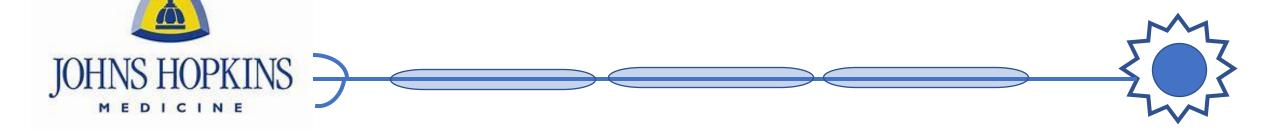
Synaptic dysfunction in rare neuroimmune diseases

Haiwen Chen, MD, PhD

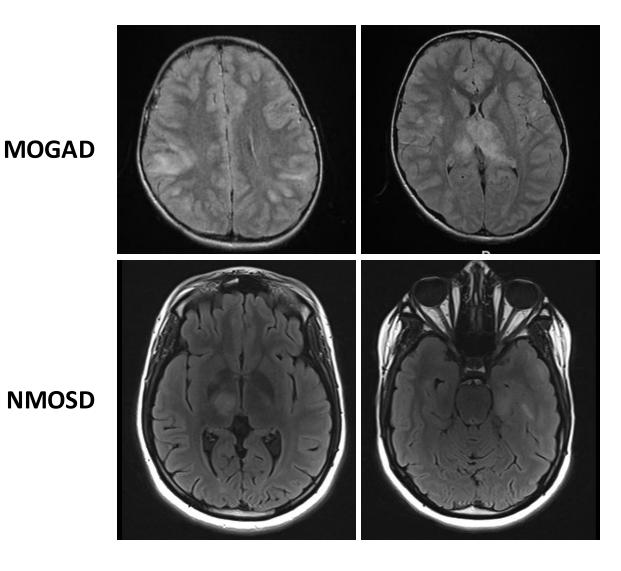
Assistant Professor of Neurology

Division of Neuroimmunology and Pediatric Neurology

Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine



Rare neuroimmune diseases in children



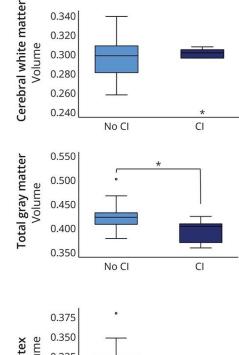
- Global incidence of acute demyelinating syndrome estimated to be 0.87/100,000 children per year
- Myelin-oligodendrocyte glycoprotein antibody-associated disease (MOGAD): 30-40%
- Aquaporin-4 antibody-associated neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (AQP4-NMOSD): <5%
- Multiple sclerosis (MS): 20%

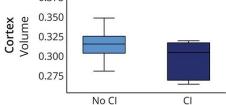
Fadda et al (2021) Lancet Neurology

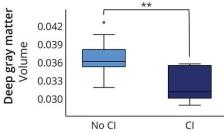
Cognitive impairment in MOGAD patients is associated with gray matter volume loss 0.340

Table 2 Frequency of Cognitive Dysfunction in Various Domains and Overall Cognitive Impairment, Fatigue, and Depression

Cognitive function	Test	Abnormal cognitive performance, ^a %
Mental flexibility	RWT, phonematic category change	16.7
Attention		
Phasic alertness	TAP, subtest alertness	14.8
Tonic alertness	TAP, subtest alertness	11.1
Verbal working memory	WMS-R, subtest digit span backwards	10.3
Mental rotation	LPS 7	8.3
Visual short-term memory	WMS-R, subtest visual reproduction	8.3
Verbal learning	VLMT, recall 5	6.5
Verbal short-term memory	WMS-R, subtest digit span forwards	6.3
Verbal (long-term) memory	VLMT, recall 7	3.2
Cognitive impairment ^b		21.9



