

Serum Bikunin: a biomarker of inborn errors of proteoglycan biosynthesis & Golgi homeostasis

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INSERM U-1193: Pathophysiology of liver diseases

Equipe 1 Pr Christian Poüs

Thèse encadrée par Dr Arnaud Bruneel

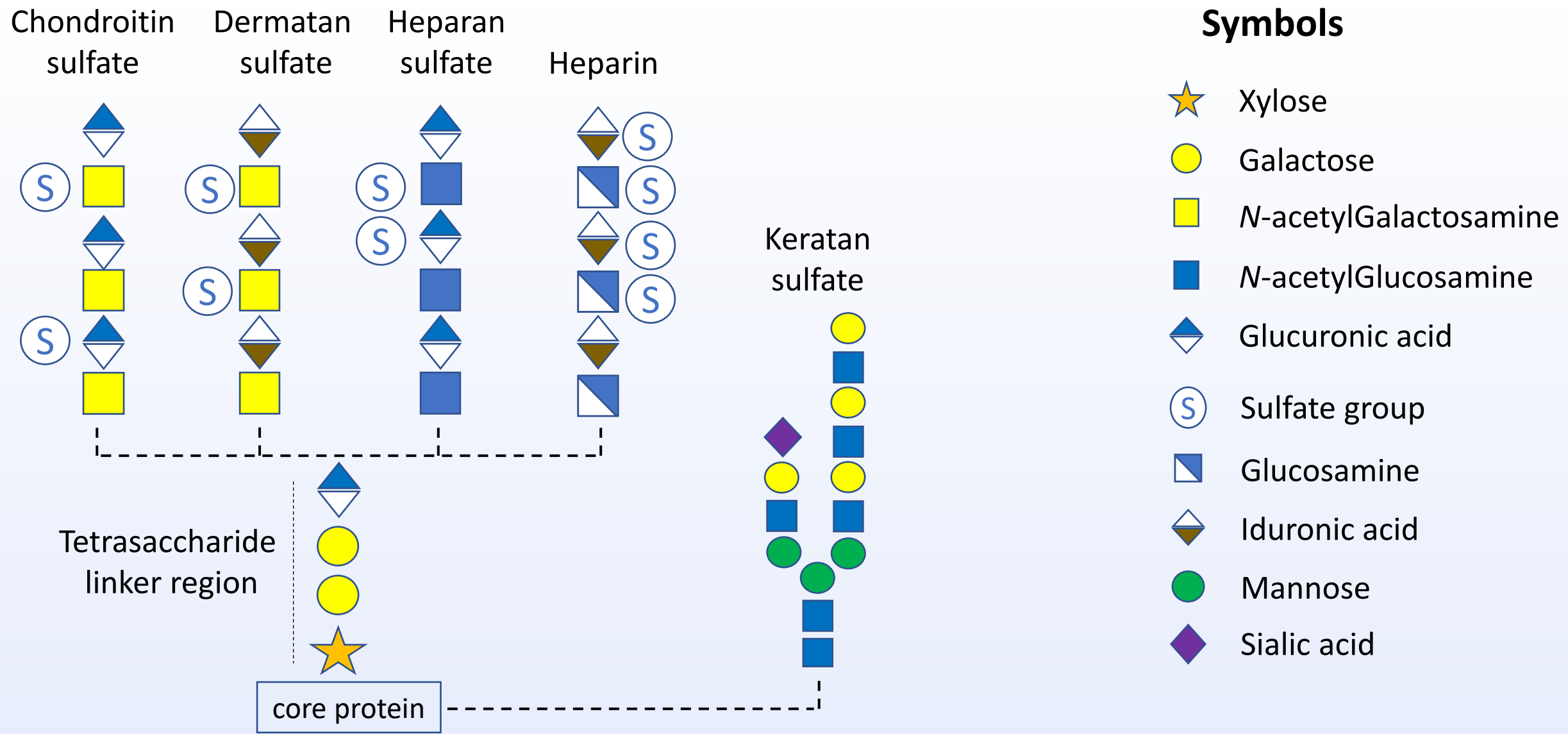
Faculté de pharmacie de Châtenay-Malabry - Université Paris-Saclay

14 décembre 2021

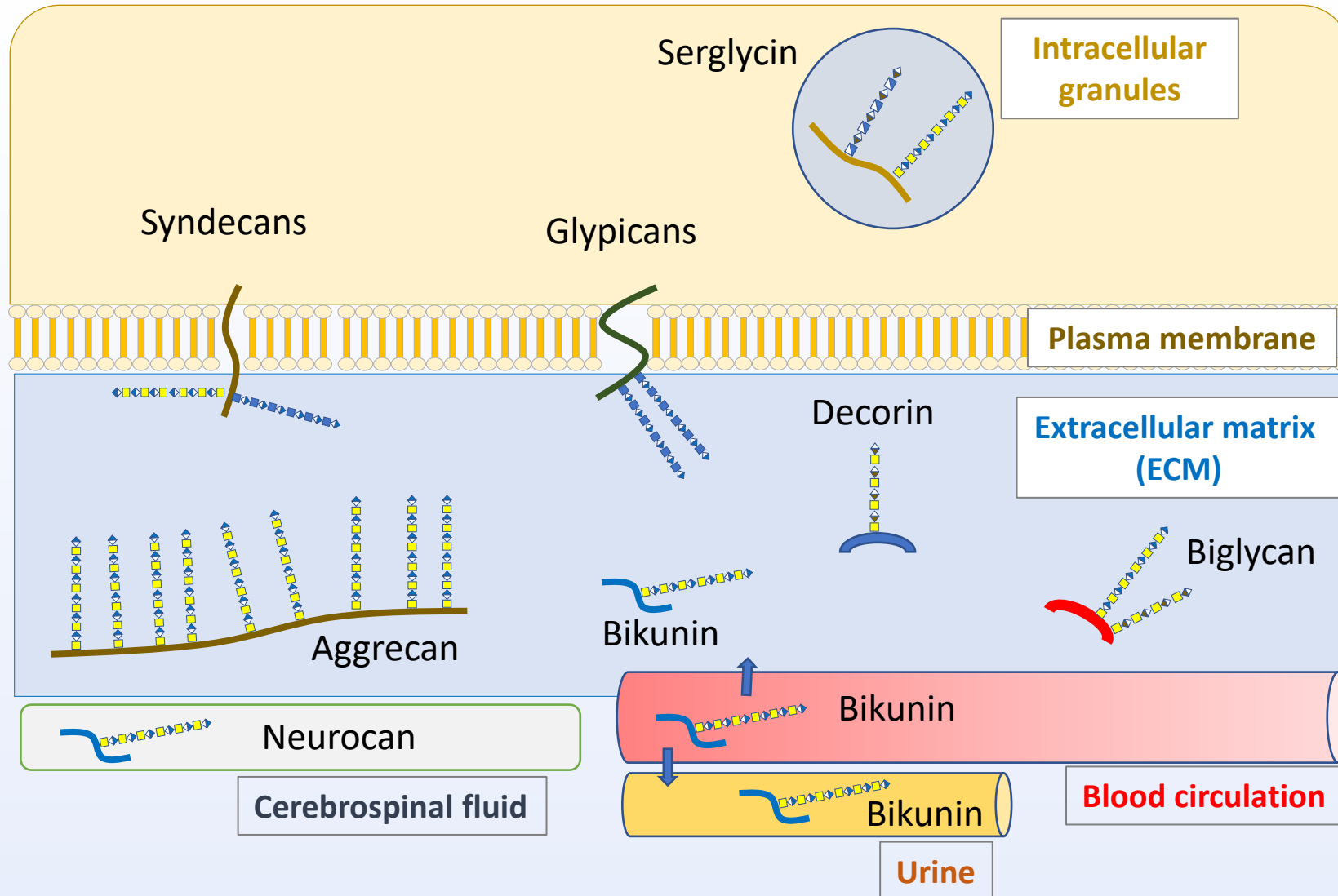
Soutenance de thèse de doctorat

Proteoglycans & associated disorders

Proteoglycans: types & structure

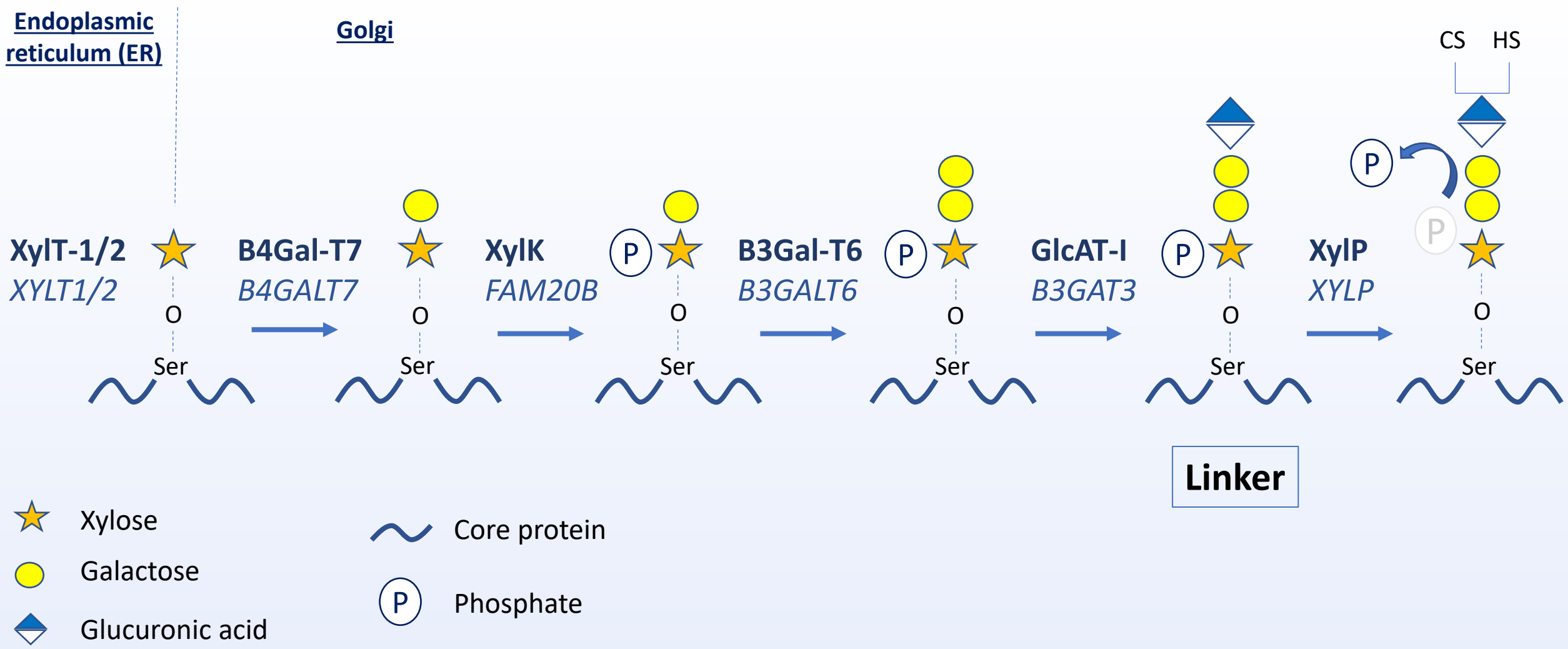


Proteoglycans: roles & distribution

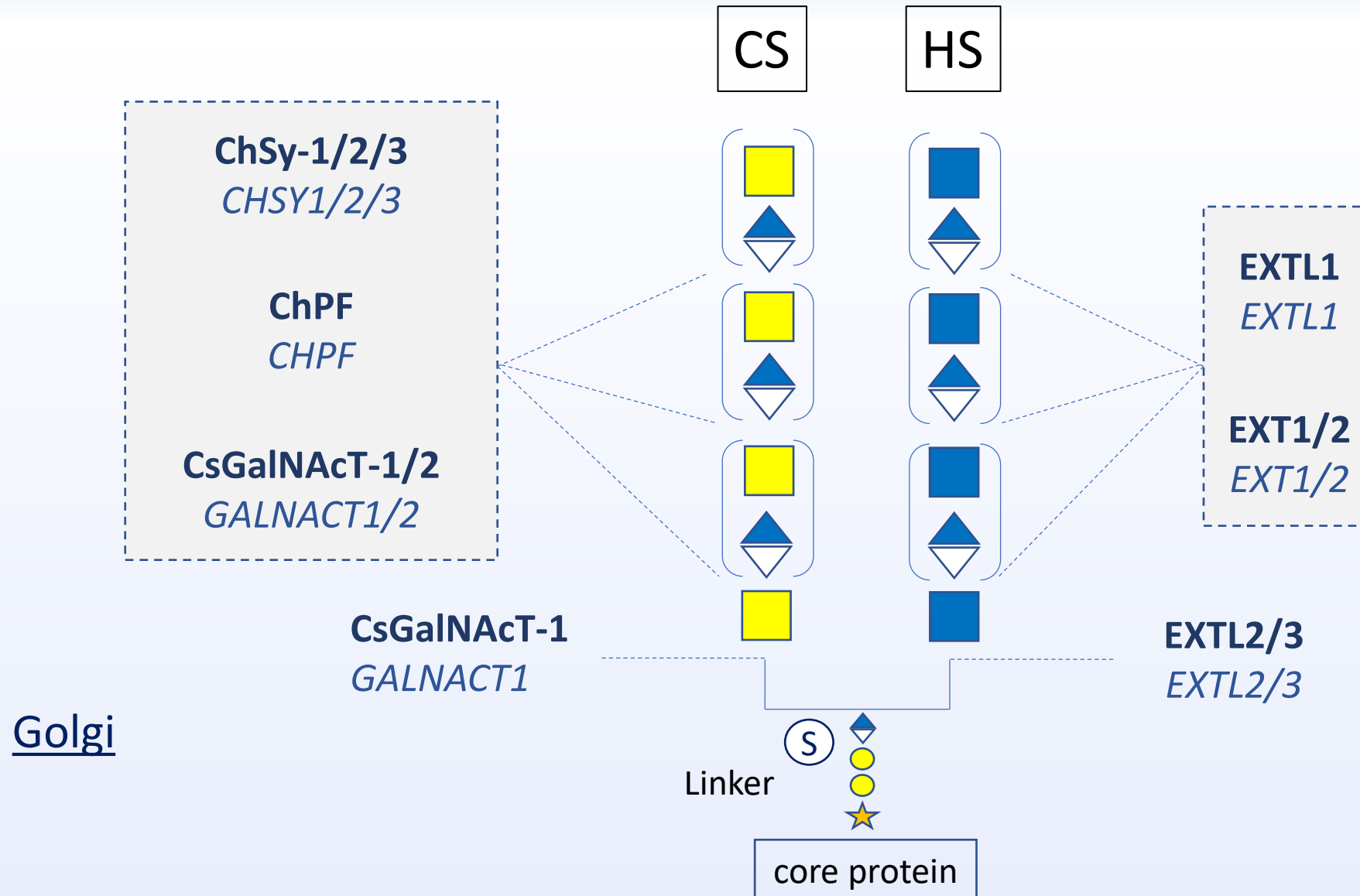


- Physicochemical properties of ECM (Bones, joints, skin,)
- Growth & development
- Immune response
- Cell proliferation

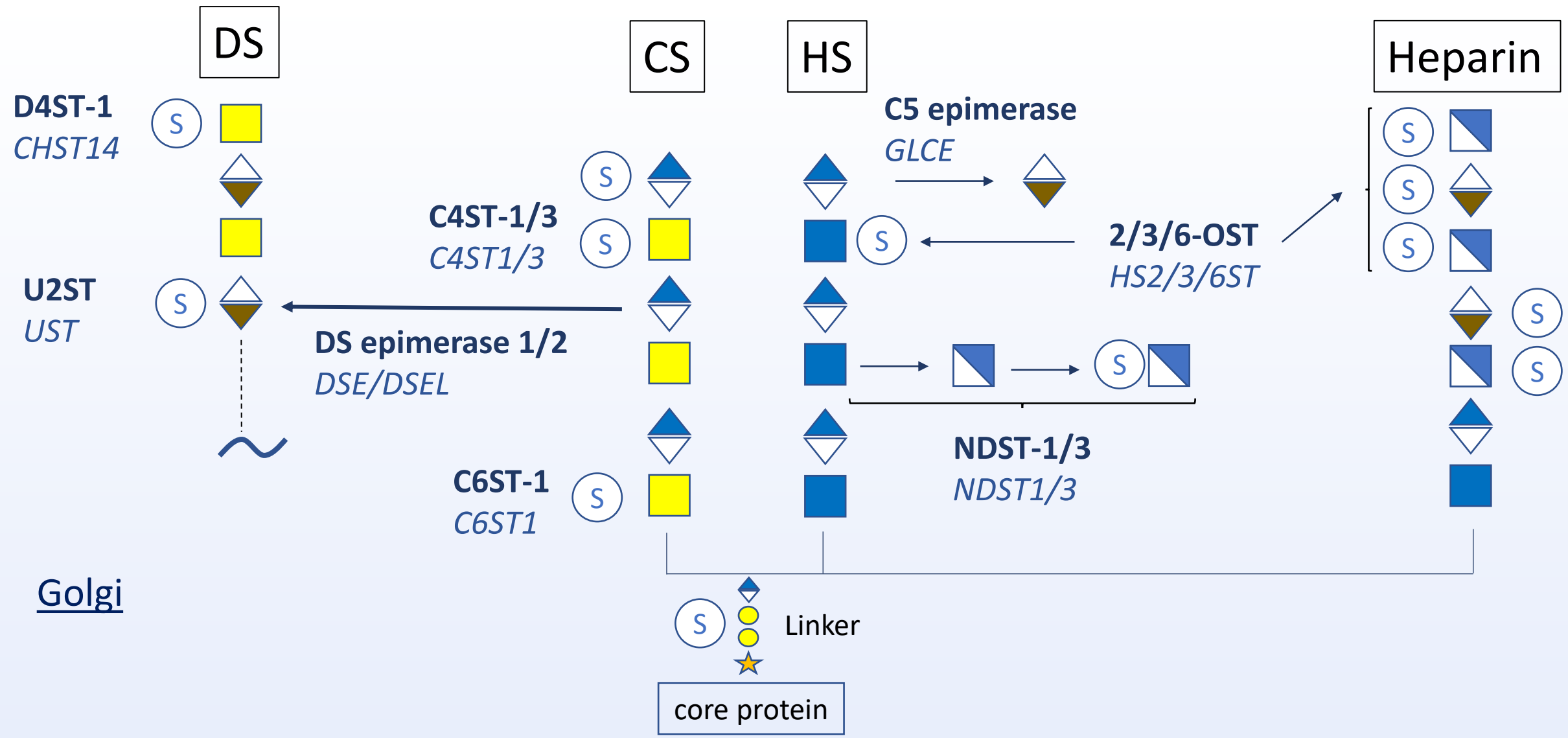
Proteoglycan biosynthesis (1): linker formation



