On the Relationship of α -synuclein and Parkinson's Disease



Nick Intermaggio Group Meeting–Literature Review Nov. 30th, 2021

Neurodegenerative Diseases









Parkinson's Disease



death of dopaminergic neurons in substantia nigra



PD disease pathology

Dopamine biosynthesis



Wang, X.; Li, J.; Dong, G.; Yue, J. Eur. J. Pharmacol. 2014, 724, 211

Parkinson's Disease



Hornykiewicz, O. Pharmacological Reviews 1966, 18, 925.

Parkinson's Disease



substantia nigra

death of dopaminergic

neurons in substantia nigra



PD disease pathology

Lewy Bodies

- Insoluble protein aggregates
- Appearance preceeds cell death
 - Histological Hallmark of PD
 - Not diagnostically relevant

Lewy Bodies in nerve cells of the substantia nigra



Spillantini, M. G.; Schmidt, M. L.; Lee, V. M.-Y.; Trojanowski, J. Q.; Jakes, R.; Goedert, M. Science 1997, 388, 839

Parkinson's Disease Pathology



- 2nd most common neurodegenerative disease
- 10 million cases worldwide, ~ 1 million cases in US
- 90% of cases currently have no validated genetic link
 - No cure or mechanism based treatment

Motor Symptoms	Non-Motor Symptoms	
 Stiffness (rigidity) 	 Cognitive problems 	Diagnosis based on
Slowless (bradykinesia)	Mood disturbances	having 2 out of 3
	Psychosis	motor symptoms
Resting tremor	 Difficulty sleeping 	

Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson's Research and The Parkinson's Foundation

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State of the Art Treatments





Charvin, D.; Medori, R.; Hauser, R. A.; Rascol, O. Nat. Rev. Drug. Discov. 2018, 17, 804 Marsden, C. D. Clin. Neuropharmacol. 1994, 17, S32

State of the Art Treatments



~ 5 years

Effects

- dyskinesia
- motor fluctuations
- extreme behavior

efficacy

State of the Art Treatments





Limiting Factor in Novel Treatments



What is the mechanism for selective dopaminergic cell death?



"... an important object proposed to be obtained by [this essay], is the...attention of those who humanely employ anatomical examination in **detecting the causes and nature of diseases**... By their benevolent labors...appropriate modes of **relief**, or even cure, can be pointed out"







Donaldson, I. M. L. J. R. Coll. Physicians Ednib 2015, 45, 84 Przedorski, S. Nat. Rev. Neurosci. 2017, 18, 251



Donaldson, I. M. L. J. R. Coll. Physicians Ednib 2015, 45, 84 Przedorski, S. Nat. Rev. Neurosci. 2017, 18, 251





Polymeropoulos, M. H. *et. al. Science* **1997**, *276*, 2045. Spillantini, *et. al. Nature* **1997**, *388*, 839.

Two Key Breakthroughs in 1997



Polymeropoulos et. al. June 1997





Spillantini et. al. August 1997





Two Key Breakthroughs in 1997



Spillantini et. al. August 1997

> Polymeropoulos, M. H. *et. al. Science* **1997**, *276*, 2045. Spillantini, *et. al. Nature* **1997**, *388*, 839.

Two Key Questions

what is the native function of α -synuclein?

is α -synuclein neurotoxic?

On the Link Between α -synuclein and Parkinson's Disease

I. Evidence for aSyn neurotoxicity

- Evidence for aSyn toxicity
- aSyn structural polymorphism

II. Link between aSyn function and neurodegeneration

- Synaptic vesicle trafficking
- Autophagy/lysosomal disfunction
- Prion hypothesis
- III. Outlook

Genetic Evidence for α -synuclein Neurotoxicity



"allelic" dose response relationship links expression and pathology

Evidence for Insoluble α -synuclein Aggregates as Neurotoxic Entities





Wang, W. *et. al. PNAS* **2011**, *108*, 17797, Abeliovich, A. *et. al. Nature* **2016**, *539*, 207, Giehm, L. *et. al. PNAS*, **2011**, *108*, 3246



generally considered to be **non-toxic** but **non-innocent** in neurodegeneration

Wang, W. *et. al. PNAS* **2011**, *108*, 17797, Abeliovich, A. *et. al. Nature* **2016**, *539*, 207, Giehm, L. *et. al. PNAS*, **2011**, *108*, 3246



Wang, W. *et. al. PNAS* **2011**, *108*, 17797, Bartels, T. *et. al. Nature* **2011**, *477*, 107 Abeliovich, A. *et. al. Nature* **2016**, *539*, 207, Giehm, L. *et. al. PNAS*, **2011**, *108*, 3246



proposed to be a t**oxic form of aSyn**. in vivo evidence for **"prion like" behavior**

pre-amyloid fibrils

Wang, W. *et. al. PNAS* **2011**, *108*, 17797, Bartels, T. *et. al. Nature* **2011**, *477*, 107 Abeliovich, A. *et. al. Nature* **2016**, *539*, 207, Giehm, L. *et. al. PNAS*, **2011**, *108*, 3246

main component of Lewy Bodies. Less neurotoxic than pre-amyloid fibril



aggregated fibrils

Wang, W. *et. al. PNAS* **2011**, *108*, 17797, Abeliovich, A. *et. al. Nature* **2016**, *539*, 207, Giehm, L. *et. al. PNAS*, **2011**, *108*, 3246

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α -synuclein: Native Function



