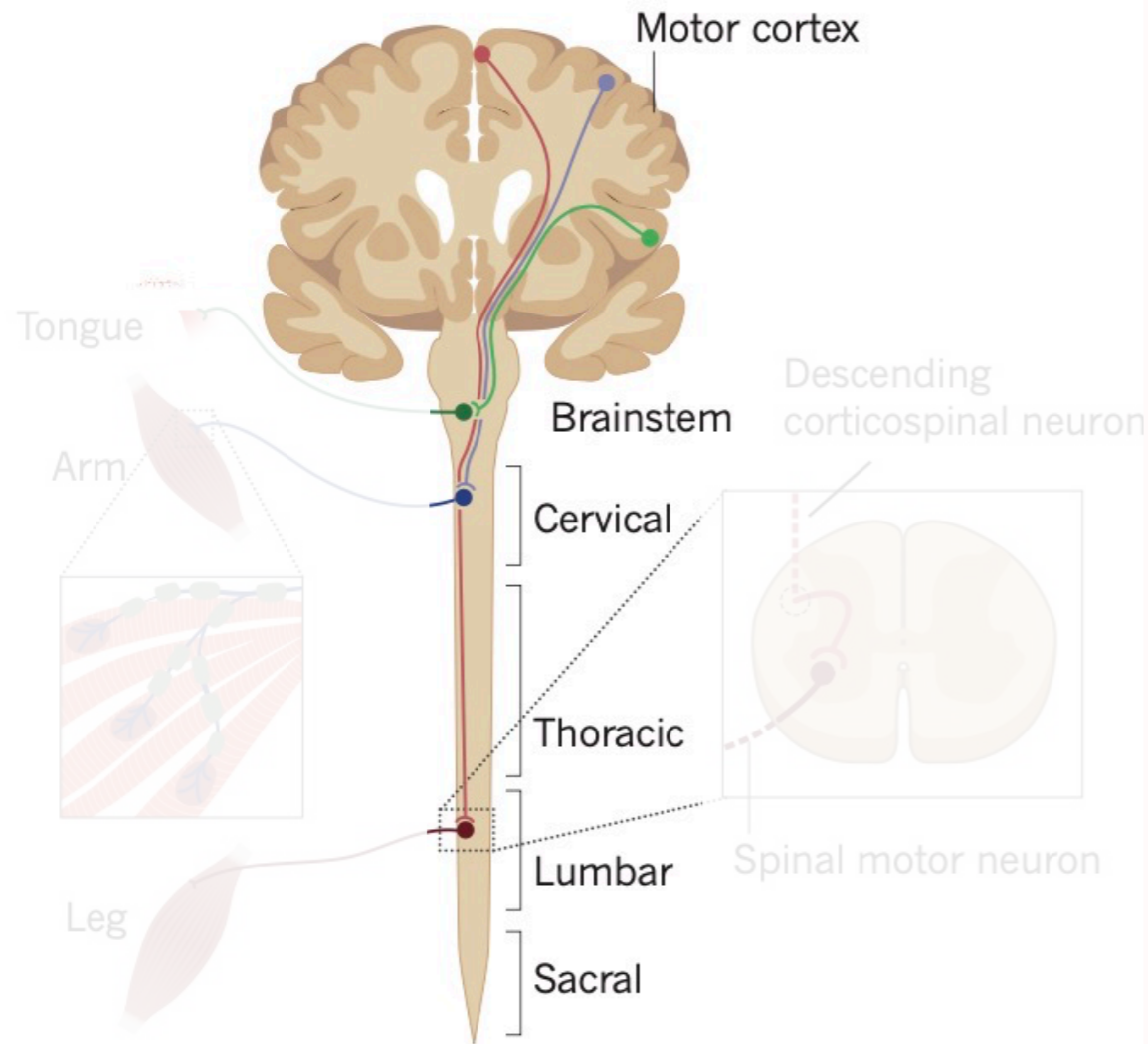


3. What do we know about the cause?

Pathophysiology and genetics

ALS pathophysiology and genetics

Motor neurons' disease



Degeneration of motor neurons

Schweiggruber, C., & Hedlund, E. *Biology*, **2021**, 11(8)

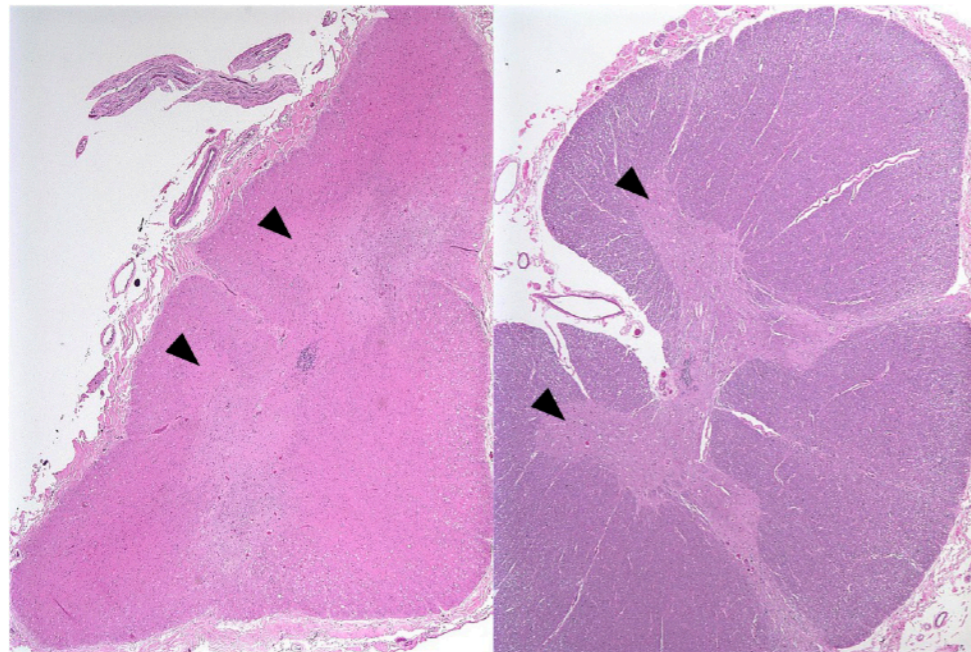
Taylor, J. P., Brown, R. H., Jr, & Cleveland, D. W., *Nature*, **2016**, 539(7628)

ALS pathophysiology and genetics

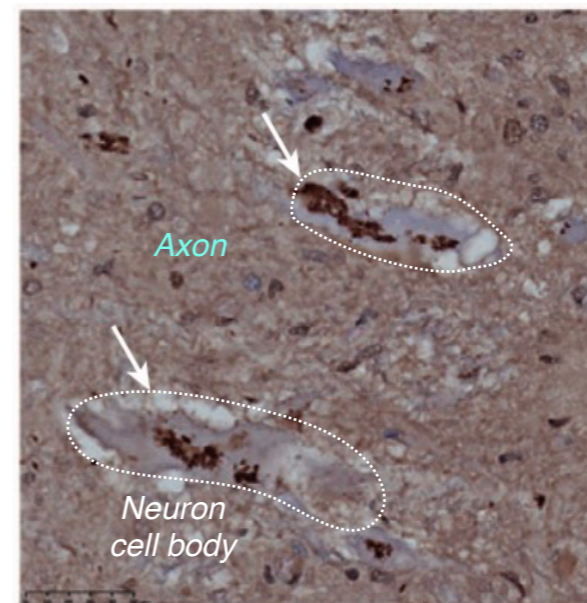
Motor neurons' disease

Degeneration of motor neurons

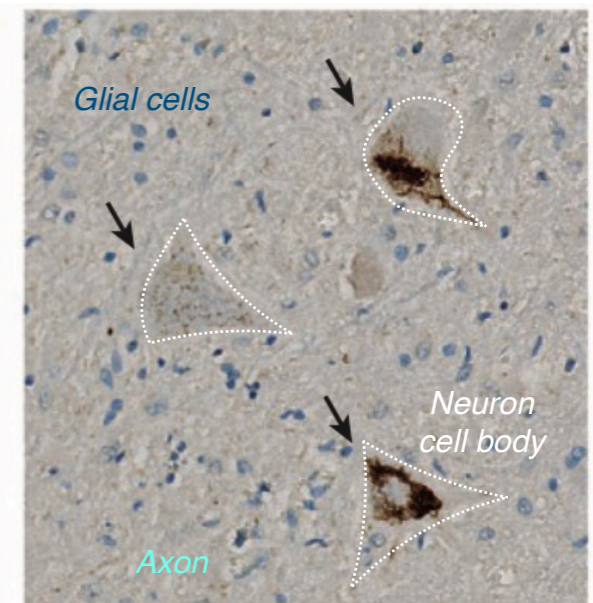
Neurons shrink and accumulate inclusions



Thoracic spinal cord of ALS patient (left) compared with age matched control (right).



SOD1 aggregates in SOD1-related familial ALS



TDP-43 cytoplasmic inclusions in sporadic ALS

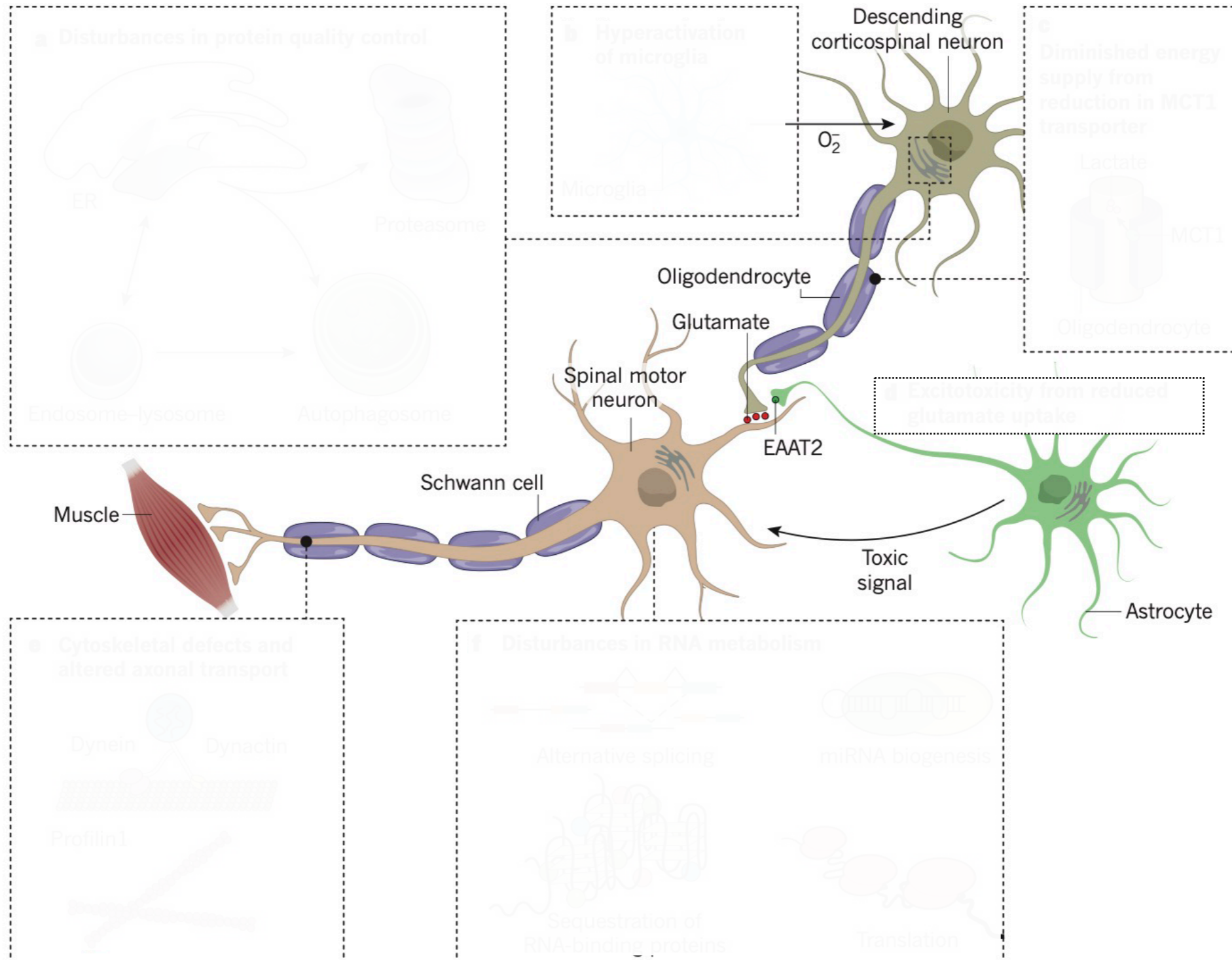
How does this happen?

<https://www.pathologyoutlines.com/topic/cnsals.html>

Taylor, J. P., Brown, R. H., Jr, & Cleveland, D. W., Nature, 2016, 539(7628)

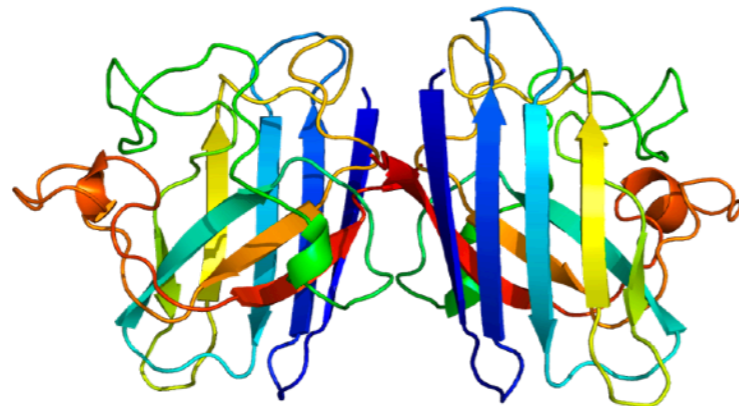
ALS pathophysiology and genetics

Main theories



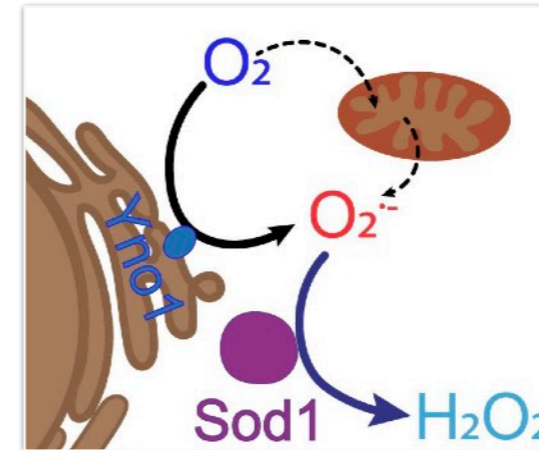
ALS pathophysiology and genetics

Mystery of SOD1



SOD1 dimer

First ALS gene discovered in 1993



Cu-Zn superoxide dismutase

Is it due to the reduced activity and subsequent ROS damage?

ALS pathophysiology and genetics

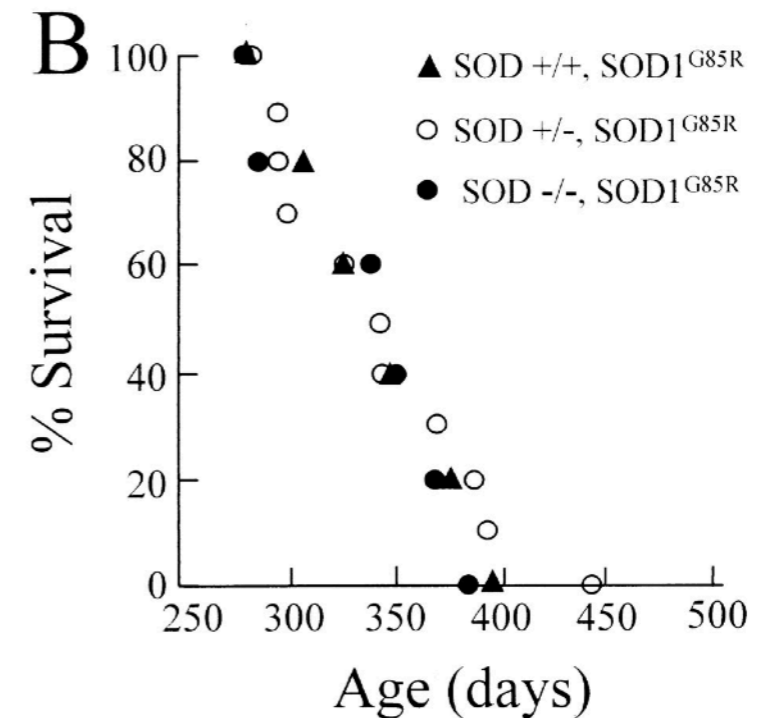
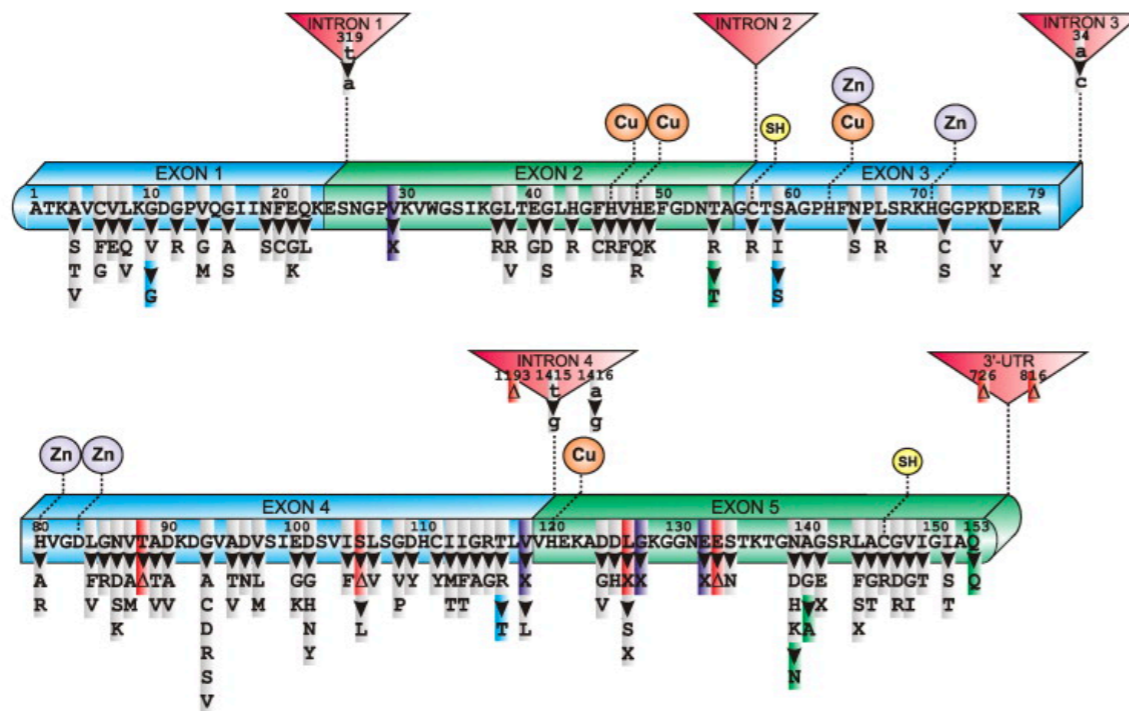
Mystery of SOD1

