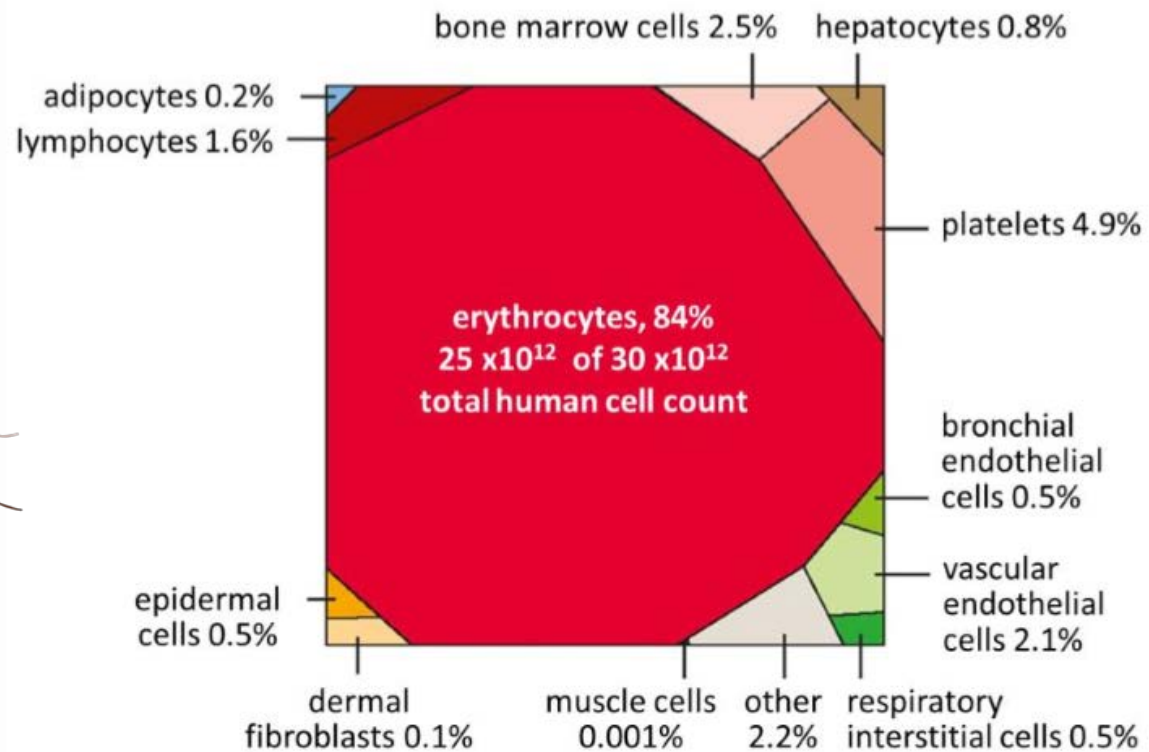


Sickle Cell Disease and related Hemoglobinopathies

Merlin Crossley, UNSW Sydney



from Sender, Fuchs, Milo PLoS Biol. 2016 Aug 19;14(8):e1002533

7000 years ago in Africa

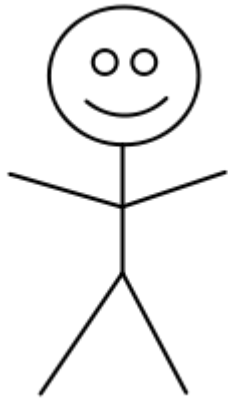
Shriner D, Rotimi CN. Am J Hum Genet. 2018 Apr 5;102(4):547-556. doi: 10.1016/j.ajhg.2018.02.003. Epub 2018 Mar 8.

A mutation occurred in a human β -globin gene



Shriner D, Rotimi CN. Am J Hum Genet. 2018 Apr 5;102(4):547-556. doi: 10.1016/j.ajhg.2018.02.003. Epub 2018 Mar 8.

The resulting human showed resistance to malaria

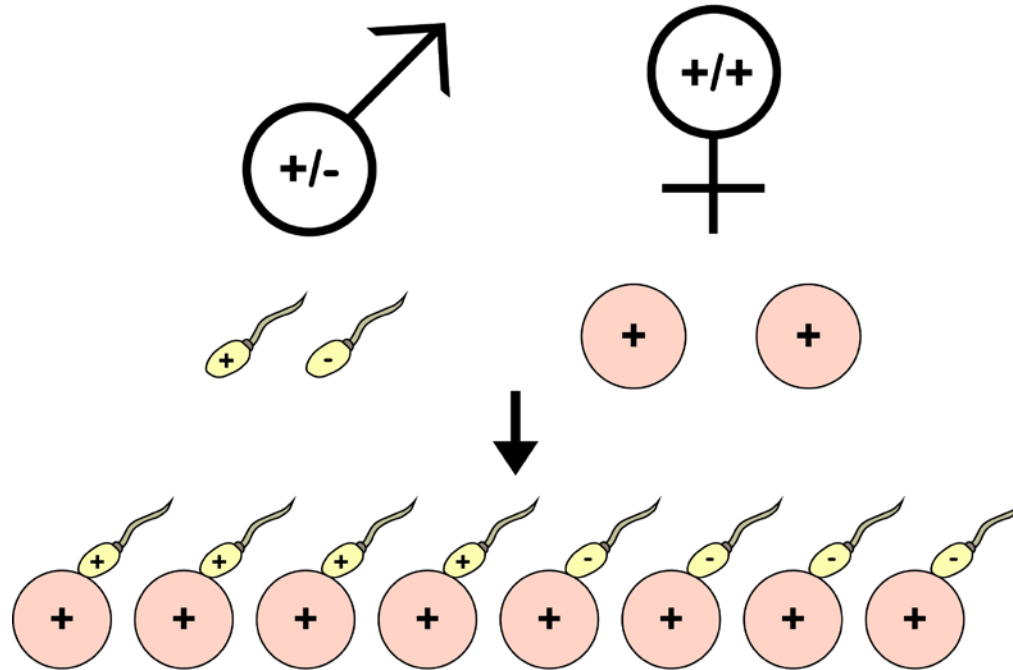


+/-

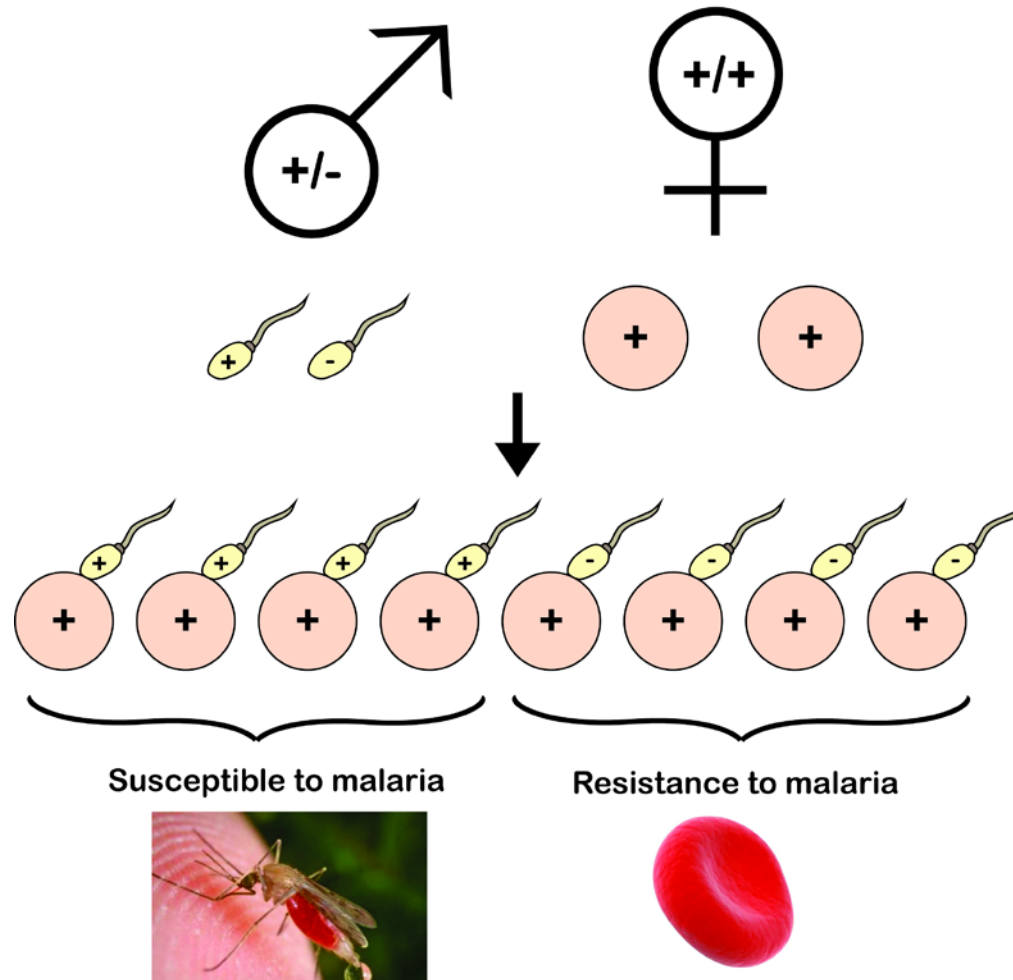
The fortunate +/- carrier started a family