α-synuclein: SNARE Complex Formation



Wong, Y. C.; Krainc, D. Nat. Med. 2017, 23, 1

α-synuclein: SNARE Complex Formation



Wong, Y. C.; Krainc, D. Nat. Med. 2017, 23, 1

α-synuclein Promotes SNARE Complex Formation



HEK293 T Cells









aSyn binds **simultaneously** to **synaptic vesicles** and surface protein **Syb2** to **facilitate SNARE formation**

α-synuclein Promotes SNARE Complex Formation









Lewy Body

Hypothesis

Age dependent **sequestration of aSyn** by Lewy Bodies drives **neurodegeneration**

α -synuclein Oligomers Inhibit Vessicle Fusion



aSyn-SNARE interaction is dependent on aSyn morphology

Choi, B. K. PNAS 2013, 110, 4087

α -synuclein Oligomers Inhibit Vessicle Fusion



aSyn-SNARE interaction is **dependent on aSyn morphology**

Choi, B. K. PNAS 2013, 110, 4087

α -synuclein Monomers Potentiate Oligomer Toxicity



aSyn monomers potentiate oligomer driven inhibition of lipid mixing

α -synuclein Monomers Potentiate Oligomer Toxicity



α -synuclein Monomers Potentiate Oligomer Toxicity



monomers and inhibit deleterious vessicle clustering

Yoo, G. Sci. Rep. 2021 11, 10955

Synaptic Vessicle Trafficking

Vessicle Trafficking Hypothesis

aSyn monomers potentiate aSyn oligomer inhibition of SNARE

complex formation and exocytosis

inhibited exocytosis prevents **dopamine and other neurotransmitters** from reaching their destinations, inhibiting motor function and ultimately leading to neuron death

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Additional Genetic Risk Factors – GBA and GCase



glucocerebrosidase (GCase)

- GBA mutation is the highest genetic risk factor for sporadic PD
 - GBA codes for lysosomal protein GCase
- Autosomal recessive GCase mutations cause Gaucher's Disease (GD)
 - All mutations leading to GCase disfunction increase PD risk



Sidransky, E. *et. al. N. Eng. J. Med.* **2009**, *361*, 1651 Stirnemann, J. *et. al. Int. J. Mol. Sci.* **2017**, *18*, 441

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aSyn monomer





aSyn degredation

Sidransky, E. *et. al. N. Eng. J. Med.* **2009**, *361*, 1651 Stirnemann, J. *et. al. Int. J. Mol. Sci.* **2017**, *18*, 441





can defective GCase activity be connected to **neurodegeneration?**



Rocha, E. M. et. al. Neurobiology of Disease 2015, 82, 495



Rocha, E. M. et. al. Neurobiology of Disease 2015, 82, 495



co-injection of *AAV-aSyn* and *AAV-GCase*

Rocha, E. M. et. al. Neurobiology of Disease 2015, 82, 495

Clues from In Human Gauche's Disease Therapy



Pchelina, S. N. et. al. Neuroscience Letters 2014, 583, 188

Lysosomal/Autosomal Function

Lysosomal Disfunction

Defficient GCase activity is responsible for build up of aSyn oligomers

aSyn oligomers initiate a $\ensuremath{\text{positive feedback loop}}$ leading to $\ensuremath{\text{increased}}$

aSyn levels that can interfere with several cellular functions

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Prions and Misfolded Proteins



misfolded proteins capable of transmitting their misfolded

shape on to normal variants of the same protein









native protein

misfolded intermediate

protein aggregates

Prion Hypothesis in PD - Initial Evidence





grafting of healthy dopaminergic neurons in to PD patients



Patient with Parkinson's Disease Patient with grafted healthy dopaminergic neurons



grafted neurons before transplant





autopsy: Lewy Body Pathology

Prion Hypothesis in PD - Initial Evidence



Patient with

Parkinson's Disease



grafting of healthy dopaminergic neurons in to PD patients



/

Patient with grafted healthy dopaminergic neurons



native, monomeric, soluble aSyn



aSyn oligomers



autopsy: Lewy Body Pathology













Volpicelli-Daley, L. A. et. al. Neuron 2011, 72, 57



fibrillar aSyn seeds propagate and initiate aggregation of endogenous aSyn

Volpicelli-Daley, L. A. et. al. Neuron 2011, 72, 57



Volpicelli-Daley, L. A. et. al. Neuron 2011, 72, 57

Prion Hypothesis

Prion Like Propagation of Fibrils

aSyn oligomers are $\ensuremath{\textit{released}}$ in to the $\ensuremath{\textit{extracellular}}$ environment and

taken up by healthy neurons

aSyn oligomers initiate misfolding and aggregation of

native, soluble, monomeric aSyn

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Parkinson's Disease Therapeutic Outlook



Goal: disease modifying therapy

Wong, Y. C. Nat. Med. 2017, 23, 1

Parkinson's Disease Therapeutic Outlook



Parkinson's Disease Therapeutic Outlook

no clinical success to date

aSyn: Where We Are and What We Need



"Ultimately, the nature and extent of the aSyn–PD connection can only be determined

by carefully designed clinical experiments in humans" - MJFF 2021



SYNUCLEIN MEETING

1-4 September 2019 Porto, Portugal "After all, a major question we still cannot completely discard...is: are aSyn inclusions relevant or simply a epiphenomenon? Time will tell." – 2020

Outeiro, F. et. al. Journal of Neurochemistry **2020**, 153, 433 Oliveira, L. M. A. et. al. NPJ Parkinson's Disease **2021**, 7, 65

Questions?



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