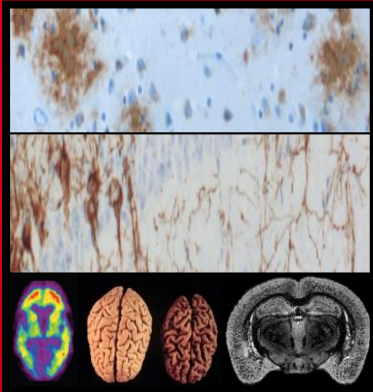


# iatrogenic transmission of $\beta$ -amyloid and tau proteins

## Importance for clinical and biomedical research on Alzheimer's disease



DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



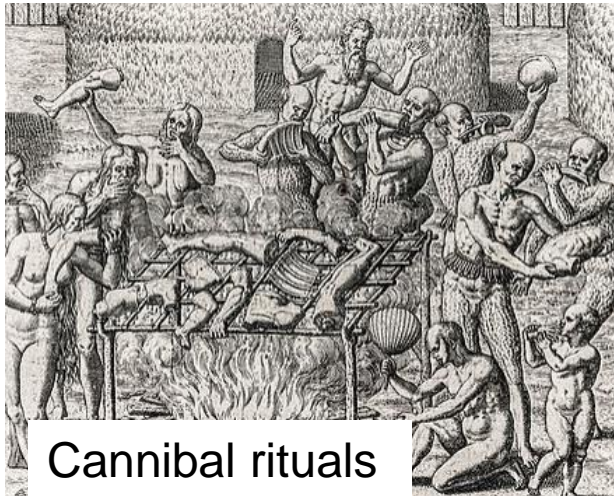
Marc Dhenain

Multimodal Imaging of  
Neurodegenerative Diseases  
and Therapies

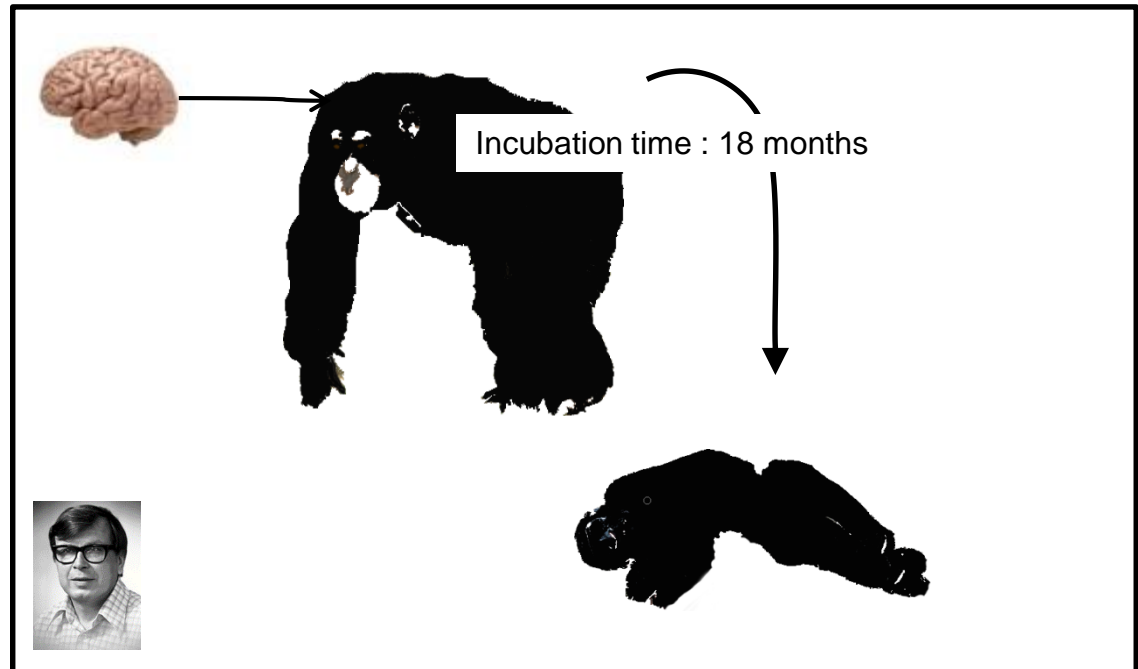
MIRCent, CEA-CNRS UMR 9199  
Fontenay-aux-Roses

