

Small molecule TDP-43 oligomer/aggregation inhibitor, WTX-245, corrects transcriptional dysfunction across multiple mRNAs in a neuronal cell model for ALS

Bochong Li¹, Gustavo Antonio Urrutia², Sarah R Ball¹, Lee Hopkins¹, Alicia Gonzalez Diaz^{1,2}, Siddarth Narasimhan¹, Edward B Lee³, Andrew P Cridland¹

¹ WaveBreak Therapeutics LLC, Boston, USA

² Department of Chemistry, University of Cambridge, UK

³ Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, USA



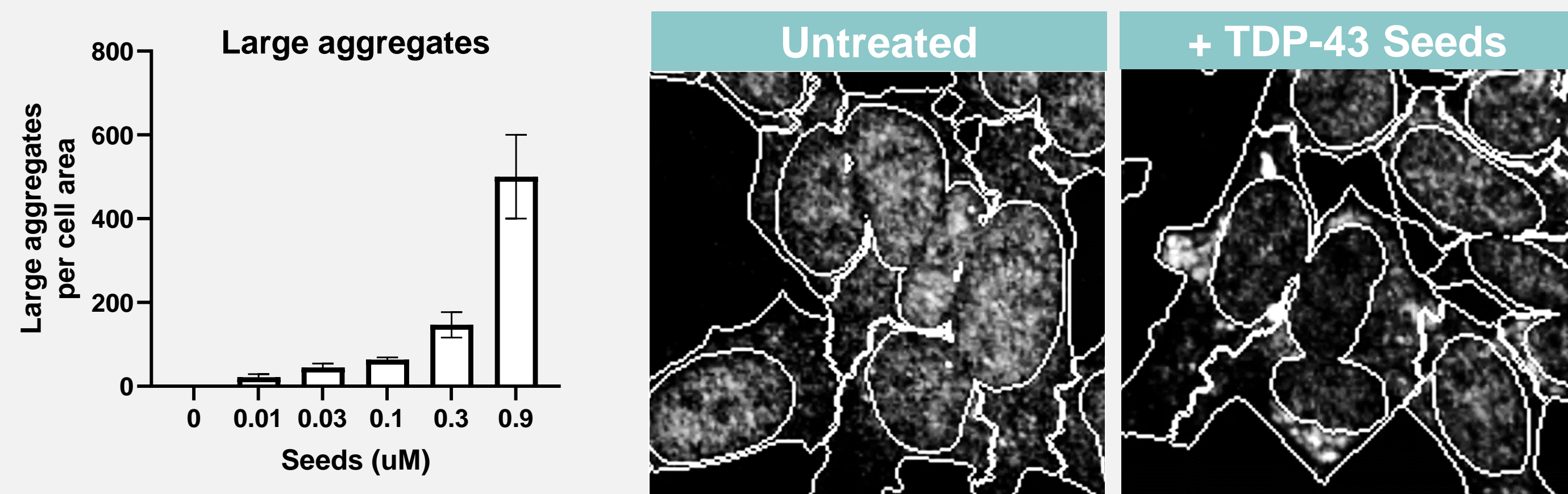
Background and Objective

- Aggregation of TDP-43 is a central hallmark of neurodegeneration in ALS and FTD, which leads to nuclear depletion and the disruption of normal mRNA splicing.
- We have developed a cell model that emulates the full spectrum of aggregation pathology and disease biology and is suited for therapeutic translational development.
- Here we evaluate the efficacy of WTX-245, a small molecule TDP-43 nucleation inhibitor, in a neuronal cell assay that recapitulates the core neuropathological features of ALS: nuclear TDP-43 depletion, cytoplasmic aggregation, and mRNA transcriptional dysfunction.

