





Dr. Udo Kraushaar Head Electrophysiology

Bringing human neuronal biology to HTS: Functional Drug Screening with iCell GlutaNeurons and Astrocyte on the Hamamatsu FDSS/µCELL

Natural and Medical Sciences Institut at the University of Tübingen

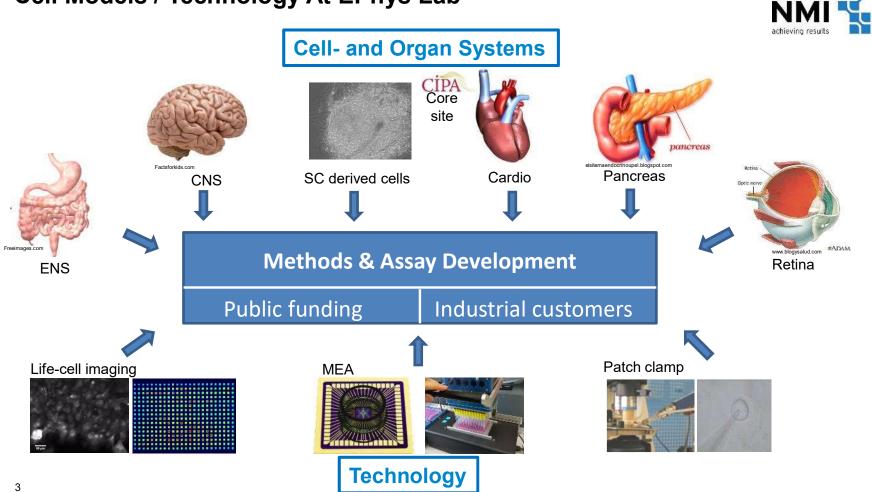
NMI Natural and Medical Sciences Institute at the University Tübingen



- Established as a foundation under public law (non-profit organization) in 1985
- 200 employees
- Highly interdisciplinary (Physics, Biophysics, Molecular Biology, Biochemistry, Cell Biology)
- Applied R&D, and services for industrial clients
- Joint projects with academic and industrial partners
- Incubator site
 >17 spin-off companies founded





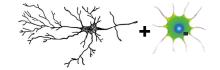


Cell Models / Technology At EPhys Lab

CDI GlutaNeurons on Hamamatsu µCell

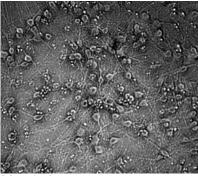
- 1) Establishment of stable assay, 384 well format
 - Cell density
 - Cultivation procedure & time window
 - Buffers & dyes
 - Getting to know the expected activity patterns
- 2) iCell GlutaNeurons vs. Cocultivation with Astrocytes





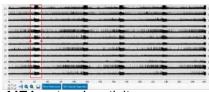
- 3) Functional applications
 - Seizurogenic compound tests (HESI NeuTox subset)
 - Network dynamics by mGluR agonists
 - (simple) disease model