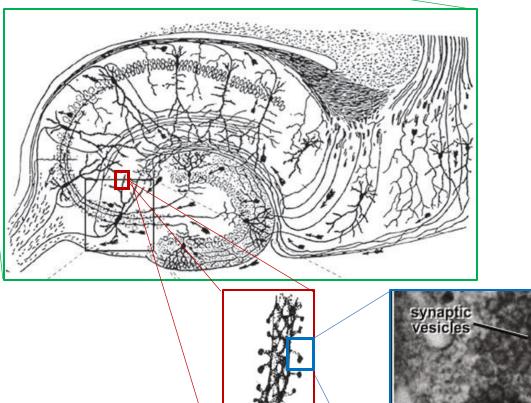


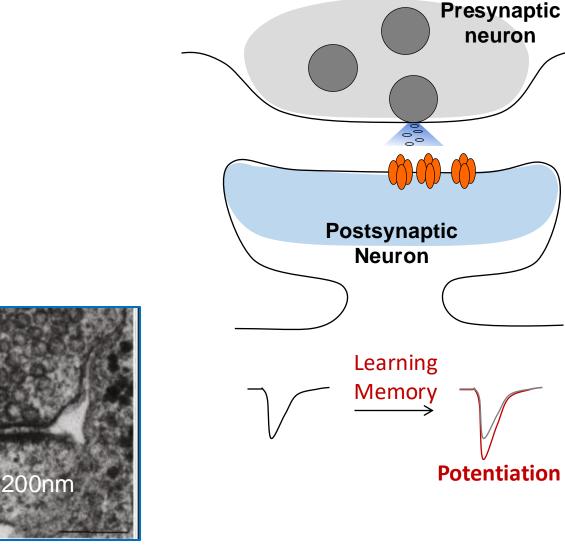


Kogel et al (2024) Neurology Neuroimmunology & Neuroinflammation



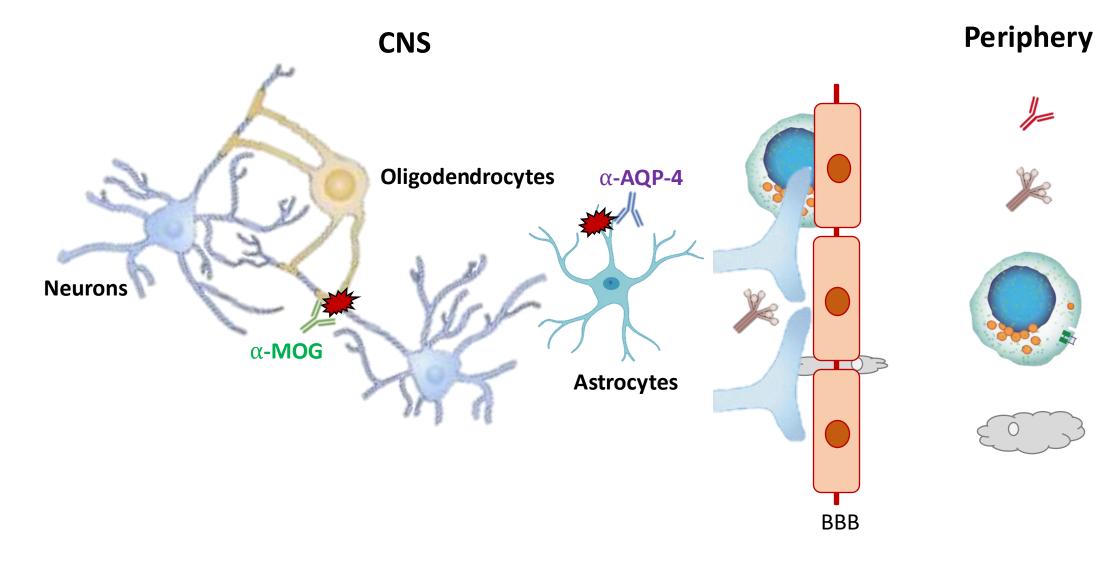
Synapses are the fundamental units for cognition