# TRANSMISSIBILITY OF PRION DISEASES

## Exemple of the kuru - Oral transmission



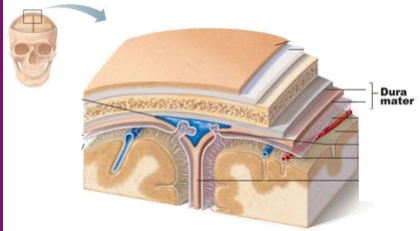

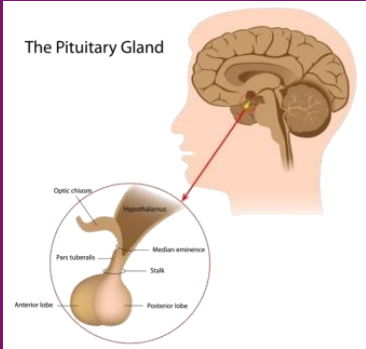
Cannibal rituals



# IATROGEN TRANSMISSION OF CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB DISEASES

## 470 cases reported following medico-surgical acts

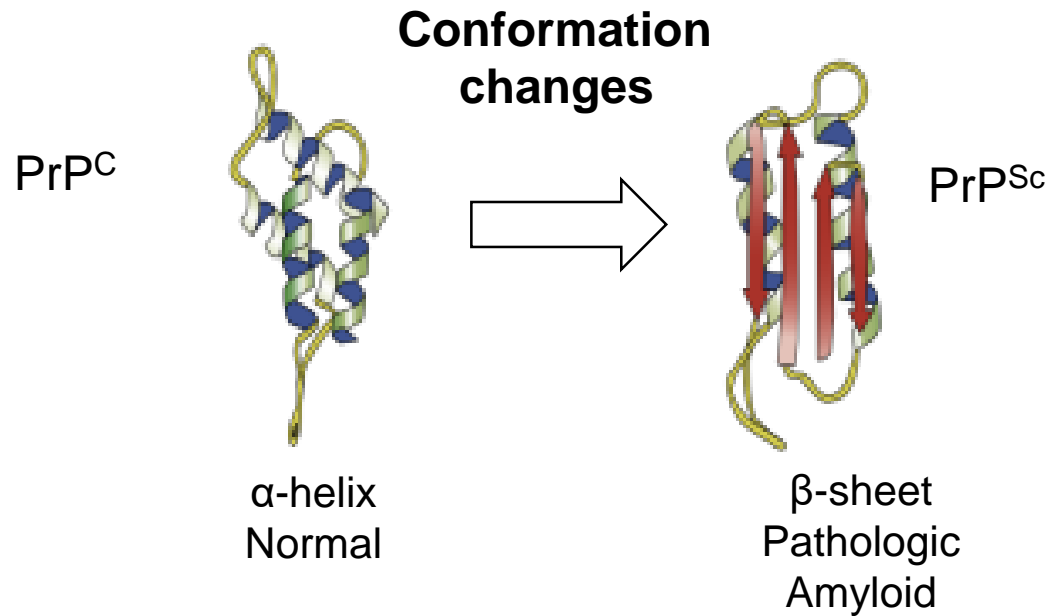
### Three main causes of contamination

	Surgical procedures		Medical procedures
	Dura matter grafts	Other Surgeries	Growth hormones
			
