

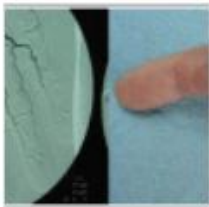
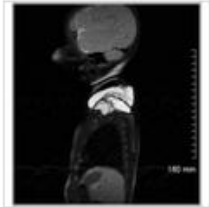
# Caractérisation transcriptomique spatiale et ciblage de la mutation activatrice du gène GNAQ dans les anomalies vasculaires. « siGNAnova »



Paul Rossi, Yamina Idrissi, Léa Pechtimaldjian, Marie-Laure Jullié, Muriel Cario, Hamid-Reza Rezvani, Sorilla Mary-Prey, Christine Leauté-Labrèze, Fanny Morice-Picard, François Moisan



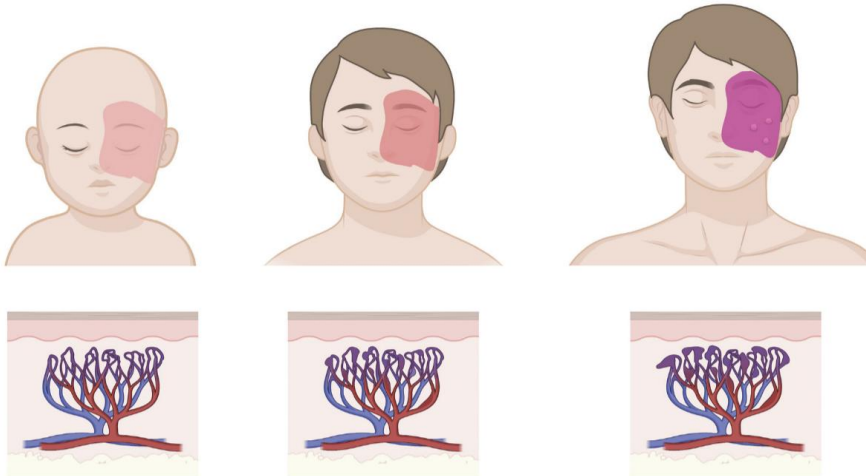
# Les anomalies vasculaires sont des pathologies complexes



- Hémangiomes infantiles, d'autres tumeurs vasculaires rares
- Malformations vasculaires : veineuses, lymphatiques, artérioveineuses et capillaires.
- Grande partie congénitale
- Options thérapeutiques sont rares
- Chirurgie n'est pas toujours possible

# malformation capillaire liée à GNAQ

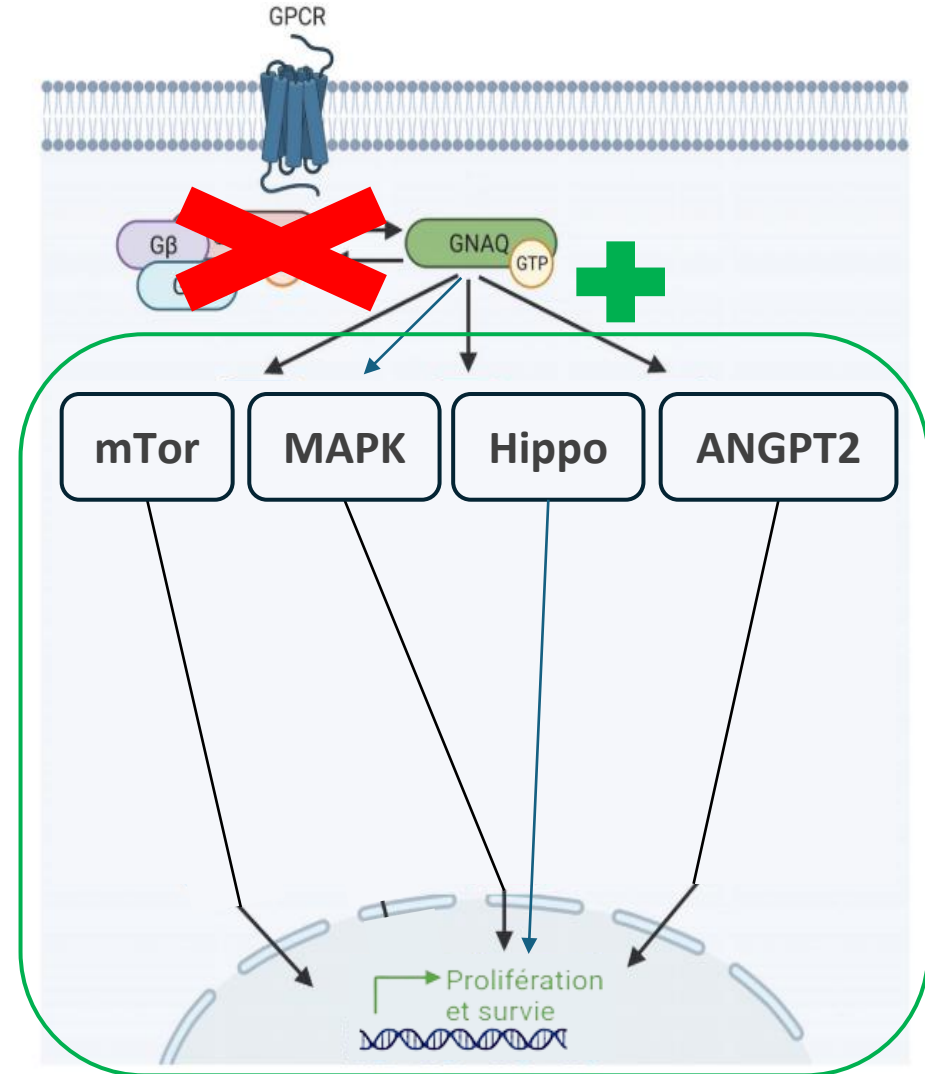
Progression avec l'âge de l'angiome cutané



Prolifération endothéliale

- mutation somatique mosaïque et dominante de *GNAQ* : **p.Arg183Gln**

Fréquence allélique : 1 à 18%



# malformation capillaire liée à GNAQ

## Hypothèses :

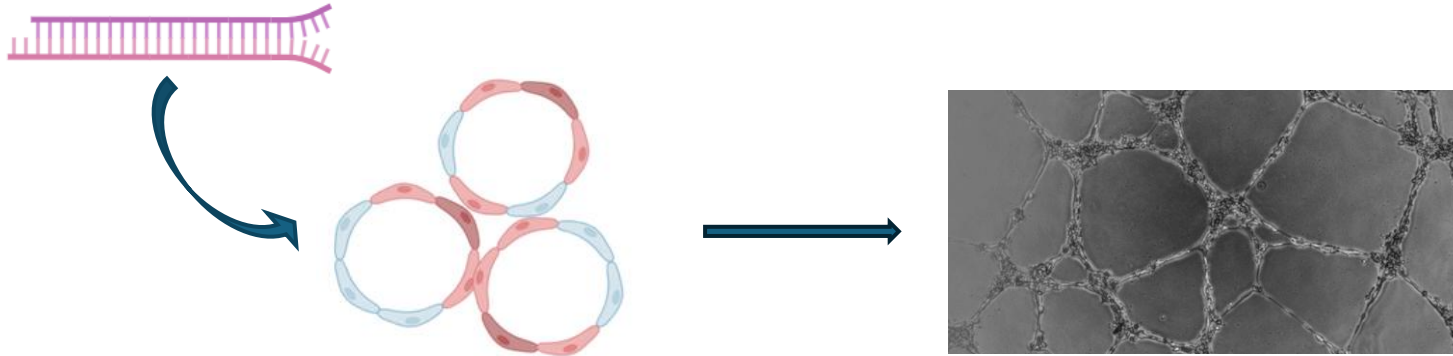
La mutation mosaïque est responsable de régulations transcriptomiques pouvant expliquer la maladie.