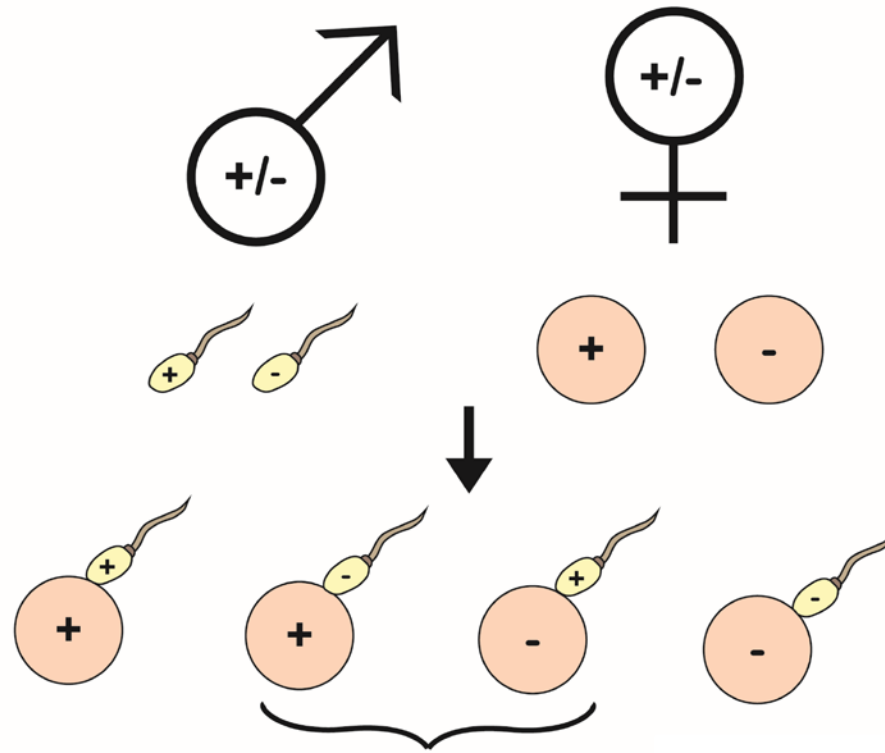
The fortunate +/- mutation carrier started a family



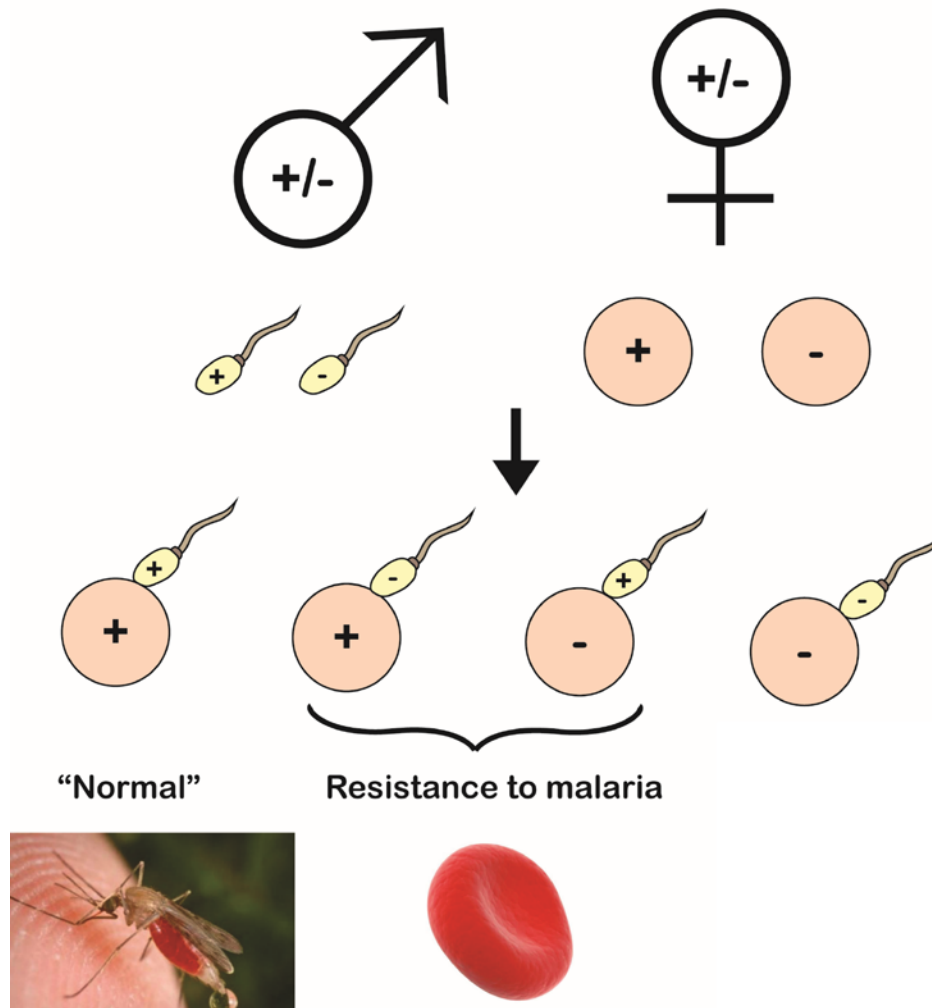
The +/- carriers prospered



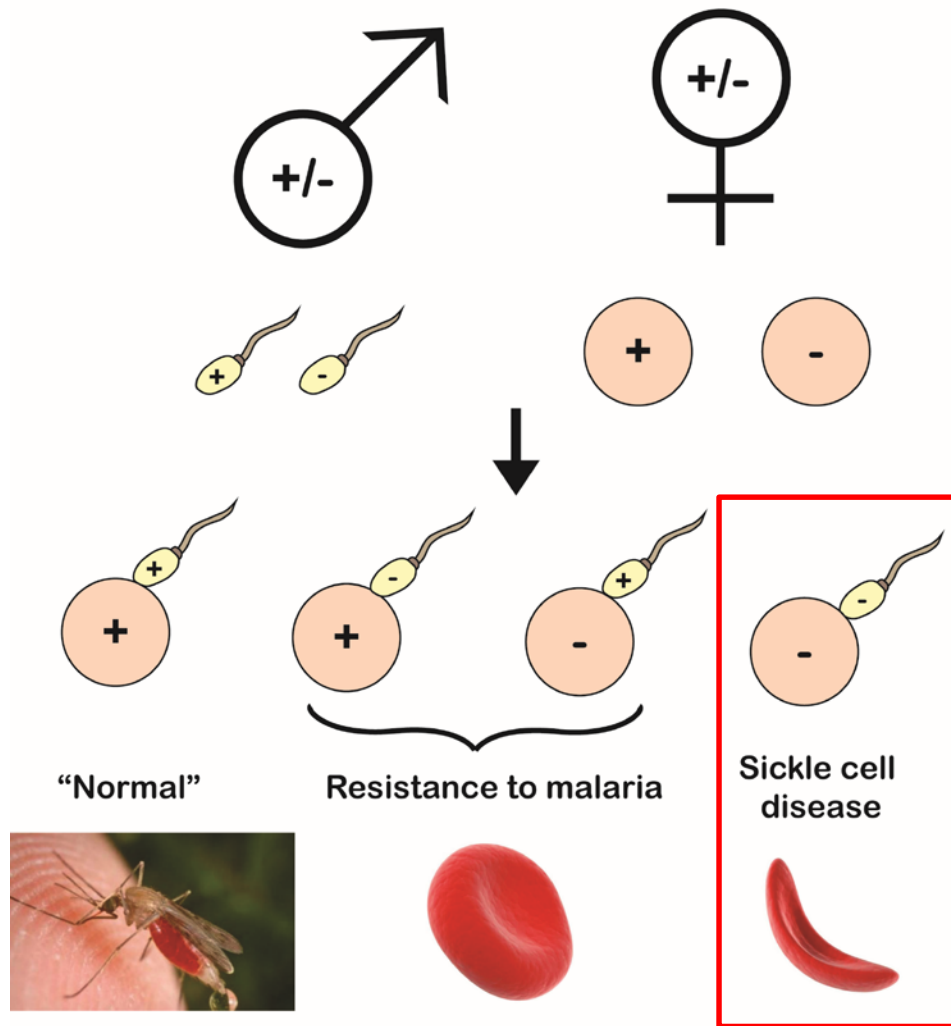
More and more carriers met other carriers



