

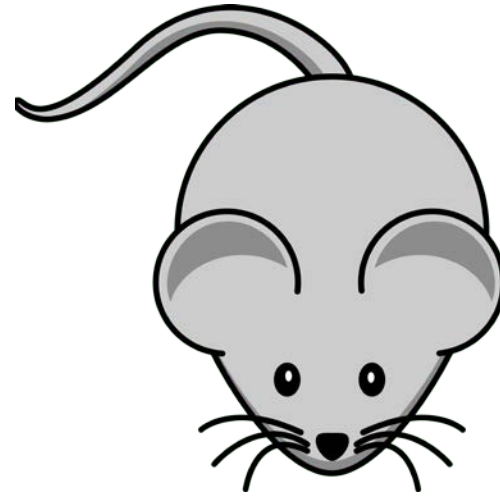
# Mouse model for PMM2-CDG

Andrew C. Edmondson, MD, PhD  
26 July 2019

4<sup>th</sup> World Conference on CDG  
Lisbon, Portugal



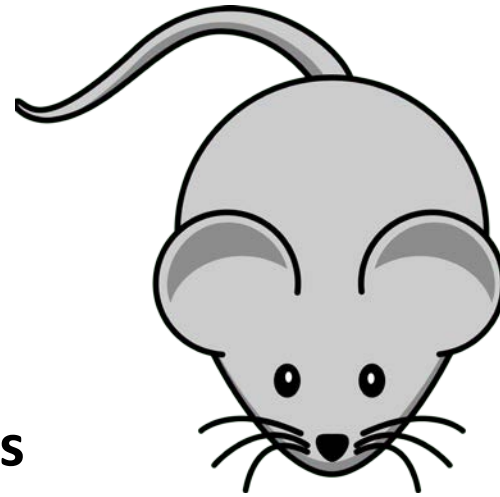
# Mouse as a disease model



## Uses

- Determine genetic causation
- Understand pathophysiology
- Use as a preclinical model

# Mouse as a disease model



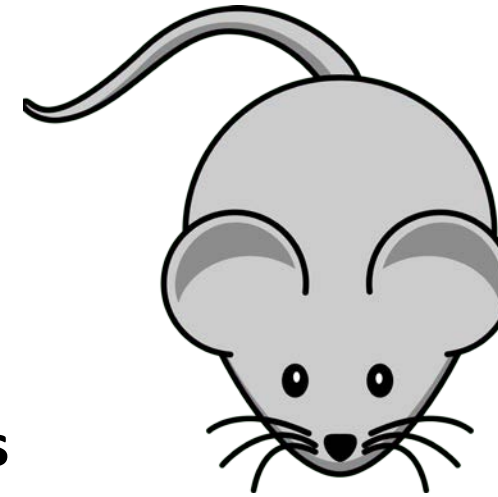
## Uses

- Determine genetic causation
- Understand pathophysiology
- Use as a preclinical model

## Advantages

- Genetic similarities with humans
- Tools for genetic manipulation
- Lifespan/Reproduction rate
- Size/Ease of handling/Cost

# Mouse as a disease model



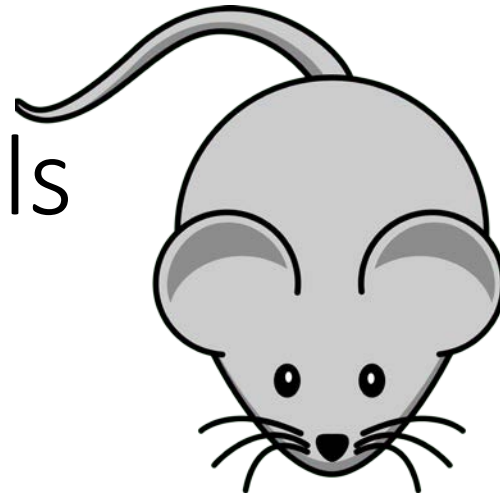
## Uses

- Determine genetic causation
- Understand pathophysiology
- Use as a preclinical model

## Challenges

- Phenotypes
- Alternative physiology
- Predictive validity
- Inbred strain differences