L'application d'un siRNA spécifique de la mutation GNAQ p.Arg183Gln, inhibe l'angiogenèse dans un modèle cellulaire endothélial.

# Objectifs

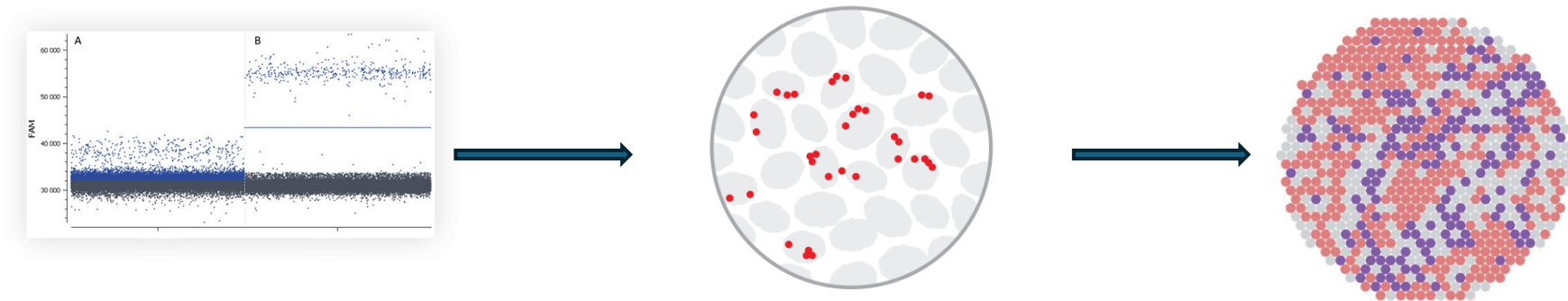
## Effet fonctionnel de la mutation et des siRNA

**WP1**



## Identification et caractérisation de la mutation

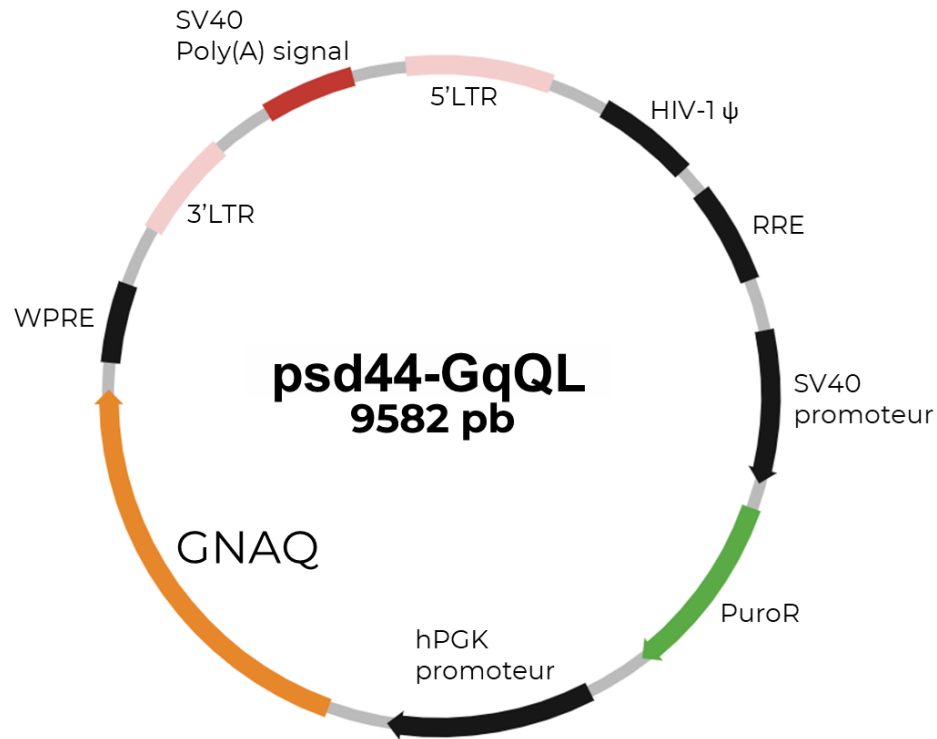
**WP2**



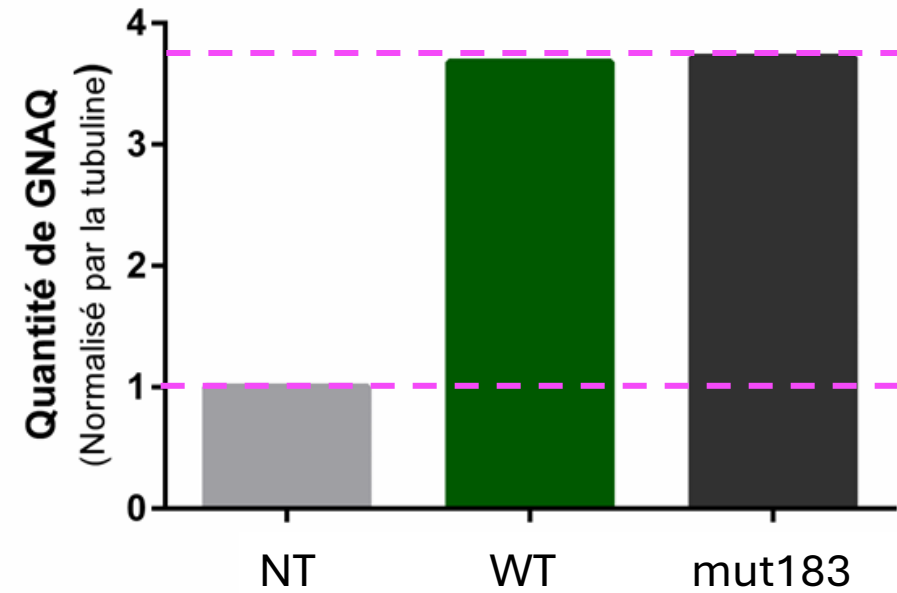
# Modèle

## Modèle cellulaire HUVEC

Vecteur psd44 (simplifié)