Total	228	4	226
Incubation (years)	1.3-30	1-2.3	5-42

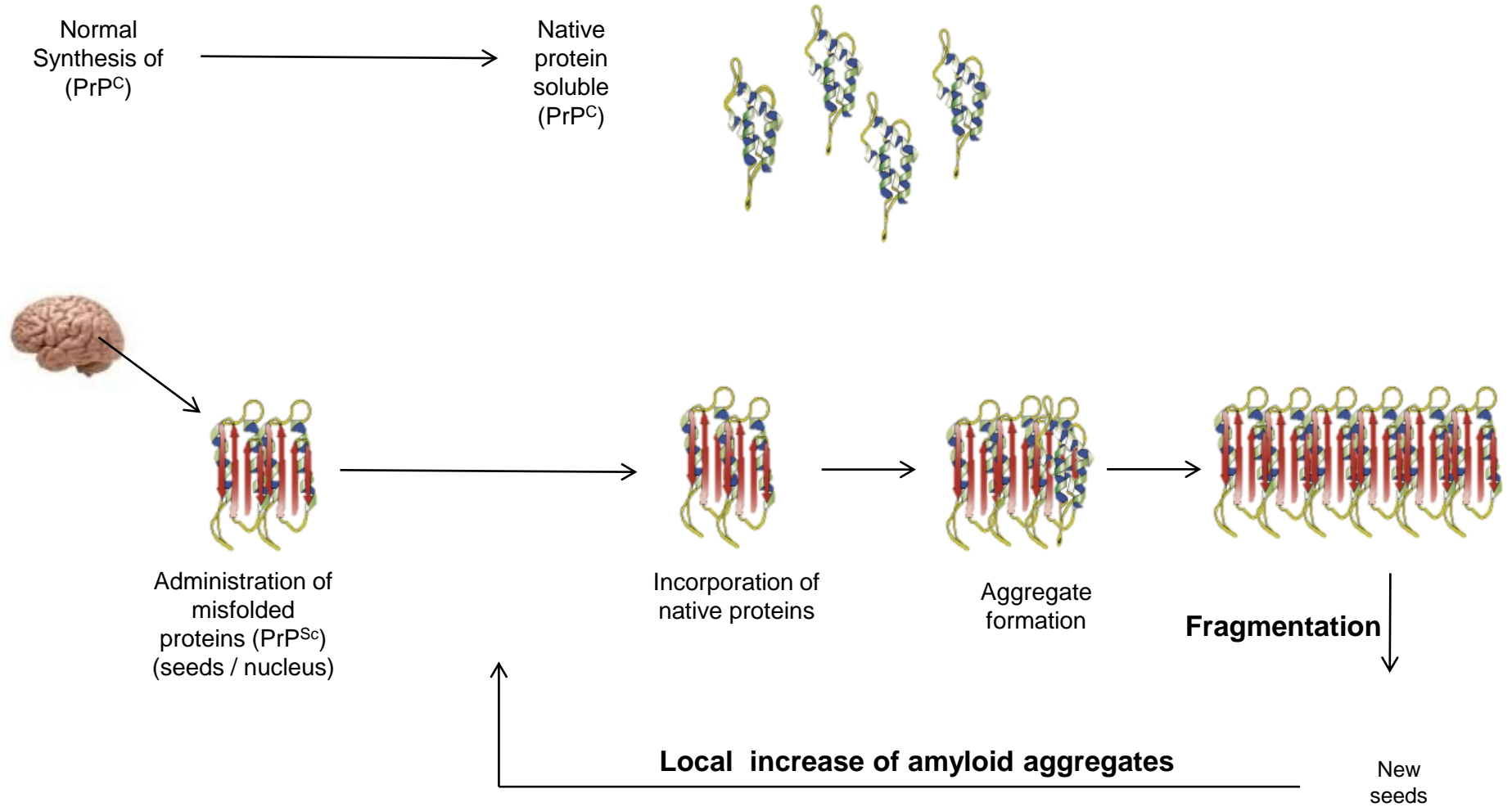
# CONFORMATION CHANGES REQUIRED FOR TOXICITY OF PRIONS