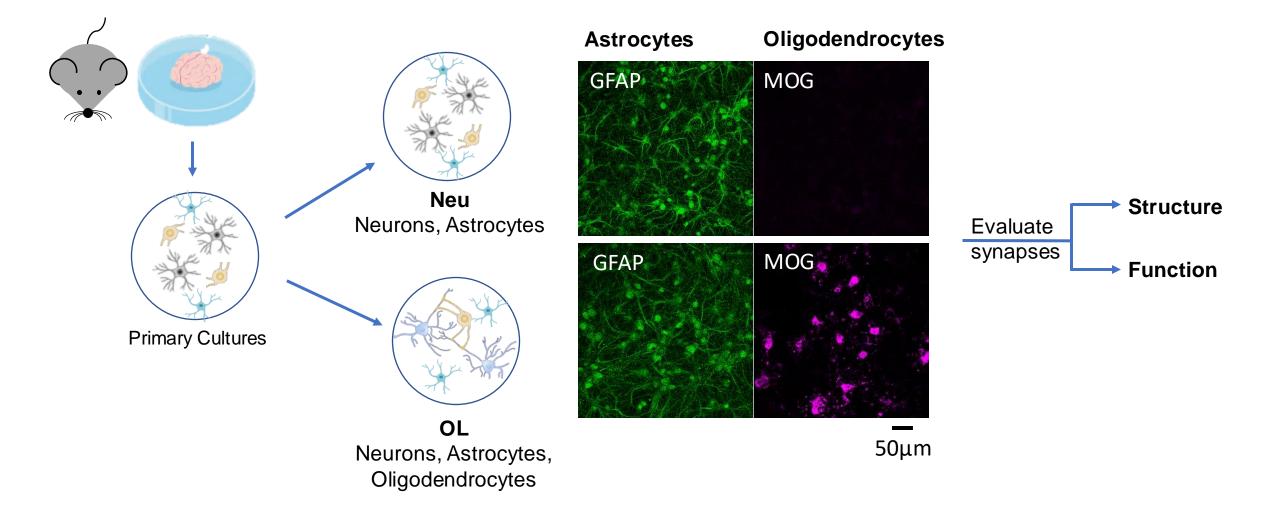


Ramon y Cajal (c1900), Sudhof (2012) Neuron

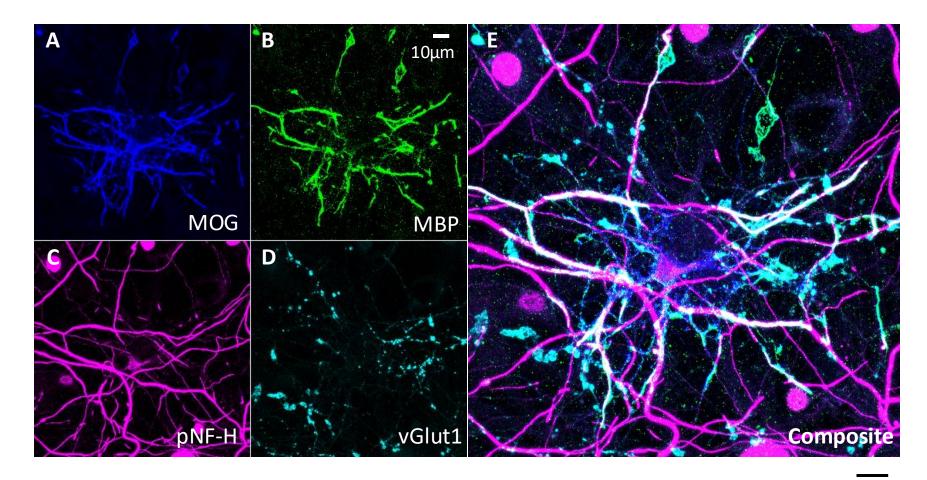
Synaptic dysfunction as a mechanism of injury in rare neuroimmune diseases



