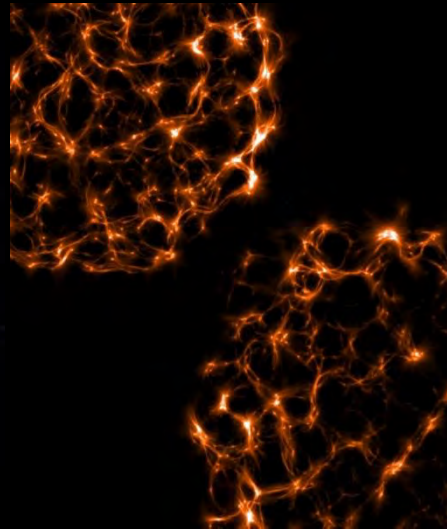
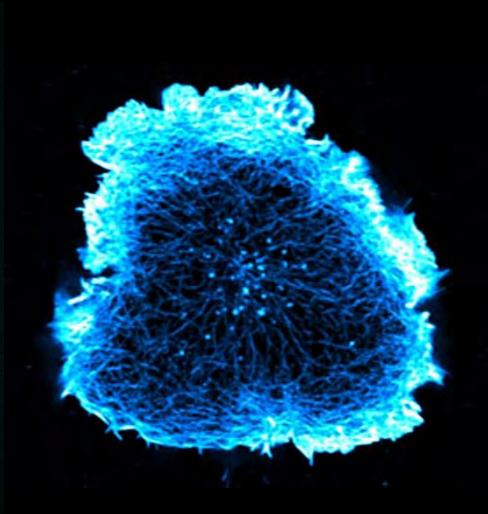
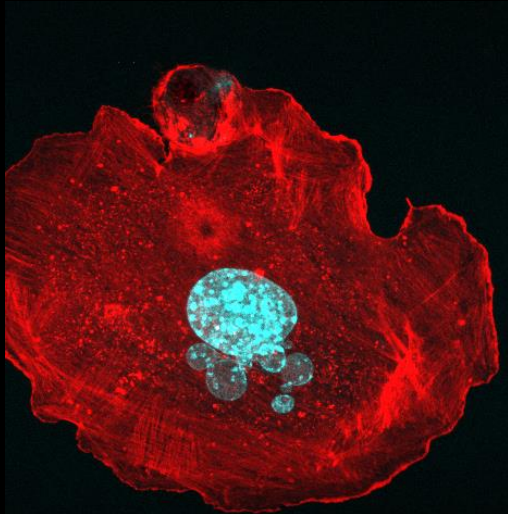


Spectrum of WASp variants: from loss-of-function to gain-of-function

Lisa Westerberg

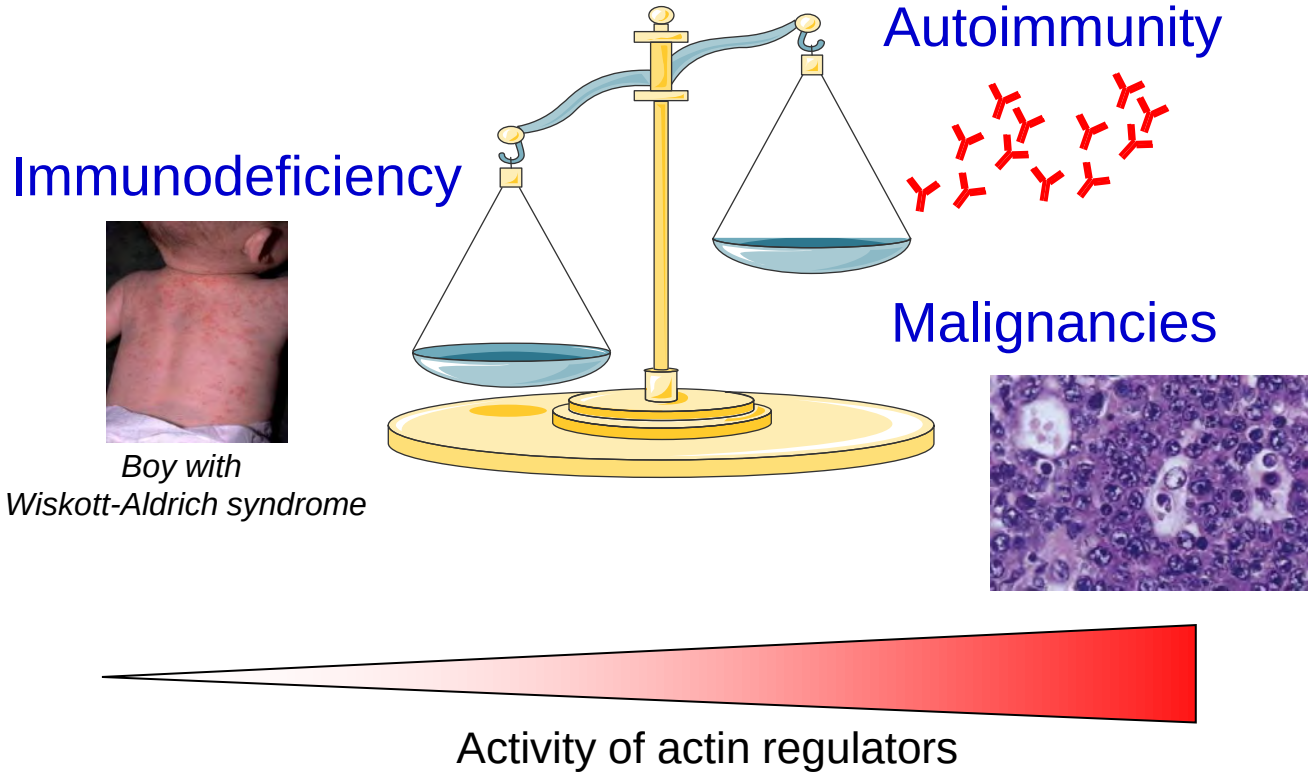
Karolinska Institutet

Dept of Microbiology Tumor and Cell Biology

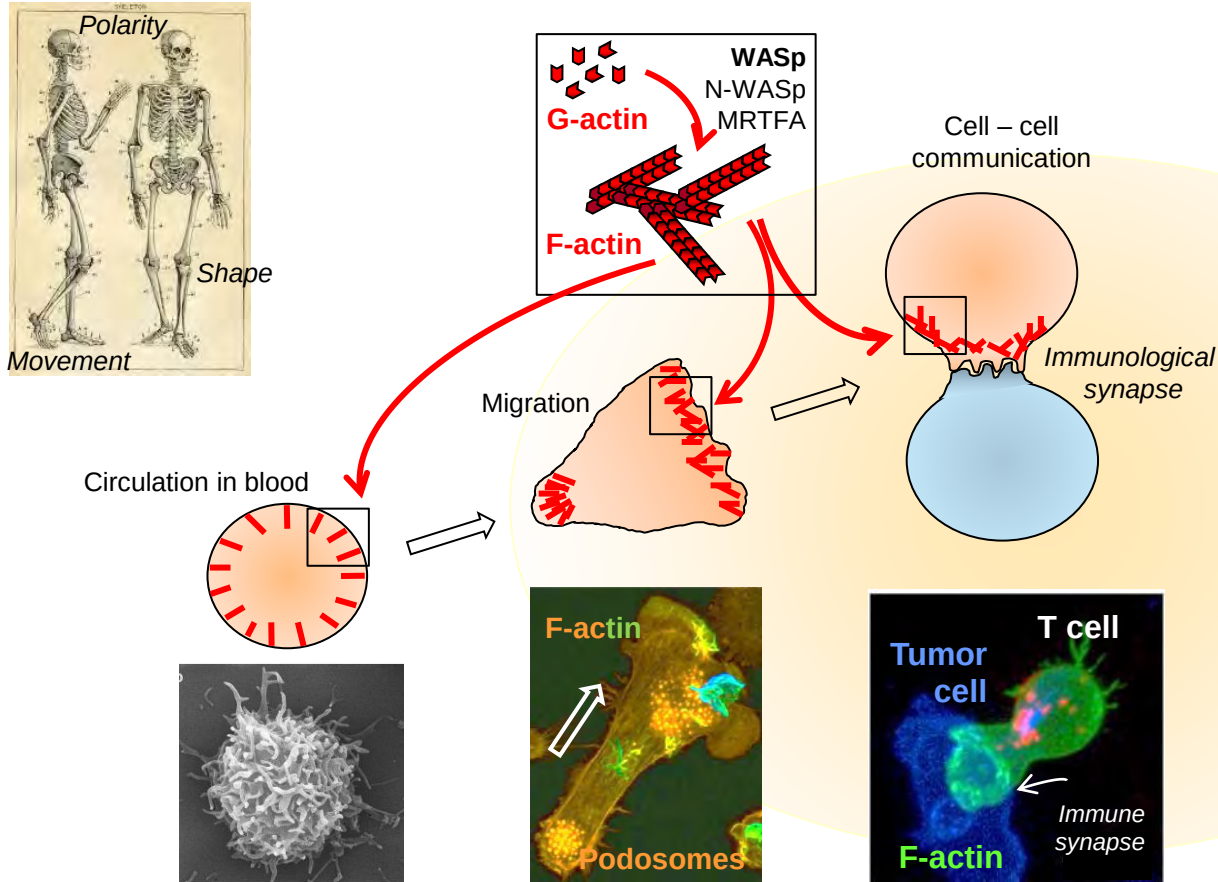


X	No, Nothing to disclose
	Yes, please specify disclosures

Inborn errors of Immunity (IEIs): Spectrum of immunodeficiency and cancer

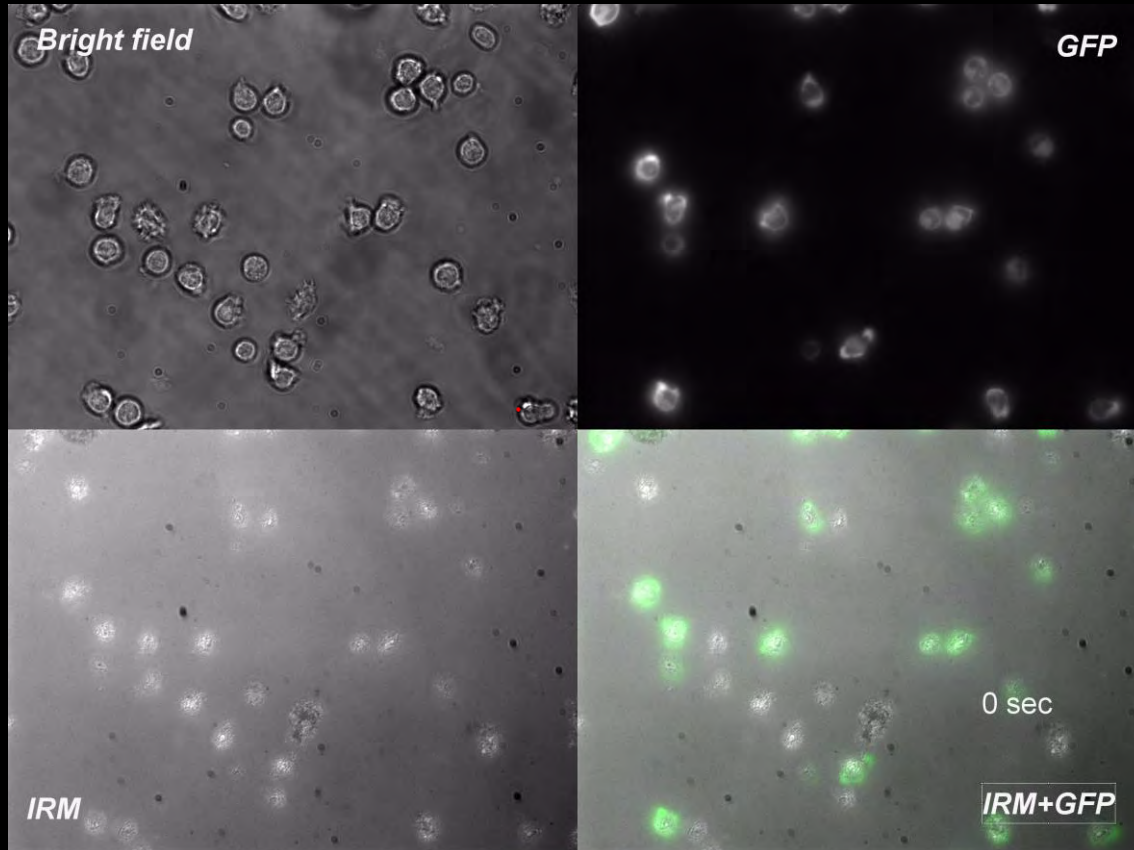


The immune system is never at rest: The actin cytoskeleton dynamics



Live cell adhesion of neutrophils on fibrinogen

WASp-L272P(LifeAct) vs WT



"Hematopoietic cells depend on high and fast actin dynamics"

Extra gene copies of actin regulators

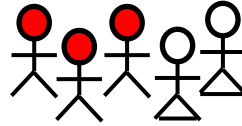
Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome and the WASp family of actin regulators