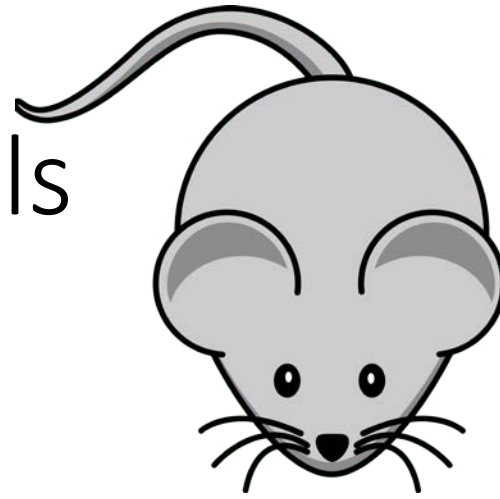
# Types of genetic mouse models



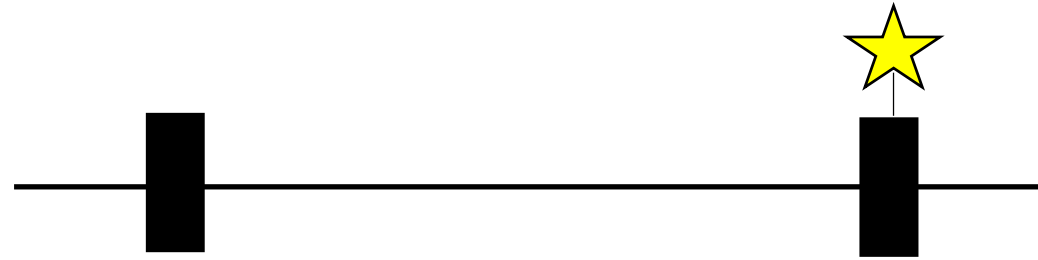
- Transgenic



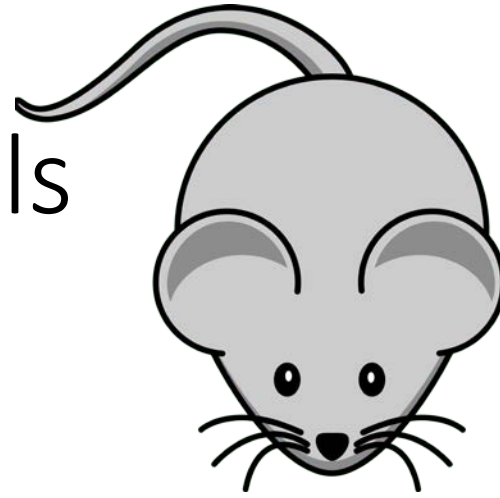
# Types of genetic mouse models



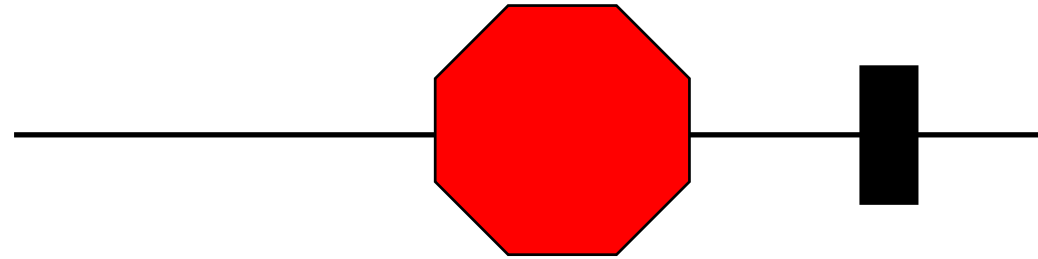
- Transgenic
- Knockin



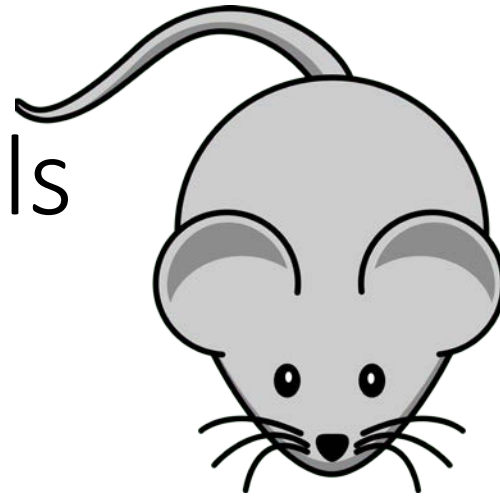
# Types of genetic mouse models



- Transgenic
- Knockin
- Knockout



# Types of genetic mouse models

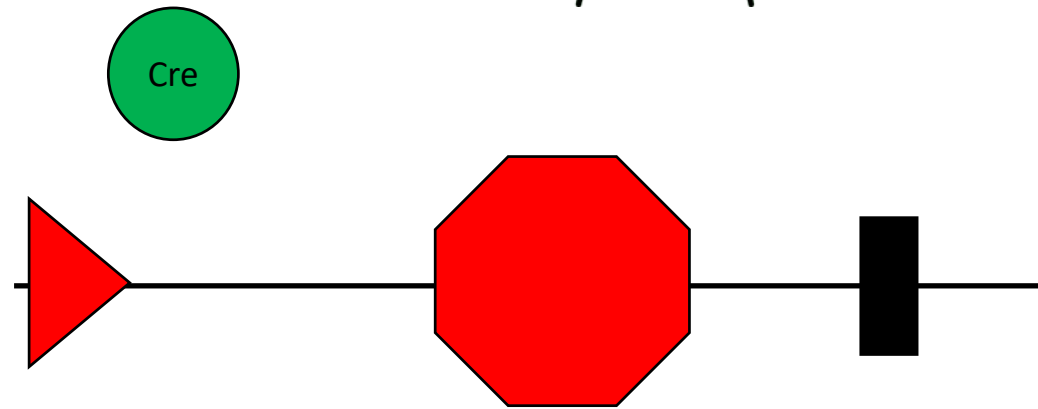


- Transgenic

- Knockin

- Knockout

- Conditional knockout

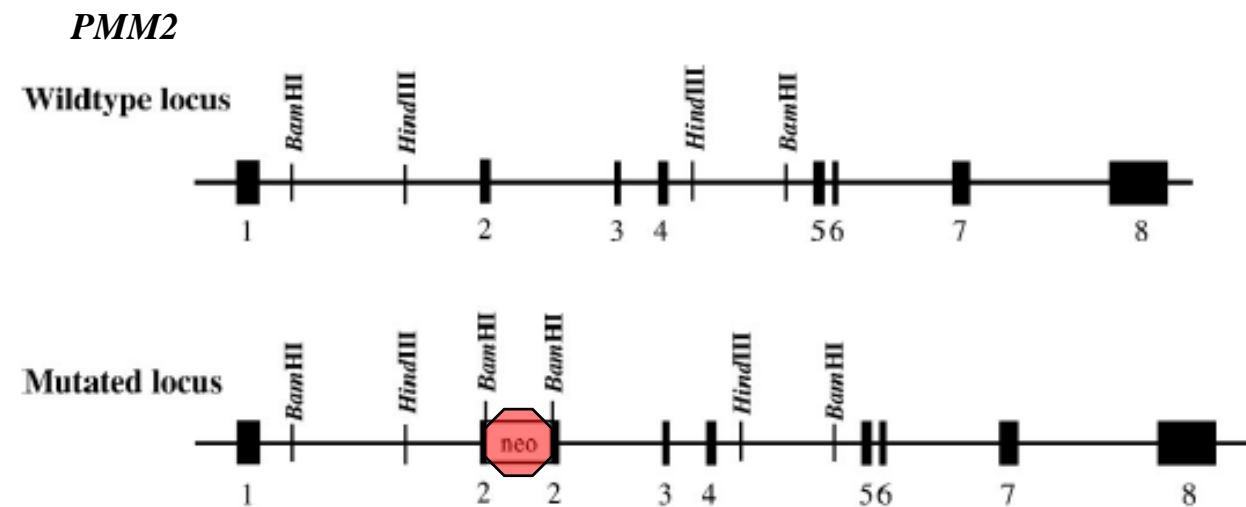