Proteoglycan biosynthesis (2): GAG elongation

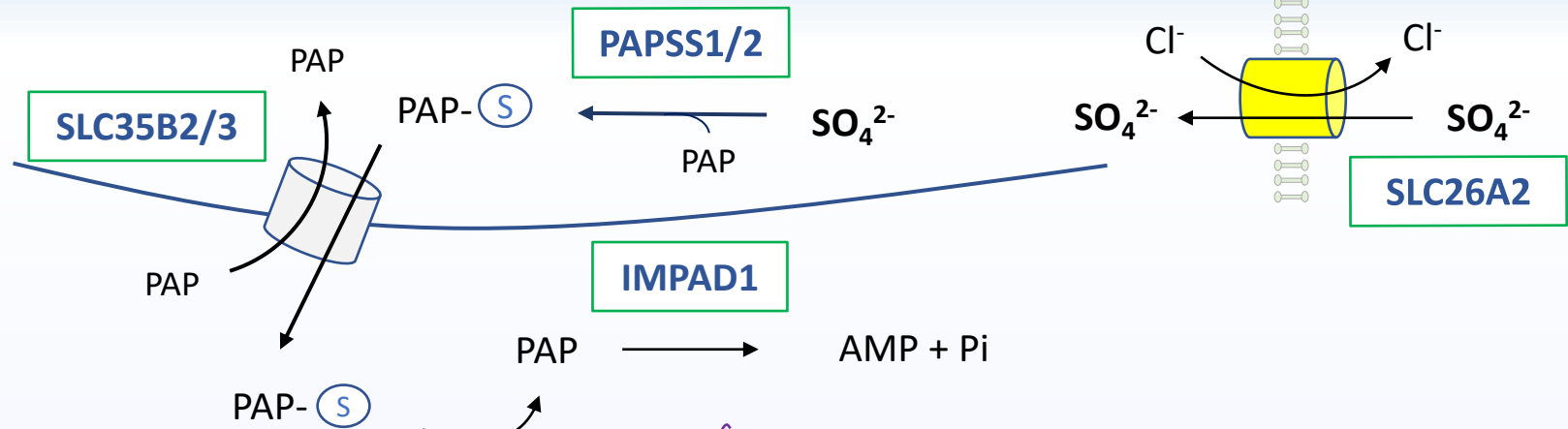


Proteoglycan biosynthesis (3): GAG modifications

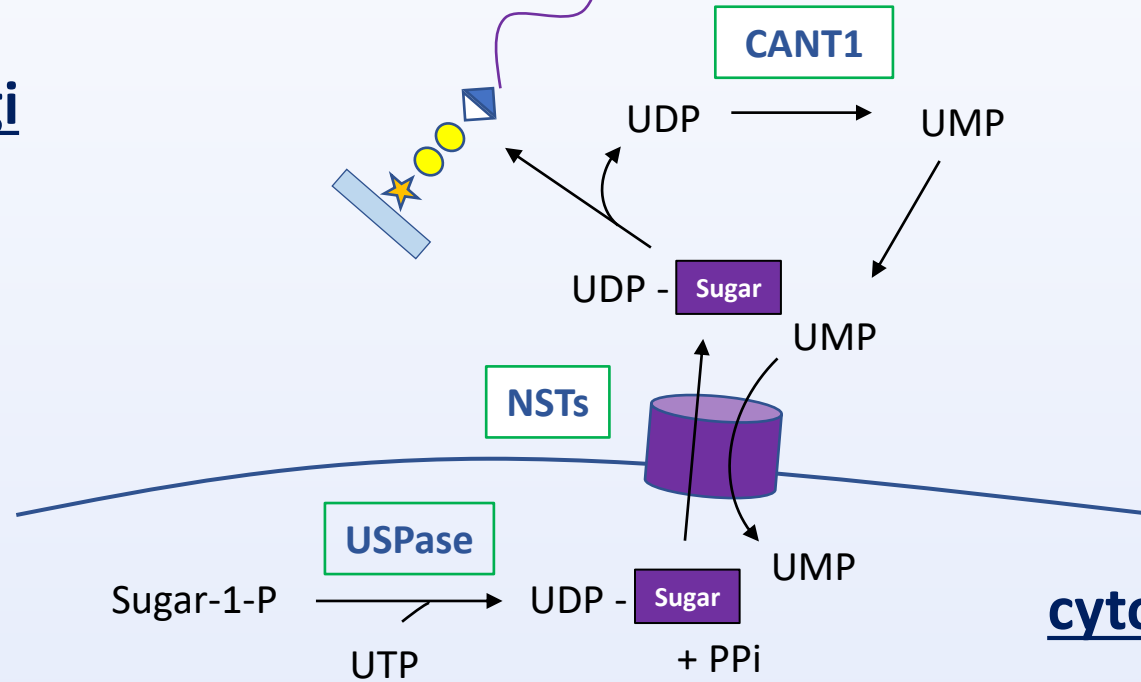


Substrate synthesis

cytosol

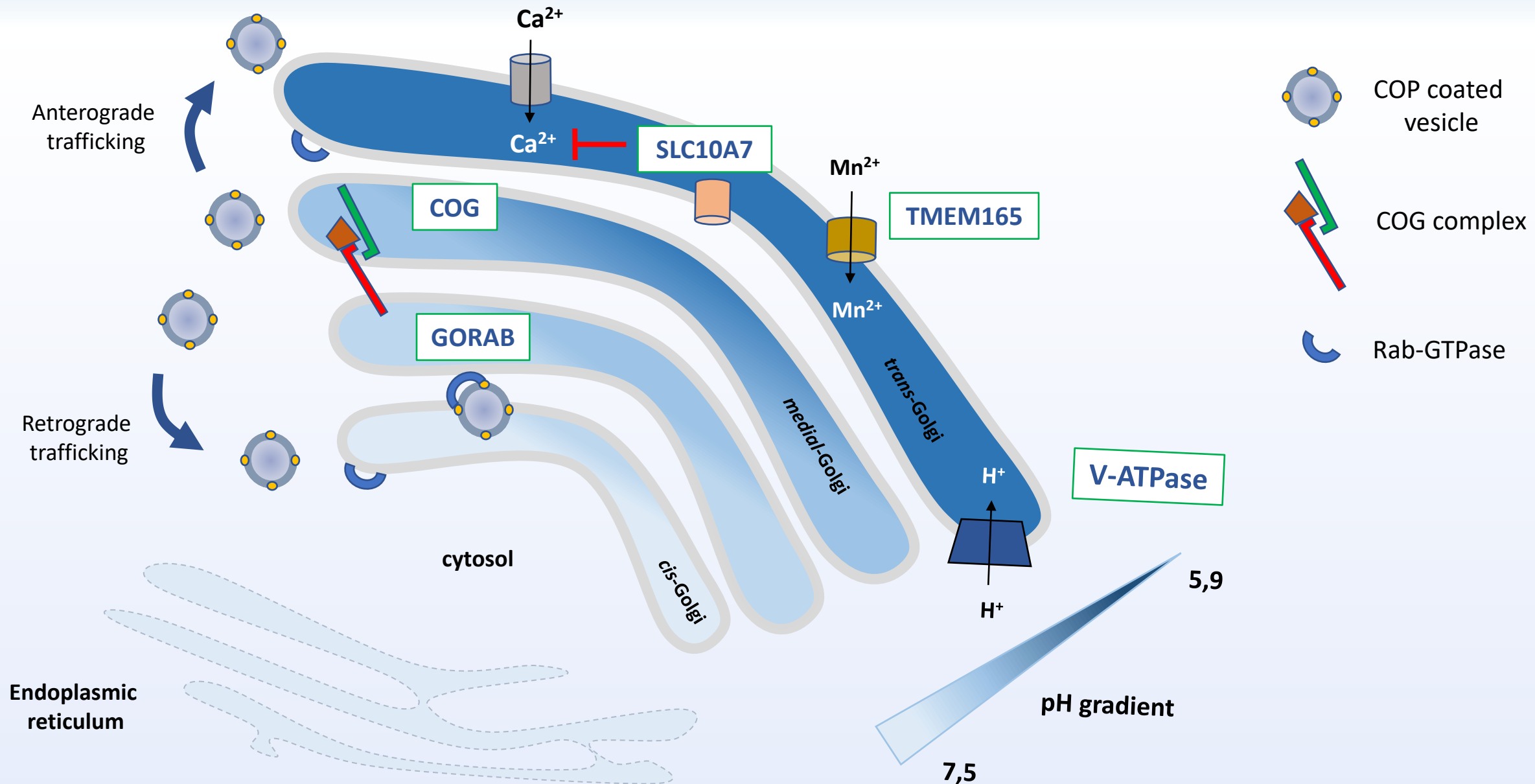


Golgi



cytosol


Golgi homeostasis



Proteoglycan inherited metabolic diseases (PG-IMD)

Linkeropathies

- B3GAT3*
- B3GALT6*
- B4GALT7*
- FAM20B* (P)
- XYLT1/2*



GAG elongation defects

DSE1

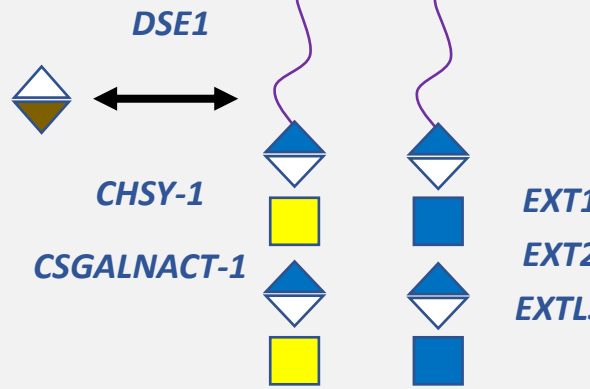
CHSY-1

CSGALNACT-1

EXT1

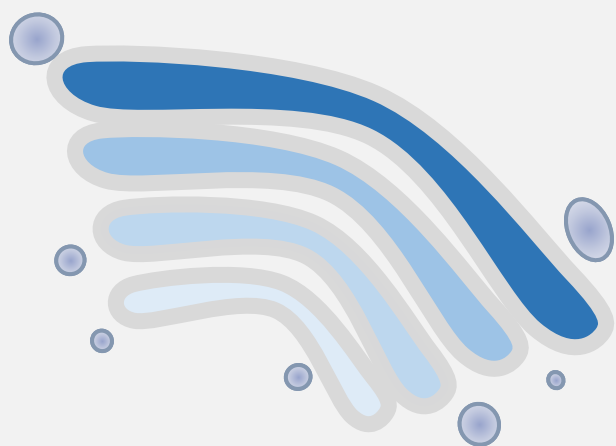
EXT2

EXTL3



Golgi homeostasis defects


- TMEM165*
- COG4*
- GORAB*
- SLC10A7*



UDP-sugar synthesis & transport defects

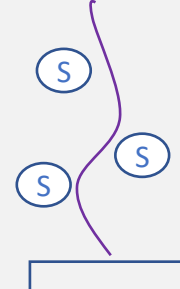
- SLC35A2*
- SLC35A3*
- SLC35D1*
- CANT1*

UDP - Sugars



GAG sulfation defects

- PAPSS1/2*
- SLC35B2*
- IMPAD1*
- CHST14*
- SLC26A2*
- CHST3*
- CHST6*



Osteoarticular defects +++

- Skeletal dysplasia
- Short stature
- Limb deformities
- Multiple fractures
- Joint hyperlaxity



Sasarman et al, JIMD, 2016

Unspecific symptoms

- Intellectual disabilities
- Skin, ocular, cardiac defects
- Muscle weakness
- Deafness, tooth abnormalities

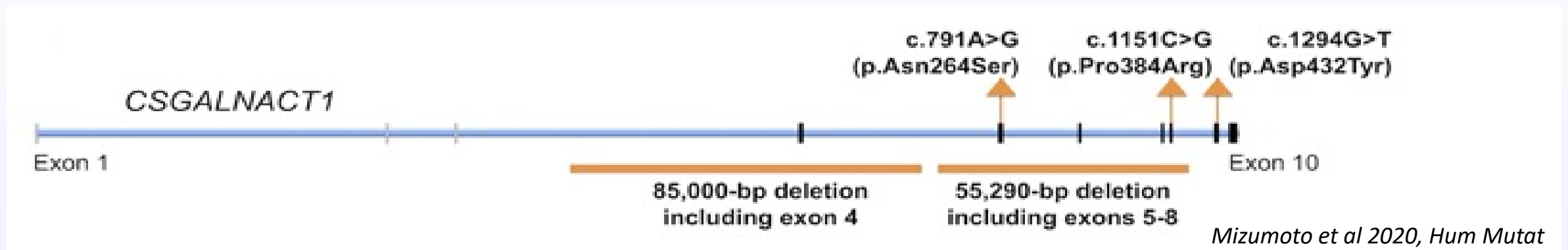
Ex: Ehlers-Danlos spondylodysplastic

(B4GALT7 and B3GAT3 linkeropathies)

- Generalized joint hypermobility
- Short stature
- Kyphoscoliosis
- Muscle hypotonia
- ocular defect
- Respiratory problems

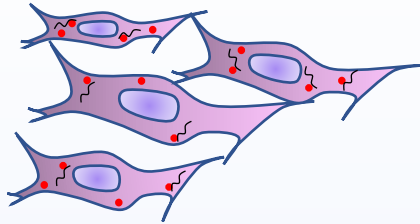
Pleiotropic & overlapping phenotypes

Next generation genetic sequencing
Gene panels, whole exome/genome



Need to determine the causality

Fibroblasts from skin biopsies



Substrate radiolabeling and radioactivity counting
GAG quantification

Functional studies
Enzyme activity, substrate uptake, Golgi trafficking

Antibody-based analyses
GAG chains PG core proteins (decorin, biglycan)

HPLC/MS
Quantitative and qualitative analysis of GAGs

Blood and urine samples

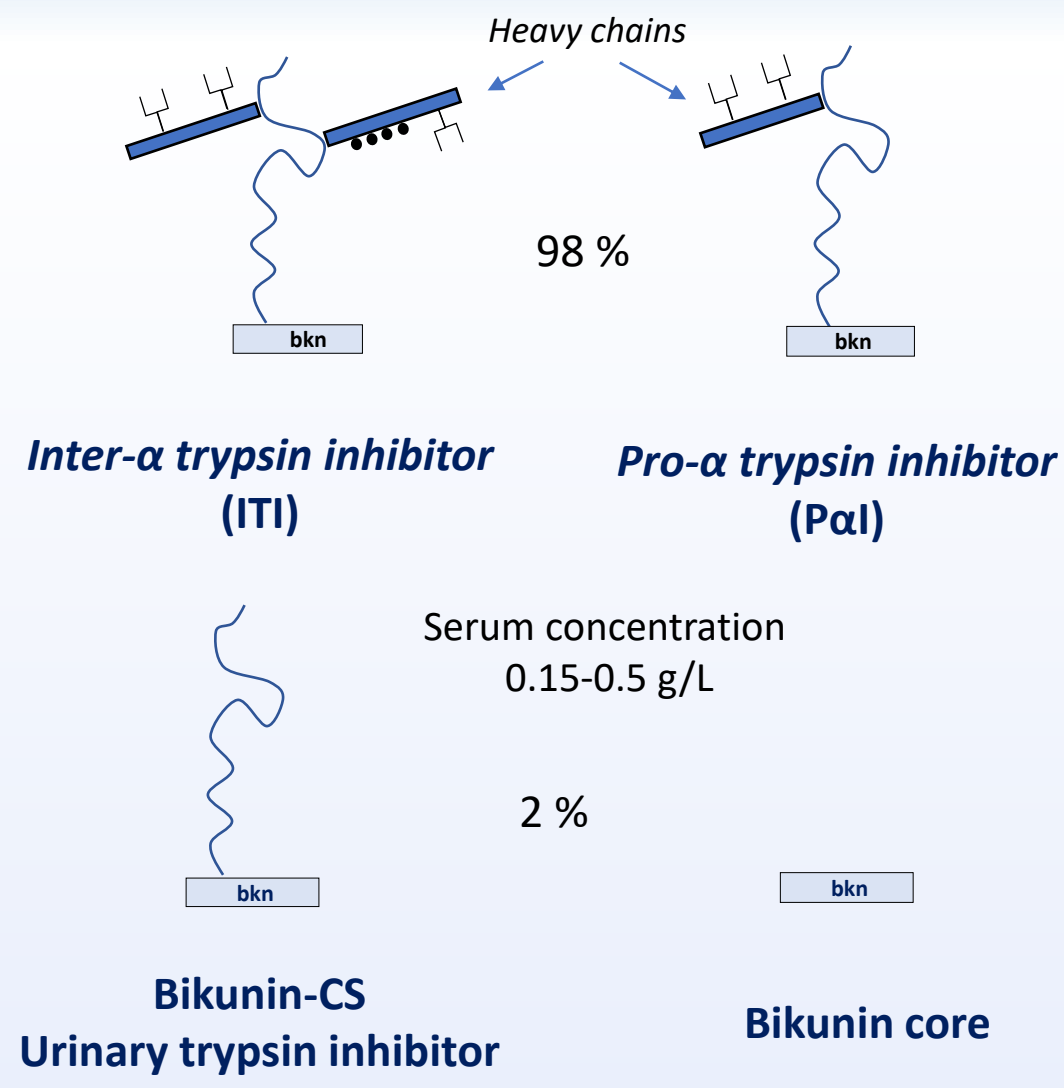
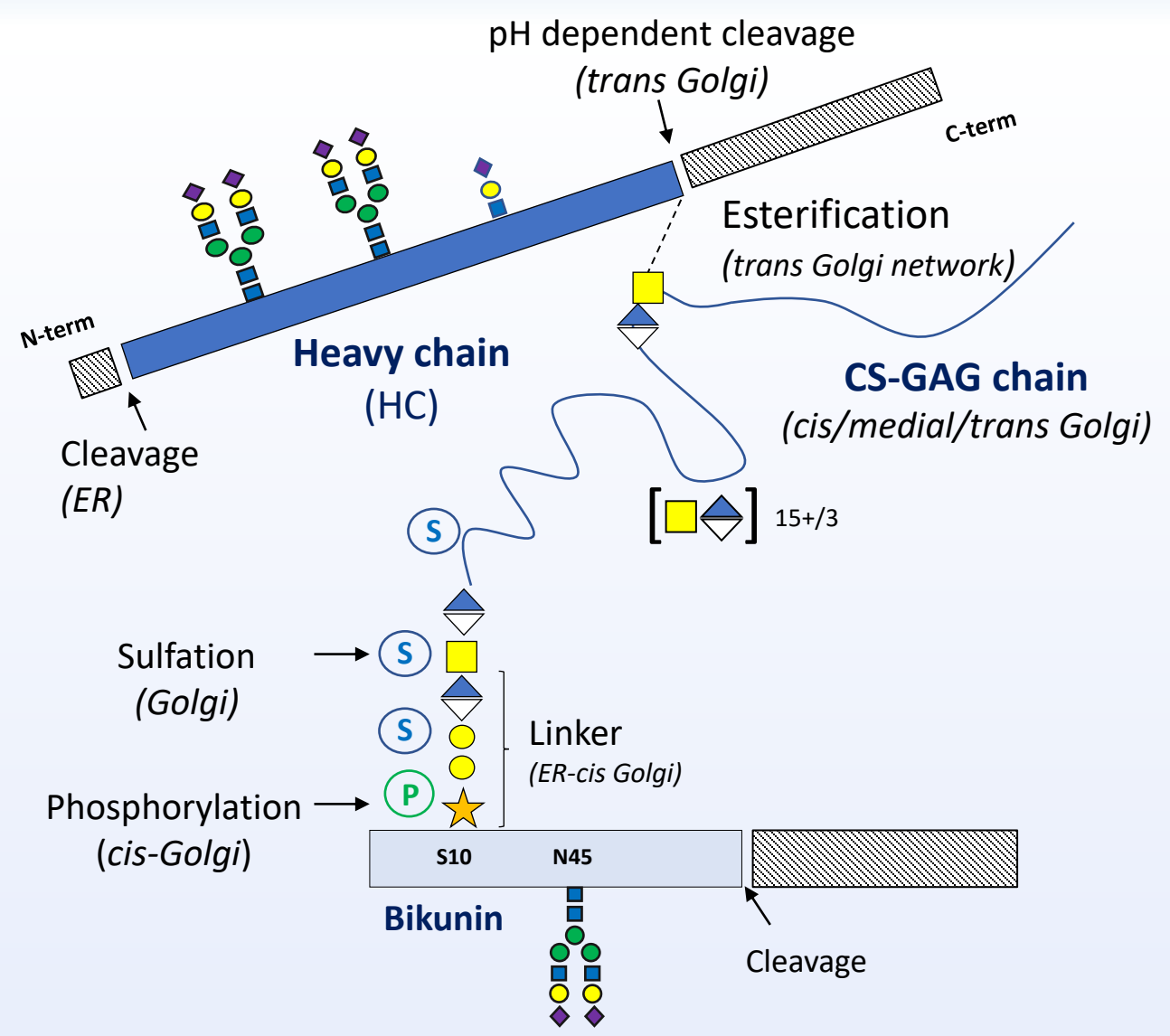