Counterargument 1

170 ALS-causing SOD1 mutations in its 153 aa peptide

Counterargument 2

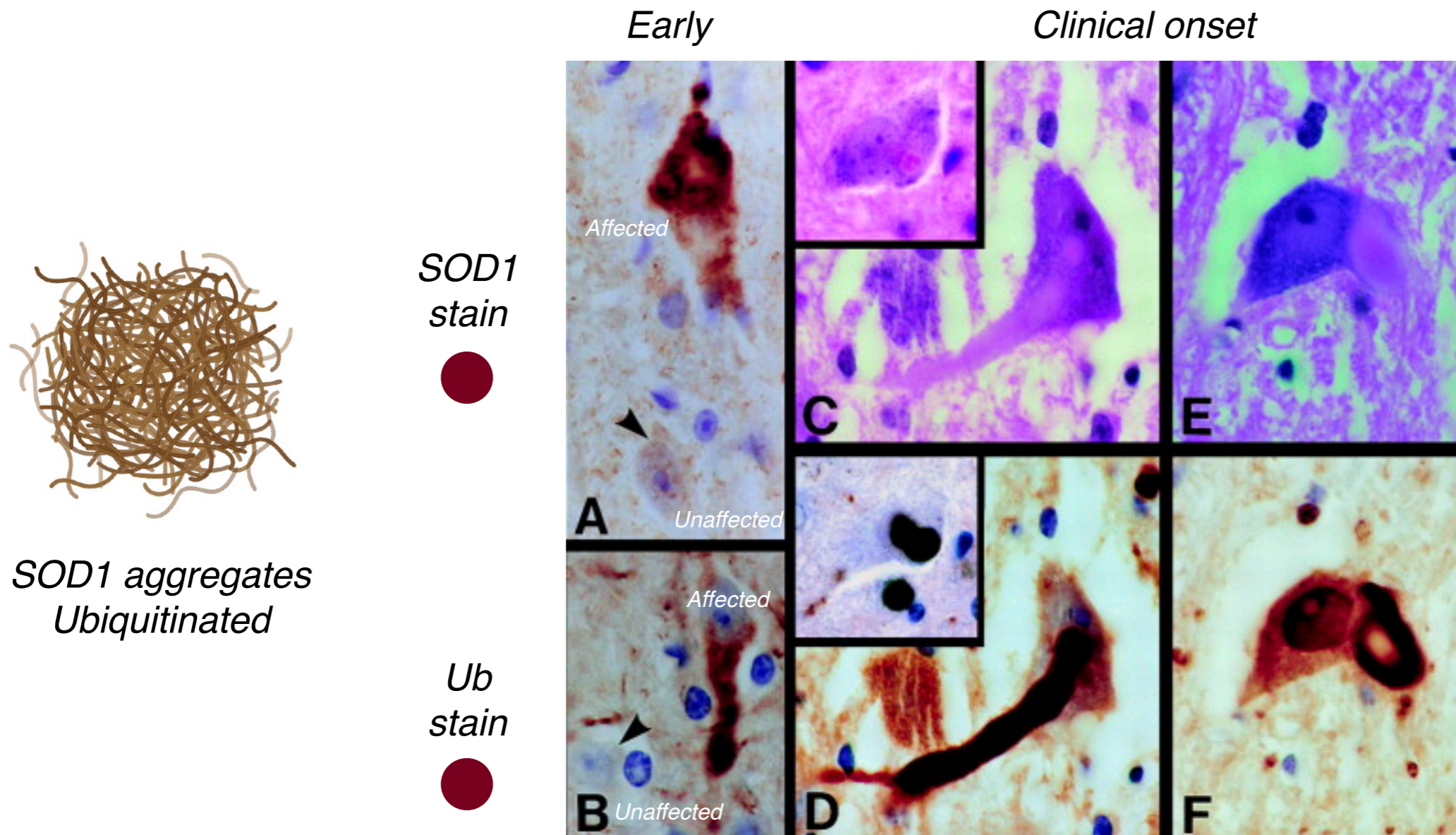
Native dismutase activity has no effect on SOD1-ALS disease progression



In many years since the discovery of mutations in SOD1, no consensus on the main toxicity of mutant SOD1 has emerged

ALS pathophysiology and genetics

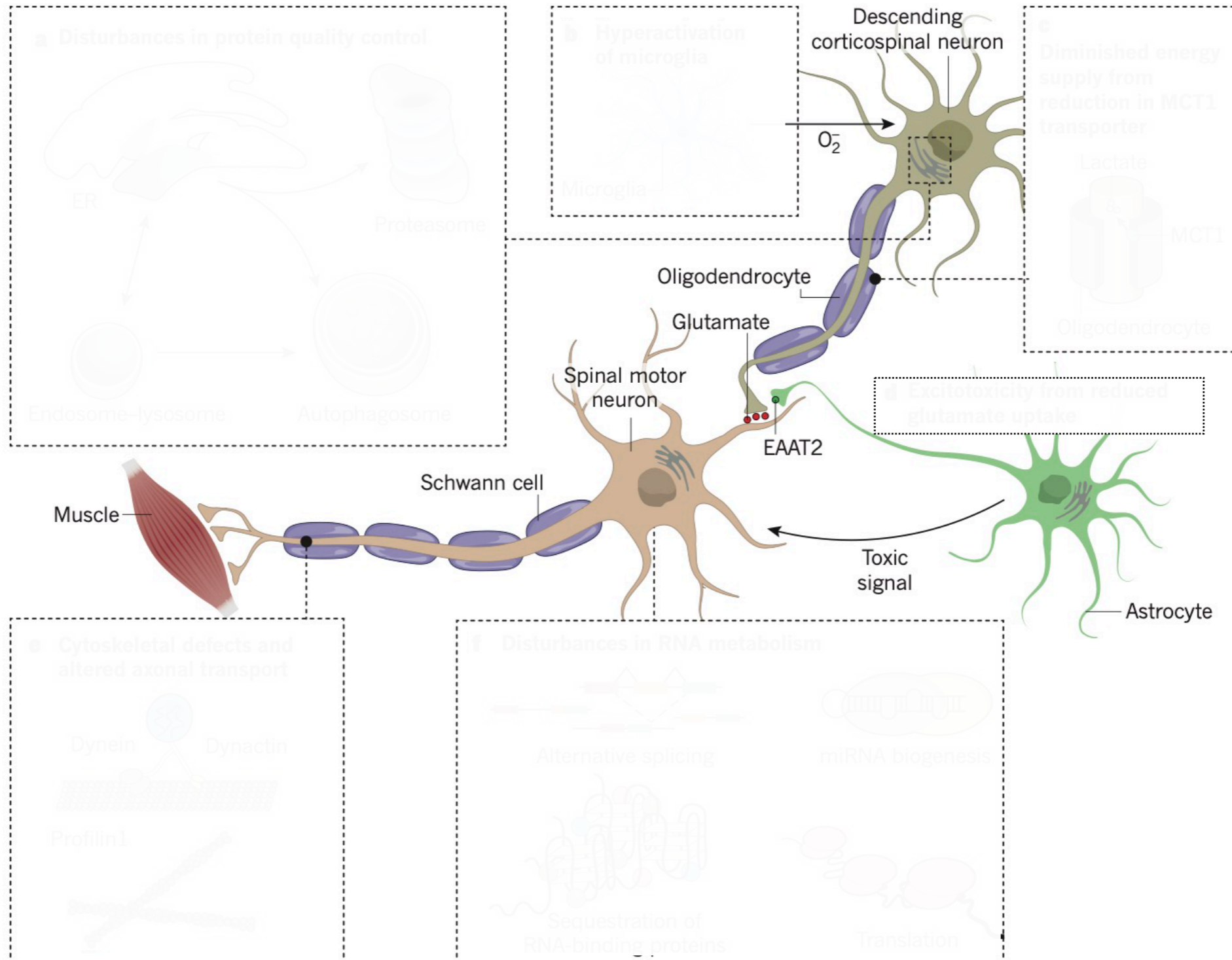
A prominent finding: SOD1 aggregates



Misfolded SOD1 forms ubiquitinated cytoplasmic inclusions that can occur early in ALS and that escalate as the disease progresses

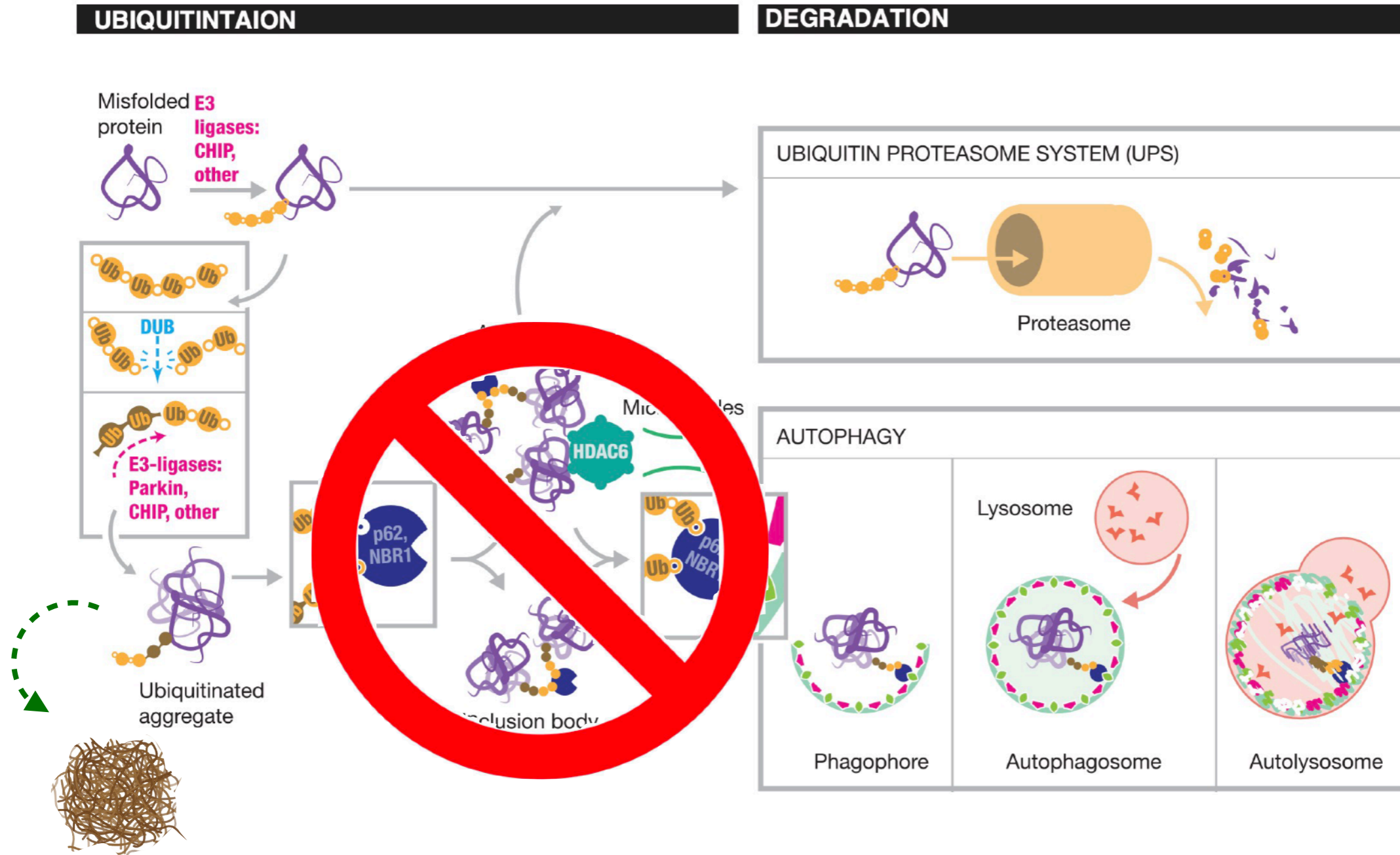
ALS pathophysiology and genetics

Main theories



ALS pathophysiology and genetics

Disturbance of PQC



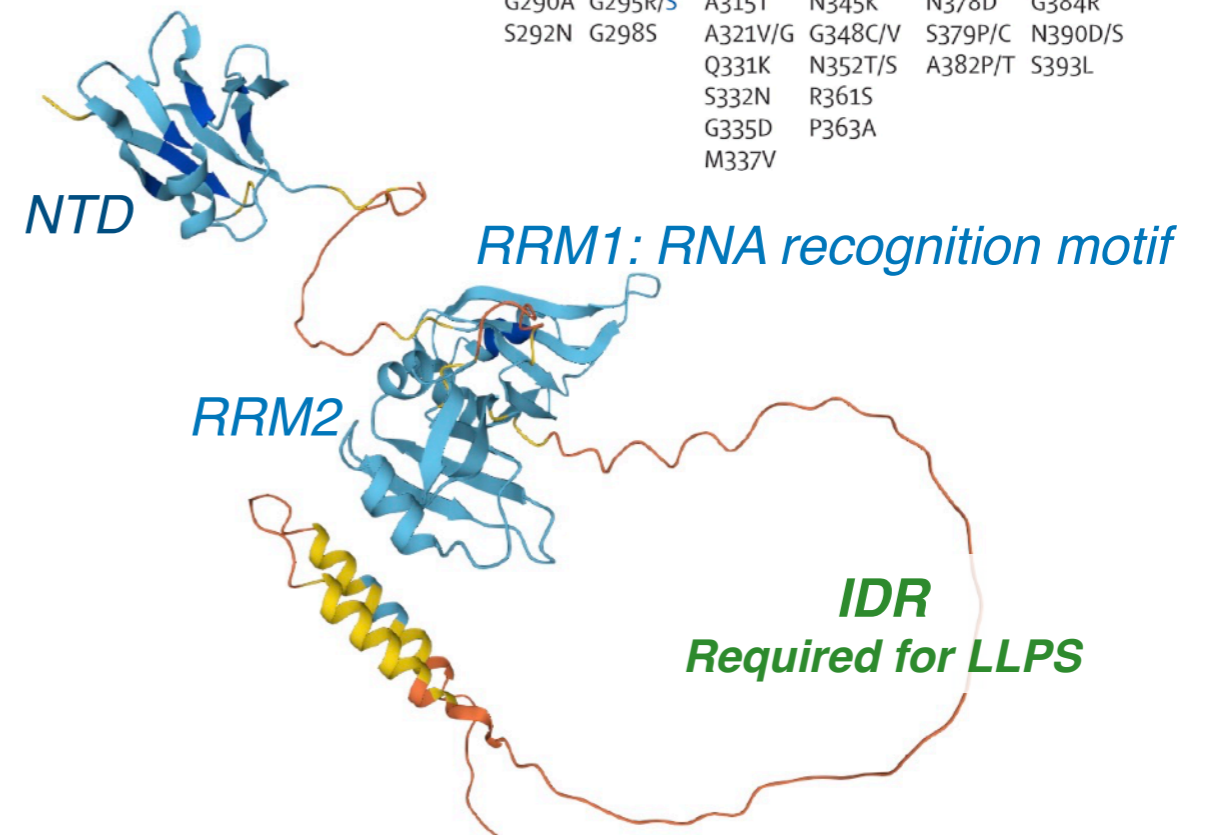
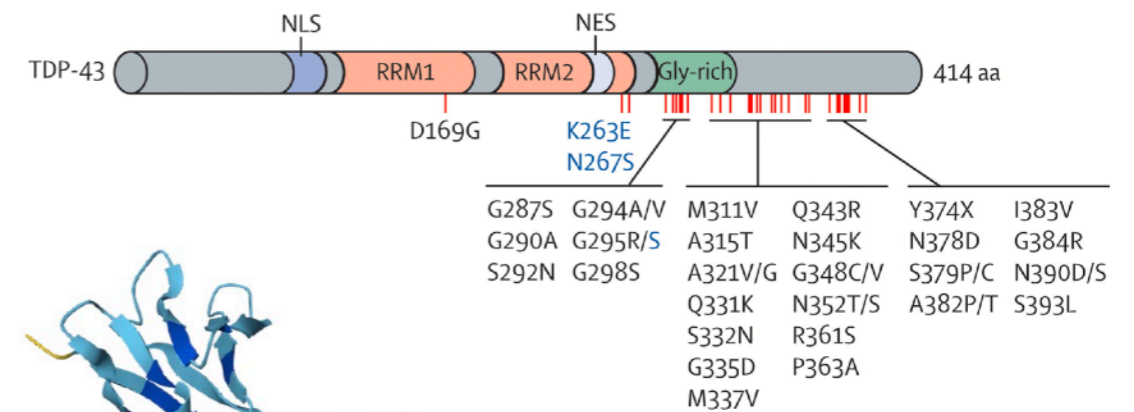
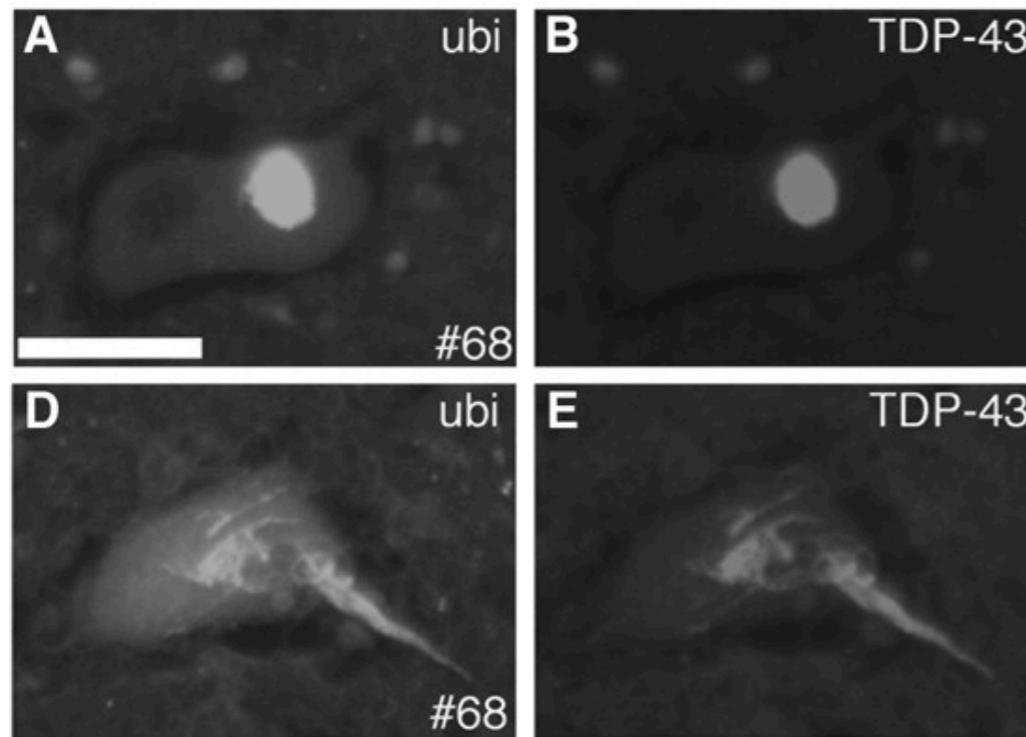
Insoluble inclusions

