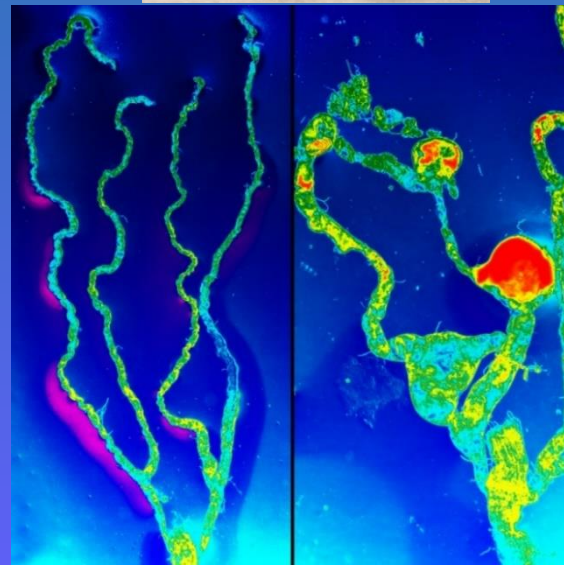


Tackling Renal Cyst Formation Using a *Drosophila* Model of Polycystic Kidney Disease

Chiara Gamberi

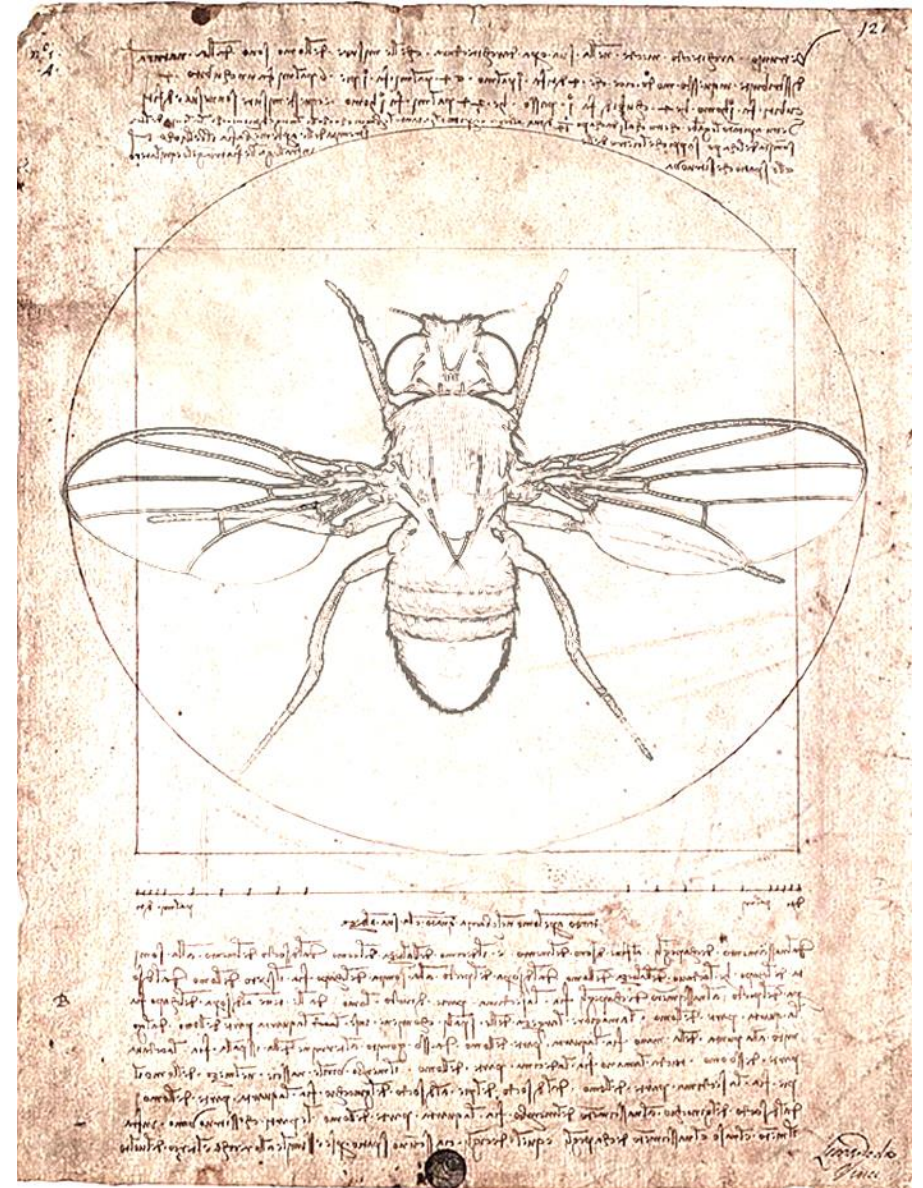
Department of Biology, Coastal Carolina University

Modern Research Trends in Biomedical Sciences
Opole University, April 18, 2024

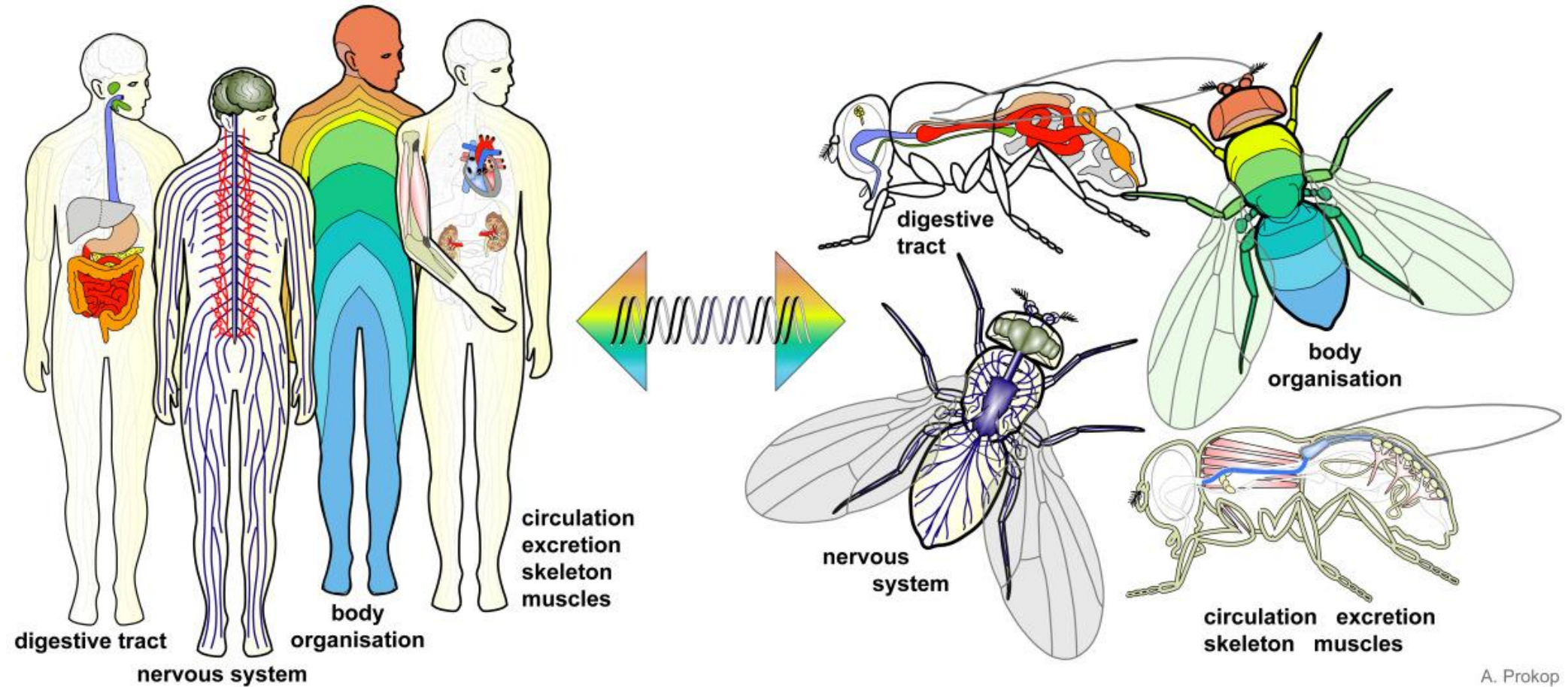


Today:

- *Drosophila* to model complex human renal physiology.
- Decipher conserved mechanisms of renal cyst formation and polycystic kidney disease.
- Drug discovery.



Fruit flies display streamlined versions of human organs and conserved gene regulation

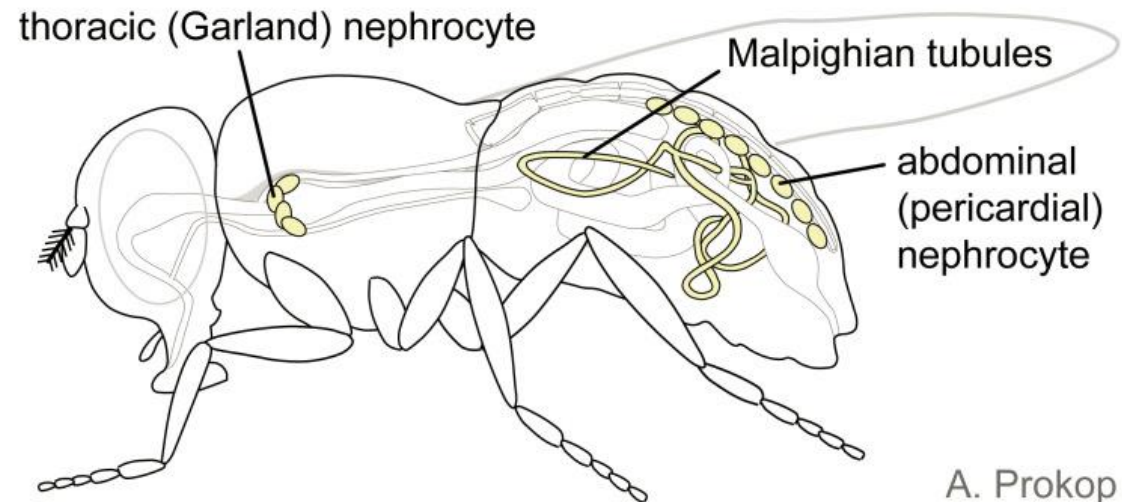
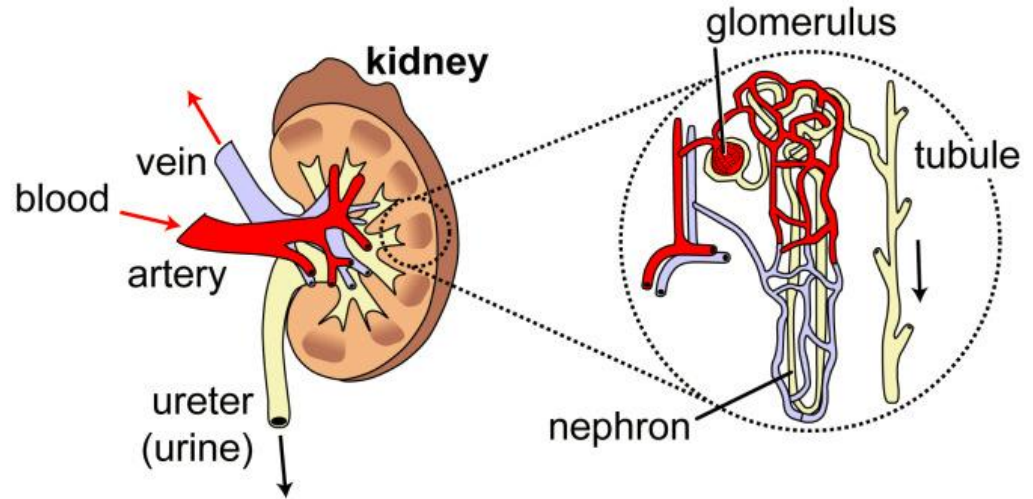
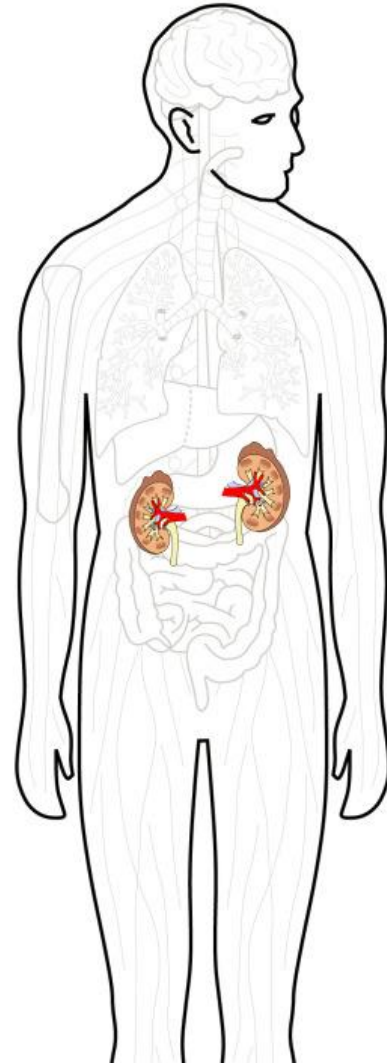


A. Prokop

- 75% conservation of genes and pathways.

Modeling renal function in the fly

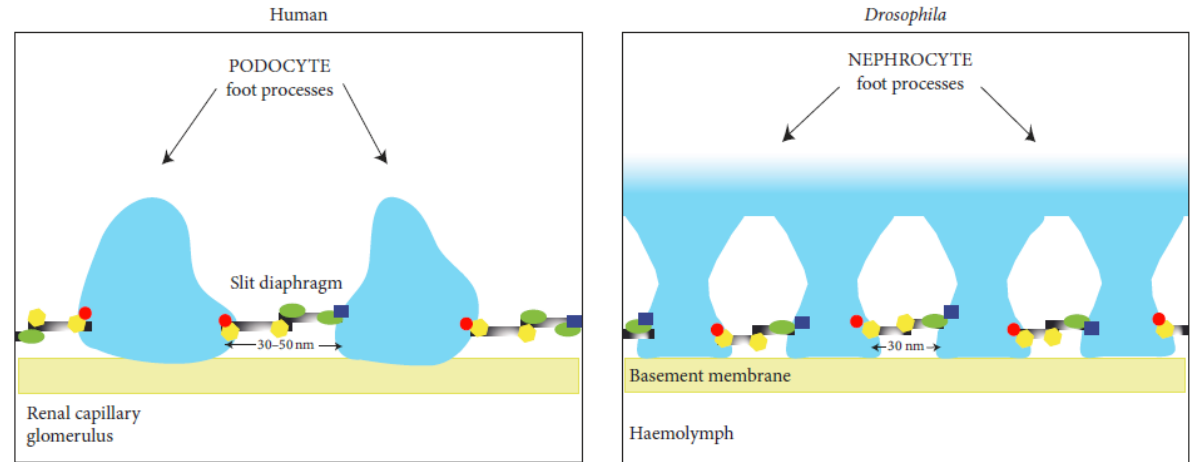
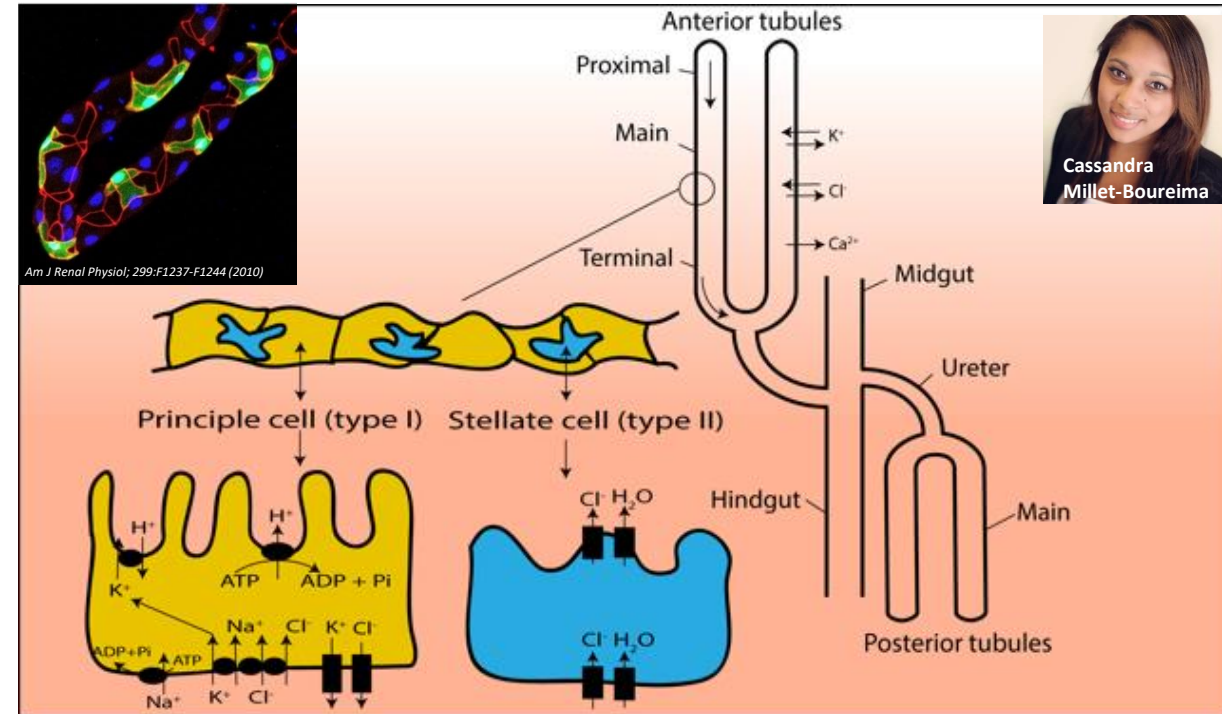
The fly's simple renal anatomy enables cellular and biochemical studies precluded in vertebrate models.