HPLC/MS
Quantitative and qualitative analysis of GAGs

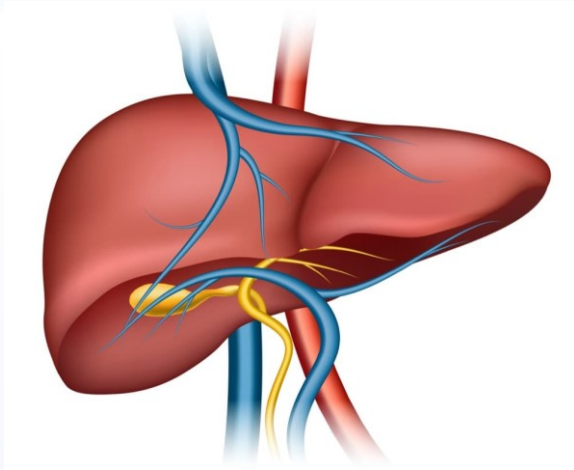
Need for convenient biomarkers

Potential of serum Bikunin as a biomarker of PG-IMD

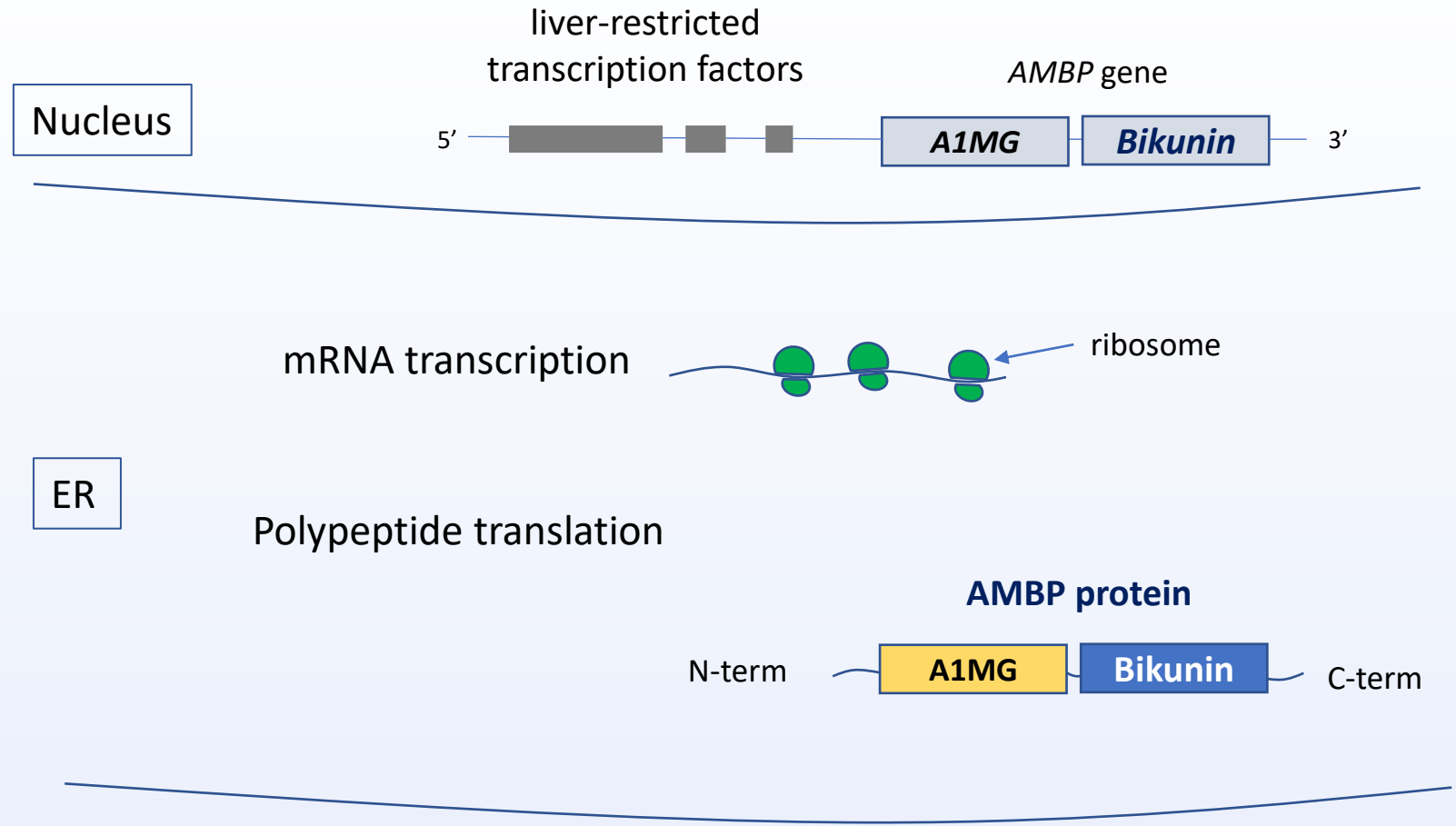
Bikunin structure & serum isoforms



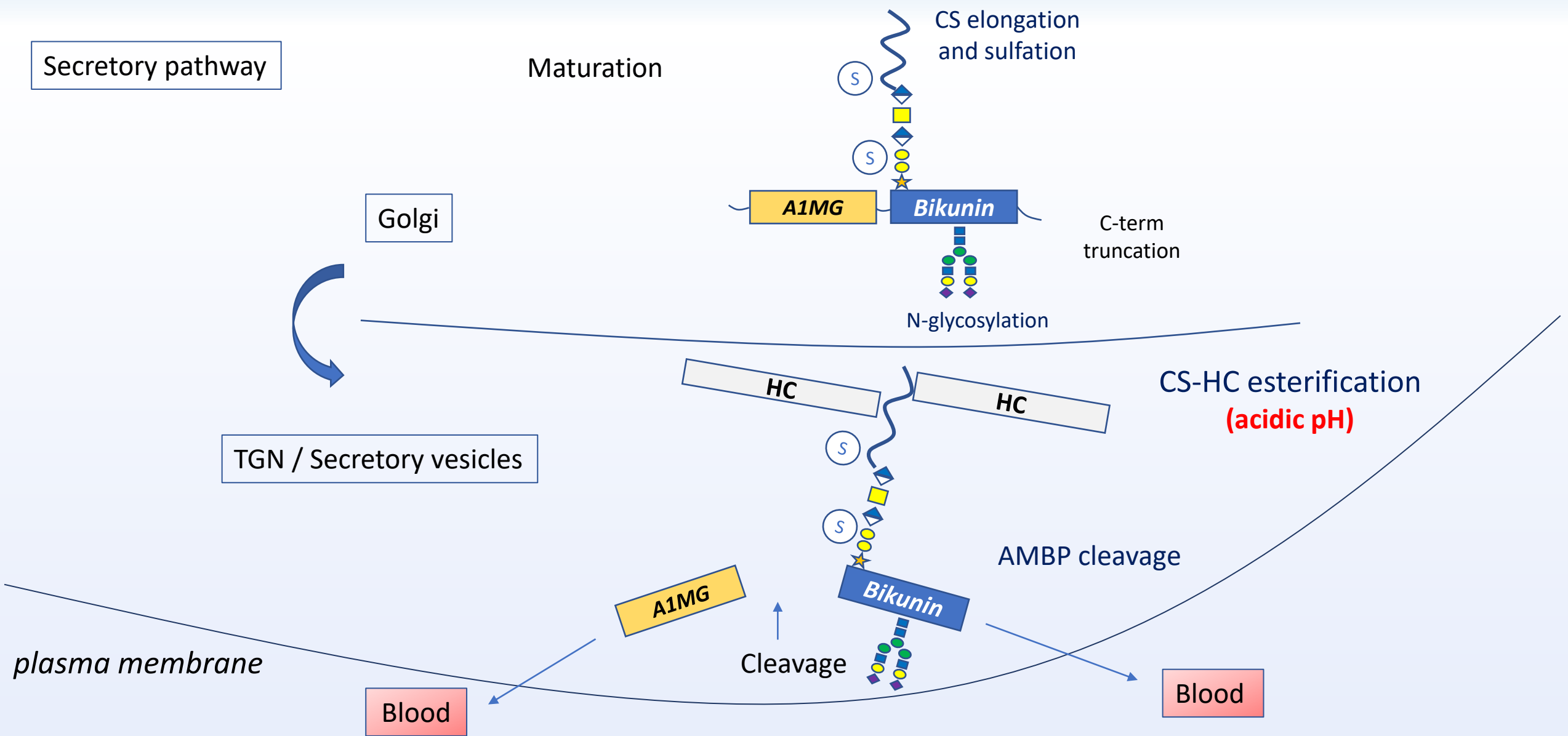
Biosynthesis of Bikunin isoforms (1)

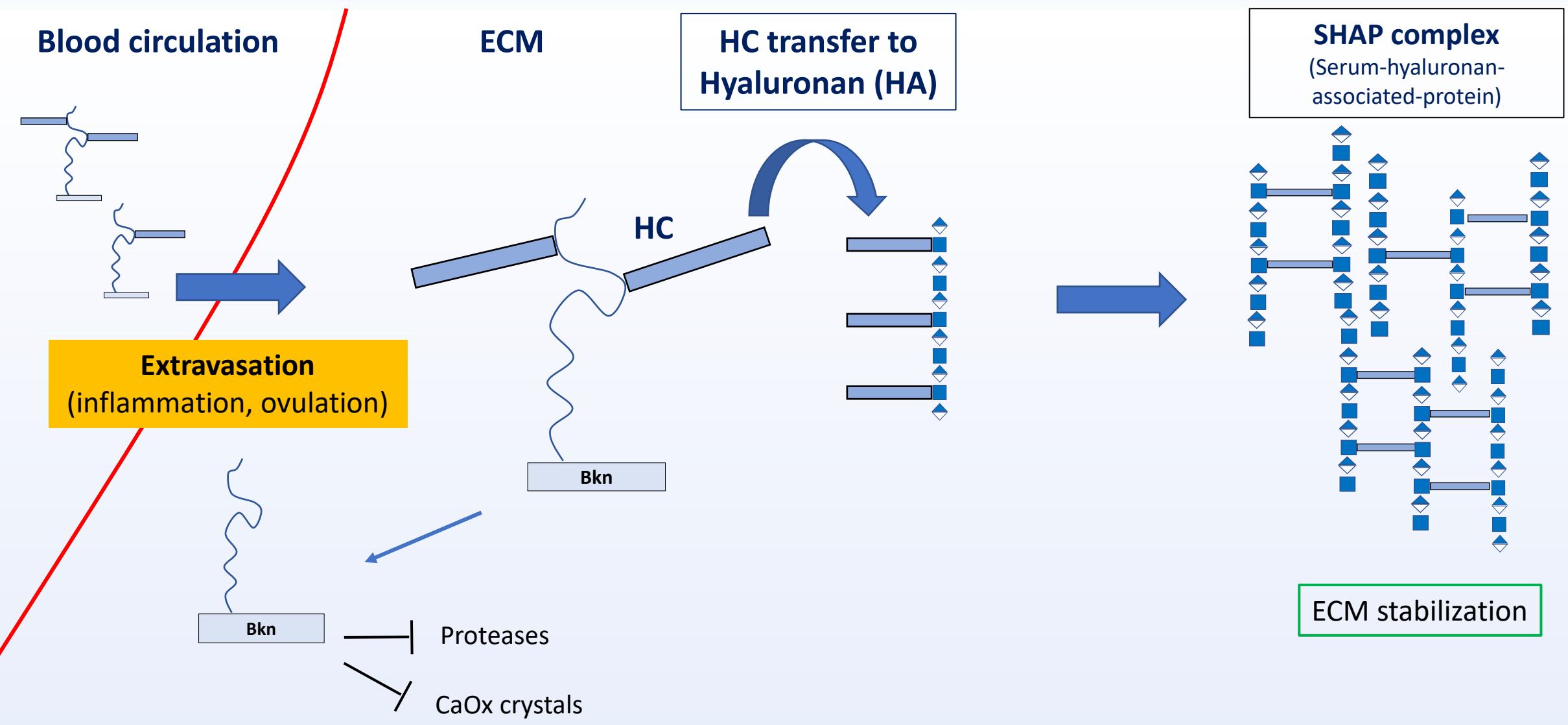


Liver expression



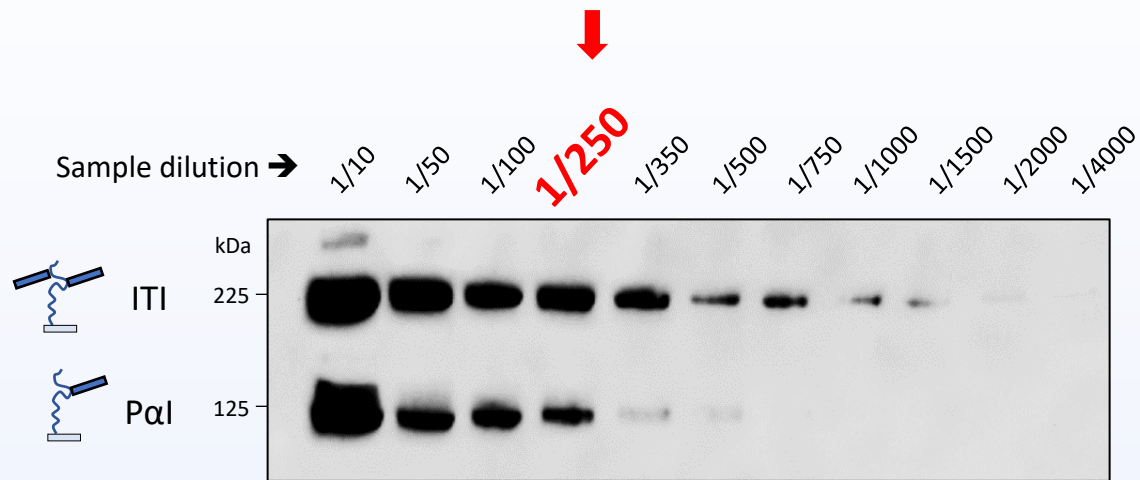
Biosynthesis of Bikunin isoforms (2)



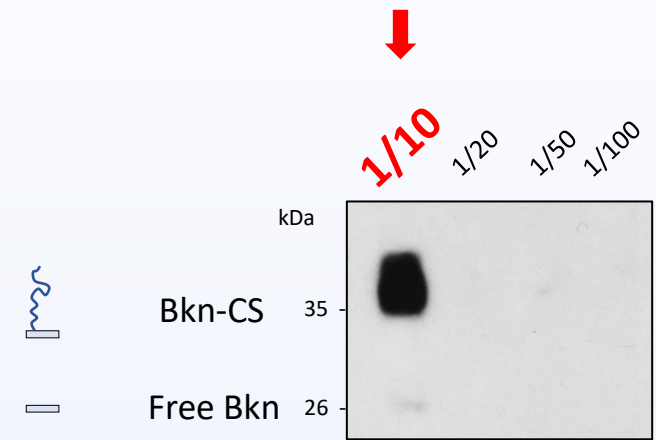


Western blot analysis of serum Bikunin

Heavy forms



Light forms

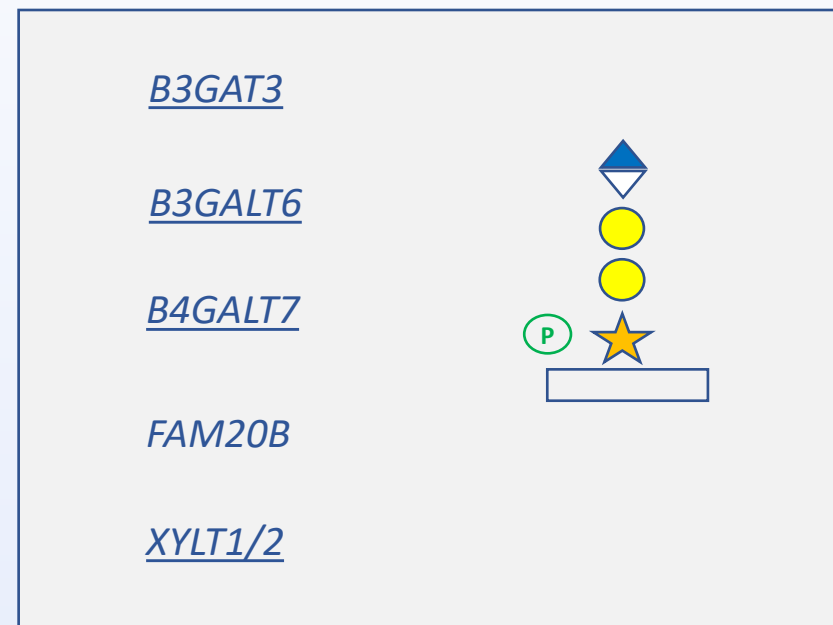


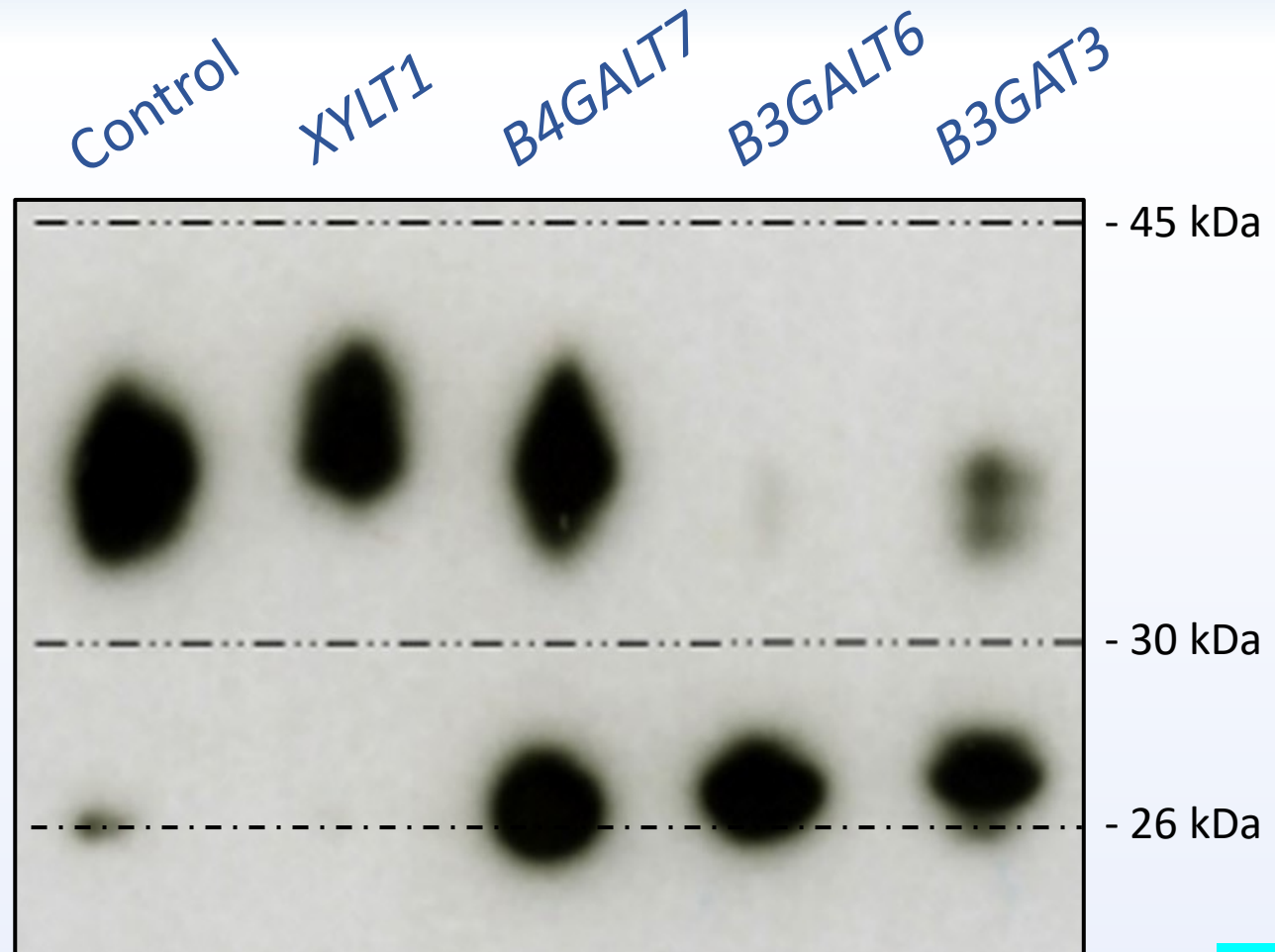
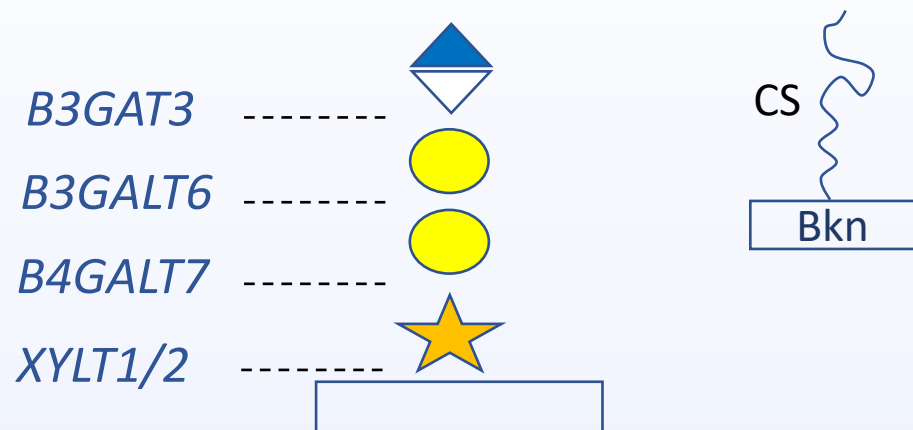
1-5 μ L serum sample