# Current mouse models for PMM2-CDG

## Knockout

- *PMM2* gene disruption
- Homozygous lethal around E2.5
- Functional glycosylation machinery is essential in early development

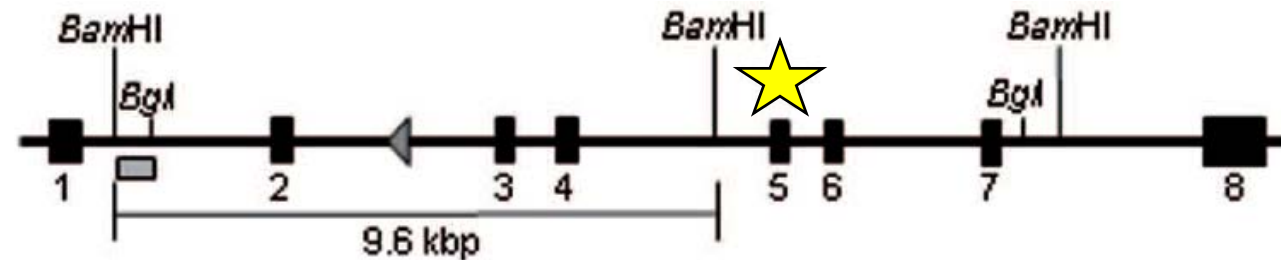


# Current mouse models for PMM2-CDG

## Knockin #1 and #2

- #1 - R141H (R137H in mice)
  - Most common human mutation
- #2 - F122L (F118L in mice)
  - Synthetic predicted mild mutation
- *Pmm2*<sup>R137H/R137H</sup>
  - Embryonic lethal before E5.5
- *Pmm2*<sup>F118L/F118L</sup>
  - Viable, fertile, without major phenotypes
  - PMM2 enzyme activity ~ 40% WT