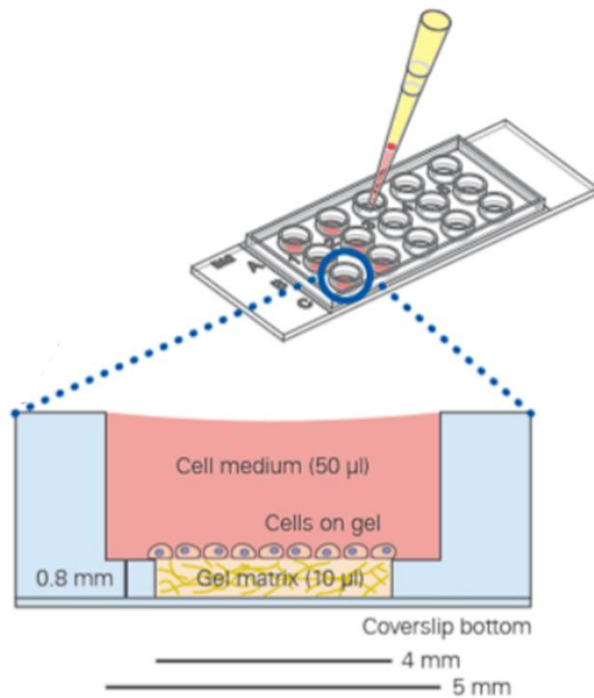
Expression relative de GNAQ



# Test fonctionnel

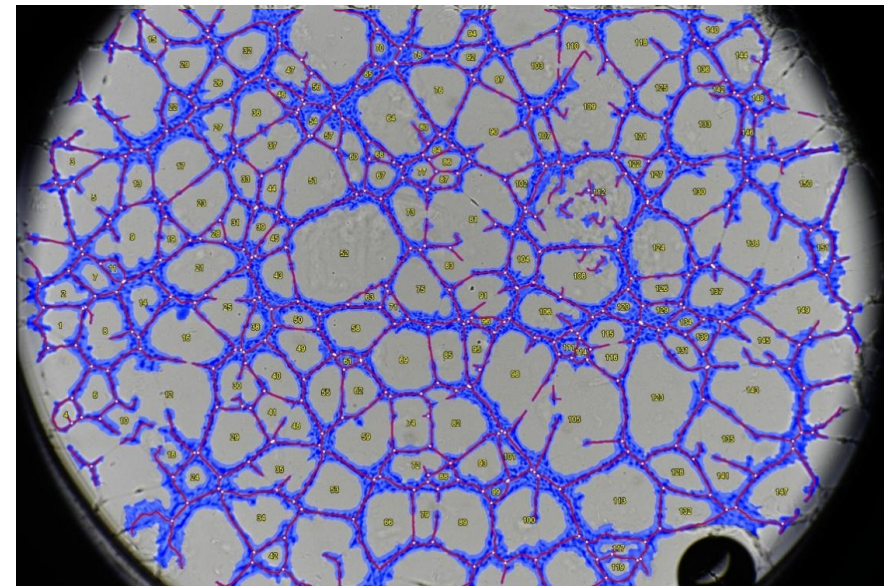
## Modèle *in vitro* : test de tubulogenèse

Protocole de tubulogenèse



Lame 15 puits Ibidi®

Analyse de tubulogenèse par WimTube



 Tubes formés

 Aire couverte

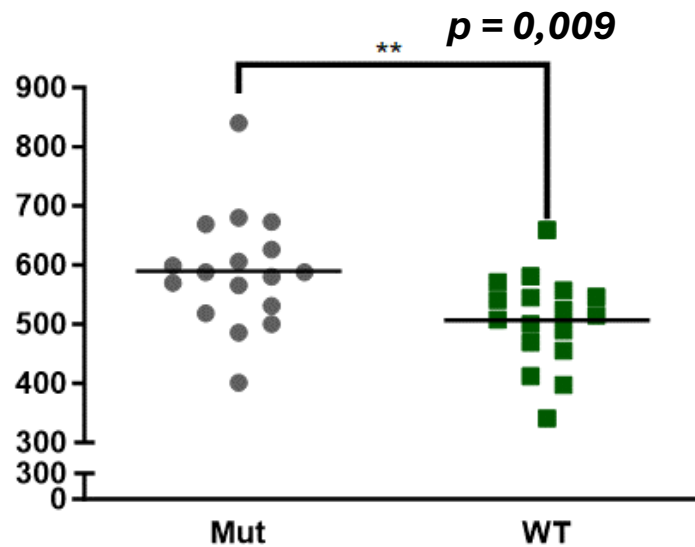
 Boucles

 Points de branchement

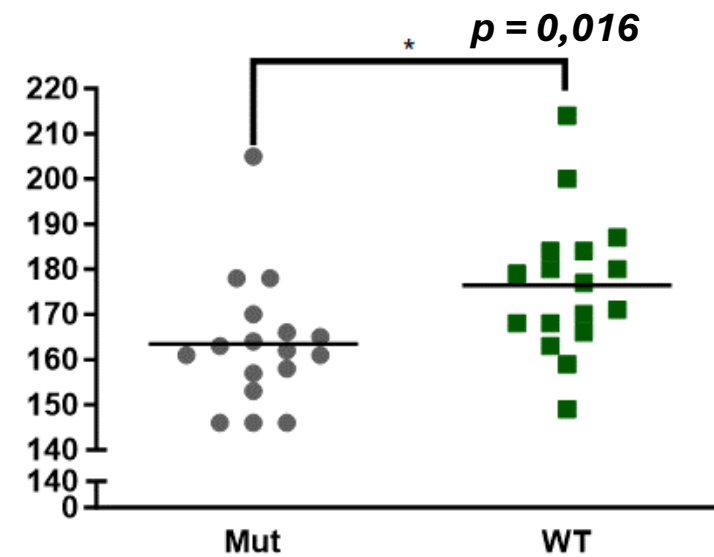
# Effet de la mutation in vitro

**n = 17**

Nombre de tubes



Moyenne de la longueur des tubes

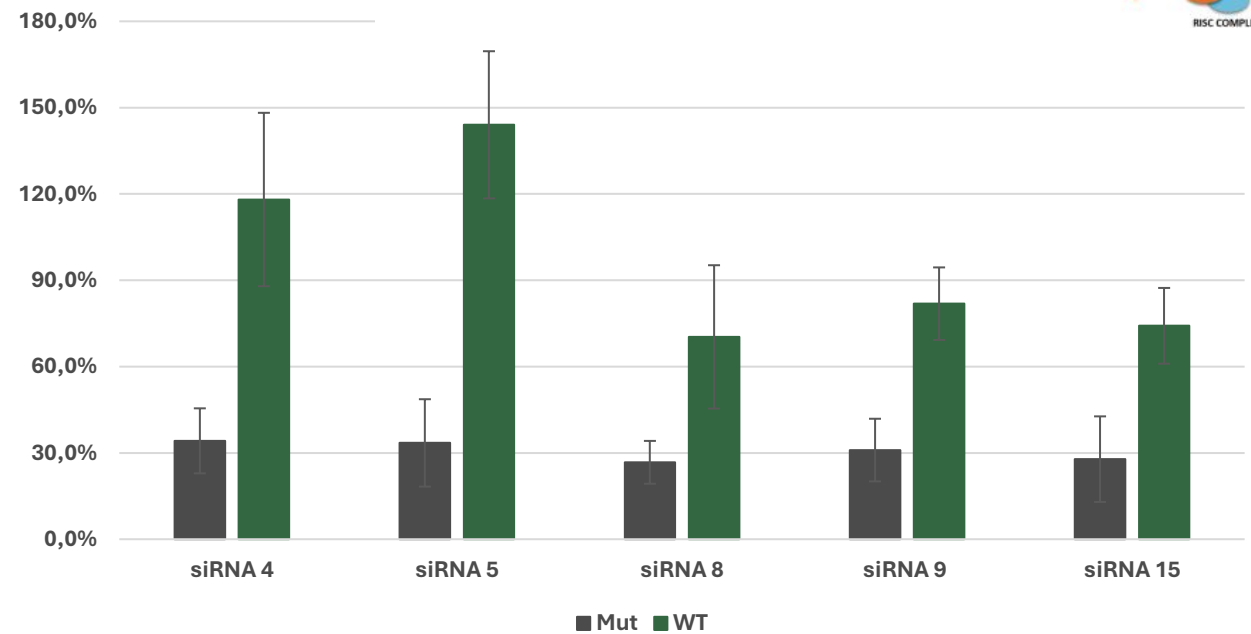
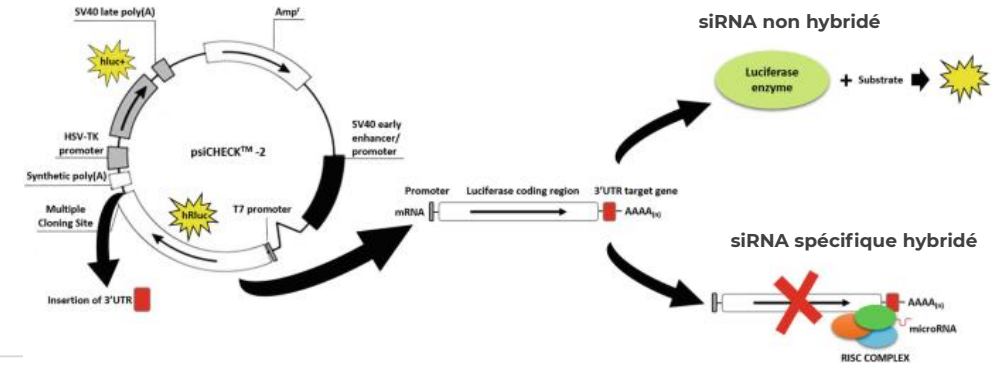


