ERNDIM Symposium 2025

Cell trafficking and autophagy in neurometabolic disorders

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What is CELL TRAFFICKING

Process of signals and metabolites exchange between cellular compartments.



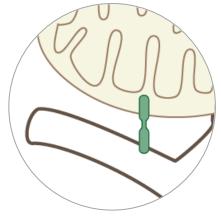


MEMBRANE TRAFFICKING

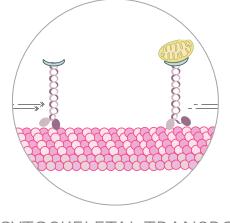
Traditional vesicular trafficking



AUTOPHAGY



MEMBRANE CONTACT SITES

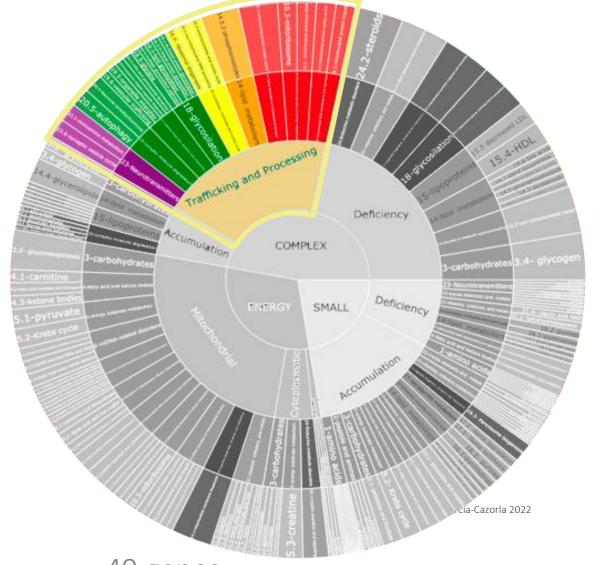


CYTOSKELETAL TRANSPORT

What is CELL TRAFFICKING

Process of signals and metabolites exchange between cellular compartments.





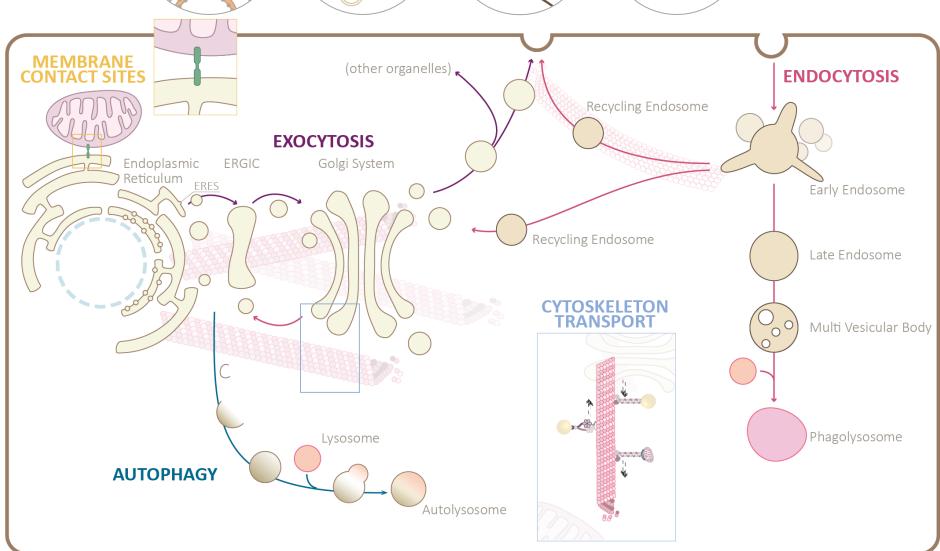
49 genes >370 genes (2011) (2024)
One of the largest categories in the IMD



What is CELL TRAFFICKING

Process of signals and metabolites exchange between cellular compartments.