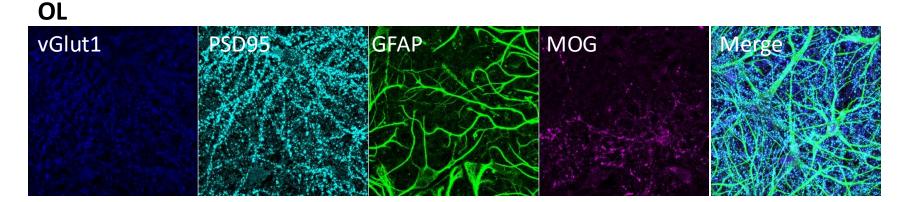
How do neuroimmune diseases disrupt synapses?

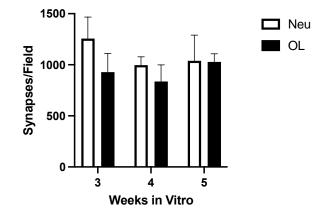


Establishing an in vitro model system for neuronal-glial interactions

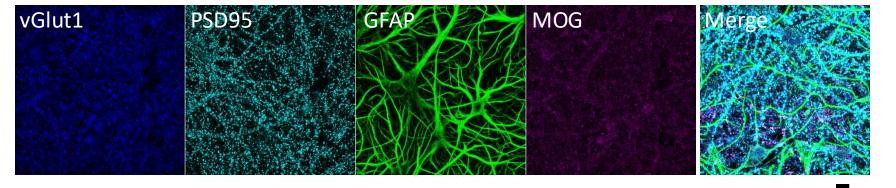


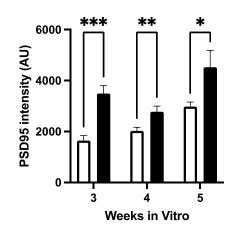
Oligos may influence synapse composition over development





Neu

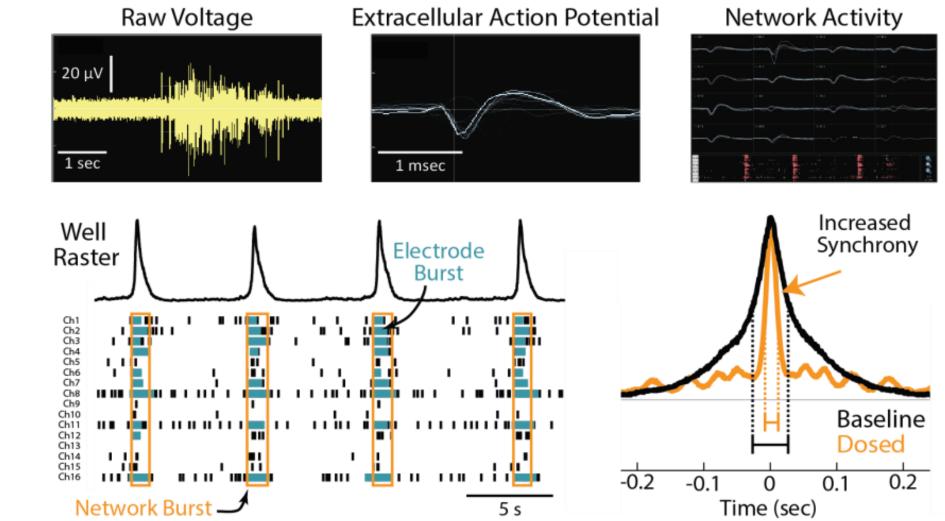




10µm

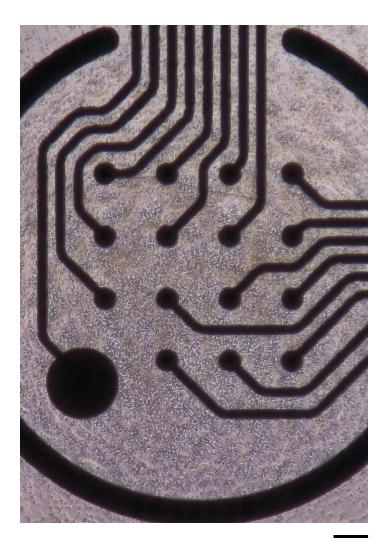
Measuring synaptic activity using Multi-Electrode Arrays (MEA)