Rabbit anti-Bikunin (CP6) polyclonal antibody (Merck- Millipore, cat. # ABT1346)

1/5000

Bikunin analyses in linkeropathies





Hypotheses

Abnormal
Bkn light forms

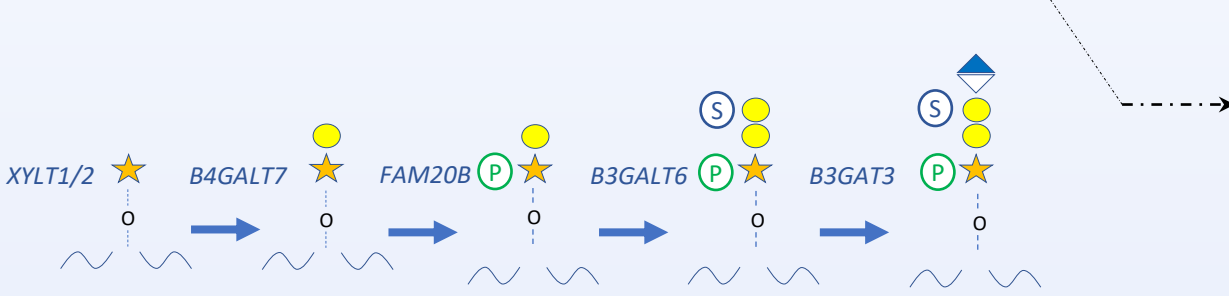
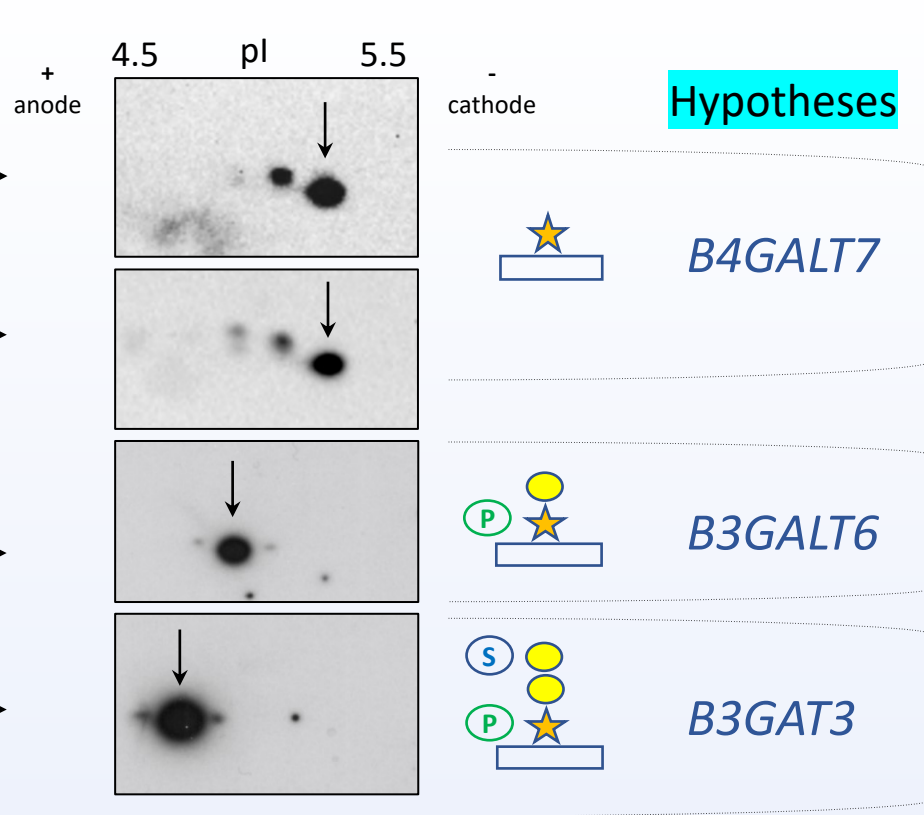
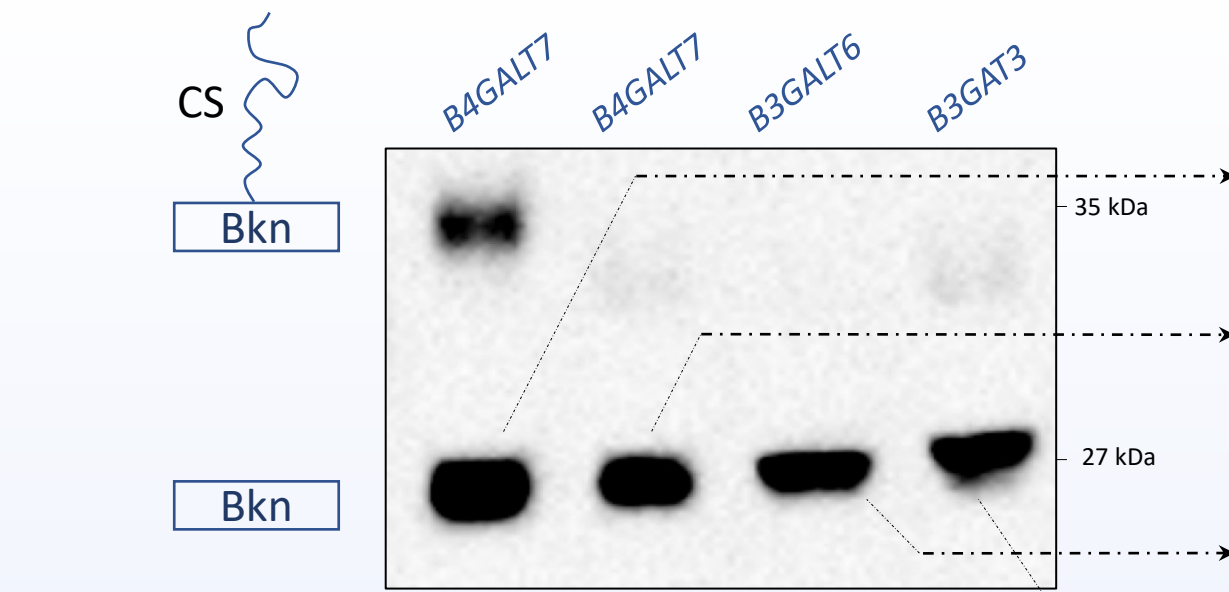
Samples from Pr. Valérie Cormier-Daire

Bruneel et al 2018, CCA

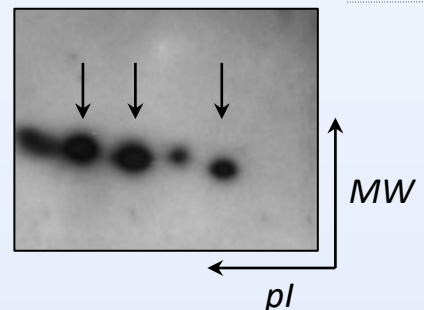
Abnormal Bikunin light forms characterization (1)

Classical Western blot

Two-dimensional electrophoresis (2-DE)

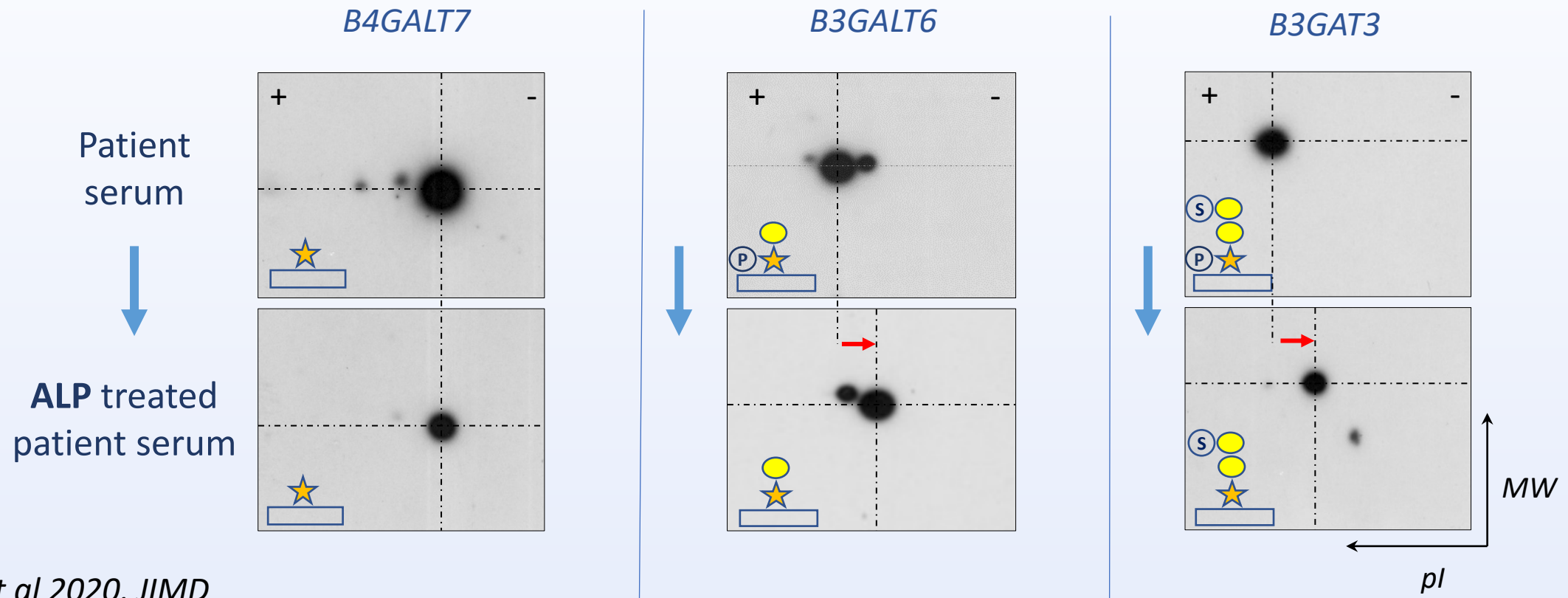
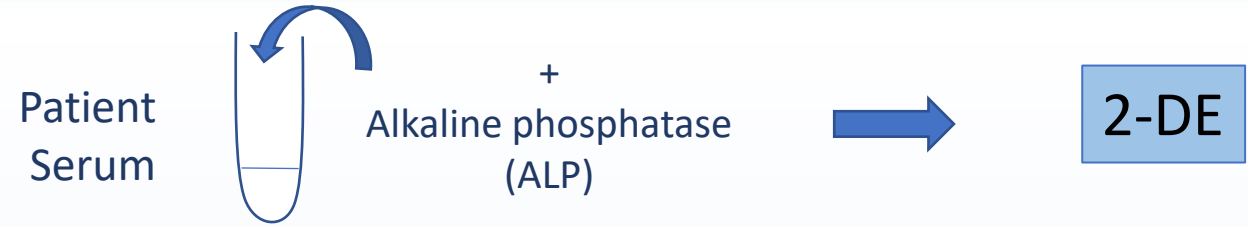


mixed serum samples



Charge & MW differences
Signature profiles

Abnormal Bikunin light forms characterization (2)



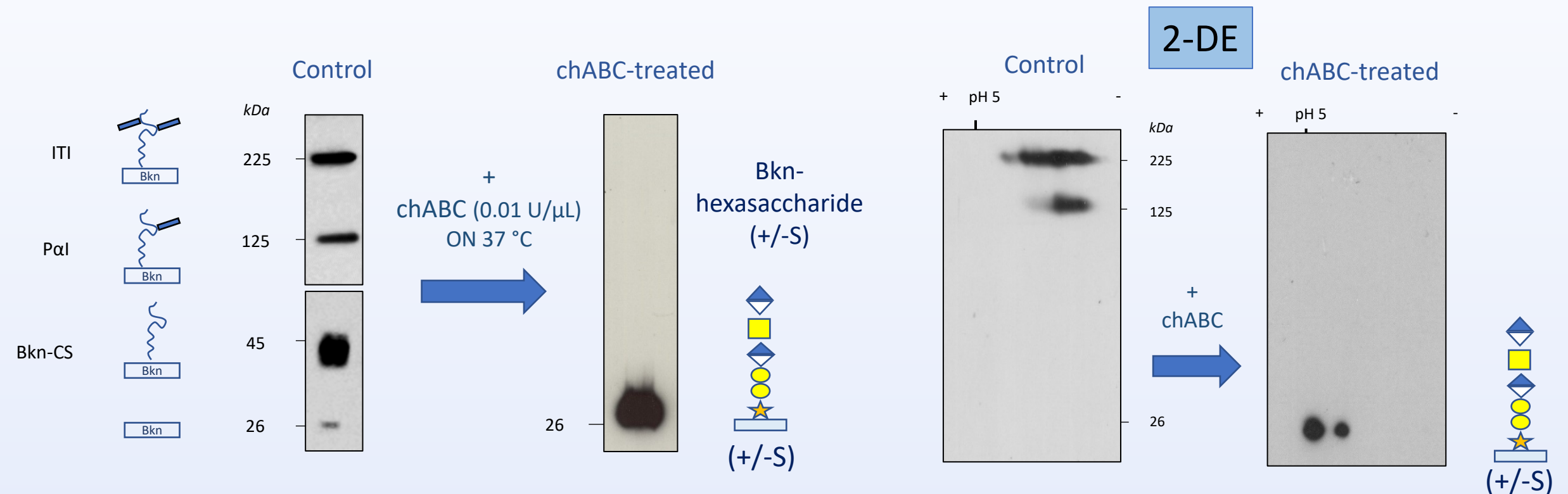
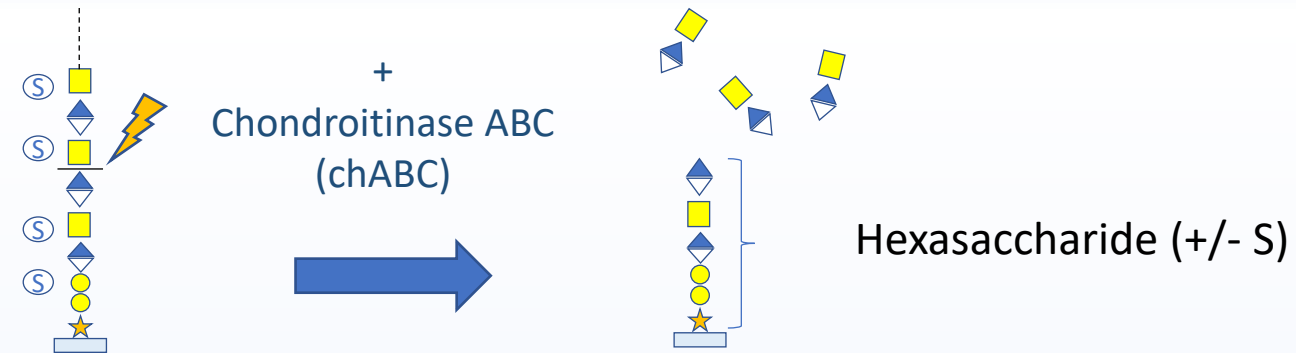
Development of a mass spectrometry method

Plateforme de protéomique

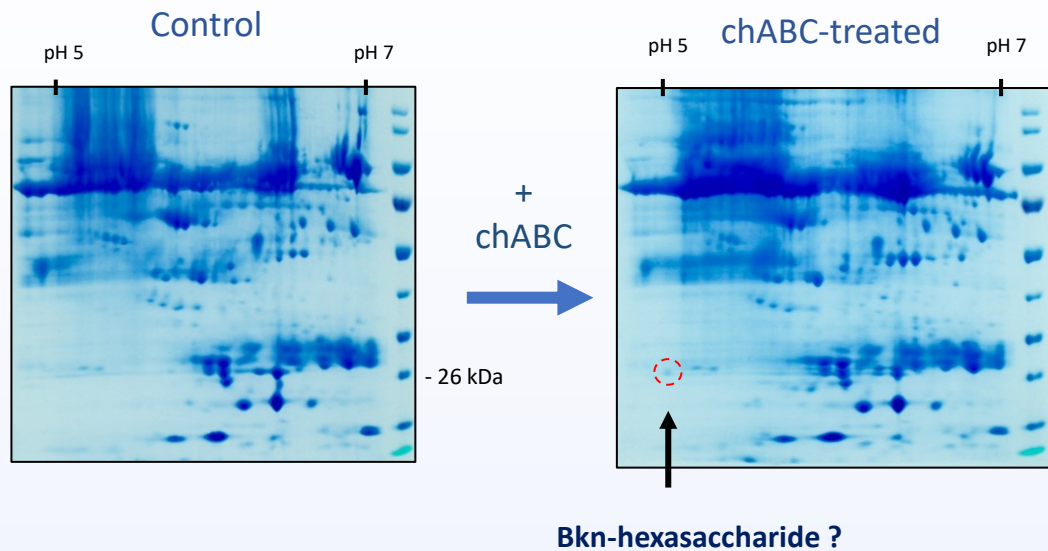
Dr. Stéphanie Nicolaj & Guillaume Ruellou



Generation of abnormal Bikunin light forms in control serum

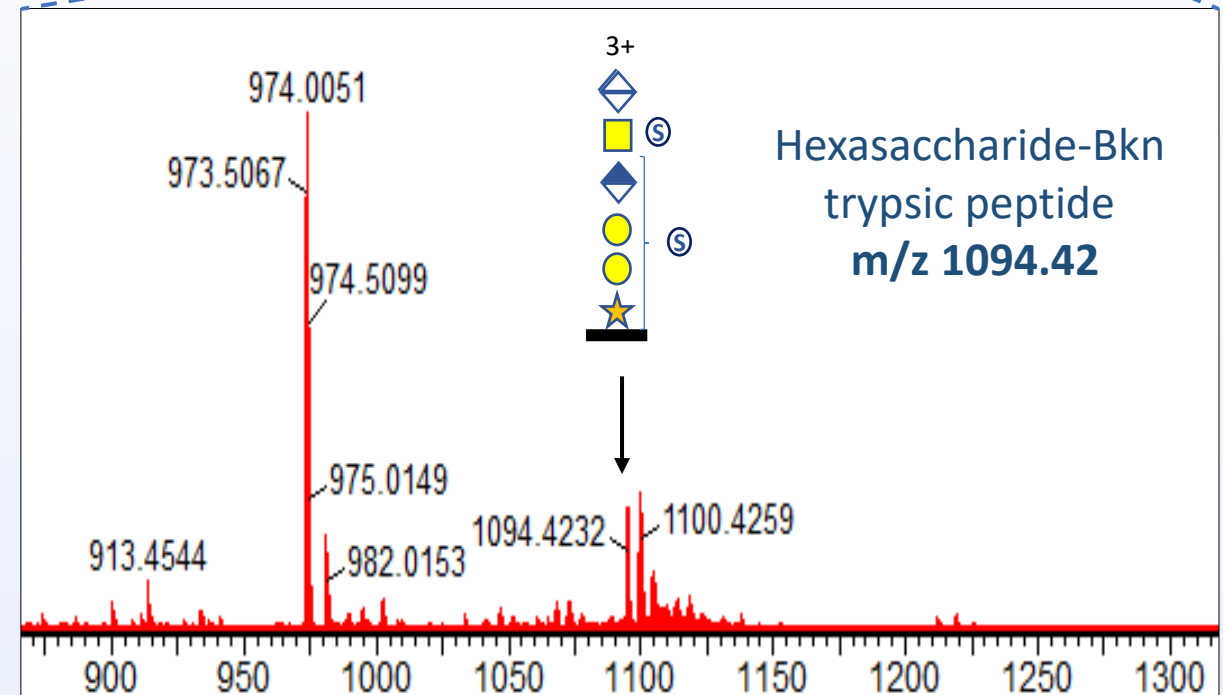
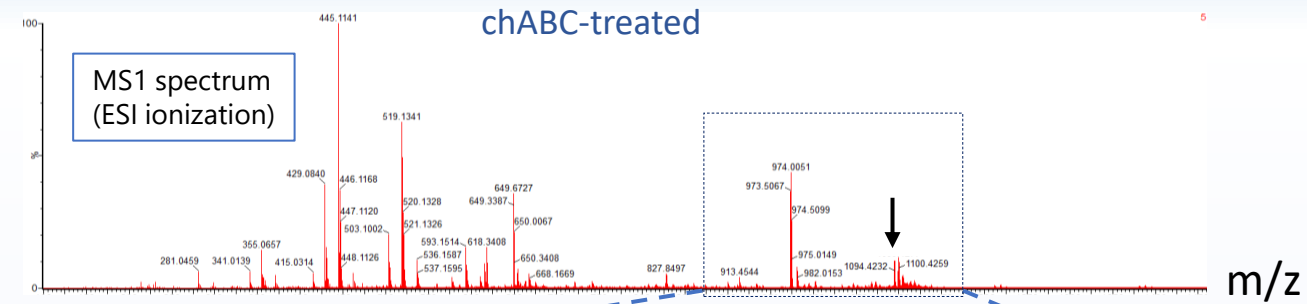