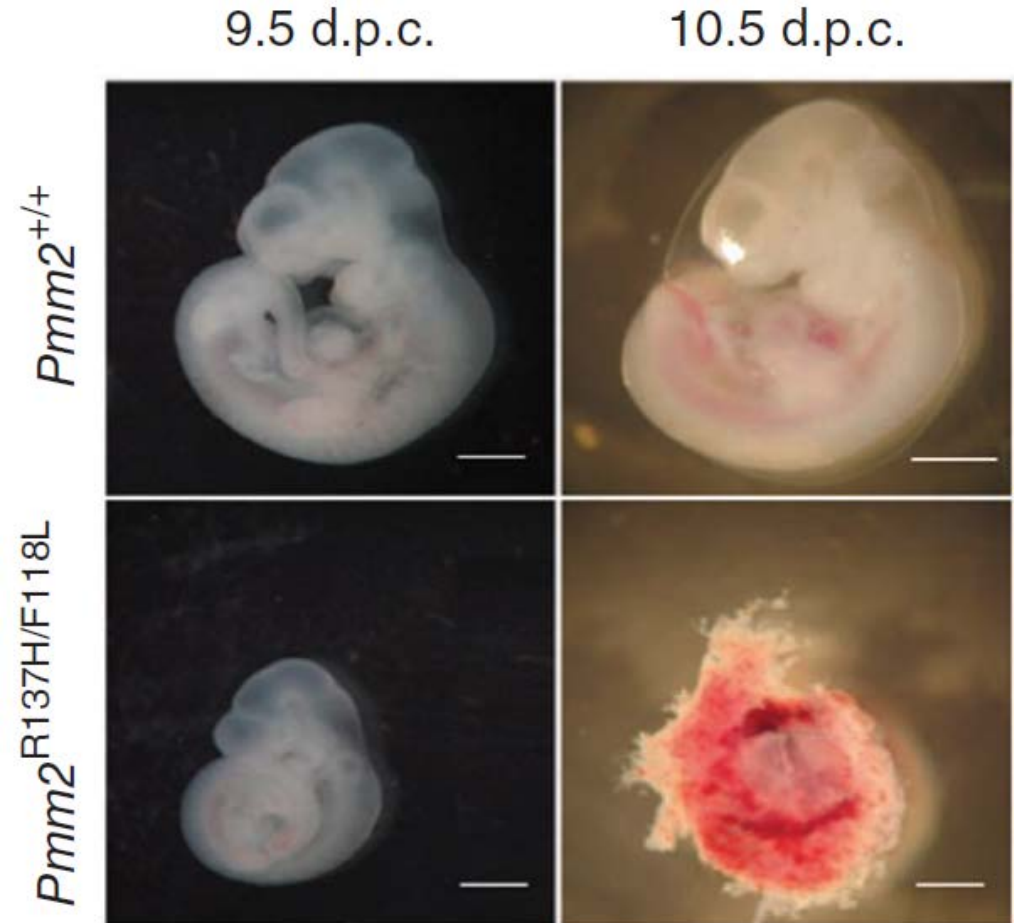
*PMM2*



# Current mouse models for PMM2-CDG

## Knockin #1/#2

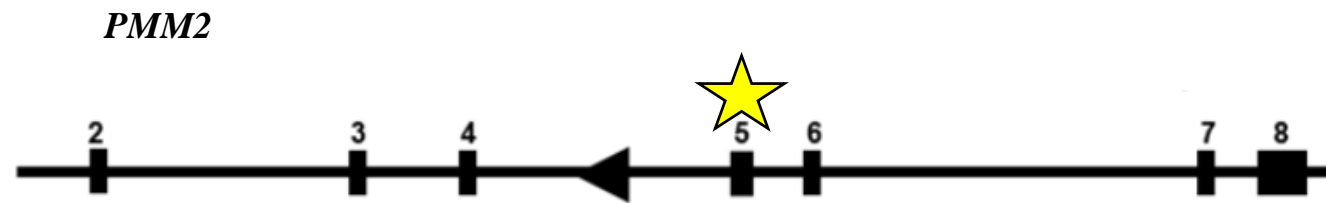
- *Pmm2*<sup>R137H/F118</sup>
  - Embryonic lethal ~E9.5-E10.5
  - Small
  - Tissue degradation
  - PMM2 enzyme activity = 11% WT
  - Rescue with mannose to mothers



# Current mouse models for PMM2-CDG

## Knockin #3

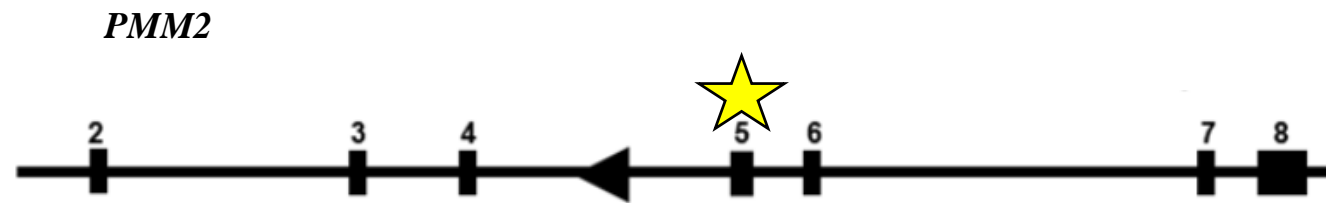
- #3 - F119L (F115L in mice)
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> most common human mutation
- *Pmm2*<sup>F115L/F115L</sup>
  - Embryonic lethal in more than ½
  - Rescue with mannose to mothers