Axion Biosystems

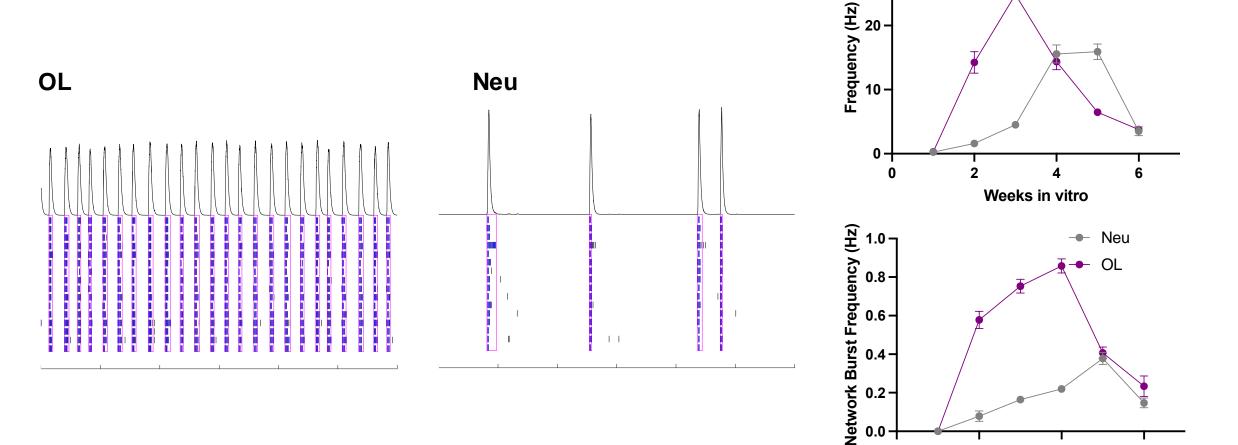
Oligos change the pattern of neuronal firing



OL Neu Spike Rate (Spikes / s)

200µm

Oligos increase the frequency and synchrony of neuronal firing



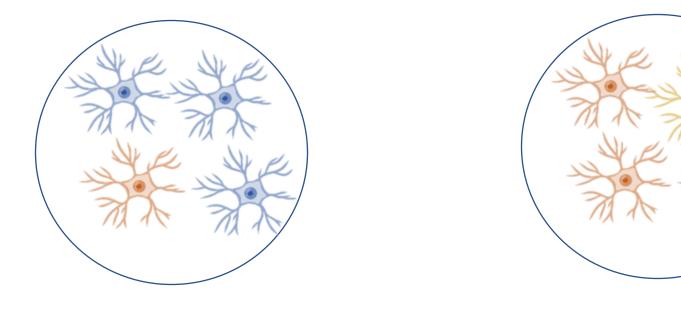
Weeks in vitro

Δ

2

0

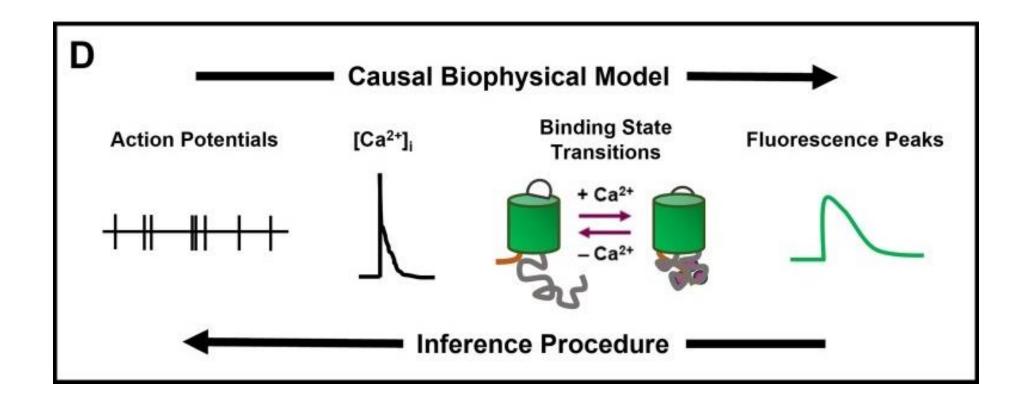
Is increased firing at the individual cell level or population level?