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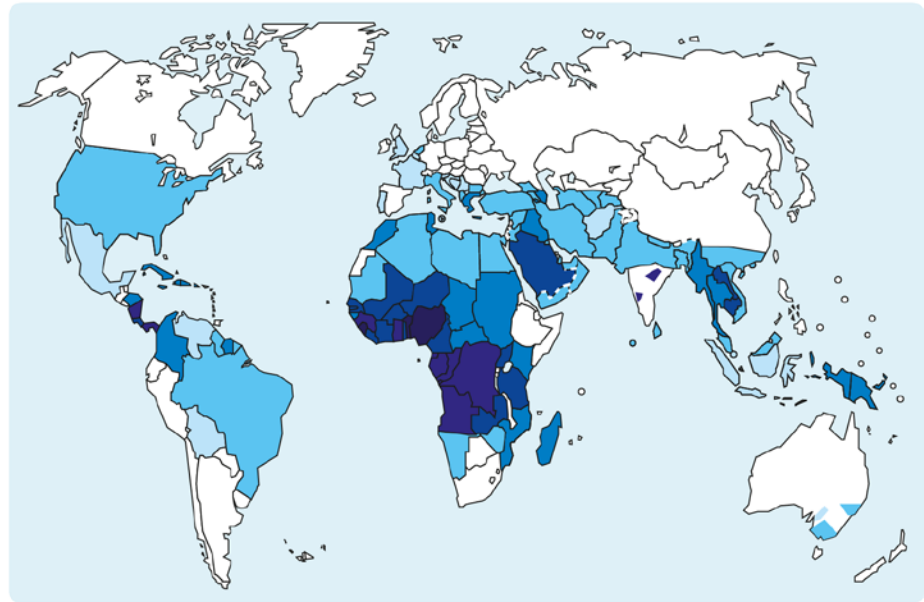
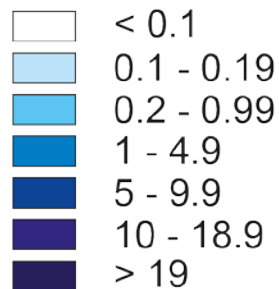


The mutation and others like it spread around the world

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- 5% of people carry a β -globin mutation
- >300,000 +/- affected babies born each year

Births per 1000 infants with a major hemoglobin disorder

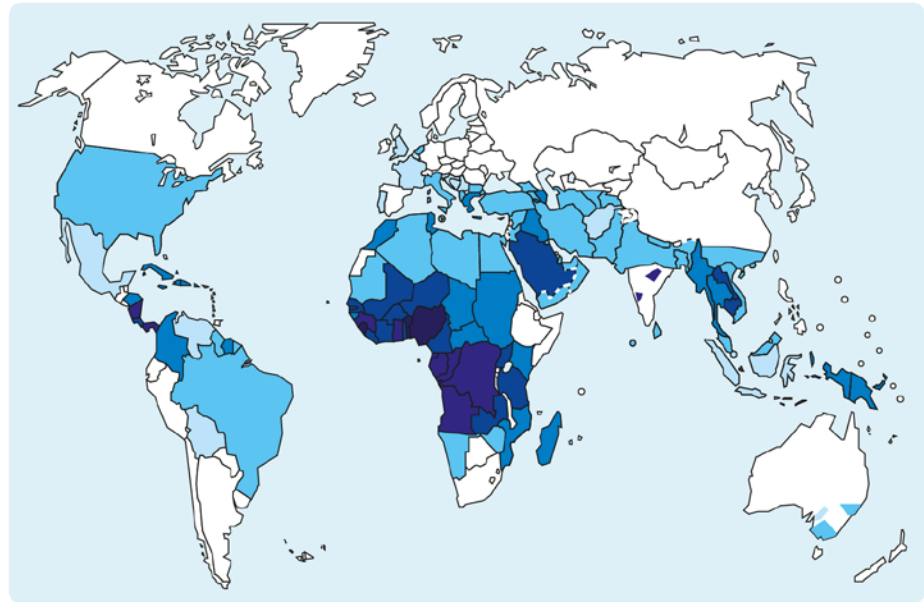
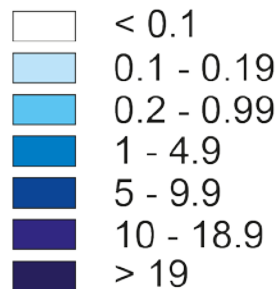


Modell B, Darlison M. Bull World Health Organ. 2008 86(6):480-7

The mutation and others like it spread around the world

- 5% of people carry a β -globin mutation
- >300,000 -/- affected babies born each year
- In developing countries most die before the age of 5
- In the US lifelong health care is imperfect and expensive

Births per 1000 infants with a major hemoglobin disorder



Modell B, Darlison M. Bull World Health Organ. 2008 86(6):480-7

Can we improve things?

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- Pre-empt the issue via genetic counselling
- Replace the blood – transfusions or bone marrow transplant
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- Correct the mutation in blood stem cells, iPS cells or embryos? – CRISPR
- De-repress the fetal globin gene to compensate – CRISPR or drugs (e.g. Hydroxyurea)

Understanding is the first step to helping

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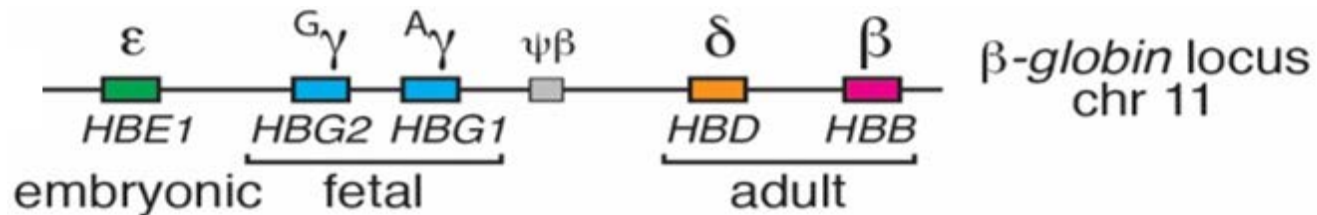
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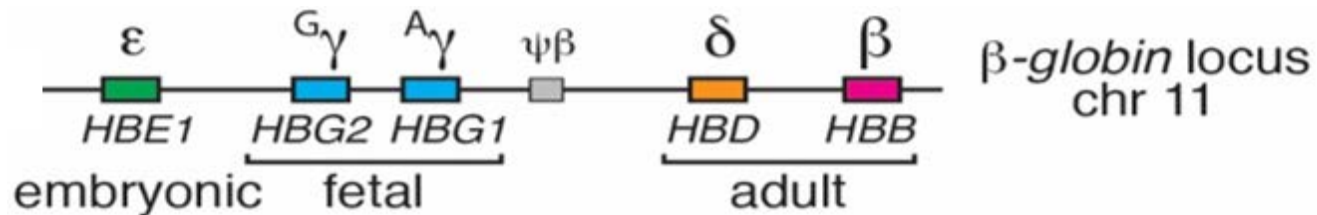
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2018 ~1,000 different defects known but the Sickle mutation accounts for >50% of patients

Fetal globin can compensate for defective β -globin

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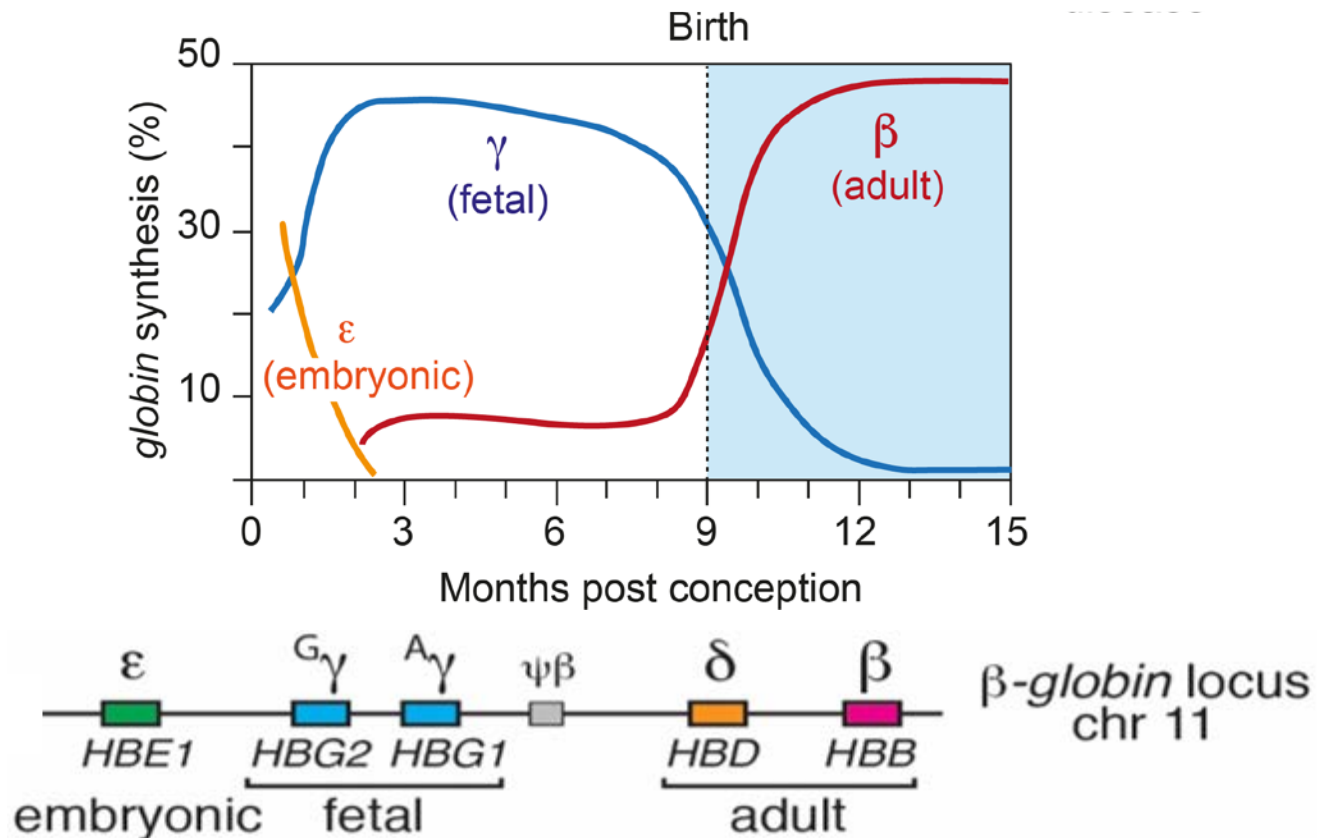
- The fetus must extract O_2 from its mother's blood