# siRNA design et sélection

**c.548G>A**

GNAQ WT  
GNAQ R183Q  
siRNA GNAQ 548A.1  
siRNA GNAQ 548A.2  
siRNA GNAQ 548A.3  
siRNA GNAQ 548A.4  
siRNA GNAQ 548A.5  
siRNA GNAQ 548A.6  
siRNA GNAQ 548A.7  
siRNA GNAQ 548A.8  
siRNA GNAQ 548A.9  
siRNA GNAQ 548A.10  
siRNA GNAQ 548A.11  
siRNA GNAQ 548A.12  
siRNA GNAQ 548A.13  
siRNA GNAQ 548A.14  
siRNA GNAQ 548A.15  
siRNA GNAQ 548A.16  
siRNA GNAQ 548A.17  
siRNA GNAQ 548A.18  
siRNA GNAQ 548A.19

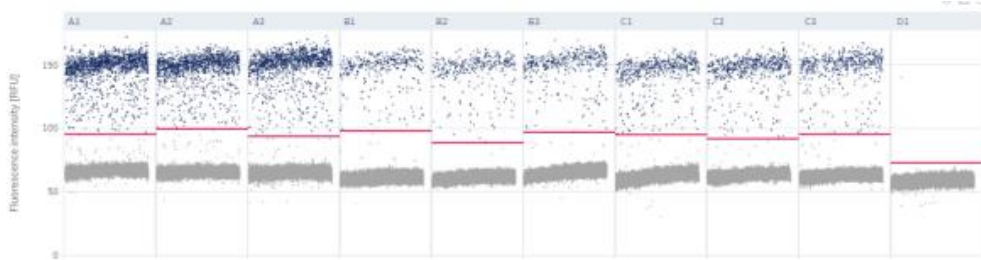
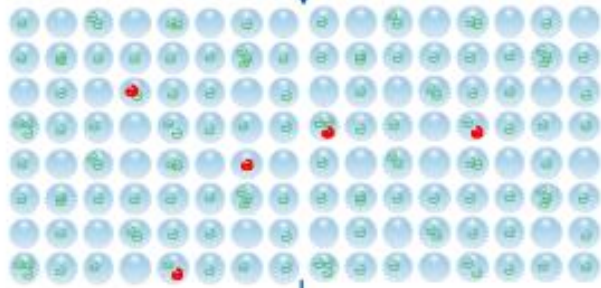
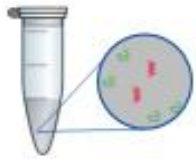
5'-ACGCAACAAGATGTGCTTAGAGTTCAGTCCCCACCACAGGGATCATCGAA-3'  
5'-ACGCAACAAGATGTGCTTAGAGTTCAGTCCCCACCACAGGGATCATCGAA-3'  
AAGAUUGUCUUAGAGUUC**A**UU  
AGAUGUGCUUAGAGUUC**A**AUU  
GAUGUGCUUAGAGUUC**A**AGUU  
AUGUGCUUAGAGUUC**A**AGUUU  
UGUGCUUAGAGUUC**A**AGUCUU  
GUGCUUAGAGUUC**A**AGUCCUU  
UGCUUAGAGUUC**A**AGUCCUU  
GCUUAGAGUUC**A**AGUCCUUU  
CUUAGAGUUC**A**AGUCCCAUU  
UUAGAGUUC**A**AGUCCCAUU  
UAGAGUUC**A**AGUCCCAUU  
AGAGUUC**A**AGUCCCAUU  
GAGUUC**A**AGUCCCAUU  
AGUUC**A**AGUCCCAUU  
GUUC**A**AGUCCCAUU  
UUC**A**AGUCCCAUU  
UCAAGUCCCAUU  
CAAGUCCCAUU  
AAGUCCCAUU



Activité résiduelle de luciférase par siRNA

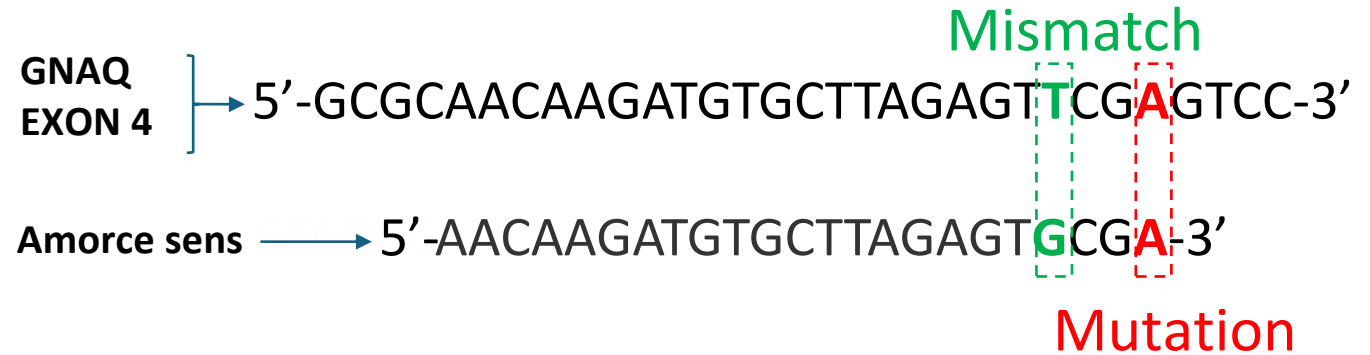
# Méthode – Identification et caractérisation