Alfred Wiskott
1937



Robert Aldrich
1954

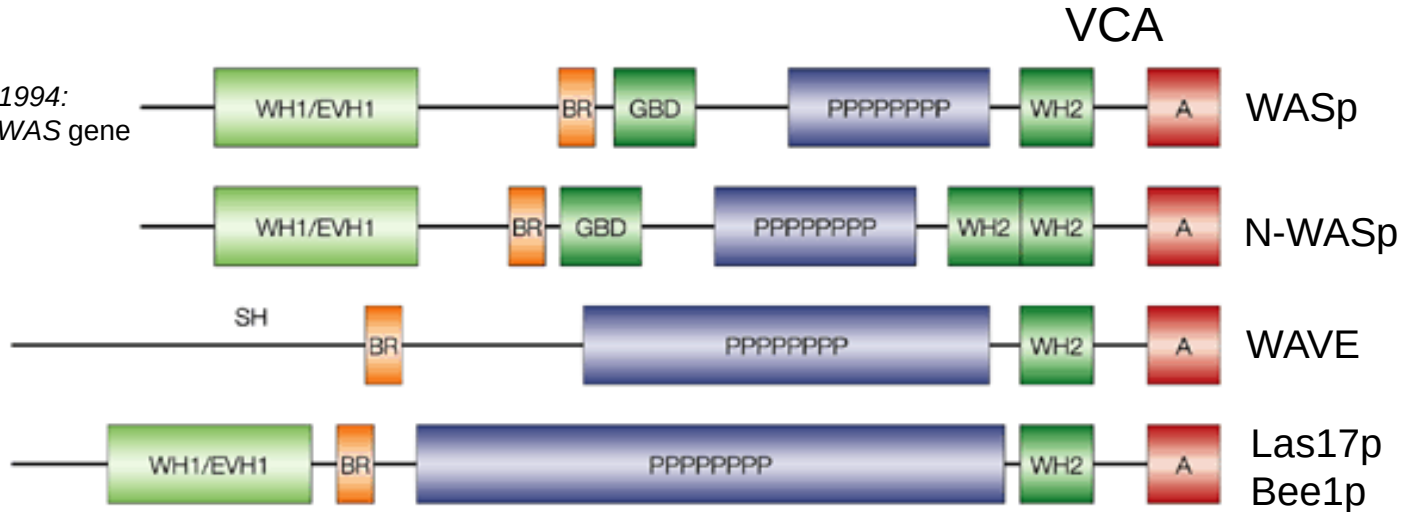


Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (WAS):

Triad of immunodeficiency,
thrombocytopenia, eczema

Curative treatment: HSCT or Gene therapy

Abo et al, Cell 1994:
Cloning of the WAS gene

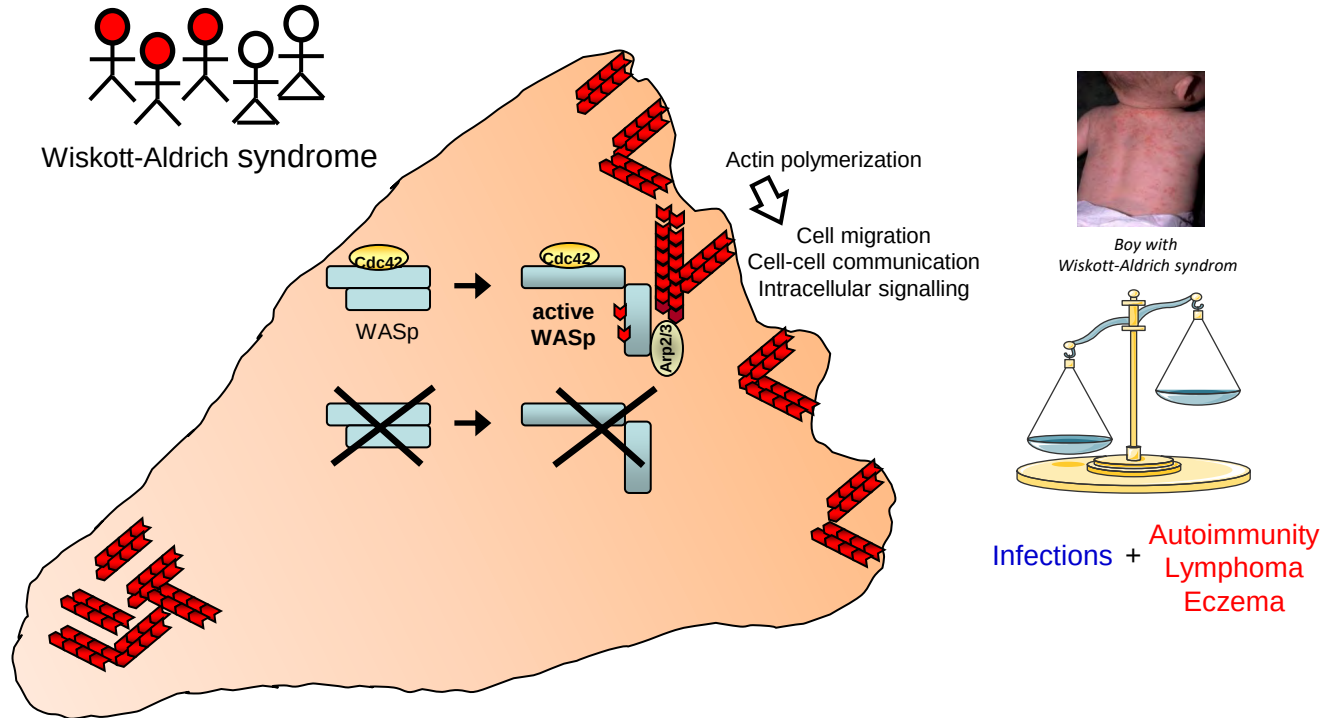


Thrasher and Burns, Nat Rev Immunol 2010

Saeed, Record, Westerberg, IRCMB 2020

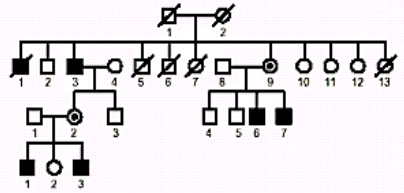
Inborn errors in actin regulation:

Loss-of-function variants of WAS cause Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome

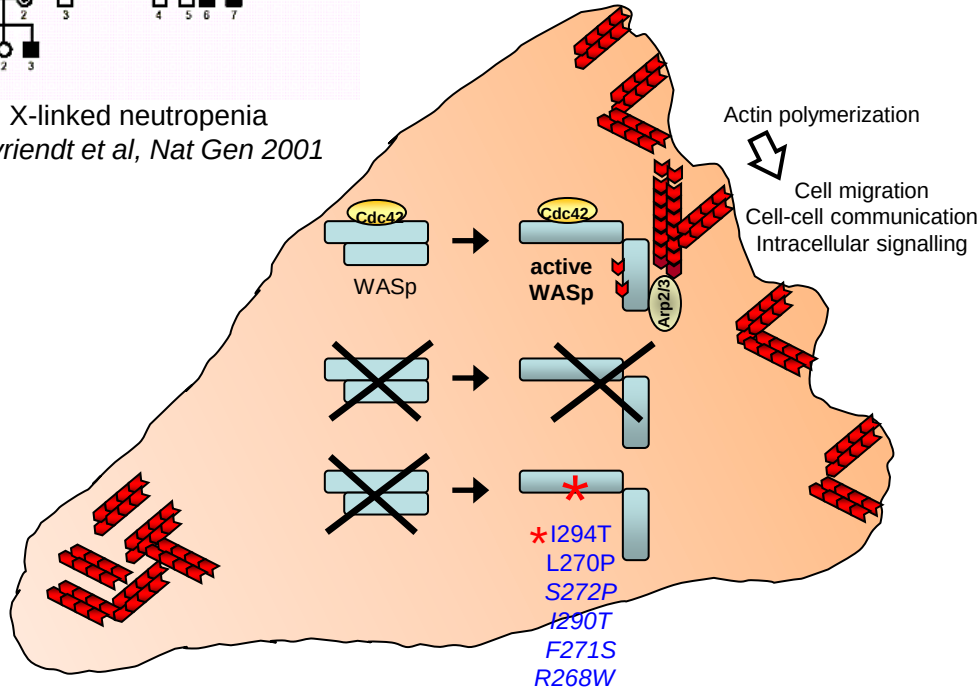


Inborn errors in actin regulation:

Gain-of-function variants of WAS cause X-linked neutropenia



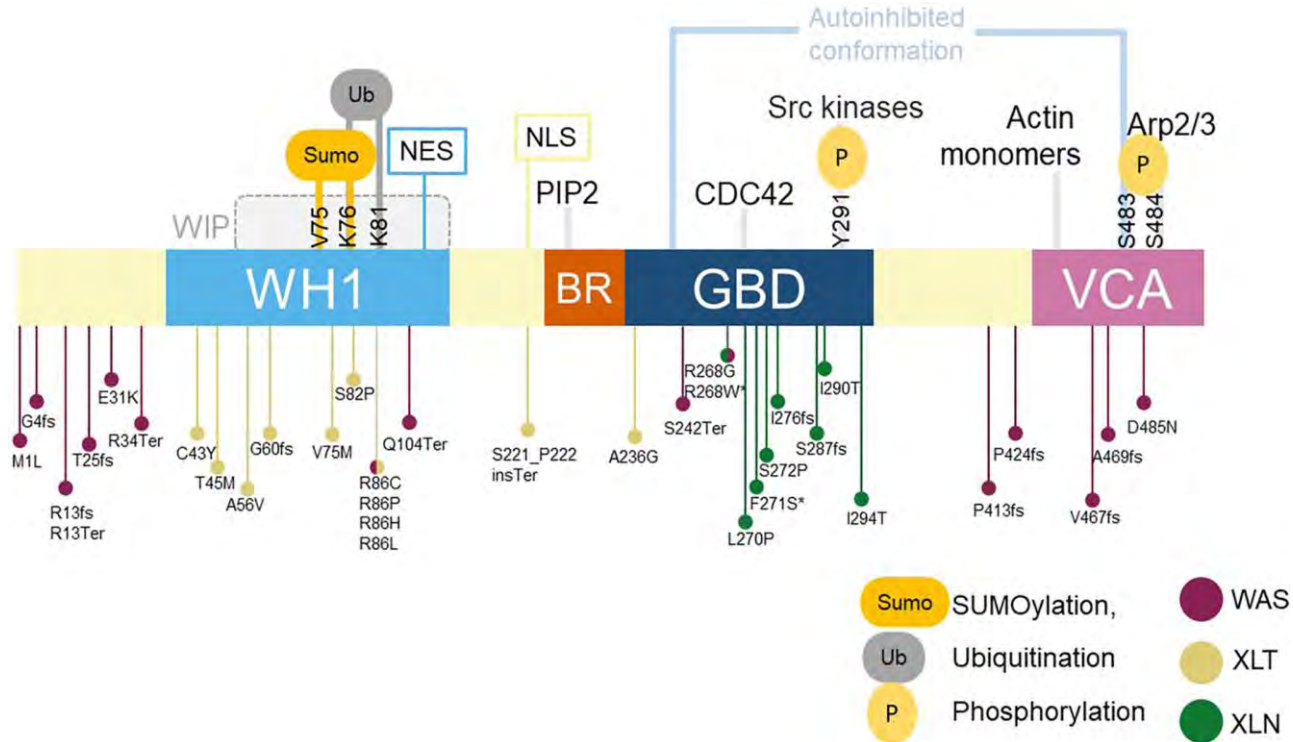
X-linked neutropenia
Devriendt et al, Nat Gen 2001



Infections + ?

Precision medicine:

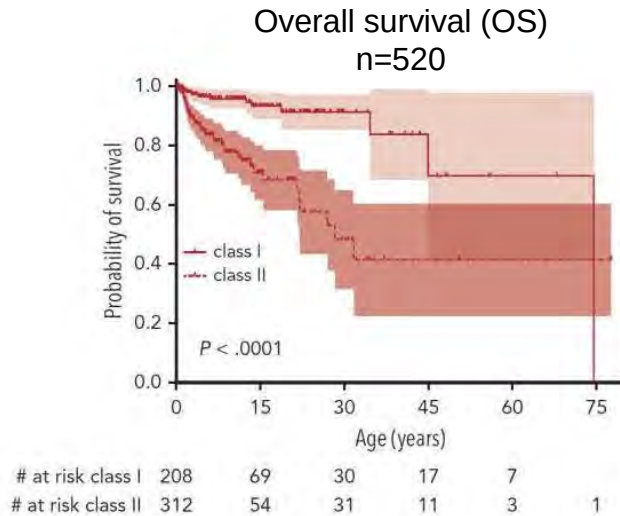
>300 variants in the WAS gene lead to inborn error of immunity



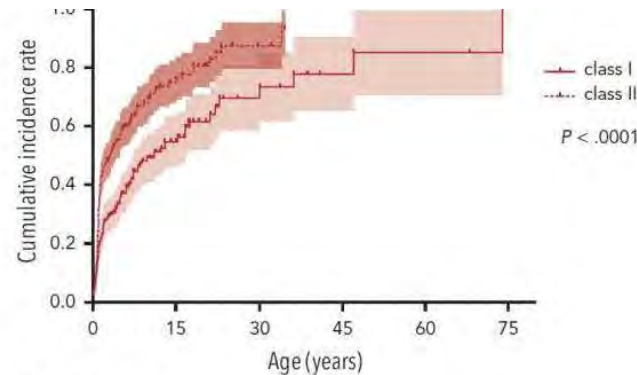
Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome: disease outcome by genetic variant in >500 patients