Fetal globin can compensate for defective β -globin

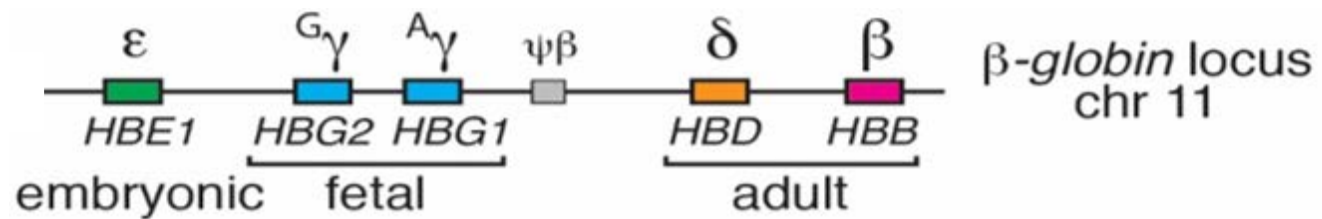
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Fetal globin can compensate for defective β -globin

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- In utero we produce globins with a high affinity for oxygen
- Humans express ϵ -globin early, then γ -globin, then β -globin

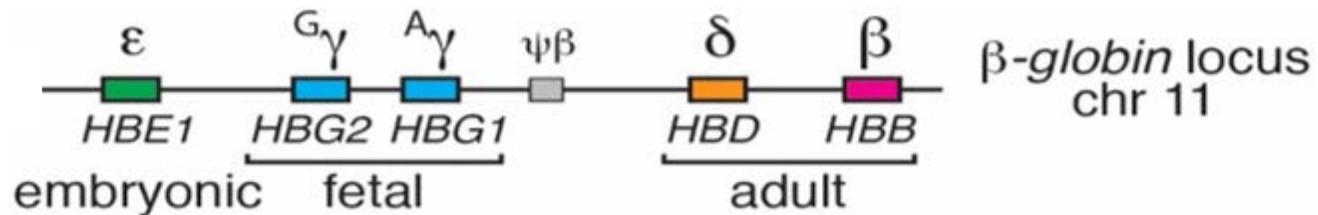


Fetal globin as a compensatory gene



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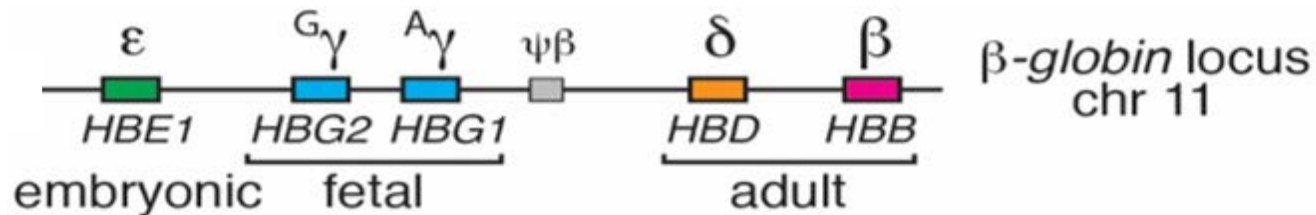
1948 Janet Watson notes children have fewer symptoms, attributes this to residual fetal globin expression



Fetal globin as a compensatory gene

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1958 In some families certain individuals express fetal globin throughout life – Hereditary Persistence of Fetal Hemoglobin (HPFH)

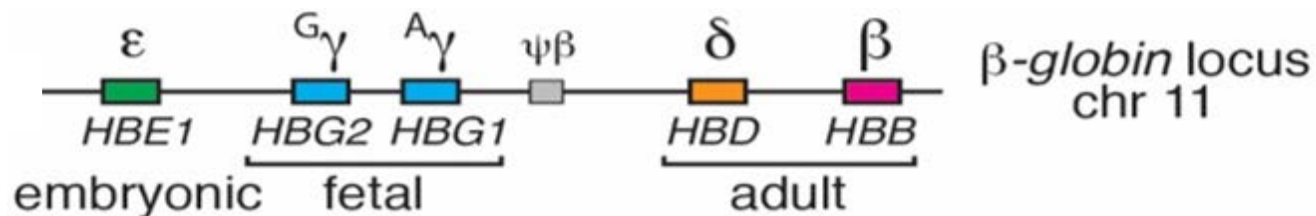


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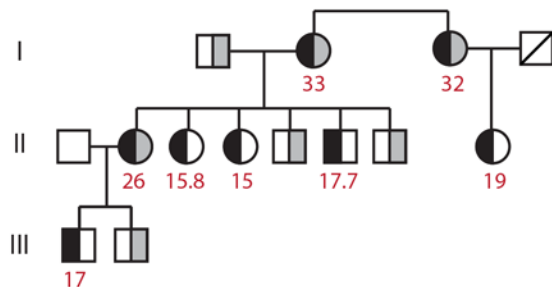
1984 Francis Collins shows a fetal globin promoter mutation at -117 causes HPFH



Several different HPFH families were discovered

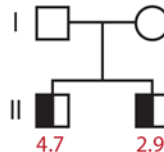
A_{γ} -117 G>A

(Collins et al., 1985 & Fessas et al., 1964)



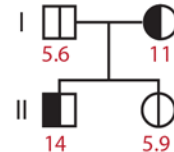
A_{γ} -114 C>T

Oner et al., 1991



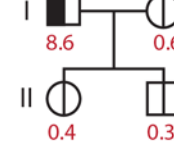
G_{γ} -114 C>T

Fucharoen et al., 1990



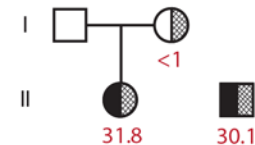
G_{γ} -114 C>G

Motum et al., 1993



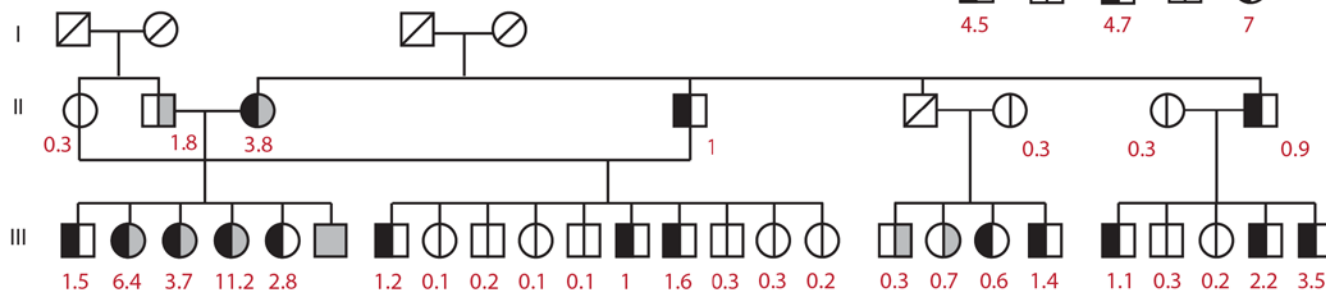
A_{γ} Δ13 bp deletion

Gilman et al., 1988



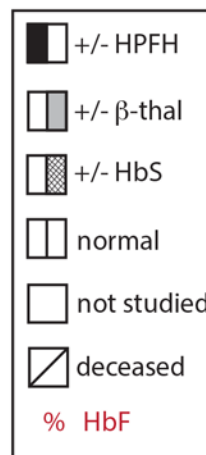
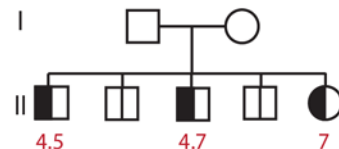
G_{γ} -114 C>A