## PCR digitale



Quantification Absolue: Copies/ $\mu$ l

Amorce spécifique de *GNAQ*<sup>R183Q</sup>

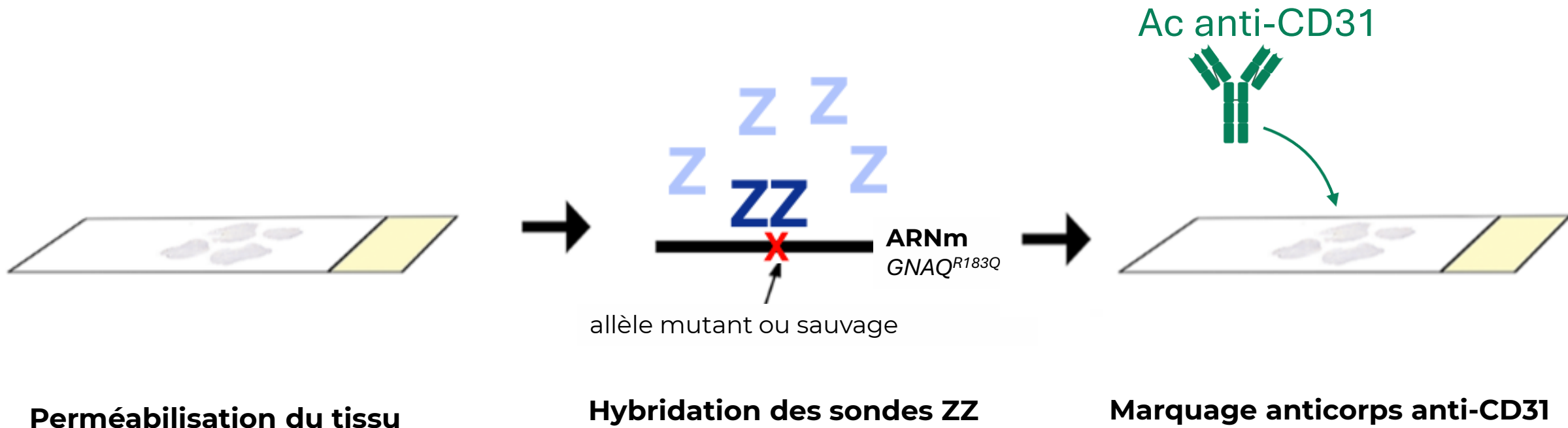


# Méthode – Identification et caractérisation

## Co-marquage

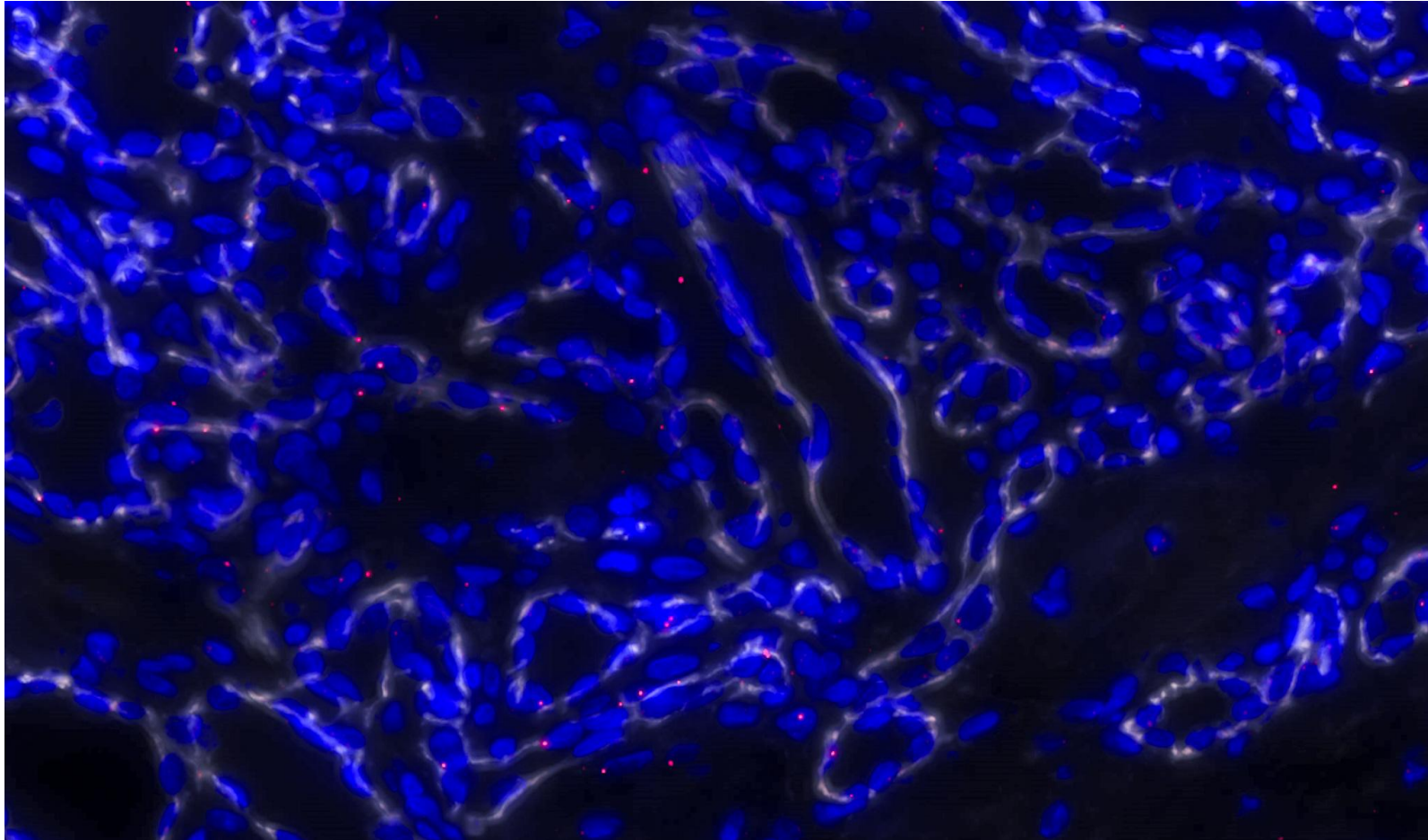
- BaseScope
- CD31

Marquage par BaseScope



# Résultats – Identification et caractérisation

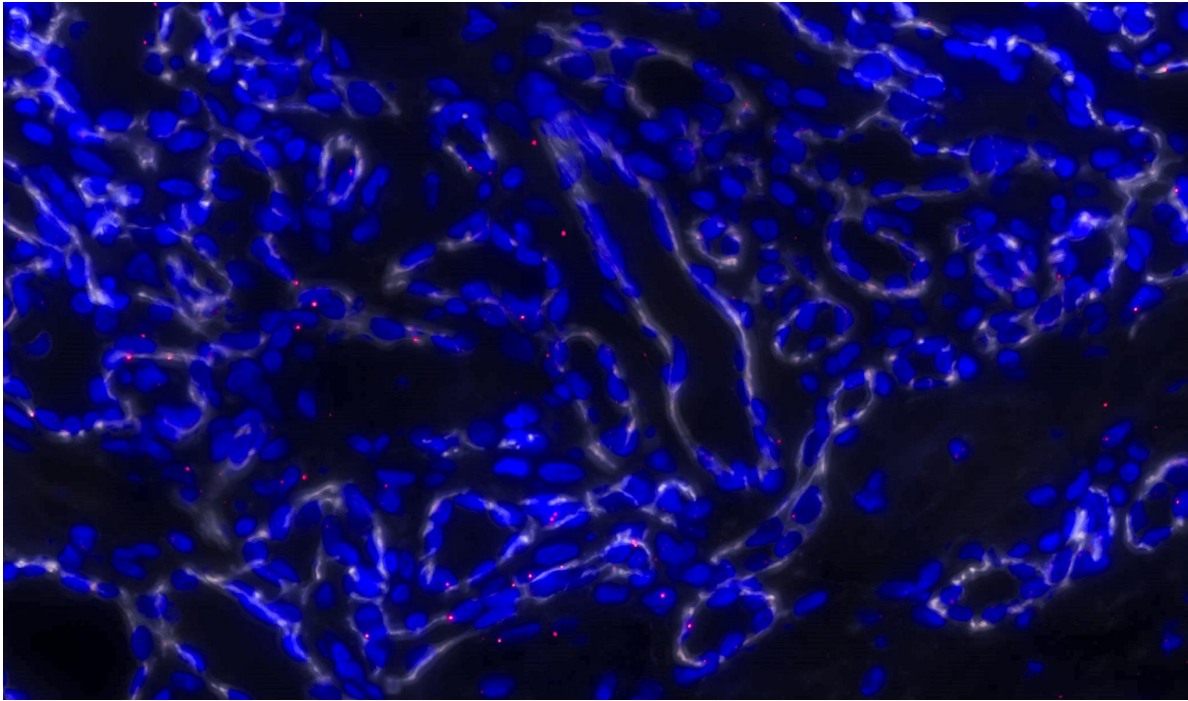
Co-marquage d'un échantillon de patient positif pour la mutation en NGS