A. Prokop

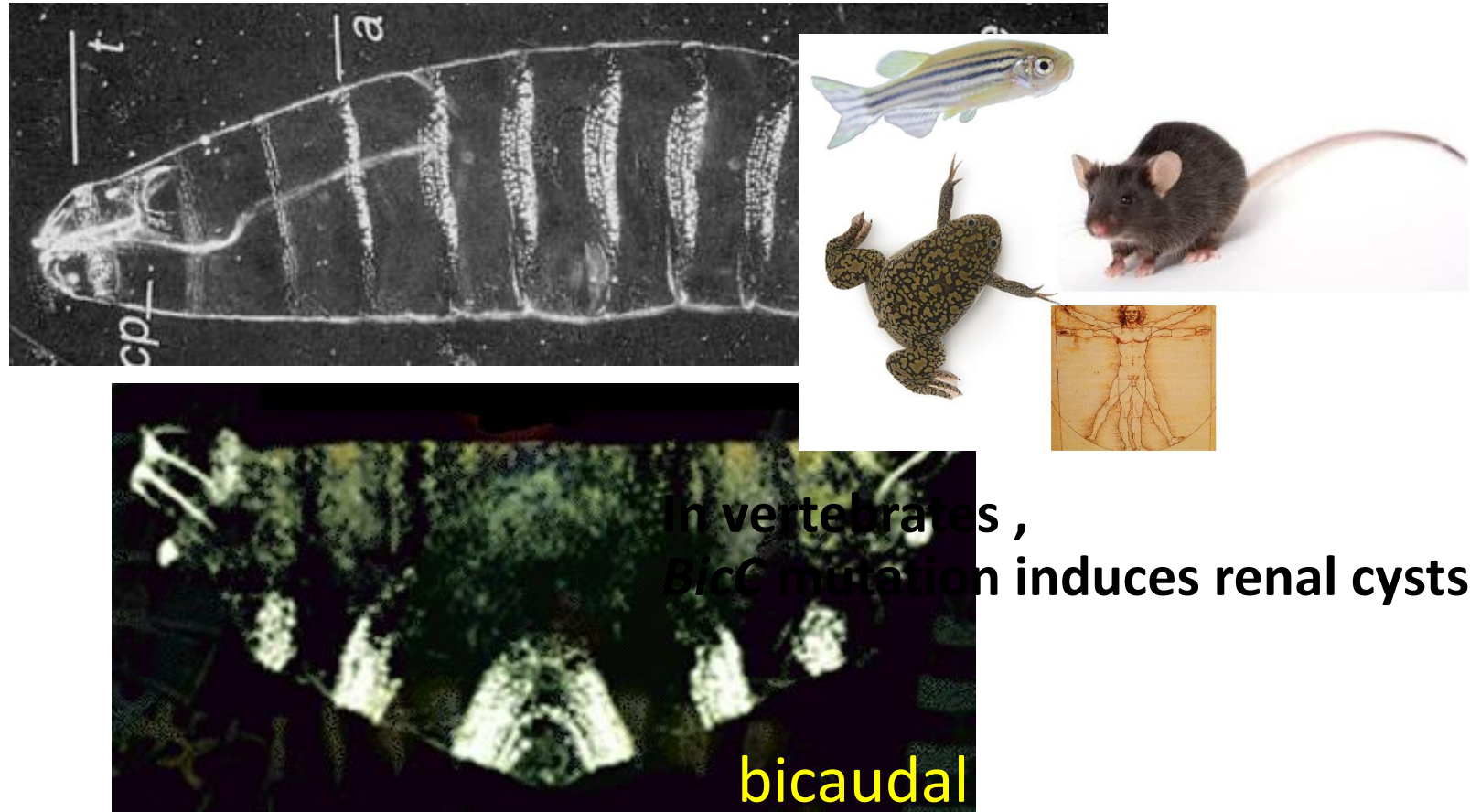
Fly models of renal disease and development

- Renal tubule development (reviewed in Millet-Boureima *et al.*, 2018)
- Slit diaphragm function (reviewed in Millet-Boureima *et al.*, 2018)
- Cytochrome P450, glutathione S transferase (Yang *et al.*, 2007)
- V-ATPase/ATP6B1 (Allan *et al.*, 2005)
- Nephrolithiasis (Ca oxalate, uric acid, Chi *et al.*, 2015, Smith *et al.*, 2000)
- PKD (Gamberi *et al.*, 2017)

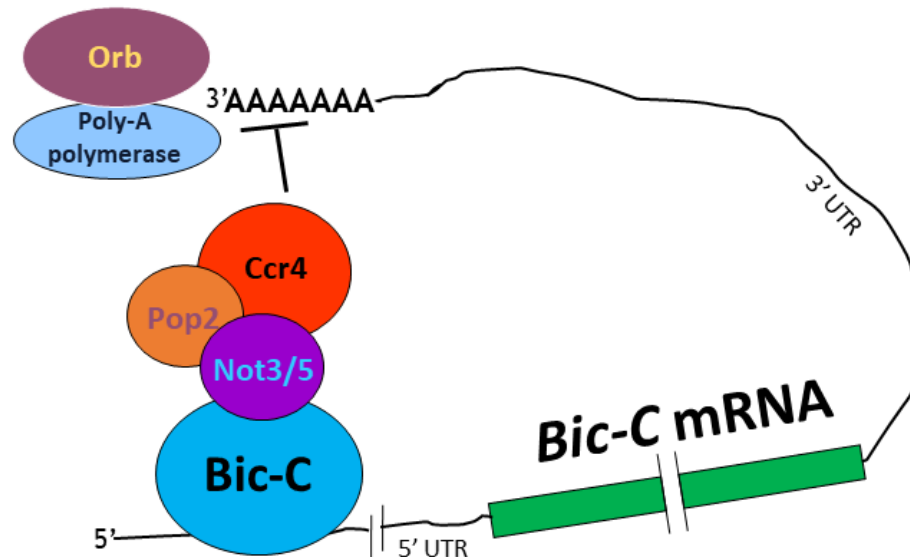
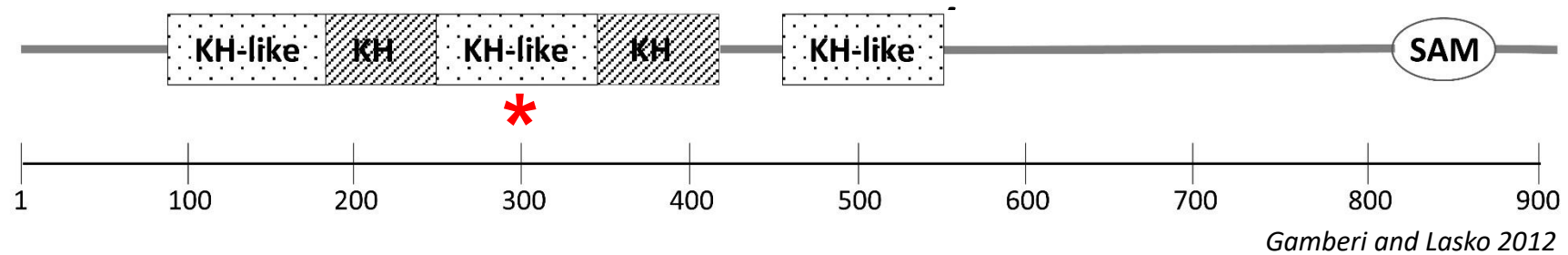


- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|
| ● nephrin | ● podocin | ● sns | ● mec-2 |
| ● NEPH1 | ■ ZO-1 | ● kirre | ■ pyd |

The *Bicaudal C (BicC)* gene is involved in embryonic patterning and renal function



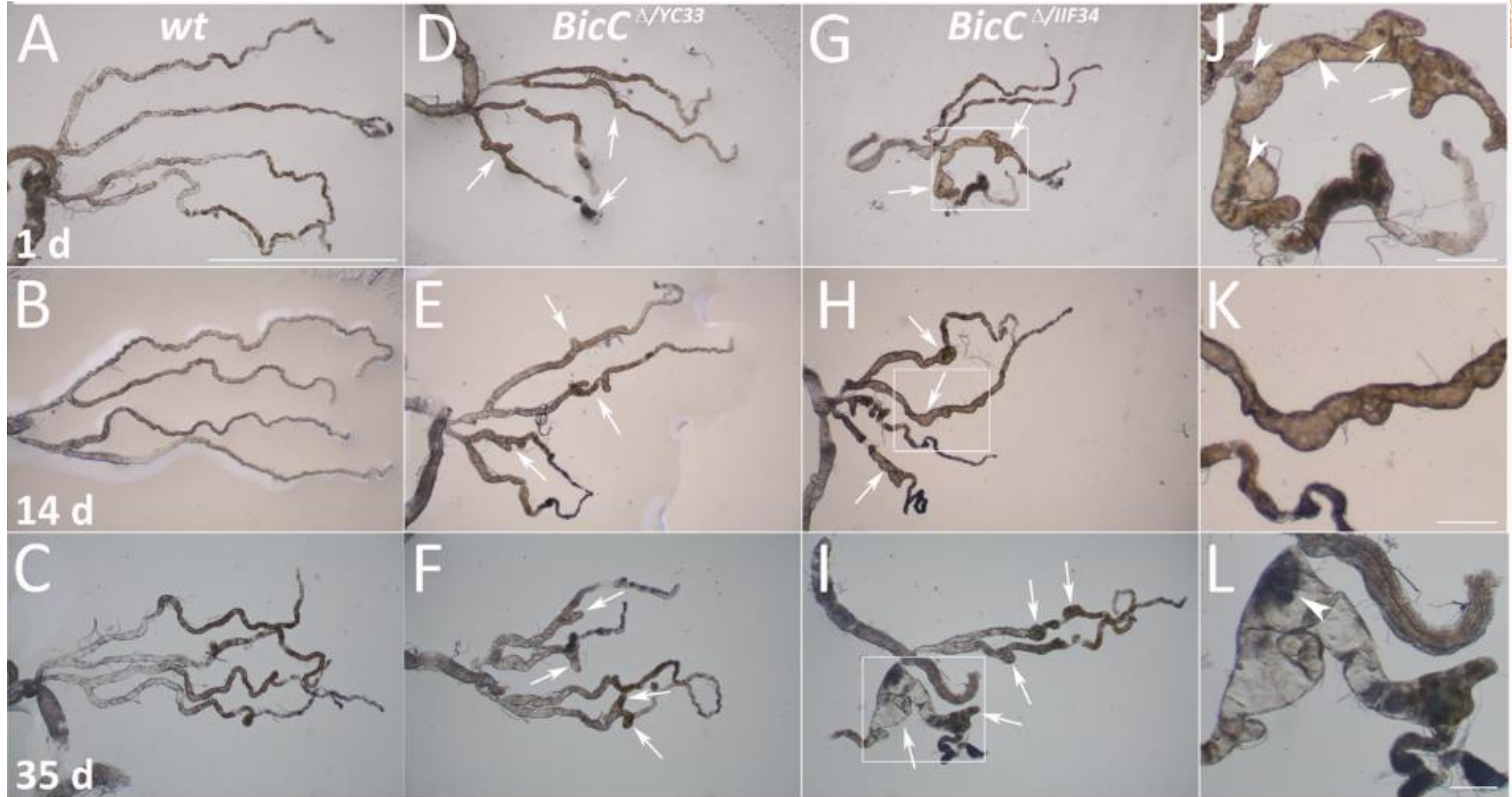
BicC is a conserved RNA binding protein with germline functions



BicC mutant flies develop PKD-like renal cysts

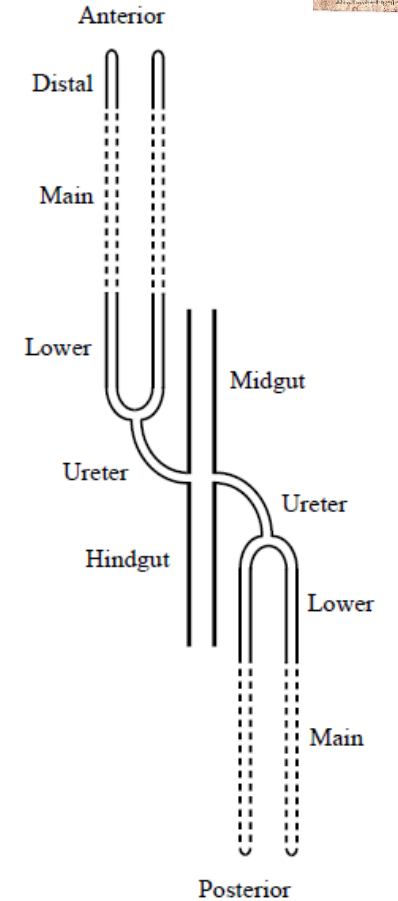
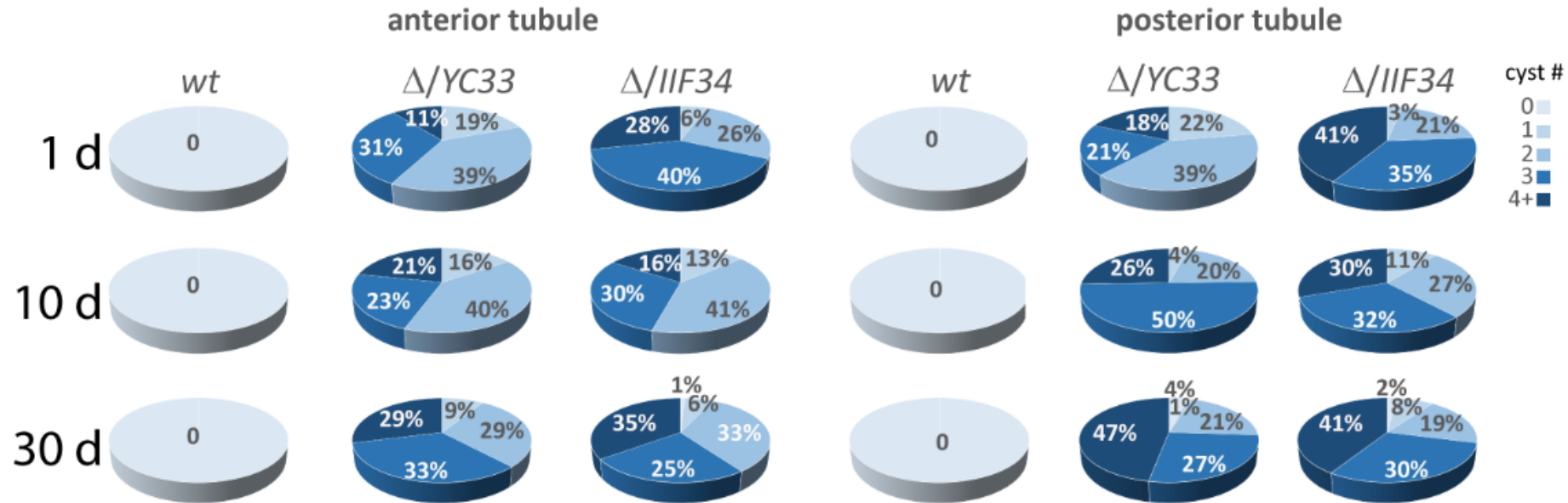


BicC mutant flies display cystic Malpighian tubules





Cyst number increases over time

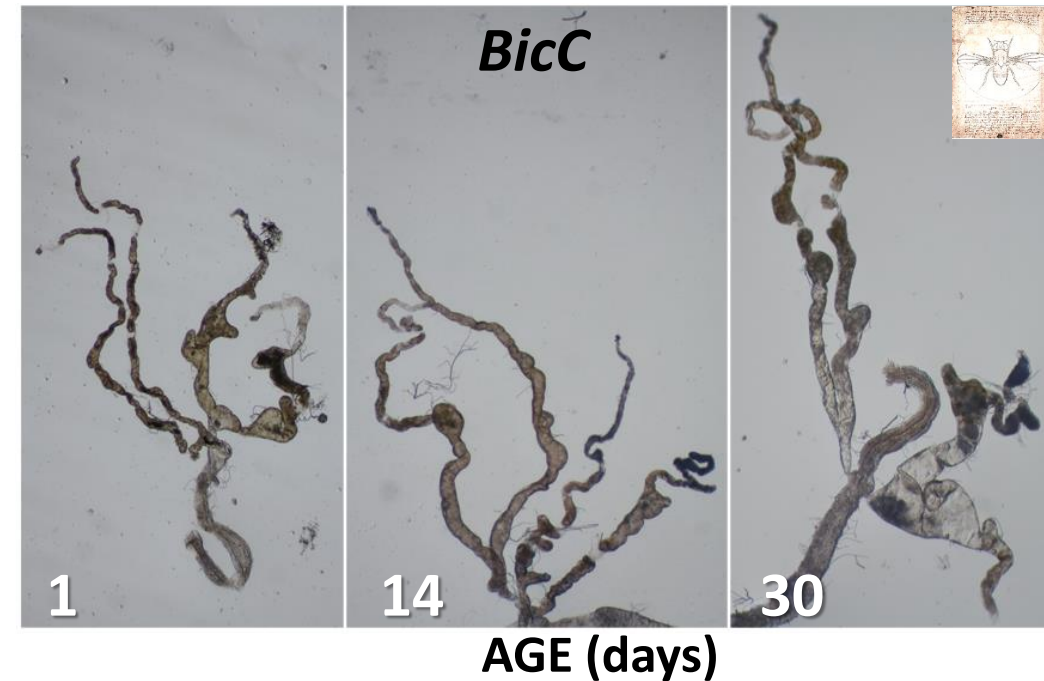
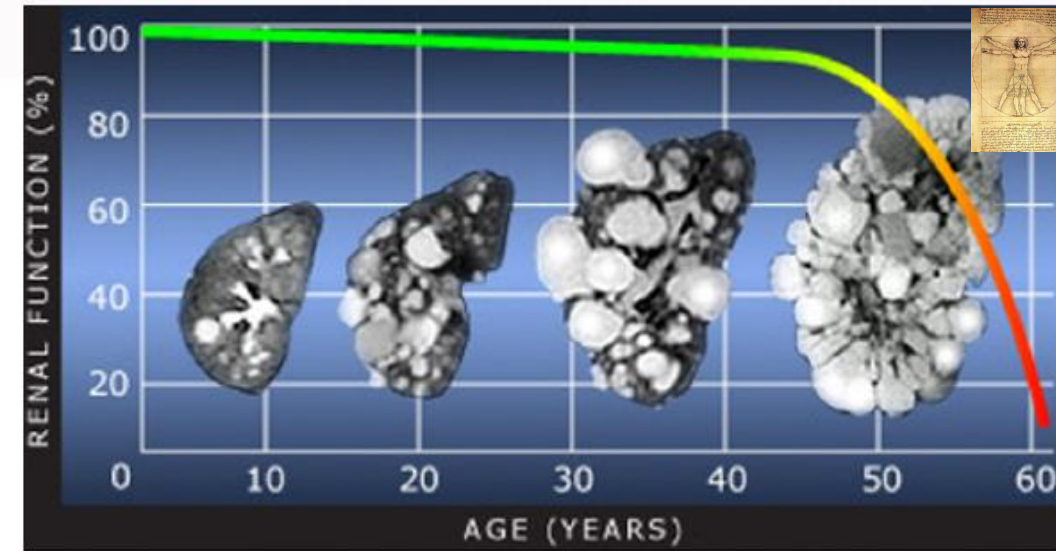