2-DE purification

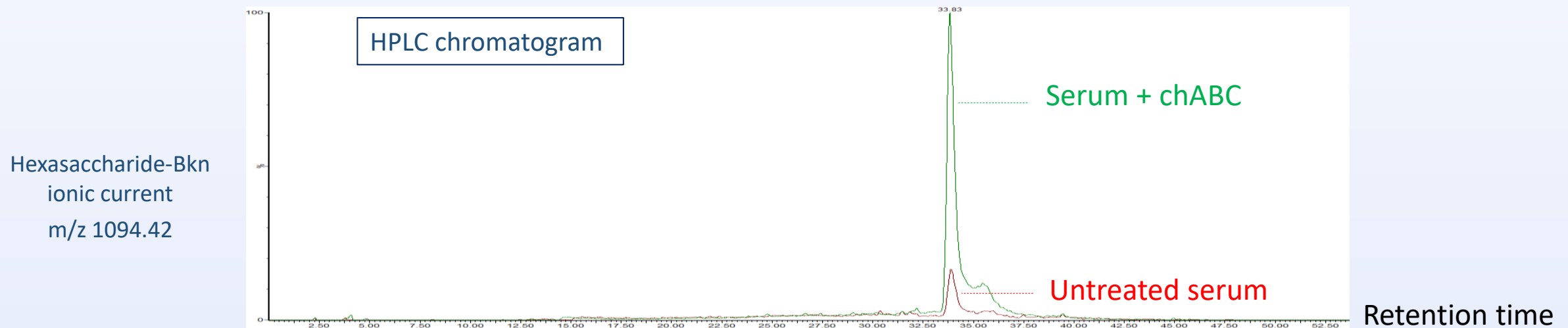
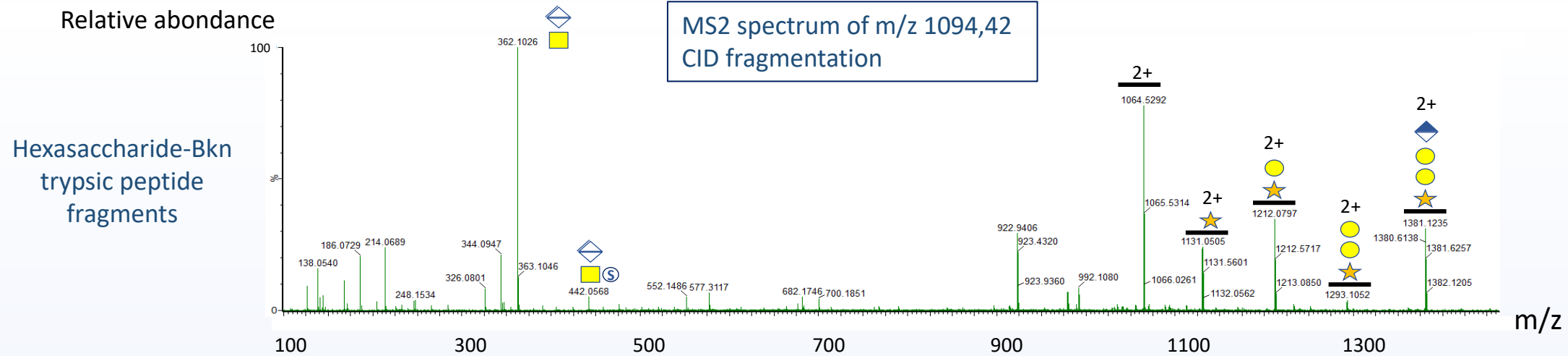


- Collection of gel pieces (n=8)
- Trypsin digestion
- Peptide extraction
- LC/MS/MS analysis

Relative abundance

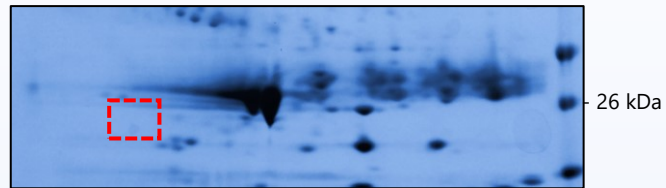
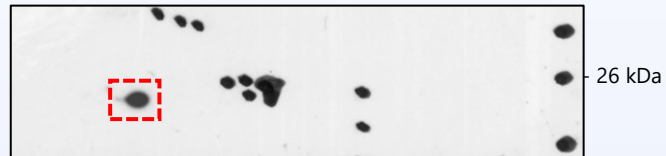


Isolated chromatogram & MS2 spectrum (m/z 1094.43)



Search for Xyl-Bkn in *B4GALT7* deficient patient

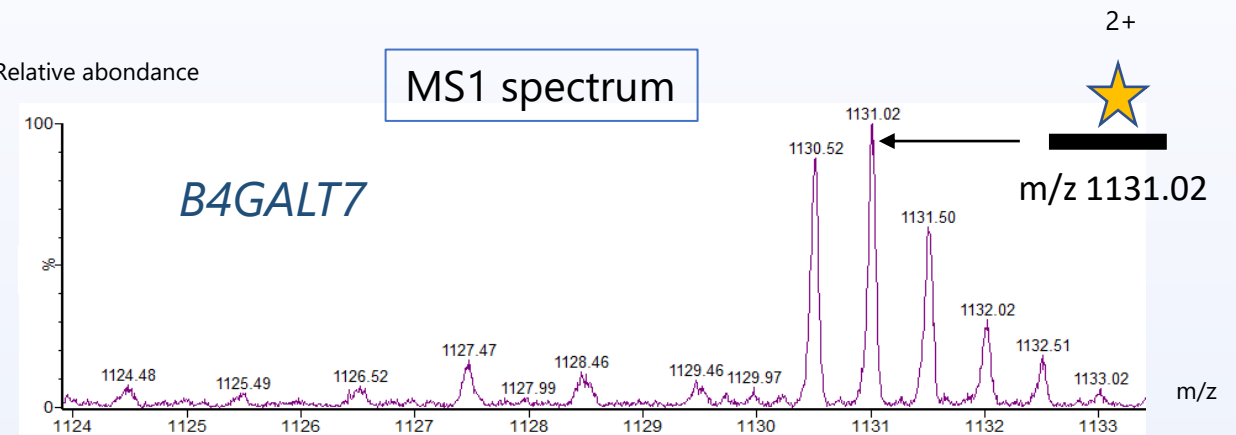
2-DE purification

B4GALT7 deficient patient serum2-DE gel
Coomassie blue silver staining
(n=8)2-DE western-blot film
(reference points from Ponceau red)Ponceau red
(nitrocellulose membrane)

HPLC/MS analysis

Relative abundance

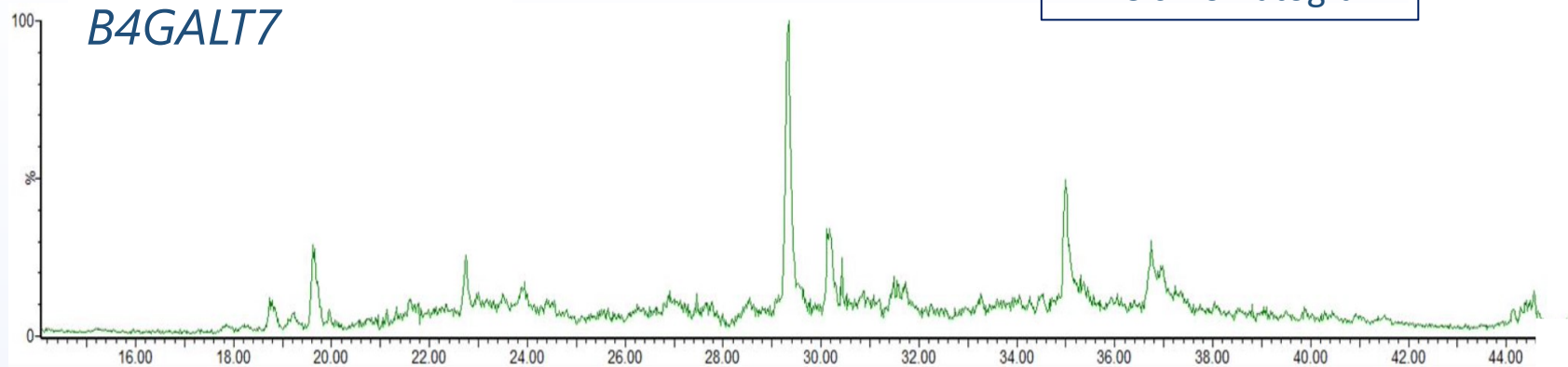
MS1 spectrum



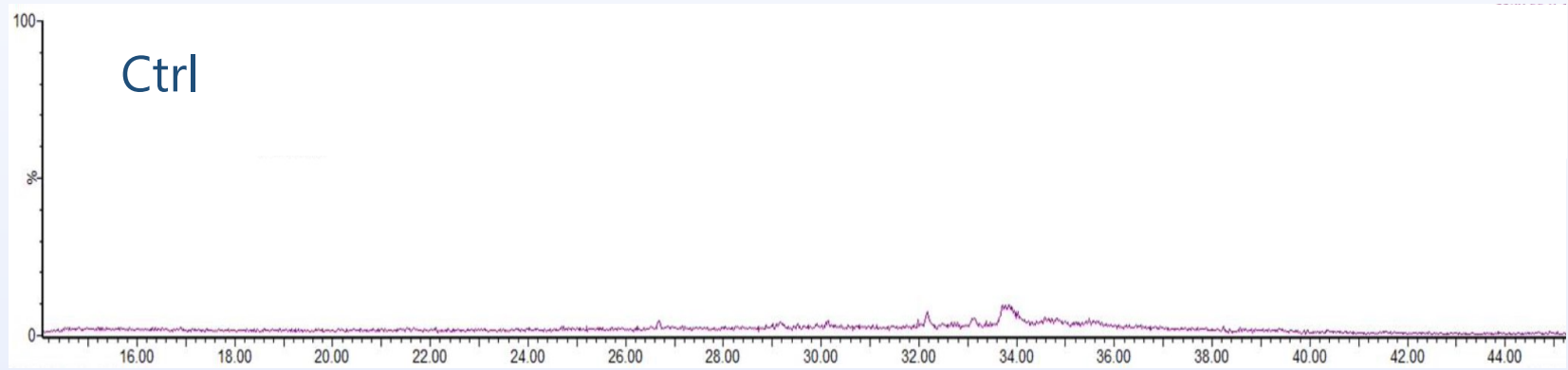
Xyl-Bkn isolated HPLC chromatogram

2+
★
m/z 1131.02

HPLC chromatogram

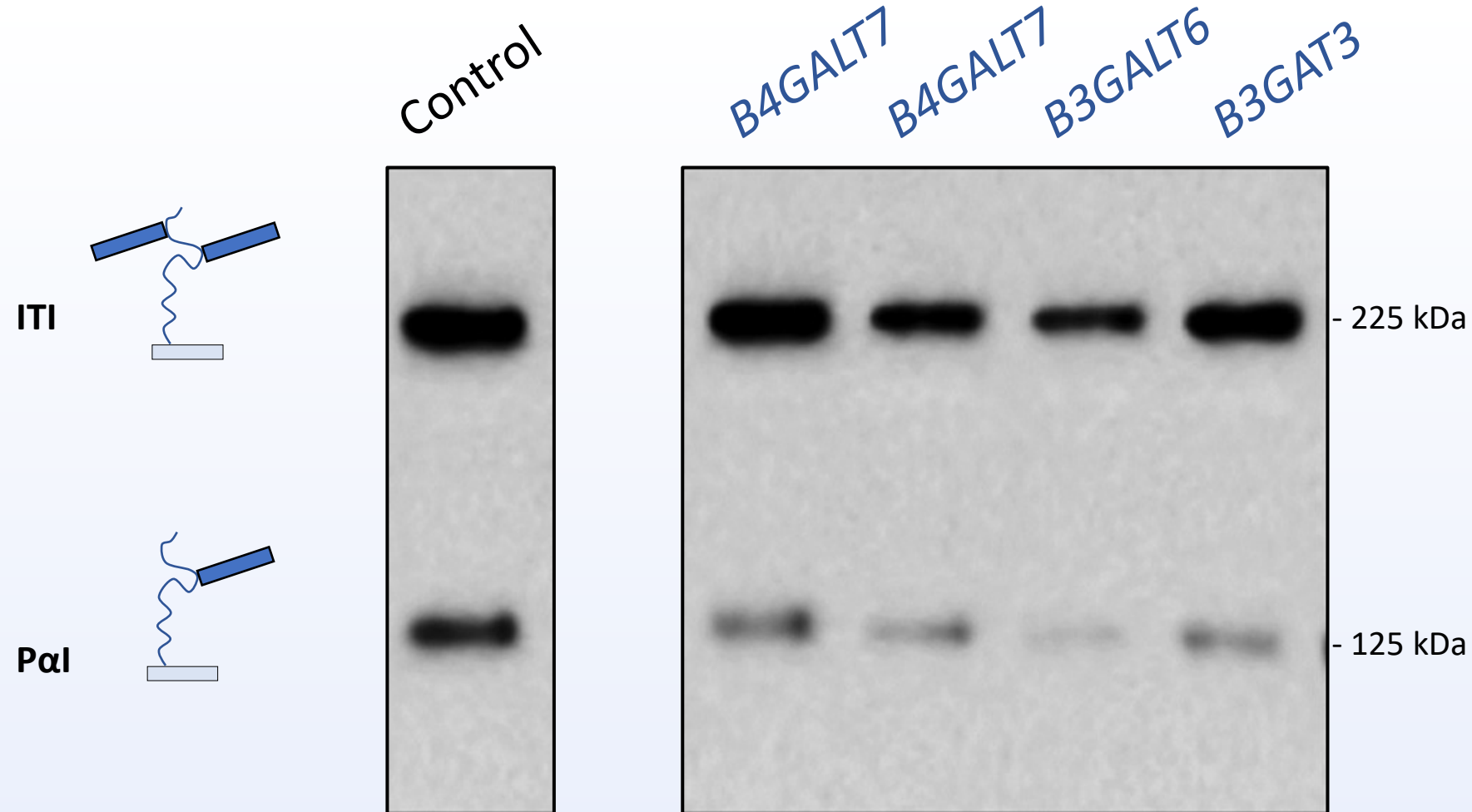


Time



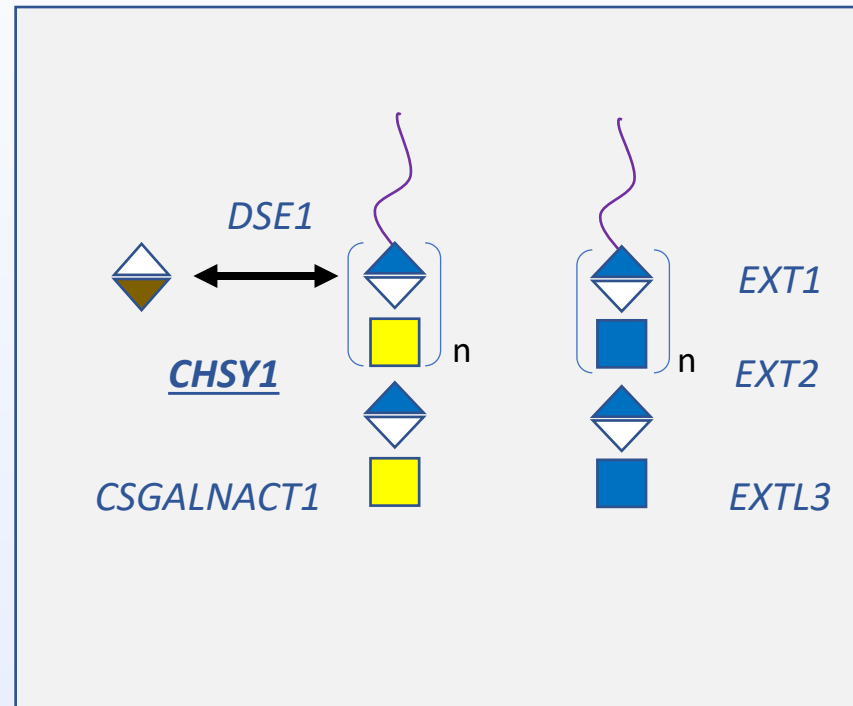
Time

Ongoing analyses for *B3GALT6* and *B3GAT3* linkeropathies

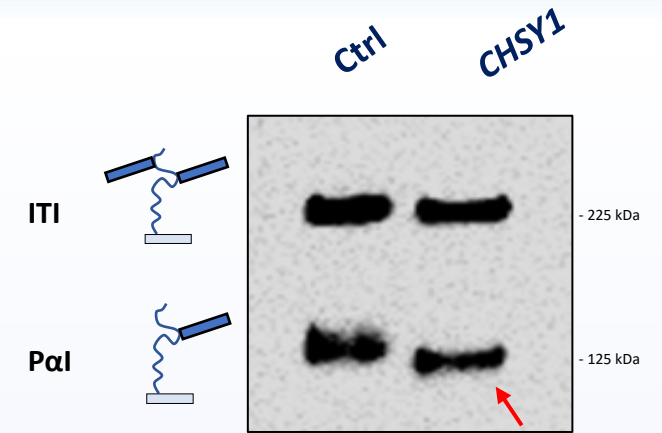
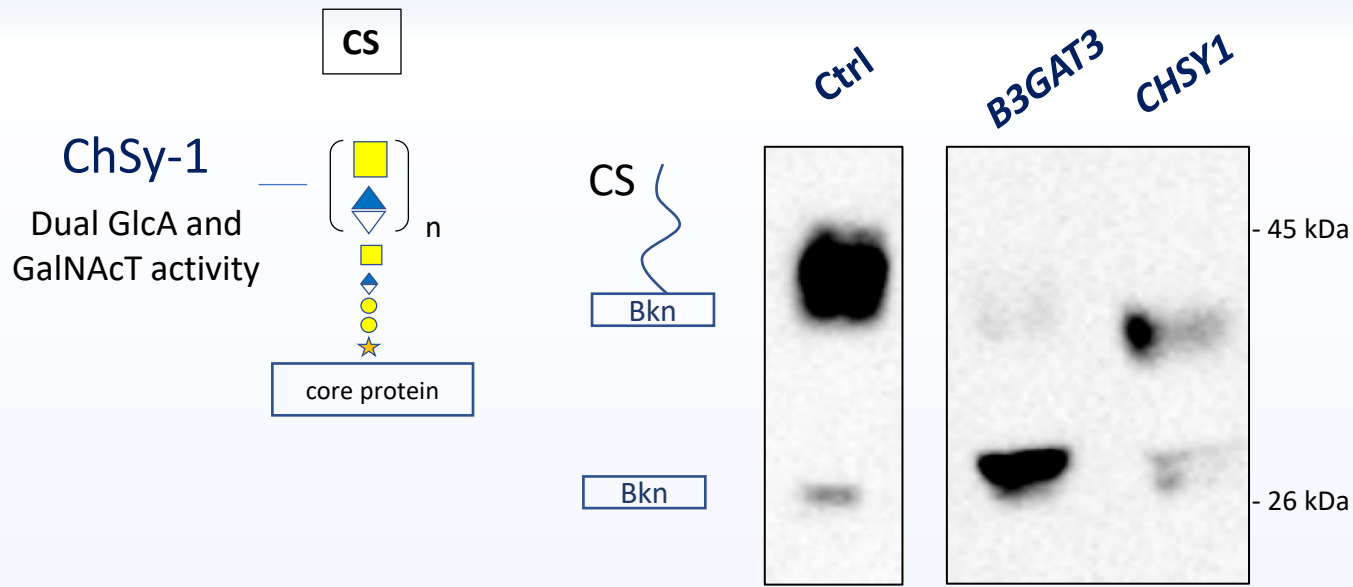