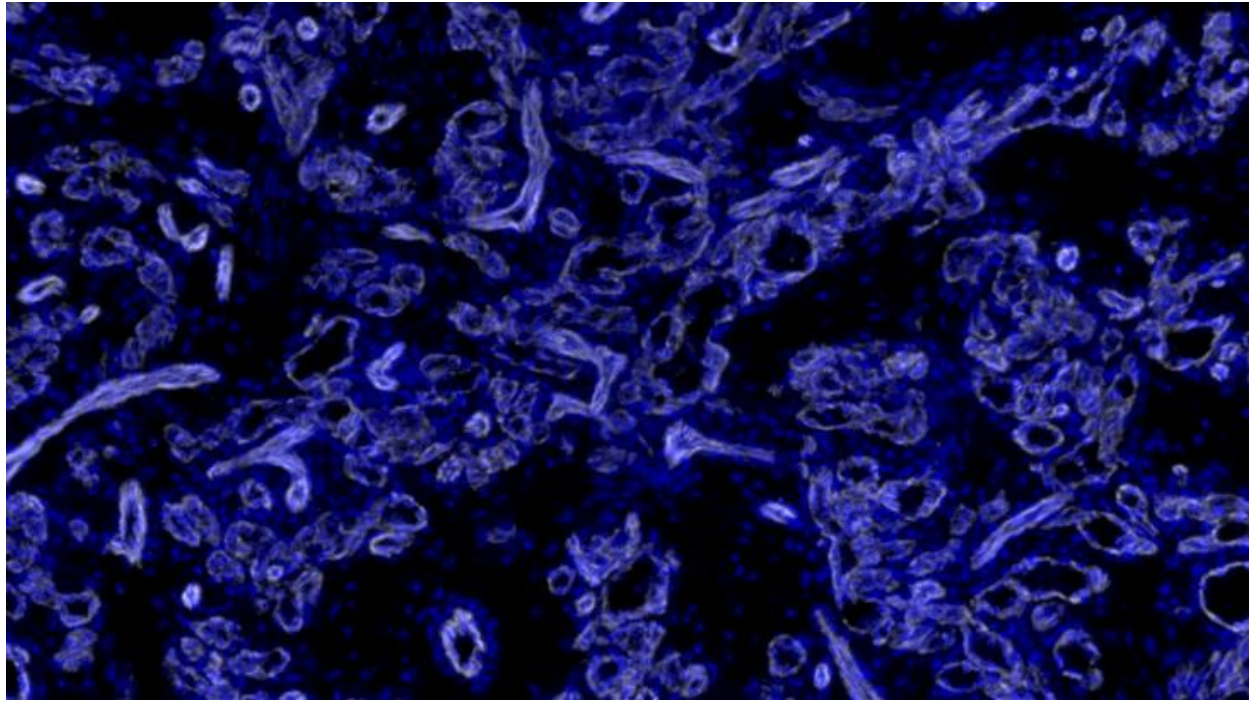
- $GNAQ^{R183Q}$
- CD31+
- Noyau

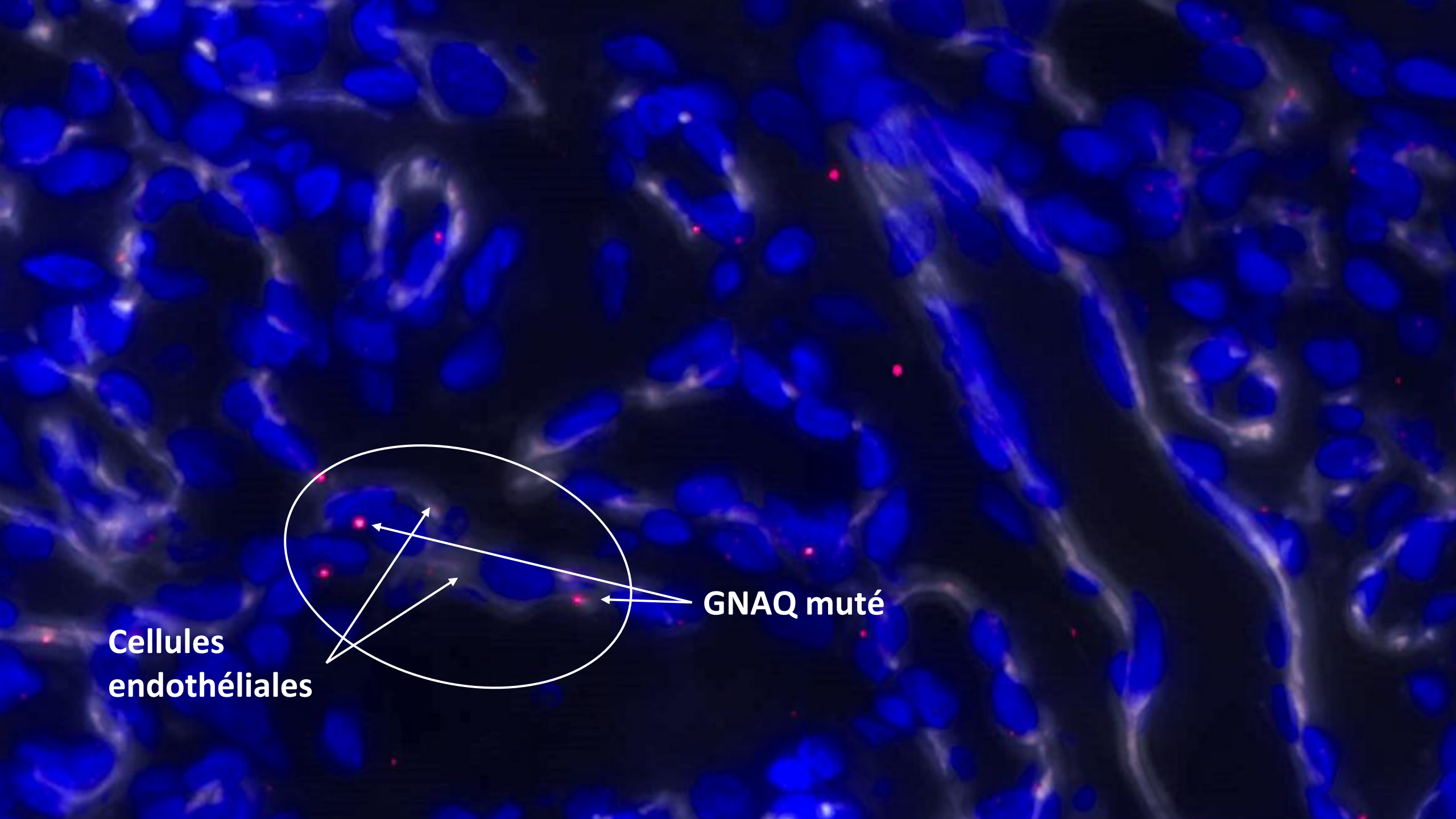
# Résultats – Identification et caractérisation