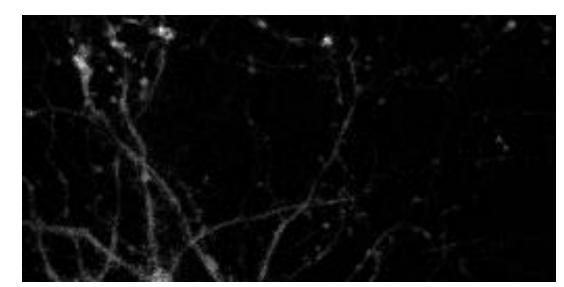
Frequency

Calcium imaging as a tool to measure action potentials at an individual cell level

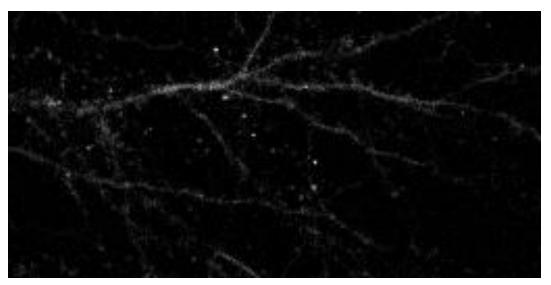


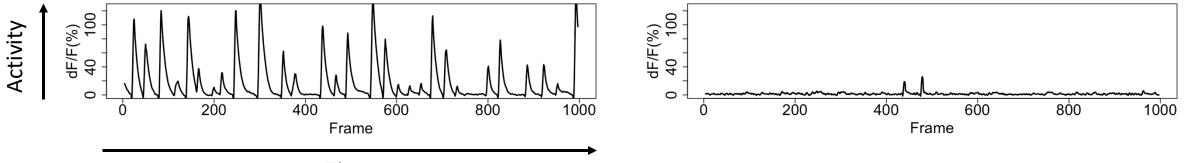
Increased action potentials in individual neurons grown with oligodendrocytes