WAS class I: late onset – missense variants in exons 1+2 and c.559+5G>A

WAS class II: early onset – all other variants

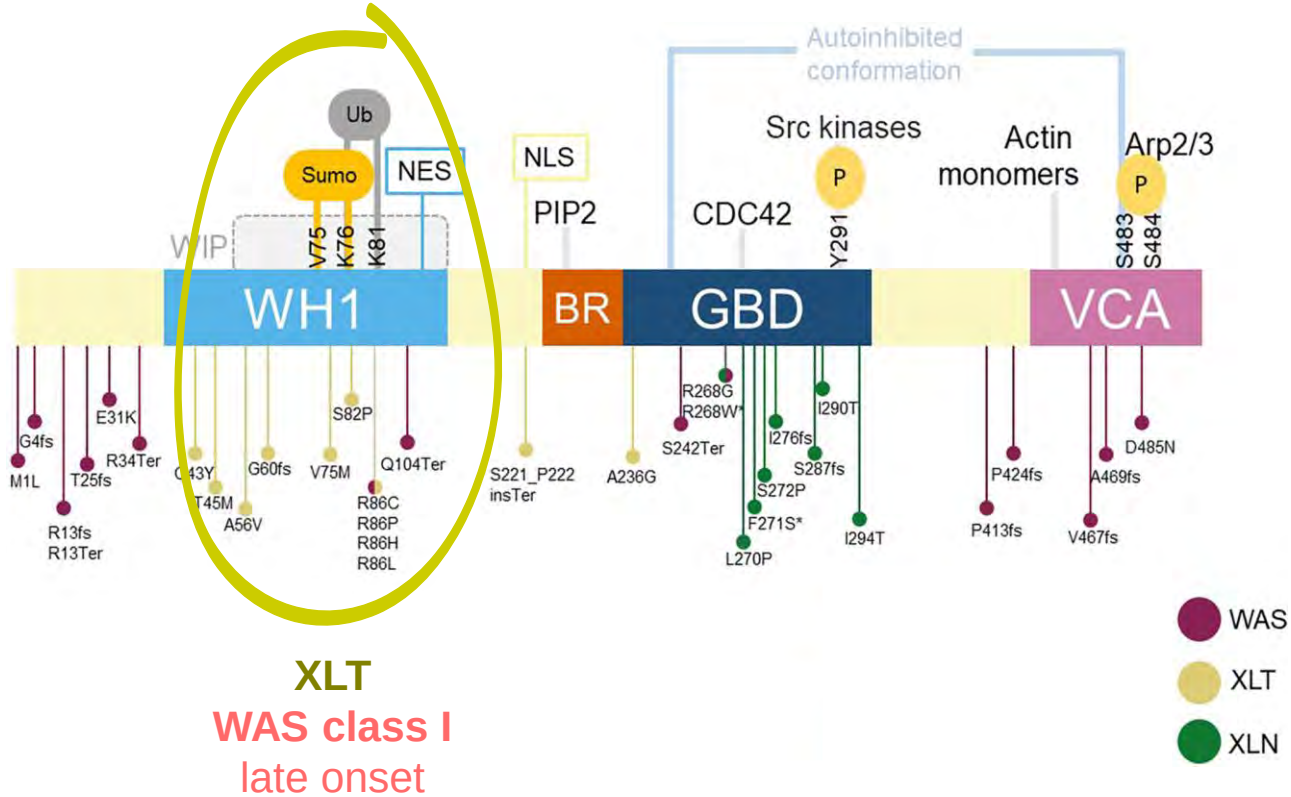


Cumulative incidence of severe disease*
n=489



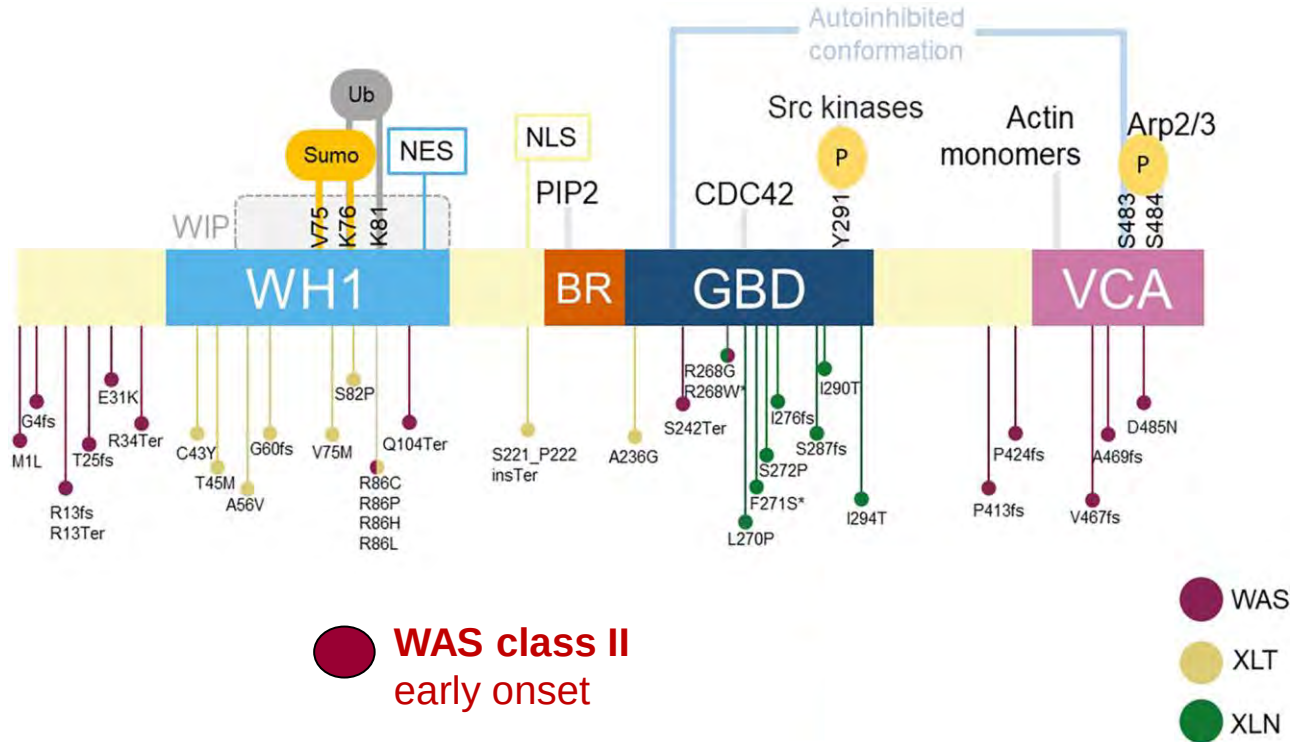
*Life-threatening bleeding
(Intracranial, gastrointestinal)
Bleeding episode w. blood cell transfusion
Sepsis
Meningitis
Pneumonia w. respiratory support
Systemic viral (viremia)
Invasive fungal infection
Autoimmunity
Malignancies

>300 variants in the WAS gene lead to inborn error of immunity



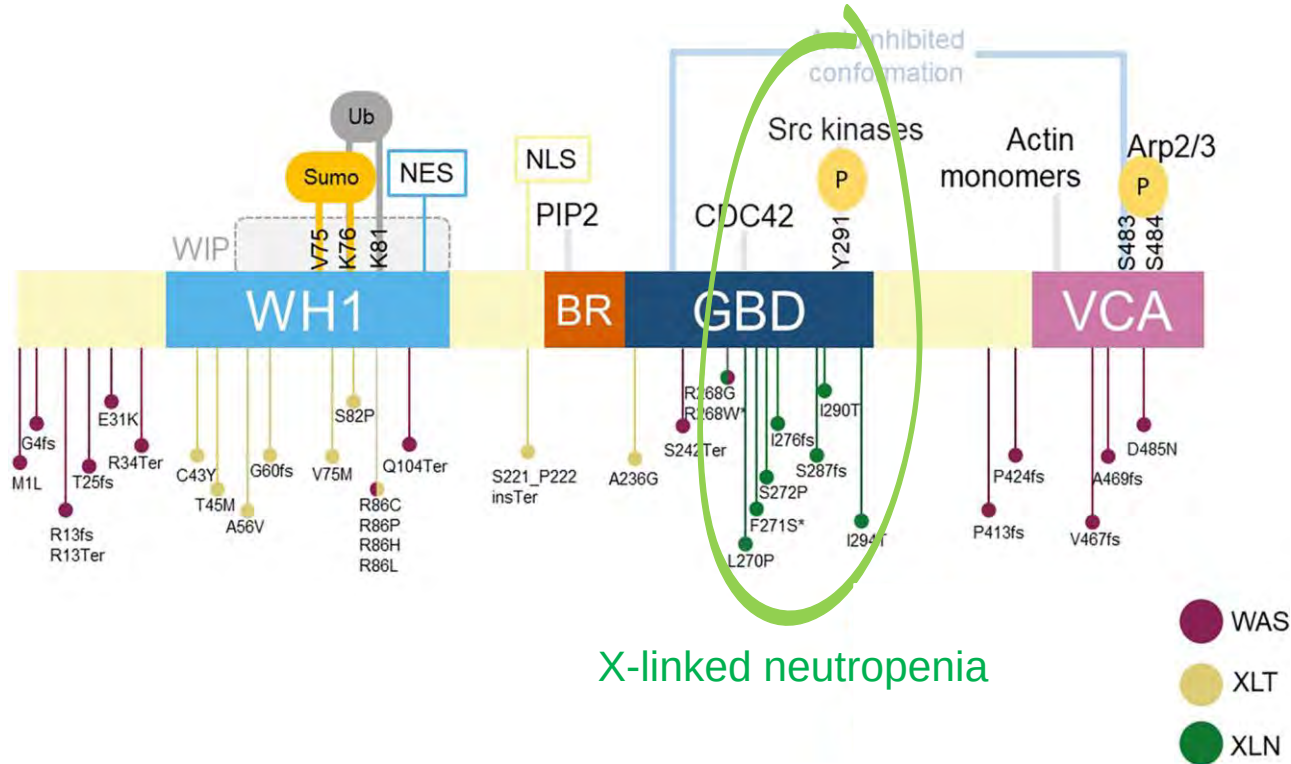
Precision medicine:

>300 variants in the WAS gene lead to inborn error of immunity

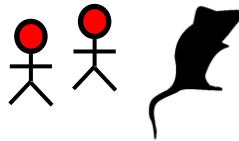
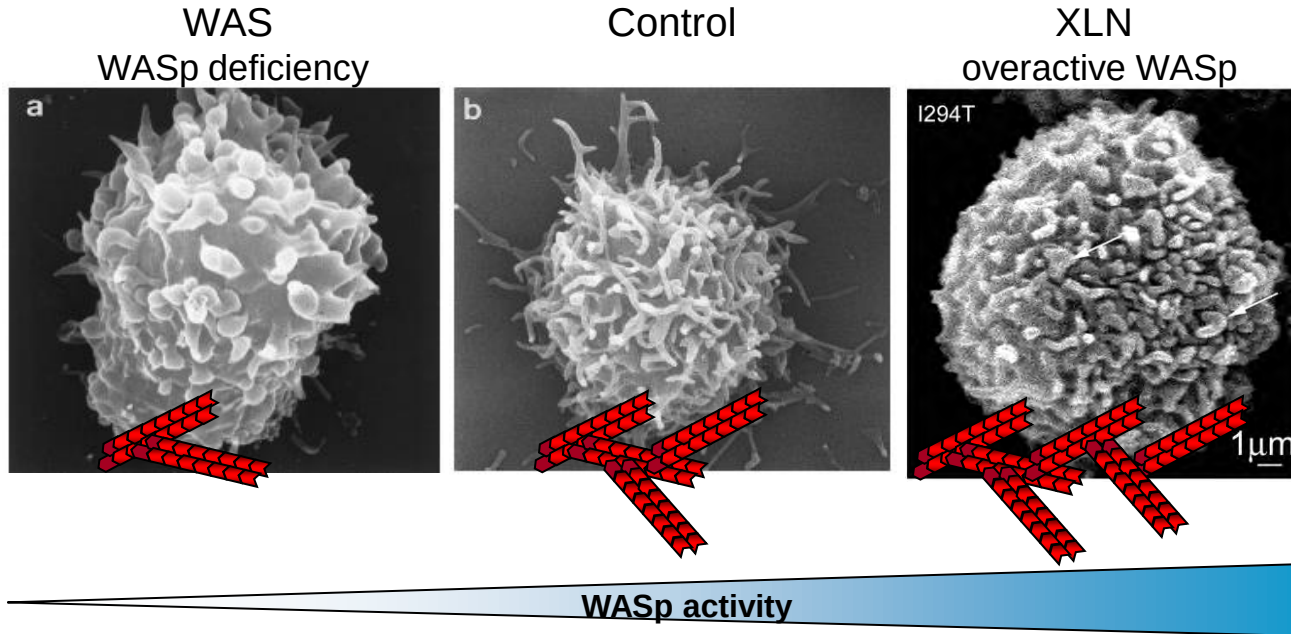


Precision medicine:

>300 variants in the WAS gene lead to inborn error of immunity

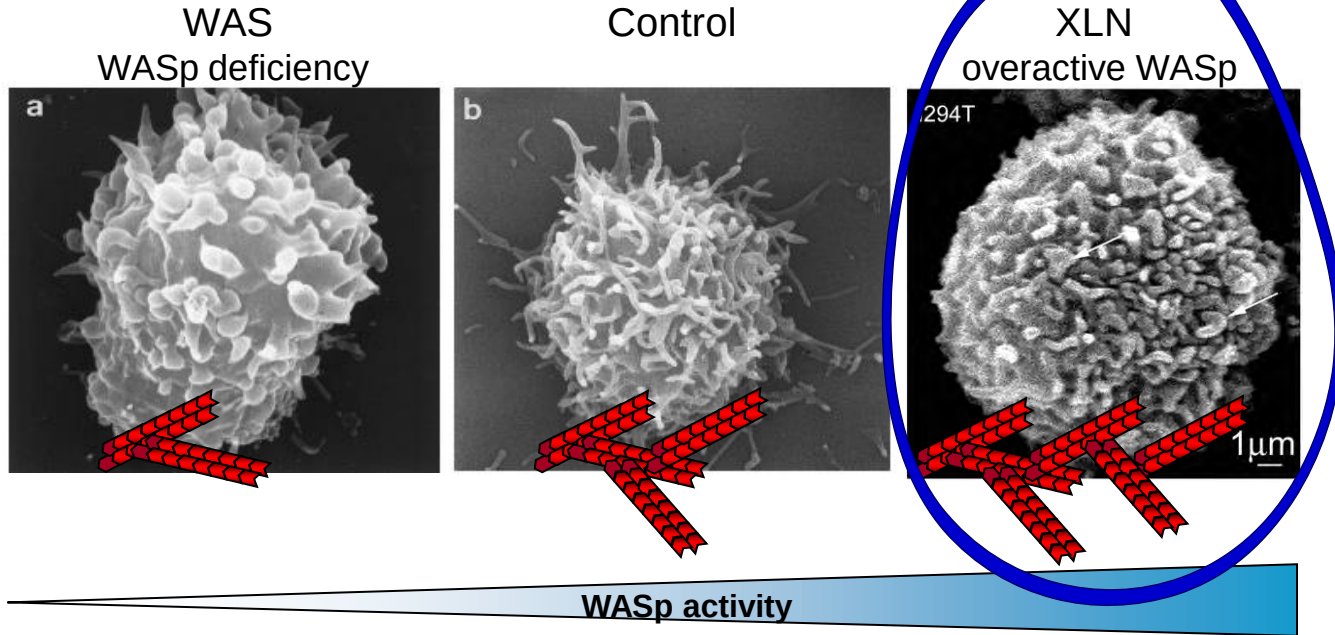


Lymphocytes with WAS variants show abnormal cytoarchitecture



Kenney et al, Blood 1986
Molina et al, Blood 1997
Moulding et al, J Exp Med 2007
Burns et al, Blood 2010
Westerberg et al, Blood 2001, 2005; J Exp Med 2010
Baptista et al, Nature Comms 2016
Kuznetsov et al, Genome Medicine 2017
Keszei et al, J Clin Invest 2018
He et al, JACI 2022