Mutation of autophagy adaptors found to cause ALS
VCP, SQSTM1, UBQLN2, OPTN, TBK1.....

ALS pathophysiology and genetics

TDP43 condensations

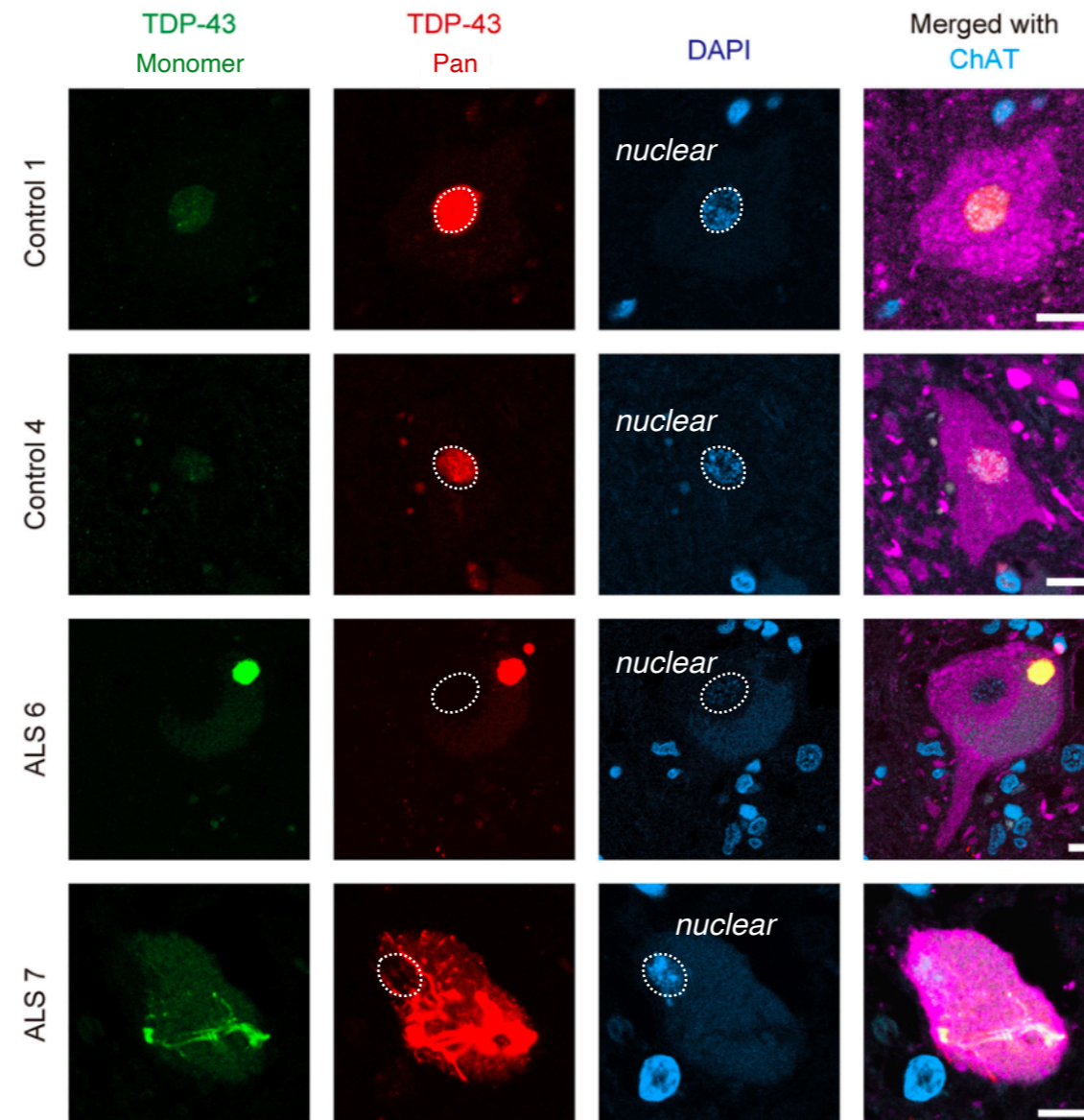
ALS-causing mutations mostly in C-term...



Ubiquitinated TDP-43 aggregates in >90% ALS patients' motor neurons and glial cells

ALS pathophysiology and genetics

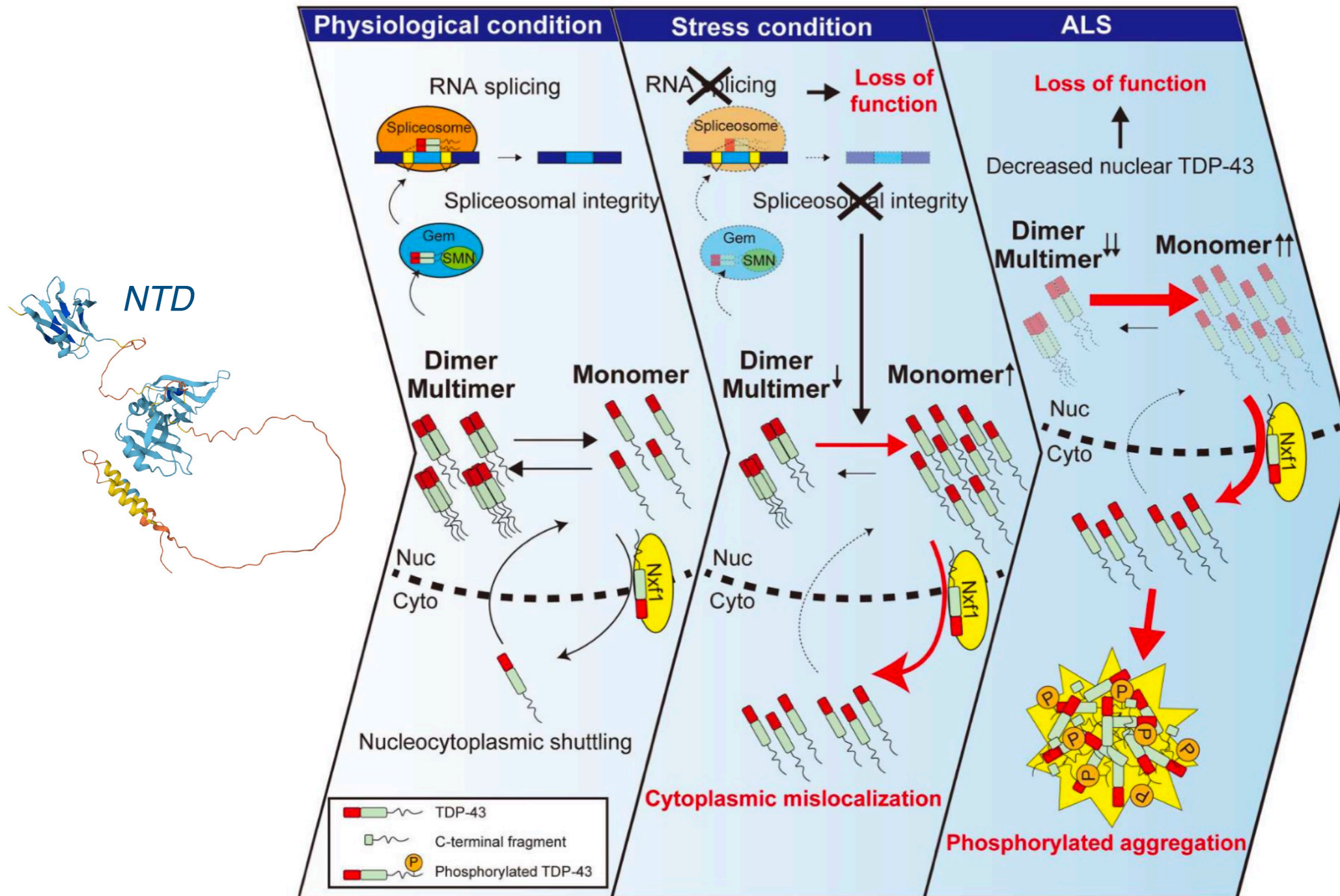
TDP43 condensations



TDP-43 mislocalization and aggregation is now recognized widely as the hallmark of all forms of ALS