# Current mouse models for PMM2-CDG

## Knockin #1/#3

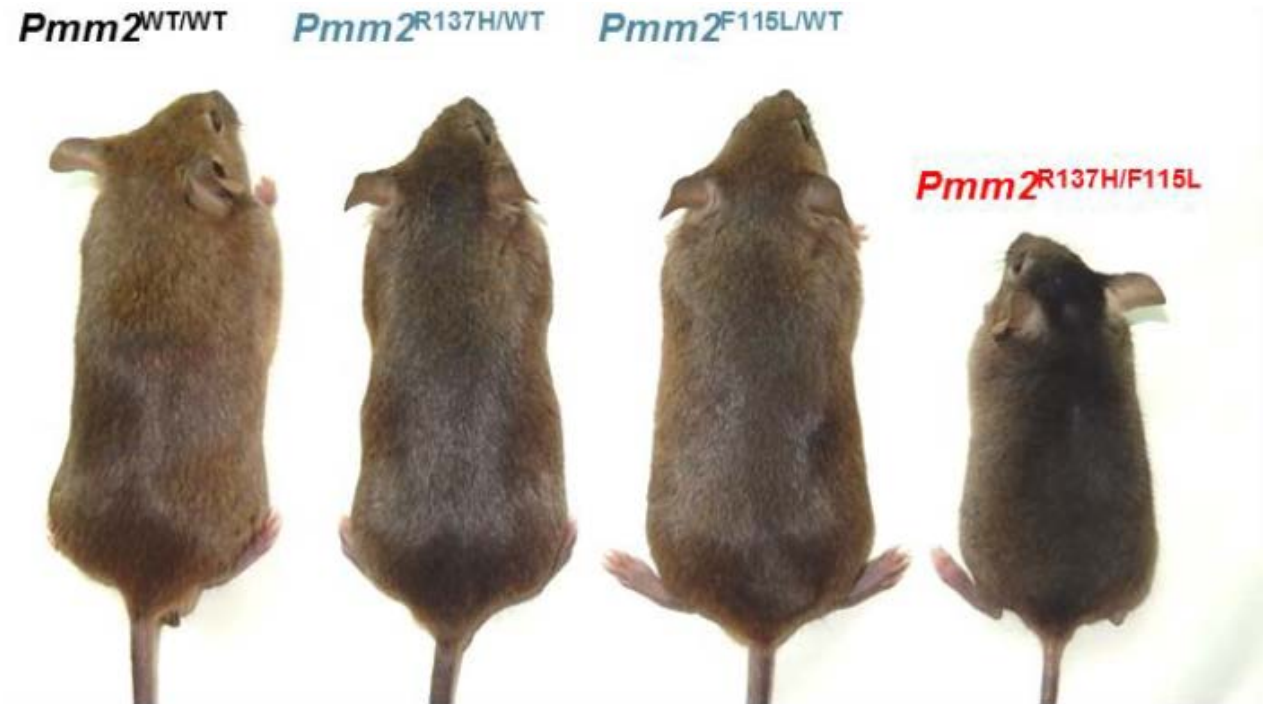
- *Pmm2*<sup>R137H/F115L</sup>
  - Most common human genotype
    - (R141H/F119L)
  - ½ embryonic lethal
  - No effect of mannose



# Current mouse models for PMM2-CDG

## Knockin #1/#3

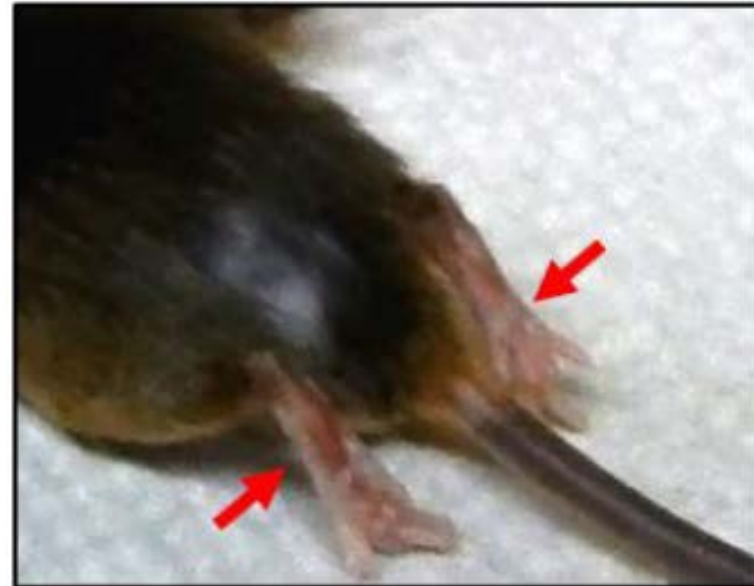
- *Pmm2*<sup>R137H/F115L</sup>
  - ½ die by postnatal day 65
  - Small
  - Hypotonia in hind limbs (6%)
  - Curvature of the back (29%)
  - Heart, liver, kidney abnormalities
  - Decreased glycosylated plasma proteins
  - Normal plasma transferrin glycosylation
  - PMM2 enzyme activity = 15-16% WT
  - No histologic brain abnormalities



