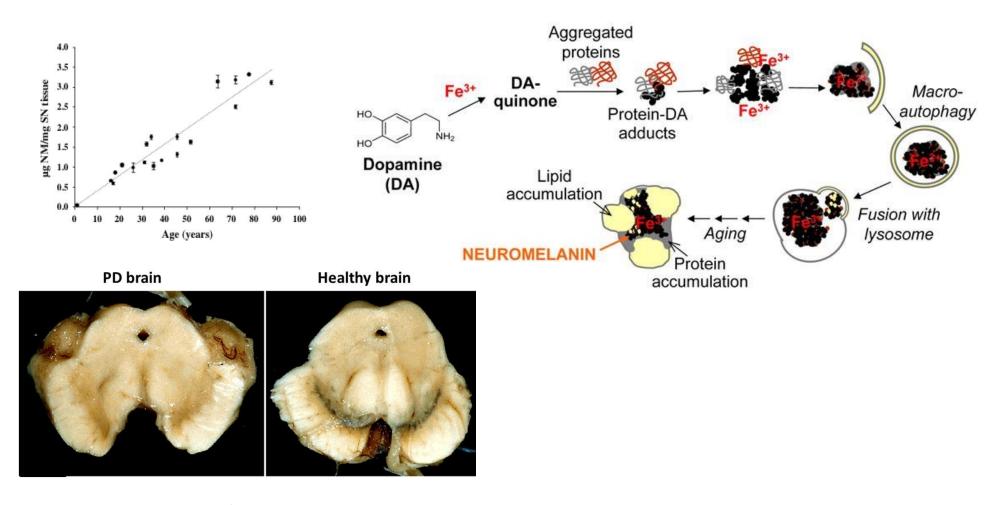
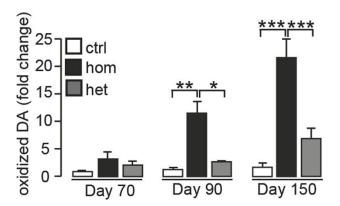
Vulnerability of dopaminergic neurons in Parkinson's disease: the role of neuromelanin

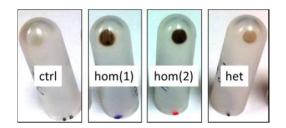


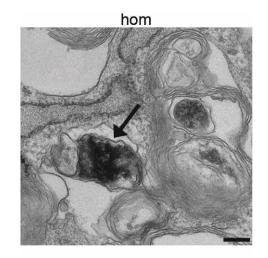
- ➤ Neuromelanin normally accumulates with age in nigral dopaminergic neurons
- ➤ Neuroprotective role neuromelanin is chelator for metals, oxidized products
- > Dopamine quinone-derived adducts not sequestered in neuromelanin considered toxic
- > No neuromelanin detected in rodent substantia nigra

Accumulation of oxidized dopamine and neuromelanin in iPS-derived DA neurons from patients with Parkinson's disease

0 10 25 50 75 100 500 1000 2000 5000 Standard (μM)





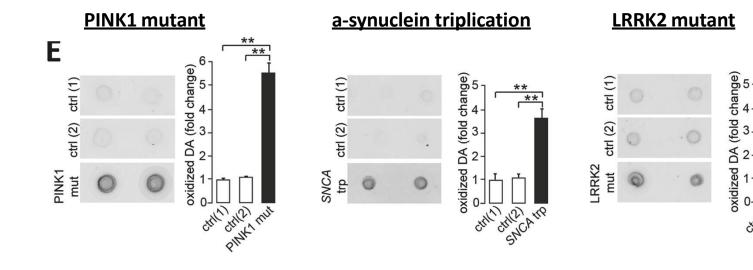




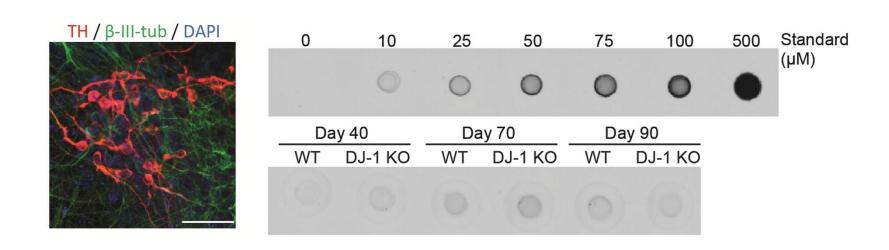
Lena Burbulla

Burbulla et al., Science, 2017

Accumulation of oxidized dopamine in neurons from patients with genetic forms of PD