Zertal-Zidani et al., 1999



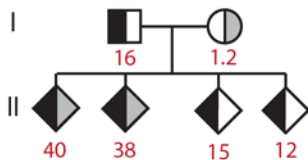
A_{γ} -195 C>G

Costa et al., 1990



A_{γ} -196 C>T

Gigliani et al., 1984



G_{γ} -196 C>T

Tasiopoulou et al., 2008

Male
38 years old, healthy
HbF 8.6% (Het)

A_{γ} -197 C>T

Amato et al., 2014

Parent: 38 years old, healthy
HbF 6% (Het)
Child: 13 years old, healthy
HbF 5.9% (Het)

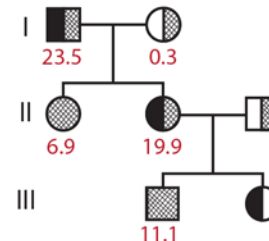
A_{γ} -201 C>T

Tasiopoulou et al., 2008

Male
28 years old, healthy
HbF 10.2% (Het)

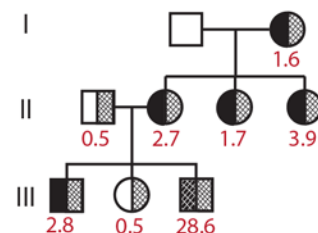
G_{γ} -202 C>G

Collins et al., 1984

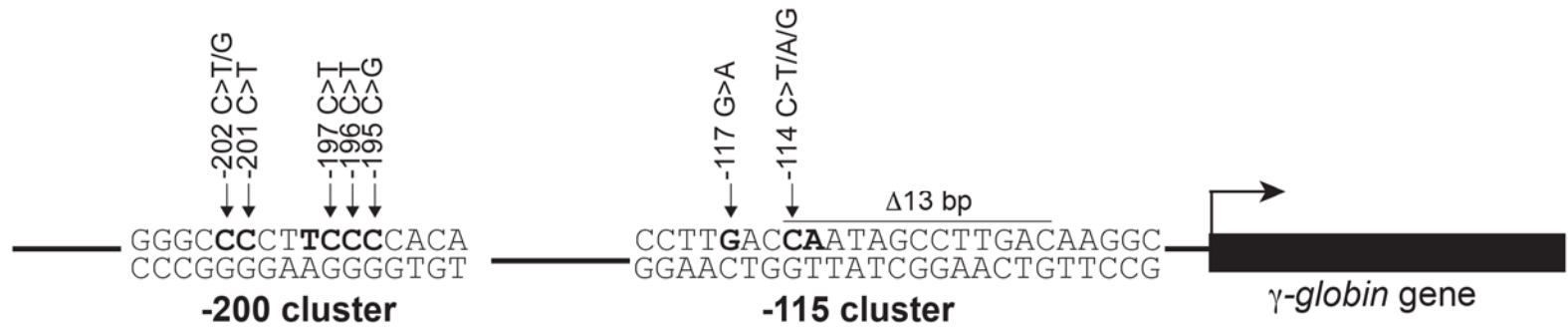


A_{γ} -202 C>T

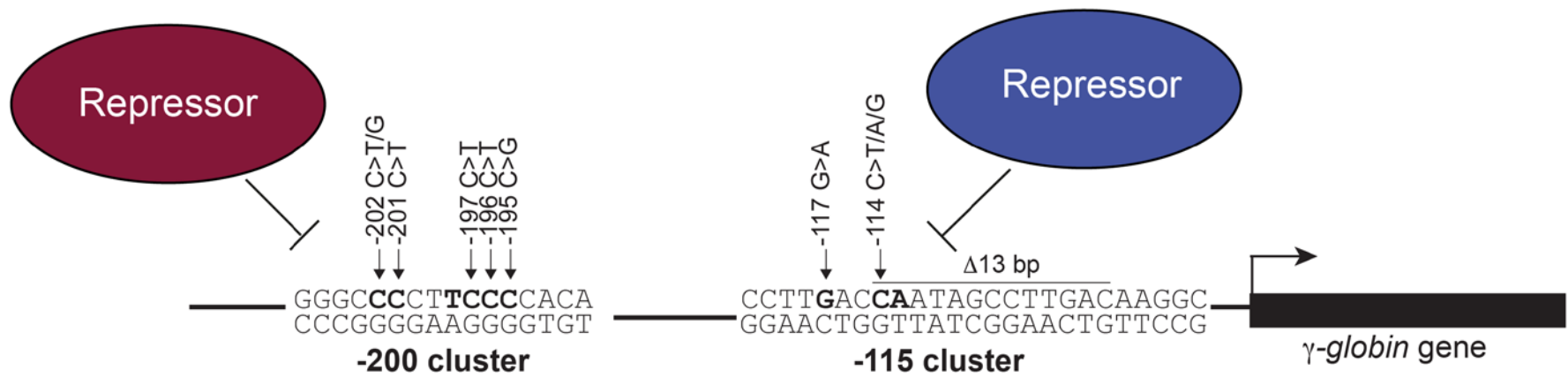
Hattori et al., 1986 & Gilman et al., 1988



How do the regulatory mutations in the fetal globin promoter alleviate repression?



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Identifying the -115 site transcriptional repressor

Gabriella Martyn

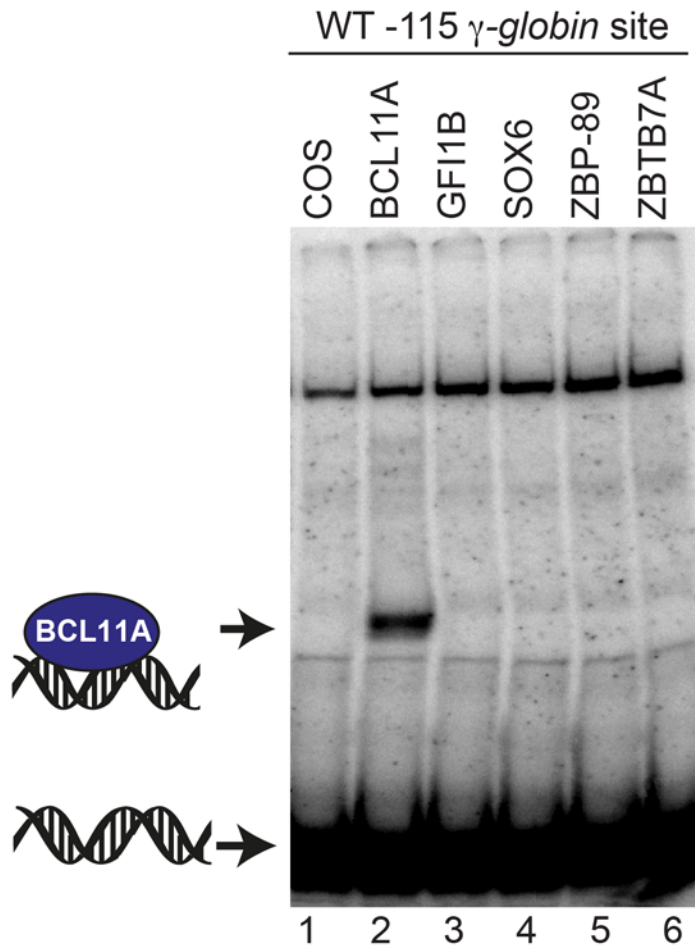
Performed a candidate screen on several
key erythroid transcription factors