O'Donnell and Maddrell J Exp Biol 198: 1647-53 (1995)

Polycystic kidney disease

- **ADPKD (autosomal dominant PKD):** 12.5 million people affected, *PKD1*, *PKD2*, possible high frequency of spontaneous mutations.
 - *PKD1* > polycystin (PC) 1, GPCR.
 - *PKD2* > polycystin 2, non-selective Ca⁺⁺ channel, TRPP2 family.
 - *BicC?*
- **ARPKD (autosomal recessive PKD):** *PKHD1*.
 - *PKHD1* > fibrocystin, transmembrane receptor.
 - *BicC?*

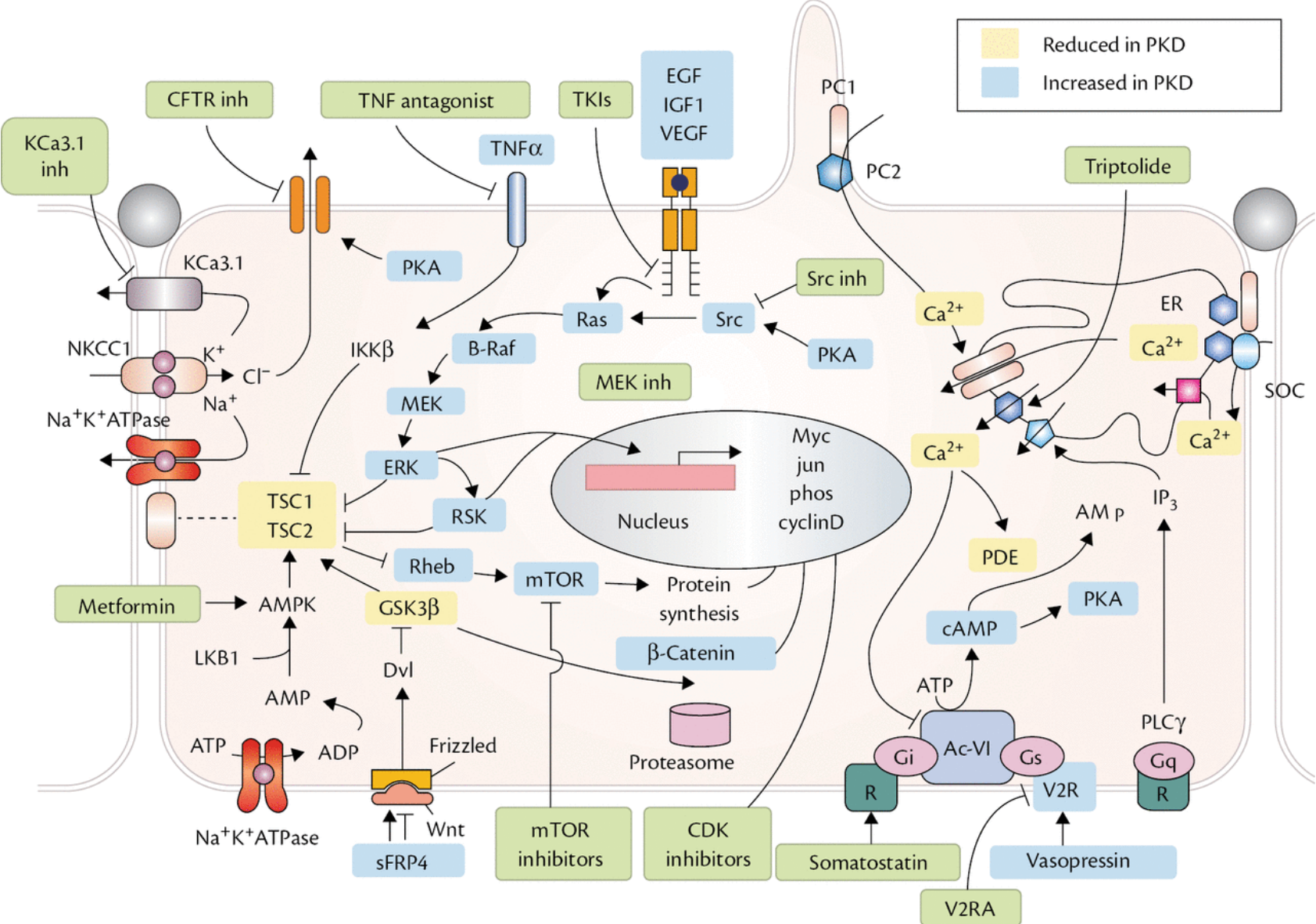
What is a cyst?
What causes cysts?



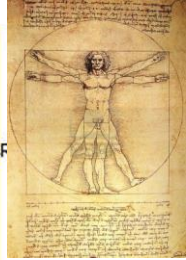
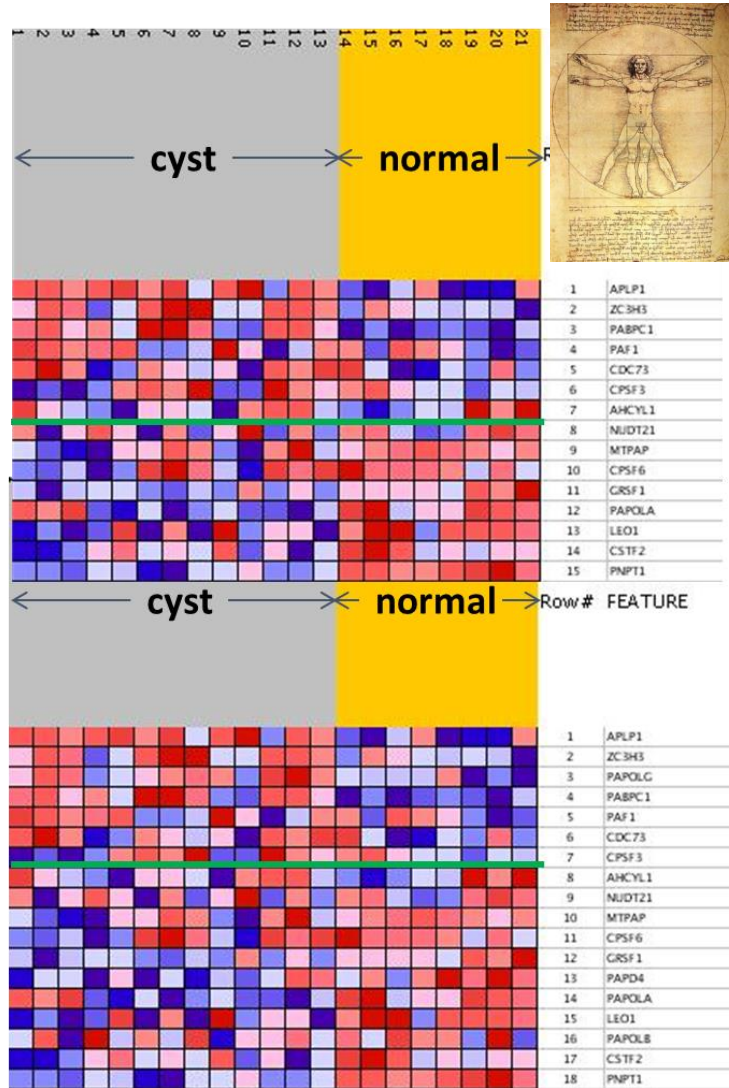
Multiple signaling pathways are altered in PKD, unknown mechanisms

- 1- cell growth
- 2- cell polarity
- 3- fluid transport
- 4- secretion
- 5- Ca⁺⁺ signaling, cAMP
- 6- ...

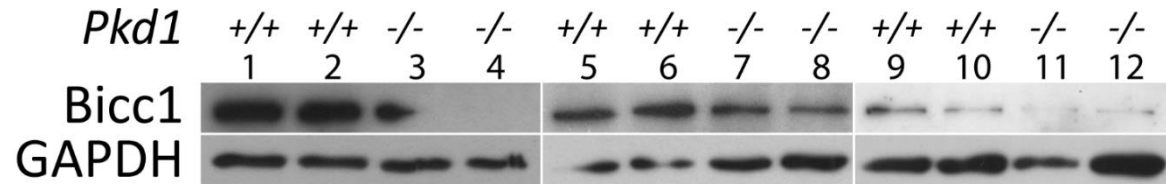
Primary vs. secondary (compensatory) changes



PKD tissue displays reduced *BicC* function



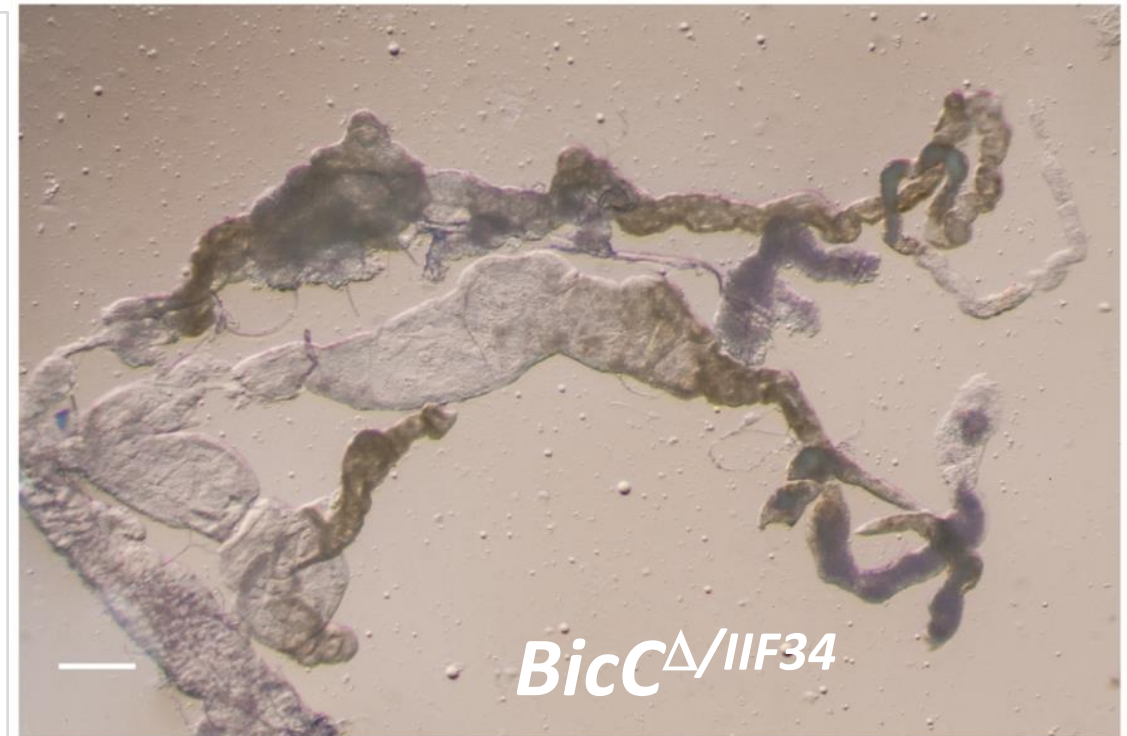
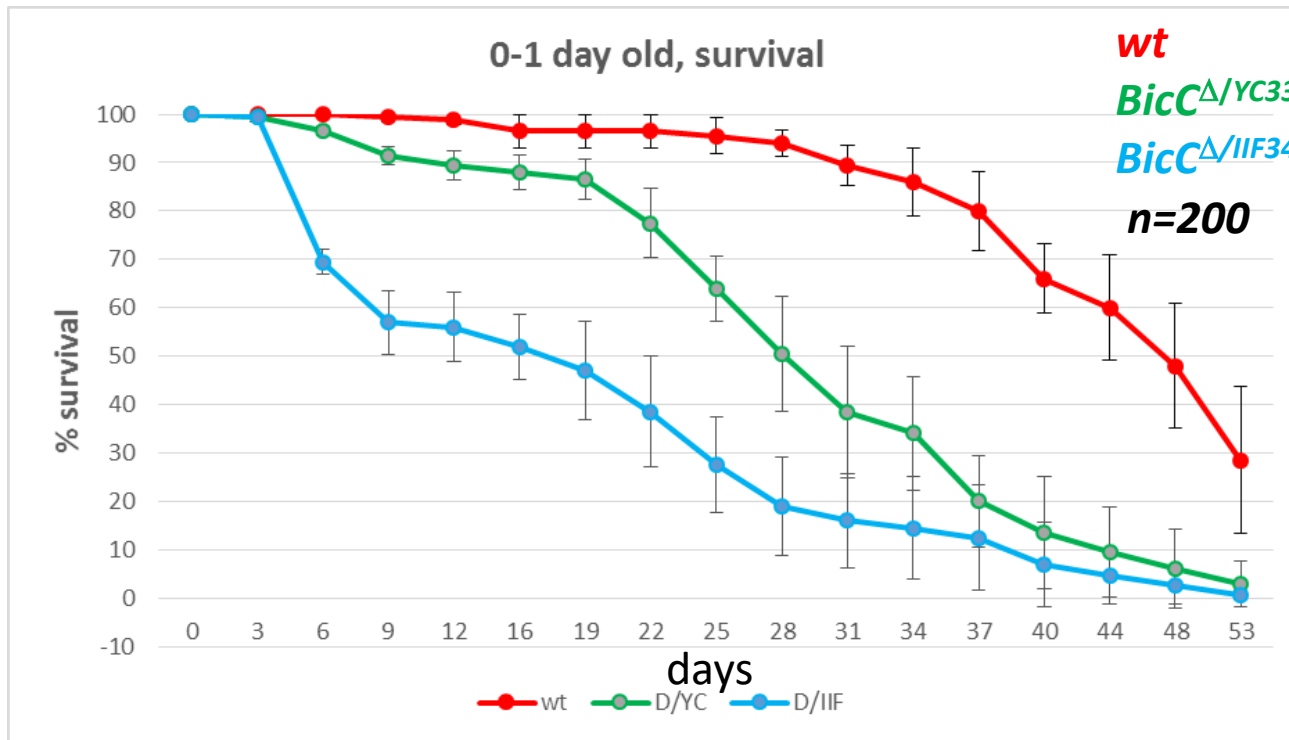
Decreased *BICC1* mRNA in cystic tissue of PKD patients ($p=0.0196$).



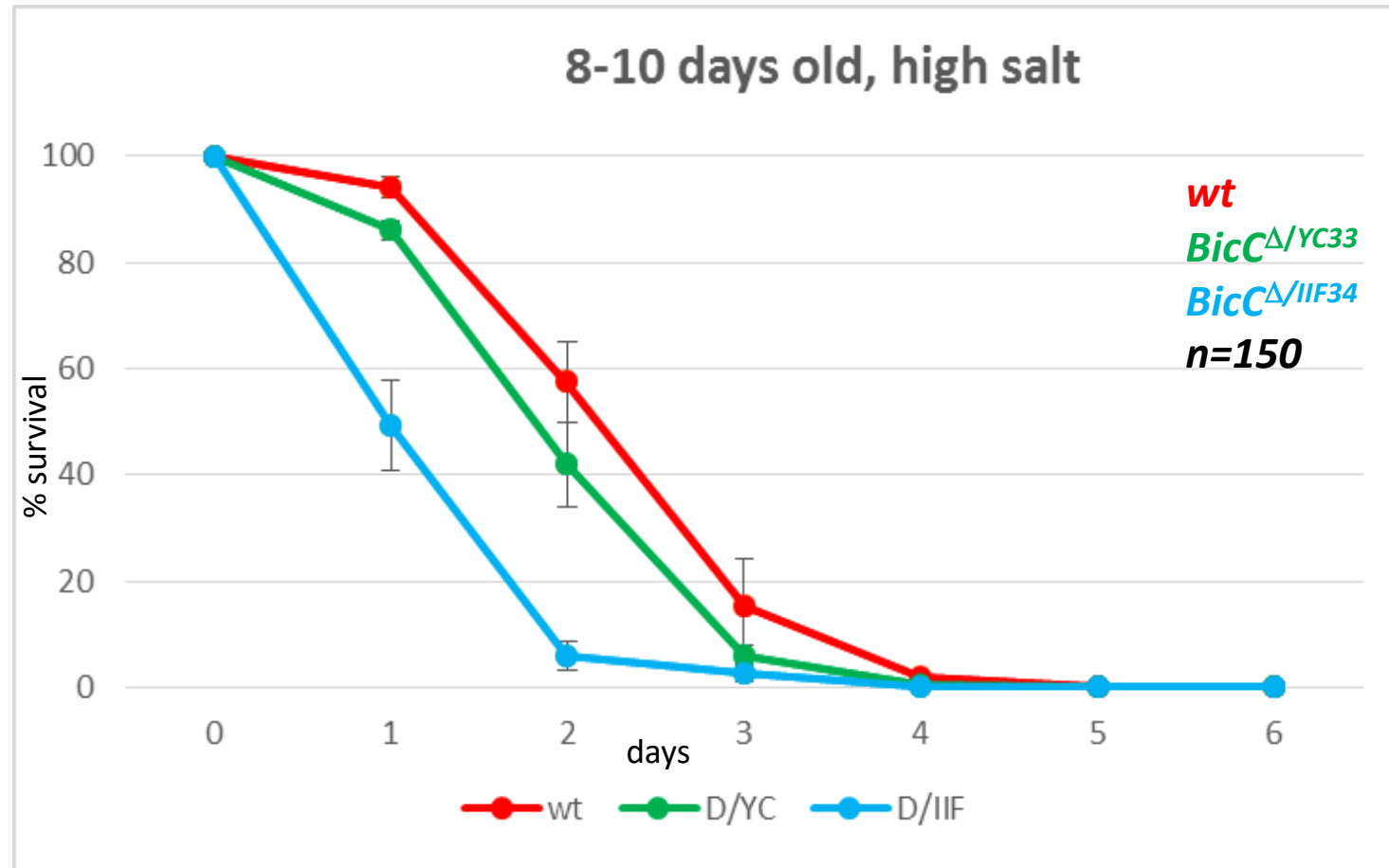
***BICC1* is genetically downstream of *PKD1*.**