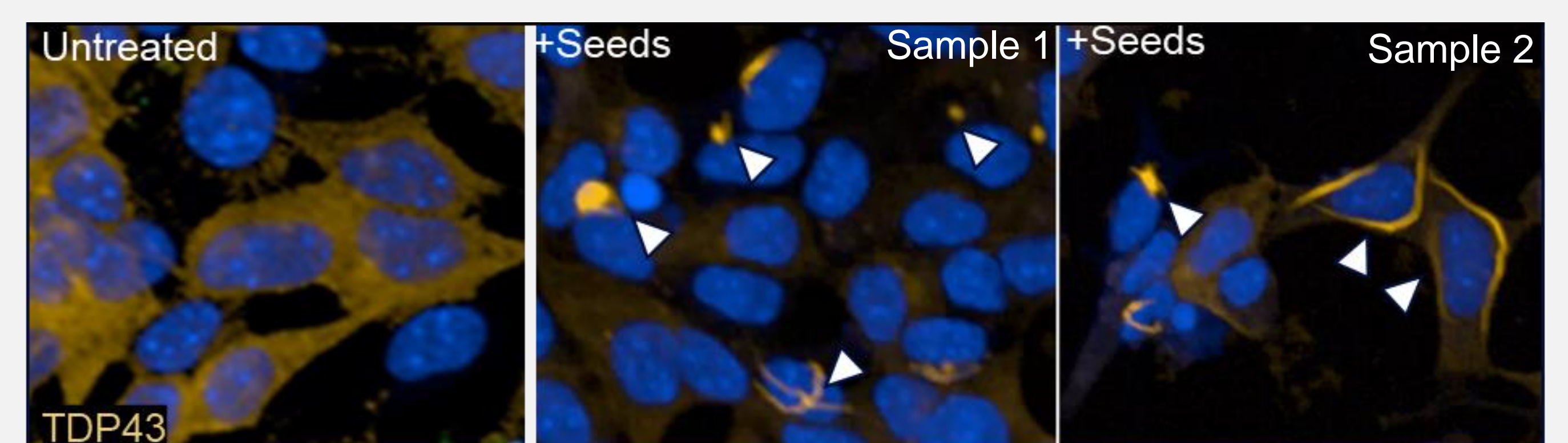
WaveBreak's proprietary TDP-43 cell assay

WaveBreak has pioneered the development of a neuronal model that uses proprietary, tag free TDP-43 amyloid fibrils to seed aggregation in our TDP-43 cytoplasmic aggregation neuroblastoma cell assay (T43CA).