ALS pathophysiology and genetics

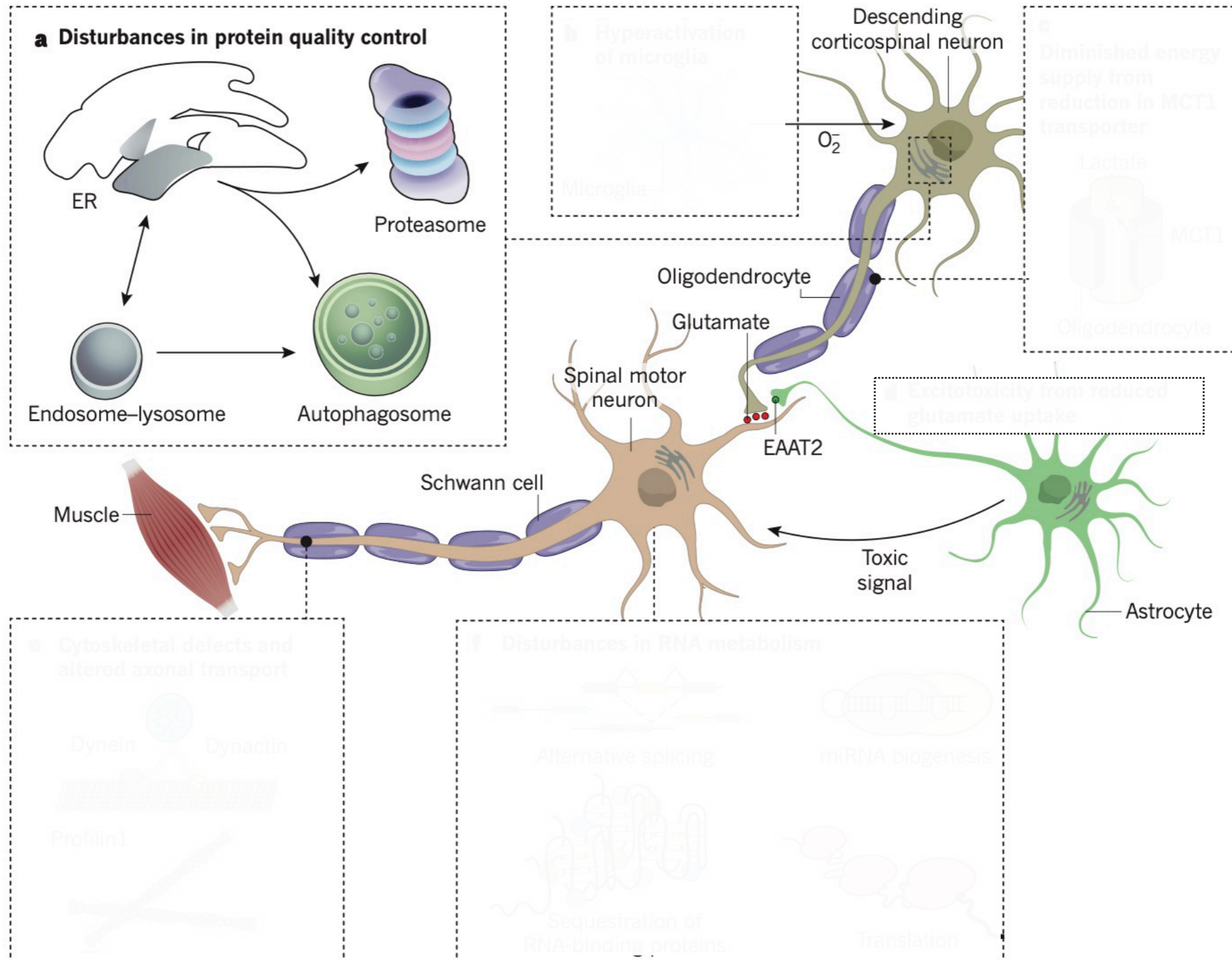
TDP43 condensations



A recent model accounting for TDP43 mislocation

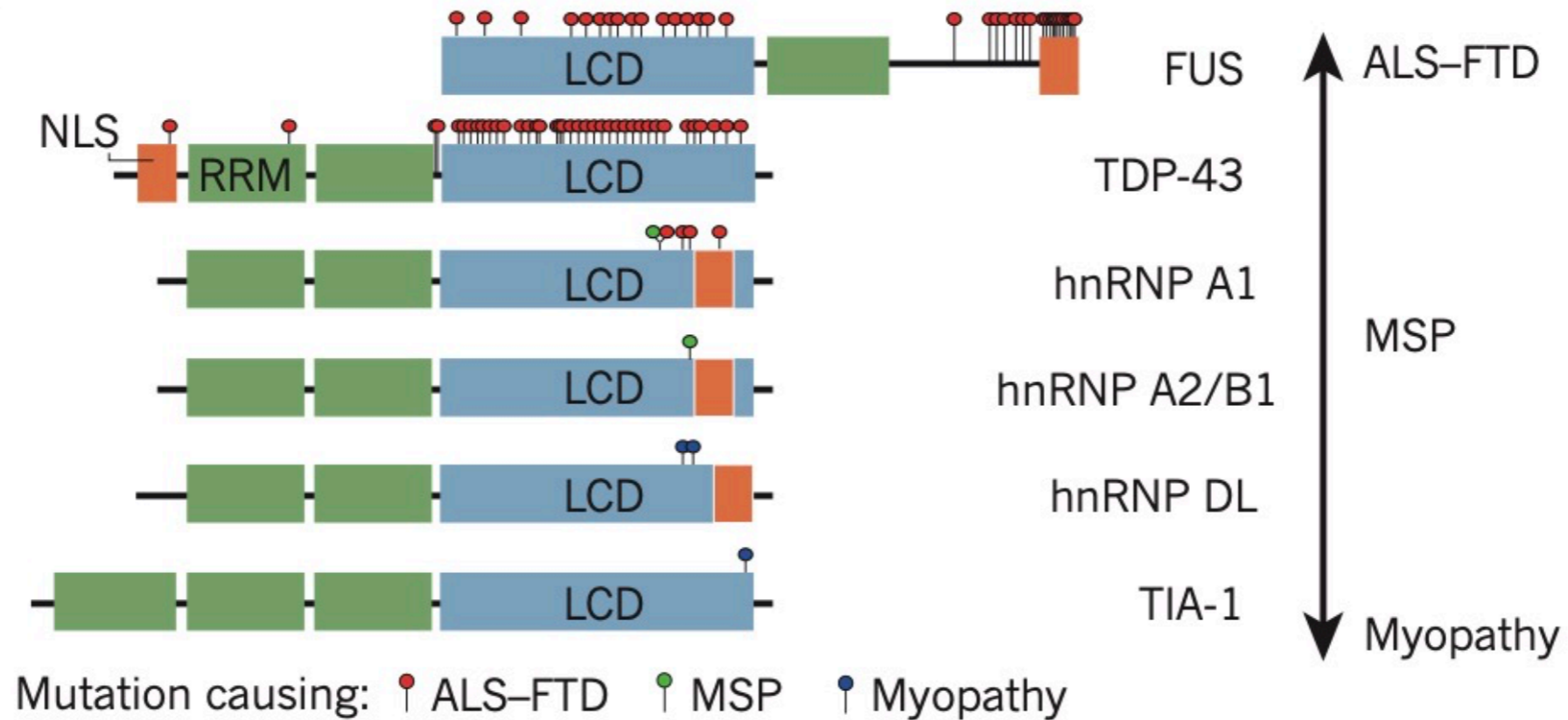
ALS pathophysiology and genetics

Main theories



ALS pathophysiology and genetics

ALS-causing RBP disturbances

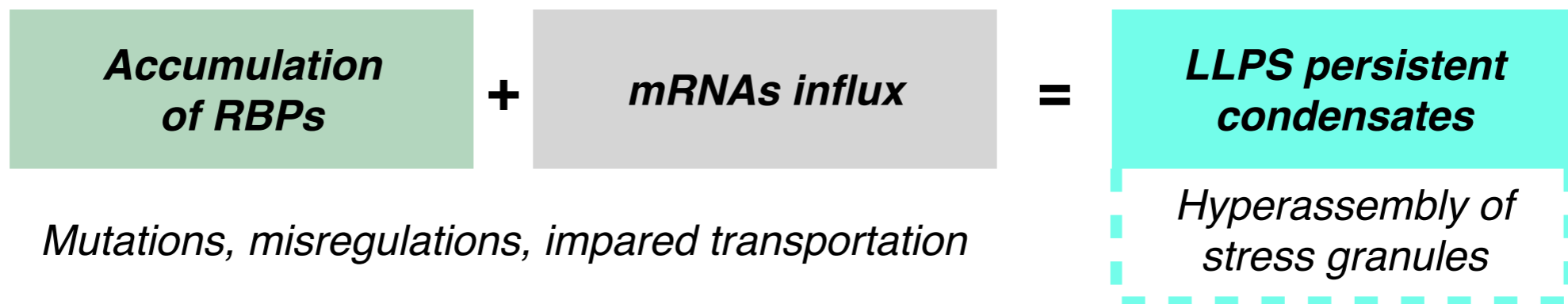
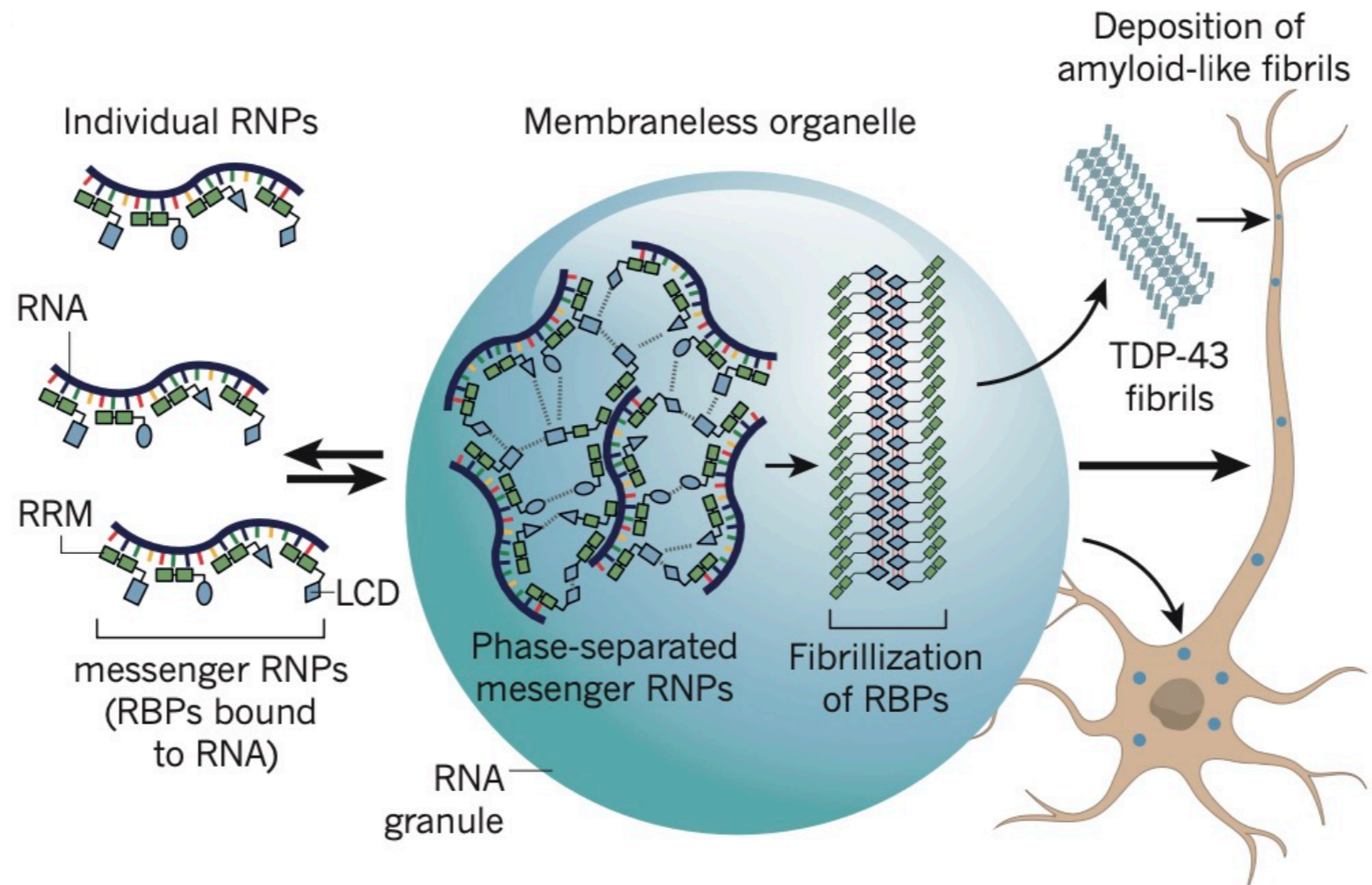


ALS mutations are found in members of the hnRNP family of proteins that regulates RNA metabolism at every stage of the RNA life cycle