Aguzzi

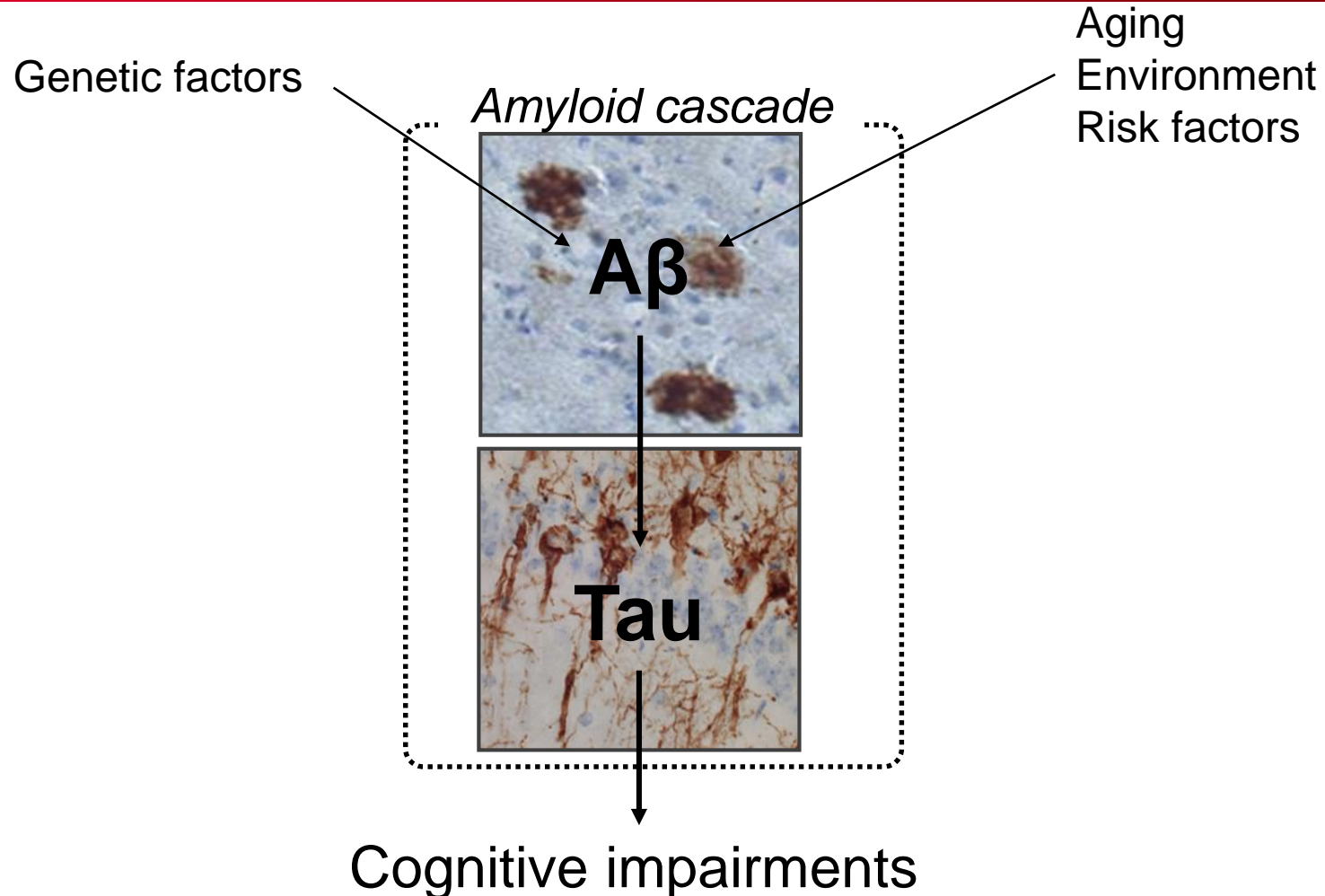


# MODEL FOR PROTEIN TRANSMISSION IN PRION DISEASES



# ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

## Amyloid cascade hypothesis



$A\beta$  and tau are misfolded proteins

→ Are  $A\beta$  and tau lesions transmissible ?