# Current mouse models for PMM2-CDG

## Knockin #1/#3

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# Current mouse models for PMM2-CDG

## Conclusions

- Range of phenotypes from early embryonic lethality to normal
- *Pmm2*<sup>R137H/F115L</sup>
  - Most common patient genotype
  - Reproduces several human PMM2-CDG phenotypes
  - Available through Jackson Labs
  - Significant embryonic lethality
  - Significant postnatal lethality
  - No histologic brain phenotype



B6.129S6-*Pmm2*<sup>tm1.1Jins</sup>|J

Stock No: 031895 | *Pmm2*<sup>F115L</sup>



Available

B6.129S6-*Pmm2*<sup>tm2.1Jins</sup>|J

Stock No: 031897 | *Pmm2*<sup>R137H</sup>



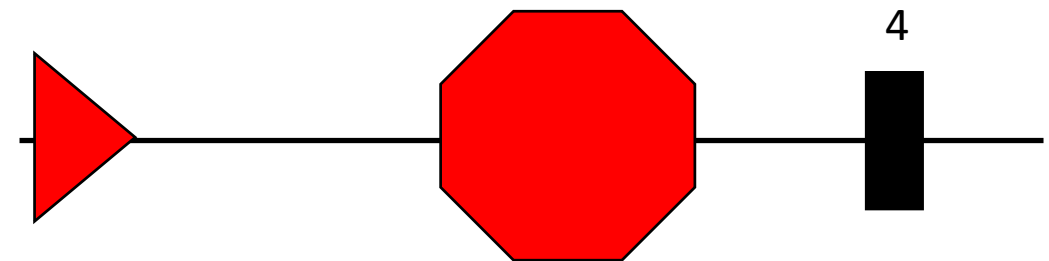
Available

# New mouse model for PMM2-CDG



# New mouse model for PMM2-CDG

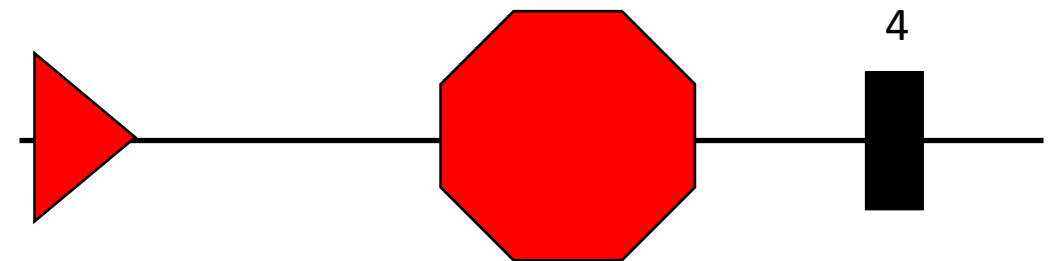
- Conditional knockout allele
- Floxed *PMM2* exon 3
- Remove exon 3 with Cre