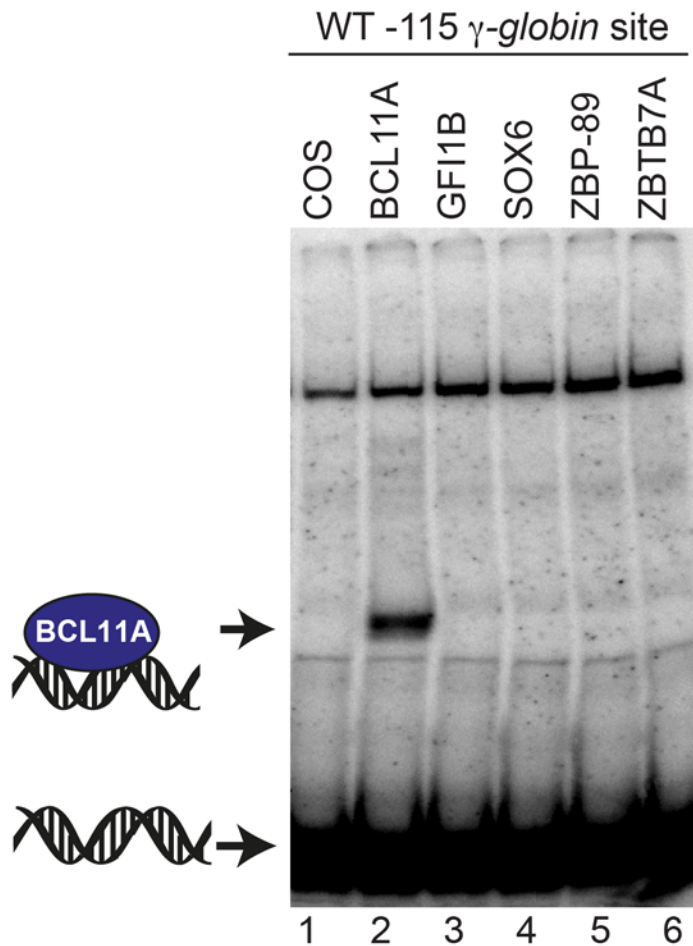
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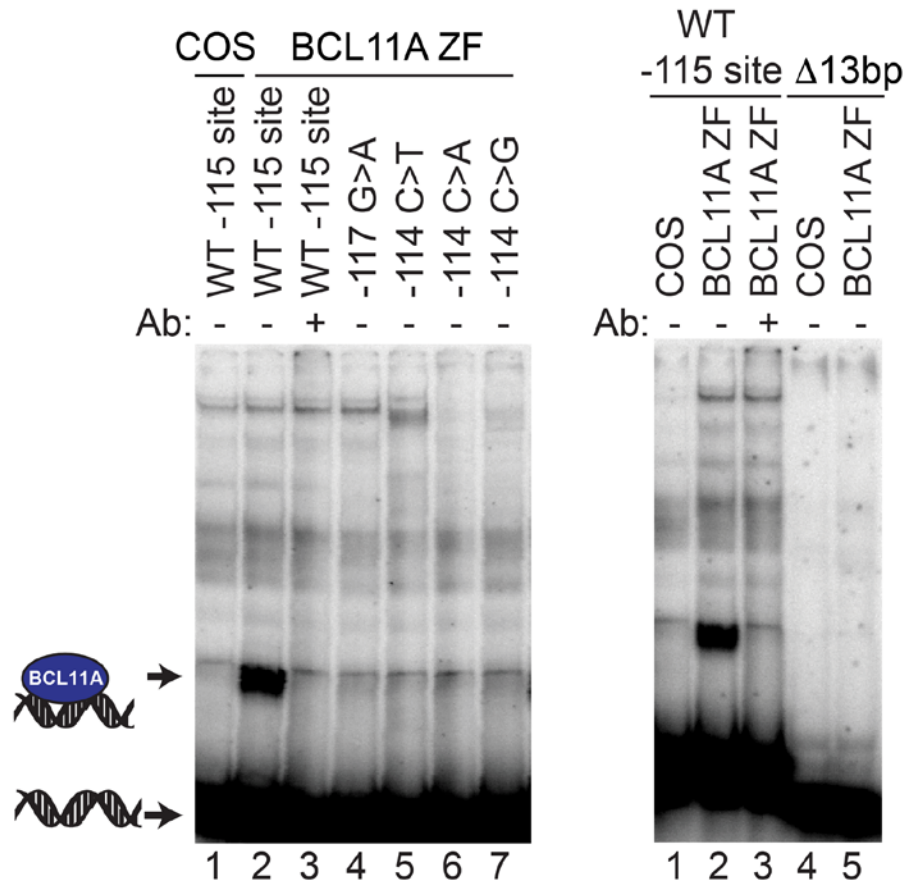
Identifying the -115 site transcriptional repressor



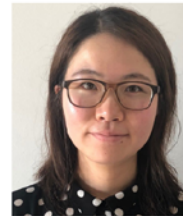
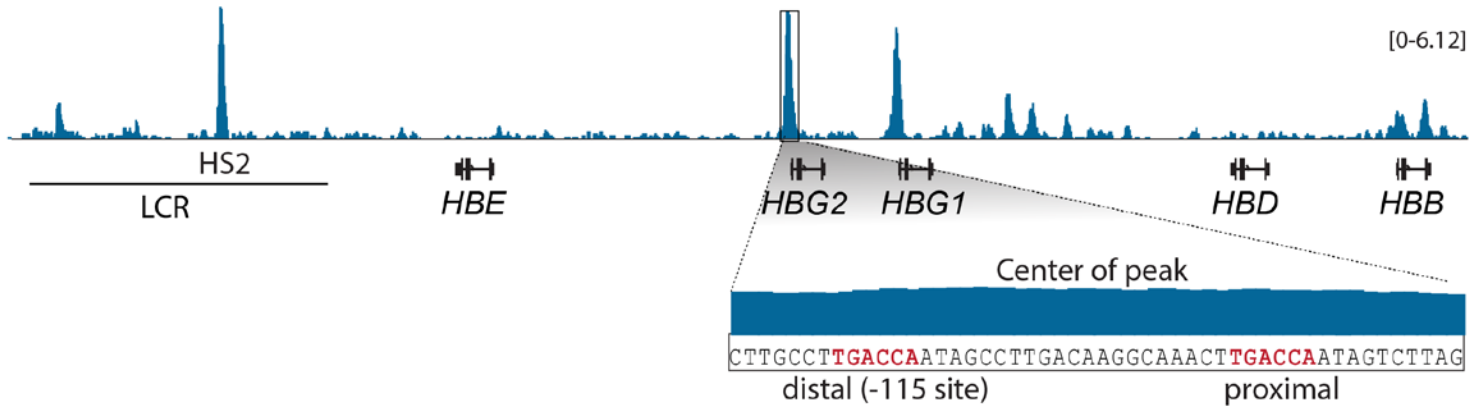
What do we know about BCL11A?

Previously shown by genome wide association studies (GWAS) to be a repressor of fetal globin

The known HPFH mutations disrupt BCL11A binding



Detecting BCL11A binding *in vivo*

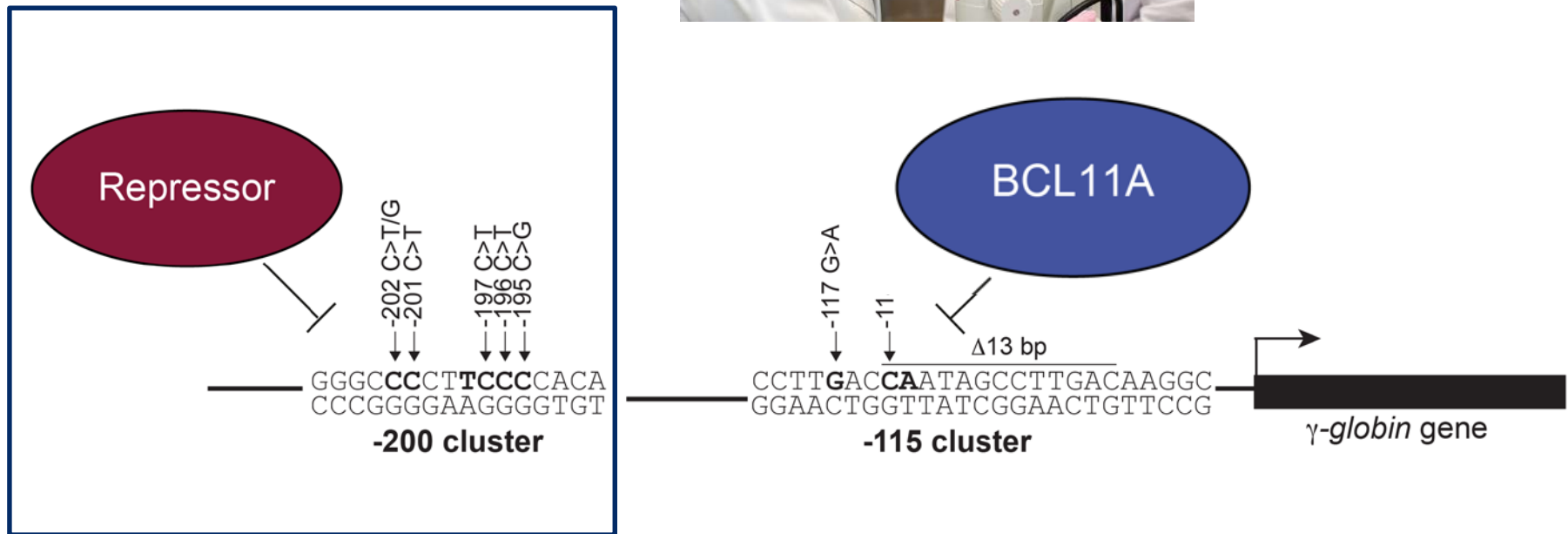


Lu Yang
(ChIP-seq)