→ If so what can we learn on the disease after transmission ?

# OBSERVATIONAL STUDIES IN HUMANS

## Suspicion of A $\beta$ transmission

(18 articles - 80 cases)

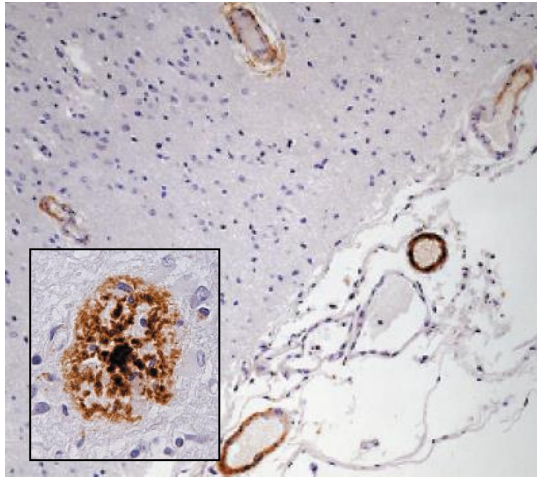
	Dura-matter grafts	Other surgeries	Growth hormones
<b>Amyloid-<math>\beta</math></b>	37	12	31
<b>80 cases</b>	Preusser, 2006 (1) Frontzek, 2016 (5) Kovacs, 2016 (2) Hamaguchi, 2016 (11) Iwasaki (1) Herve, 2018 (1) Cali, 2018 (8) Banerjee, 2019 (3) Raposo, 2020 (1) Caropo, 2020 (1) Yoshiki, 2021 (1) Jaunmuktane, 2021 (2)	Jaunmuktane, 2018 (8) Hamaguchi, 2019 (2) Giaccone, 2019 (1) Jaunmuktane, 2021 (1)	Jaunmuktane, 2015 (4) Duyckaerts, 2018 (1) Ritchie, 2017 (23) Cali, 2018 (3)
<b>21 Severe cases</b>	<b>Haemorrhages 9 cases</b>	<b>Haemorrhages 12 cases</b>	

Very long delays between transmissions and pathology

# OBSERVATIONAL STUDIES IN HUMANS

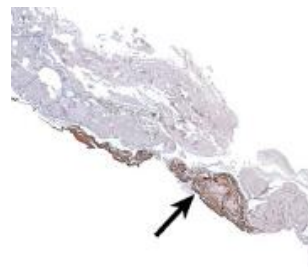
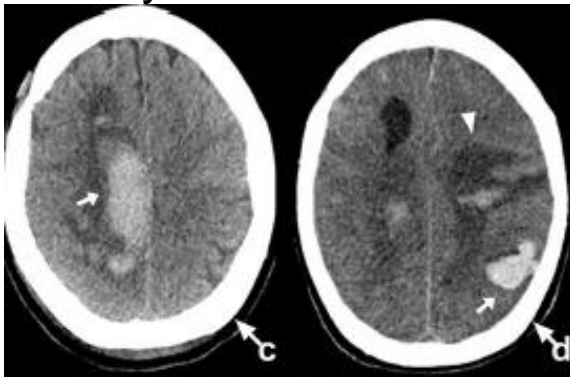
## Suspicion of A $\beta$ transmission after dura matter graft (37 cases)

- 2006: Preusser. Journal of Neurology Neurosurgery and Psychiatry.