I. The seeded cell assay induces TDP-43 aggregation in the cytoplasm and induces loss of nuclear TDP-43

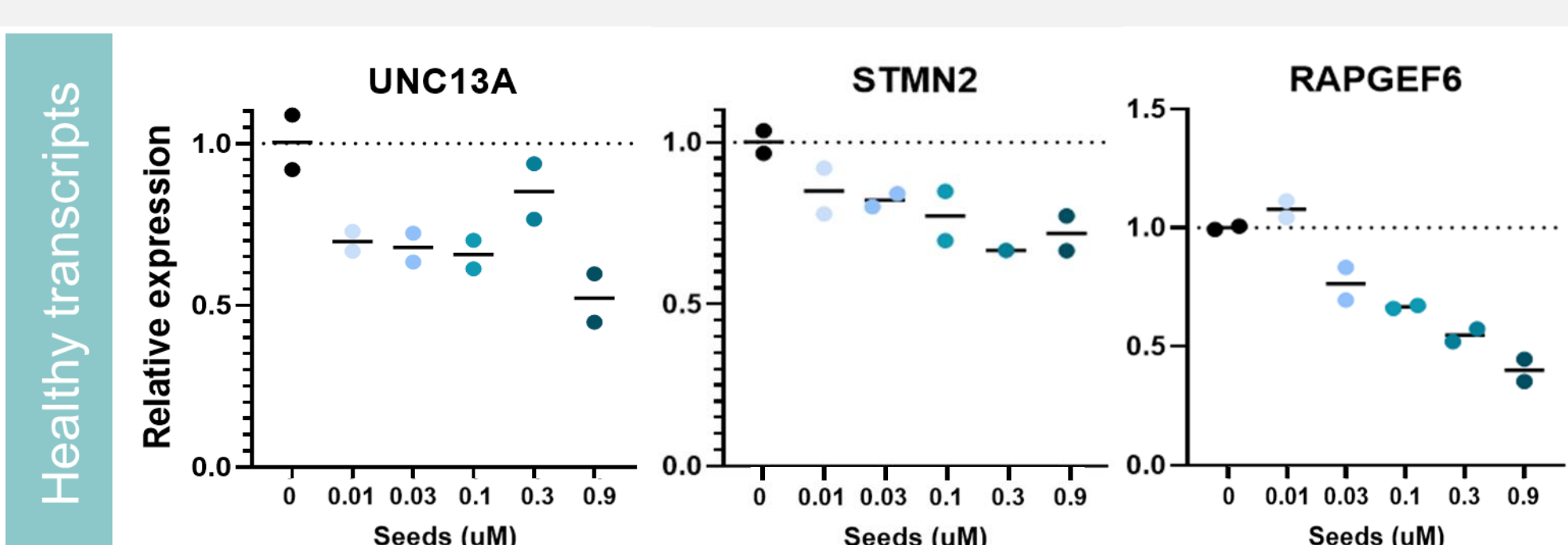


II. The seeded cells exhibit robust formation of TDP-43 aggregates that reproduce the morphology observed in patient samples



III. Neuronal mRNA transcription is disrupted with the onset of TDP-43 aggregation

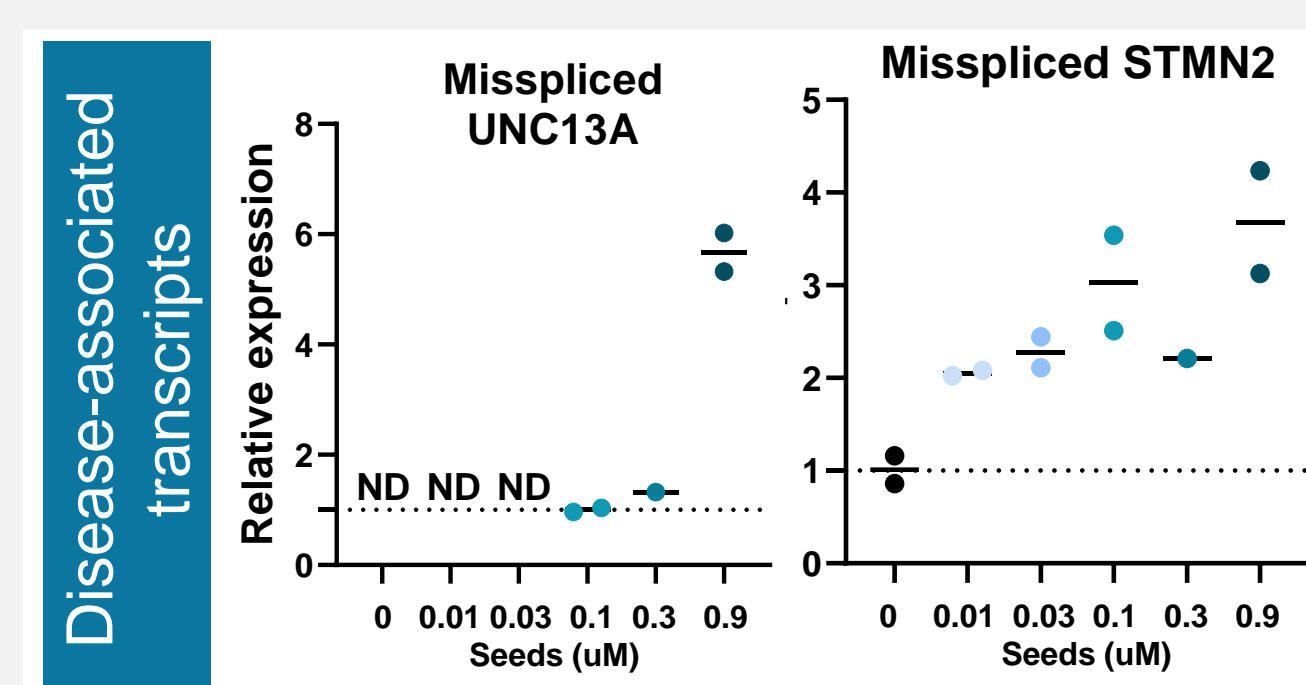
Aggregation-driven loss of correctly spliced mRNAs