Apparently normal HC-CS esterification suggesting sufficient residual enzymatic activities

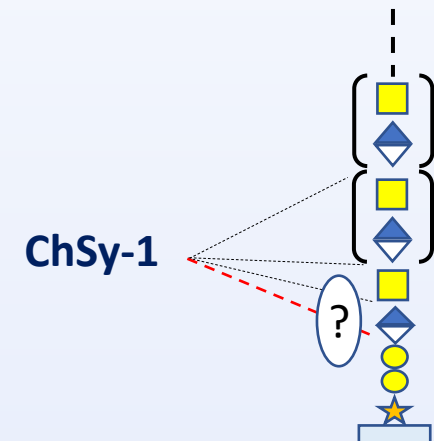
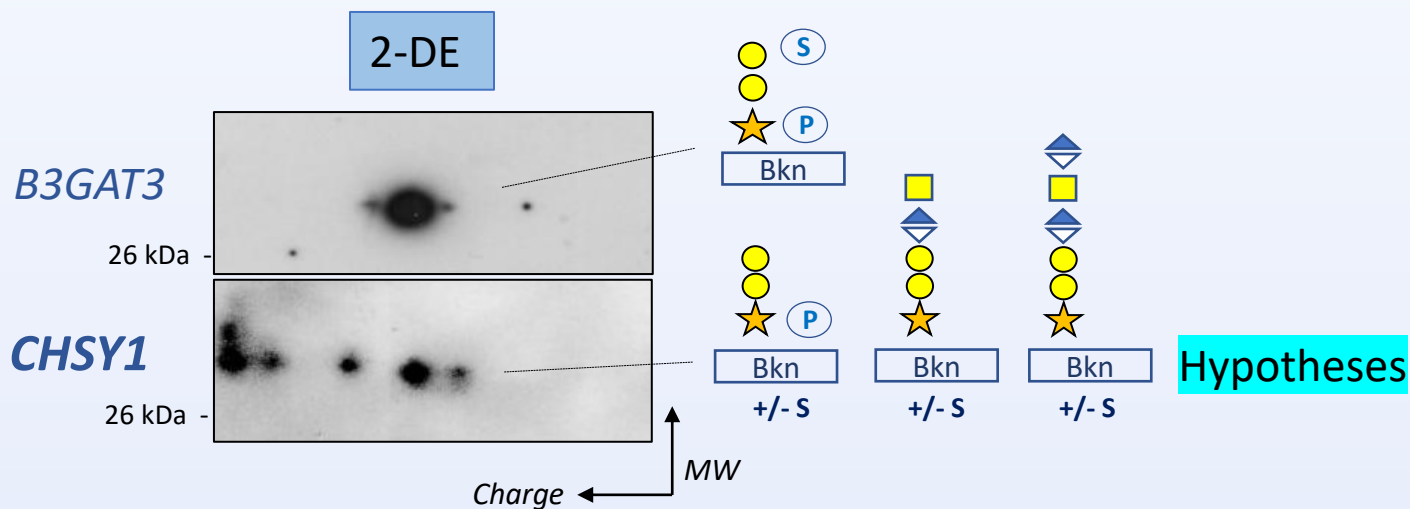
Bkn analyses in GAG elongation defects



Bikunin analyses in ChSy-1 deficient patient

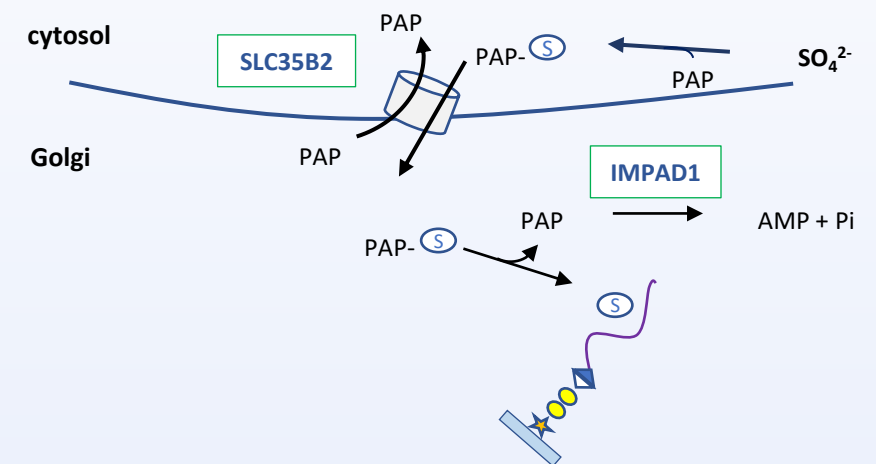
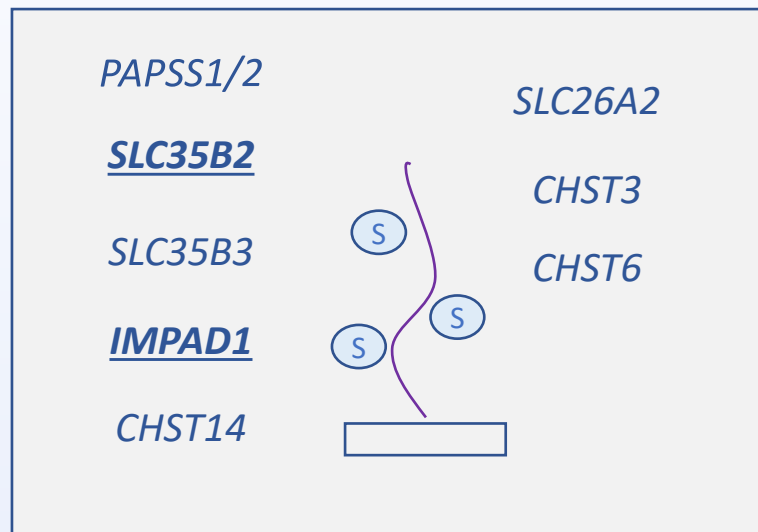


HC-CS esterification is still possible despite CS shortening in this patient

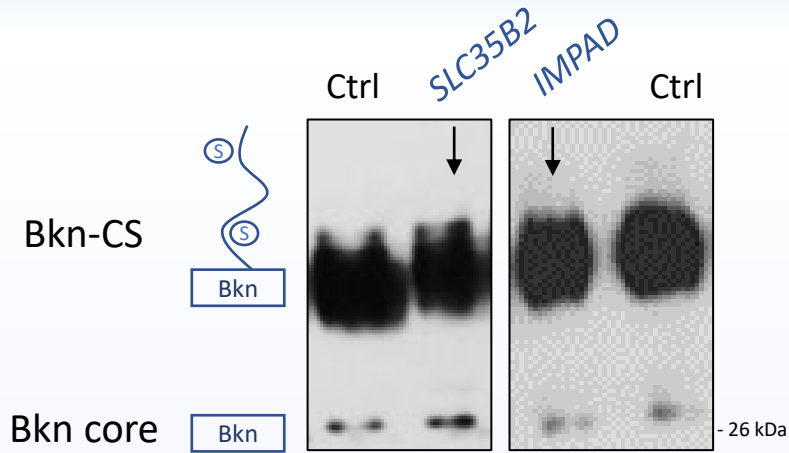


ChSy-1 could also be involved in the linker formation

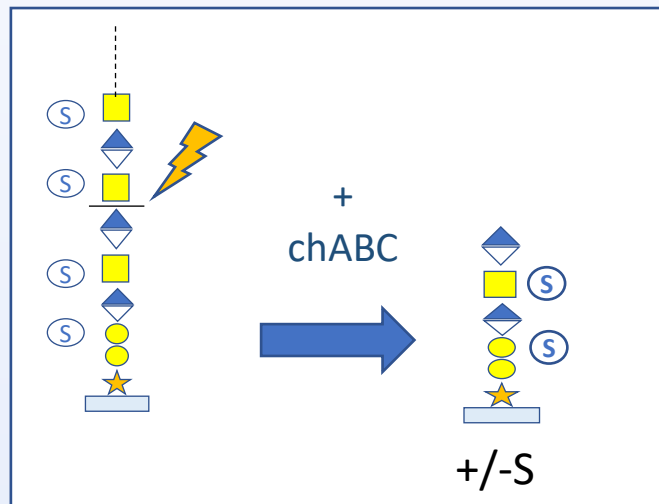
Bkn analyses in GAG sulfation defects



Bikunin analyses in *SLC35B2* and *IMPAD1* deficiencies



Normal Western blot profile

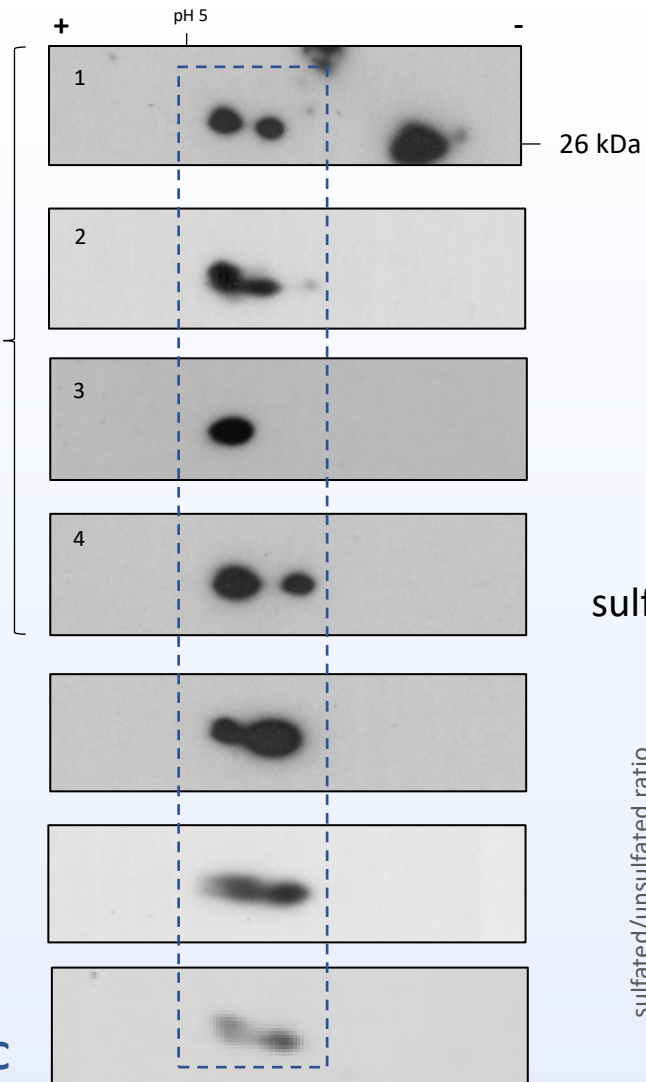


SLC35B2 #1
+ chABC

SLC35B2 #2
+ chABC

IMPAD + chABC

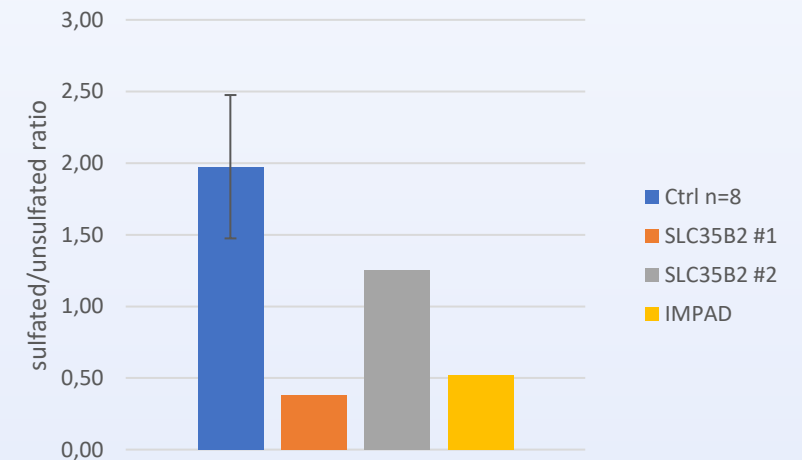
2-DE



Hypotheses

Left spot = sulfated hexasaccharide-Bkn
Right spot = undersulfated hexasaccharide-Bkn

Ratio
sulfated/unsulfated



+/- (S) hexasaccharide-Bkn

Bikunin analyses in UDP-sugar supply & Golgi homeostasis defects

SLC35A2

SLC35A3

SLC35D1

CANT1

UDP - **Sugars**

Substrate synthesis and transport

ATP6V0A2

CCDC115

ATP6AP1/2

ATP6V1F

TMEM165

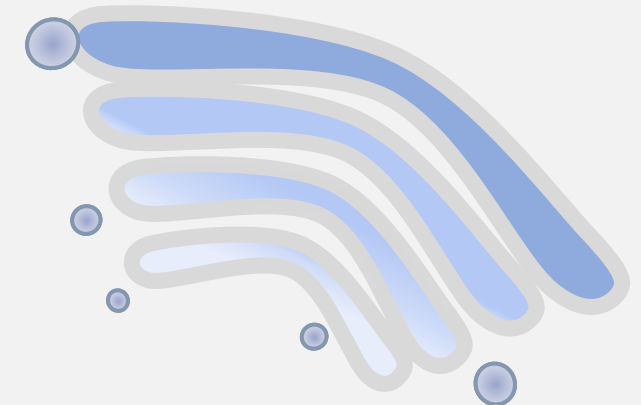
SLC39A8

COG

GORAB

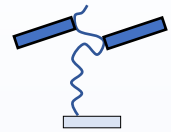
SLC10A7

SLC37A4

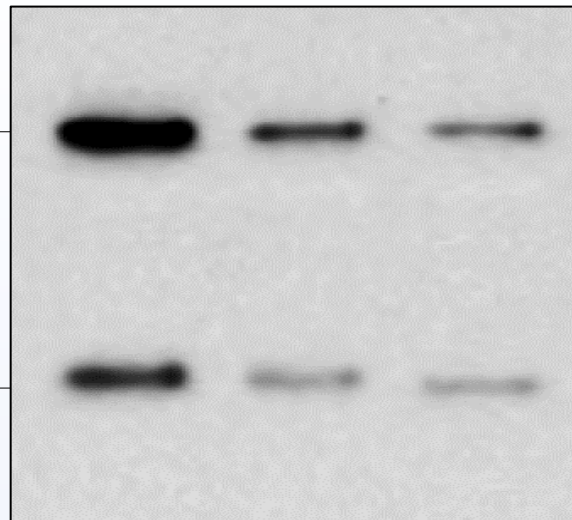


Golgi homeostasis

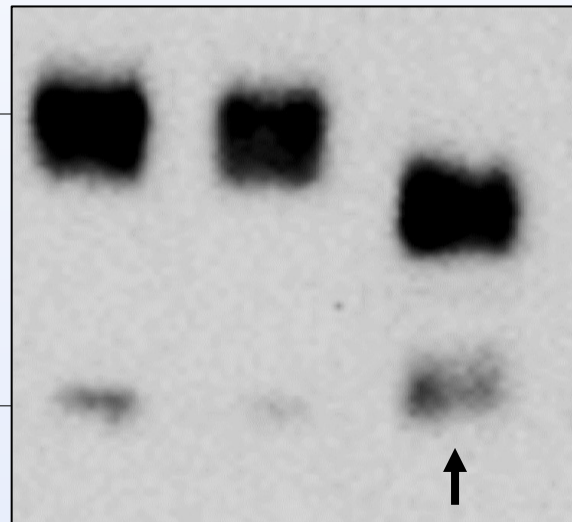
CDG



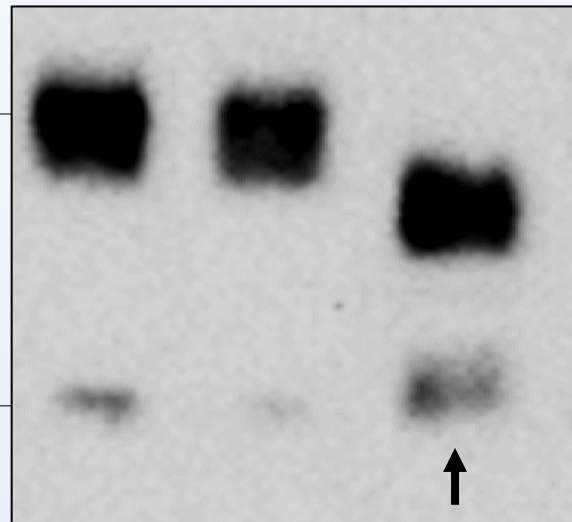
225 kDa

Ctrl *SLC35A2* *SLC35A3*

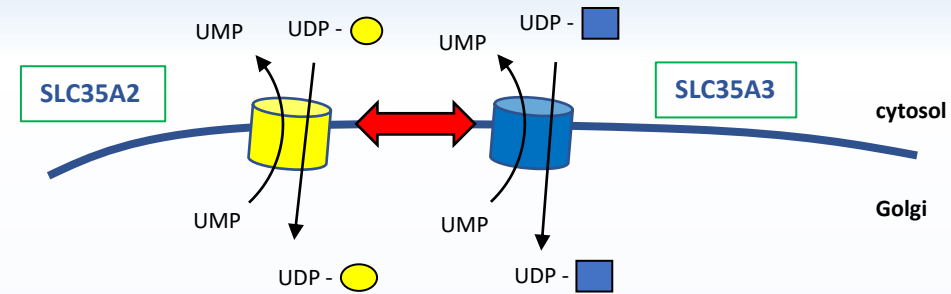
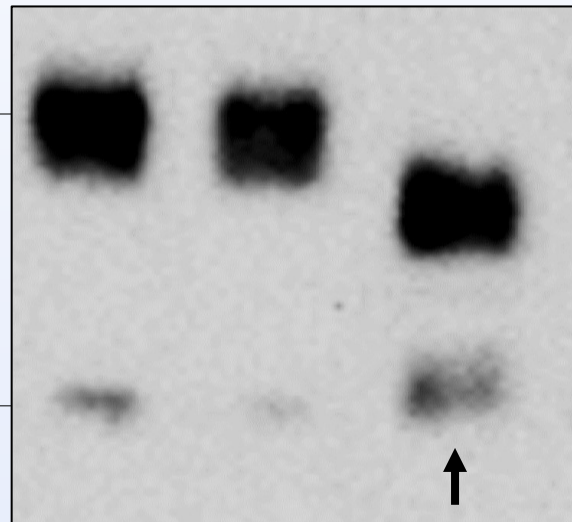
125 kDa