All processes are interrelated

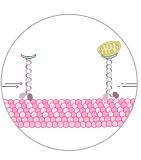


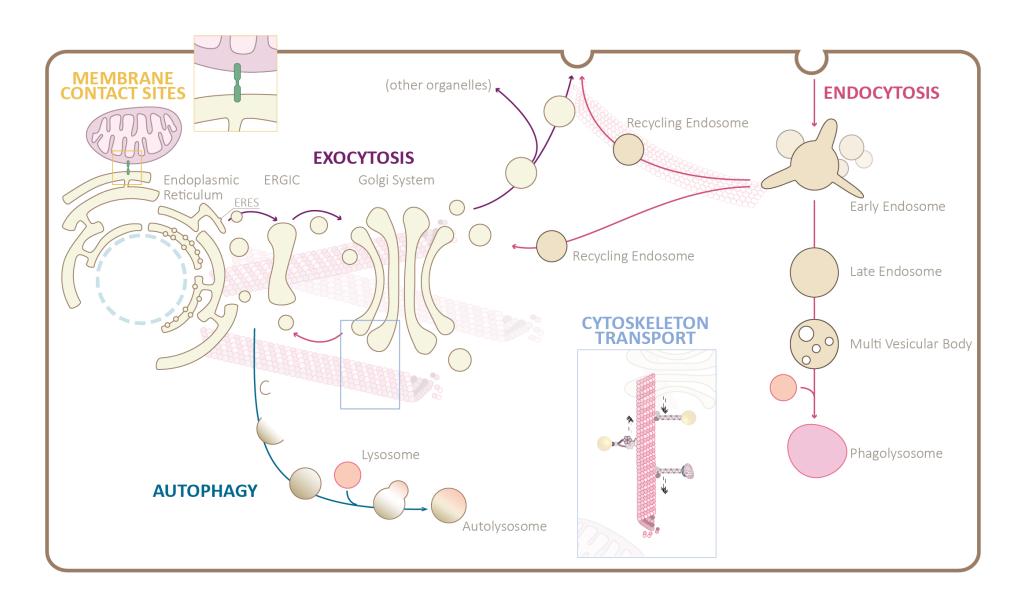












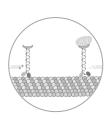


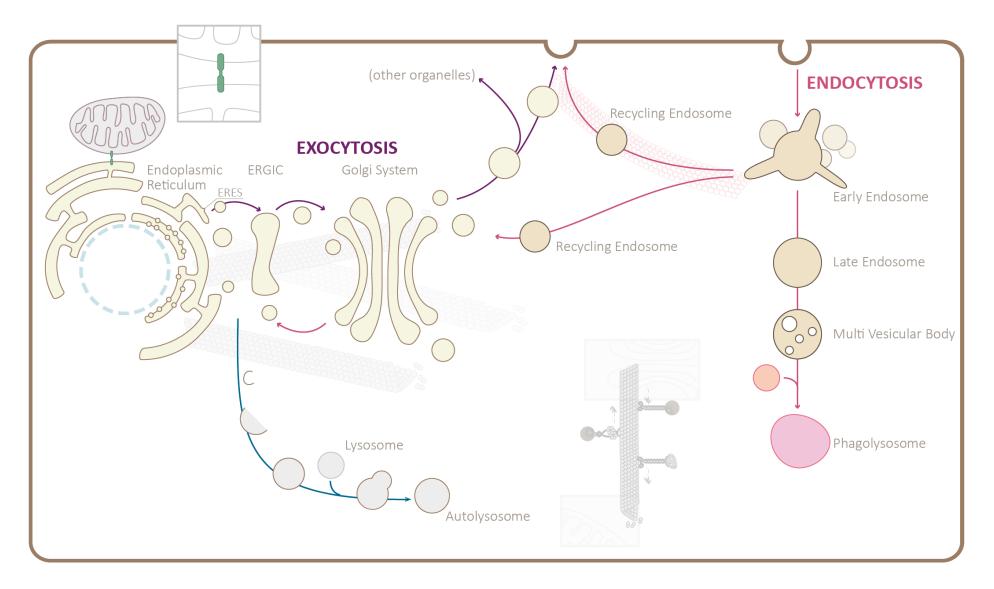


MEMBRANE TRAFFICKING











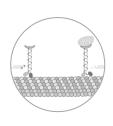


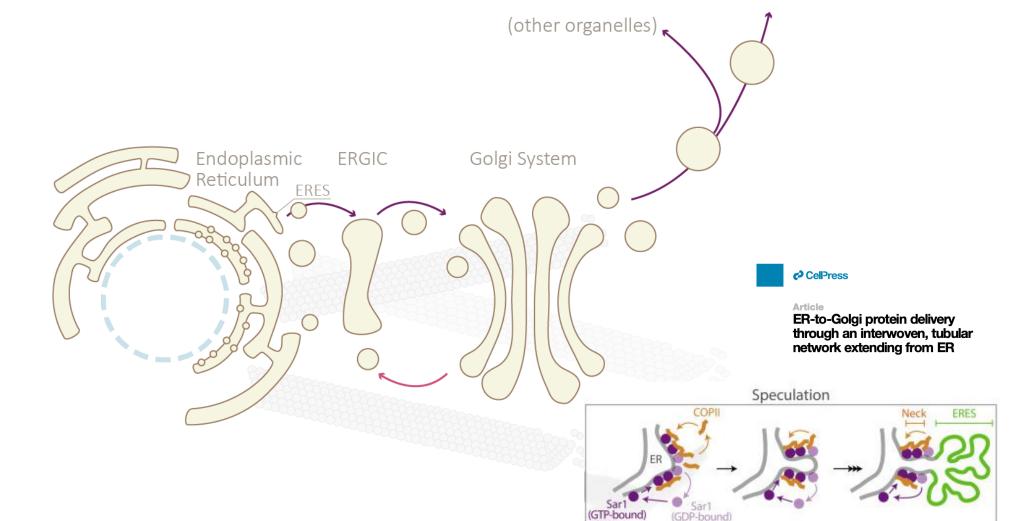
EXOCYTOSIS

Movement OUTSIDE from the cell. Secretory pathway and membrane proteins













EXOCYTOSIS

Movement OUTSIDE from the cell. Secretory pathway and membrane proteins



ER – Golgi defects mutations affecting

Early onset | Congenital-postnatal μcephaly + ID TRAPP

NDD, adquired μcephaly + muscle TANGO2, TRAPP

Motor dysfunction



Check for updates

TANGO2

Received: 18 December 2018 Revised: 15 June 2019 Accepted: 3 July 2019

Received: 15 July 2021

Revised: 21 September 2021 Accepted: 29 September 2021

DOI: 10.1002/ajmg.a.62543

scientific reports



Mitochondrial dysfunction associated with TANGO2 deficiency

Paige Heiman¹, Al-Walid Mohsen^{1,2}, Anuradha Karunanidhi¹, Claudette St Croix³, Simon Watkins³, Erik Koppes¹, Richard Haas⁴, Jerry Vockley¹,² & Lina Ghaloul-Gonzalez¹,2⊠