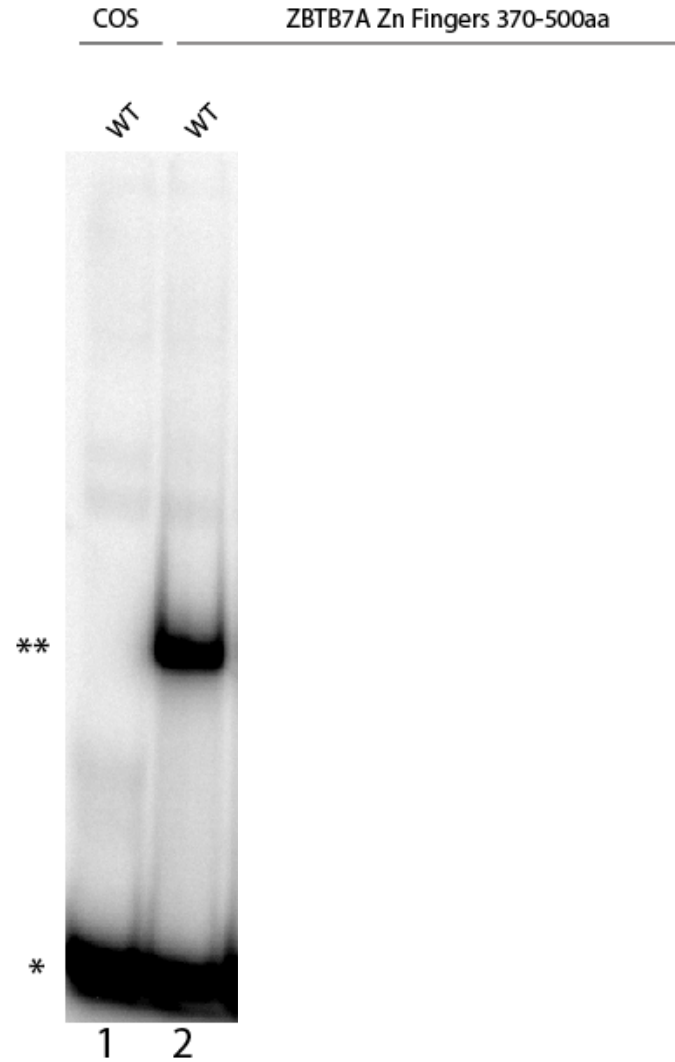


Manan Shah
(ChIP-seq
analysis)

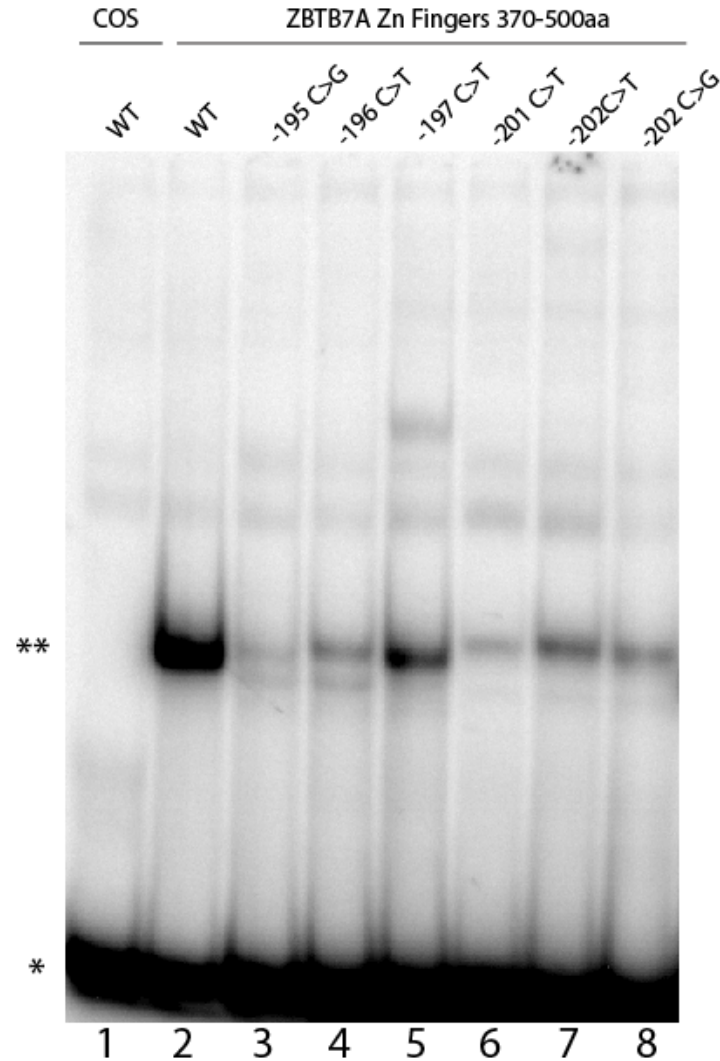
Beeke Wienert worked on the -200 cluster



ZBTB7A/LRF binds the -200 region in vitro

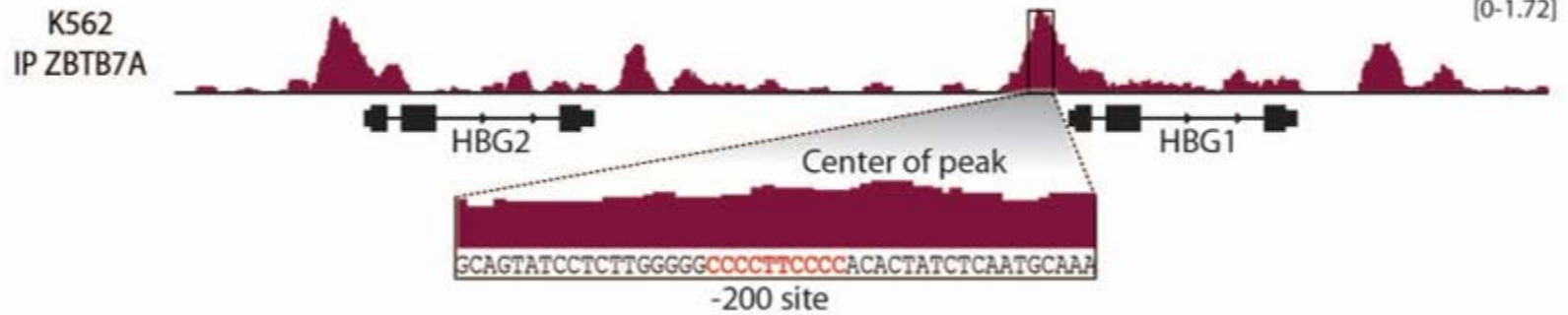


The -200 mutations disrupt ZBTB7A/LRF binding



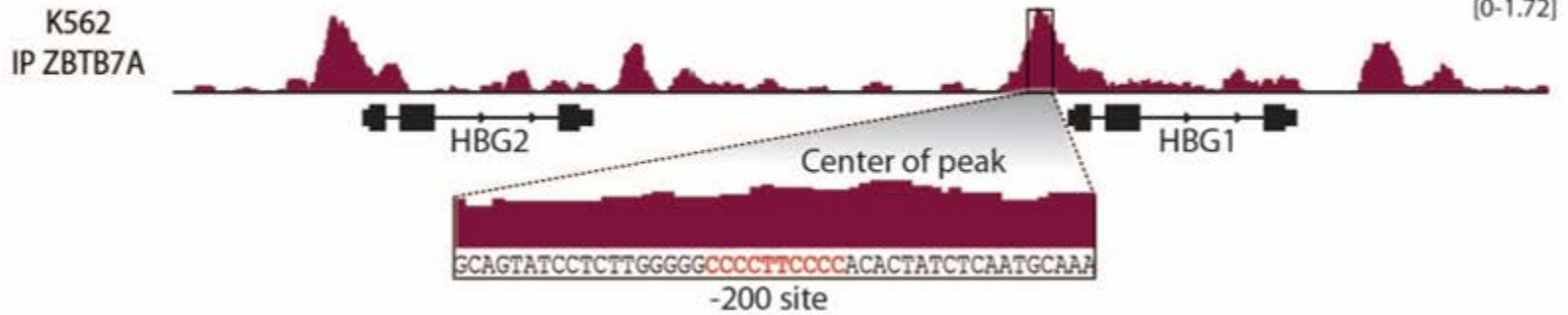
ZBTB7A/LRF binds the -200 site *in vivo*