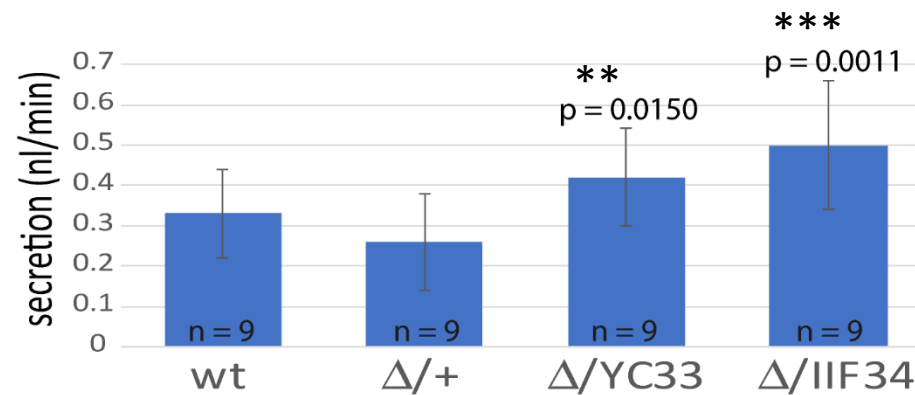
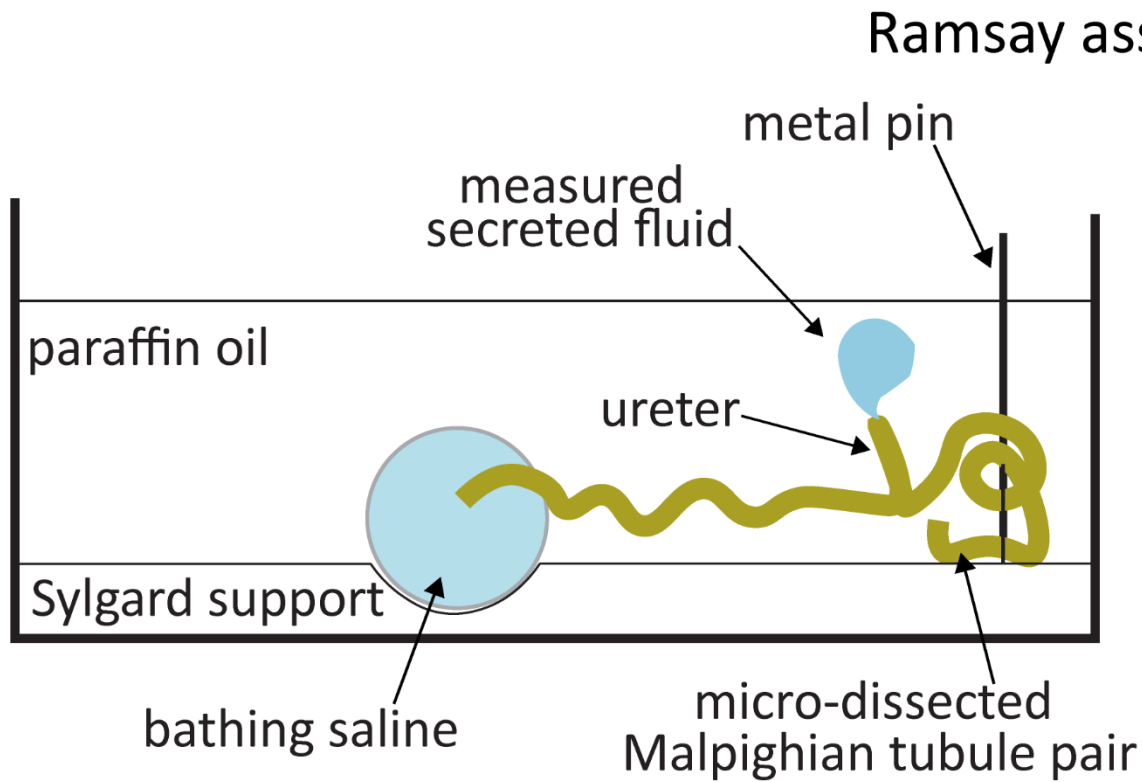
Shorter life span of *BicC* mutant flies



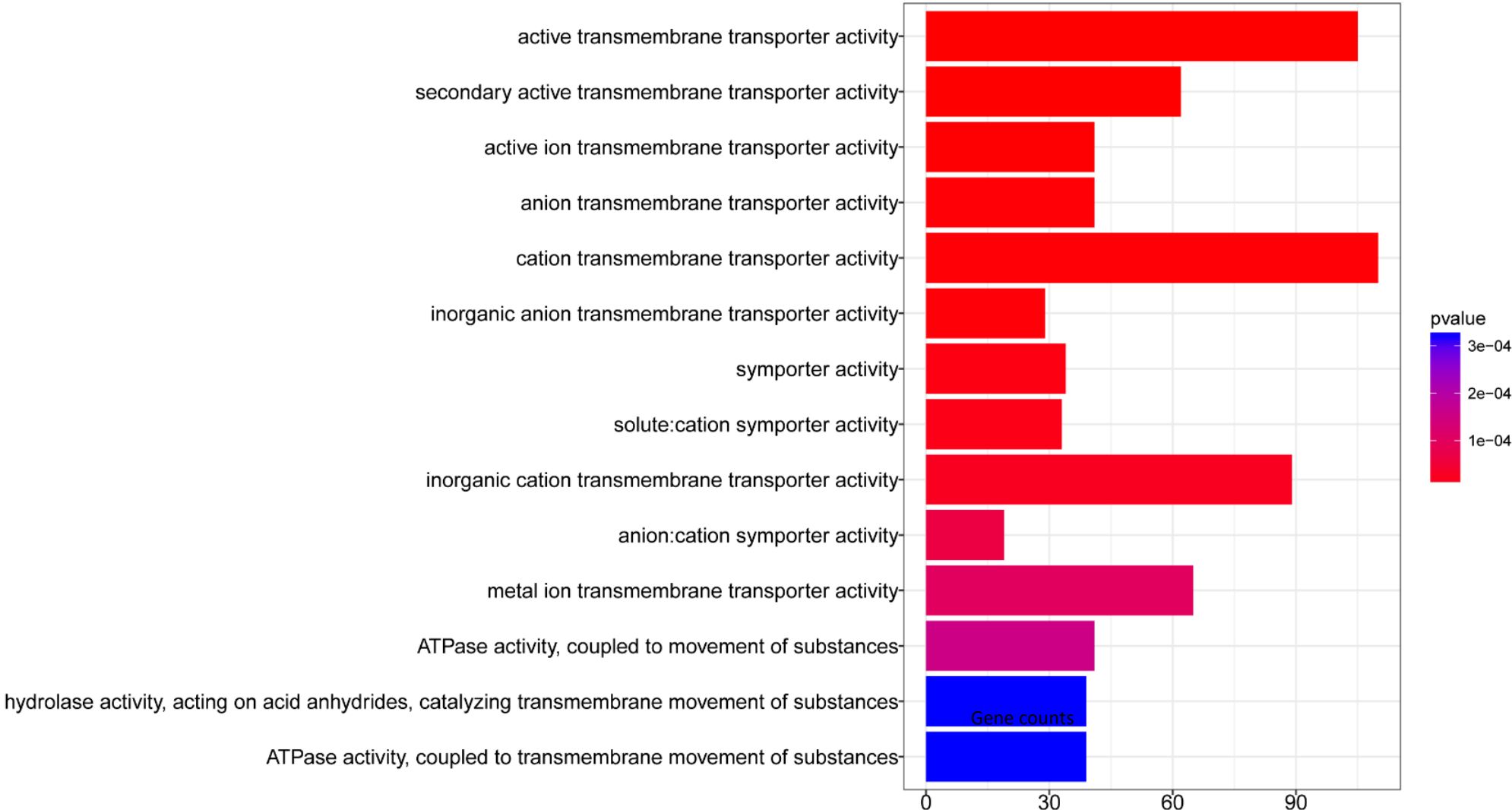
BicC mutant flies display impaired renal function



BicC mutants display impaired renal function



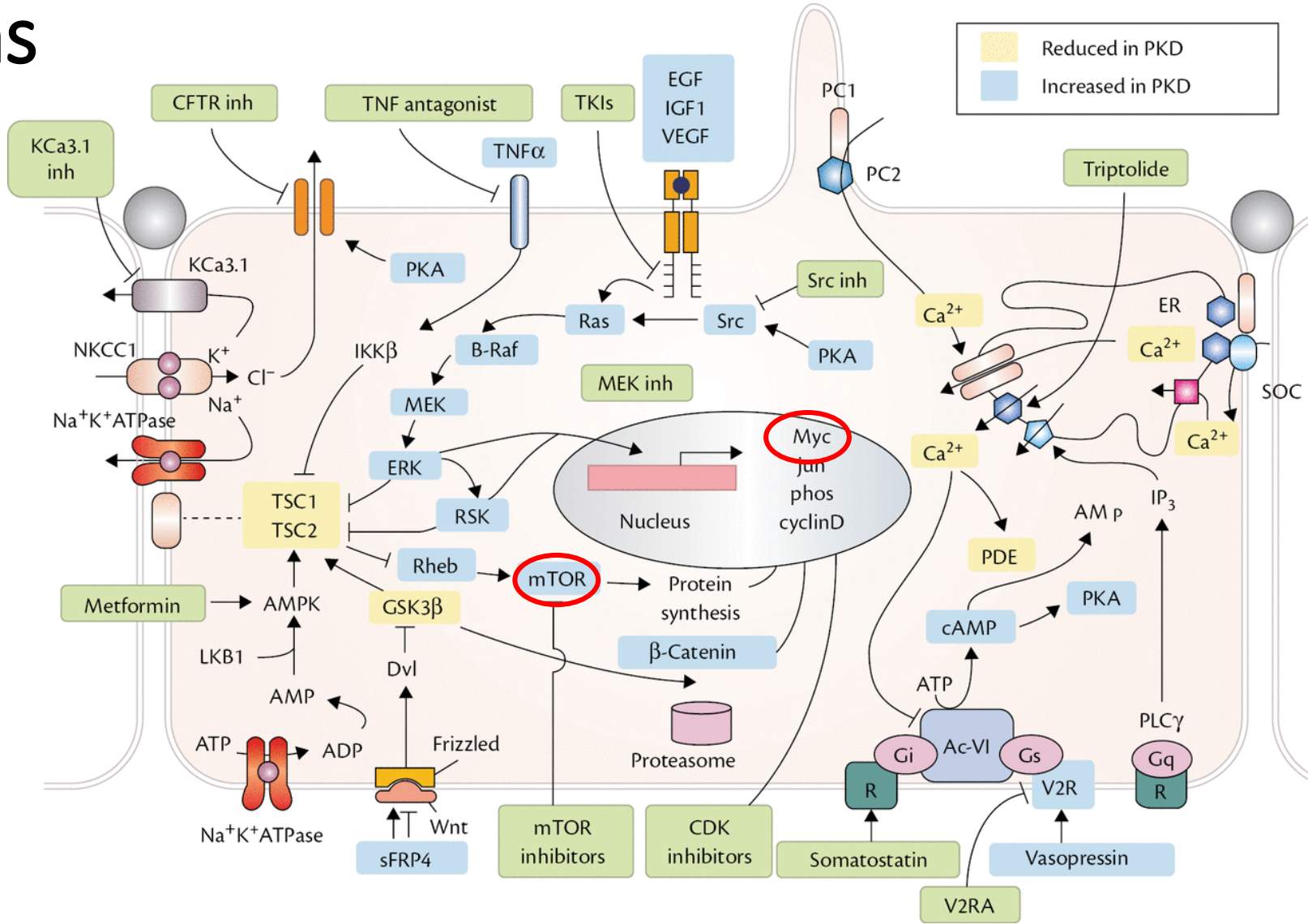
Comparative transcriptomics highlights key physiological changes in the *BicC* Malpighian tubules



Multiple signaling pathways are altered in PKD, unknown mechanisms

- 1- cell growth
- 2- cell polarity
- 3- fluid transport
- 4- secretion
- 5- Ca⁺⁺ signaling, cAMP
- 6- ...

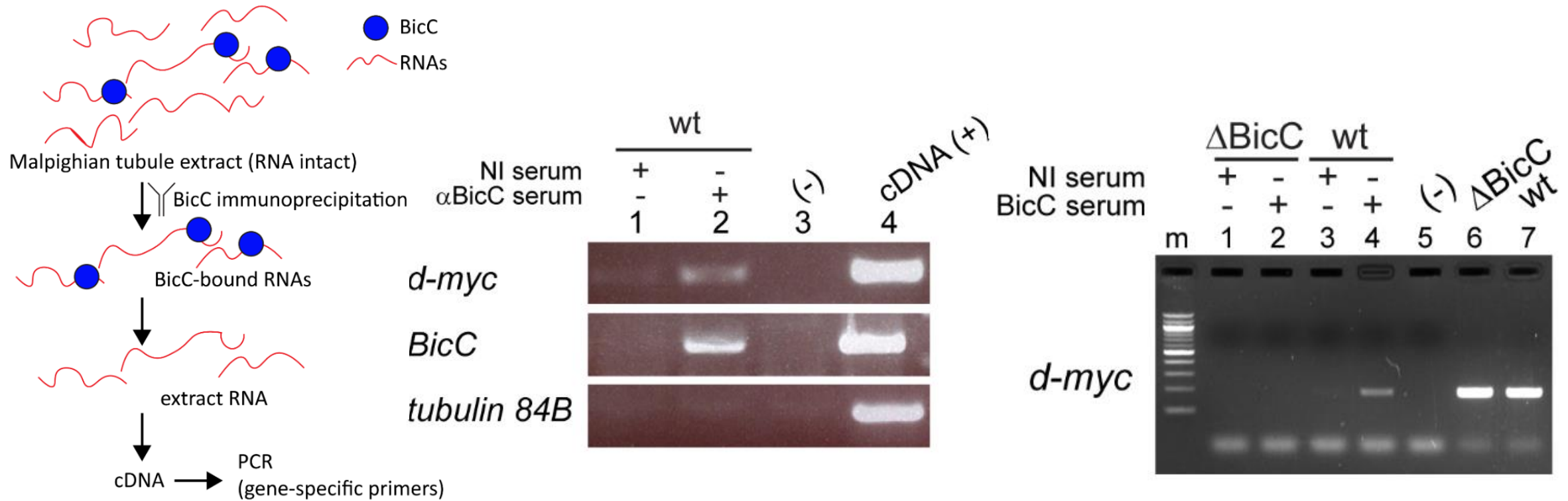
Primary vs. secondary (compensatory) changes



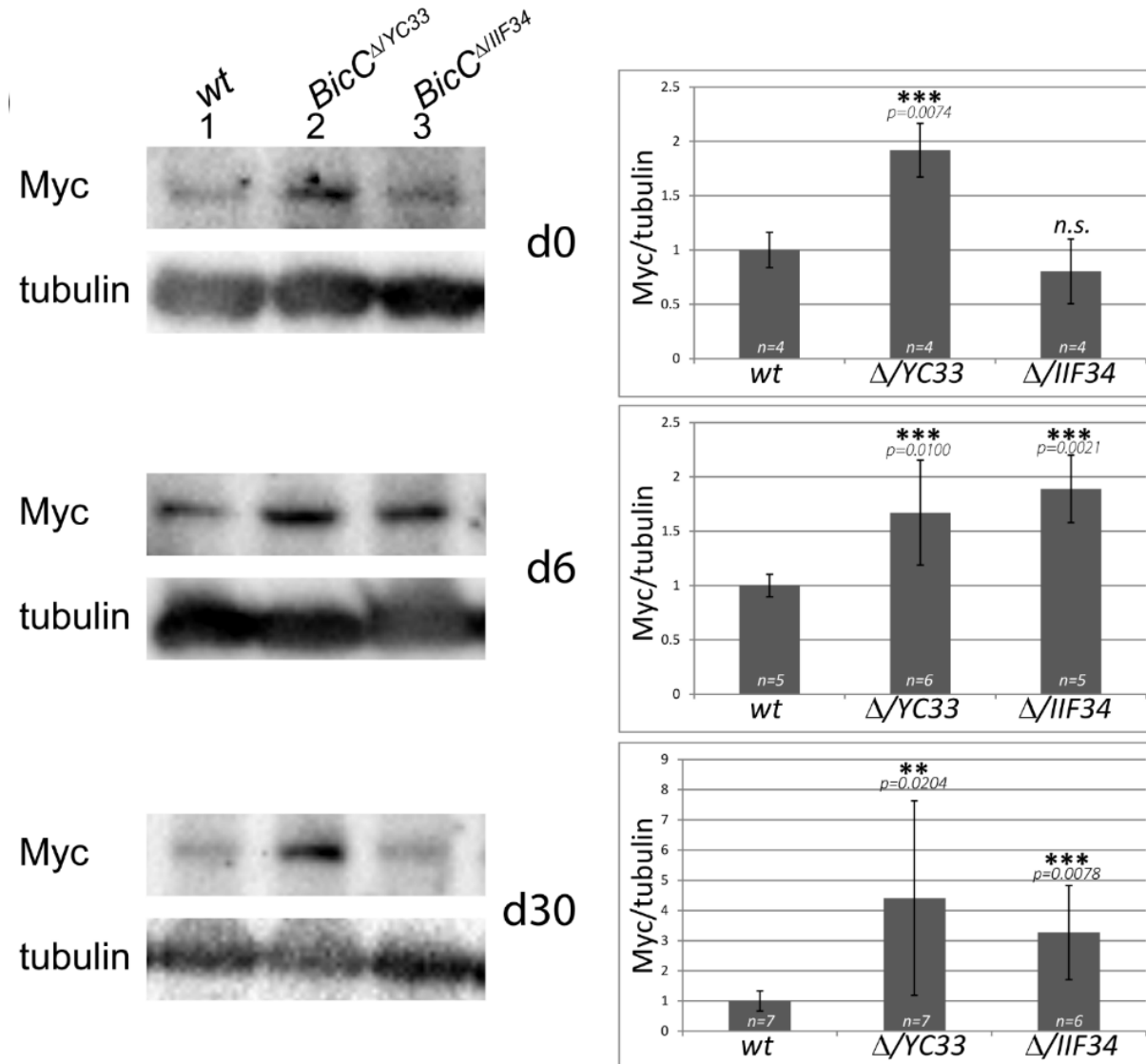
Wolfgang Kühn and Gerd Walz "The molecular basis of ciliopathies and cyst formation " Oxford Textbook of Clinical Nephrology (4 ed.)
 Downloaded from [Oxford Medicine Online](#). Reproduced from Torres and Harris. Kidney Int, 2009; 76(2): 149-68.