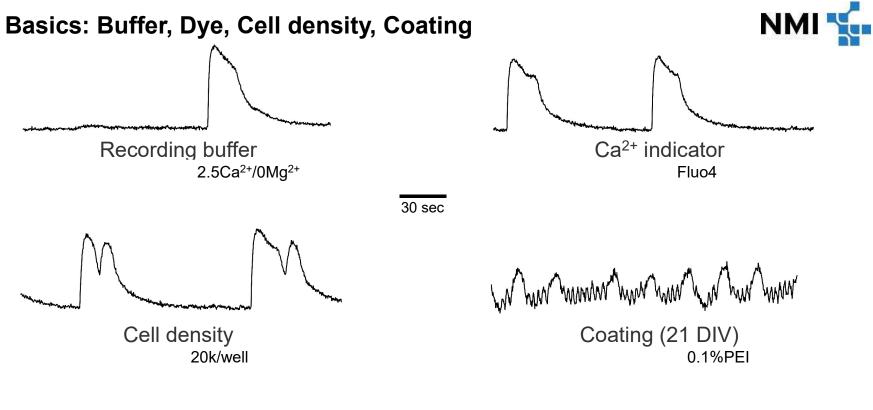


Morphology

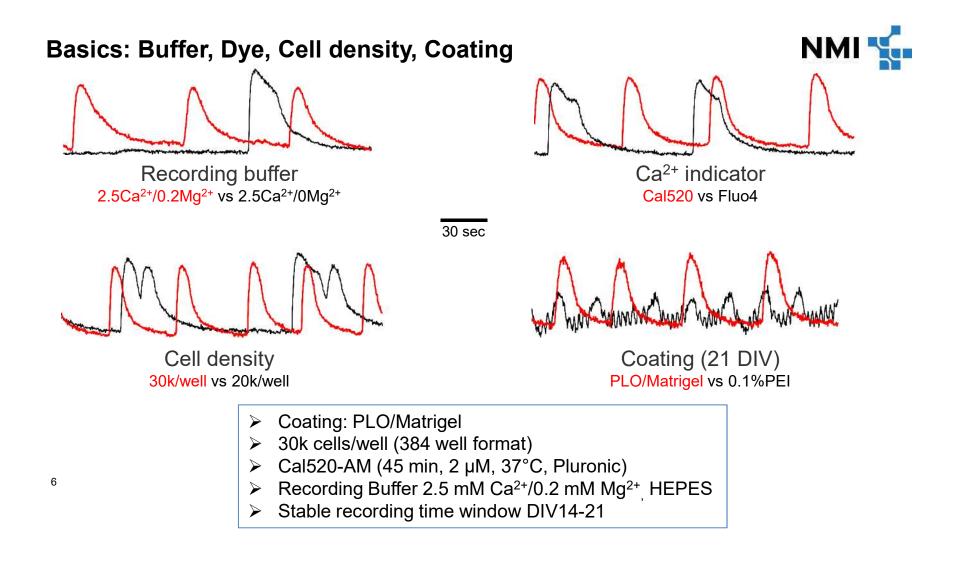


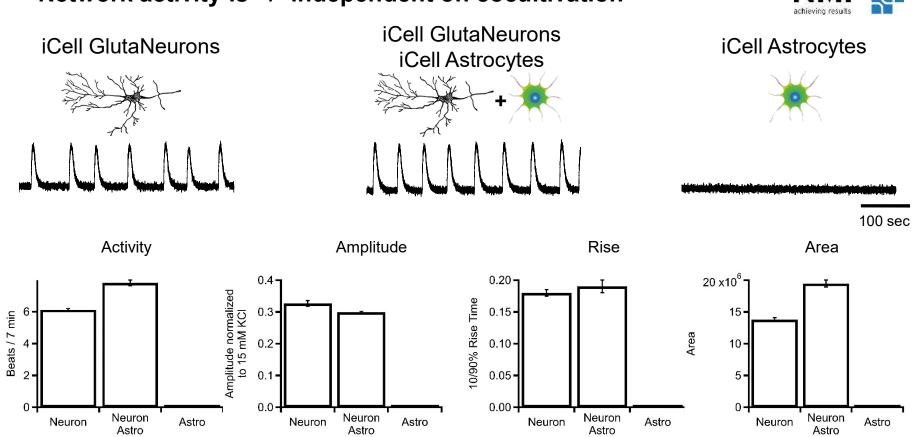


MEA network activity



At time of first experiments lack of ready-to-use protocol \rightarrow First suggestions