Scientific Reports | (2022) 12:3045

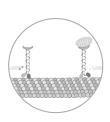


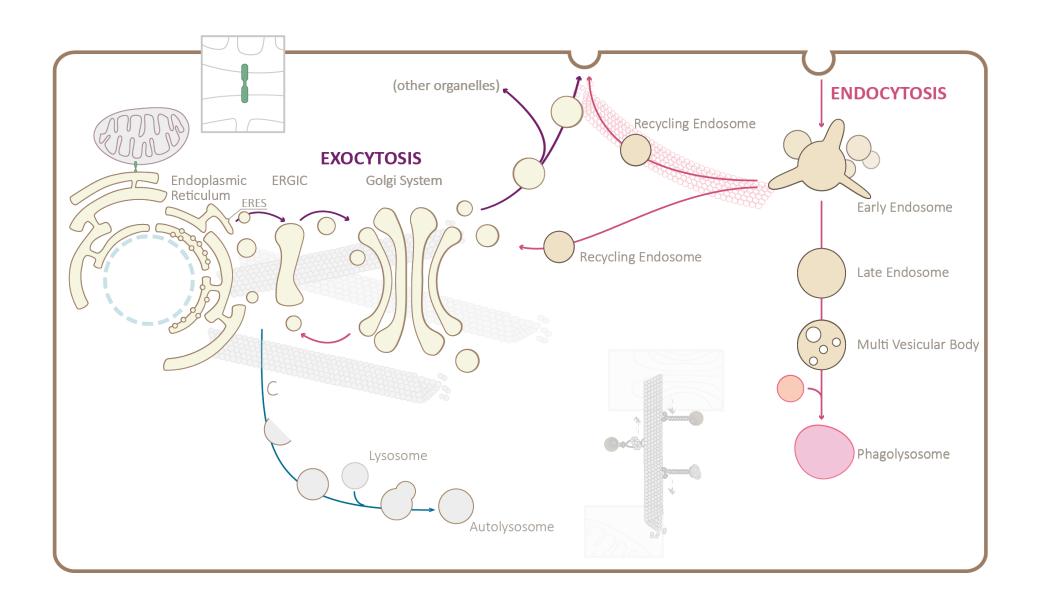














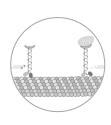


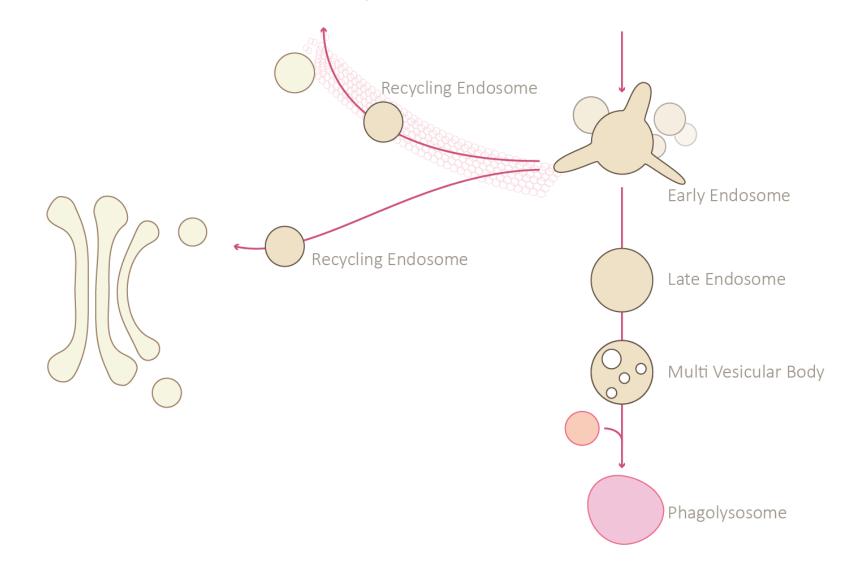
ENDOcytosis

Movement INSIDE to the cell.
Secretory pathway and membrane proteins









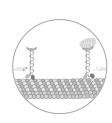


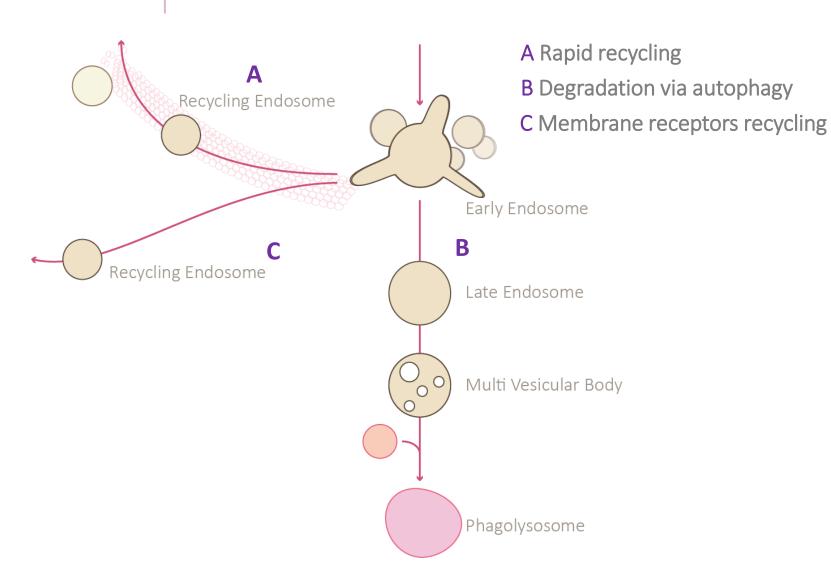


Movement INSIDE to the cell.
Secretory pathway and membrane proteins







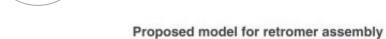


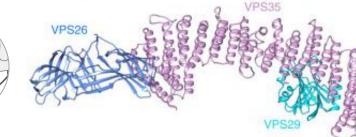




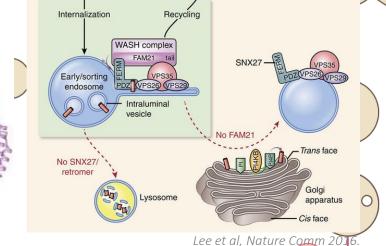
Movement INSIDE to the cell. Secretory pathway and membrane proteins

RETROMER: "Master regulator", avoids ily so somal degradation





Gershilk et al, Curernt Biol 2017.



Late Endosome

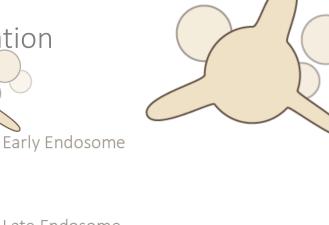
Multi Vesicular Body

Phagolysosome



- 2- Cargo binds retromer via SNX27
- 3- Membrane deformation via SNX-BAR
- 4- Tubulation SNX-BAR + Actin + WASH complex





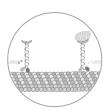


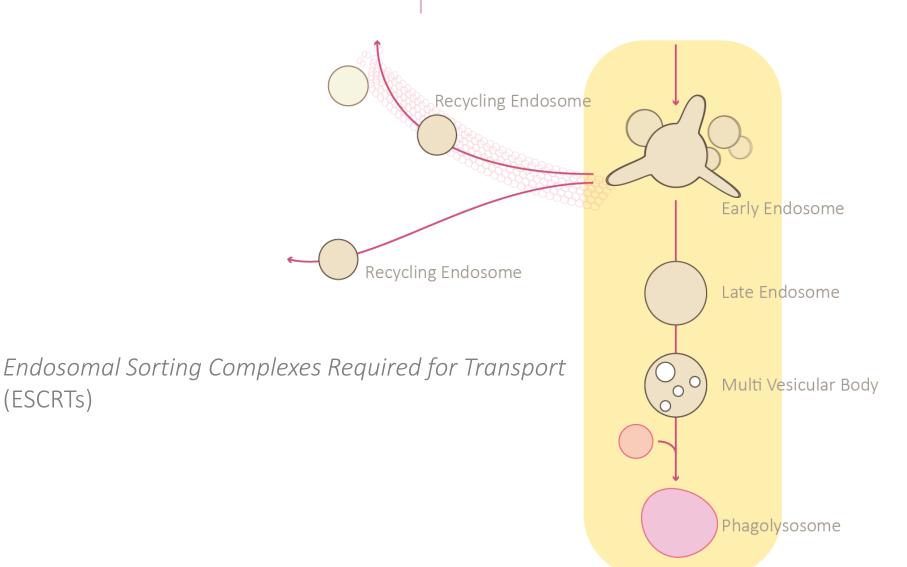


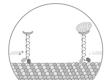