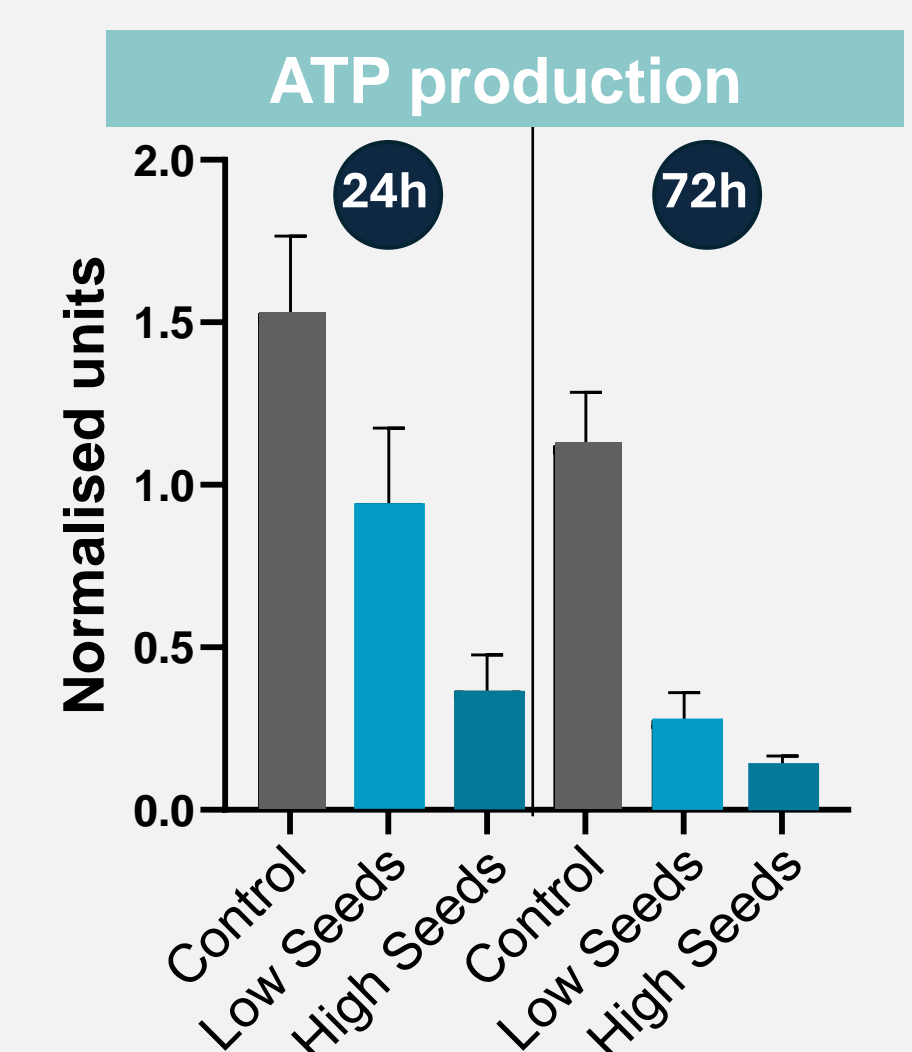
Aggregation-driven enrichment of mis-spliced mRNAs