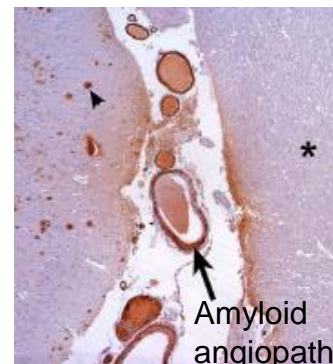


Brain trauma at 5 year → Dura matter graft  
23 years after dura matter graft  
→ Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease  
→ Amyloid lesions (but possibly coincidental)

- 2018: Herve. Acta Neuropathol  
Brain trauma at 2 years → Dura matter graft  
44 years after dura matter graft



Amyloid- $\beta$   
in dura-matter



Amyloid  
angiopathy

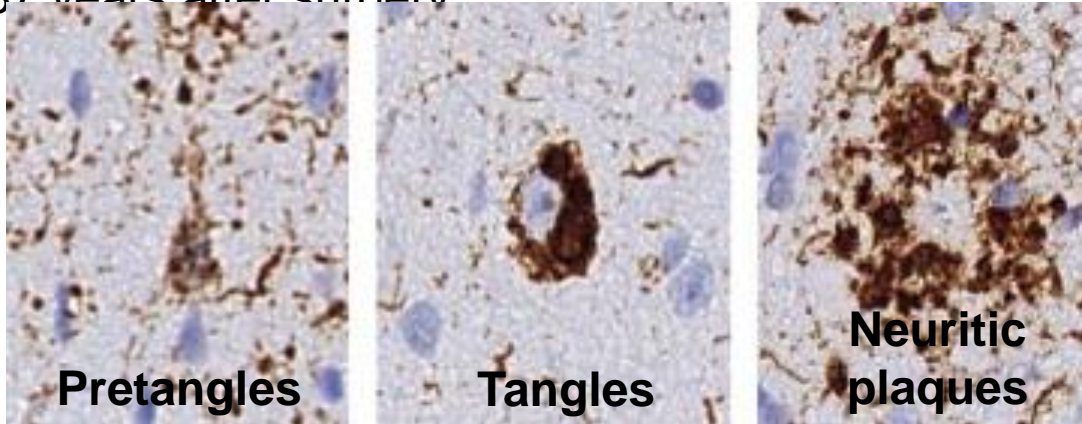
Cerebral haemorrhages, leading to clinical signs and fatalities



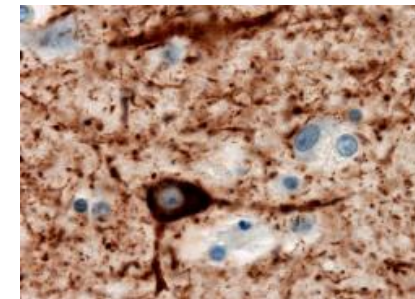
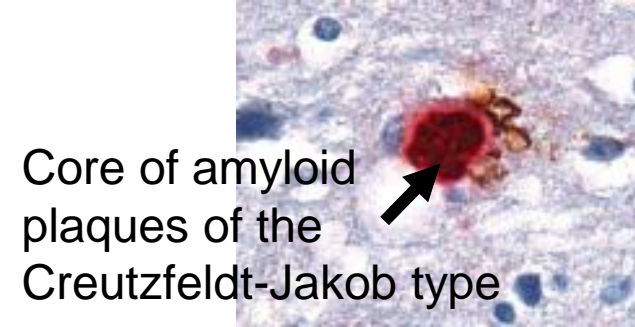
# TRANSMISSIBILITY OF TAU IN HUMANS (3 articles - 8 cases)

	Dura-matter graft	Other surgeries	Growth hormones
<b>Tau</b>	4	1	0
<b>8 cases</b>	Cali, 2018 (2) Jaunmuktane, 2021 (2)	Jaunmuktane, 2021 (1)	Duyckaerts, 2018 (Amyloid related – 24) Duyckaerts, 2018 (Amyloid related – 3) (but radiotherapy)

- 2021: Jaunmuktane. Acta Neuropathol. Brain surgery (medulloblastoma) at 4 years (dura matter graft not reported)  
37 years after surgery



- 2018: Duyckaerts. Acta Neuropathol.



