

# Internship Proposal

Proposal By: Márcia Liz | maliz@ibmc.up.pt

Proposal At: 2023-01-26

Contact: maliz@ibmc.up.pt

## **Project Title:**

Novel mechanisms underlying neurodegeneration in ATTR-PN

## **Level:**

Master Student

## **Project Summary:**

Transthyretin Amyloid Polyneuropathy (ATTR-PN) is a neurodegenerative disease characterized by the deposition of aggregates of mutated transthyretin (TTR), particularly in the peripheral nervous system, resulting in a dying-back sensory axonopathy. Using an ATTR-PN mouse model we determined that cytoskeleton disruption underlies neurodegeneration in ATTR-PN pathogenesis. We are currently establishing a model of human sensory neurons derived from iPSCs from ATTR-PN. In this proposal we will use the established model to validate cytoskeleton alterations and determine the underlying molecular mechanism in ATTR-PN.

## **Work to be developed by the student:**

- Cultures of iPSCs-derived sensory neurons in microfluidic chambers.
- Perform live imaging of actin and microtubule dynamics, and axonal transport in the human cell model.
- Validation of proteomics data obtained from control and ATTR-PN iPSCs-derived sensory neurons.

## **References:**

Plante-Bordeneuve, V., Transthyretin familial amyloid polyneuropathy: an update. J Neurol, 2018. 265(4): p. 976-983.

Magalhaes, J., J. Eira, and M.A. Liz, The role of transthyretin in cell biology: impact on human pathophysiology. Cell Mol Life Sci, 2021. 78(17-18): p. 6105-6117.

Eira, J., et al., Transthyretin Promotes Axon Growth via Regulation of Microtubule Dynamics and Tubulin Acetylation. Front Cell Dev Biol, 2021. 9: p. 747699.

M, I.O.d.S., C.S. Lopes, and M.A. Liz, Transthyretin interacts with actin regulators in a *Drosophila* model of familial amyloid polyneuropathy. *Sci Rep*, 2020. 10(1): p. 13596.

Leung, A., et al., Induced pluripotent stem cell modeling of multisystemic, hereditary transthyretin amyloidosis. *Stem Cell Reports*, 2013. 1(5): p. 451-63.

Chambers, S.M., et al., Combined small-molecule inhibition accelerates developmental timing and converts human pluripotent stem cells into nociceptors. *Nat Biotechnol*, 2012. 30(7): p. 715-20.