BicC associates with *myc* mRNA in the renal tubules



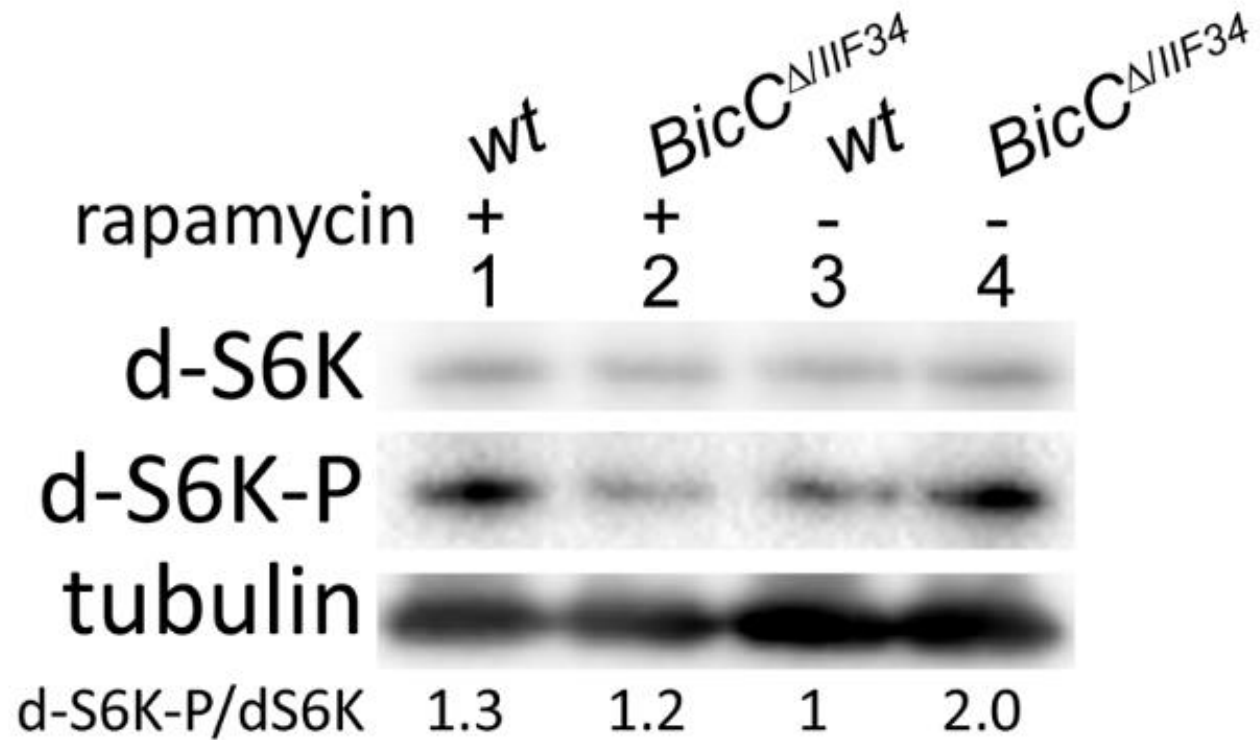
Excess Myc protein in *BicC* mutants



- *BicC* renal tubules progressively accumulate Myc protein, similar to human PKD kidneys and proliferative diseases (e.g., cancer).



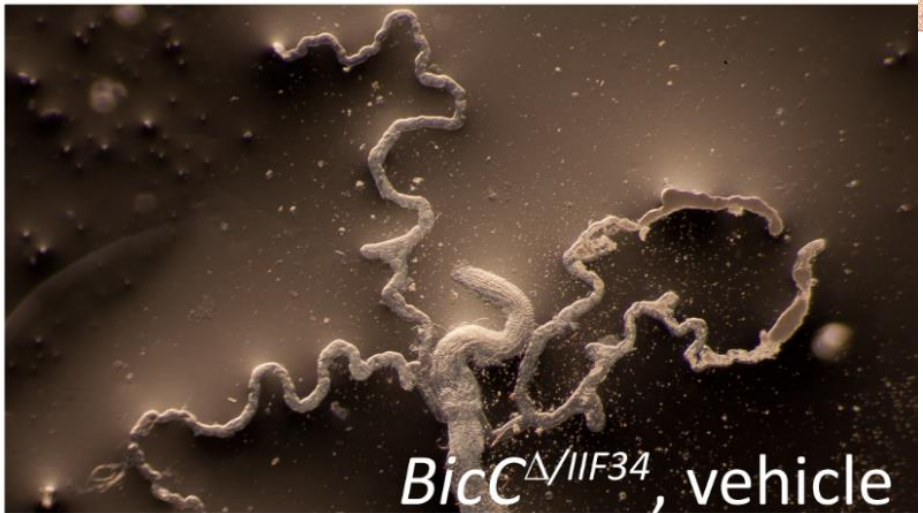
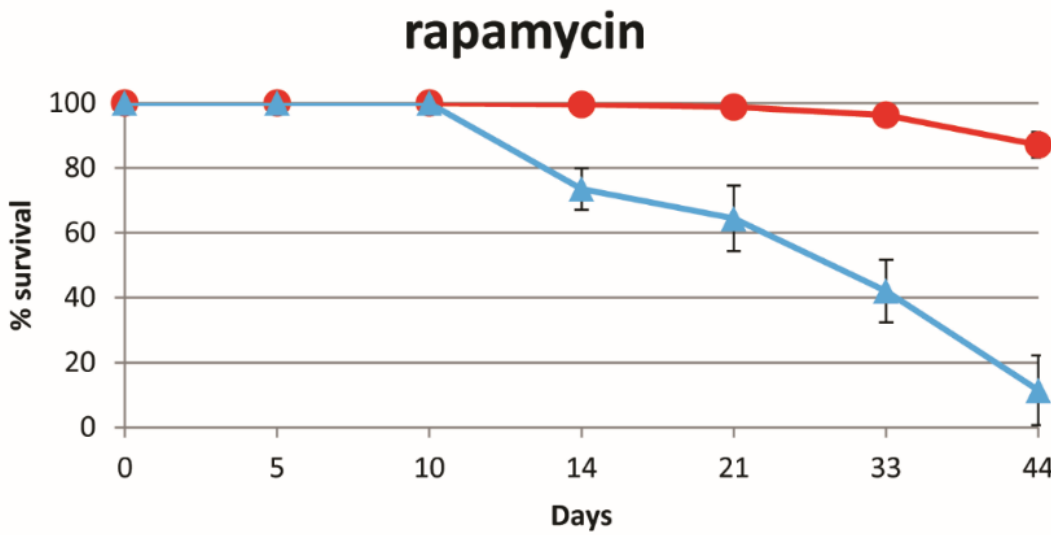
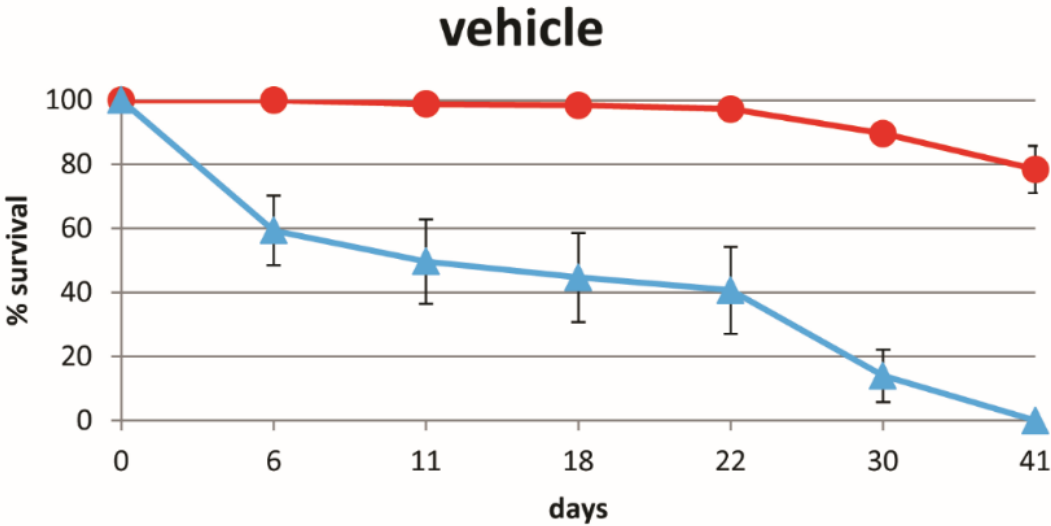
TOR pathway activation in *BicC* mutants





Temporary rescue by rapamycin

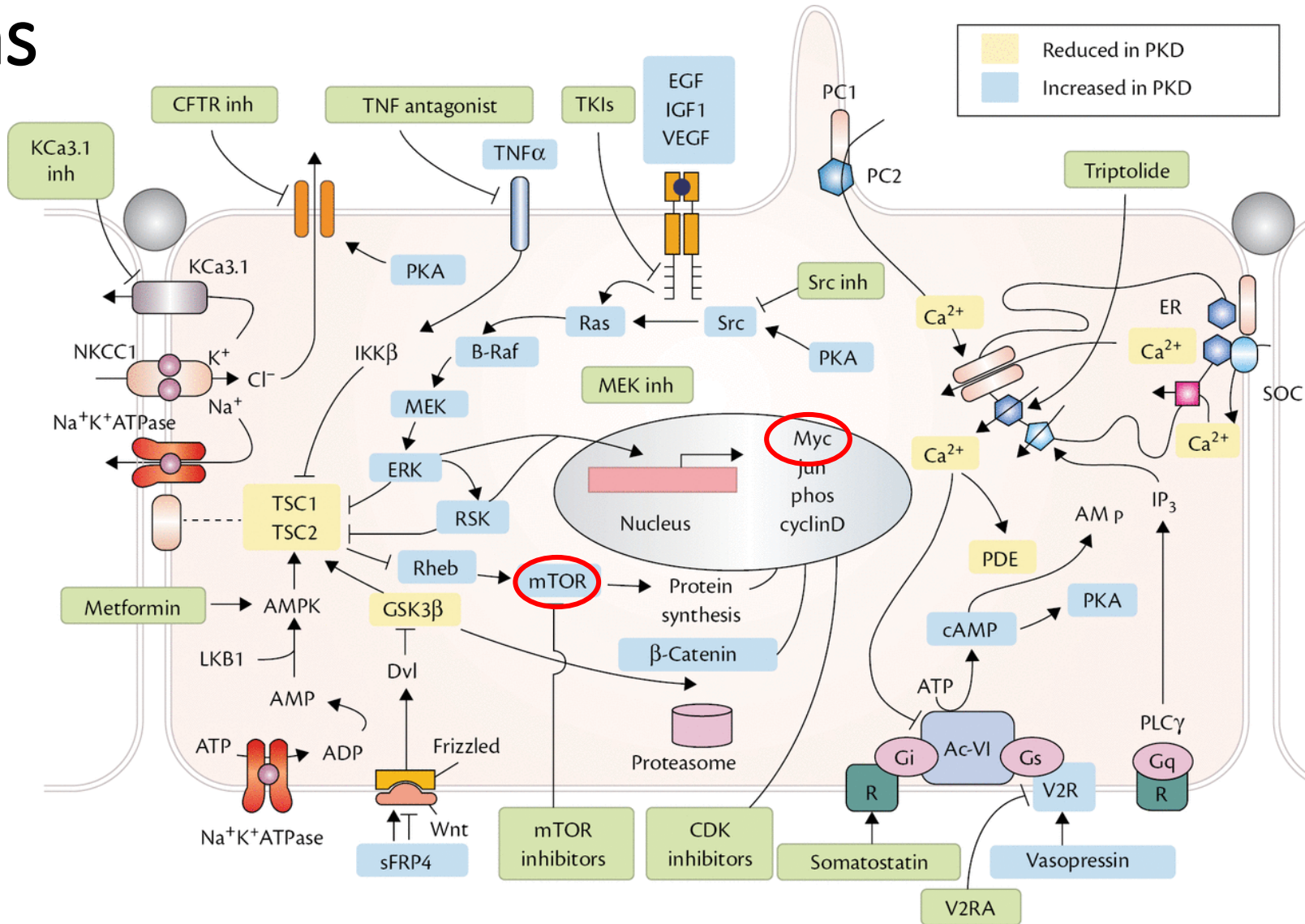
wt
BicC Δ /IIF34
n=200



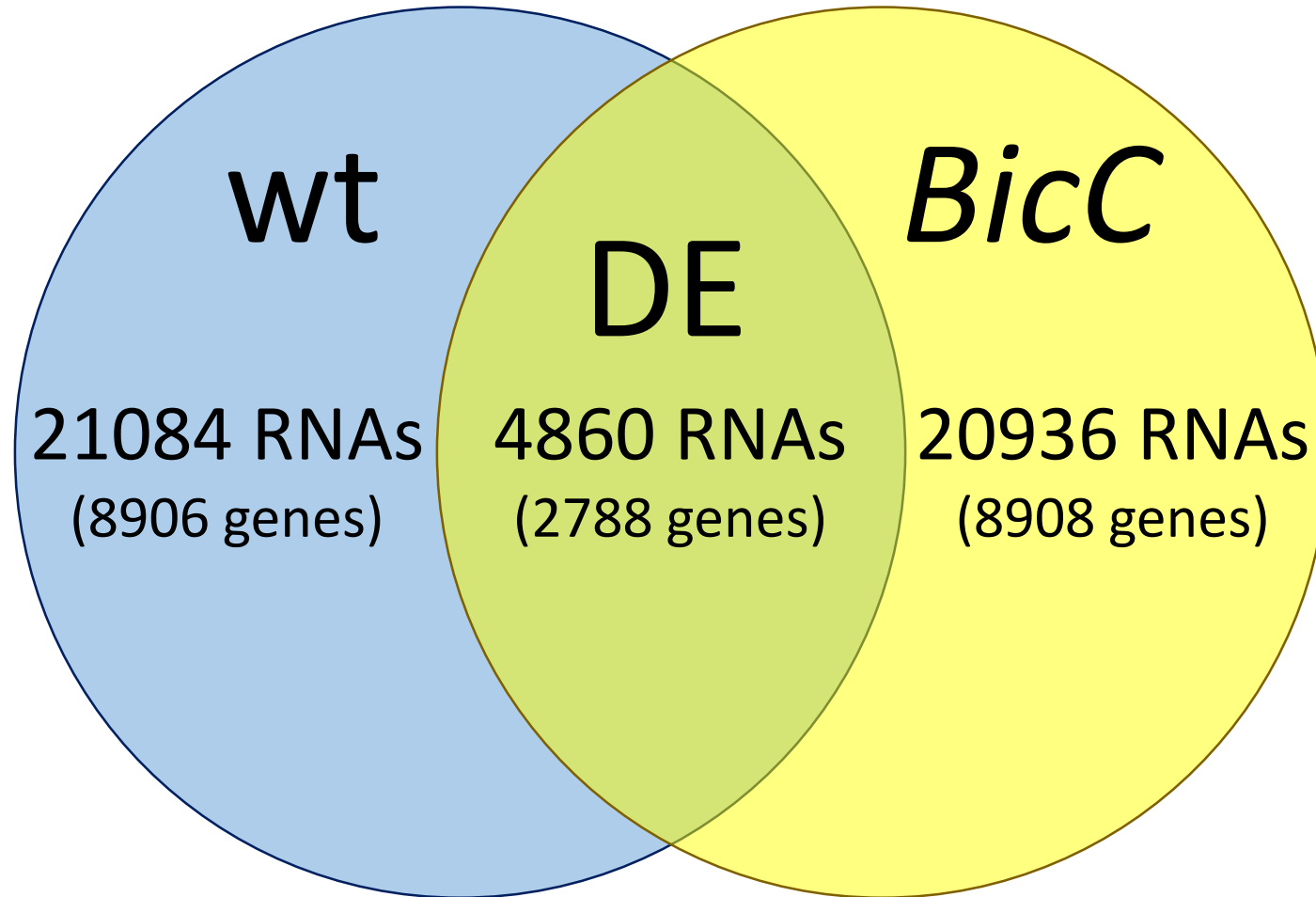
Multiple signaling pathways are altered in PKD, unknown mechanisms

- 1- cell growth
- 2- cell polarity
- 3- fluid transport
- 4- secretion
- 5- Ca⁺⁺ signaling, cAMP
- 6- ...