These mRNA's play key roles in Motor Neurons

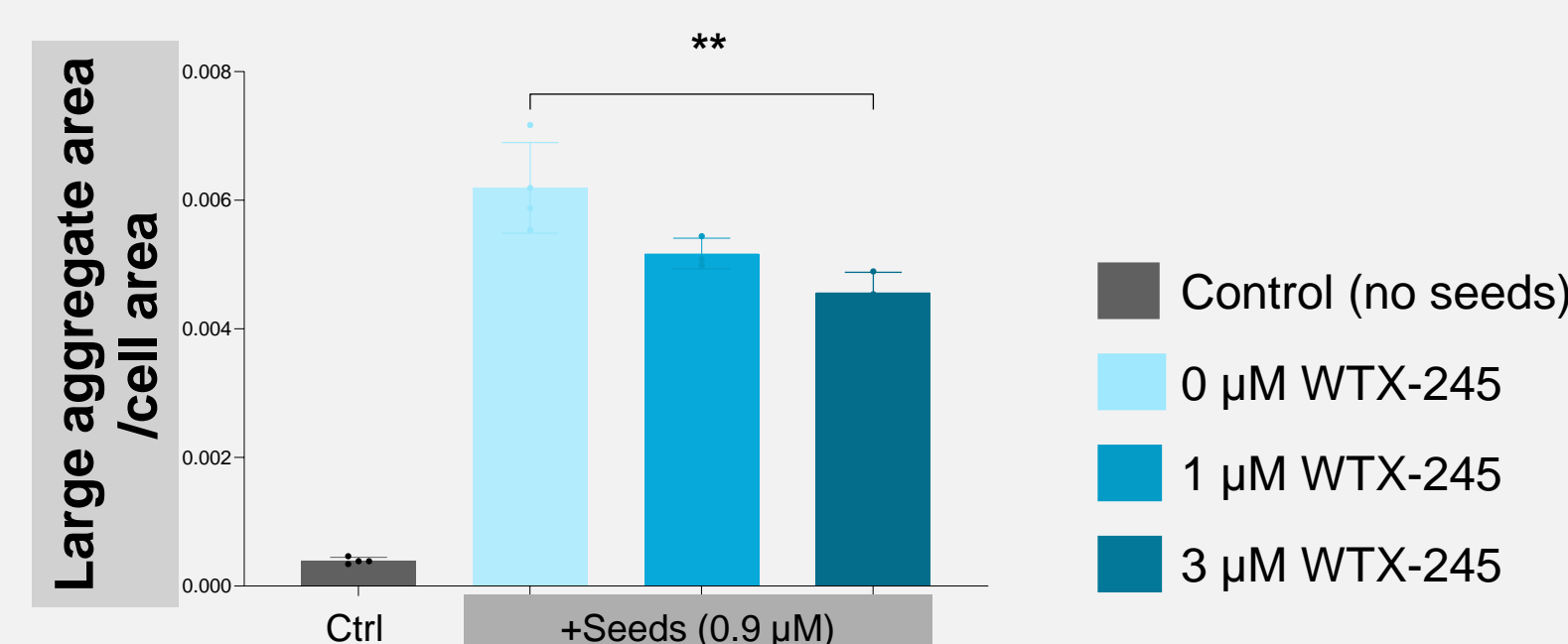
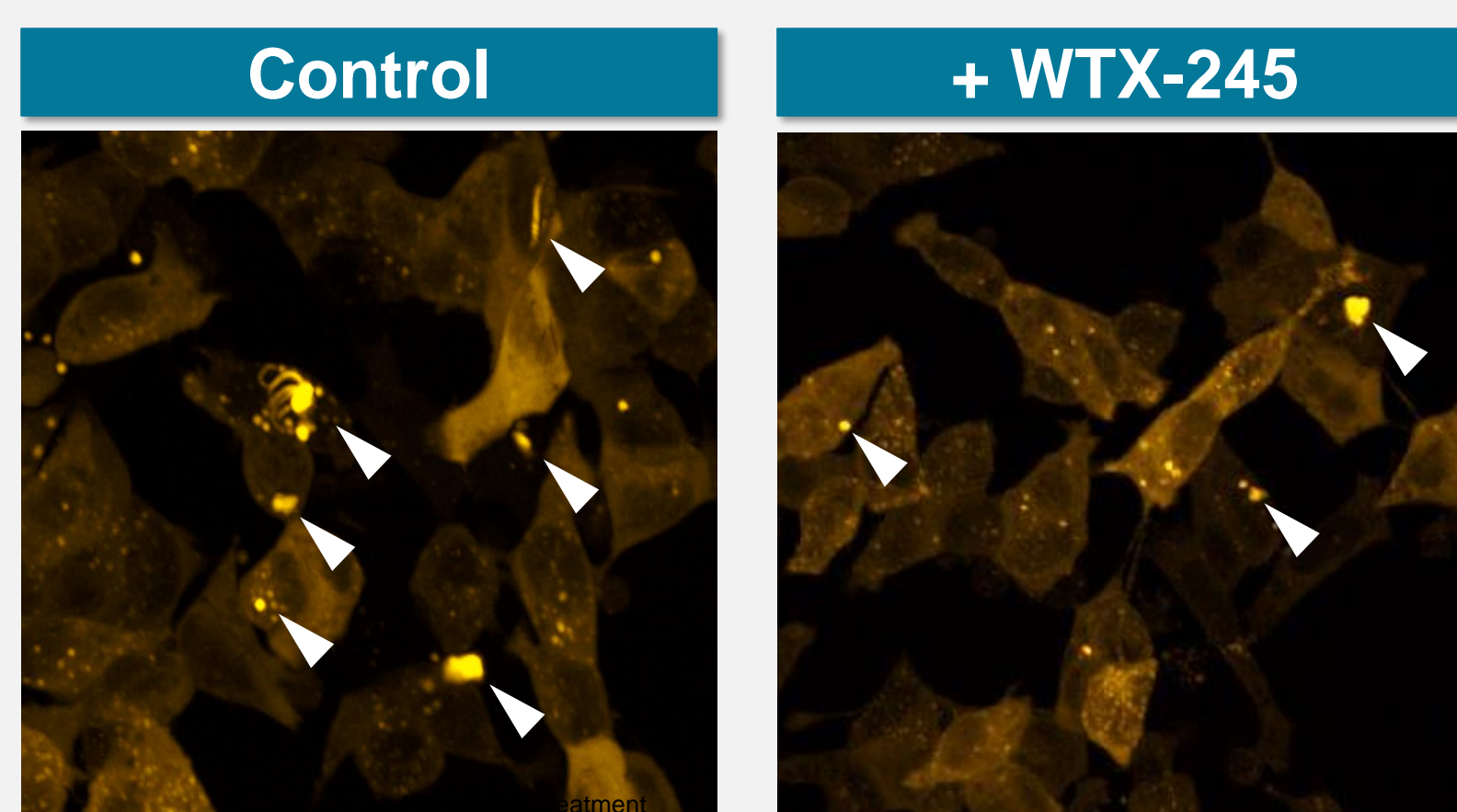
Gene	Function
UNC13A	Synaptic transmission
STMN2	Axonal projection
RAPGEF6	Axon maintenance