OL



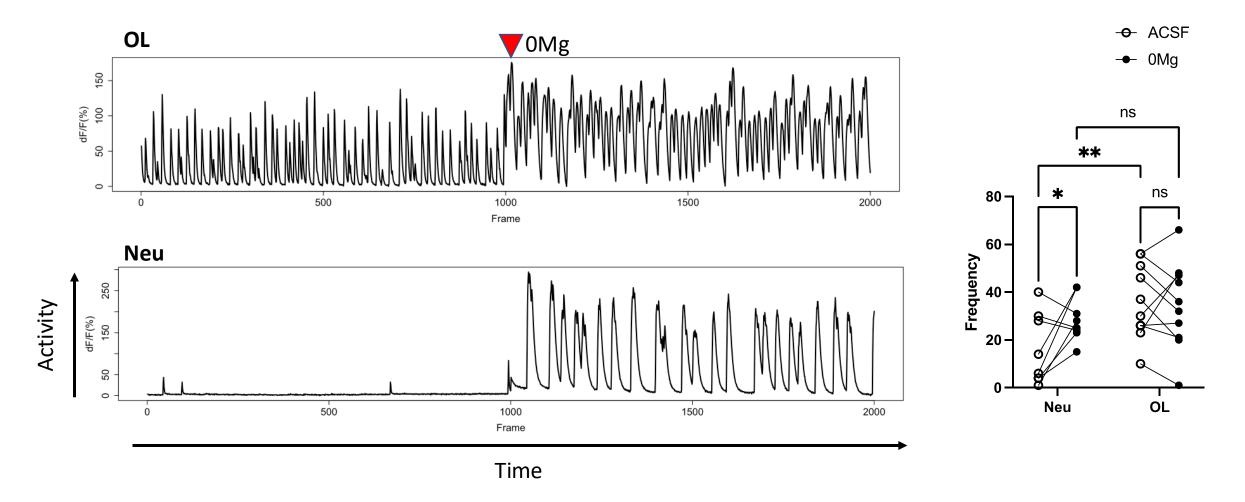
Neu





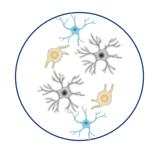
Time

OL neurons shift toward higher activity levels than Neu neurons



OL neurons have larger synapses and are more active

50µm



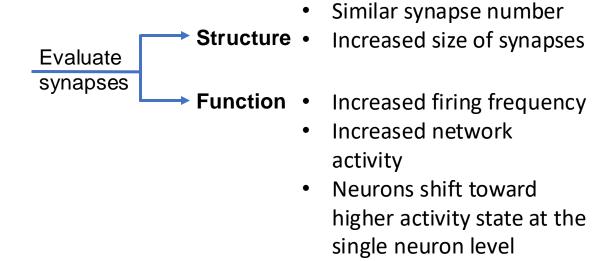
GFAP

Neu Neurons, Astrocytes



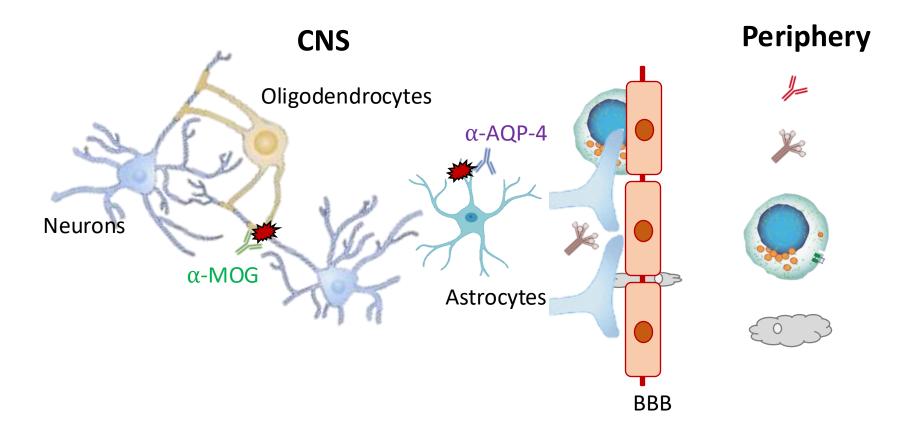
GFAP MOG

MOG



OL Neurons, Astrocytes, Oligodendrocytes

Ongoing work & future directions



- Understand the role of oligodendrocytes in neuronal signaling and how this is disrupted by MOG Abs
- Understand the role of astrocytes in neuronal signaling and how this is disrupted by AQP4 Abs
- Elucidate the role of other inflammatory elements in disease pathogenesis

Thanks!

Chen Lab

- Jasmine Grossman
- Barry Xu

Huganir Lab

- Rick Huganir
- Sarah Rodriguez
- Ashley Irving
- Lisa Hamm
- Yoichi Araki
- Dylan Hale

Pardo Lab

- Carlos Pardo
- Susana Dominguez-Peñuela
- David Acero-Garces

Bergles Lab

- Dwight Bergles
- Yevgeniya Mironova
- Jaime Eugenin Von Bernhardi

Habela Lab Morris Lab Gerber Lab Calabresi Lab Sotirchos Group









National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke