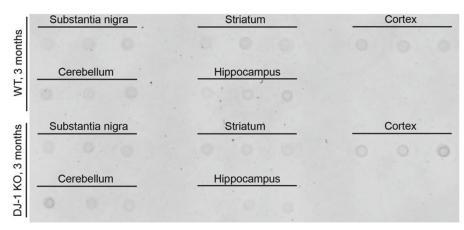


No accumulation of oxidized dopamine in iPS-derived dopaminergic neurons from PD mouse models

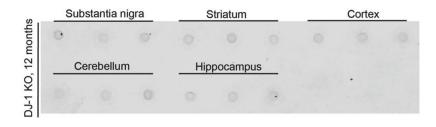


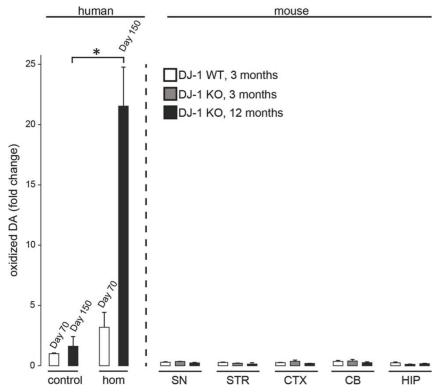
No accumulation of oxidized dopamine in PD mouse models

3 months old mice

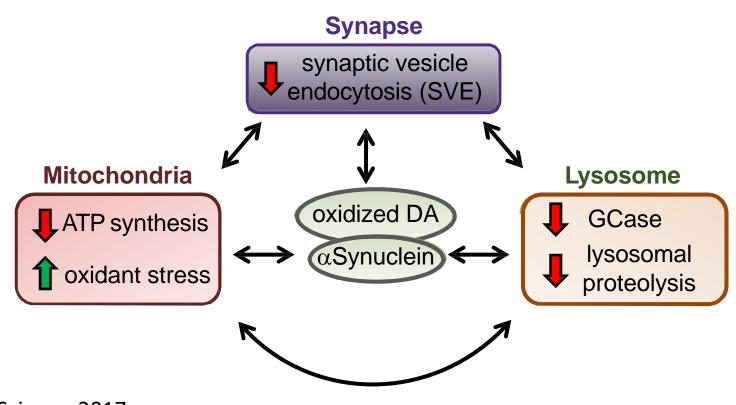








Mitochondrial, lysosomal and synaptic dysfunction in human dopaminergic neurons in PD



Burbulla et al., *Science*, 2017
Wong et al. *Nature*, 2018
Nguyen & Krainc, *PNAS*, 2018
Burbulla et al., *Sci Transl Med*, 2019
Wong, Peng et al, *Dev Cell*, 2019
Kim et al, *Nature Commun* (2021)
Mazzulli et al., *Cell*, 2011

Session 3- Key Discussion Questions:

- What is the role of different animal and human model systems for discovery and validation?
- How can these approaches be used to gain a better understanding of different variants' impact on the disease state (e.g., variant to function), including phenotypic expression and differential vulnerability.
- How can greater ancestral diversity and the incorporation of environmental influences in genetic studies provide better insight into the phenotypic expression of neuropsychiatric disease states, and what are the implications for target validation?
- What scientific findings and lessons learned from rare variants and monogenetic diseases can be applied to more genetically complex common disorders?
- What criteria do different decision makers use when deciding how to validate biomarkers and select which targets to invest in and advance to clinic?

Speakers

Helen Willsey, University of California, San Francisco Fenna Krienen, Harvard Medical School Paola Arlotta, Harvard University Martin Kampmann, University of California, San Francisco Daphne Koller, Insitro Alice Zhang, Verge Genomics