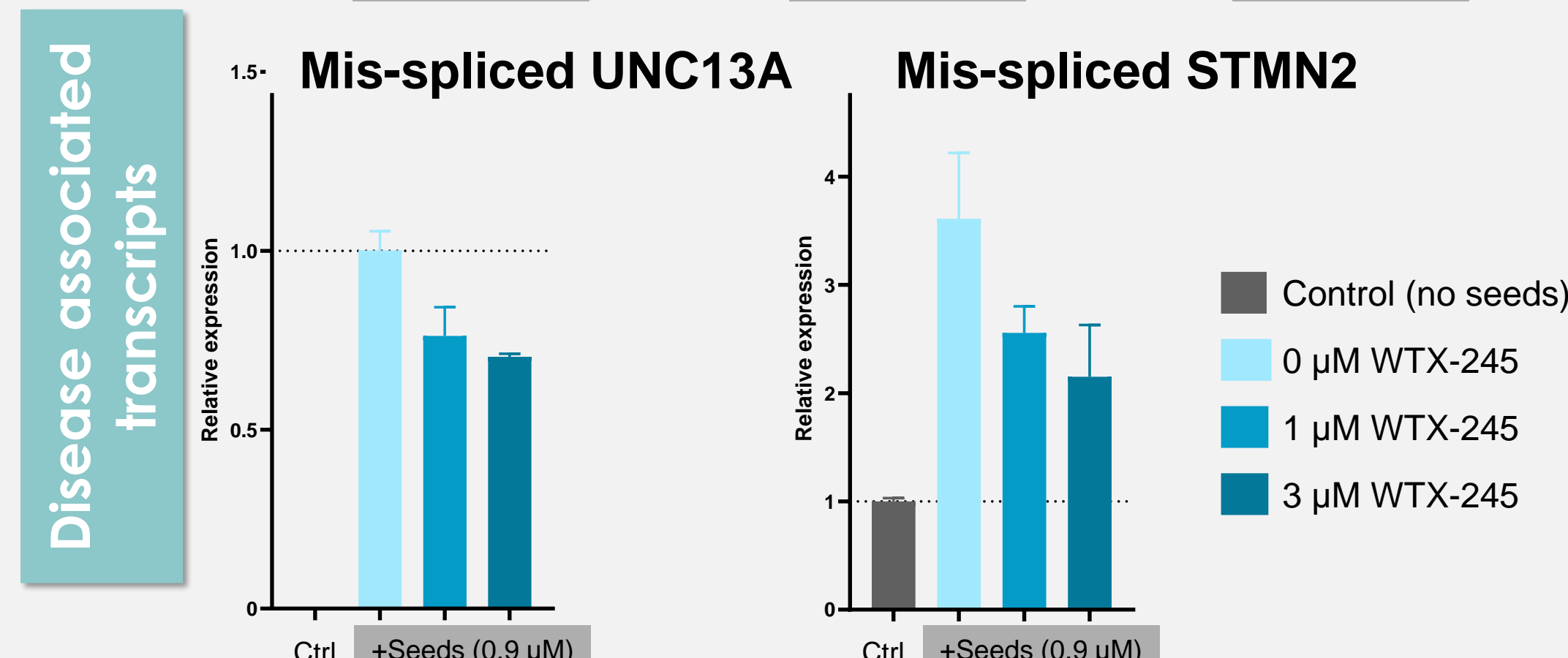
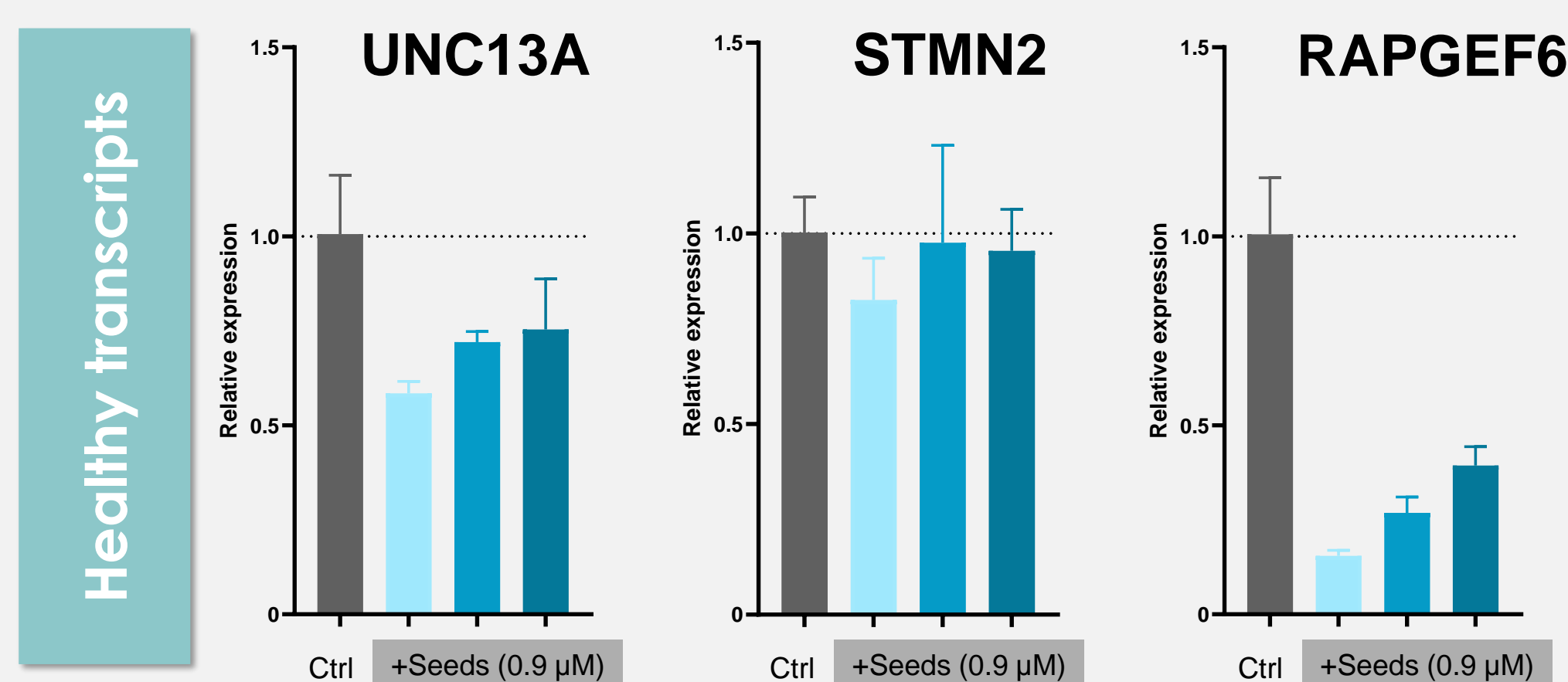
IV. Mitochondrial function is rapidly compromised in the seeded cells