*Pmm2*<sup>tm1c(EUCOMM)</sup>Wtsi

# New mouse model for PMM2-CDG

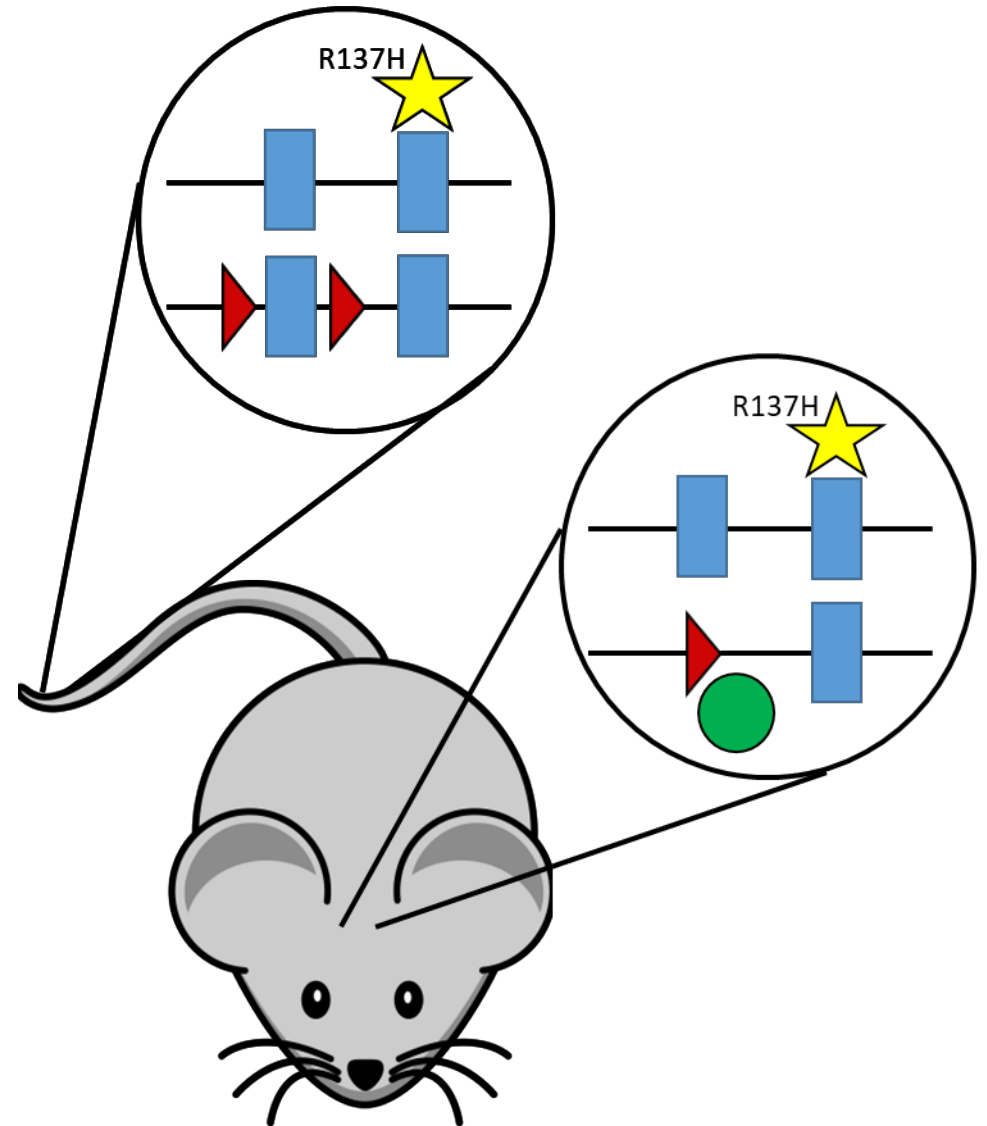
- Conditional knockout allele
- Floxed *PMM2* exon 3
- Remove exon 3 with Cre
- IMPC validated embryonic lethal