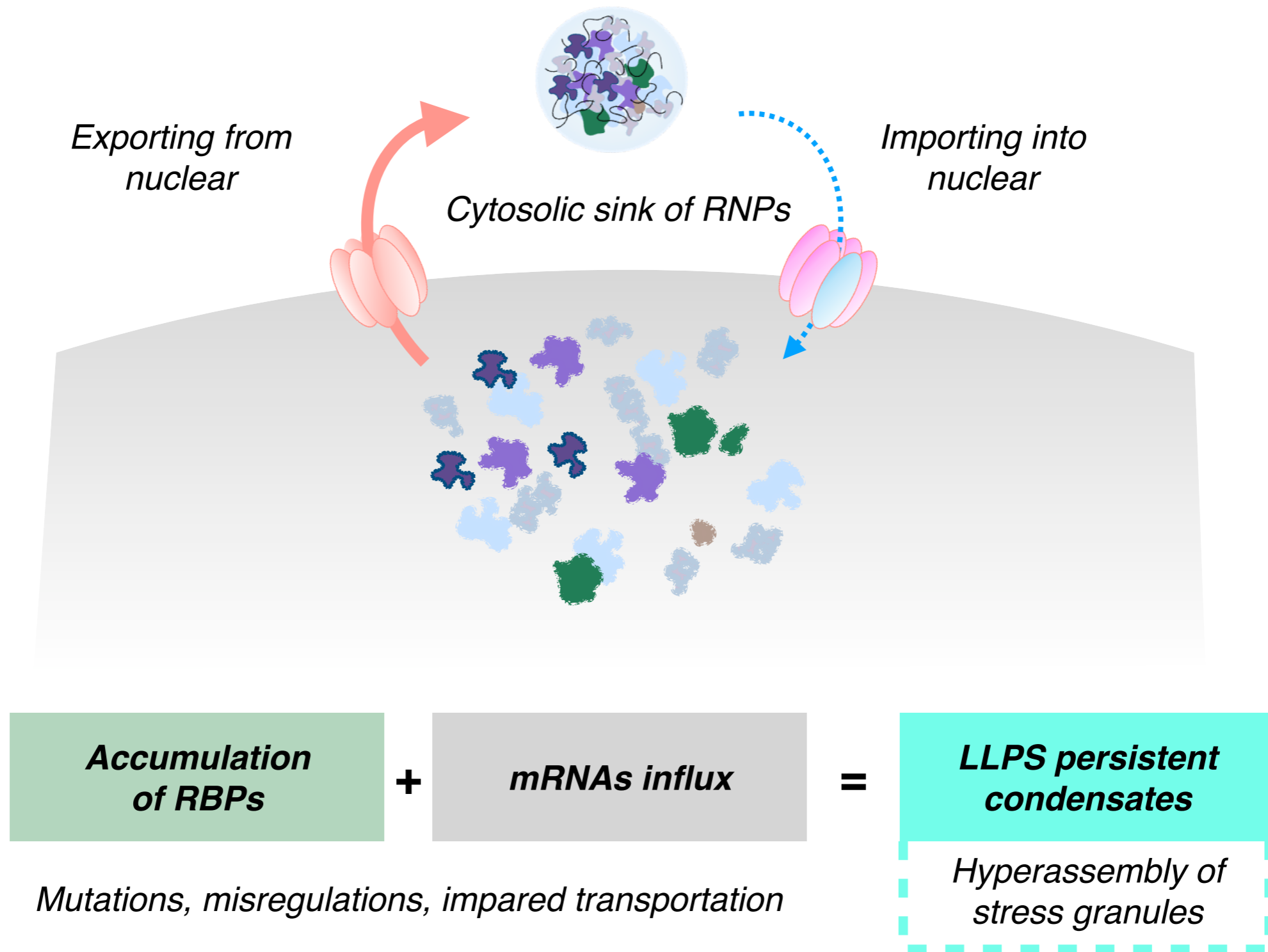
They bind to thousands of RNA targets

ALS pathophysiology and genetics

RBP-RNA pathogenic phase separation

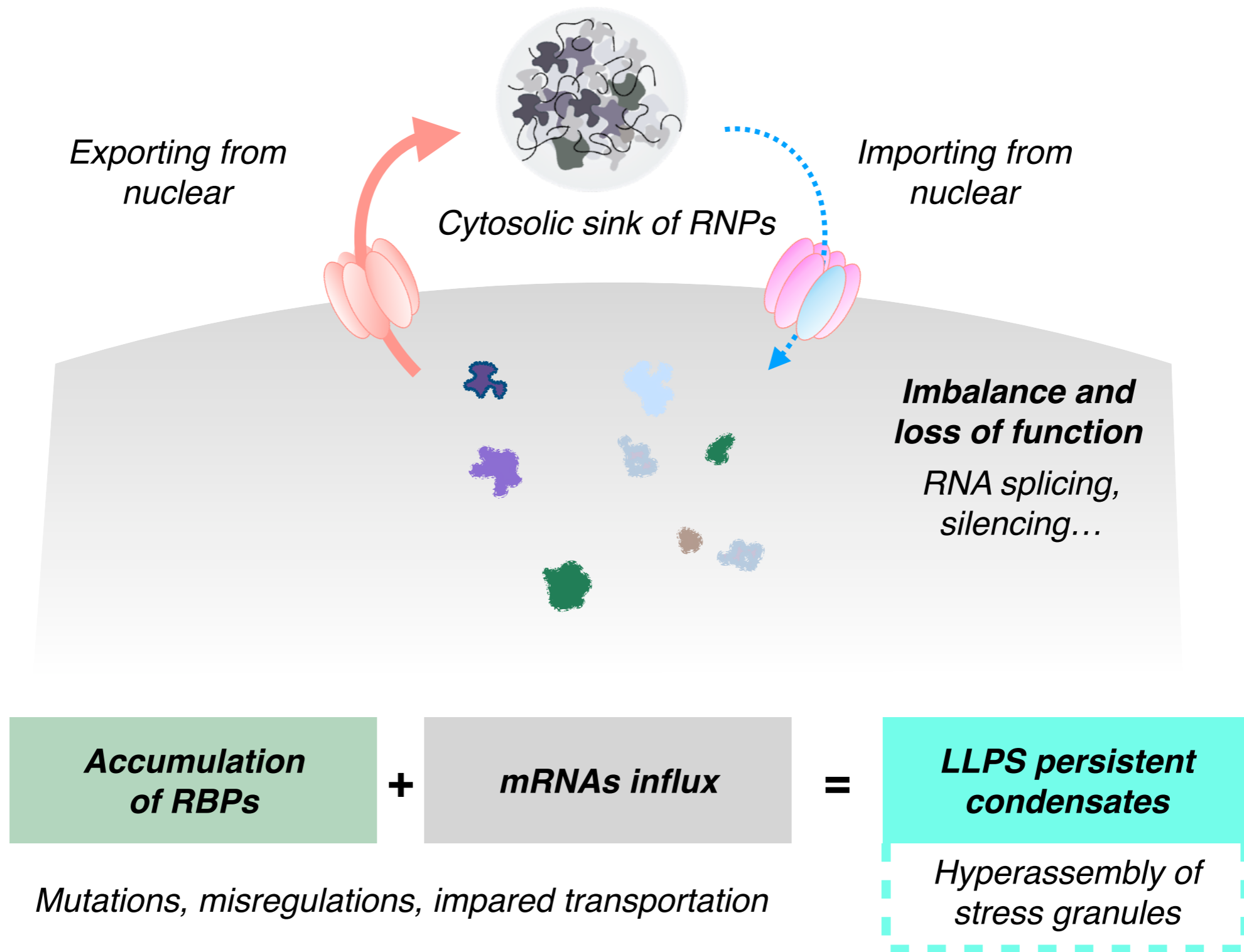


ALS pathophysiology and genetics
RBP-RNA pathogenic phase separation



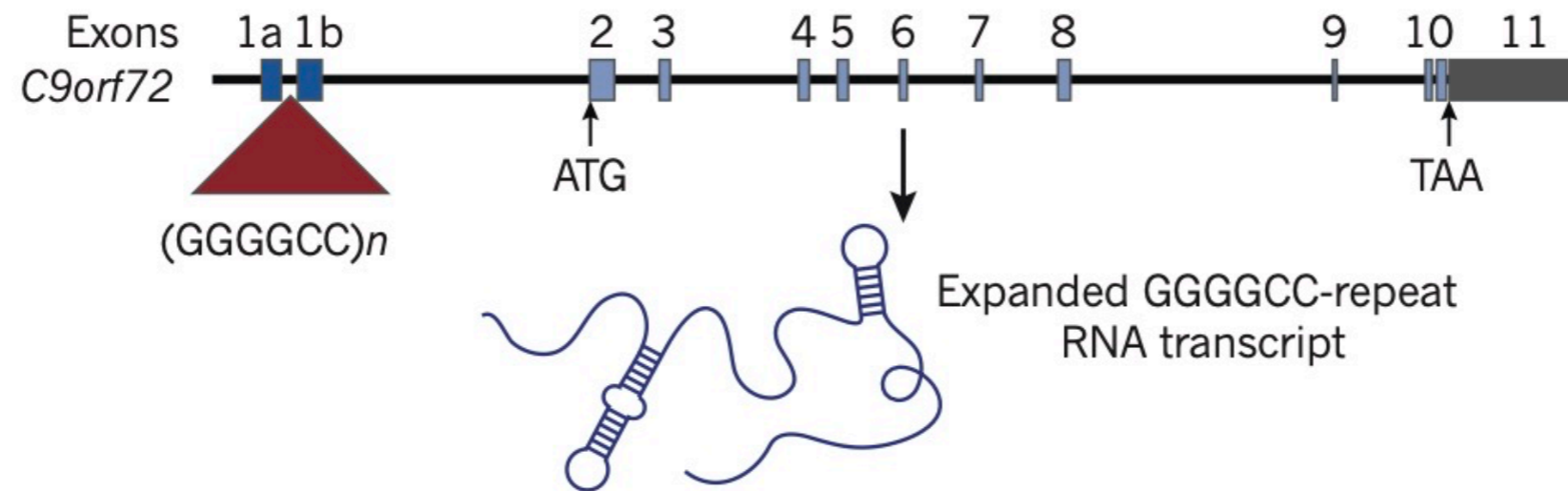
ALS pathophysiology and genetics

RBP-RNA pathogenic phase separation



ALS pathophysiology and genetics

C9orf72



First discovered through sequencing of non-coding region of chromosome 9p21

n = 2 - 23 in healthy individuals

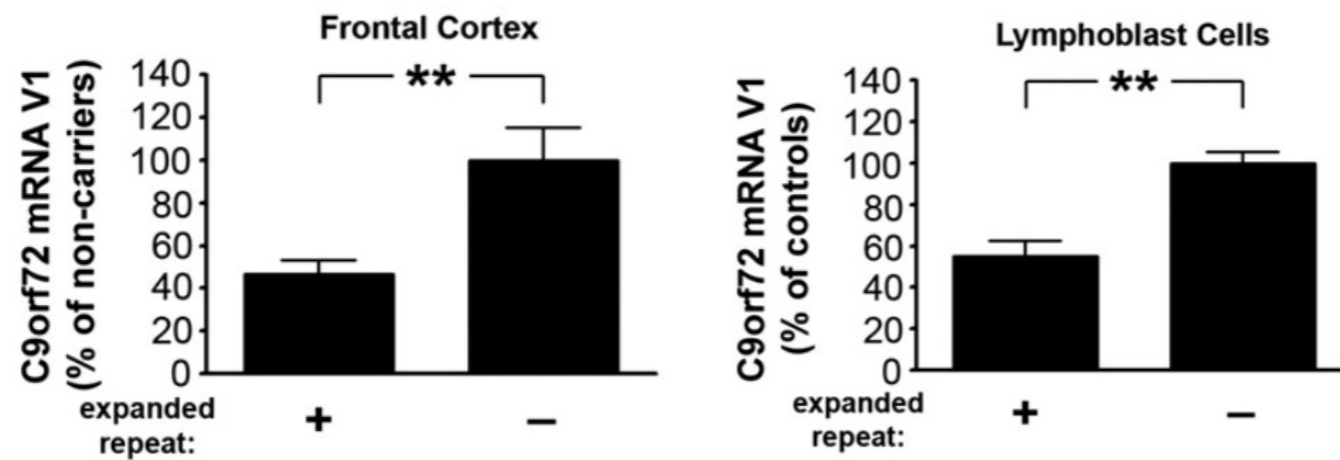
n > 60 in affected individuals



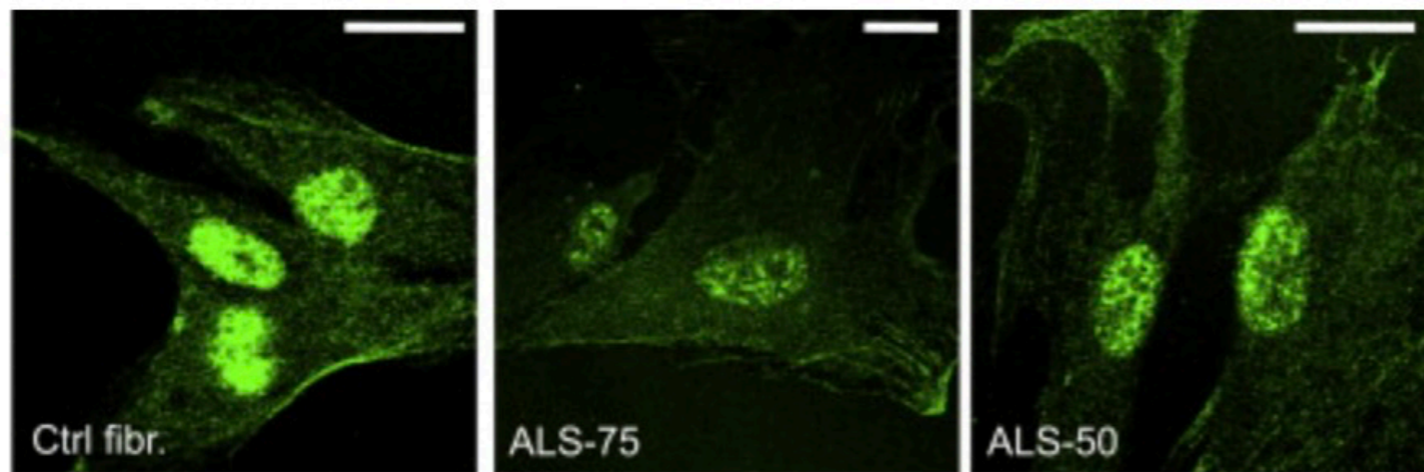
ALS pathophysiology and genetics

C9orf72 loss of function

Decreasing of transcripts level



Loss of protein level



C9orf72 KO mice
No ALS /FTD features
Aged normally



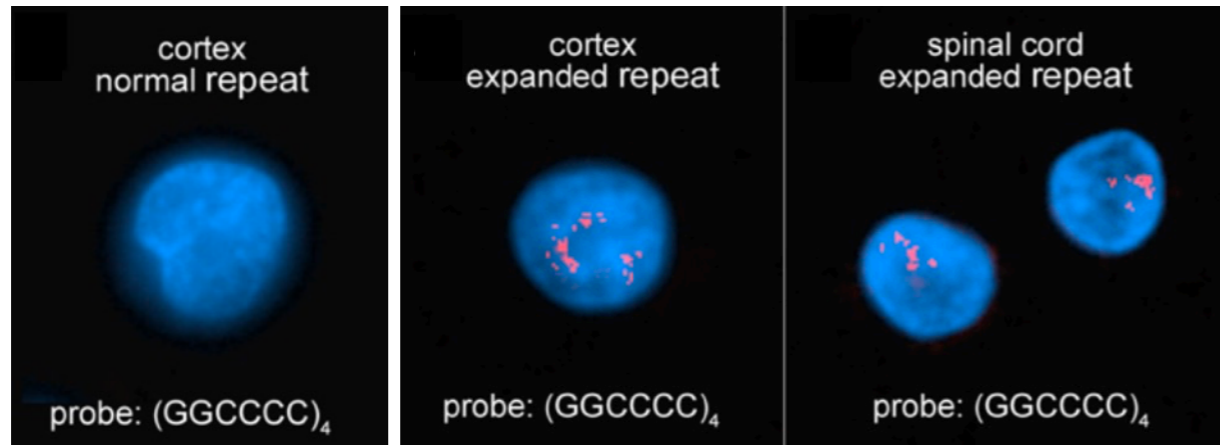
Non-cell-autonomous
inflammatory

Loss of function not
considered as the
essential cause

ALS pathophysiology and genetics

C9orf72 gain of function

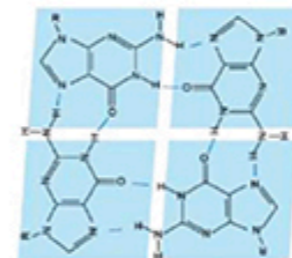
Abnormal RNA foci



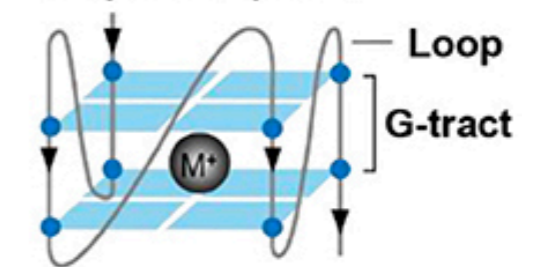
Ctrl

C9 ALS patient

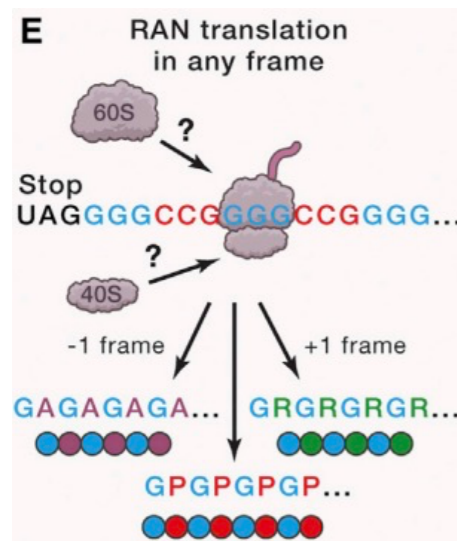
G-quartet



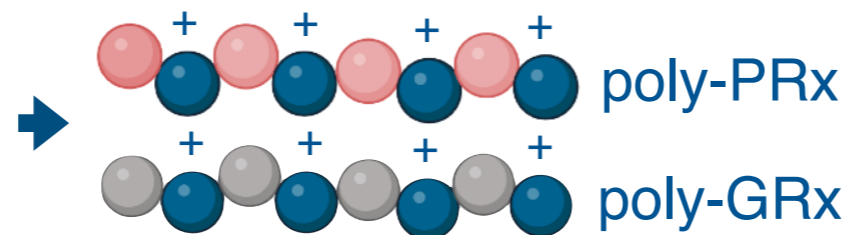
G-quadruplex



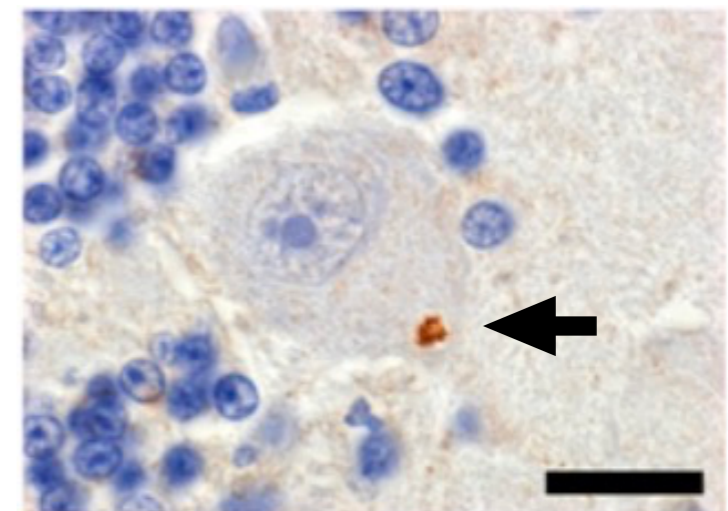
Dipeptide repeat DPR cytosolic inclusions



Repeat Associated Non-AUG (RAN)



Toxic peptides

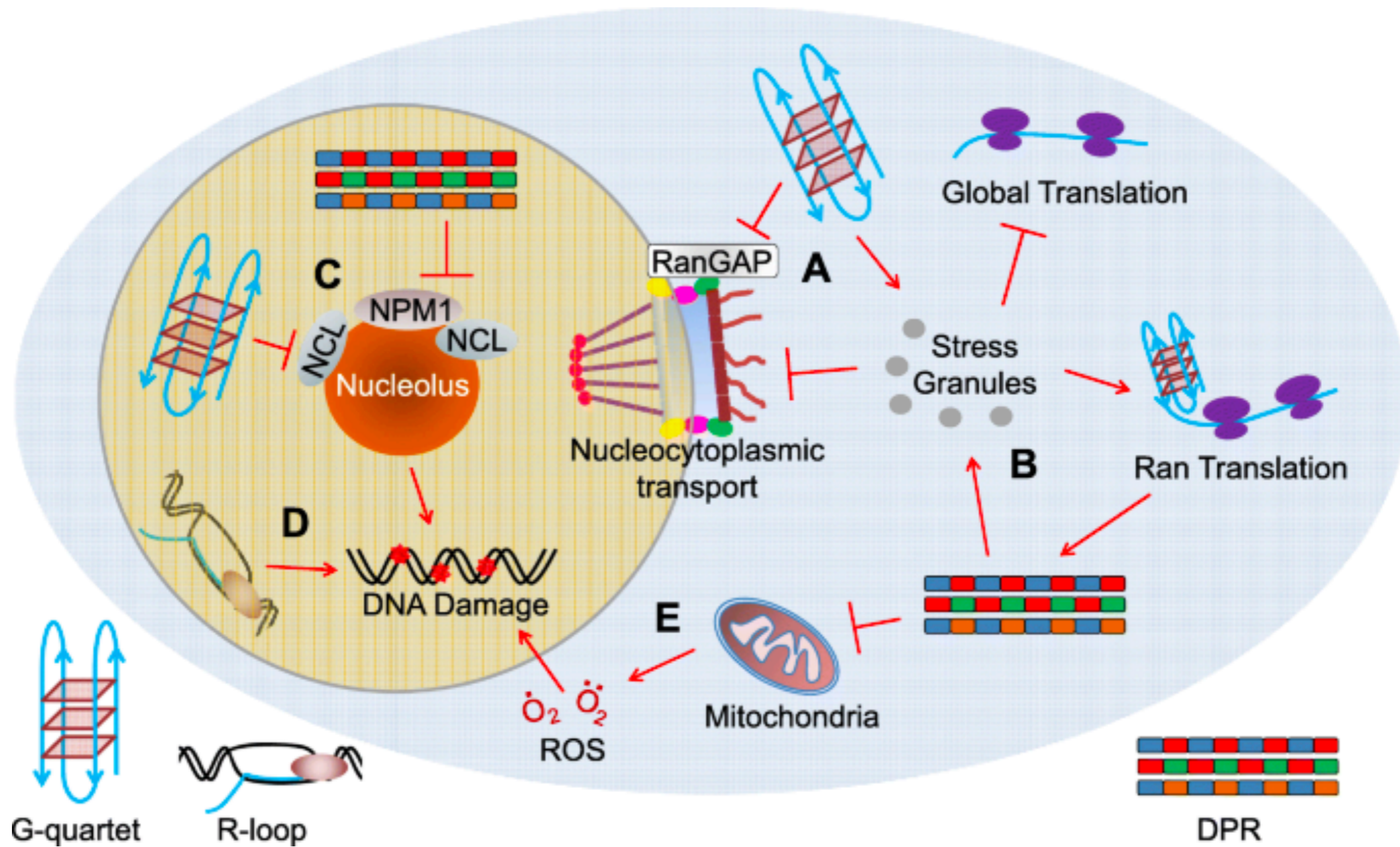


Ash, P. E., Bieniek, K. F., T. F., Caulfield, et al. Neuron, 2013, 77(4)

DeJesus-Hernandez, M., Mackenzie, I. R., Boeve, B. F., et al., Neuron, 2011, 72(2)

