Intercellular signaling in cardiovascular development, homeostasis and disease



targets for CVD

The NOTCH signaling pathway



TOOLS GENERATED

MacGrogan et al. (2018) Nat Rev Cardiol.

Genetically modified mouse models

Molecular tools

Explant assays

Cell lines

FUNCTIONS DESCRIBED

- Cell fate specification
- Cell proliferation
- Cell differentiation
- Stem cell maintenance
- Tissue patterning
- Oncogenesis

PREVIOUS CONTRIBUTIONS

Development 1995: 121, 3291 Development 1997: 124, 1139 Neuron 1998: 20, 469 Curr Biol 1999: 9, 470 Cell 2001: 106, 207 Genes Dev 2003: 17, 1213 Genes Dev 2004: 18, 99 Development 2005: 132, 1117 Dev Cell 2007: 12, 415 Leukemia 2007: 21, 1496 J Exp Med. 2009: 206, 779 PLoS Genet. 2009: 5, e1000662 *JCI* 2010:120, 3493 Curr Top Dev Biol. 2010: 92, 333 *Circ Res* 2011: 108, 824 Circ Res 2011: 109, 1429 ATVB 2011: 31, 1580 Cardiovasc Res. 2012: 93, 232 Dev Cell 2012: 22, 244 Development 2013: 140,1402 Genesis 2013: 51, 32. Breast Cancer Res. 2013:15, R54 Nat Med 2013: 19, 193

I. Valve development & disease. Previous work: Notch is required for cardiac valve primordium formation



AVC myocardium



• Recent work: Myocardial Bmp2 patterns the valve-forming region upstream of Notch



• Recent work: Jag1-Notch signaling regulates mesenchyme proliferation during cardiac valve morphogenesis



II. Ventricular chamber development & cardiomyopathy. Previous work: Mutations in MIB1 cause LVNC



Recent work. Ventricular chamber development: Trabeculation & Compaction



• Ongoing: Functional analysis of Mib1 alleles found in LVNC families

Generation of *MIB1*^{R530X} and *MIB1*^{V943F} alleles in mice using Crispr-Cas9 gene edition



- Mib1 inactivation in the myocardium (Mib1^{R530X/flox};cTnT-Cre) leads to LVNC. Similar to Mib1^{flox/flox};cTnT-Cre.
 Mib1^{R530X/+}: No LVNC. BAV and VSD when combined with Notch1 LOF.
- 2. *Mib1*^{V943F}: No LVNC phenotype in heterozygous or homozygous conditions. BAV and VSD when combined with *Notch1* LOF.

- Modifiers? Oligogenic inheritance? Exome

Exome sequencing: 84 individuals (24 families, including healthy controls and at least two LVNC samples)

Different possibilities:

- 1. Mutations affecting the NOTCH pathway
- 2. Mutations in mediators of endocardium-myocardium communication
- 3. Mutations in structural/sarcomeric/ ion channels/metabolic genes



• All these possibilities could be intervening alone or in combination to cause LVNC

Arg530X (H862) family



LVNC due to the presence of *R530X APCDD1 ASXL3* heterozygous mutations? Mouse models by Crispr-Cas9 gene edition

acids Existing_variatio rs3748415

rs181303838

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V943F (H243) family

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LVNC due to the presence of *V943F CEP192 TMX3; BCL7A* heterozygous mutations? Mouse models

Future work:

1. Valves

-Mechanisms regulating valve mesenchyme proliferation downstream of NOTCH: Hbegf GOF, Cxcl12 LOF. Impact in BAV?

- -Mib1-Gata6 and BAV
- -*Mib1; TercKO* and CAVD

-Gene profiling of human valve development and CAVD disease: Early disease marker identification & validation

2. Ventricles/cardiomyopathies

-Role of *Gpr126, Nrg1/ErbB2 & EphrinB2* (Notch targets) in ventricular wall development: Live imaging and functional studies -scRNA-seq: Genetic transitions in compaction

-NOTCH-dependent transcriptional regulatory landscape during ventricular wall development (ATAC-seq)

-CM differentiation of MIB1R530X and MIB1V943F hiPSC

-Oligogenic inheritance of LVNC: MIB1-TMX3-CEP192 and MIB1-APCDD1-ASXL3 mouse models

-Sarcomeric genes (MYBPC3), HCM and LVNC: MYBPC3^{R887A fs*160}, MYBPC3^{c.26-2A>G} and MYBPC3^{P108A fs*9}

RELEVANCE AND TRANSLATIONAL IMPACT:

- Understand the mechanisms controlling valve mesenchyme proliferation
- Understand the mechanisms underlying BAV (affects 1-2% of the population: Lewin and Otto, Circulation 2005)
- Identification of early valve disease markers
- Understand the molecular and celular bases of ventricular chamber development
- Contribute to understand the genetics of LVNC (prevalence 0.05–0.3%, Towbin et al., Lancet 2015) and its relation with HCM
- Identify the developmental and/or structural bases of LVNC