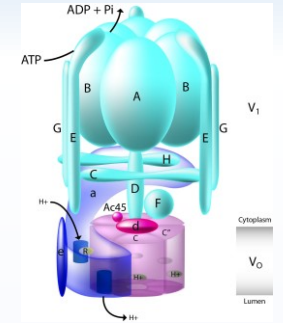
45 kDa



26 kDa

For these patients

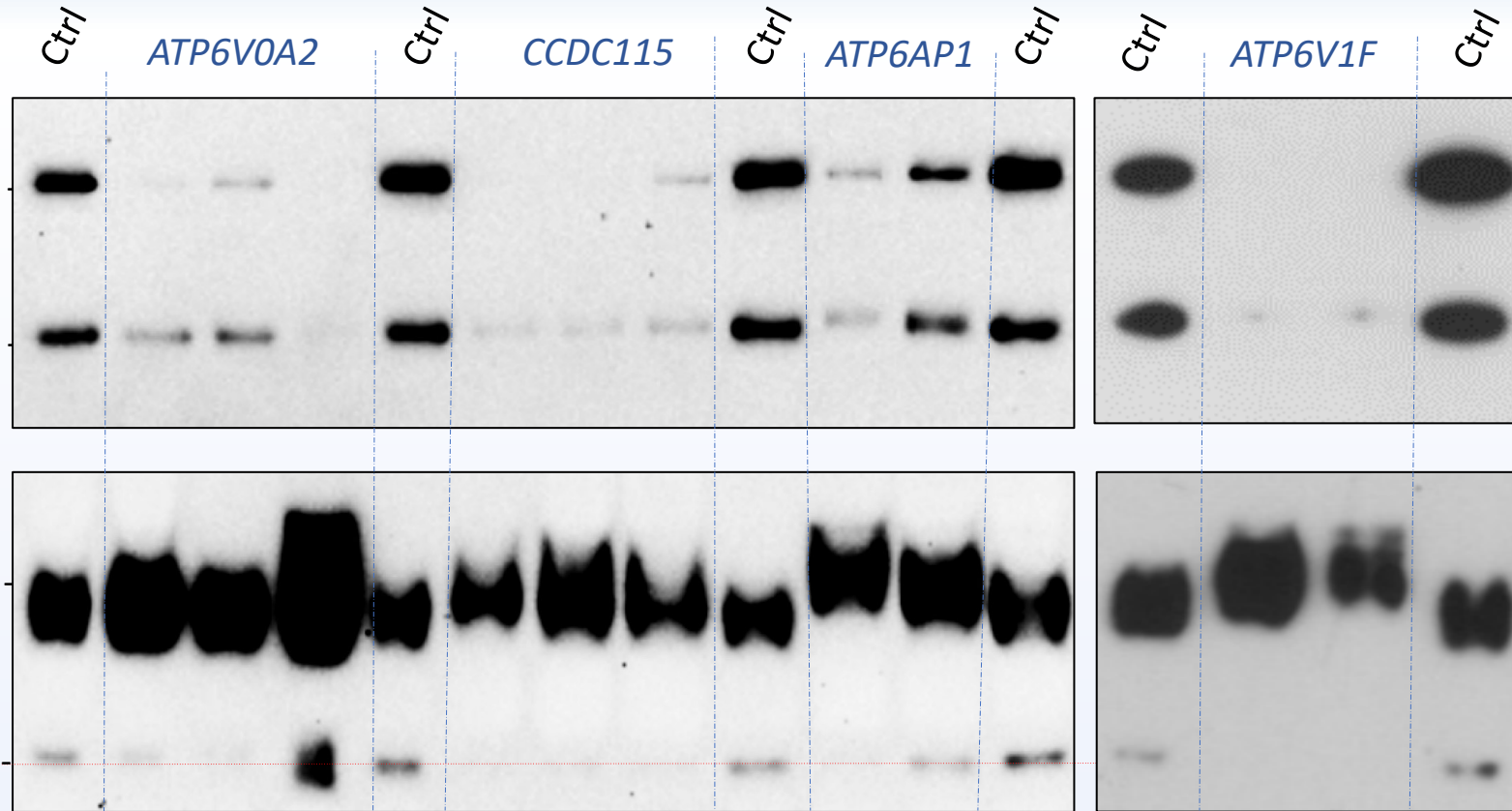
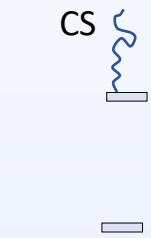
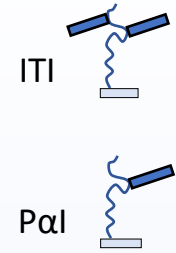
- *N*-glycosylation defects → Congenital disorders of glycosylation (CDG)
- Normal Bkn profile in SLC35A2 despite 2 Gal in the linker
→ Residual activity towards PG biosynthesis?
- Abnormal Bkn light forms in SLC35A3 despite lack of GlcNAc in CS
→ Alteration of SLC35A3-A2 interaction leading to defective Gal delivery?



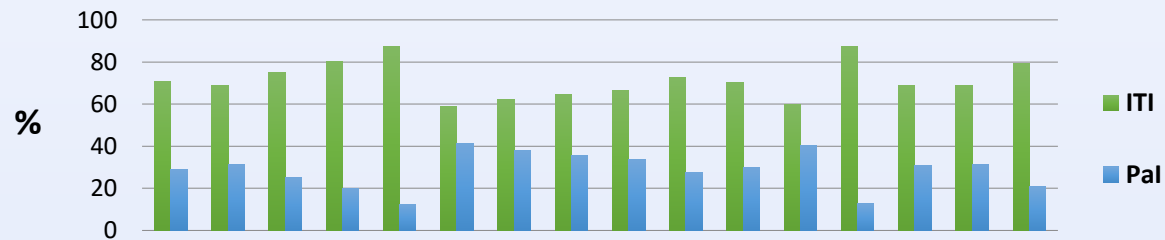
Golgi V-ATPase defects: **Alkalization**

- Decreased ITI and PαI levels
- Inversion of ITI/PαI ratio
- pH dependent HC-CS esterification

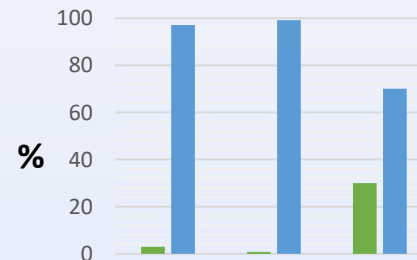
CDG



Contrôles (n = 16)



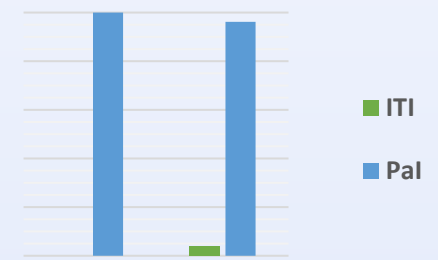
CCDC115



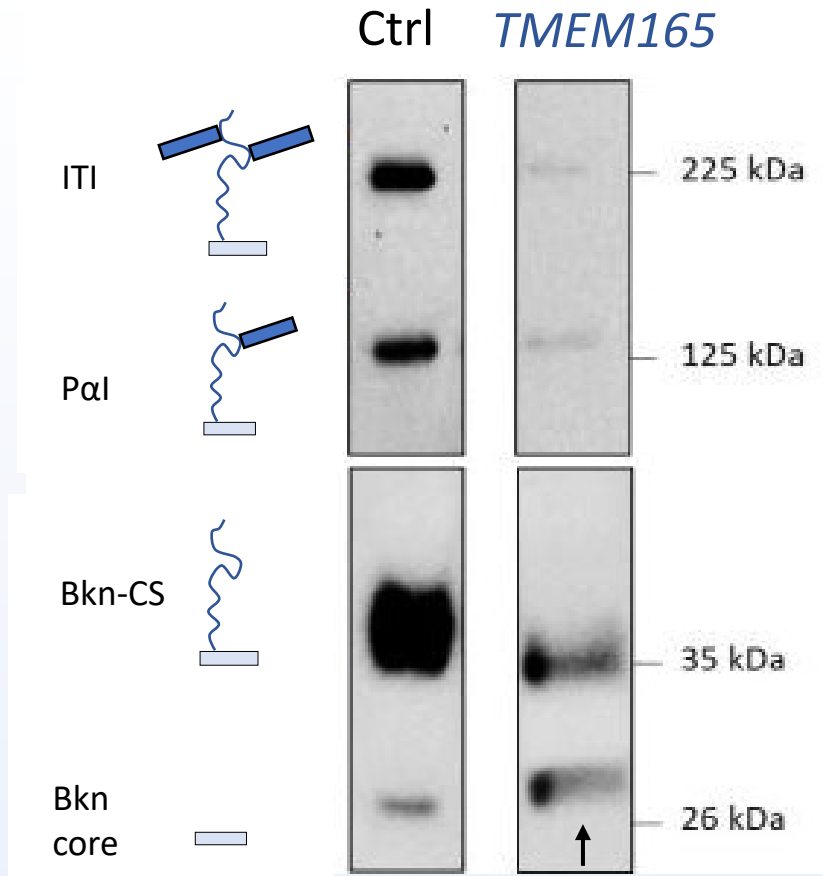
ATP6AP1



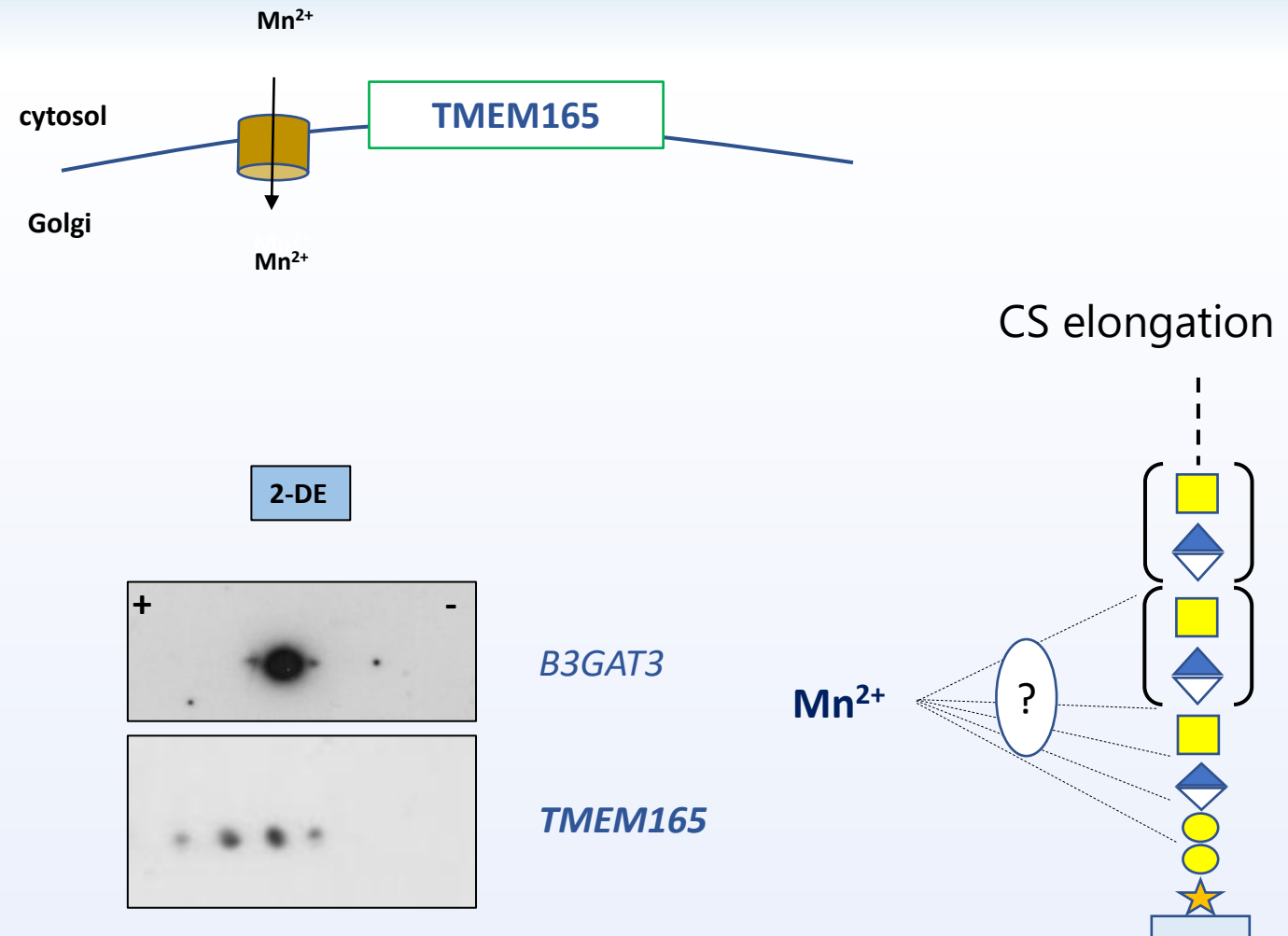
ATP6V1F



CDG

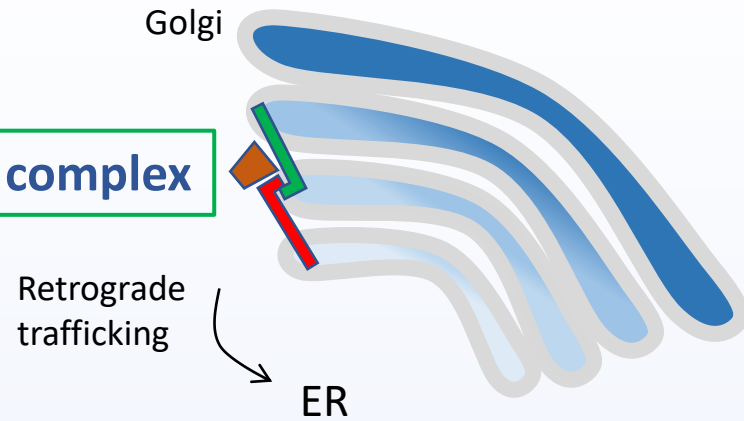


- Defective GAG synthesis (linker & CS)
- Defective HC-CS esterification

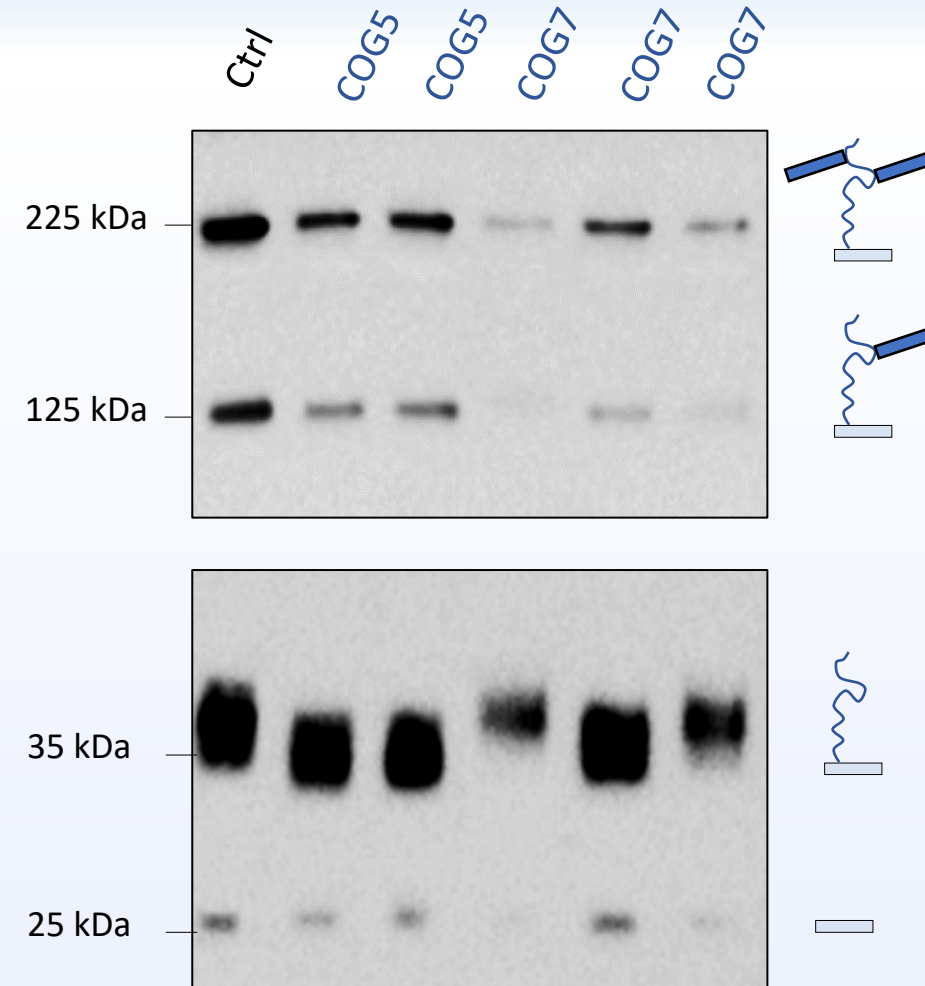


Mn^{2+} is involved in several steps of CS elongation

CDG

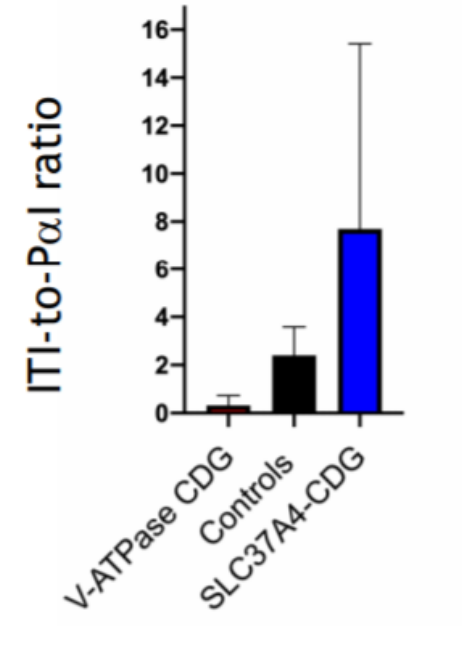
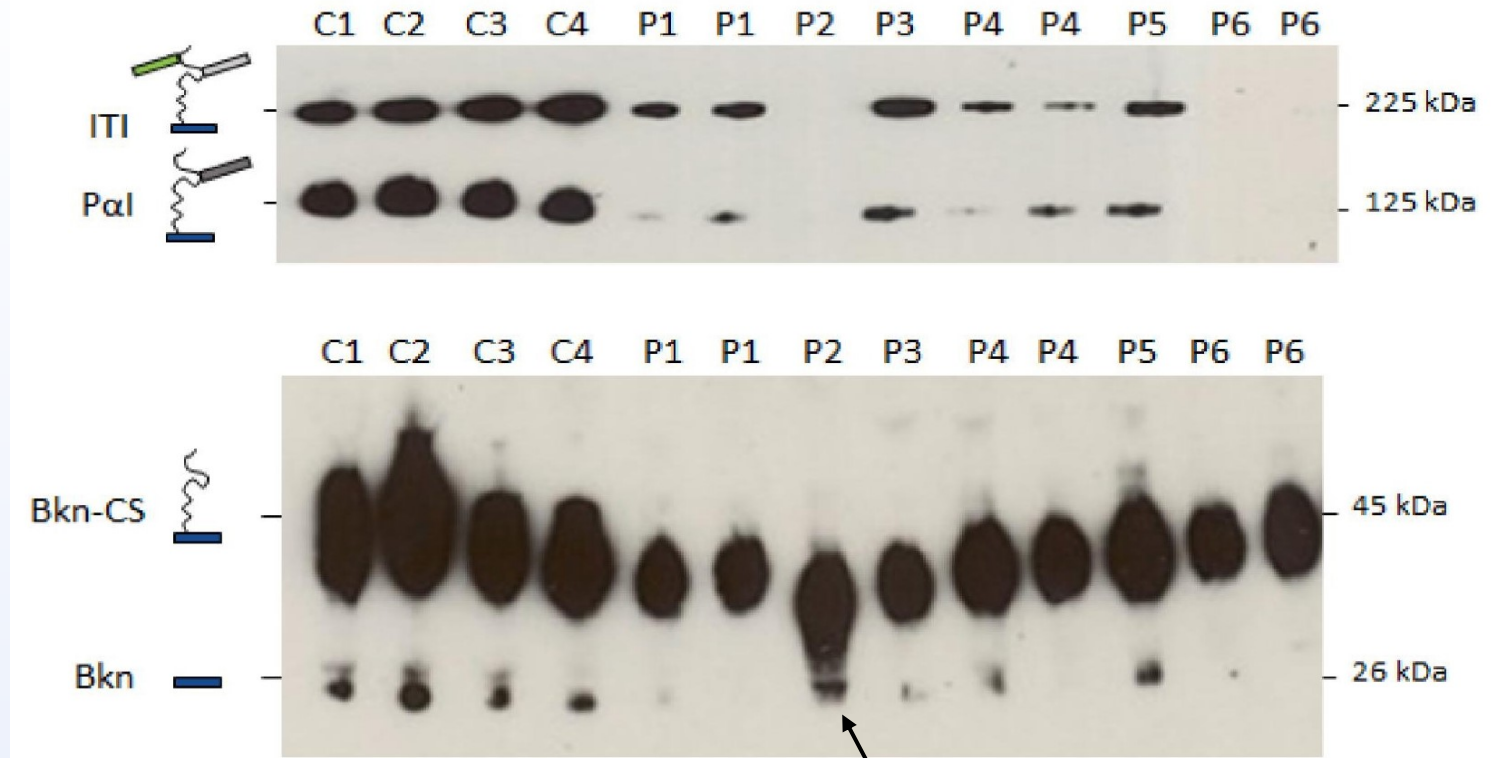


- N- & O-glycosylation defects → CDG
- Qualitatively normal Bikunin profile
- Separate N/O-glycosylation and proteoglycan pathways ?