Co-marquage d'un échantillon de patient positif pour la mutation en NGS



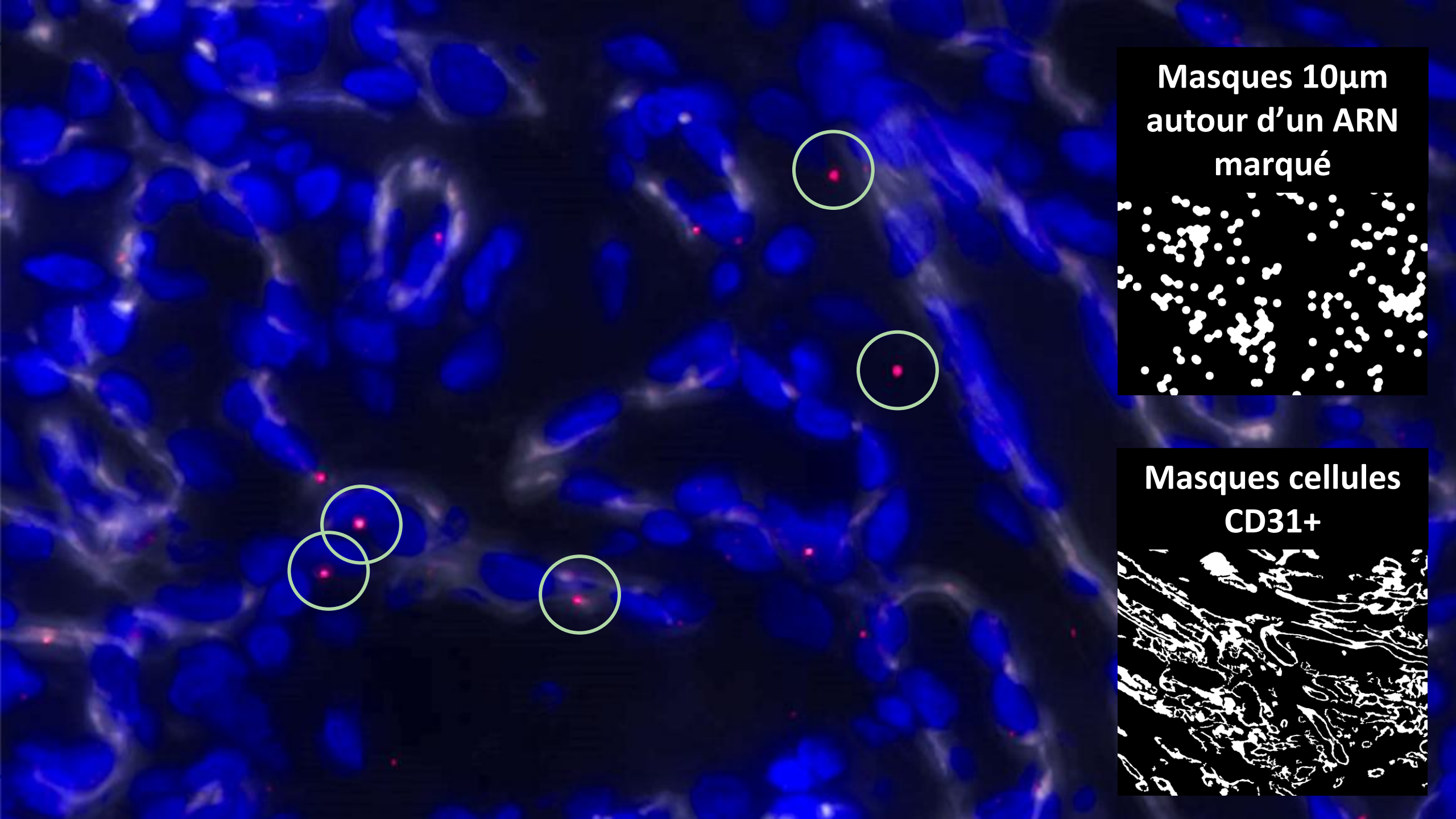
Co-marquage d'un échantillon d'hémangiomatose négatif pour la mutation



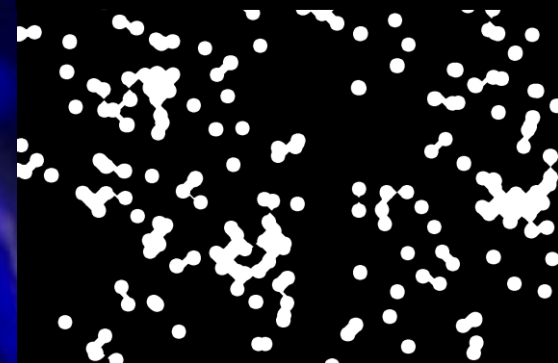


Cellules  
endothéliales

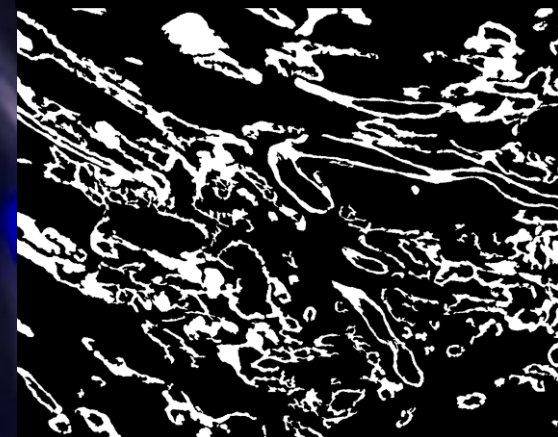
GNAQ muté



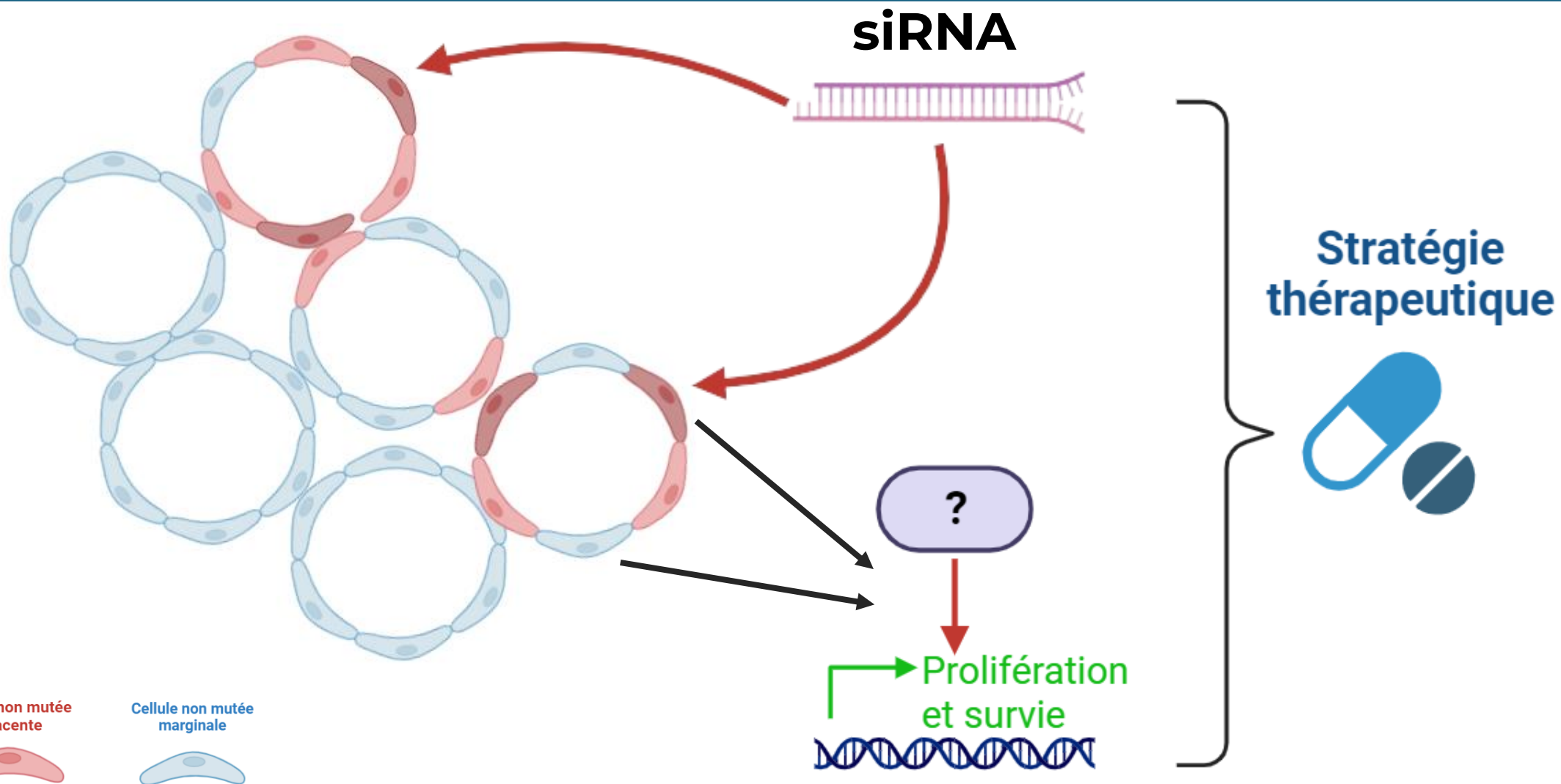
**Masques 10µm  
autour d'un ARN  
marqué**