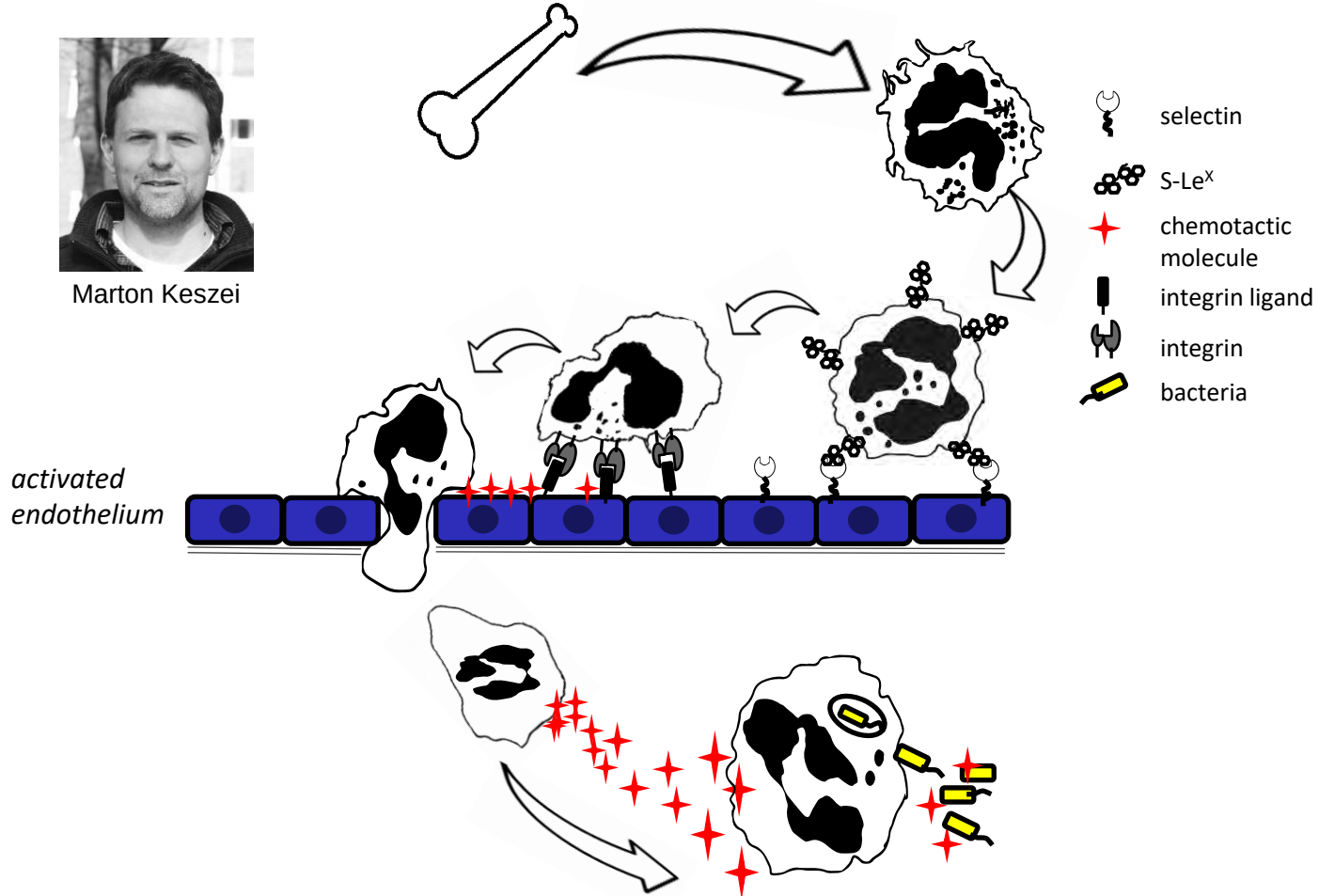
Lymphocytes with WAS variants show abnormal cytoarchitecture



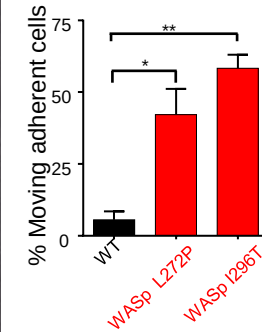
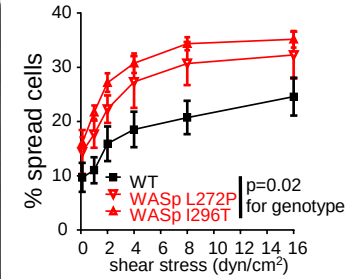
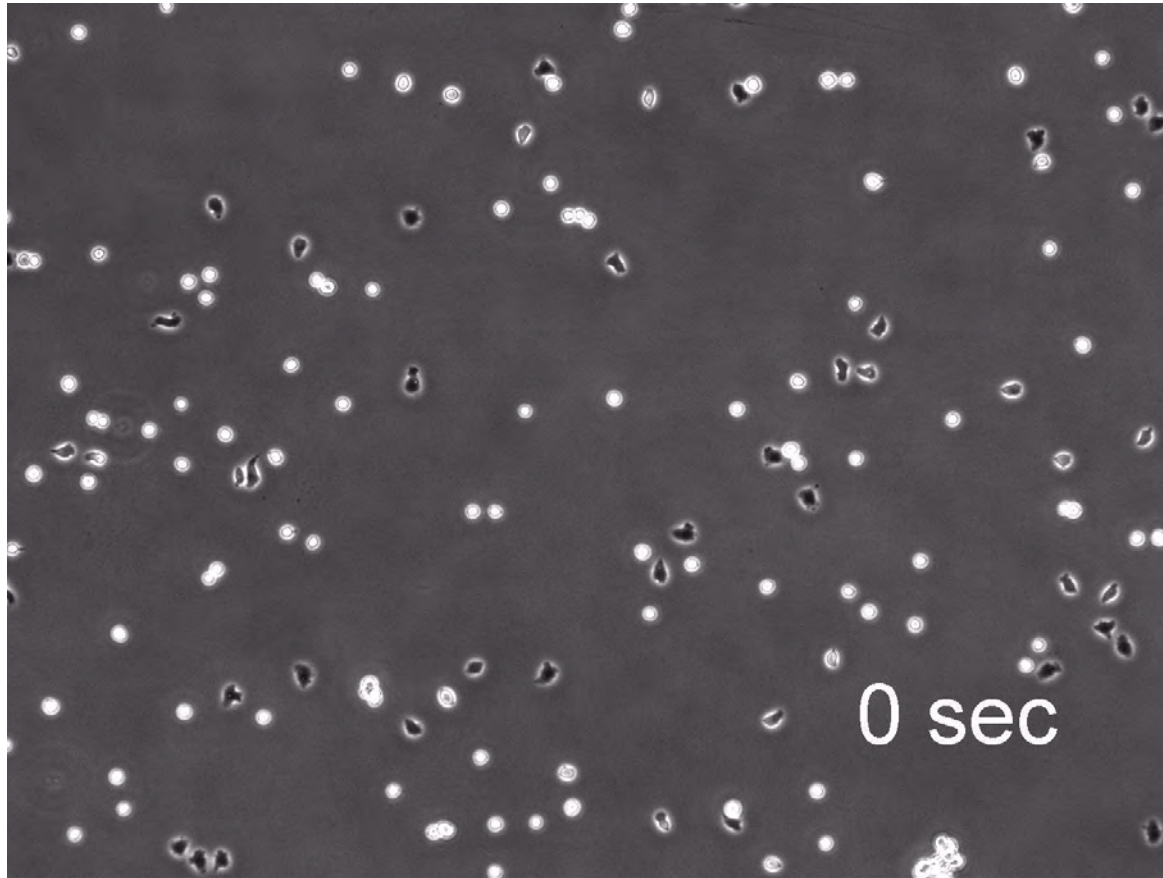
Neutrophils – warriors of the immune system



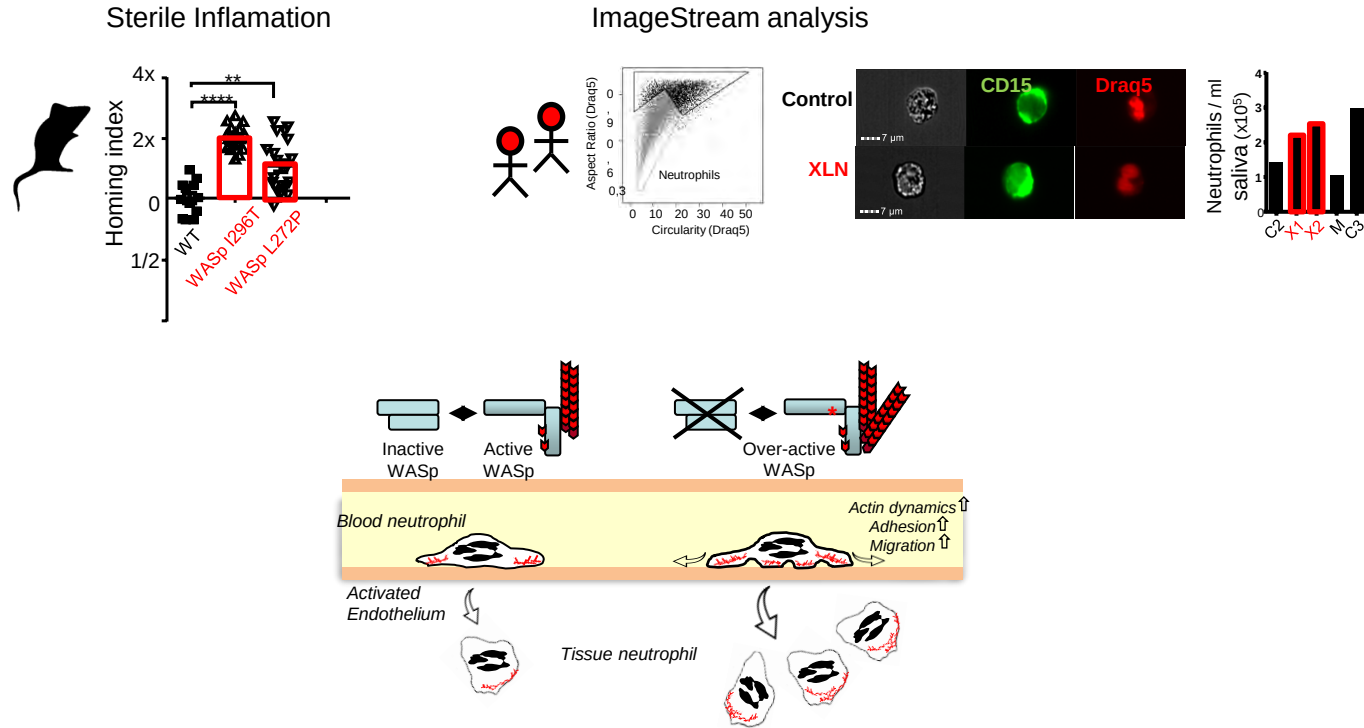
Marton Keszei



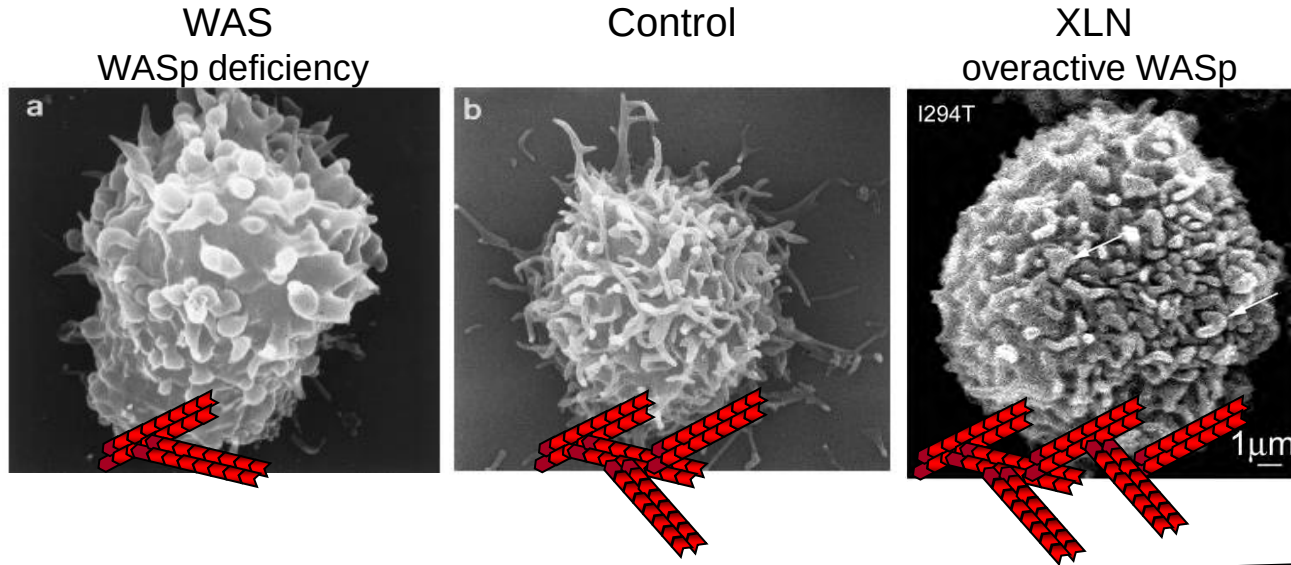
Mimicking neutrophils transmigration in flow chambers on ICAM1,P-selectin, and CXCL8



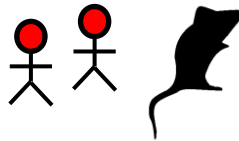
XLN patients with overactive WASp have hyperactive neutrophils in tissues