WTX-245 inhibits TDP-43 aggregation, restores healthy mRNA transcription and reduces mis-splicing



Methods: SH-SY5Y cell line treated with 0.9 uM TDP43 seeds +/- WTX-245. Data represent the mean ± SD. * P<0.05 ** P<0.01 versus vehicle-treated. Ordinary one-way ANOVA, Šidák's multiple comparisons test. High content imaging was performed at 40 h time point using Opera Phenix microscope. Images were analyzed using Opera Harmony software. Aggregates were selected using a pre-trained algorithm.



Methods: qPCR performed 72 hours after seeding. Data represent the mean ± SD. Normalised to seed treated control. Reduced mis-spliced transcripts, coincident with a significant reduction of TDP-43 aggregates. Dose-dependent trend for rescuing healthy mRNA transcripts.

Conclusions

- To support the development of a new class of TDP-43 therapeutics, we have developed a proprietary seeded neuronal cell assay that recapitulates TDP-43 pathology: aggregation, neuronal depletion, mRNA mis-splicing, and metabolic dysregulation.
- WTX-245 is a small molecule designed to directly inhibit the TDP-43 nucleation mechanisms that are disease-specific and initiate the cascade of molecular events leading to the formation of protein aggregates.
- WTX-245 inhibits TDP-43 aggregation, restores healthy mRNA transcription and reduces mis-splicing in this TDP-43 seeded neuronal cell assay.