NN

Network activity is +/- independent on cocultivation



Seizurogenic compounds

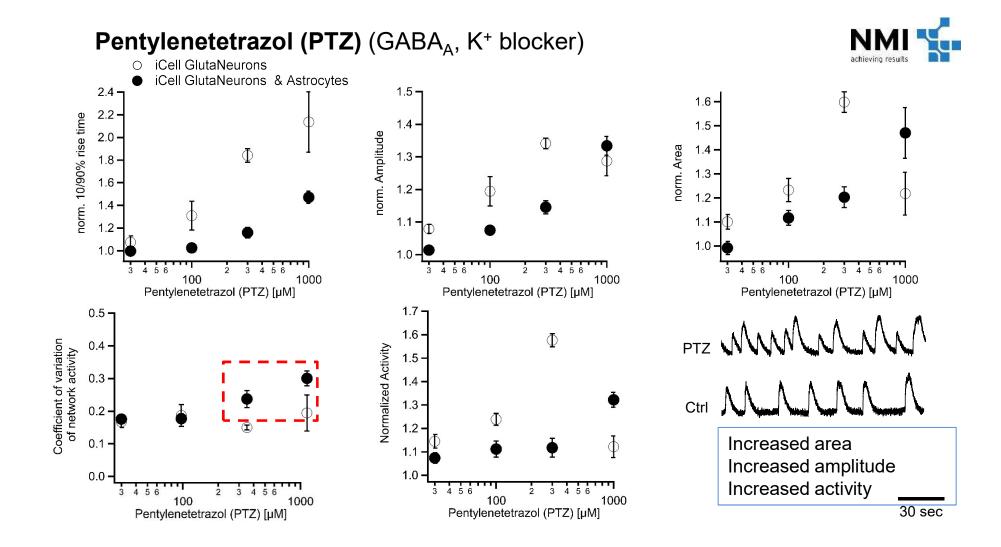
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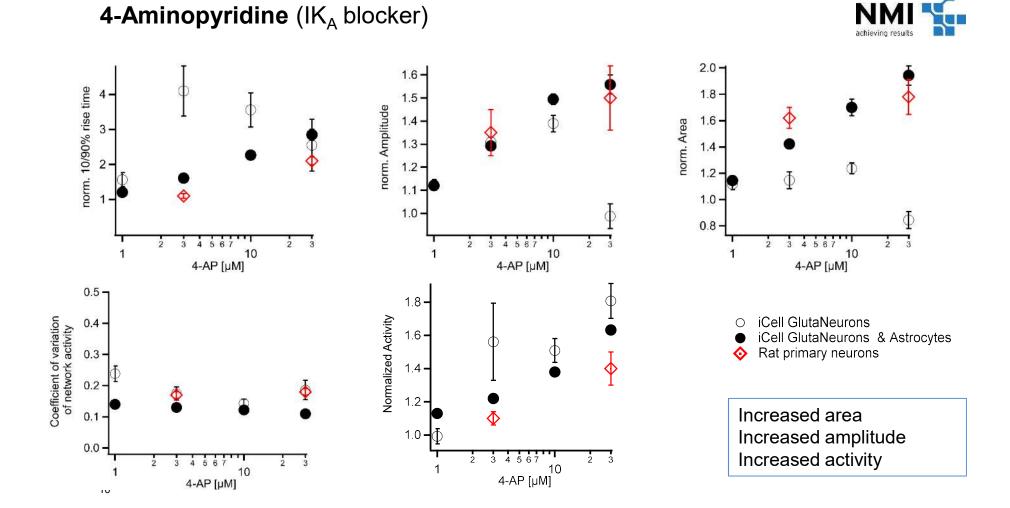
in vitro surrogate for epilepsy

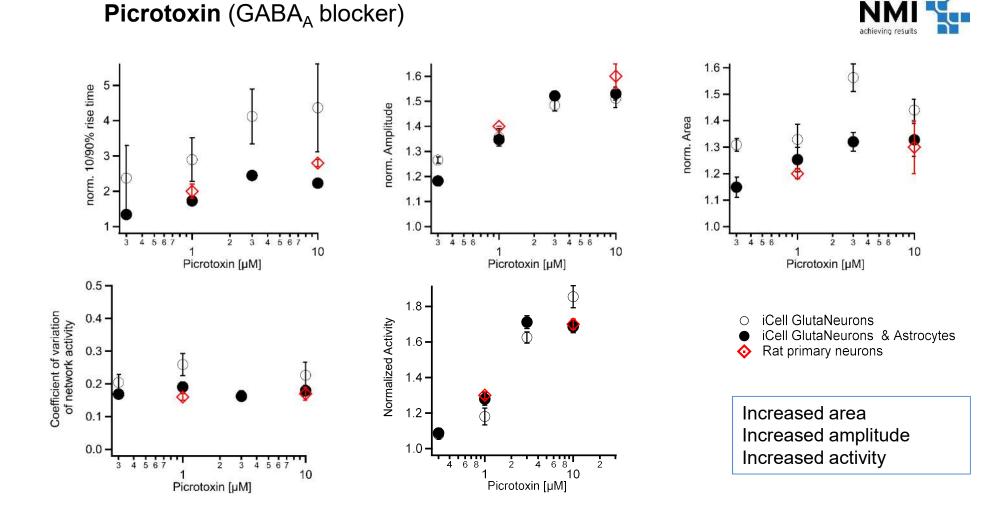
Compound	МоА	Concentration
4-Aminopyridine (4-AP)	K ⁺ channel blocker (IK _A)	1 -30 µM
Picrotoxin	GABA _A channel blocker	0.3-10 μM
Pentylenetetrazole (PTZ)	GABA _A / K ⁺ channel blocker (?)	30-1000 μM
Strychnine	Glycin/ACh channel blocker	1-30 µM
Pilocarpine	Muscarinergic ACh agonist	1-30 µM
5 out of 12 HESI NeuTox compounds		