Lymphocytes with WAS variants show abnormal cytoarchitecture



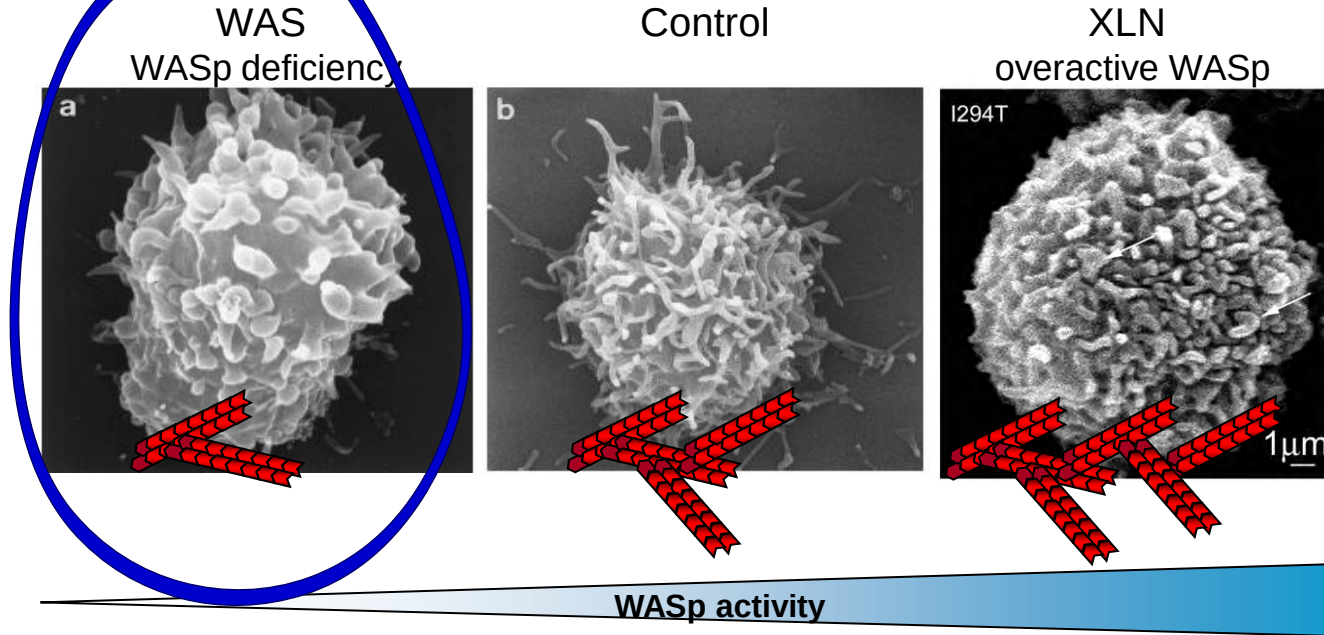
WASp activity



XLN

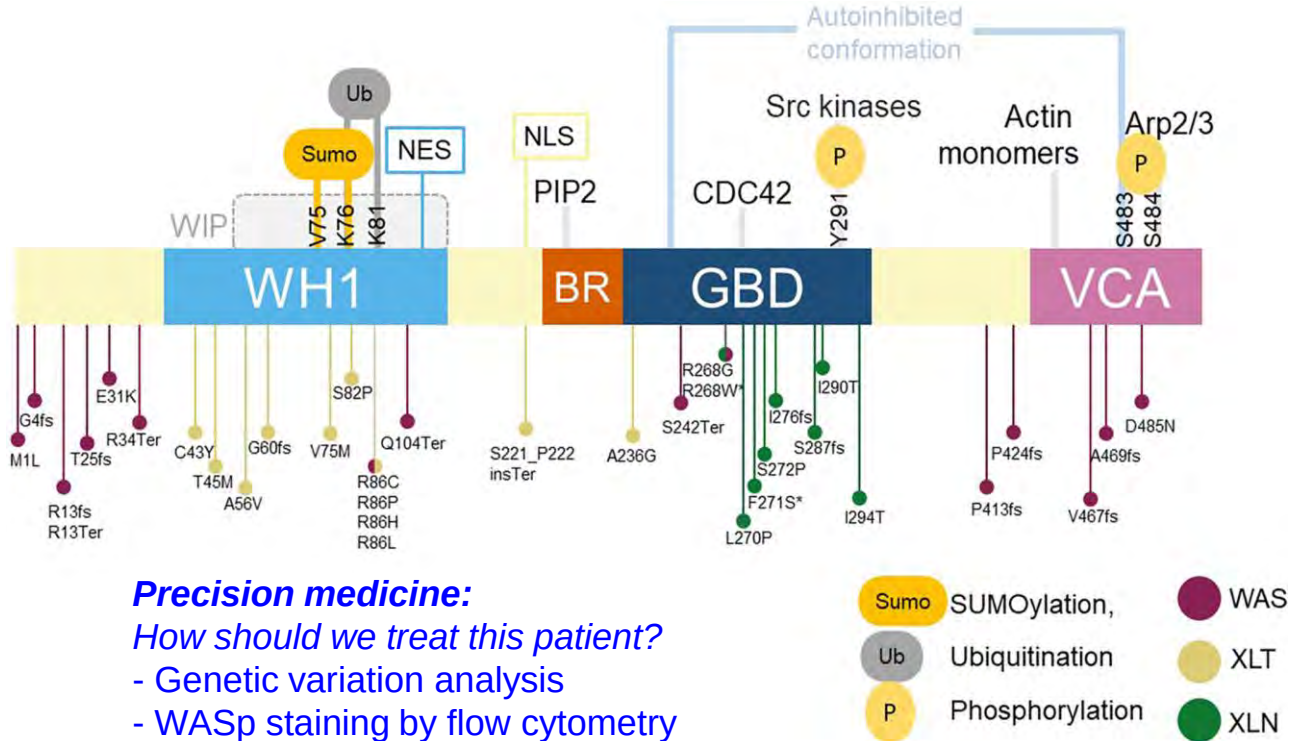
- Variants in WASp GBD
- Neutropenia
- Low IgA
- Neutrophils in saliva

Lymphocytes with WASp variants show abnormal cytoarchitecture



- ⇒ WAS variant to prediction of clinical outcome?
- ⇒ New treatment options for WAS?

Precision medicine:
>300 variants in the WAS gene lead to
immunodeficiency diseases

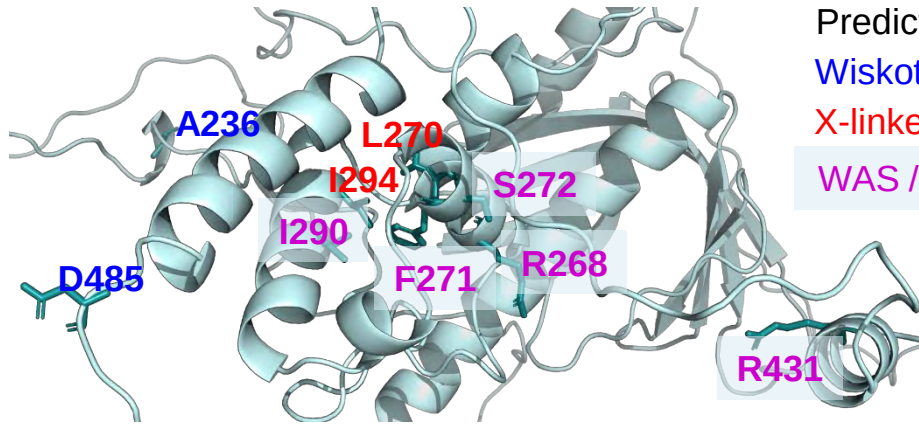


Precision medicine:

How should we treat this patient?

- Genetic variation analysis
- WASp staining by flow cytometry
- Enough?

Variants in WASp – prediction from clinical phenotype correct?



Prediction based on clinical data:

Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome

X-linked neutropenia

WAS / XLN / not disease causing?

AlphaFold2 structure

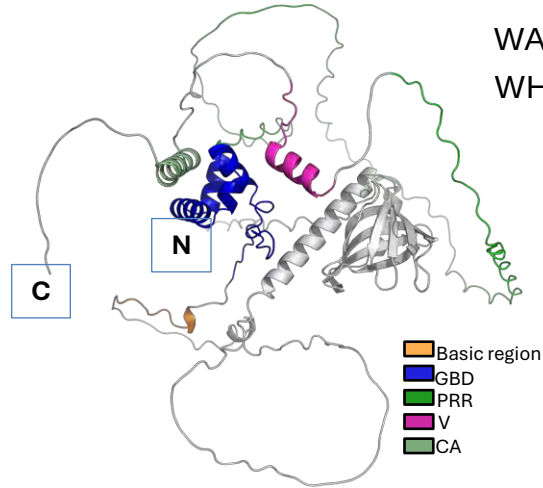
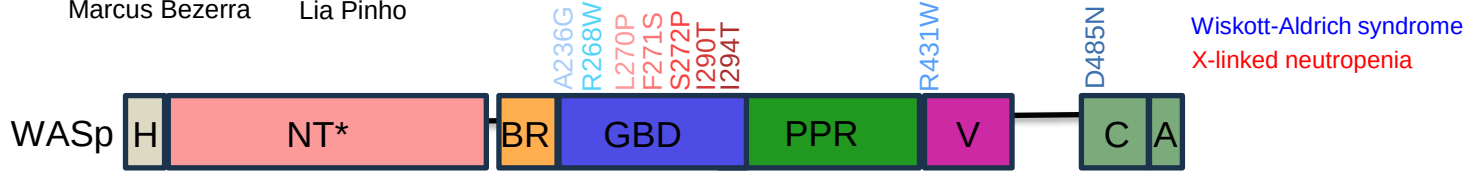


Marcus Bezerra



Lia Pinho

Expression of highly disordered WASp using the spider silk NT* stability tag



AlphaFold2 structure

WASp structure is highly disordered:

WH1 domain was replaced by a His-tag and a NT*-tag

Leppert et al, Nano Letters 2022

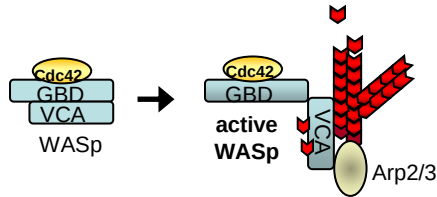


Michael Landreh



Axel Leppert

Methods to study WAS variants



How does WASp variants affect the structure?

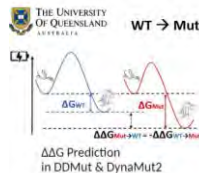
- *In silico* Modelling
- *Native Mass Spec*

What is the activity of WASp variants?

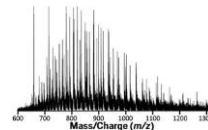
- *Pyrene actin polymerization assay*
- *Cell based assays*

Structure analysis

In silico



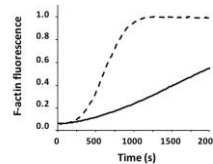
In vitro



Native Mass Spectrometry

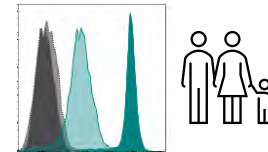
WASp function

Protein analysis



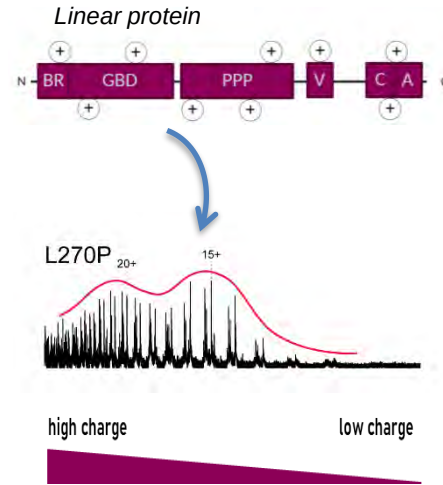
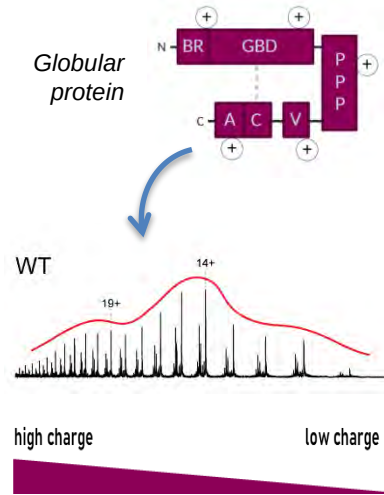
Actin Polymerisation Assay