Primary vs. secondary (compensatory) changes

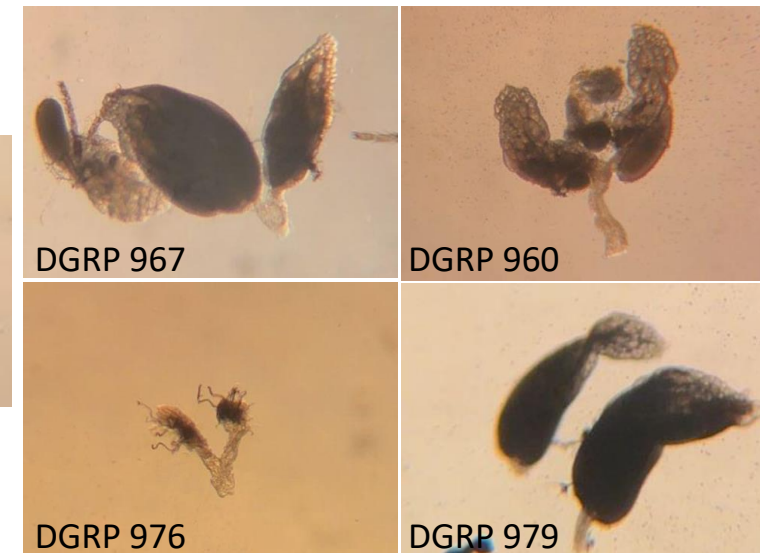
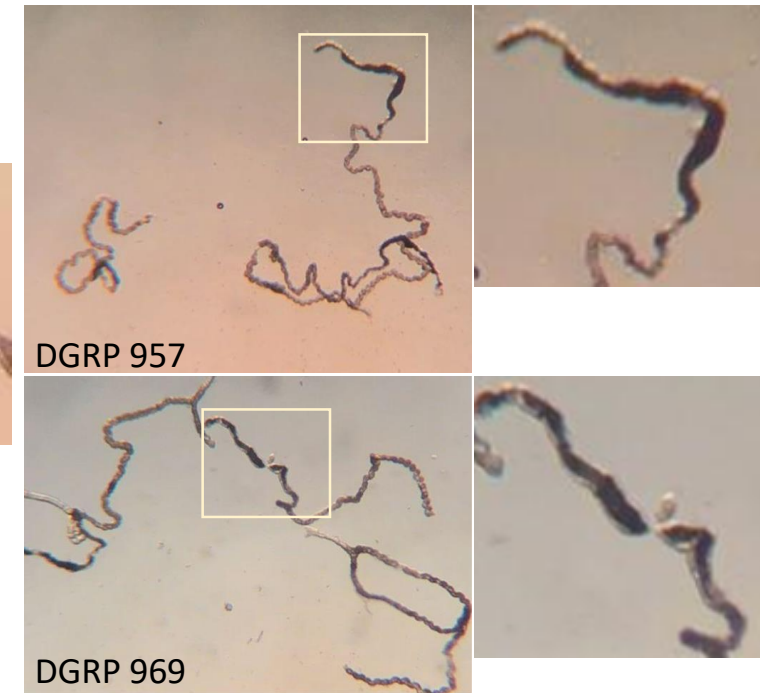
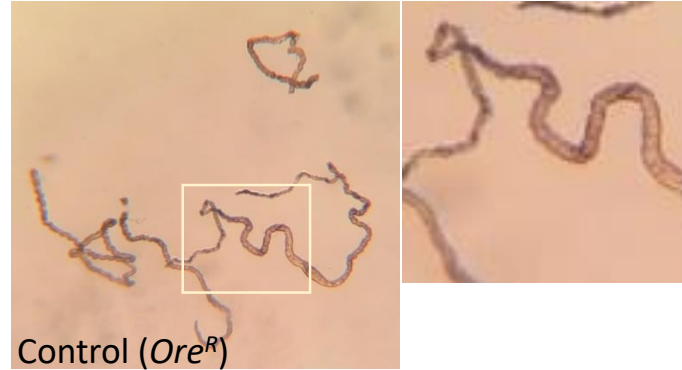


Transcriptomics of the *BicC* fly renal tubule highlights genome-wide changes of gene expression

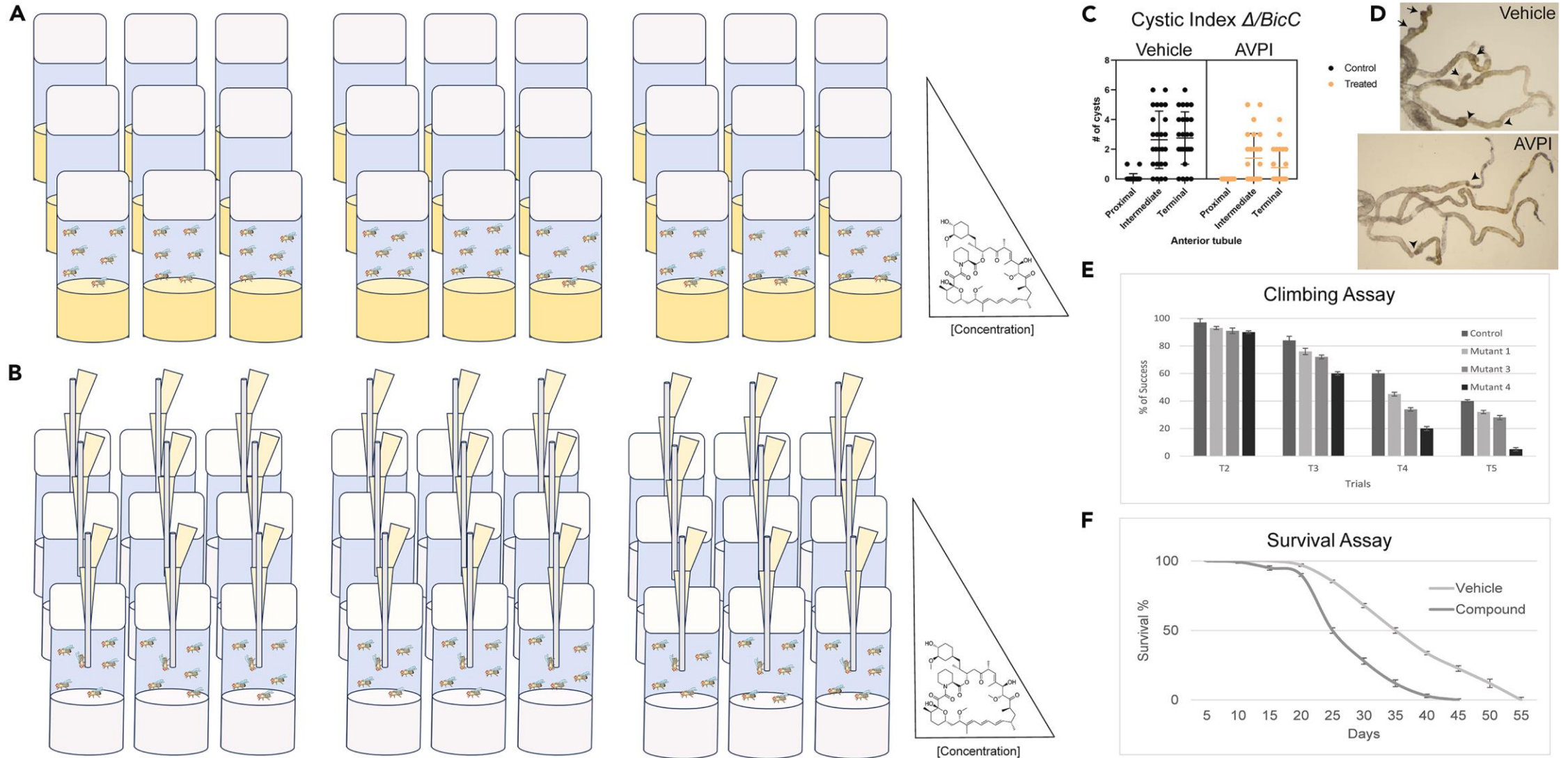


Ongoing genetic modifier screen to decipher the BicC network

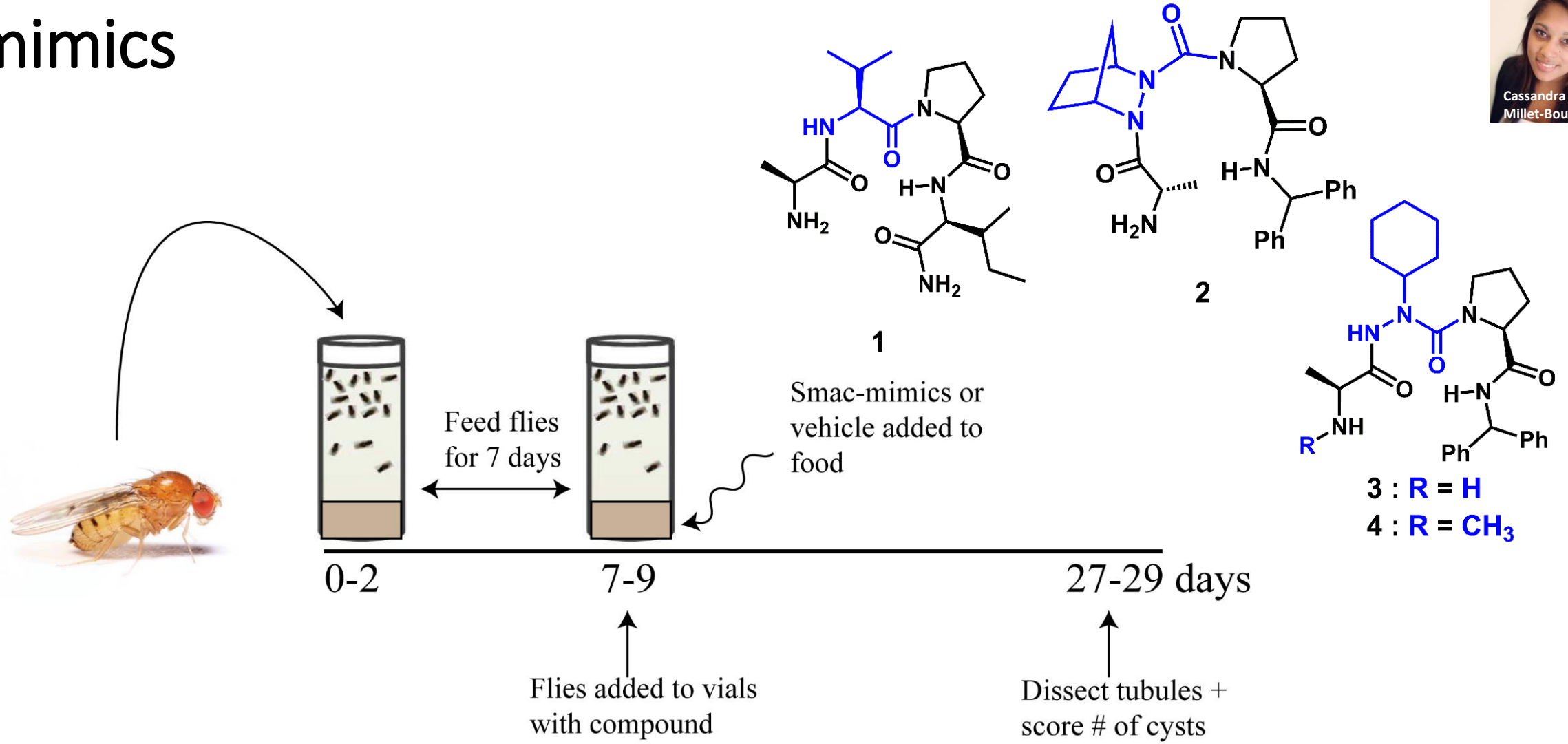
- *Drosophila* Genetic Reference Panel (DGRP1, Mackay group, Clemson U.)
 - Over 2.5 million natural variants in 205 lines.
- Cystic phenotypes.
- Found ovarian phenotypes as well.
- Partially overlapping candidate lists.



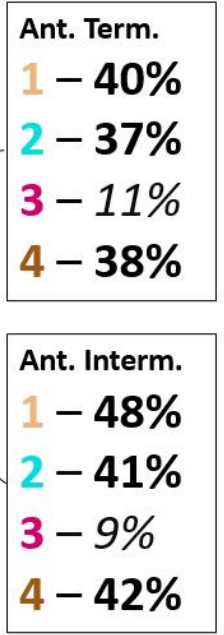
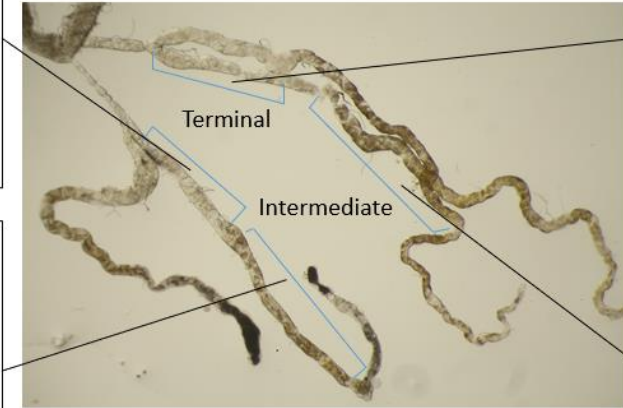
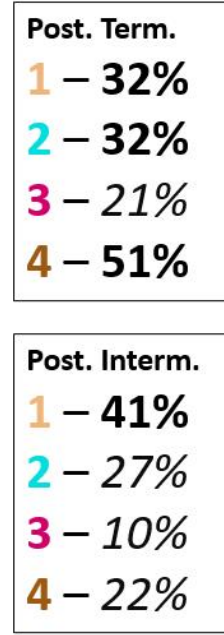
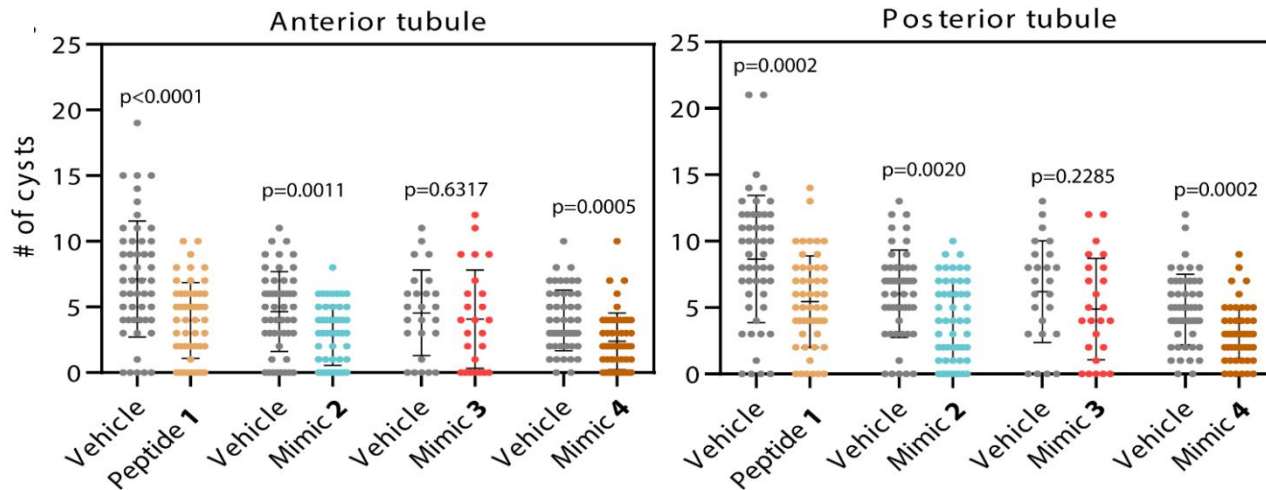
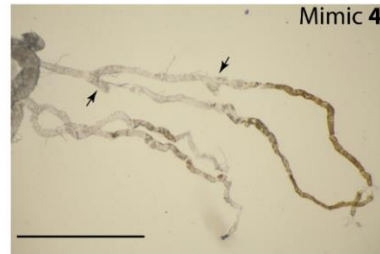
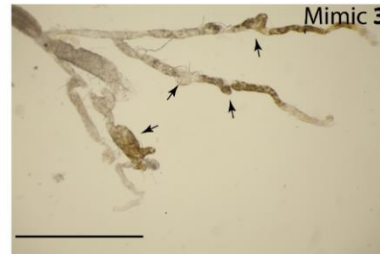
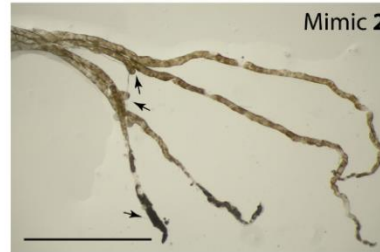
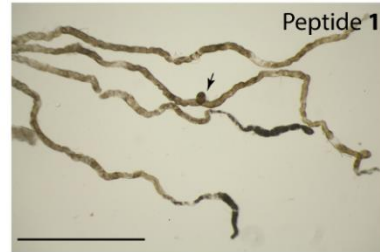
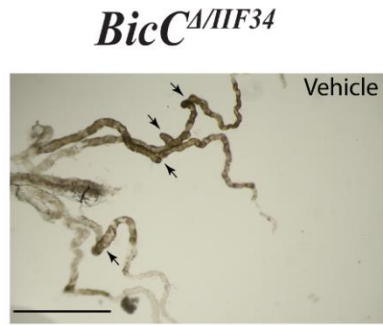
Fly pharmacology



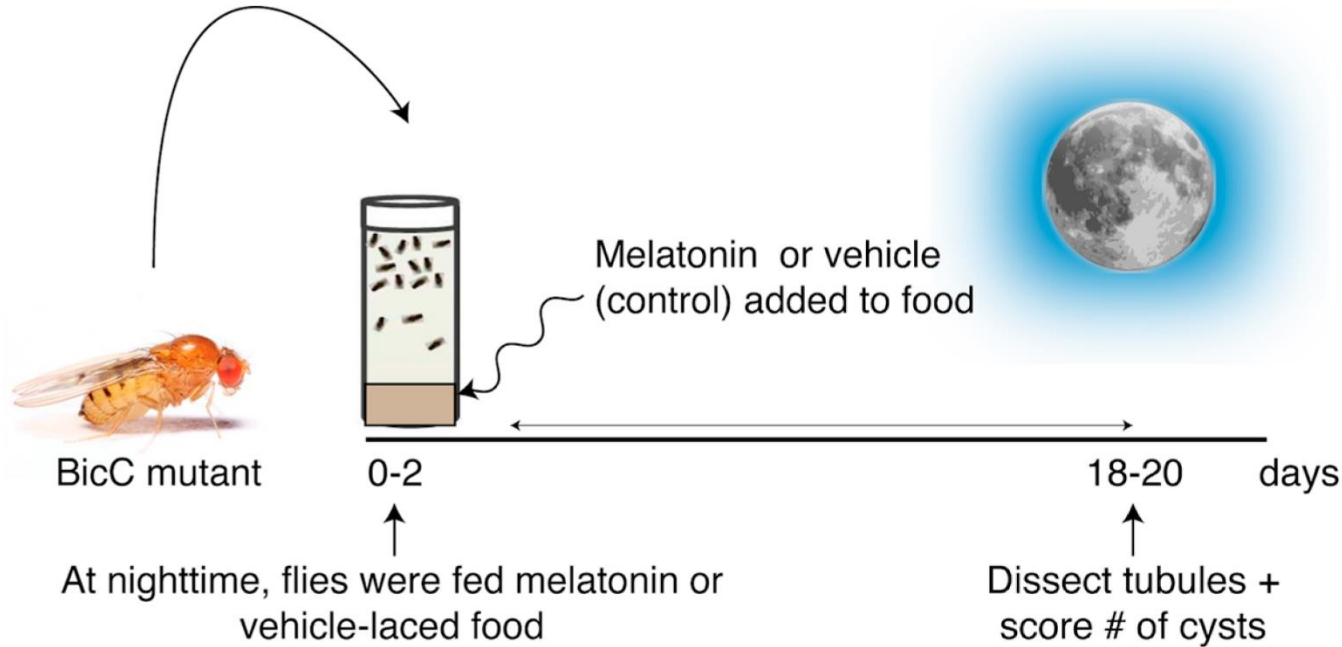
Cyst reduction in a PKD *Drosophila* model using Smac mimics