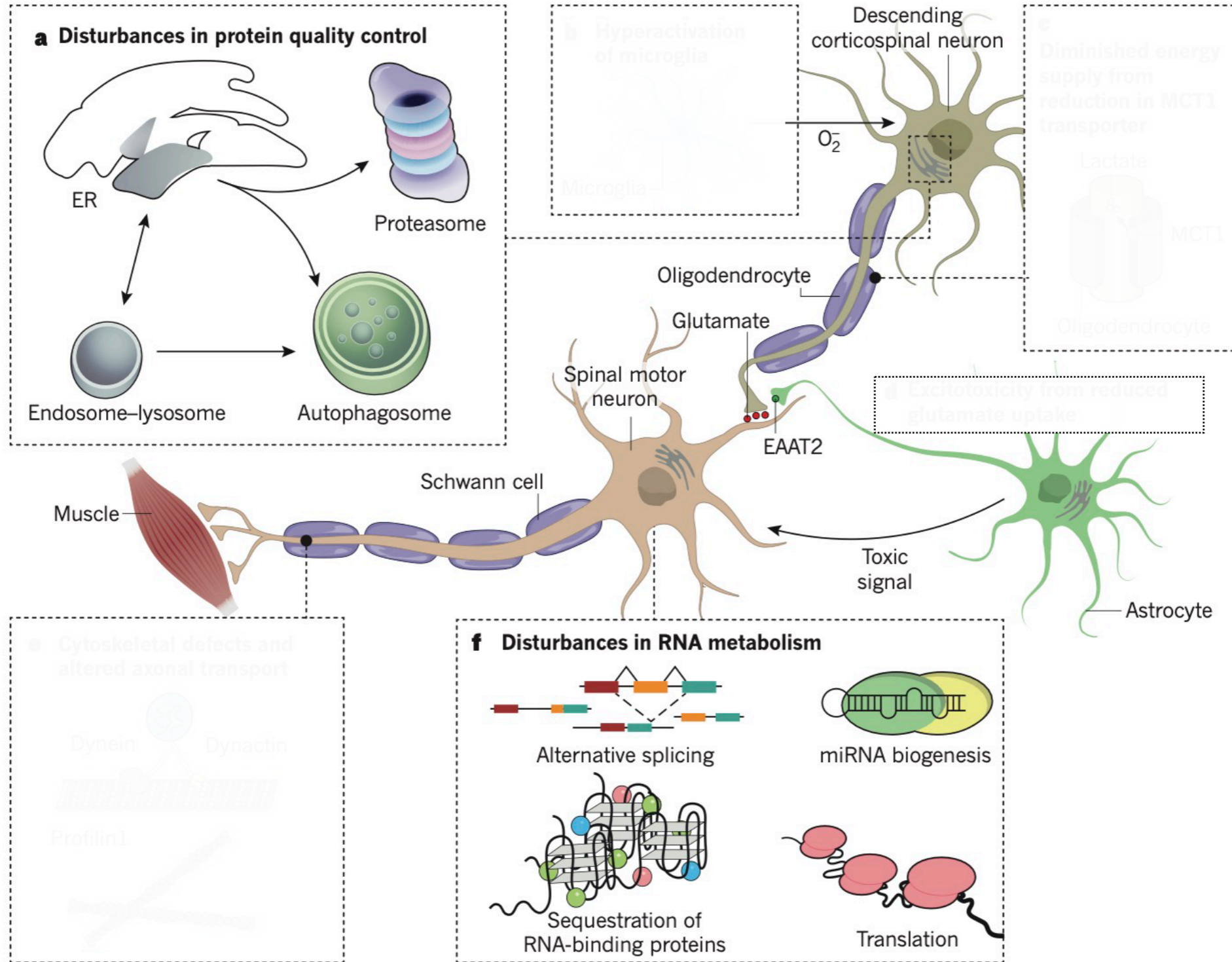
ALS pathophysiology and genetics

C9orf72 gain of function



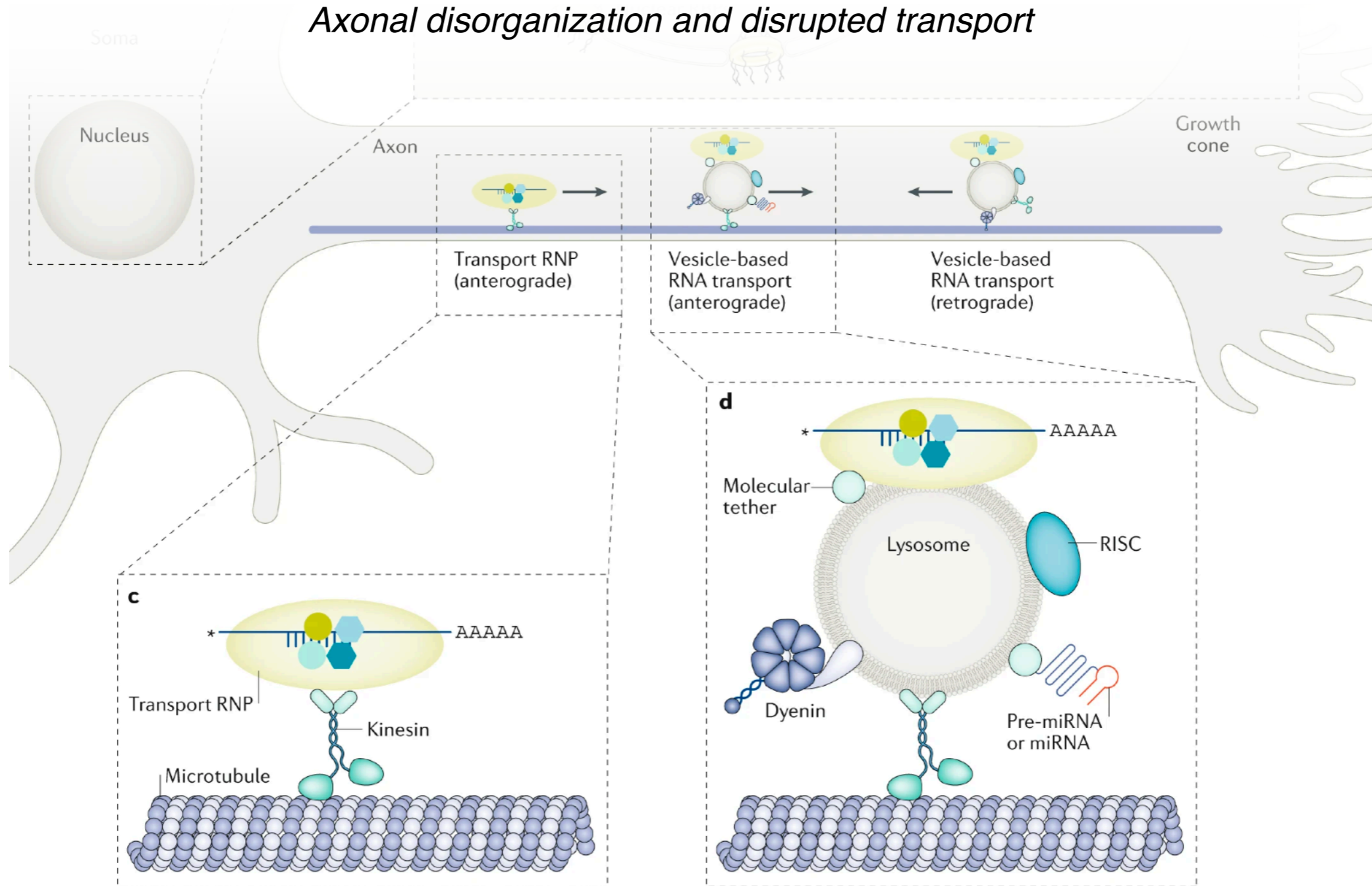
ALS pathophysiology and genetics

Main theories



ALS pathophysiology and genetics

Axonal disorganization and disrupted transport

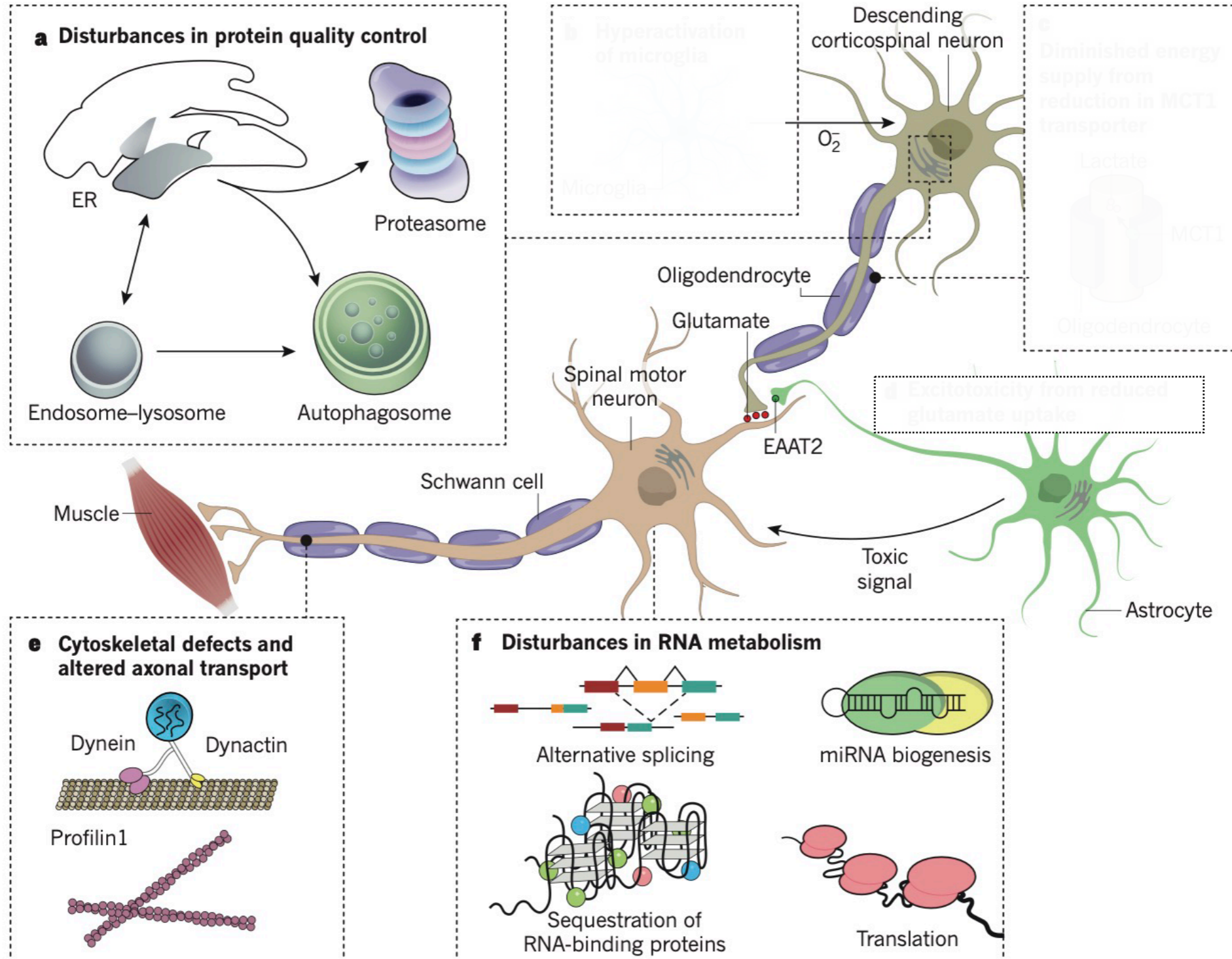


To quickly respond to synaptic signals, neurons must transport all necessary components for translation (mRNA, ribosomes and translation factors) to distal sites for **local protein synthesis**

ALS-causing mutation: *KIF5A*, *DCTN1*, *NEFH*, *TUBA4A*.....

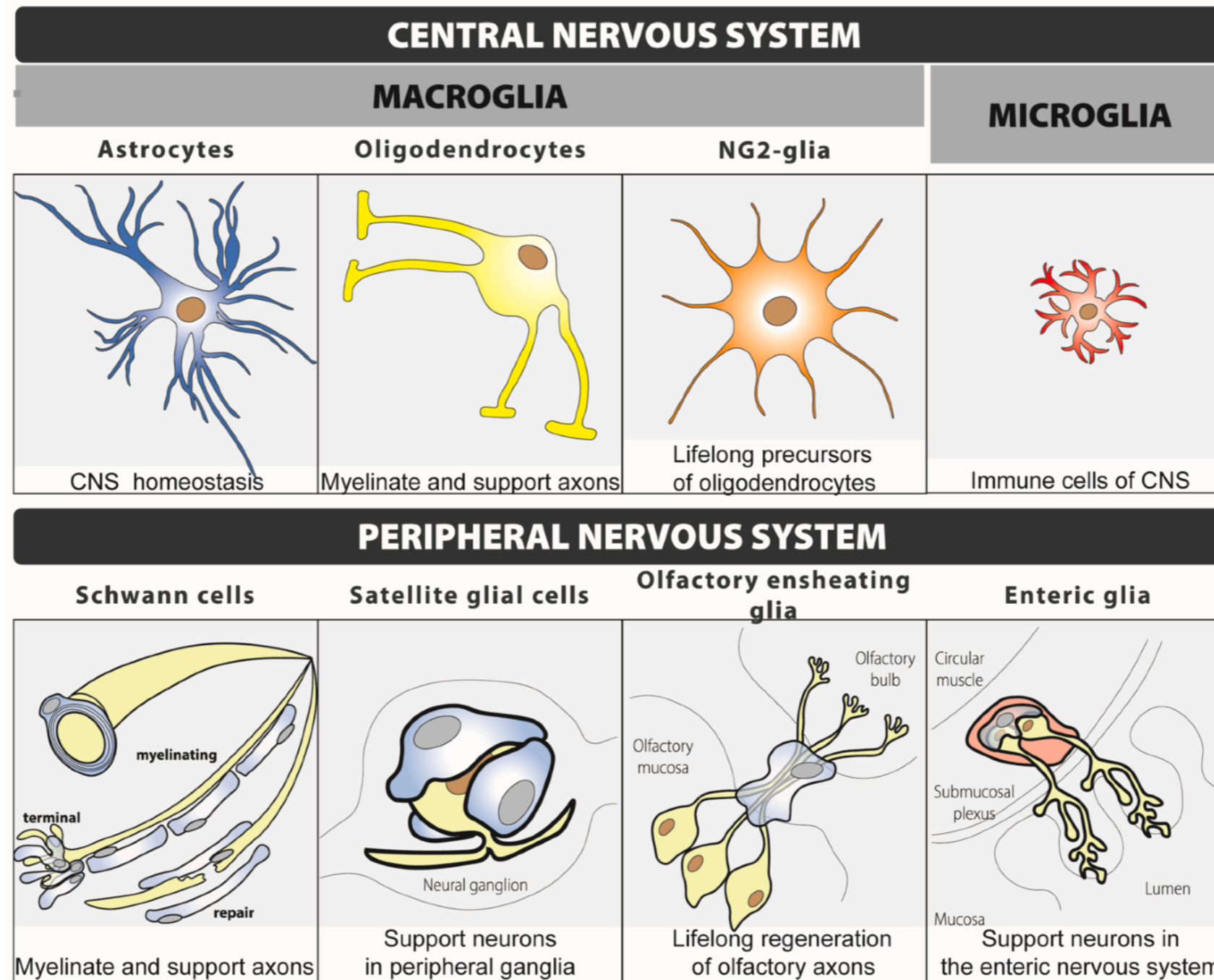
ALS pathophysiology and genetics

Main theories



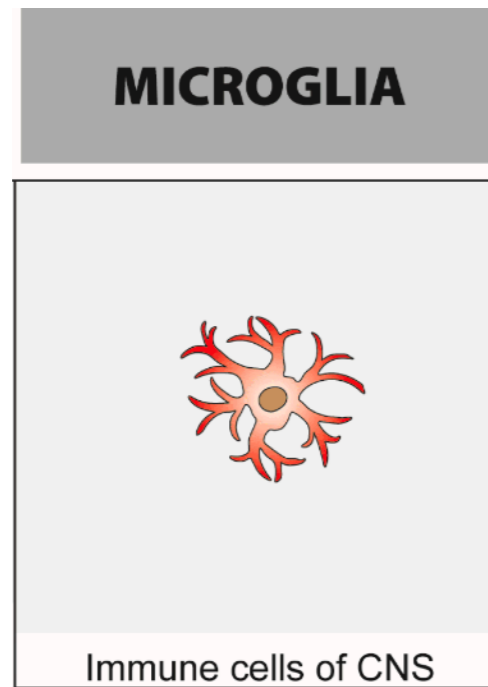
ALS pathophysiology and genetics

The crucial role of glia cells

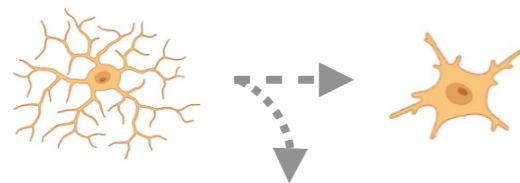


ALS pathophysiology and genetics

Neuroinflammation in ALS

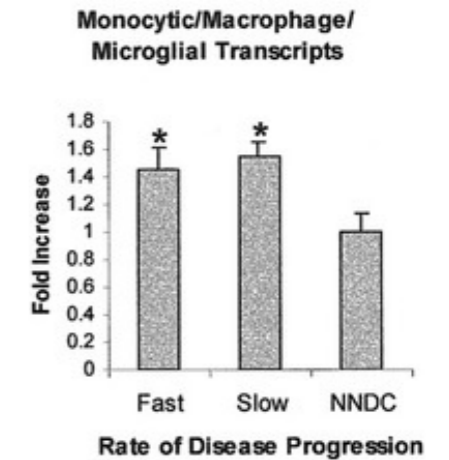
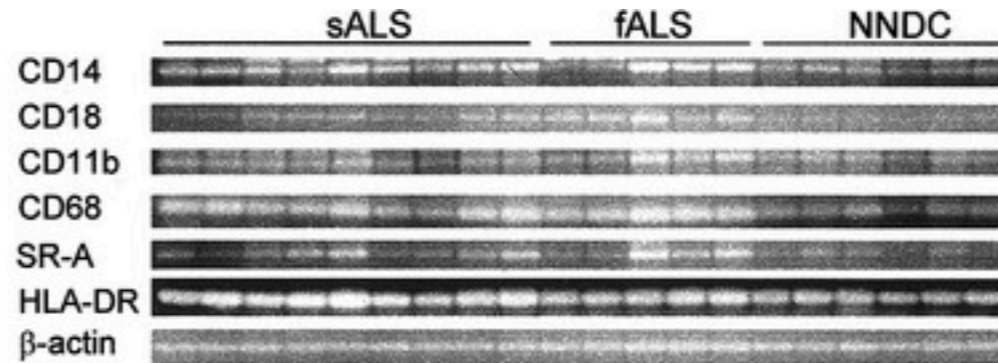


hyperactivated
in all types of ALS

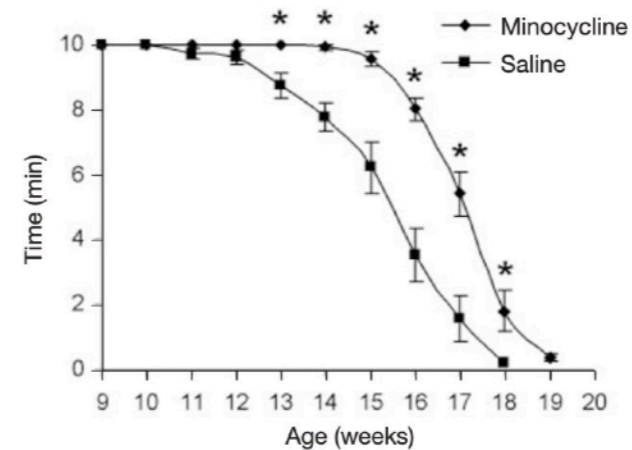


Oxygen radicals, nitric oxide, and cytokines...

Release of cytotoxic
and inflammatory mediators



Activation of microglia — faster rate of disease progression



	Saline (n=10)	Minocycline (n=10)	P value
Onset	90.3±2.2	109±1.5	<0.001
Mortality	125.6±3.4	136.8±1.2	<0.01

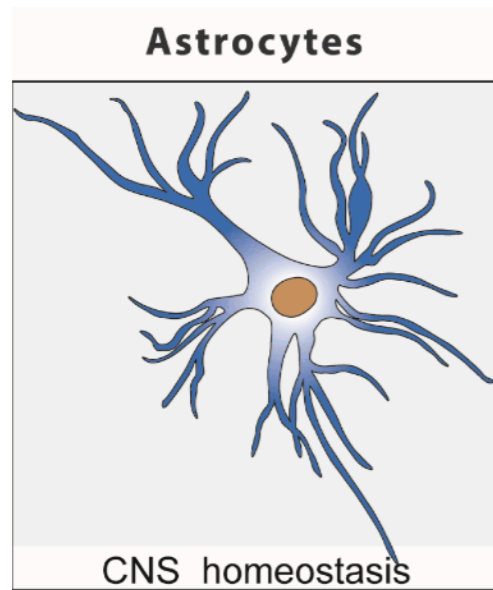
Inhibited activation — delayed onset and prolonged survival

Kawamata, T., Akiyama, H., Yamada, T., & McGeer, P. L., The American journal of pathology, **1992**, 140(3)

Zhu, S., Stavrovskaya, I. G., Drozda, M., et al. Nature, **2002**, 417(6884)

ALS pathophysiology and genetics

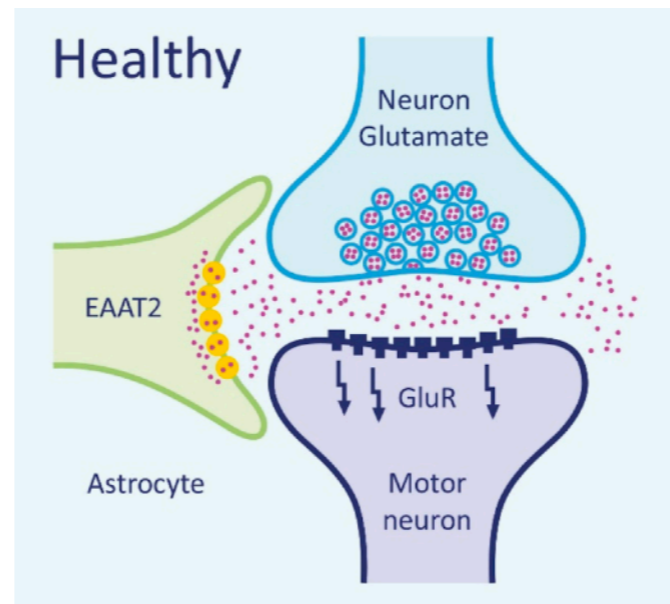
Glutamate excitotoxicity



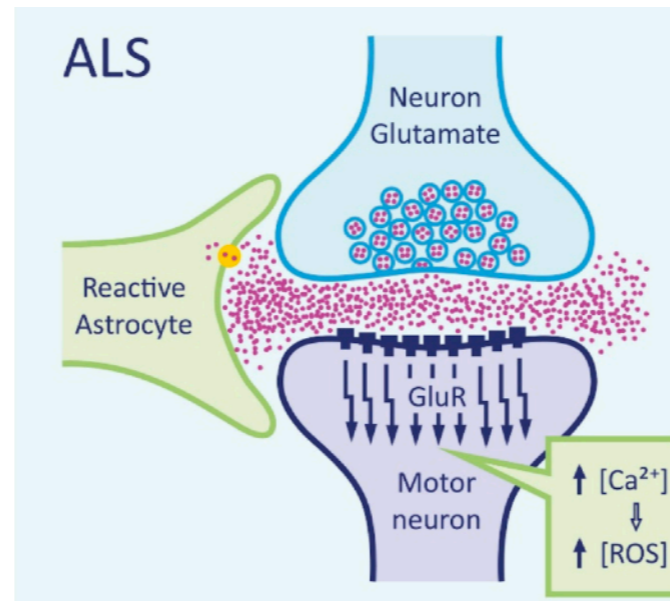
Provides motor neurons with nutrients, ion buffering, and recycling of the neurotransmitter glutamate