Movement INSIDE to the cell. Secretory pathway and membrane proteins











(ESCRTs)





Movement INSIDE to the cell.
Secretory pathway and membrane proteins





Golgi - endoseomes defects

Complex early-onset encephalopathies that may associate with multisistemic involvement SLC9A6



Late endosome - lysosome defects

Neonatal seizures

Complex multisystemic

Peripheral neuropathy

Lysosome biogenesis defects

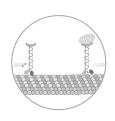
ATP6A2dosome

SNAP29

RAB7

Lowe syndrome Vesicular Body

HOPSANDs (HOPS Associated Neurological Disorders)







Movement INSIDE to the cell.
Secretory pathway and membrane proteins





Golgi - endoseomes defects

Complex early-onset encephalopathies that may associate with multisistemic involvement

SLC9A6

Early Endosome





dosonie

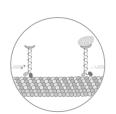
BRAIN 2021: 144; 2610-2615 | 2610

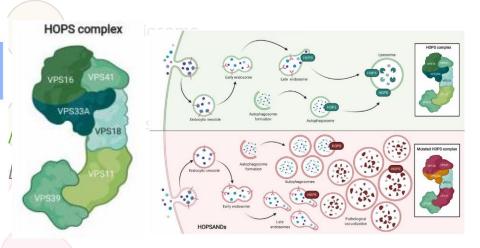




Late endosome - lysosome defects

©Edoardo Monfrini, ^{1,2} Michael Zech, ^{3,4} Dora Steel, ^{5,6} Manju A. Kurian, ^{5,6} Juliane Winkelmann ^{3,4,7,8} and ©Alessio Di Fonzo²