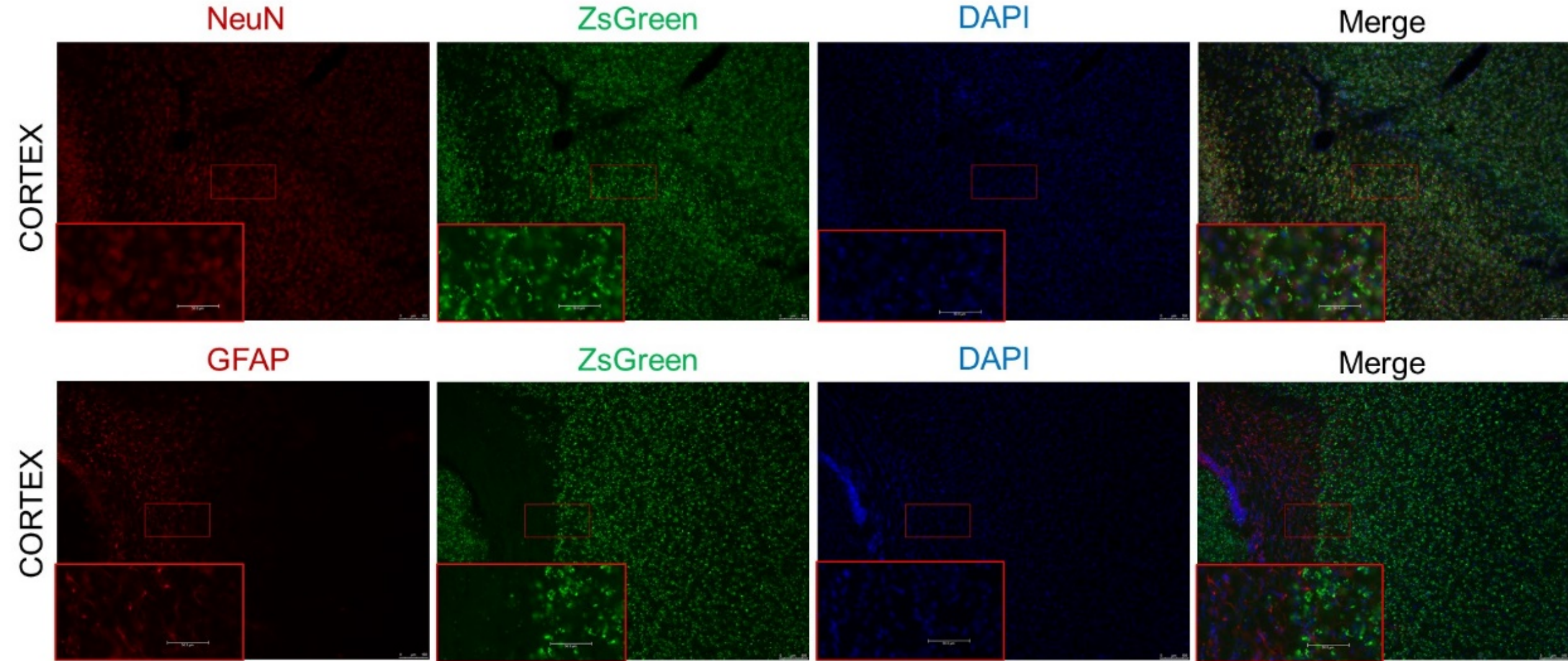
*Pmm2*<sup>tm1c(EUCOMM)Wtsi</sup>

# New mouse model for PMM2-CDG

- Generate conditional knockout/knockin mice
- Generate cell type-specific Pmm2 deficiency with Cre
- Avoid embryonic lethality
- Model severe Pmm2 deficiency in isolated cells/organs for pathophysiologic studies
- Neurologic phenotypes

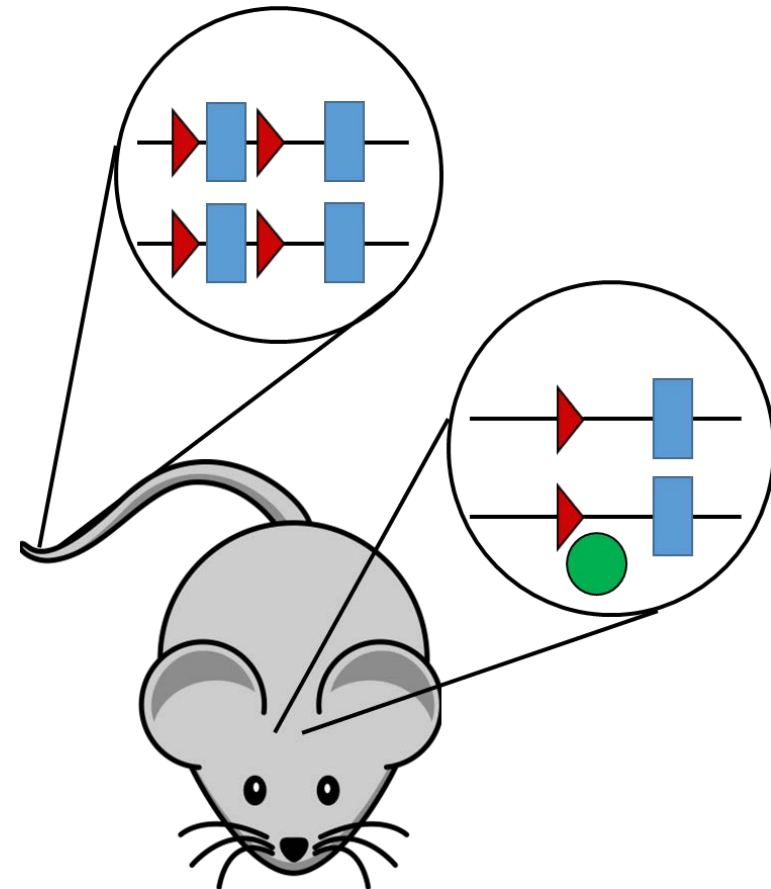


# Cre-dependent ZsGreen characterization of *Snap25-IRES-Cre*



# New mouse model for PMM2-CDG

- Currently breeding  $Pmm2^{R137H/+}$ ,  $Pmm2^{fl/fl}$  and  $Snap25^{Cre/+}$  together
- $Pmm2^{fl/fl}; Snap25^{Cre/+}$  mouse



# Acknowledgements

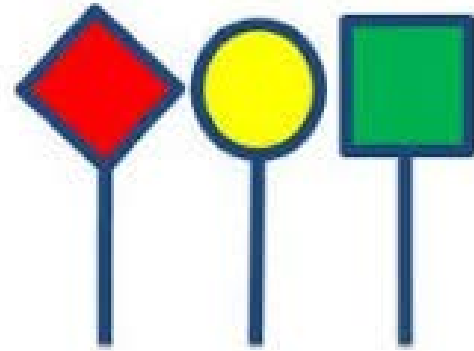
## Contributors



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- Zhou Laboratory
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  - Nicolas Sarmiento
  - Dasha Zaitseva
- Dr. Daniel Rader
- Dr. Miao He

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