Investigated parameters:

- 10/90% rise time Activity rate
- Peak amplitude
- CV of signal regularity
- Area under the curve







NM

Seizurogenic compounds



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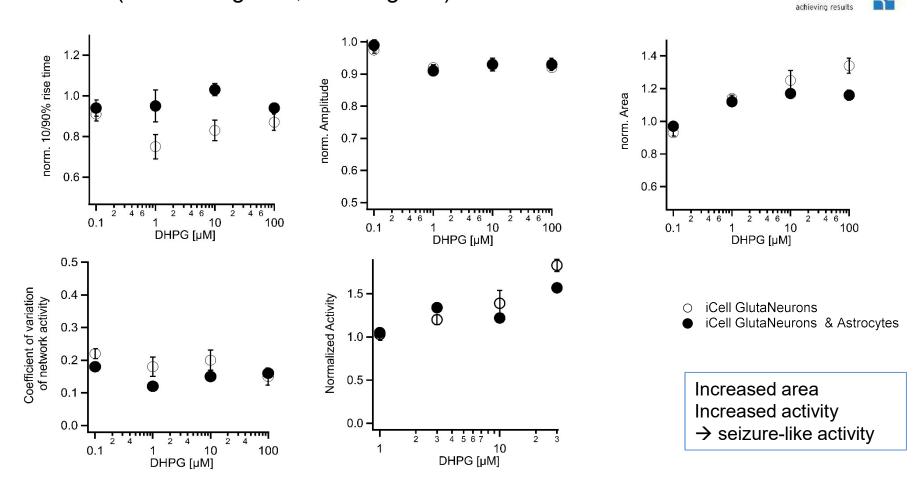
- Concentration-dependent seizure-like network activity
- Sensitivity equal or higher compared to primary neurons
- Cocultivation with Astrocytes → more robustness

mGluR agonists



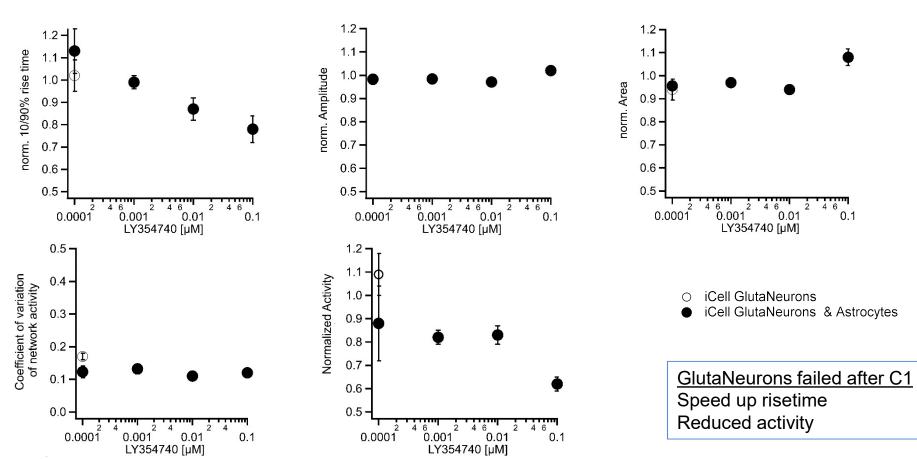
mGluRs: G-protein coupled receptors, modulation of synaptic transmission/excitability

Compound	МоА	Expected action
DHPG	mGluR I/V agonist _{GABA_A↓ AMPA↑}	Seizurogenic
LY-354740	mGluR II agonist _{Glu release} ↓	Network activity reduction
L-AP4	mGluR III agonist	Network activity reduction
Picrotoxin + DHPG		Increased seizures, prolonged discharge
Pilocarpin + L-AP4		Partial recovery from seizure