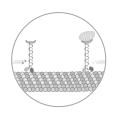




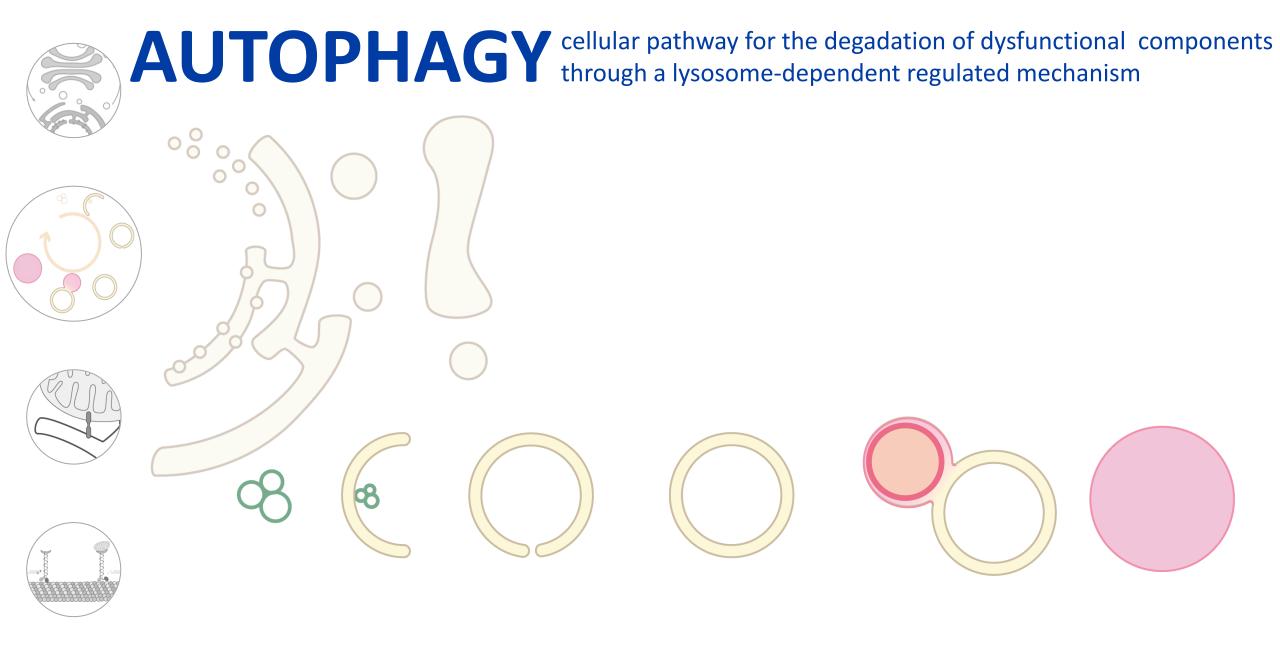


AUTOPHAGY







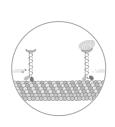


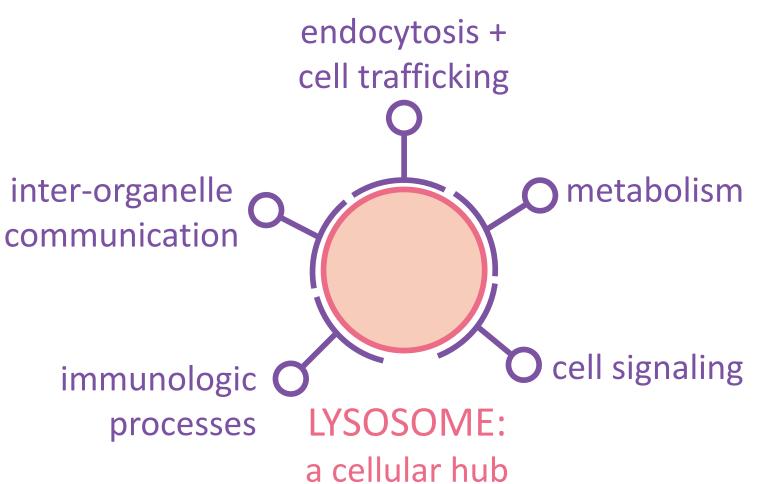


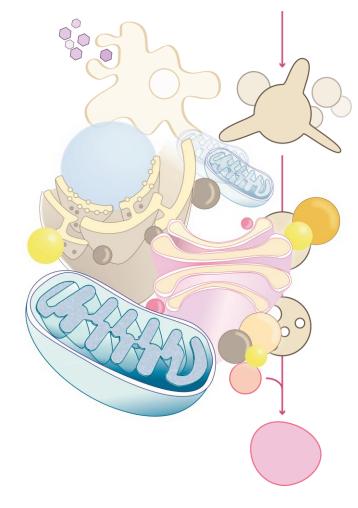










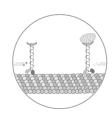


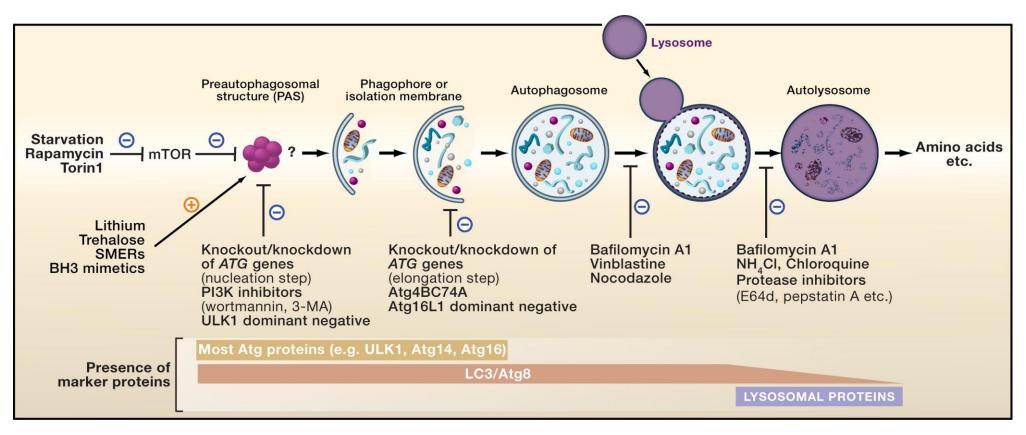






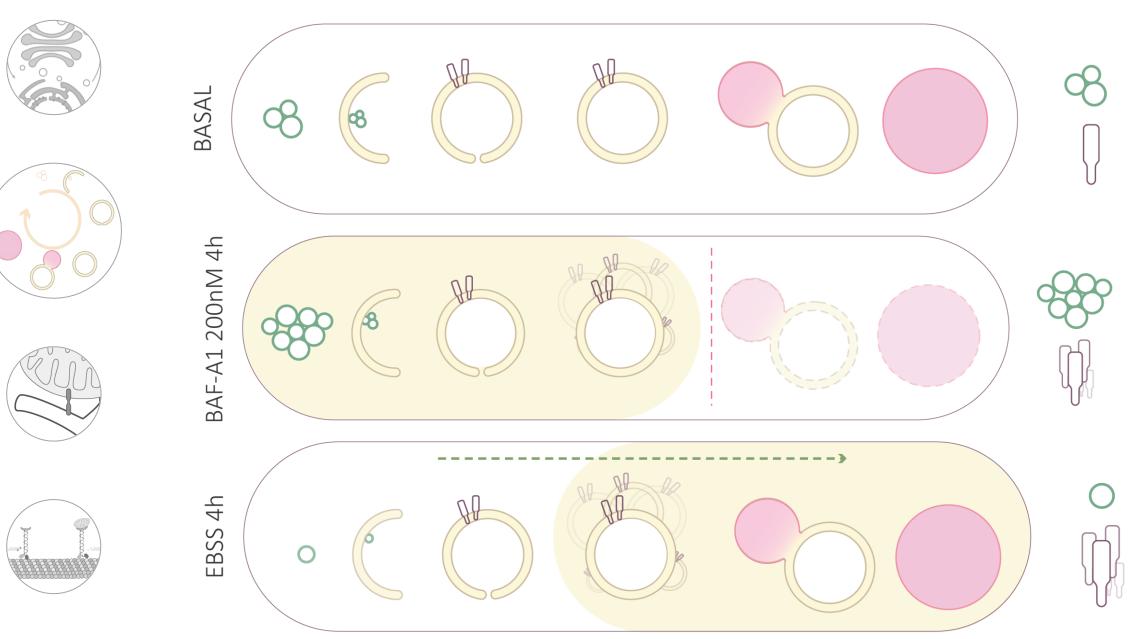






Noboru Mizushima, et al. Methods in Mammalian Autophagy Research, Cell, 2010













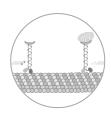


Table 2 | Human diseases linked to autophagy and clinical translation

Mechanism	Compounds
urodegenerative diseases	
mTOR inhibition (via $5-HT_6R$ activation)	AVN-211; Lu AE58054 (idalopirdine); SB-742457
Inhibition of AKT-mTOR pathway	rAAV/Aβ vaccine
ACAT1 inhibition	F12511
mTOR inhibition	Rapamycin, latrepirdine and metformin
AMPK activation	Resveratrol and resveratrol-like small molecules
Lysosomal acidification	Nicotinamide
GSK3β and IMPase inhibition	Lithium
Unclear mechanism	Berberine
MTMR14 (autophagy inhibitor) inhibition	AUTEN-67
Parkinson disease NRF2 activation TFEB activation	DMF
	Curcumin analogue
Beclin 1 complex activation	BECN1 gene transfer
TFEB regulation	TFEB gene
Beclin 1 activation	Dual GLP-1-GIP receptor agonists
Unclear mechanism	Berberine
Huntington disease MTMR14 inhibition	AUTEN-67
mTOR inhibition	Rapamycin
Unclear mechanism	Berberine
u e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	mTOR inhibition (via 5-HT ₆ R activation) Inhibition of AKT-mTOR pathway ACAT1 inhibition mTOR inhibition AMPK activation Lysosomal acidification GSK3β and IMPase inhibition Unclear mechanism MTMR14 (autophagy inhibitor) inhibition NRF2 activation TFEB activation Beclin 1 complex activation TFEB regulation Beclin 1 activation Unclear mechanism MTMR14 inhibition MTMR14 inhibition mTOR inhibition