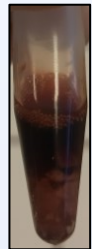
CDG

Golgi hyper acidification



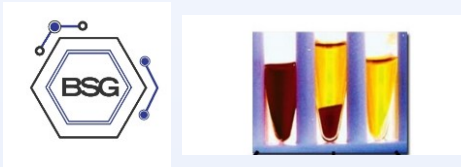
- Impaired CS-HC esterification → pH defects
- PG defect in one patient (most severe phenotype)

Dried Blood Spot

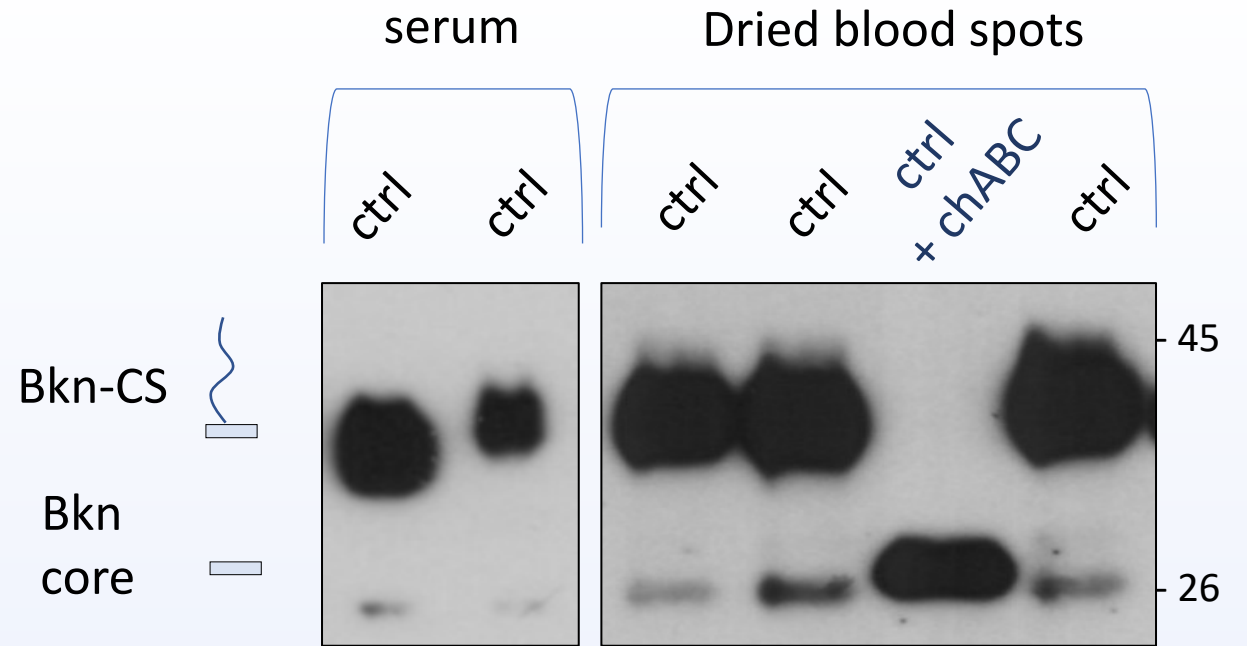


Blood extraction

Hemovoid™



Hemoglobin depletion

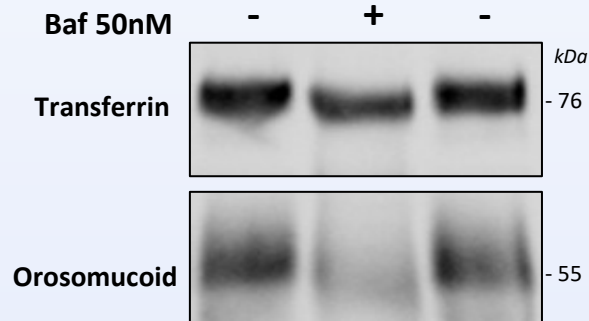


Encouraging results for further application in patients

Bikunin analyses in HepG2 with Golgi homeostasis defects

Bafilomycin (Baf)

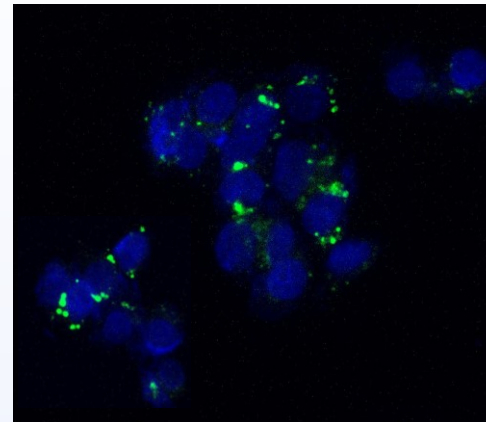
- V-ATPase inhibitor
- Traffic disturbances
- Impaired protein glycosylation



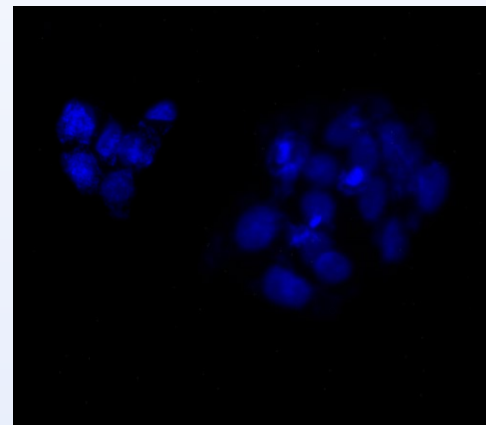
N-glycosylation defects

LysoT - Dapi

Ctrl



Baf 50 nM



Golgi alkalization

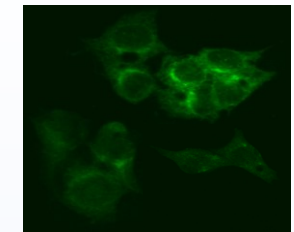
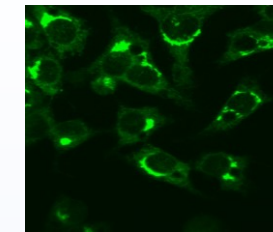
Brefeldin A (BFA)
treatment time

0'

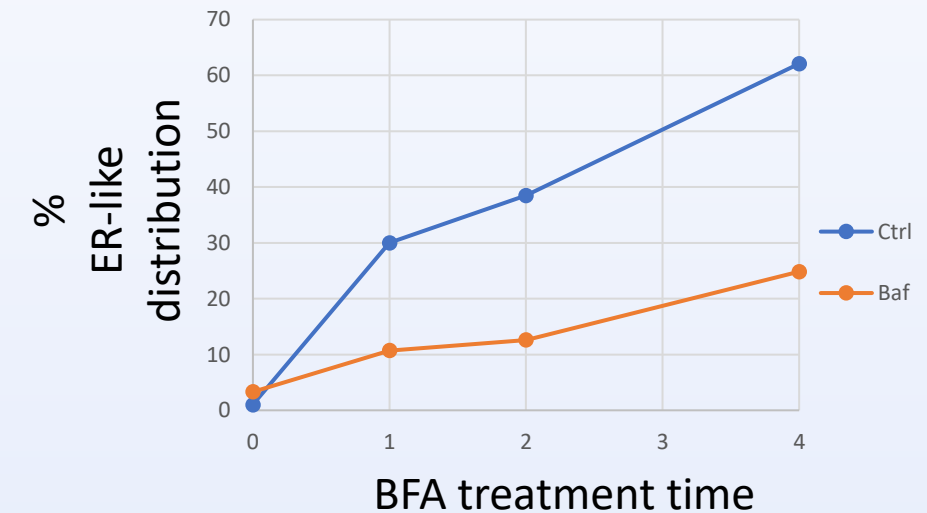
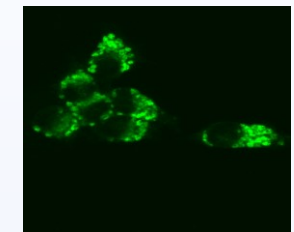
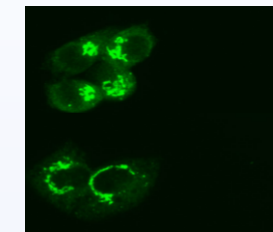
4'

Albumin

Ctrl



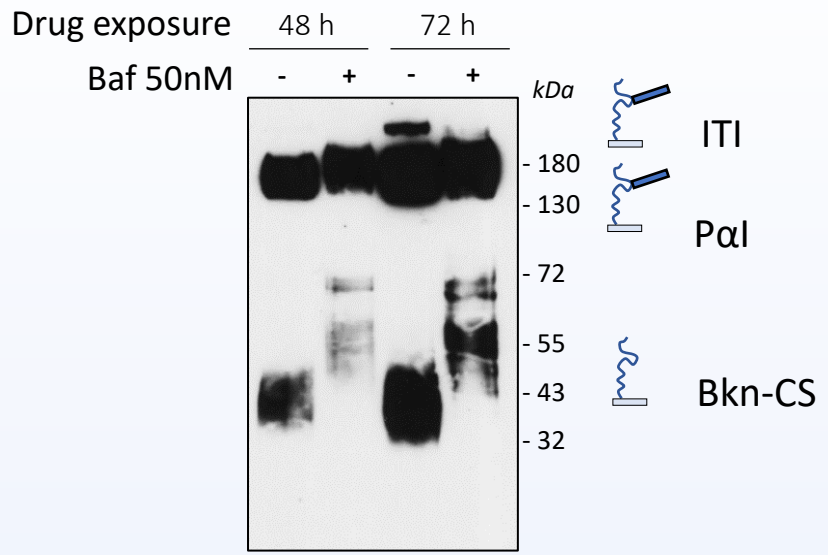
Baf 50nM



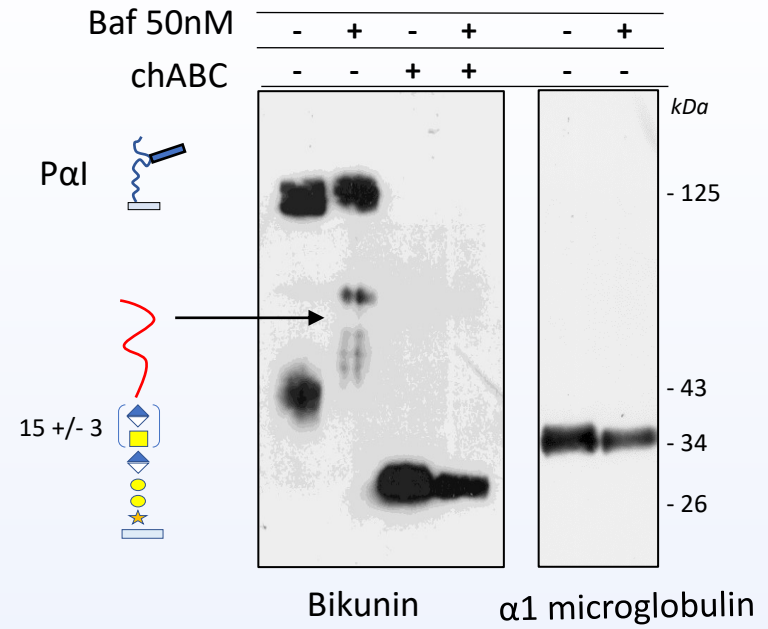
Defective retrograde trafficking

Western blot of Bikunin in Bafylomicin-treated HepG2 cells

cell supernatant

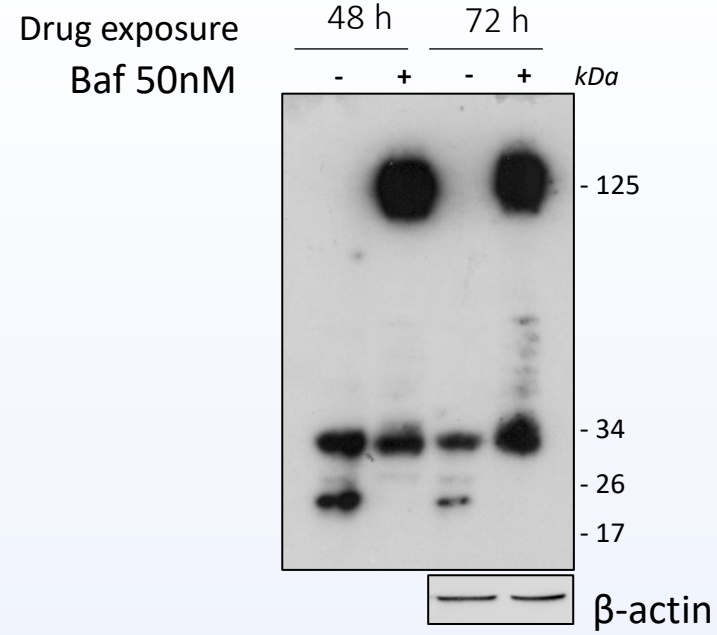


cell supernatant



CS chain overelongation

cell lysate



Defective intracellular processing

Bikunin
GM130

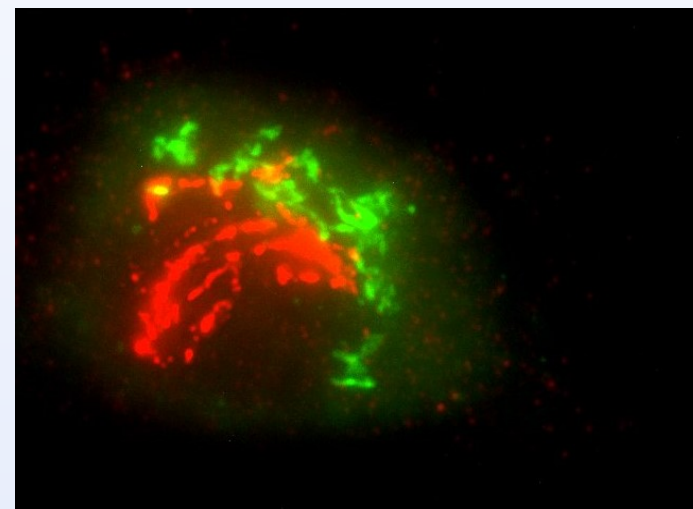
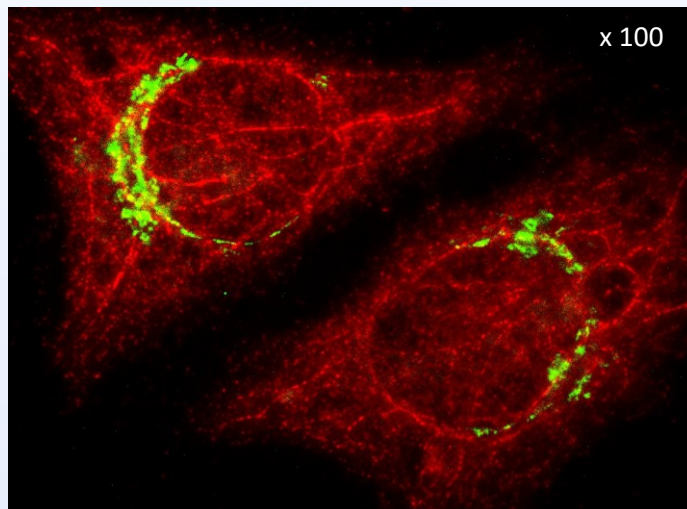
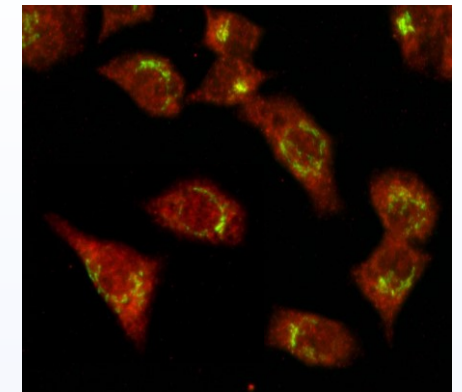
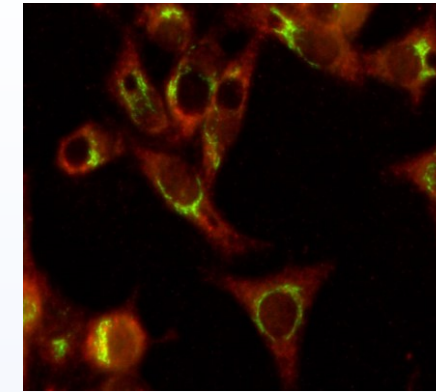
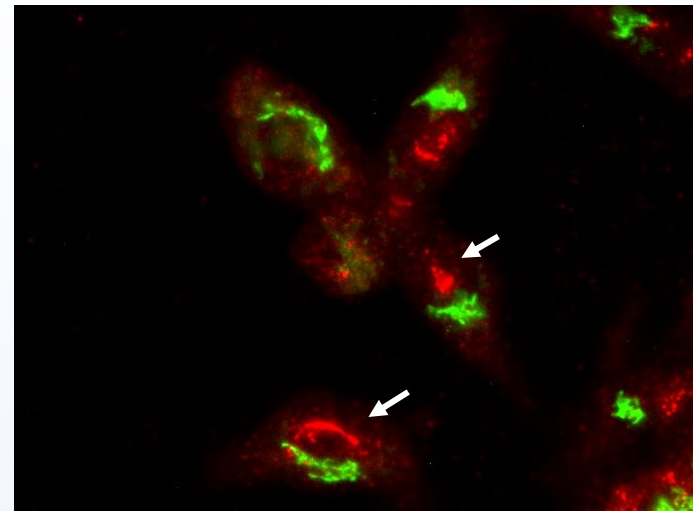
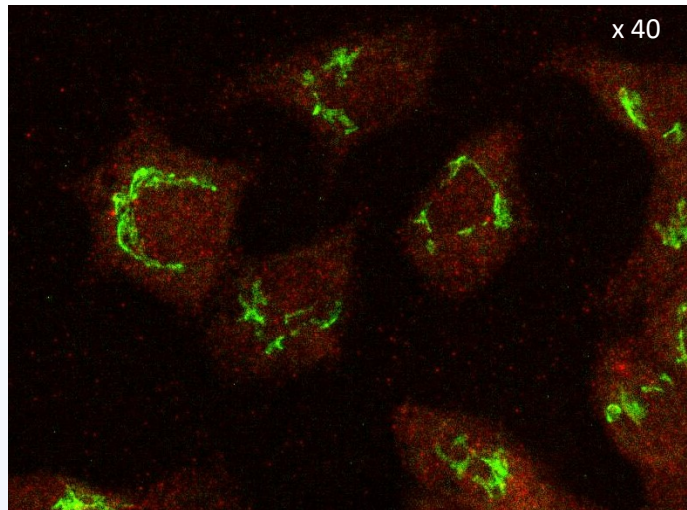
Ctrl

Baf 50 nM

Oroso
GM130

Ctrl

Baf 50 nM



- BafA1-mediated Bkn accumulation into undefined compartments
- Separate PG secretory pathway?

- “Proteoglycanome” = complex network producing ubiquitous and fundamental compounds
- PG inherited defects are severe and rare diseases lacking efficient diagnostic tools
- Rapid and simple Bikunin analysis showed abilities as a convenient biomarker
- Application in linkeropathies, GAG elongation, GAG sulfation, substrate synthesis, and Golgi homeostasis defects
- Potential as in vitro marker of Golgi homeostasis defects
- Limitation: mutations in liver expressed genes leading to defective CS biosynthesis



- In depth biomarker validation: *B3GALT6*, *B3GAT3*, sulfation defects, dried blood spots
- Utilization in cellular and/or animal models: mechanisms' comprehension (Dr Samra Lounis)
- Specific roles of Bikunin isoforms in the pathophysiology of PG defects
- Exploration of other circulating PG as potential biomarkers

Coordination



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