**Masques cellules  
CD31+**



# Conclusion



Léa Pechtimaldjian

Sandra Ouchérif

Yamina Idrissi

Muriel Cario

Alain Taieb

Sorilla Prey

Maya Loot

Marie-Laure Jullié

Fanny Morice-Picard

Christine Léauté-Labreze



Marie Beylot-Barry team



Collaborators :

Thomas Mathivet

Jérémie Teillon

Fabrice Cordelieres

Sébastien Marais



# Mutation mosaïque causale. Quelles cellules?

Table 2

*GNAQ* Mutational Analysis in Capillary Malformation Cell Populations

| Patient | Mutant Allelic Frequency (%) |                       |                   |             |
|---------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------|
|         | Endothelial Cells            | PDGFR $\beta$ + Cells | Stromal Cells     | CD45+ Cells |
| 5c      | 11.3                         | -                     | 0.4               | 0           |
| 10*     | 17.1                         | 0                     | 4.6               | -           |
| 11*     | 7.6 <sup>†</sup>             | 0                     | 11.2 <sup>†</sup> | 0           |
| 12a*    | 41.8                         | 0                     | 2.2               | 0.3         |
| 12b*    | 42.9                         | 0                     | 0                 | 0           |
| 13      | 2.8                          | 0                     | 0                 | 0           |

\*Sturge-Weber syndrome

<sup>†</sup>p.R183G

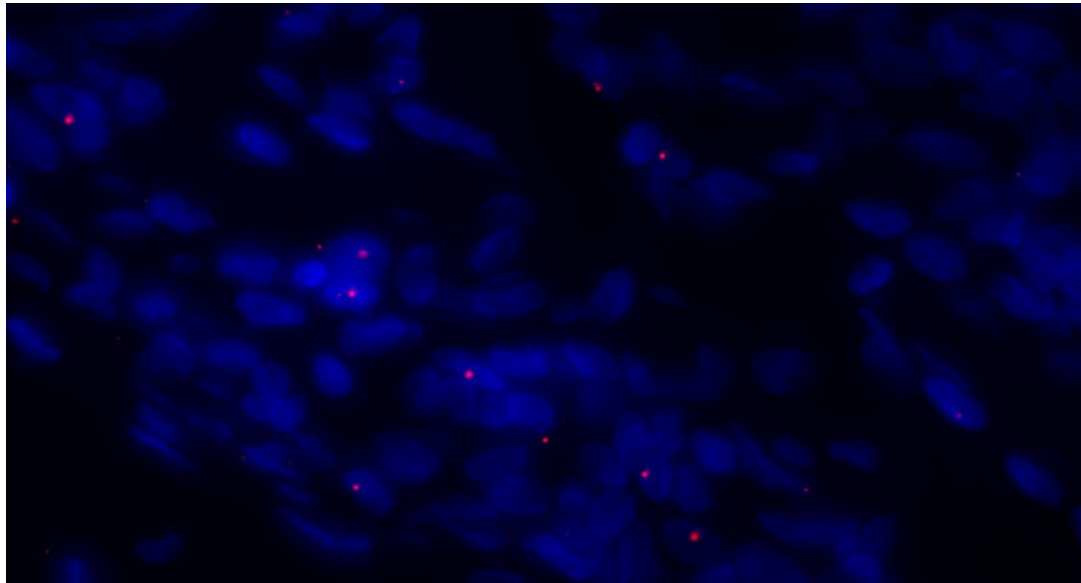
(-) = not performed

Gray shaded area indicates multiple CM specimens from the same patient.

# Signal cellules lésion vs adjacent

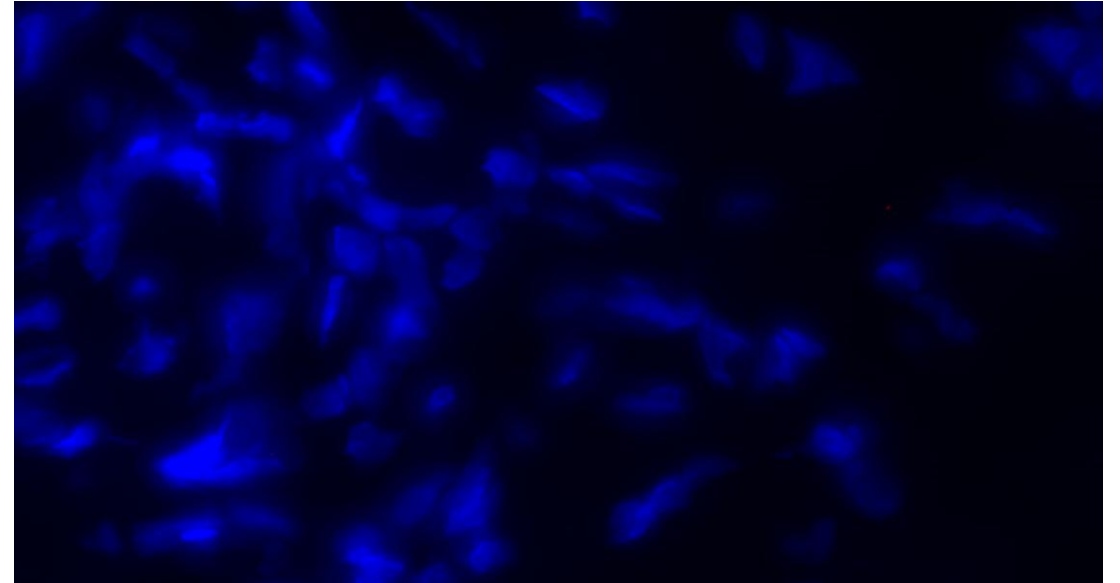
**Sonde GNAQ mut183**

**Sur Angiome mutant NGS 3%**



**Sonde GNAQ mut183**

**Sur Angiome mutant tissu adjacent**



Import de la technique au labo > cohorte bordelaise angiome et NICH