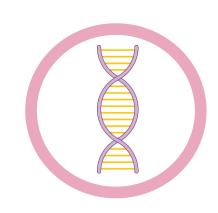
AUTOPHAGY DEFECTS AS PRIMARY CAUSE OF THE DISEASE



Beta-propeller Protein-Associated Neurodegeneration (BPAN)



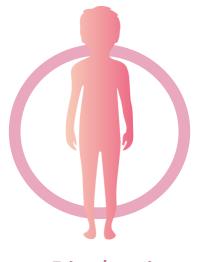




Caused by mutations in *WDR45*



Neurodegenerative metabolic disease



Bi-phasic clinical course



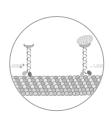


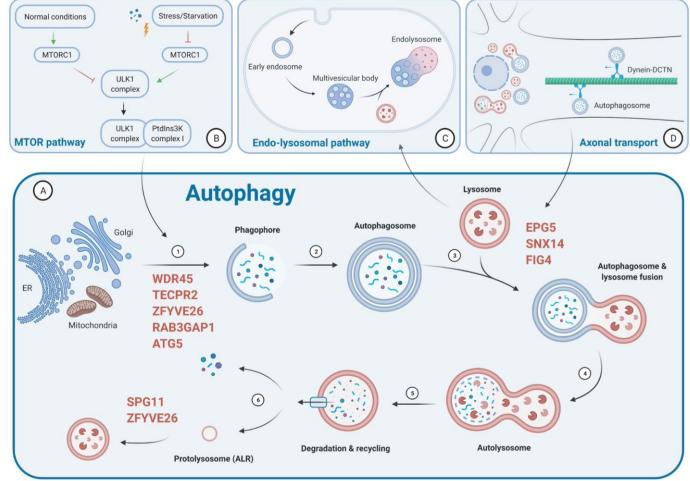
AUTOPHAGY DEFECTS AS

PRIMARY CAUSE OF THE DISEASE













AUTOPHAGY DEFECTS AS UNDERLYING ELEMENTS OF PATHOPHYS.



BRAIN 2021: 144; 2610-2615 | 2610





HOPS-associated neurological disorders (HOPSANDs): linking endolysosomal dysfunction to the pathogenesis of dystonia

©Edoardo Monfrini,^{1,2} Michael Zech,^{3,4} Dora Steel,^{5,6} Manju A. Kurian,^{5,6} Juliane Winkelmann^{3,4,7,8} and ©Alessio Di Fonzo²















Unraveling autophagic imbalances and therapeutic insights in Mecp2-deficient models

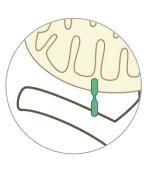
Alessandro Esposito ¹

Nartina Breccia², Marzia Indrigo¹, Martina Breccia², Marzia Indrigo¹, Giuseppina De Rocco 1,2, Francesca Nuzzolillo³, Vanna Denti 4, Francesca Pappacena 1, Gaia Tartaglione¹, Simone Serrao ¹, Giuseppe Paglia⁴, Luca Murru ¹, Stefano de Pretis⁶, Jean-Michel Cioni¹, Nicoletta Landsberger ^{1,2}, Fabrizia Claudia Guarnieri ^{1,5} & Michela Palmieri ^{1,3 ™}



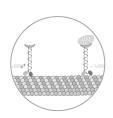






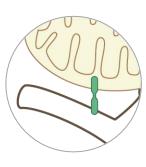
MEMBRANE CONTACT SITES

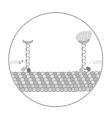
Not membrane trafficking strictly, but crucial for communcation