a

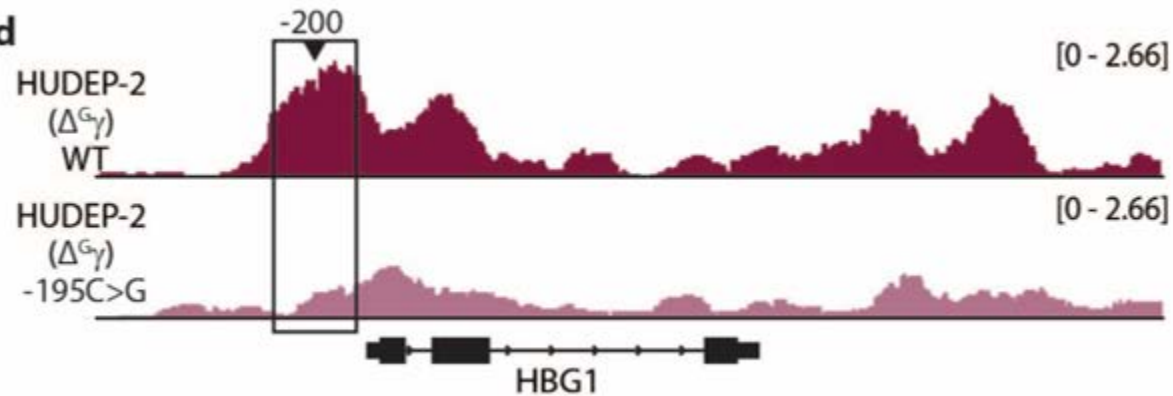


The -195 HPFH mutation disrupts binding

a



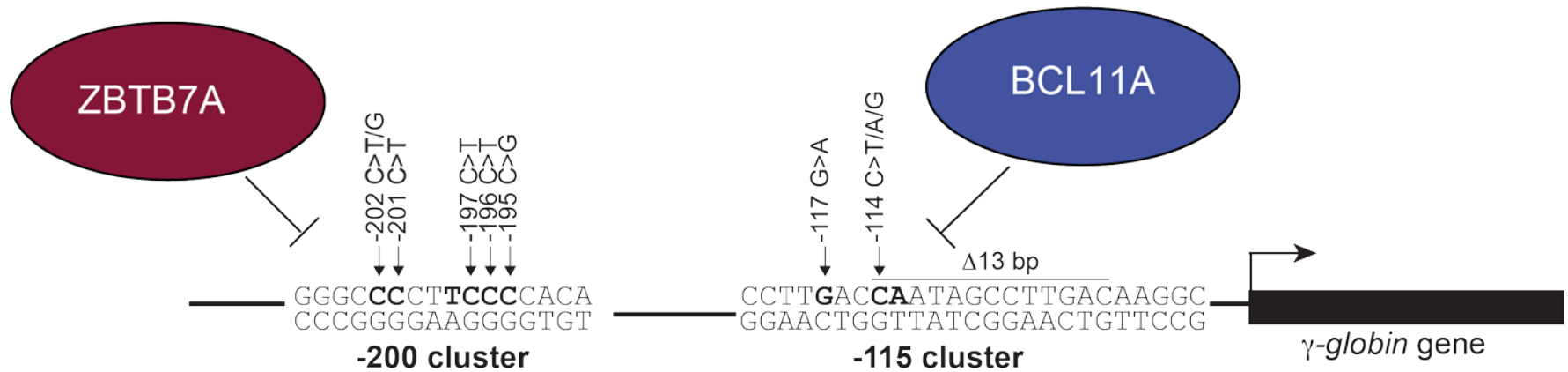
d



f



The mechanism of the HPFH mutations is solved



nature
genetics

April 2018



Gabriella Martyn Dr Beeke Wienert
Co-first authors

Current and future therapies

Current and future therapies

- Making CRISPR-mediated deletions to disrupt fetal globin repression and boost its expression

Wienert...*Matt Porteus...Merlin Crossley*, *Nat. Comm.* 2015

Wienert...*Merlin Crossley*, *Blood* 2016

Ye ... Y.W. Kan, *Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. USA* 2016

Traxler ... Mitch Weiss, *Nat. Medicine*, 2016

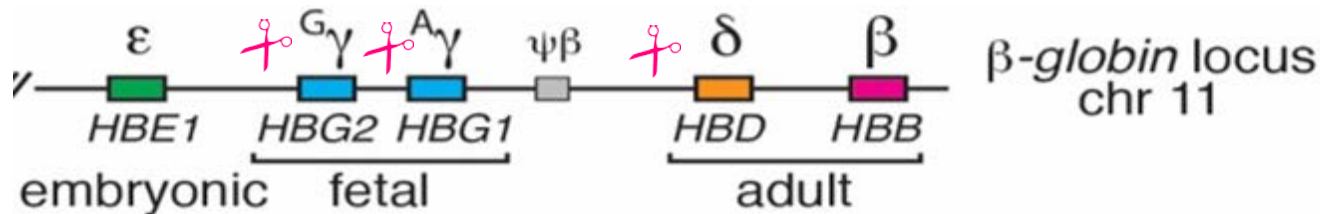
Antoniani...*Matt Porteus...Anarita Miccio*, *Blood*, 2018

Li...*André Lieber*, *Blood*, 2018

Liu...*Stuart Orkin*, *Cell*, 2018

Martyn ... *Merlin Crossley*, *Nat. Genetics*, 2018

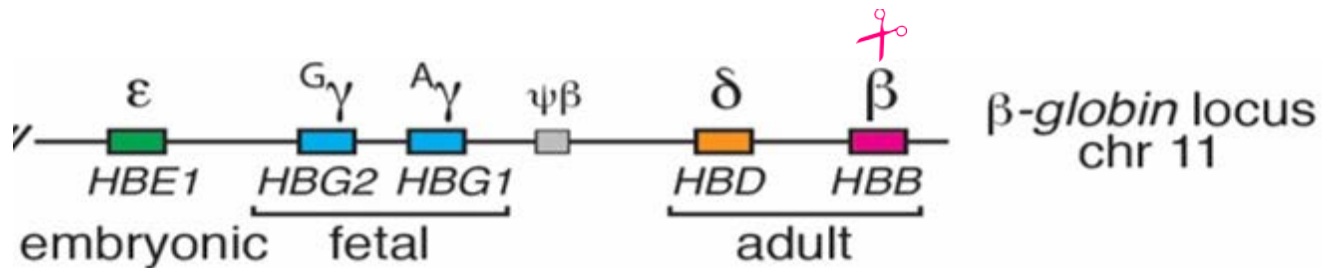
Psatha ... *Thalia Papayannopoulou*, *Mol. Ther. Methods Clin. Dev.* 2018



Current and future therapies

- Editing and Homology Directed Repair to correct the Sickle Cell mutation in blood stem cells

Dever ... *Matt Porteus*, *Nature* 2016



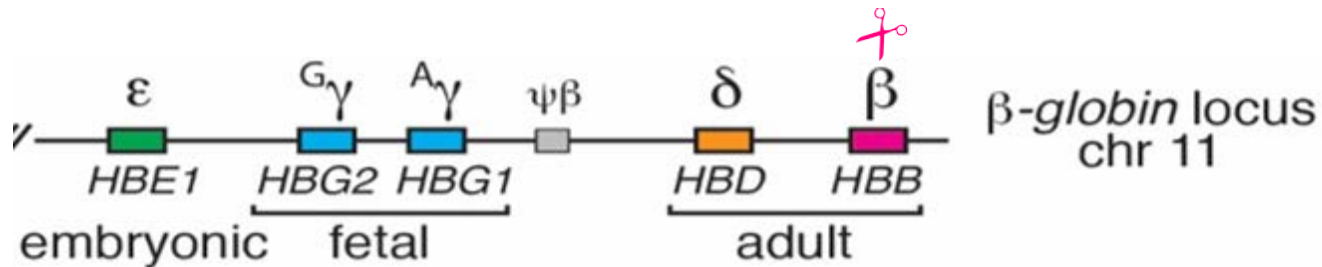
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Dever ... *Matt Porteus*, *Nature* 2016

- Or in Human Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells (hiPS)

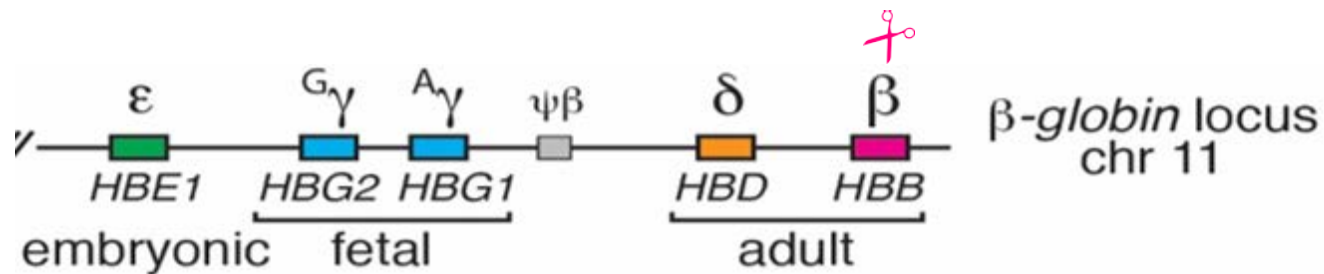
Ramalingam...*Sivaprakash Ramalingam*, *Curr. Gene Therapy* 2014



Current and future therapies

- CRISPR base editors to correct the mutation without any cutting

Liang ... *Junjiu Huang*, *Protein Cell* 2017



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- Life-threatening, painful, lifelong, widespread and economically costly disorder

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- Life-threatening, painful, lifelong, widespread and economically costly disorder
- Inadequate and expensive current therapies
- CRISPR therapies build on solid prior knowledge – of the disorder, the gene architecture, gene replacement gene therapy, stem cell transplants, etc
- Blood is well-understood and can be genetically manipulated and transplanted

Acknowledgements



Australian Government

Australian Research Council



Alister Funnell, UNSW (now Altius, Seattle)

Gabriella Martyn, UNSW

Beeke Wienert, UNSW
(now Berkeley, USA)

Lu Yang, UNSW

Manan Shah, UNSW

Kate Quinlan, UNSW

Merlin Crossley, UNSW