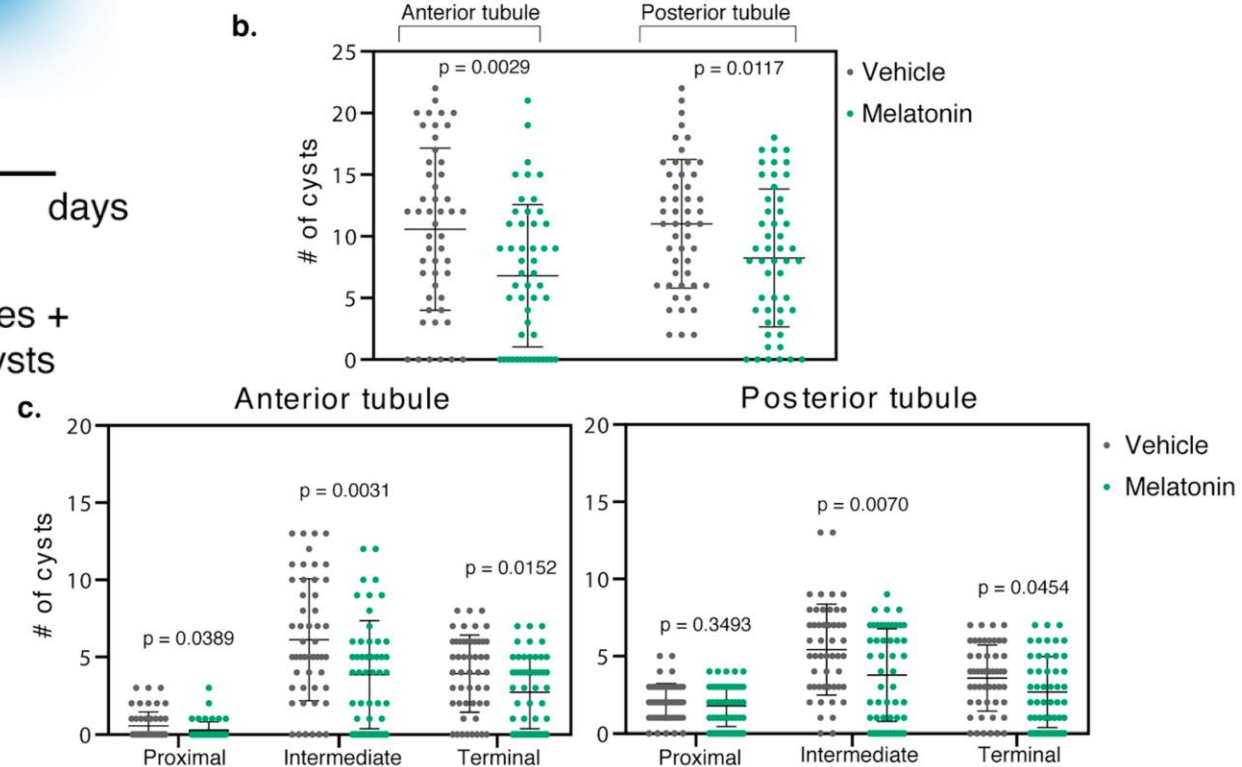
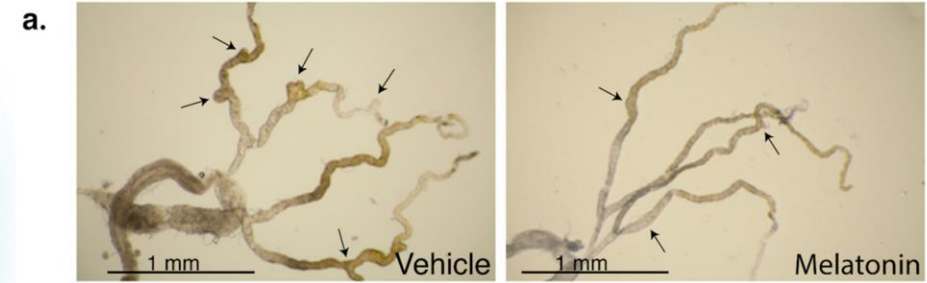
Cyst reduction and regional specificity of Smac mimics



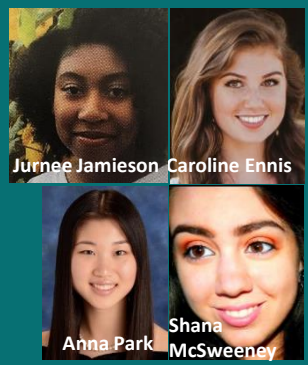
Cyst reduction by melatonin



- Melatonin reduced cysts in the *BicC^{Δ/YC33}* cystic fly.

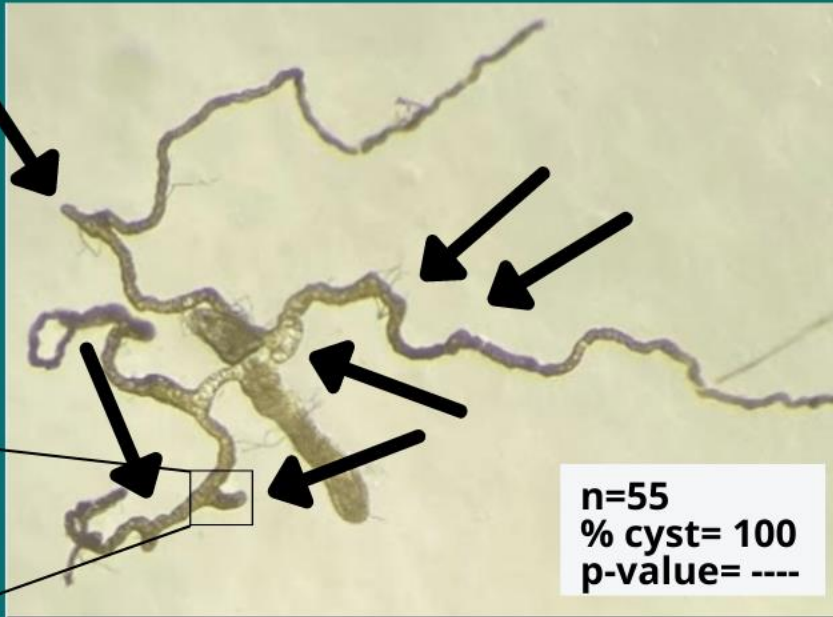


Three Novel Cyst Reducing Compounds

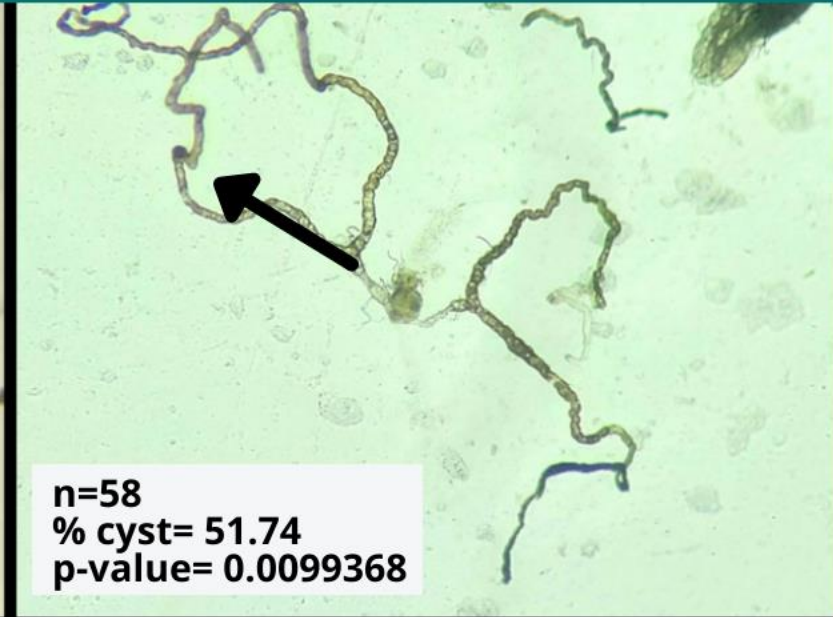


$\Delta/BicC^{IIF34}$

Vehicle



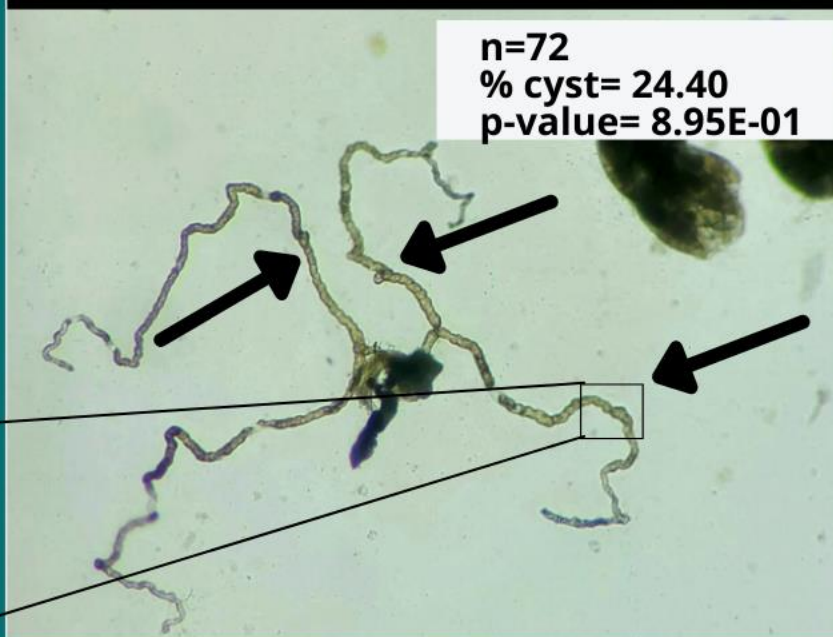
n=55
% cyst= 100
p-value= ----



n=58
% cyst= 51.74
p-value= 0.0099368

MT-0

MT-76



n=72
% cyst= 24.40
p-value= 8.95E-01



n=44
% cyst= 21.45
p-value= 1.66E-06

MT-145

Conclusions

- ***BicC* mutant flies display PKD-like features.**
 - *myc* RNA and TOR pathway upregulation.
 - Several pathways contribute to cyst formation in the *BicC* mutant.
 - Pharmacological response to rapamycin and Smac mimicry.
- **The *BicC* model can give insight:**
 - Core conserved mechanisms of renal cyst formation
 - (Molecular) genetics.
 - Chemical probing and drug discovery (fly pharmacology)
 - Rapamycin, Smac mimics (PoC), melatonin, MT compounds.
 - Genome-wide changes linked to renal cyst formation.
 - Genetic modifiers of the cystic phenotype.
 - Environmental modifiers of the cystic phenotype (e.g., microbiome, pollutants).
 - *BicC* tissue-specific function.
 - (Evolutionary conservation of) translational regulation.

Acknowledgments

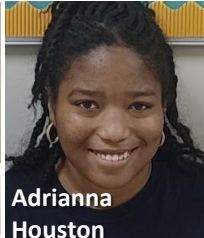
Gamberi laboratory



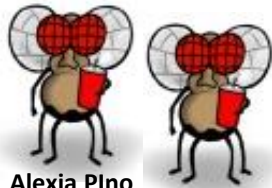
Jay DeLoria



Cody Casey



Adrianna
Houston



Alexia Pino

Alexis Davis



Mickey Monroe



Edenborough
Hibionada



Amber Wilson



Lauryn
Fitzgerald



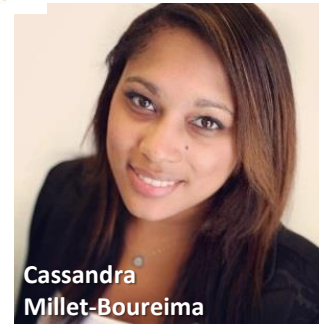
Caitlyn
Weinstein



Christian Linen



Eliya Karoutchy



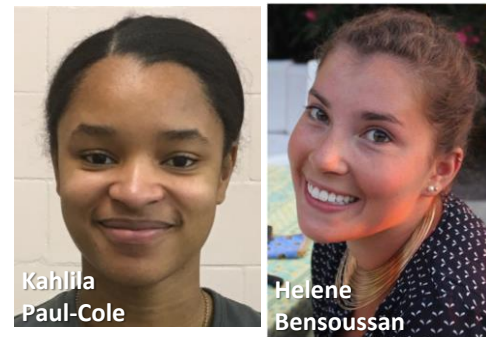
Cassandra
Millet-Boureima



Susannah
Selber-Hnatiw



Jessica
Porras Marroquin

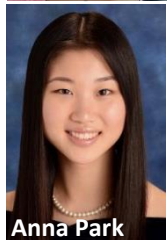


Kahlila
Paul-Cole



Helene
Bensoussan

Candice Le
Joshua Oliver
Stephanie He
David De Longchamp
Lyn Saad



Anna Park



Shana
McSweeney



Caroline Ennis



Jurnee
Jamieson

Collaborators:

Vijay Shankar, Trudy Mackay (Clemson U.)
Jeremy Burton (Lawson Res. Inst., Western U.)
William Lubell (Université de Montréal), Lubell Lab (Ramesh Chingle,
Minh Thao Nguyen)
David Hipfner, Marie Trudel (IRCM),
Pierre Chaurand, Ethan Yang (Université de Montréal)
Debra Fulton, Nick Geoffrion (Concordia U.)
Nahum Sonenberg (McGill U.)
Paria Asadi, Michael Sacher, Shama Naz, Dajana Vuckovic (Concordia U.)

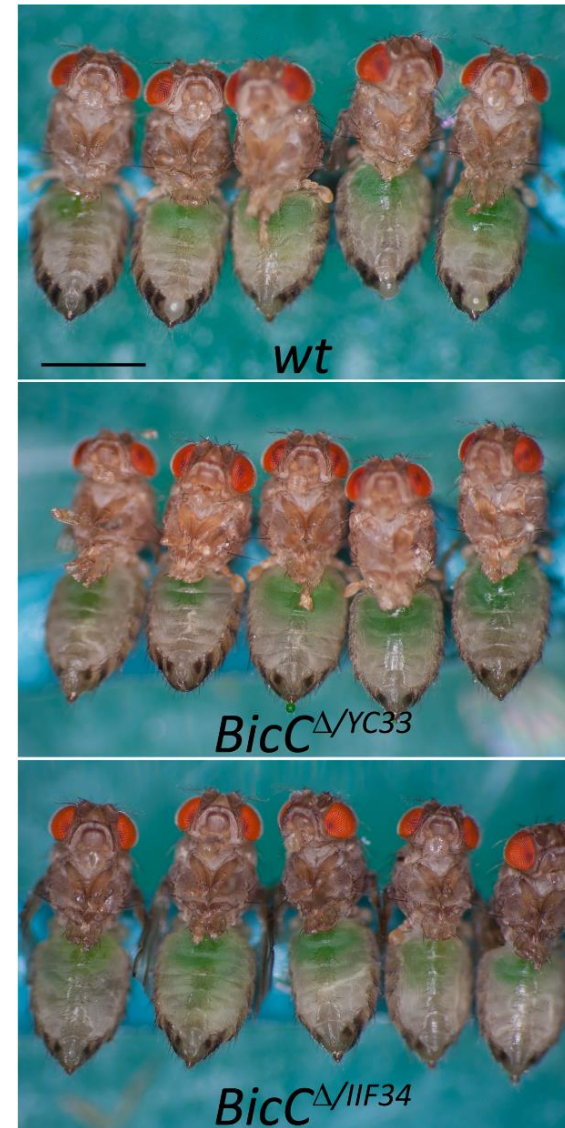
Reagents, stocks:

Drosophila Stock Collections (Bloomington, Szeged,
Tübingen, Kyoto)
Developmental Studies Hybridoma Bank
Daniela Grifoni (Università di Bologna)
Bruce Edgar (DKFZ, Heidelberg)
Robert Eisenman (Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center)
M. Therrien (IRIC, Université de Montréal)



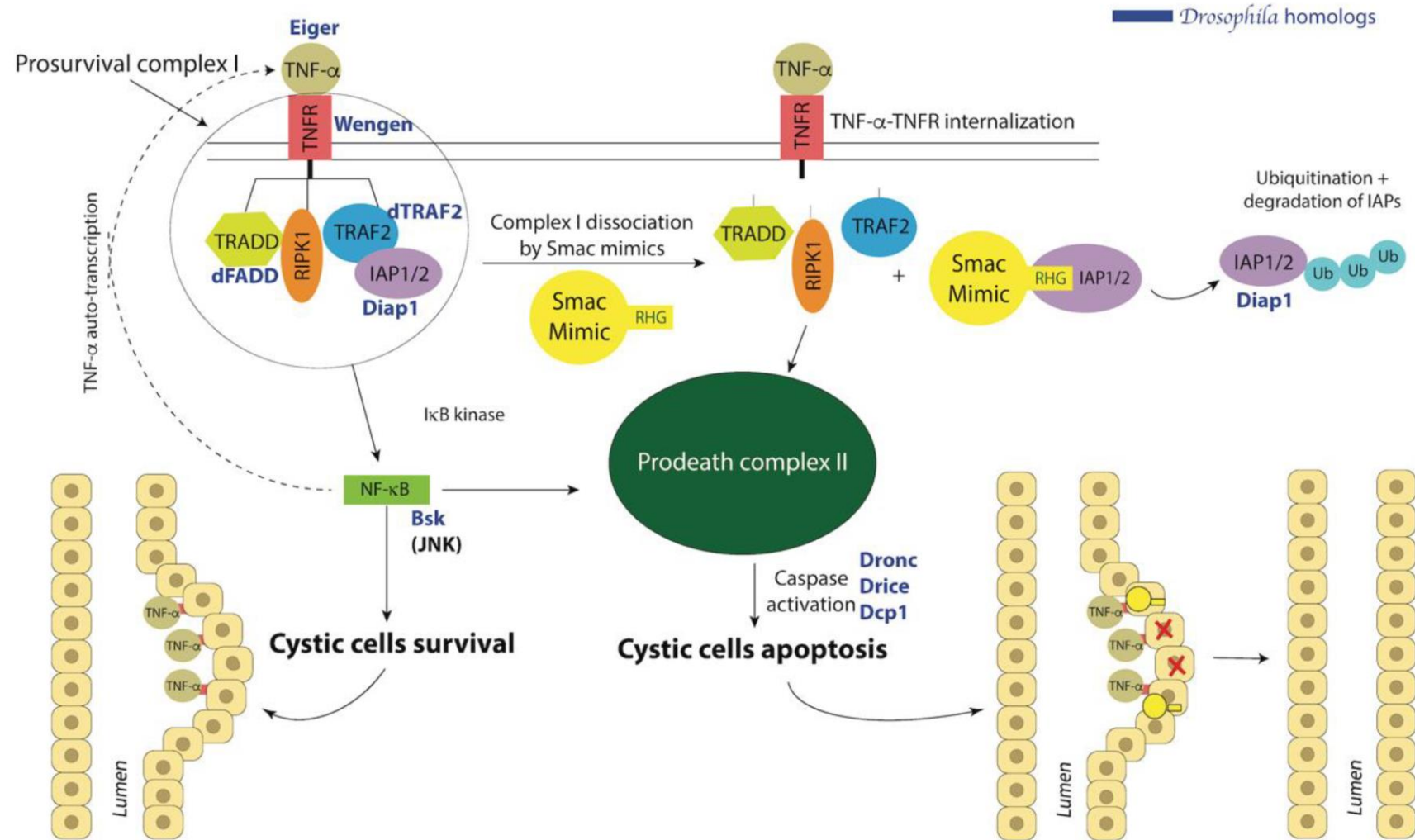
Drug administration and “patient” compliance

- When drug is administered orally, it is mixed with an attractant (food, sugar) and a dye.