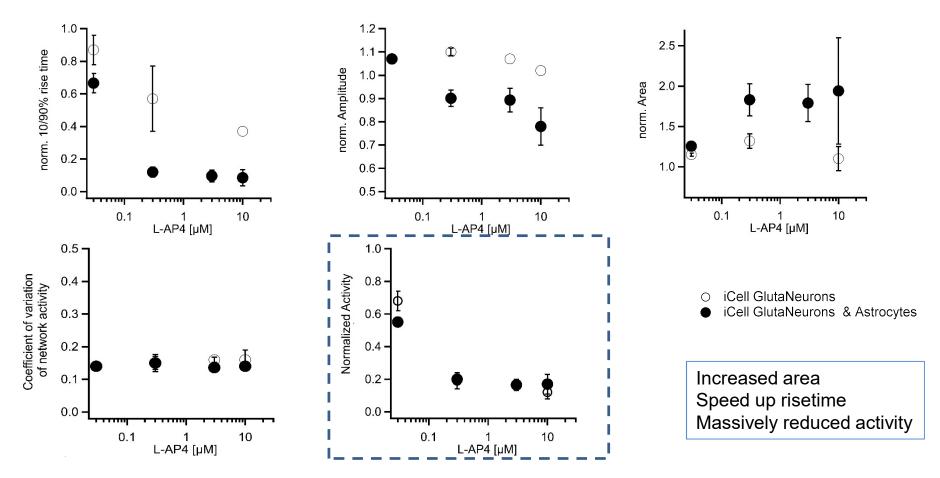
NM

DHPG (mGluR I agonist, seizurogenic)

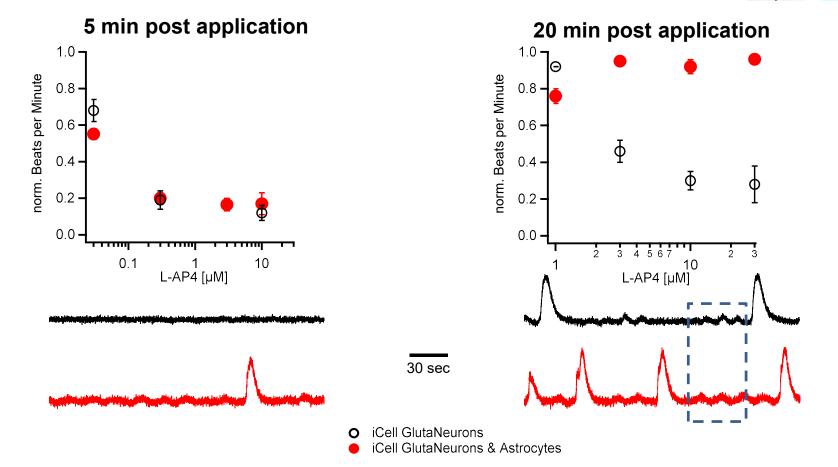


LY354740 (mGluR II agonist, network activity reduction)





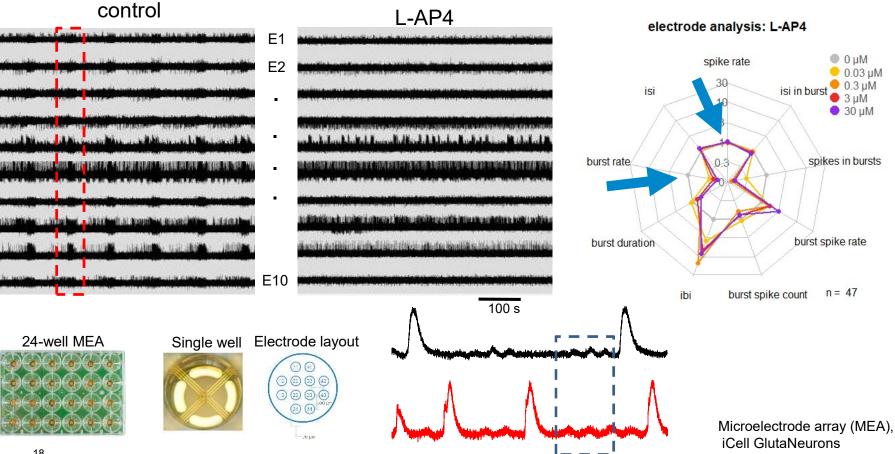
L-AP4 (mGluR III agonist, network activity reduction)



L-AP4 (network activity reduction)



L-AP4 disturbs network synchronicity, not spike rate



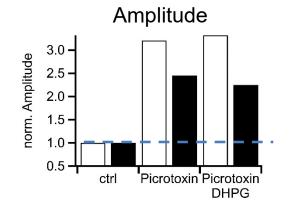


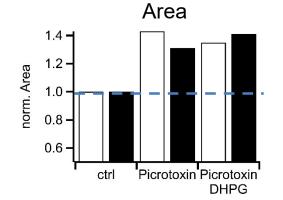
DHPG fails to increase seizurogenic activity in the presence of Picrotoxin

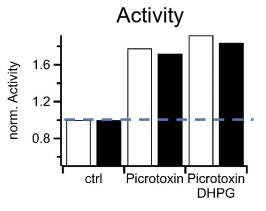


Protocol:

- Control recording
- Preincubation 20 min Picrotoxin
- Application of DHPG







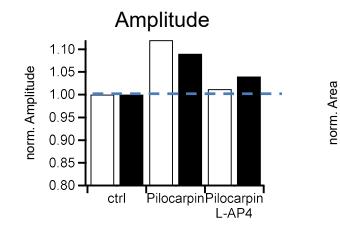
Preliminary data: n=3

- iCell GlutaNeurons
- iCell GlutaNeurons & Astrocytes

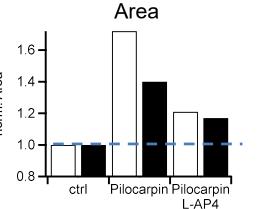
L-AP4 partially recovers seizurogenic effect of Pilocarpine

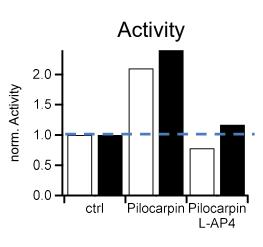
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Preliminary data: n=3



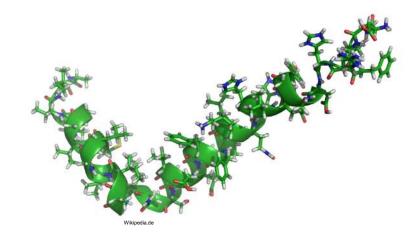


iCell GlutaNeurons
 iCell GlutaNeurons & Astrocytes



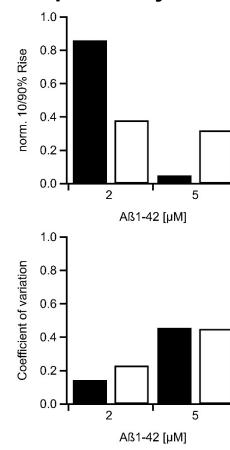
Amyloid-beta42 application as simple Alzheimer model

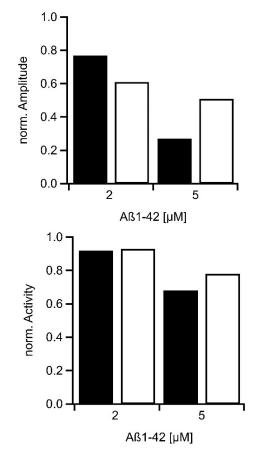
- Neurotoxic main component of amyloid plaques
- Main candidate to form misfolded version of tau
- Active form $a\beta 1-42$
- Uptake by neurons
- Experiment:
 - treatment 24 h prior to experiment
 - Data normalized to DMSO controls

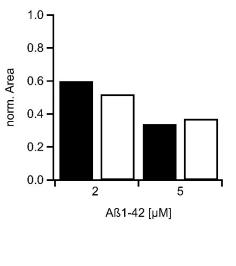


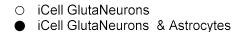
Amyloid-beta42 reduces network activity concentrationdependently











Summary



- Hamamatsu µCell allows to record strong and stable network activity of iCell Glutaneurons
- 384-well format makes experiments fast and cell-saving (=cheap)
- Seizurogenic compounds and mGluR agonists modulate network activity of iCell Glutaneurons concentration-dependently
 - Similar or higher sensitivity compared to primary neurons
- \rightarrow Neurotox assays
- → Neuromodulation research (Alzheimer, Parkinson, Schizophrenia)
- Cocultivation with iCell Astrocytes
 - Does not alter base network parameters
 - Allow more reproducable recordings compared to iCell GlutaNeurons alone
 - Allow faster recovery from mGluR III activation (L-AP4, to be further investigated)
- Pathological effects by Amyloid-β reproducible
- \rightarrow Disease modelling

Acknowledgement

NMI:

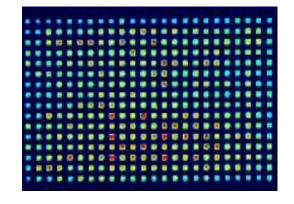
Electrophysiology:

- Sandra Buckenmaier
- Karin Gebhardt
- Dominik Loser (MEA data)

Molecular Neurobiology:

• Martin Kriebel (primary neurons, A β)





Cellular Dynamics:

Cell sponsoring

- Sabine Lange
- Blake Anson



Hamamatsu: Organization of Meeting **Novartis Pharma:** Hosting of Meeting



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