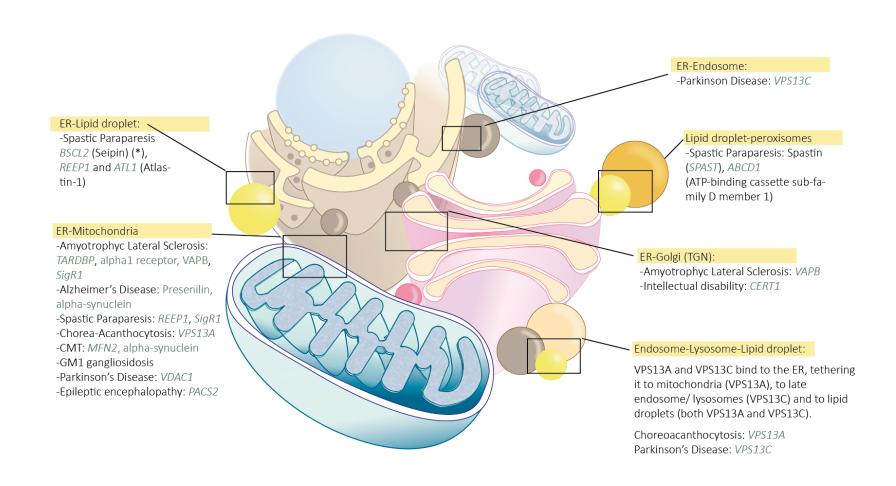








MEMBRANE CONTACT SITES

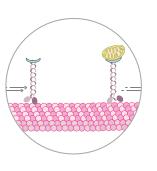












TRANSPORT ALONG THE CYTOSKELETON

Not an IMD per se, but probably will fall in the category in the future

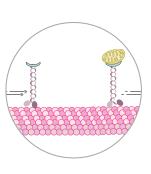


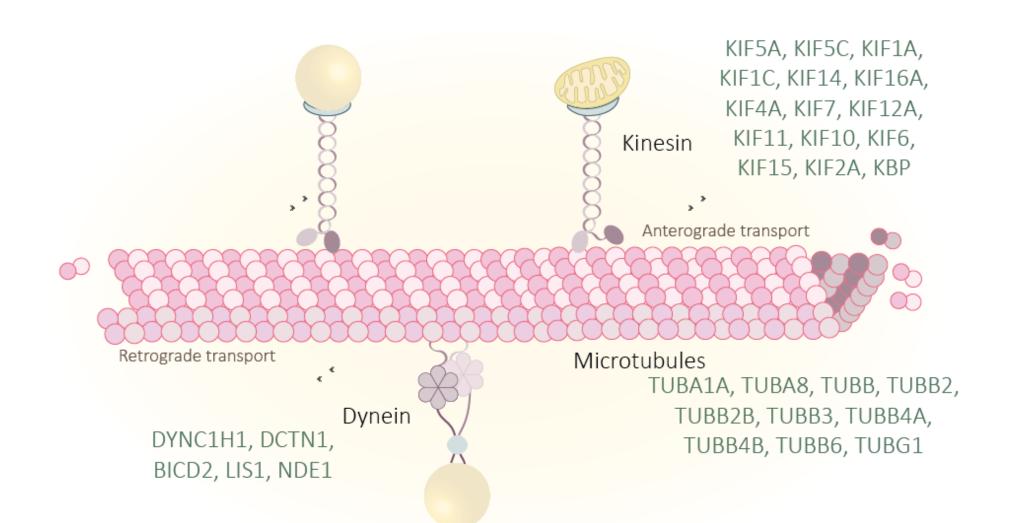


TRANSPORT ALONG THE CYTOSKELETON











Nervous system

CNS development Neuronal homeostasis Synaptic communication





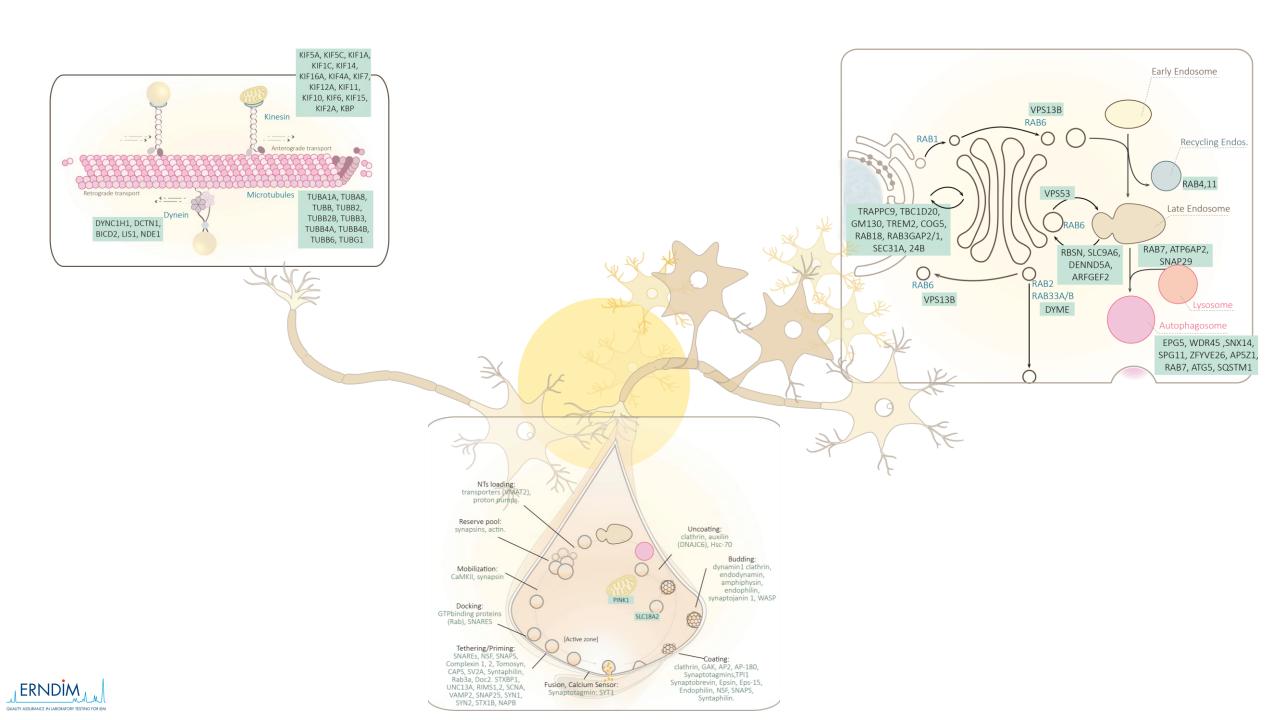
Endocrine, musculoskeletal, cardiovascular

. . . .



Haematopoiesis Cytokine release Pathogen removal





CELL TRAFFICKING

Cell trafficking is essential for cell function and represents a growing disease category

All cell trafficking processes are interconnected

Studying the cellular basis of cell trafficking is critical to understand their pathophysiology and define new treatments

Autophagy is a promising therapeutic target for these and other disorders

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Cell trafficking and autophagy in neurometabolic disorders

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