One of the earliest proposed mechanisms



*Glutamate recycled through EAAT2 transporter into astrocyte to **prevent excessive firing** of lower motor neurons*



***Repetitive firing** caused by accumulated synaptic glutamate*

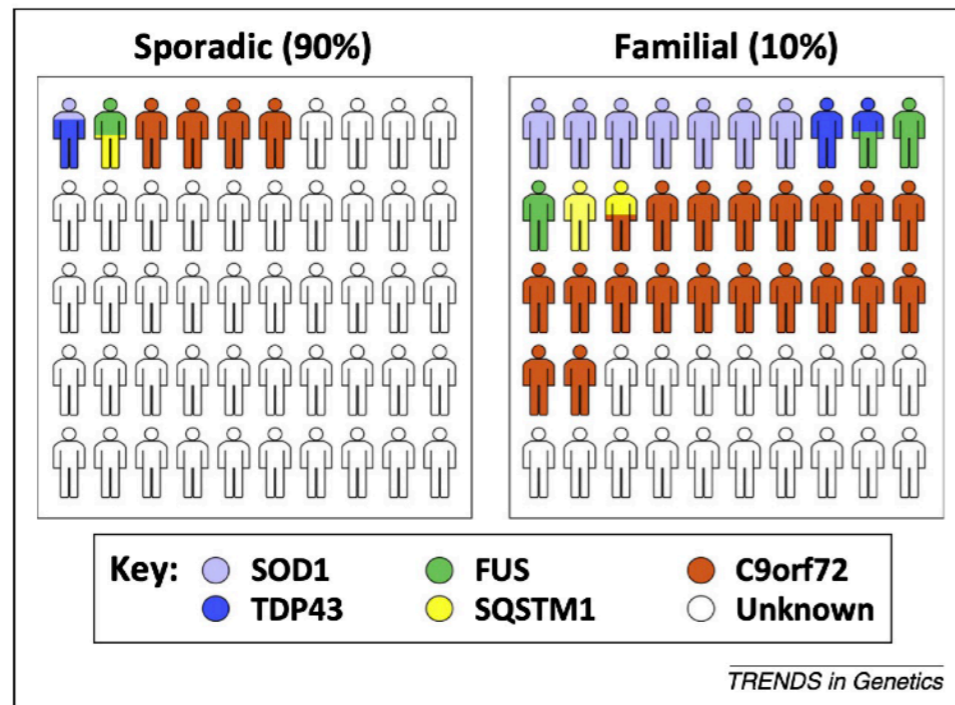


Calcium influx, endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and mitochondrial stress

Wang, G Y et al. 2020

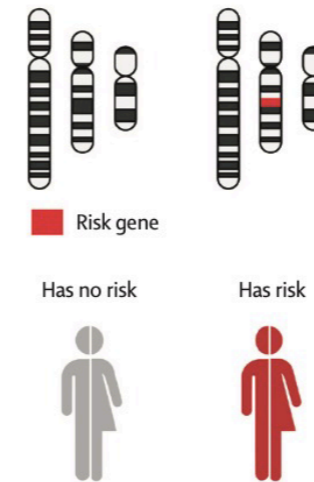
ALS pathophysiology and genetics

“Familiar and sporadic”

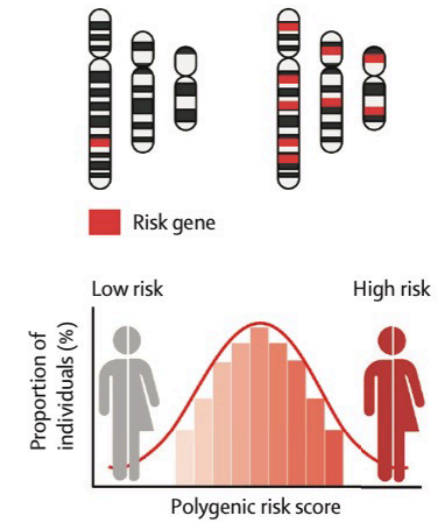


Although **sporadic ALS** should refer strictly to disease that presents without a family history of ALS, this term is sometimes mistakenly used to refer to ALS that occurs without a genetic basis

Monogenic



Polygenic



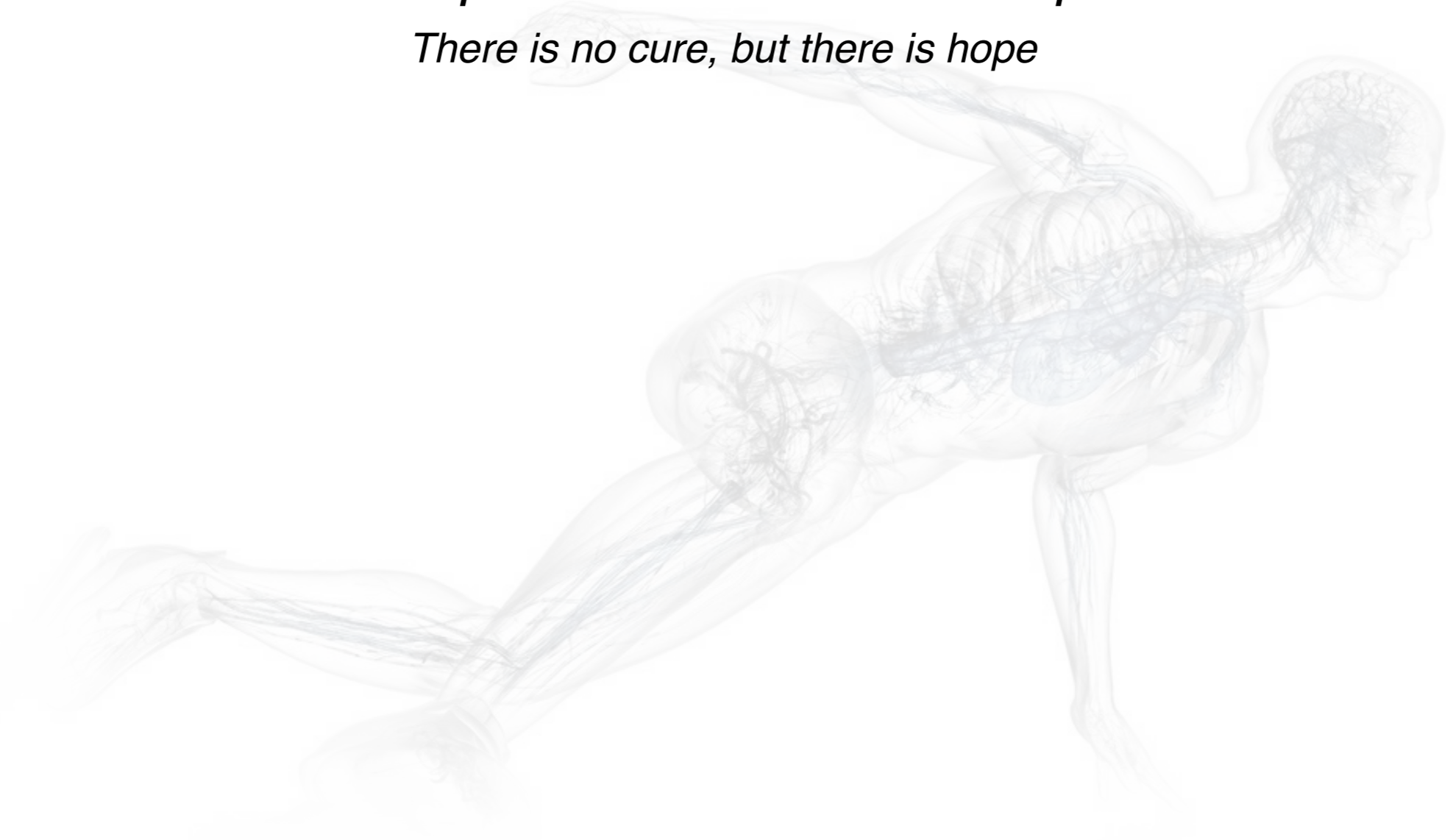
Low penetrance: few mutation carriers develop amyotrophic lateral sclerosis



High penetrance: many mutation carriers develop amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

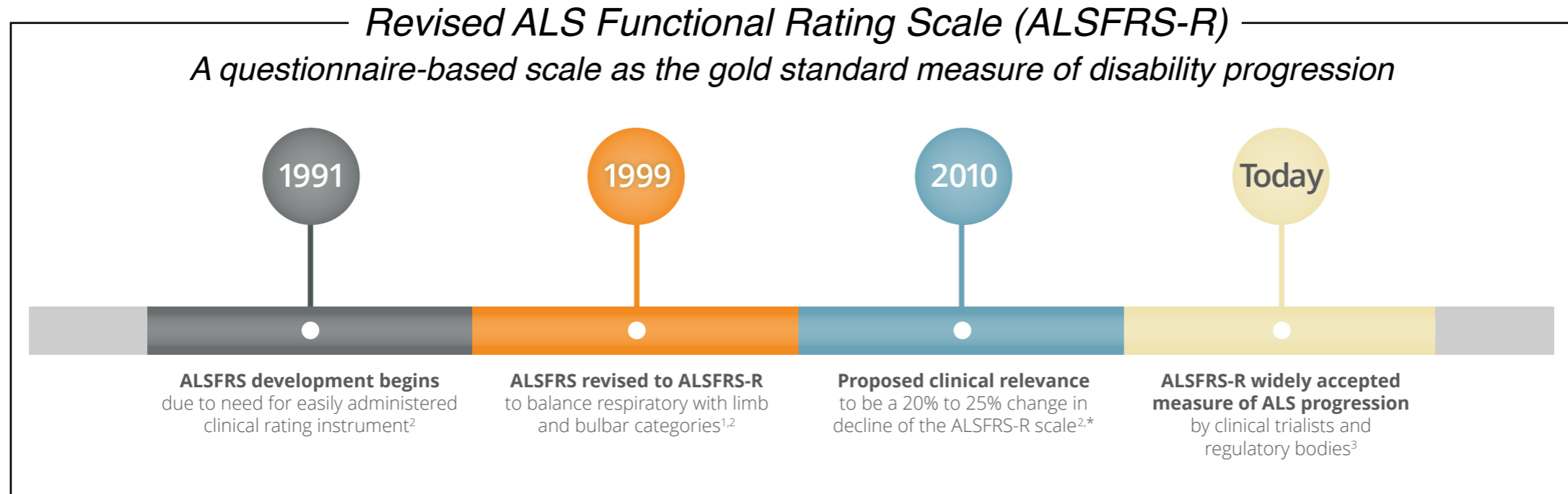
4. Clinical practices and social impacts

There is no cure, but there is hope



Clinical practices against ALS

Diagnosis



Administered by a healthcare provider



Speech, salivation, swallowing

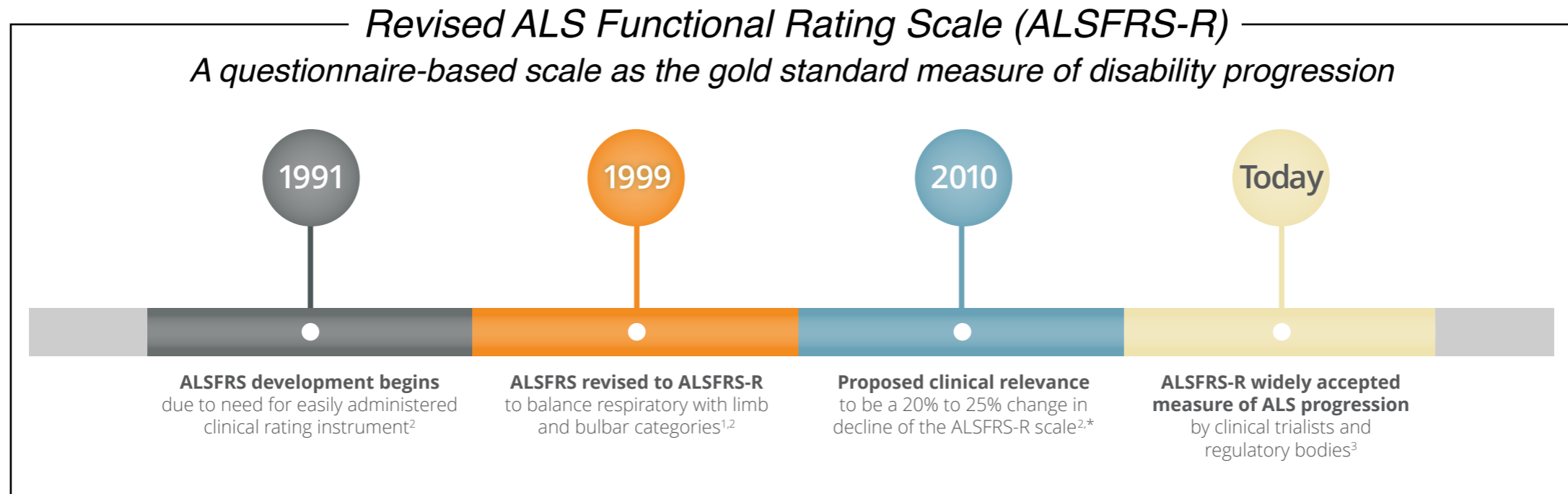
Handwriting, cutting food, dressing and hygiene

Tiring in bed, walking, climbing stairs

Dyspnea, orthopnea, respiratory insufficiency

Clinical practices against ALS

Diagnosis



- Speech**
- 4 Normal
 - 3 Detectable speech disturbance
 - 2 Intelligible with repeating
 - 1 Speech combined with nonvocal communication
 - 0 Loss of useful speech



Speech, salivation, swallowing

Handwriting, cutting food, dressing and hygiene

Tiring in bed, walking, climbing stairs

Dyspnea, orthopnea, respiratory insufficiency

Clinical practices against ALS

Gene testing



High penetrance

- *C9orf72*
- *SOD1*
- *FUS*
- *TARDBP*

High risk, strongly associated

- *ALS2, CHMP2B, KIF5A, NEK1, UBQLN2*

...

Gene targeted by FDA-approved therapy

Whole-genome sequencing

Free Genetic Testing with **ALS Identified**

sponsored by Biogen



ALS Identified™

1) A diagnosis of ALS

or

2) A family history of ALS. This includes patients both familial ALS as well as patients with seemingly sporadic ALS

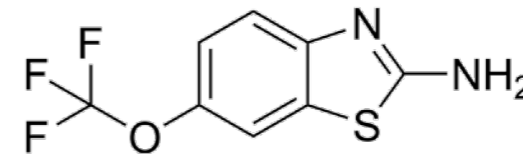
Clinical practices against ALS

FDA-approved therapies

1995 Riluzole (oral pill fomulation)



Inhibits glutamate release
by bloking voltage-sensitive Ca²⁺ channel



2018 Tiglutik (thickened liquid formulation)



2019 Exservan (oral film formulation)



*for patients with severe
swallowing difficulties*

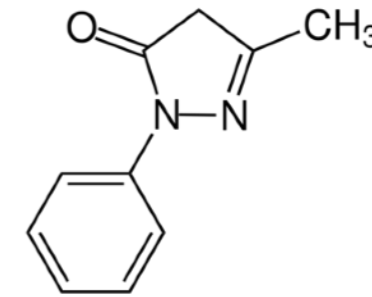
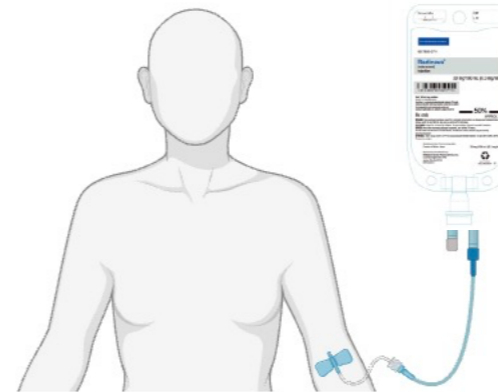
2-3 months expansion of lifespan