Cell analysis



Flow cytometry assays

Native mass spectrometry reveals protein folding



Globular protein

Linear protein

WT

R268W

L270P

F271S

S272P

I290T

I294T

R431W

D485N

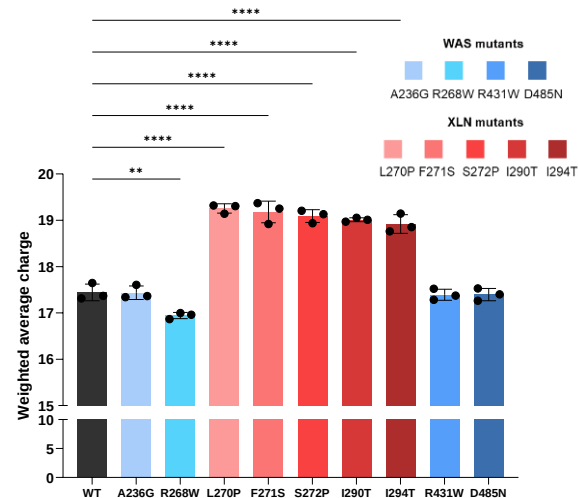
WT

A236G

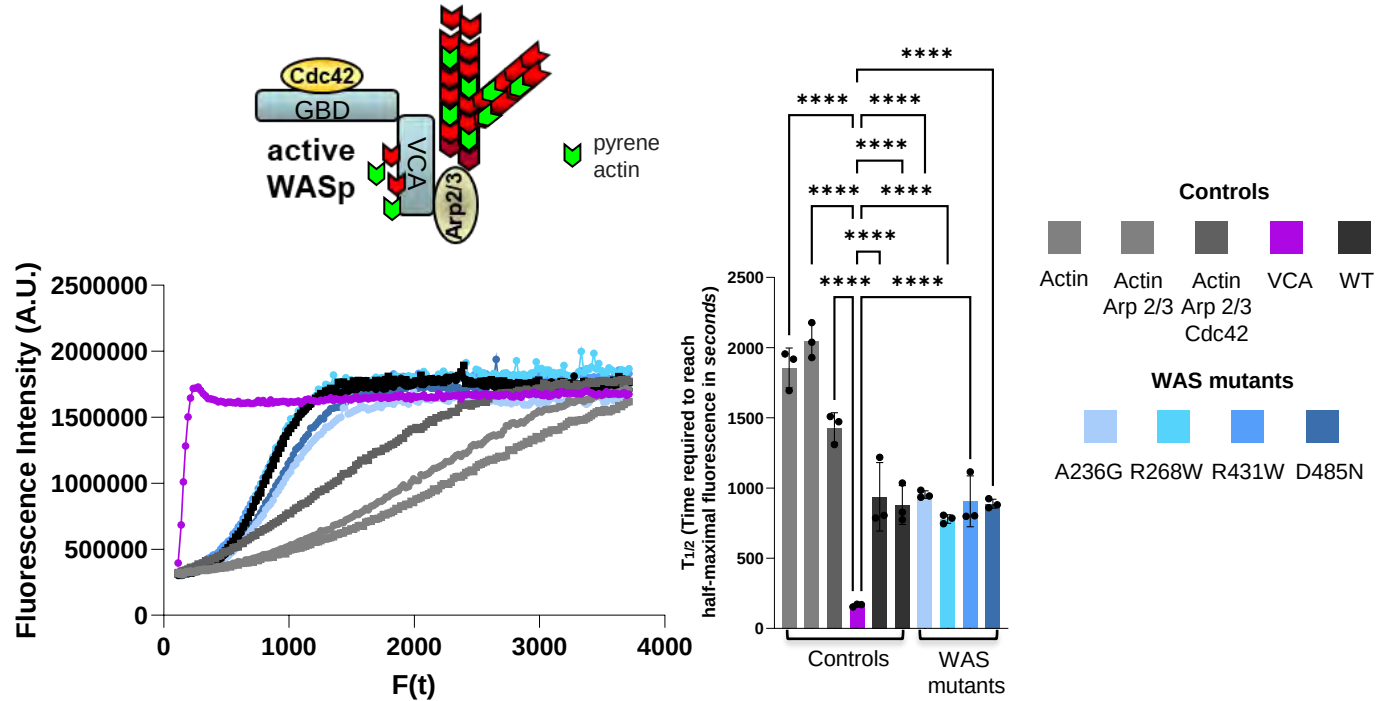
high charge

low charge

Weighted average charge

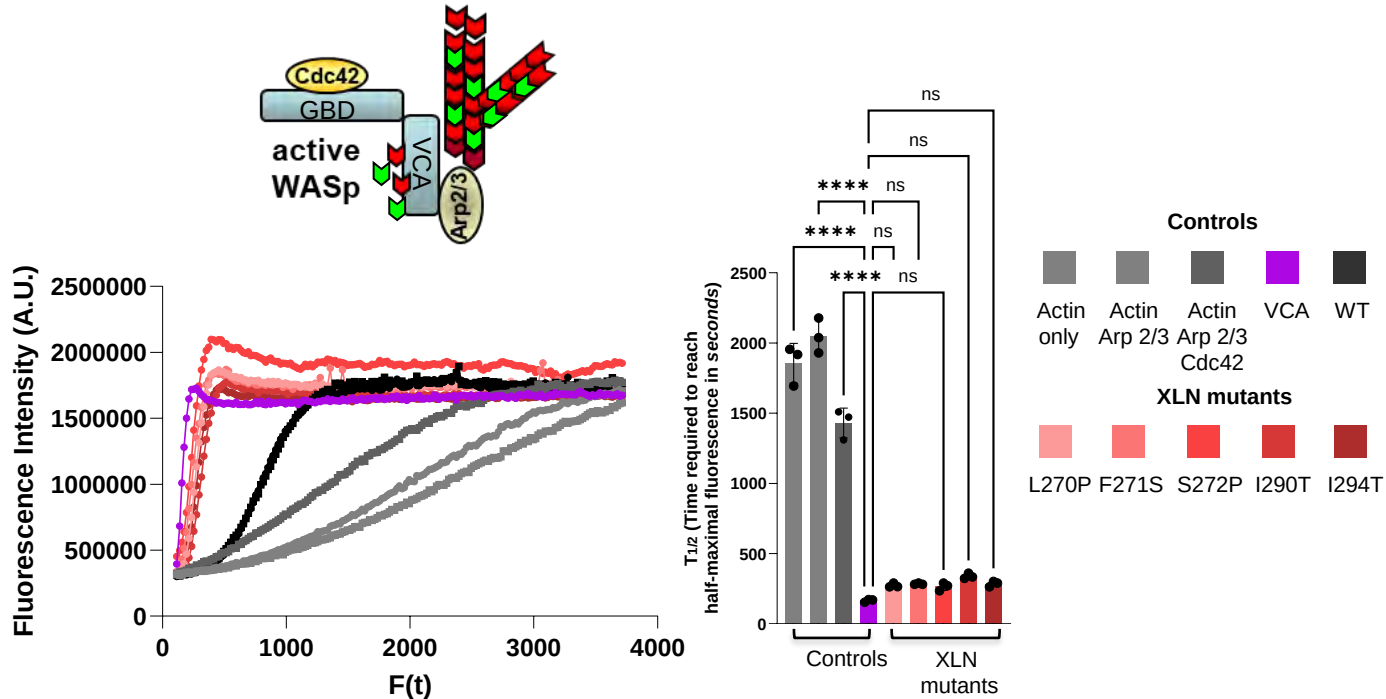


WAS loss-of-function variants show similar actin polymerization to WT-WASp



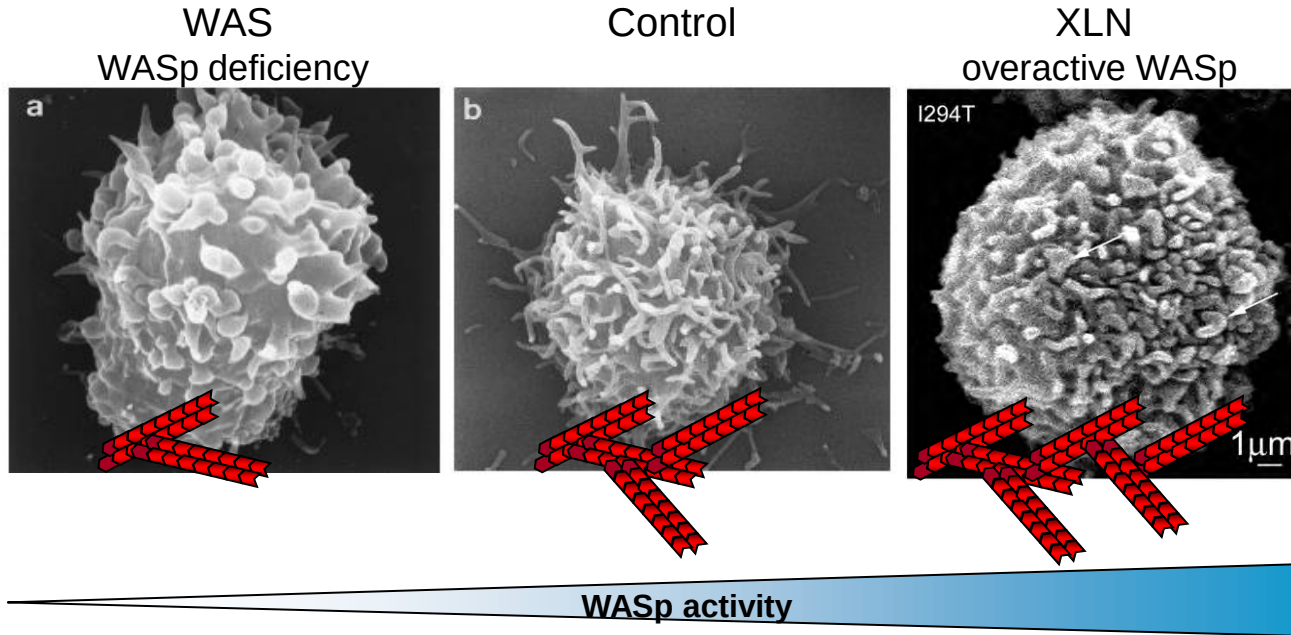
N = 3. Statistical significance calculated using an unpaired, one-way ANOVA and Dunnett's multiple comparisons test.

WAS gain-of-function variants in XLN show similar actin polymerization to the VCA alone

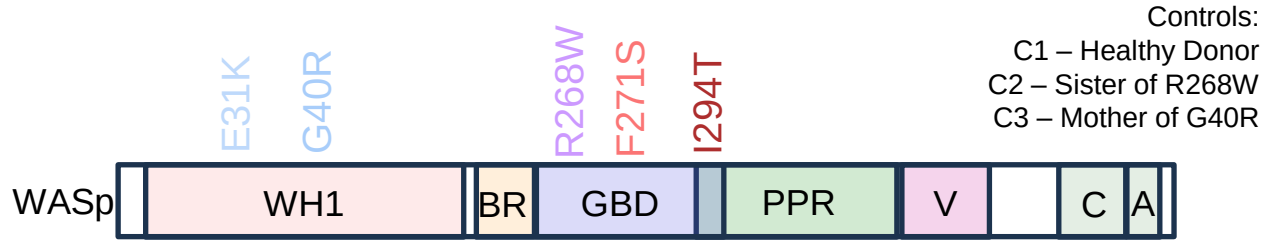


N = 3. Statistical significance calculated using an unpaired, one-way ANOVA and Dunnett's multiple comparisons test.

How does patient variants affect T cell functionality?

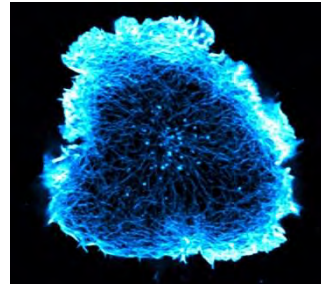


Isolation and culture of CD4 T cells from patient samples to examine T cell functionality

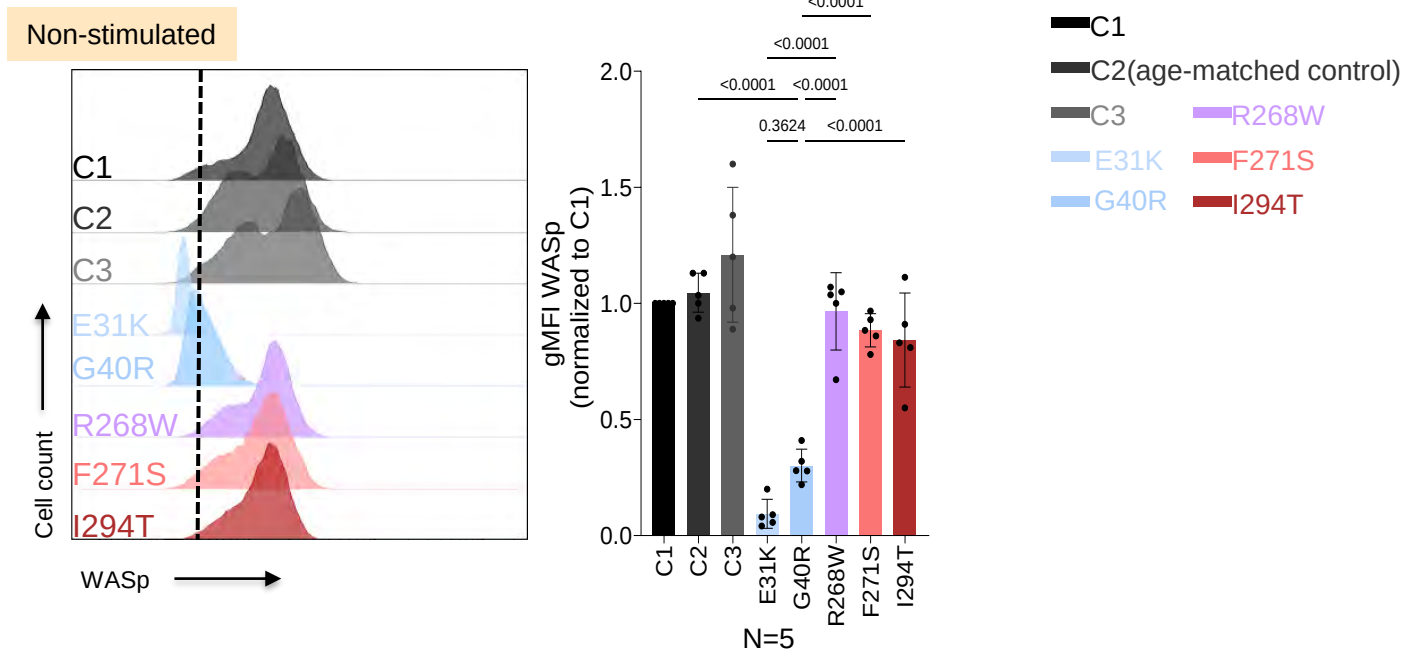


Cell sorting

CD4+ T cells

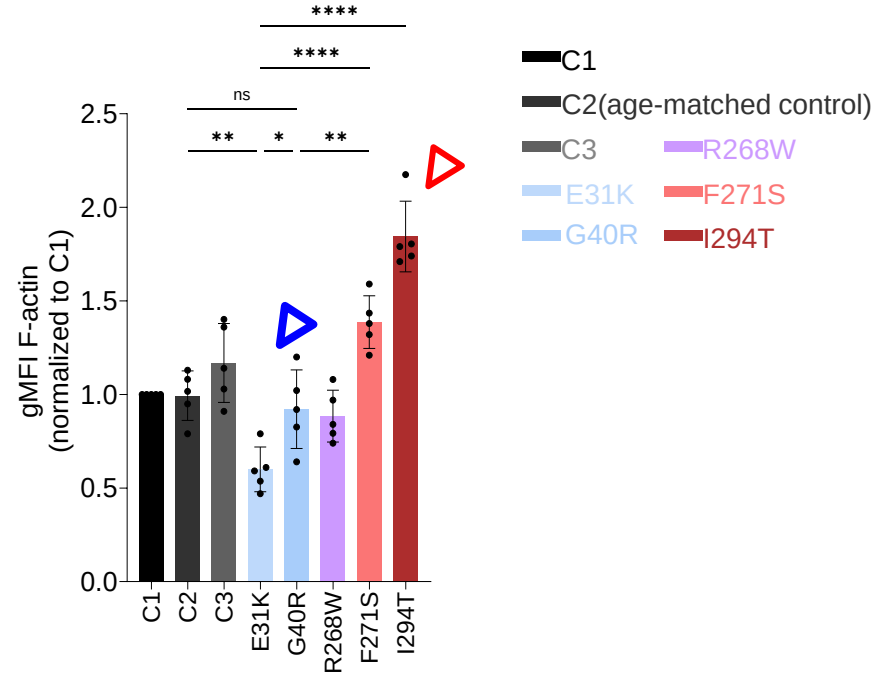
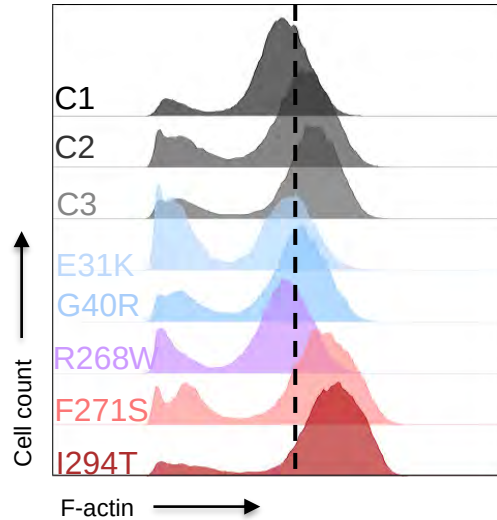