Cyst reduction using Smac mimics

- **Birinapant analog GT13072 (mimic of the second mitochondrial-derived activator of caspases, Smac) reduced cysts in a murine PKD model.**

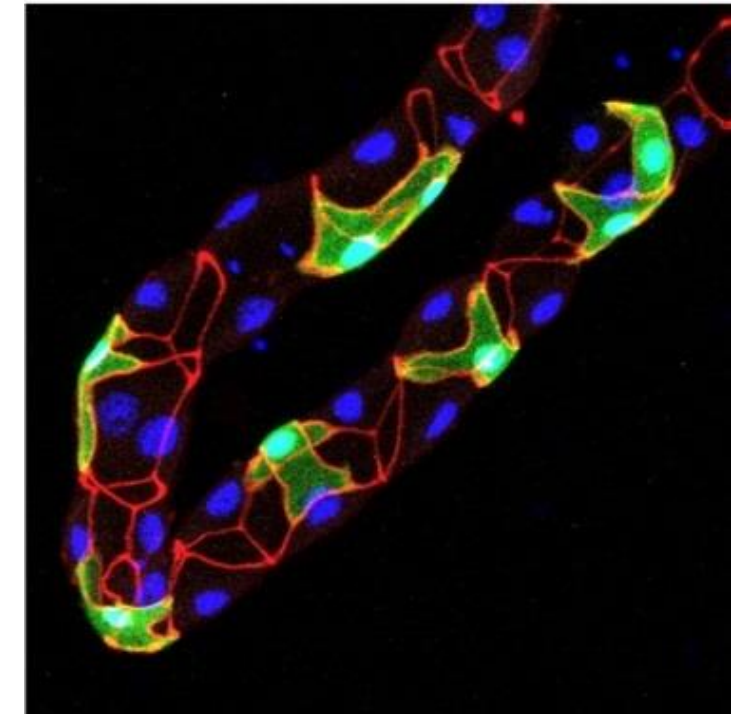
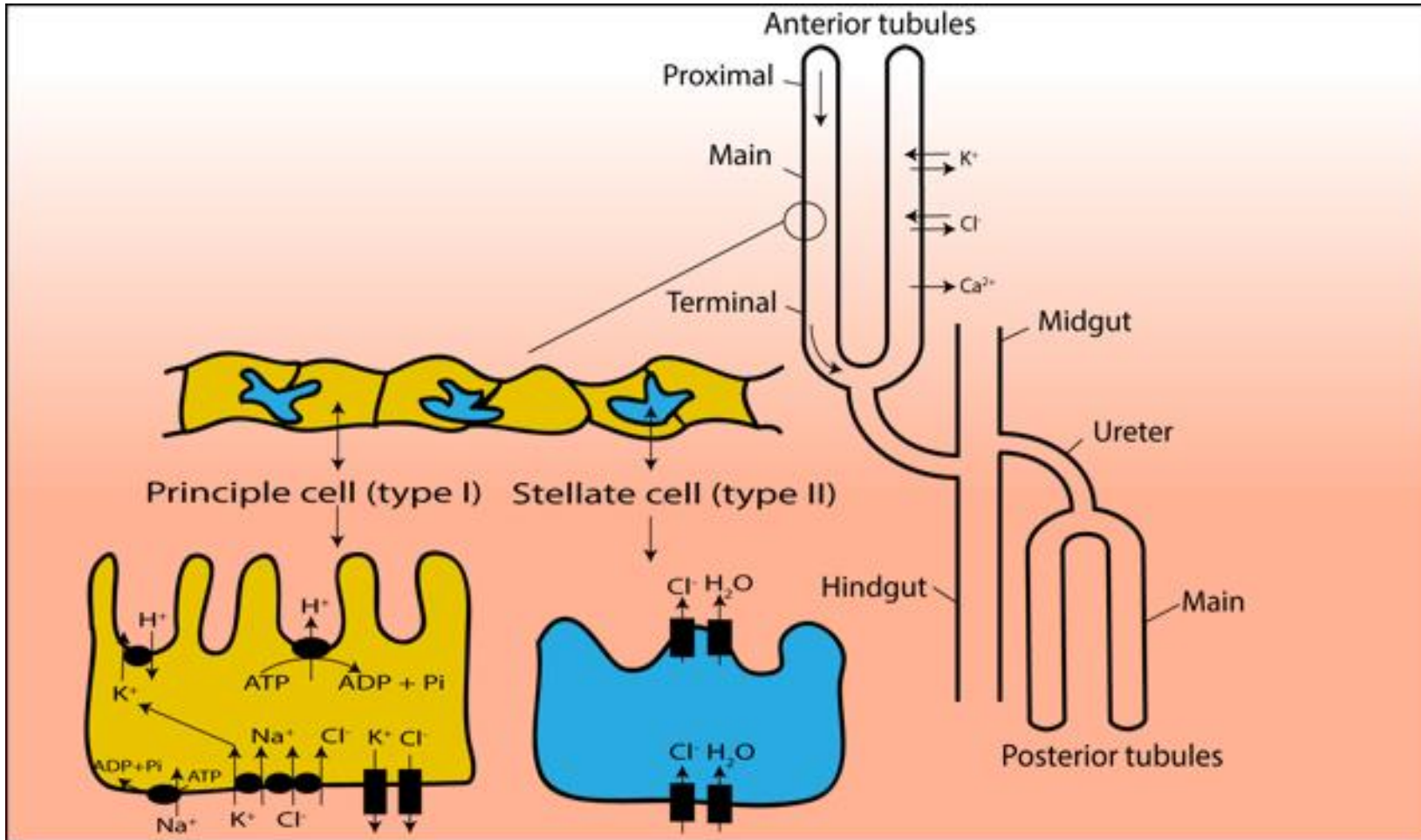


C. Millet-Boureima

Fan, L.X. et al. 2013. *JASN* 24, 2010-2022.

Millet-Boureima C., He S., Le T.B.U. and Gamberi C. 2021. *Int J Mol Sci* 22(8), 3918.

Simple cellular composition of the fly renal (Malpighian) tubule



Dow J A T, Romero M F Am J Renal Physiol;299:F1237-F1244 (2010)

C. Millet-Boureima, J. Porras-Marroquin and C. Gamberi, BioMed Res Intern Volume 2018, Article ID 5697436

Studying complex Biology in flies



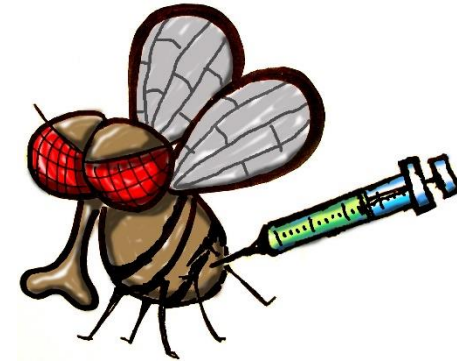
SPACE SCIENCE



STEM CELLS



AGING DEMENTIA



DRUG SCREENS



BEHAVIOUR



SLEEP



JET LAG



LEARNING AND MEMORY

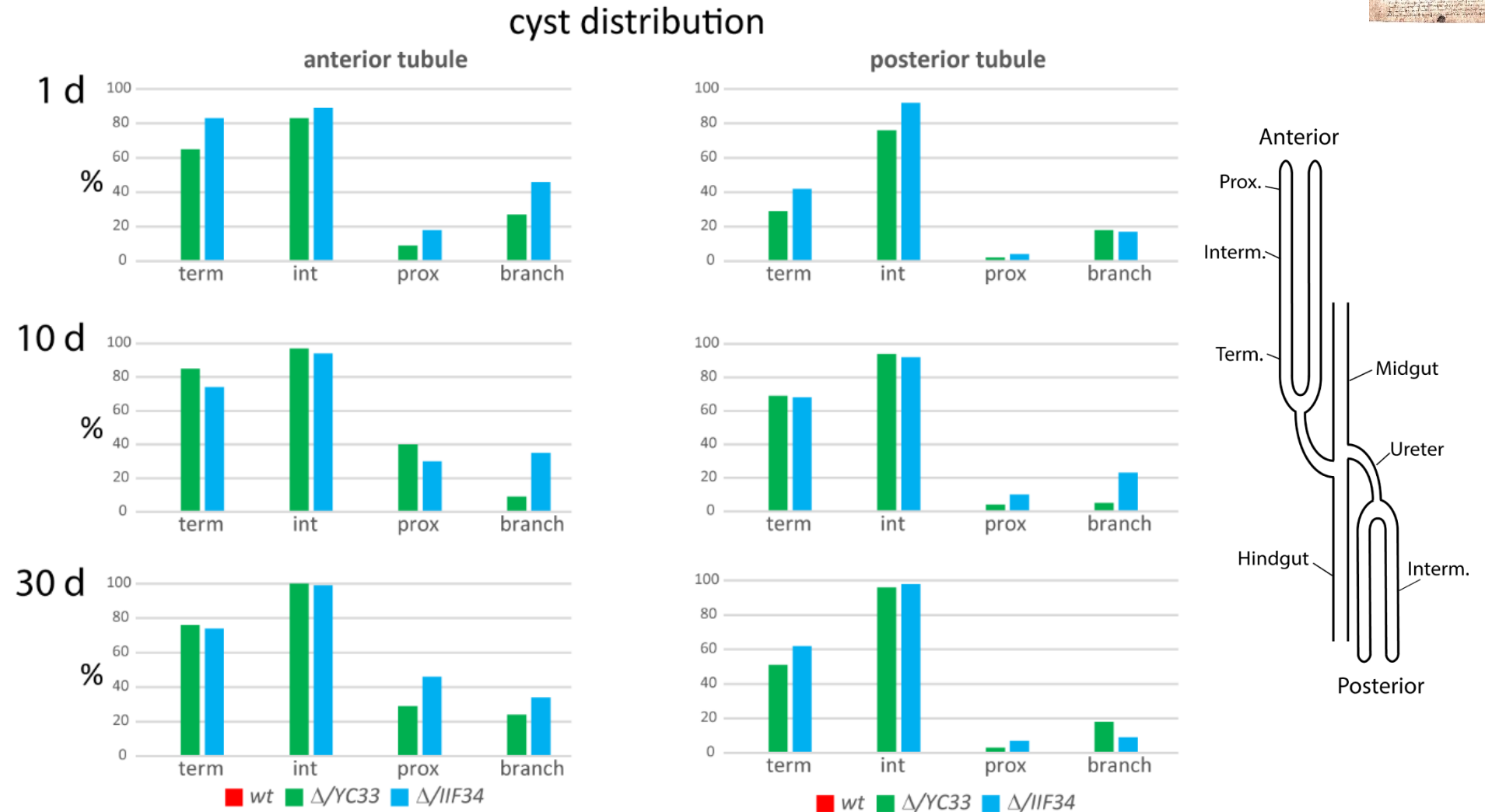


ALCOHOL

Cyst distribution hints at physiological consequences

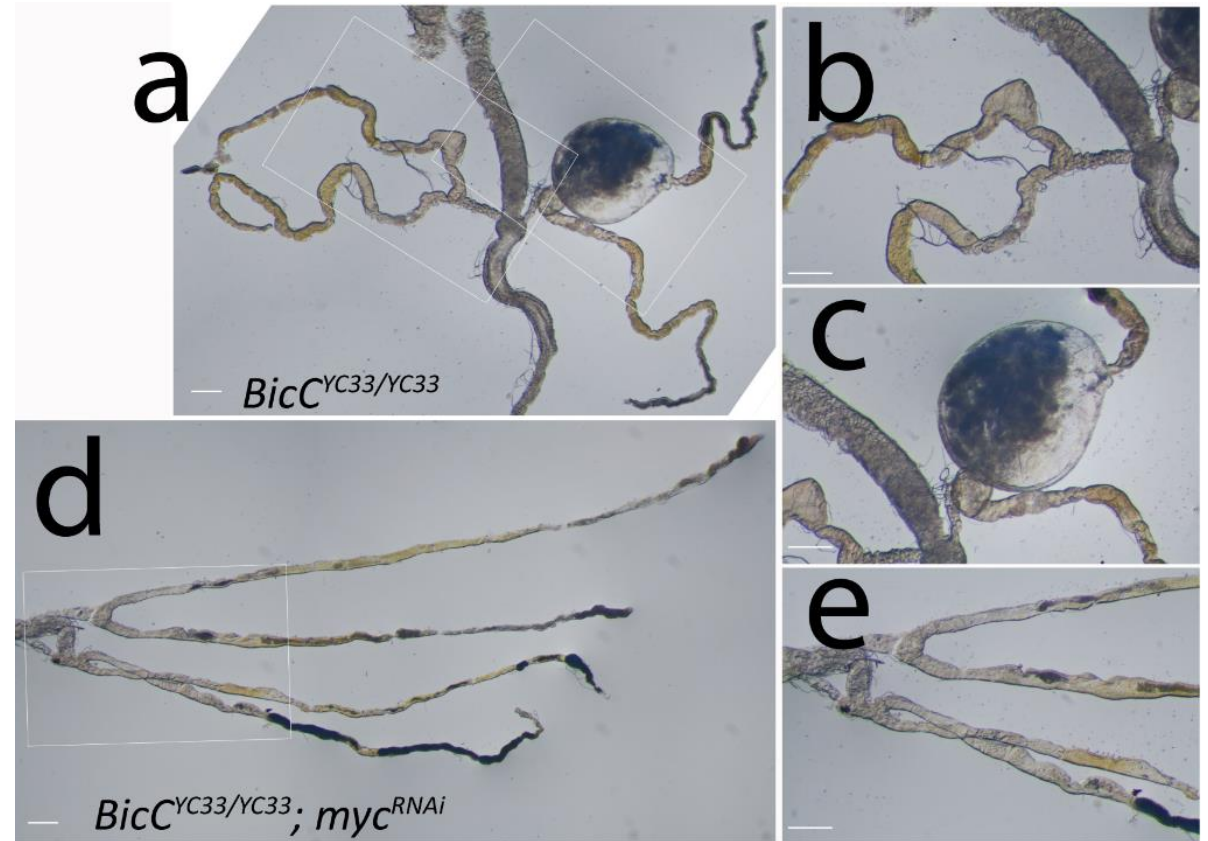
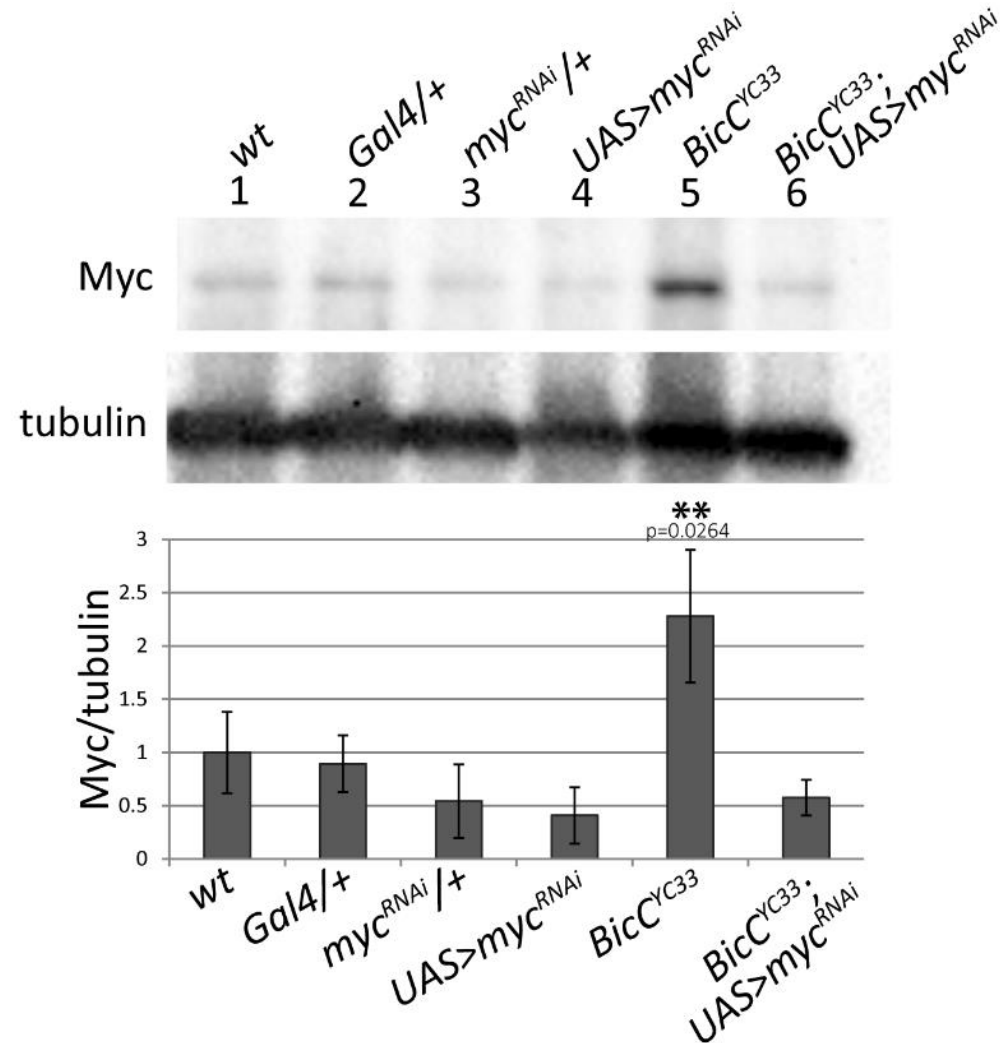


- Alike PKD, cysts form in all regions of the *BicC* renal tubules and most frequently in the intermediate and terminal regions.





myc^{RNAi} rescue in *BicC* Malpighian tubules



myc^{RNAi} rescue in *BicC* Malpighian tubules