Clinical practices against ALS

FDA-approved therapies

2017 Radicava (IV infusion)

Radicava[®]
(edaravone) IV infusion
30mg/100mL



Radical scavenger, protects neurons from oxidative damage

2022 Radicava (oral suspension)

Radicava ORS[®]
(edaravone) Oral Suspension
105mg/5mL



6 months expansion of lifespan

Clinical practices against ALS

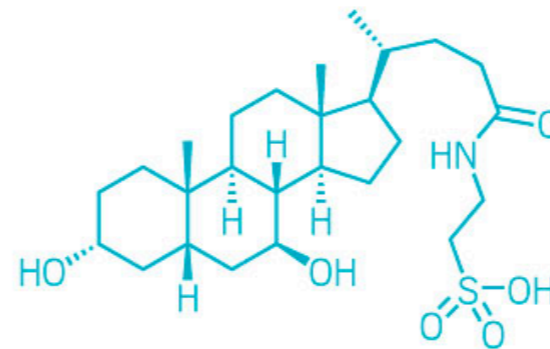
FDA-approved therapies

2022 RELYVRIO (AMX0035)

 **relyvrio™**
(sodium phenylbutyrate and
taurursodiol) for oral
suspension 3 g/1 g



Sodium phenylbutyrate



Taurursodiol

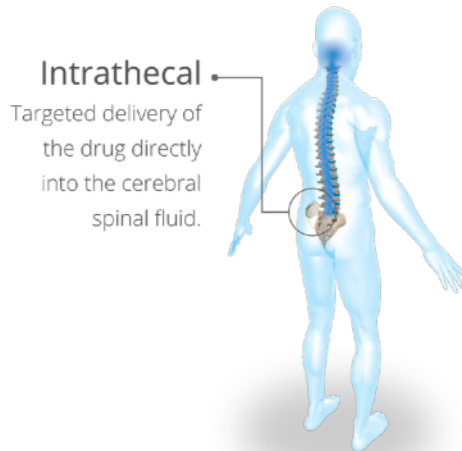
Act to prevent nerve cell death by blocking stress signals in cells

6-10 months expansion of lifespan

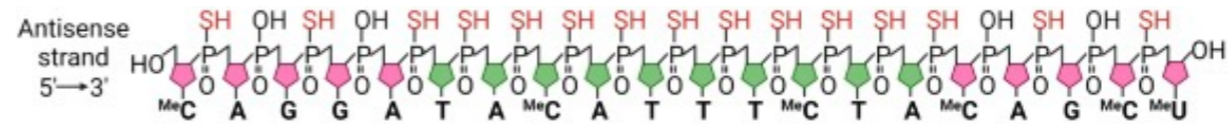
Clinical practices against ALS

FDA-approved therapies

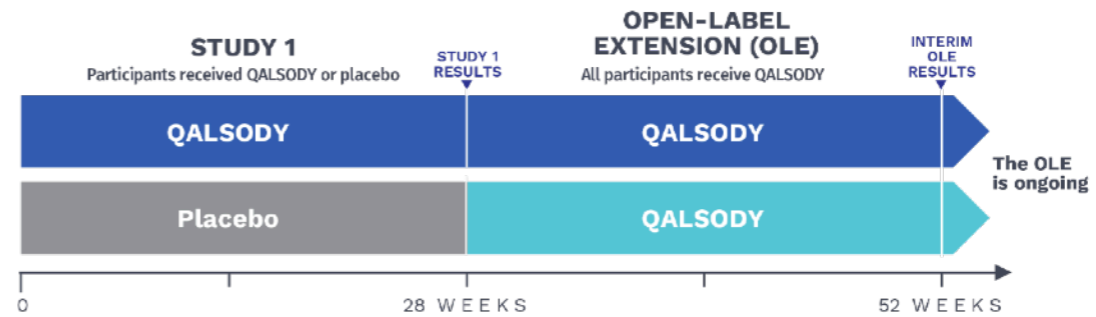
2023 Accelerated Approval QALSODY (monthly injection)



Antisense therapy against SOD1



Open-label extension



Compassionate use access

Enable patients access to investigational medical products for treatment outside of a traditional clinical trial

Pre-symptomatic prevention (till 2027)

To determine whether tofersen can delay the onset of signs or slow declines in function once signs or symptoms appear


Delayed disease progression


<https://www.qalsody.com/>

<https://www.als.org/navigating-als/living-with-als/fda-approved-drugs>


Clinical practices against ALS

Ongoing clinical trials





Dashboard Last Updated: 11/13/2023 08:00 AM



ALS Signal: Clinical Research Dashboard

Clinical Research

Canada & US Trials

Genetic ALS
Observational Studies

[Click Here for More Detailed Definitions](#)

Country	Recruitment Status	Randomization	Date Listed	Open Label Extension	Drug/Treatment	Supplement	Genetic Target	FDA Approved for Other Indications	Approved In Any Country for Other Indications
Search	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search
<input type="checkbox"/> Select All	<input type="checkbox"/> Select All	<input type="checkbox"/> Select All	<input type="checkbox"/> Select All	<input type="checkbox"/> Select All	<input type="checkbox"/> Select All	<input type="checkbox"/> Select All	<input type="checkbox"/> Select All	<input type="checkbox"/> Select All	<input type="checkbox"/> Select All
<input type="checkbox"/> Antiguaan...	<input type="checkbox"/> Active, not recru...	<input type="checkbox"/> 1:1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2015	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> ABBV-CLS-7262	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> C9orf72	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Argentina	<input type="checkbox"/> Enrolling by invi...	<input type="checkbox"/> 1:1:1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2016	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> ABBV-CLS-7262 ...	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> FUS	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Conditional Approval
<input type="checkbox"/> Australia	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Yet Recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> 1:2:2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2017	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> AlloRx (allogenei...		<input type="checkbox"/> Healthy Volu...	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Belgium	<input type="checkbox"/> Not yet recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> 2:1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2018		<input type="checkbox"/> Amantadine (M...		<input type="checkbox"/> SOD1		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes

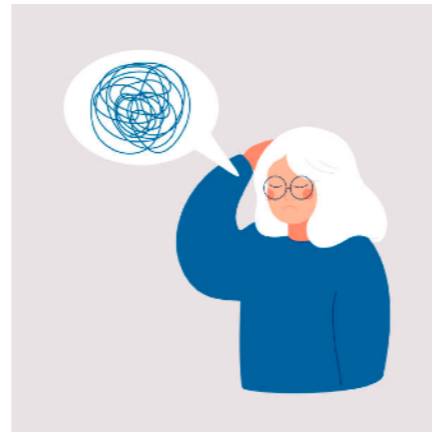
Drug Name	Therapy Type	Target	Phase
ION-363 (jacifusen)	ASO	<i>FUS mRNA</i>	Phase 3
<i>AP-101</i>	<i>Monoclonal antibody</i>	<i>Misfolded and aggregated SOD1</i>	Phase 2*
BIIB105 / ION-541	ASO	<i>ATXN2 mRNA</i>	Phase 1/2*
<i>WVE-004</i>	ASO	<i>C9orf72 mRNA</i>	Phase 1/2**
APB-102 / AMT-162	miRNA	<i>SOD1 mRNA</i>	Phase 1/2

74 clinical trials ongoing

Clinical practices against ALS

Supportive care

Speech Therapy



Respiratory Therapy



Physical therapy



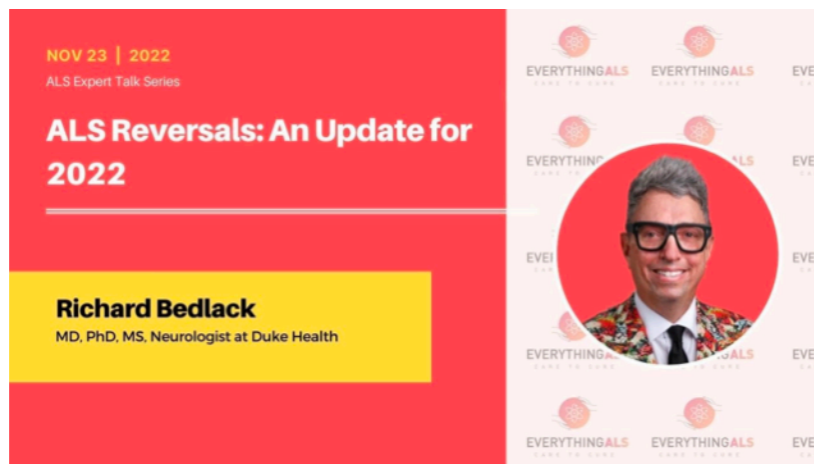
Psychotherapy



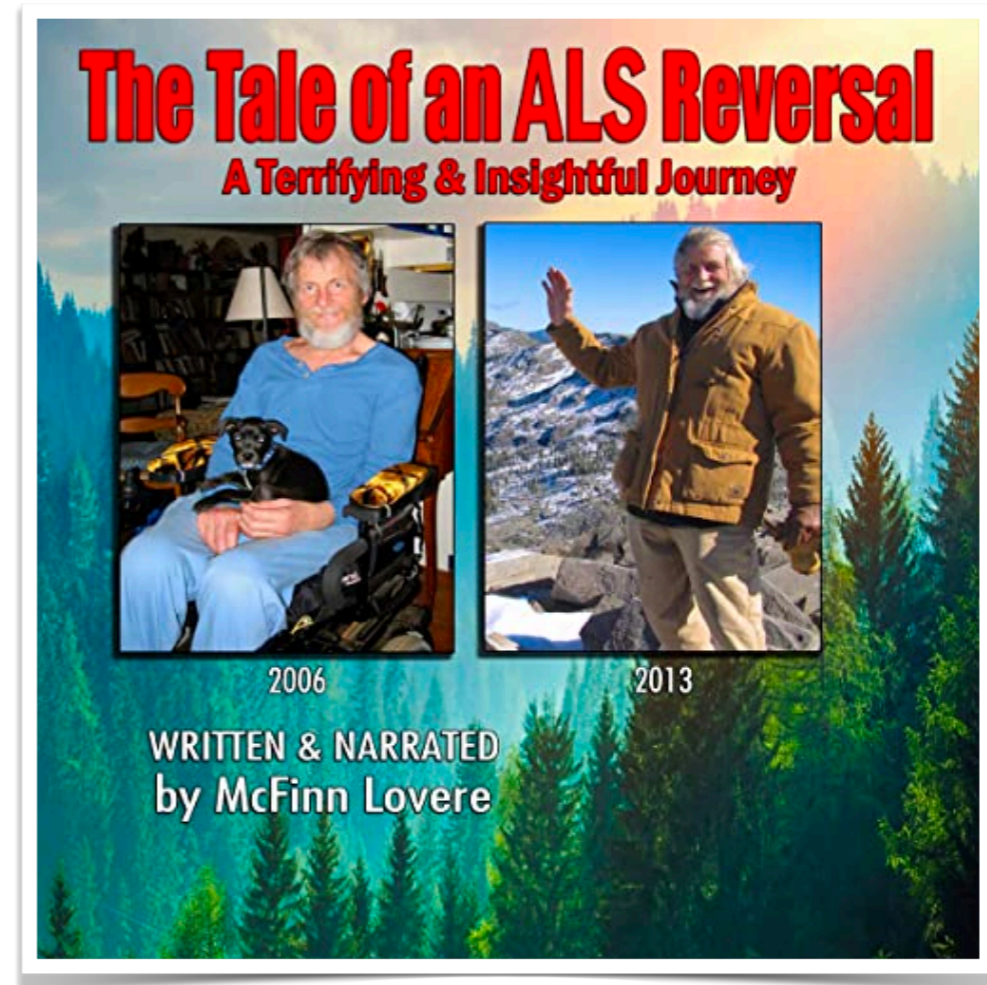
Clinical practices against ALS

ALS reversal

ALS Reversals



“To gather and study rare reversal cases and replicate them in other patients”



<https://alsreversals.com/>

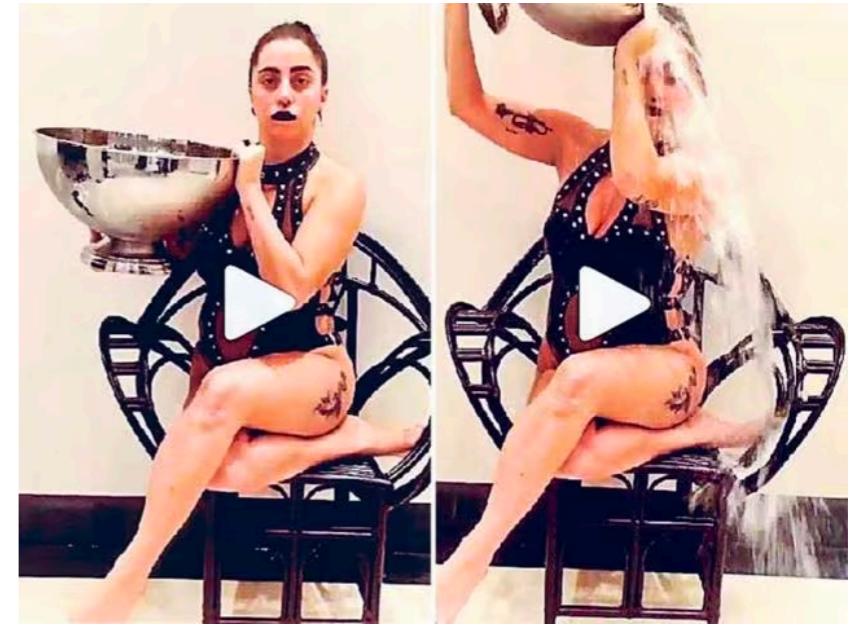
<https://www.als.org/blog/als-reversals-what-are-they-and-how-can-we-make-them-happen-more-often>

Bringing attention to ALS

ice-bucket challenge



Bringing attention to ALS
ice-bucket challenge

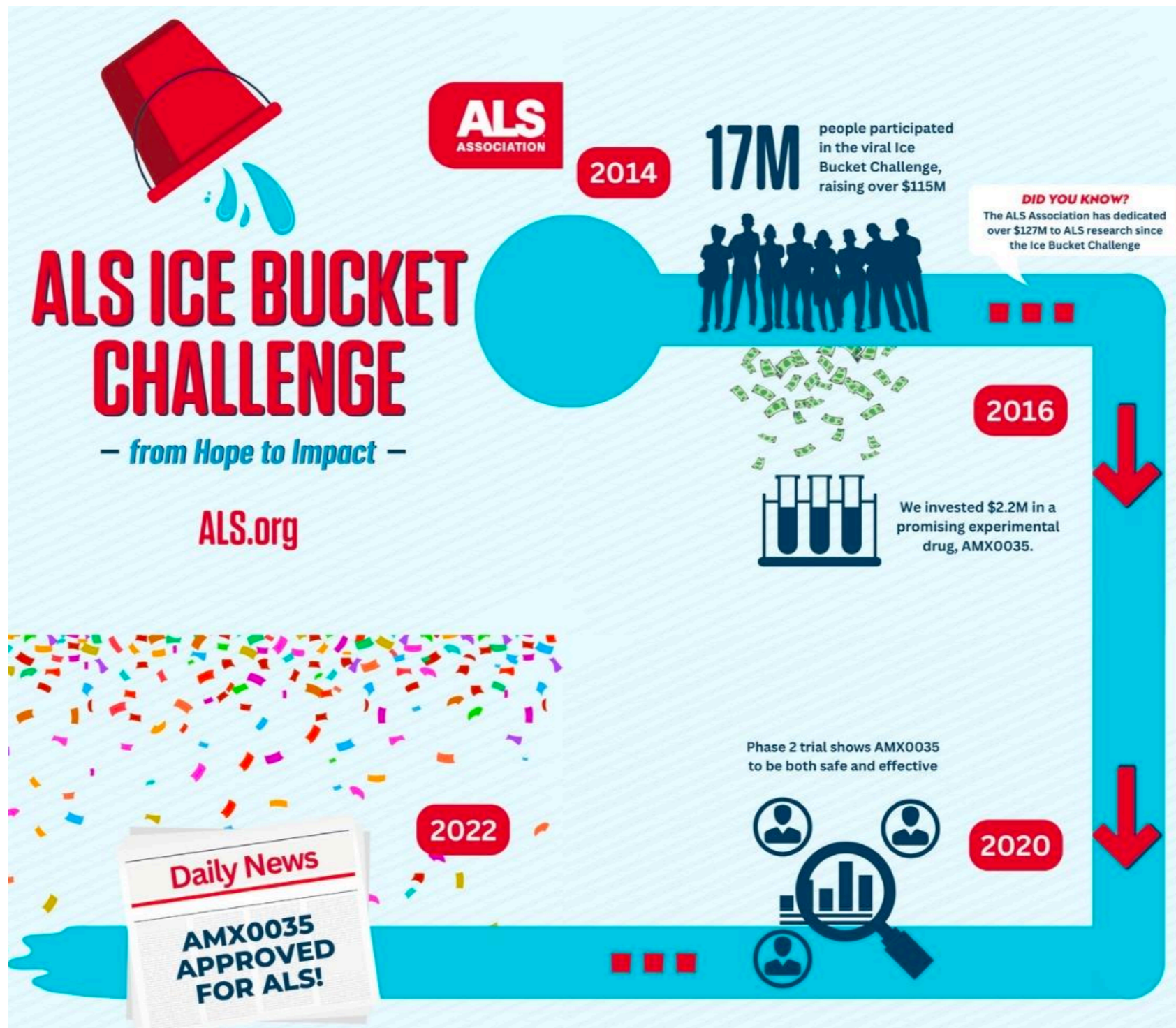


*Dave MacMillan did ice-bucket challenge
another kind...*



Bringing attention to ALS

ice-bucket challenge



 **relyvrio™**
(sodium phenylbutyrate and taurursodiol) for oral suspension 3 g/1 g



5,000+

People are diagnosed per year



2-5 years

Is the average life expectancy



Every **90 mins**

someone is diagnosed and someone passes away from ALS



90 percent

of cases occur without family history



10 percent

of cases are linked to gene mutation



\$250,000

is the estimated out-of-pocket cost for caring an ALS patient



\$2 billion

is the estimated cost to develop a drug to slow or stop the progression of ALS

**There is
NO CURE
for ALS**



5,000+

People are diagnosed per year



2-5 years

Is the average life expectancy



Every **90 mins** someone is diagnosed and someone passes away from ALS



90 percent

of cases occur without family history

Thank you!

10 percent

of cases are linked to gene mutation



\$250,000

is the estimated out-of-pocket cost for caring an ALS patient



\$2 billion

is the estimated cost to develop a drug to slow or stop the progression of ALS

**There is no cure
but there is
HOPE**