WAS T cells have lower/absent WASp expression

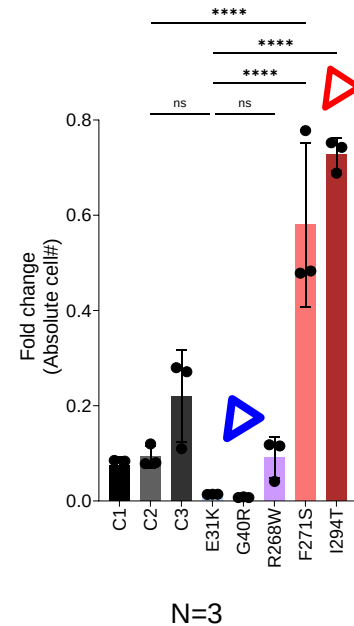
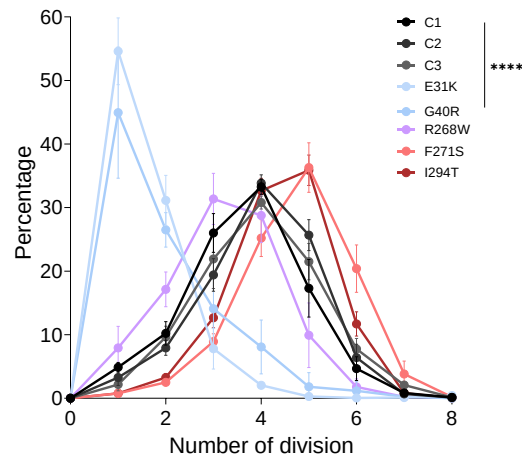
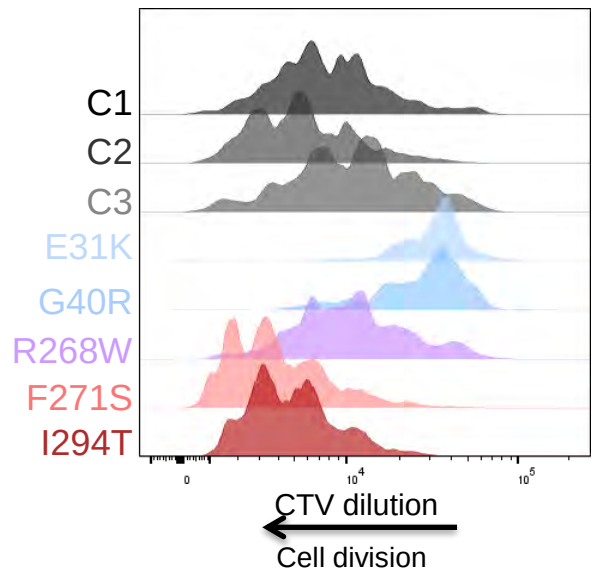


Low WASp expression in WAS-G40R T cells still induce actin polymerization

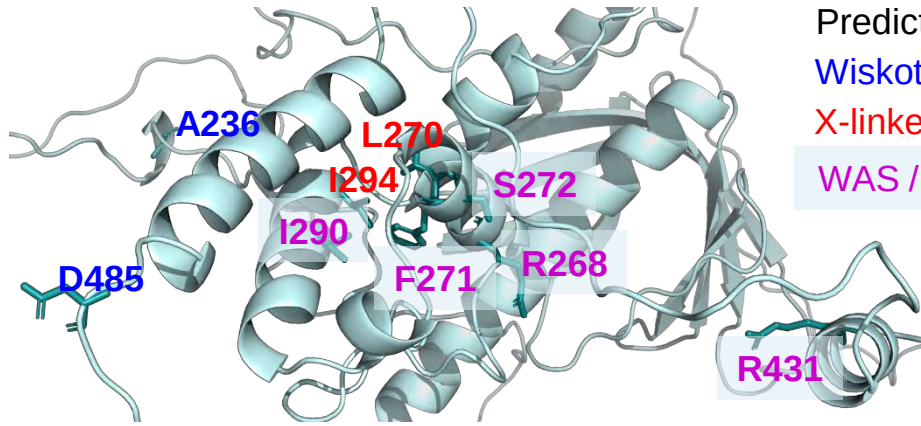
Not stimulated



WAS T cells show poor proliferation upon T cell receptor (anti-CD3) stimulation



Variants in WASp – prediction from clinical phenotype correct?



Prediction based on clinical data:

Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome

X-linked neutropenia

WAS / XLN / not disease causing?

AlphaFold2 structure

Biochemical and cellular analysis of WAS variants help guiding clinical decisions

	Clinical data	Structure analysis	Cell function analysis
WAS	A236G D485N		
WT	R431W R268W		
XLN	L270P F271S S272P I290T I294T		

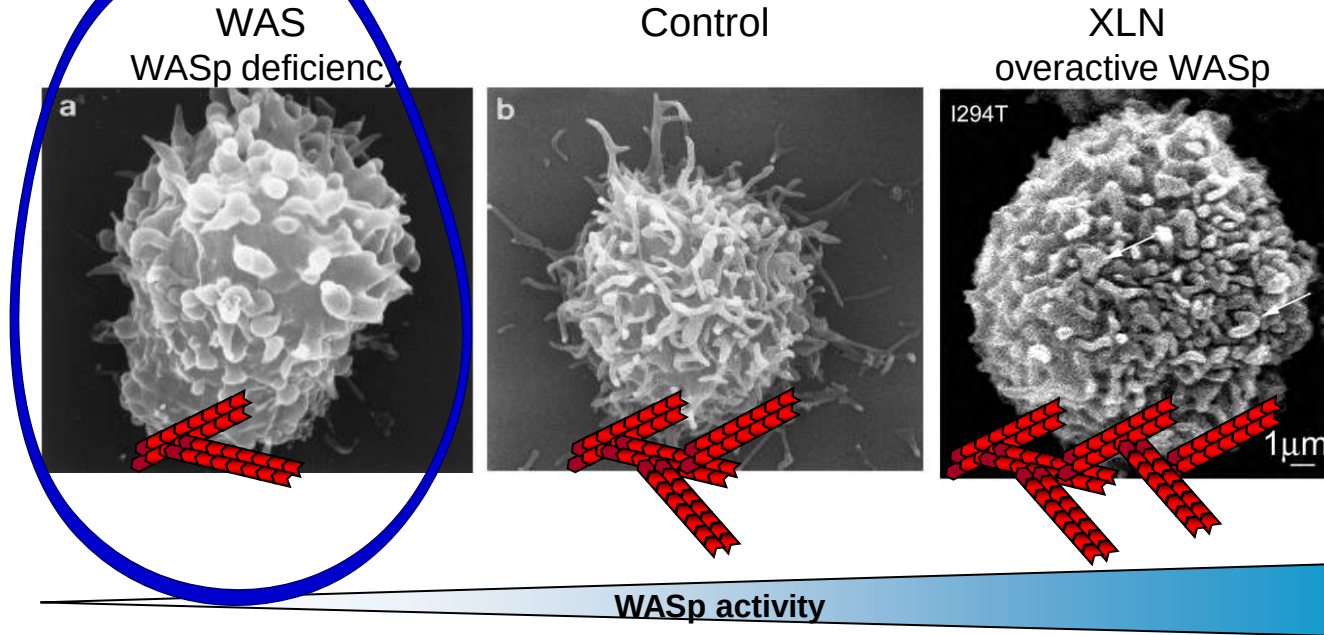
Biochemical and cellular analysis of WAS variants help guiding clinical decisions

	Clinical data	Structure analysis	Cell function analysis
WAS	A236G D485N	A236G D485N R431W R268W	
WT			
XLN	L270P F271S S272P I290T I294T	L270P F271S S272P I290T I294T	

Biochemical and cellular analysis of WAS variants help guiding clinical decisions

	Clinical data	Structure analysis	Cell function analysis
WAS	A236G	A236G	E31K
	D485N	D485N	G40R
		R431W	
WT			R268W
XLN	L270P	L270P	
	F271S		
	S272P	S272P	I294T
	I290T	I290T	F271S
	I294T		

Lymphocytes with WASp variants show abnormal cytoarchitecture

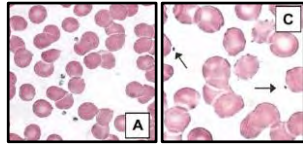


- ⇒ WAS variant to prediction of outcome?
- ⇒ New treatment options for WAS?

Thrombocytopenia in WAS patients – difficult to treat

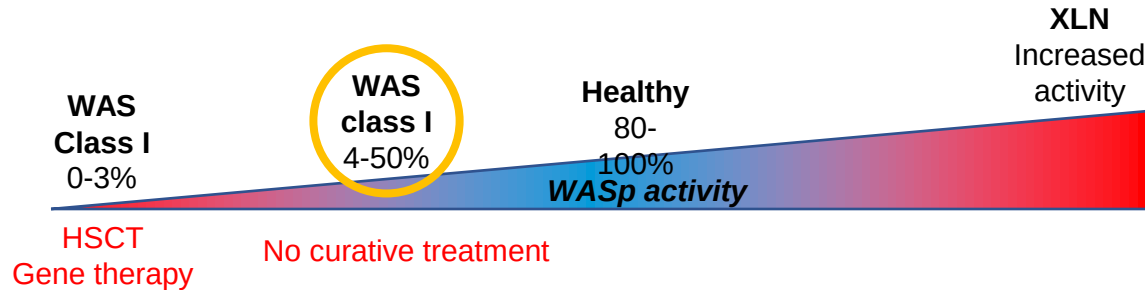


Boy with
Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome

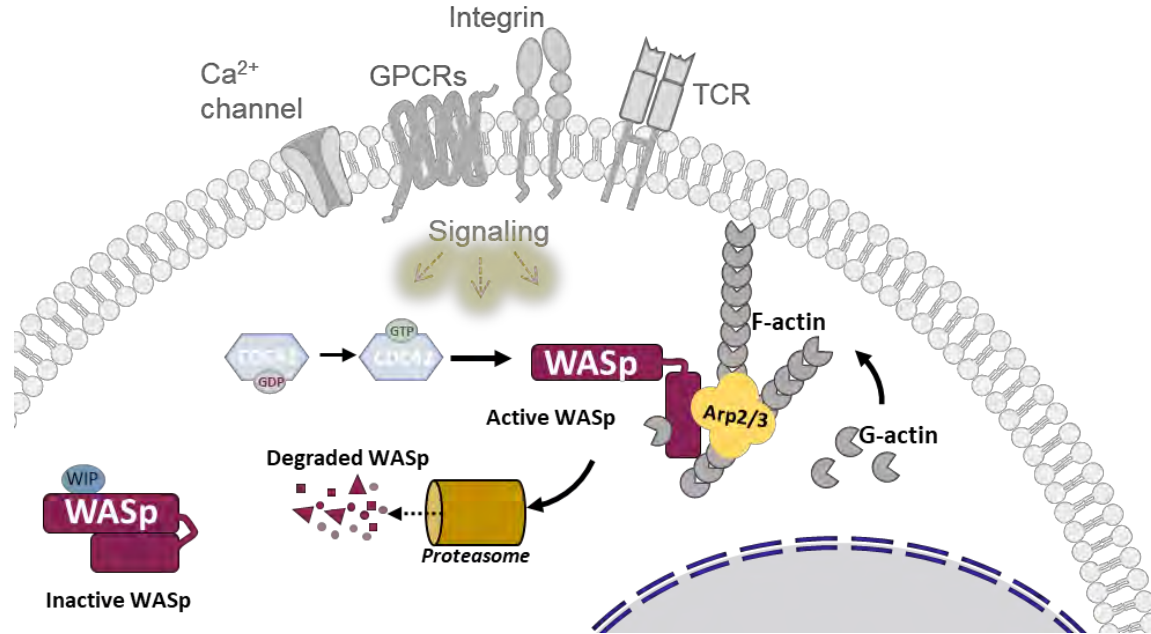


Microthrombocytopenia

- Thrombocytopenia with small platelet size
- Infections, autoimmunity, and malignancies represent severe, potentially fatal complications



WAS variants that de-stabilize **WASp-WIP** interaction induce Thrombocytopenia in WAS/XLT



Vieira, Pinho, Westerberg, *Ped All Immunol* 2023

Ramesh N, et al. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (1997)

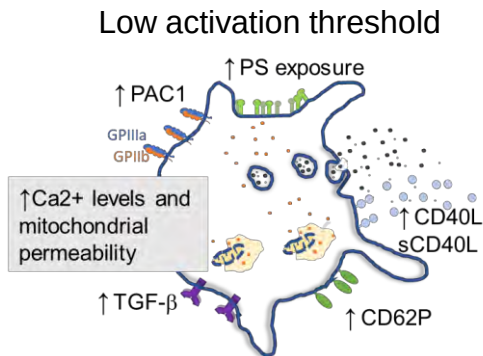
Chou HC, et al. *Curr Biol* (2006)

De la Fuente MA, et al. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (2007)

Kim AS, et al. *Nature* (2000)

Thrombocytopenia in WAS – difficult to treat and manage

Impaired Regulation in WAS defective PTLs



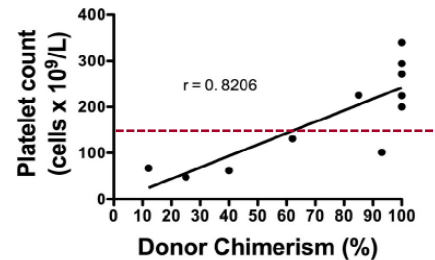
Shcherbina A, et al., *Brit Jour Haematology*, 1999
 Prisolovsky A, et al., *Exp Haematology*, 2008
 Sereni L, et al., *J Allergy Clin Immunol*, 2018
 Obydennyi SI, et al., *Haematologica*, 2020
 Sereni et al, *J Leukoc Biol* 2017
 Sereni et al, *JACI* 2018a and 2018b

↓ **Platelets size and counts**

Patient platelets in different interventions

HSC⁺

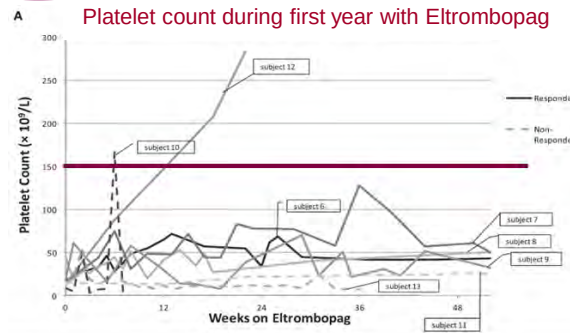
Platelet count vs donor myeloid chimerism



(2018)

Thrombopoietic analogs

Platelet count during first year with Eltrombopag

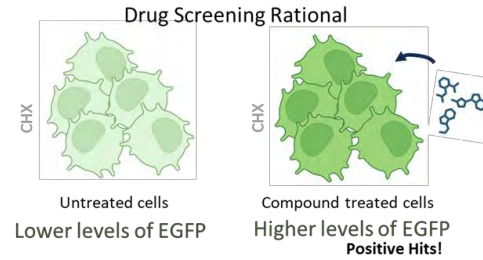


Gerrits AJ, et al., *Platelets And Thrombopoiesis* (2015)

FACS-based drug screening discovers **PTW-08** that prevent WASp degradation



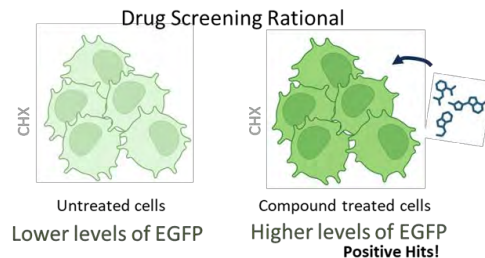
Rhaissa Vieira



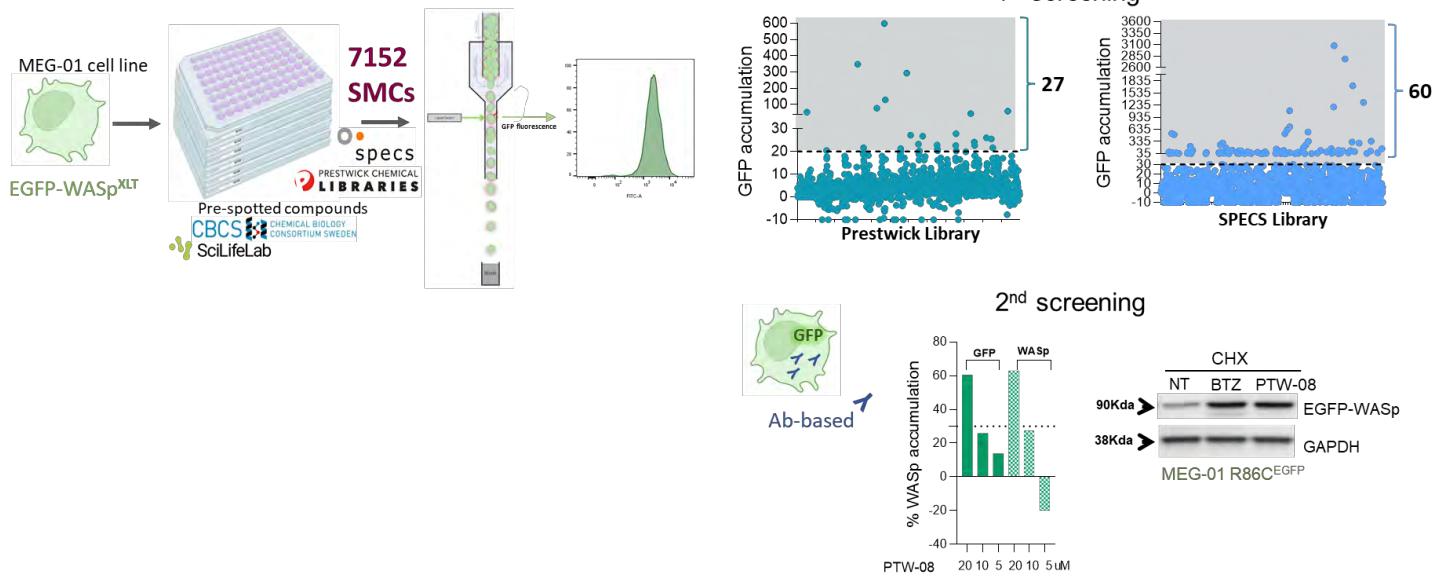
FACS-based drug screening discovers **PTW-08** that prevent WASp degradation



Rhaissa Vieira

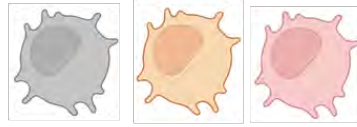


Cell line models and drug-screening summary



PTW-08 enhances WASp, F-actin, and maturation markers in MEG-01 cell line

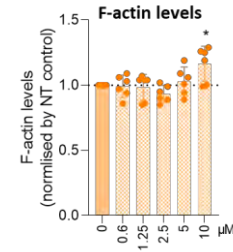
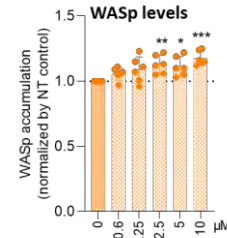
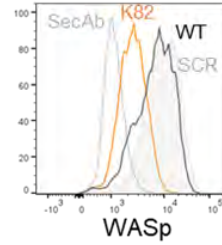
MEG-01s



WT

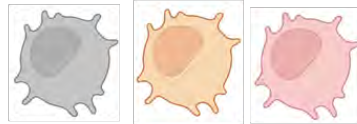
XLT-like

WKO



PTW-08 enhances WASp, F-actin, and maturation markers in MEG-01 cell line

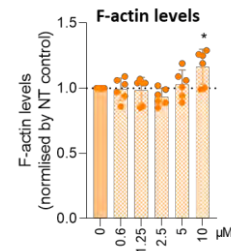
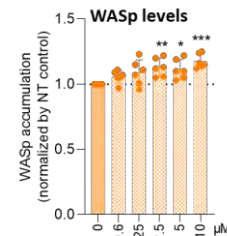
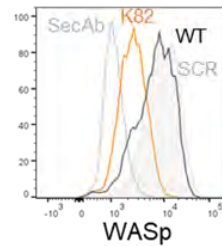
MEG-01s



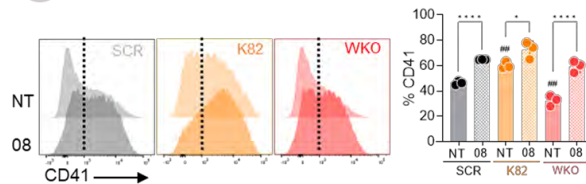
WT

XLT-like

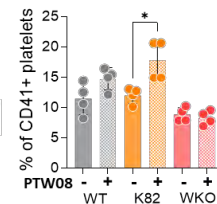
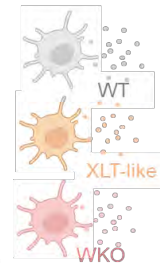
WKO



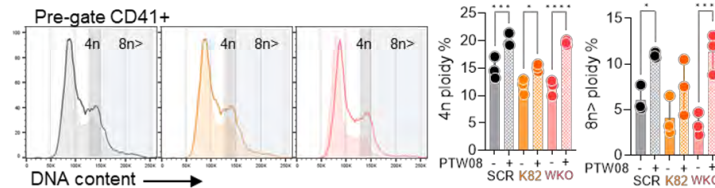
Increased CD41 (α_{IIb} integrin) expression



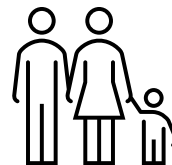
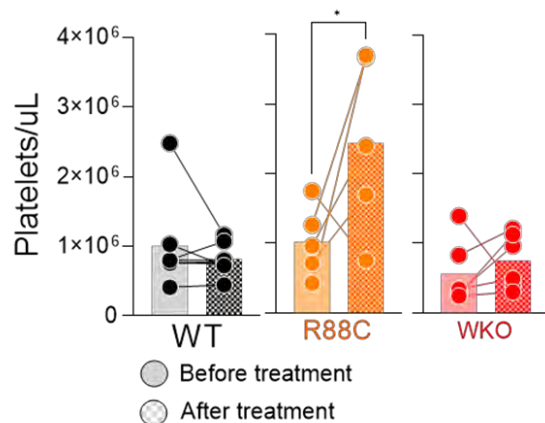
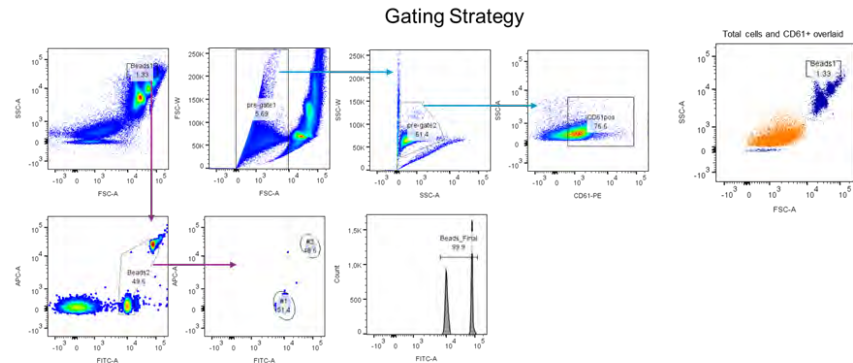
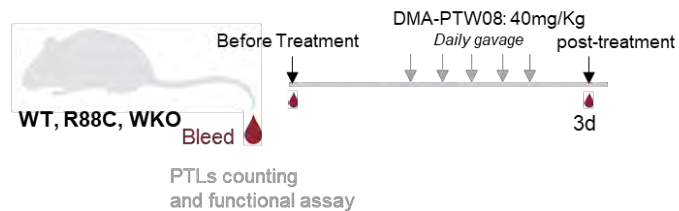
Higher frequency of platelets



Increased ploidy in CD41+ cells

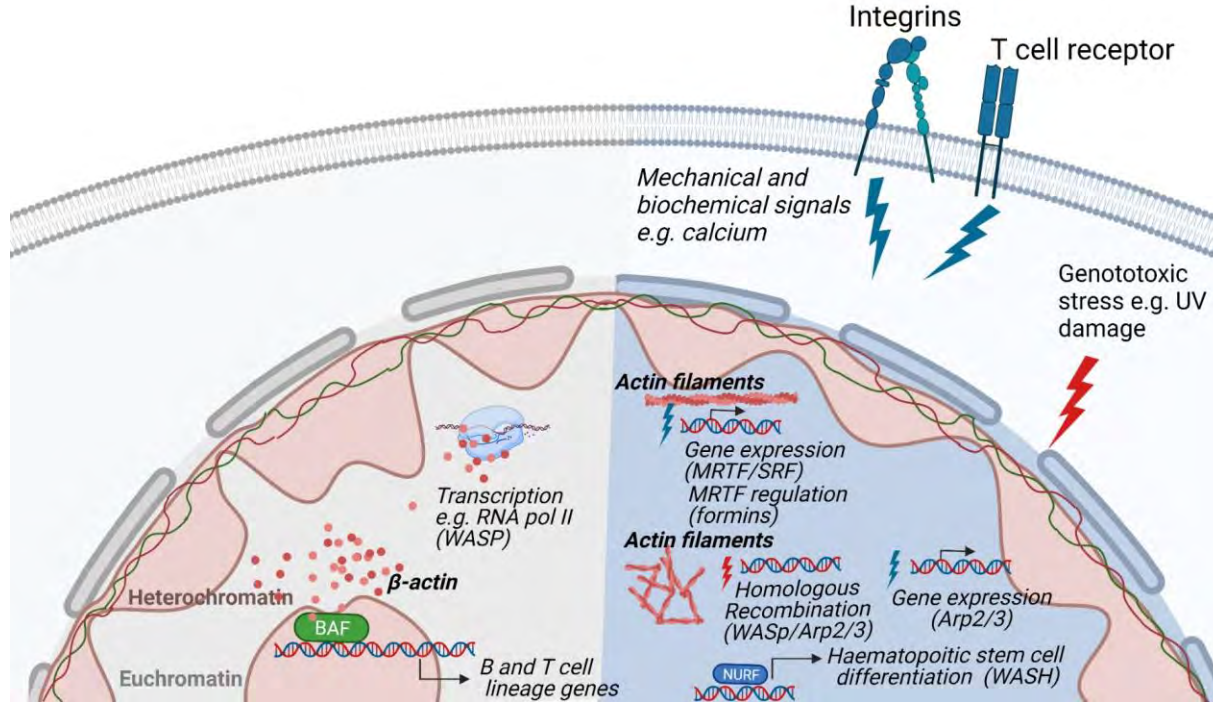


Preliminary: PTW-08 can affect platelet production and function in vivo



Future perspective of WAS and Actinopathies:

Actin regulation in the nucleus





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novo nordisk fonden