Radiotherapy related ?

# QUESTIONS FOLLOWING OBSERVATIONAL DATA ON TRANSMISSIBILITY OF A $\beta$ AND TAU IN HUMANS

- Are A $\beta$  and tau pathologies really transmitted?
  - Long incubation times
  - Many confounding factors
- In the absence of severe cerebral hemorrhages
  - Are there cognitive impairments?

# TRANSMISSION OF A $\beta$ AND TAU PATHOLOGY IN PRIMATES ?

## Evaluation in the mouse lemur primate

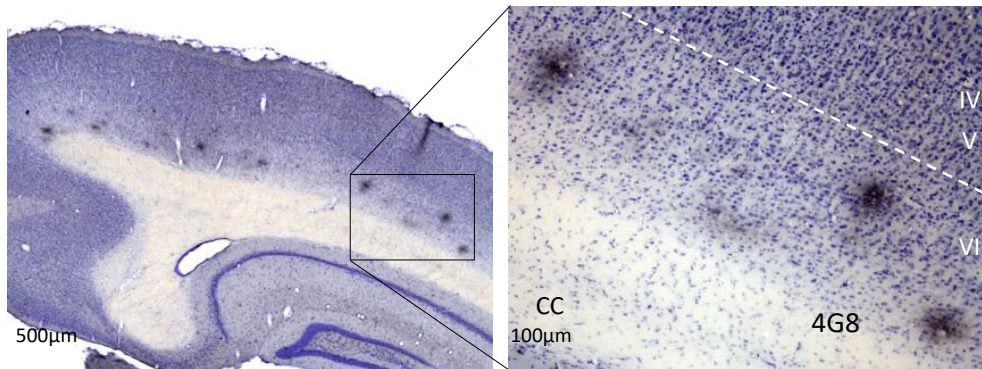


### Mouse lemur

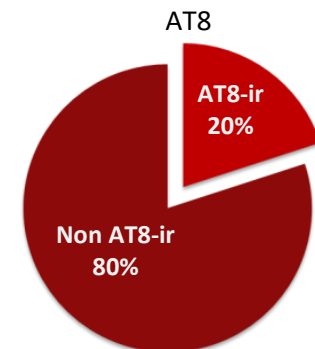
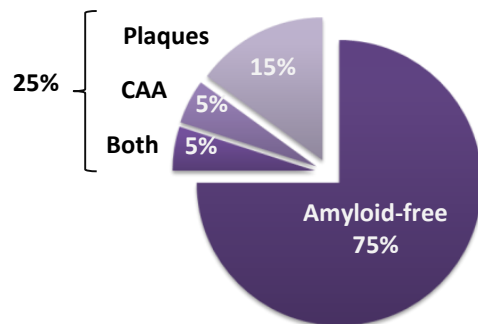
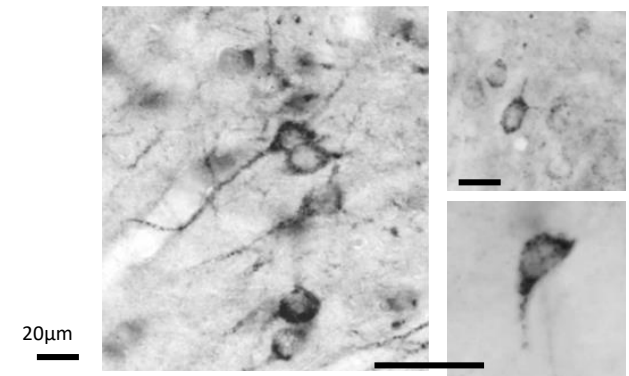
Maximal life span : 12 years, old at 5 years

A $\beta$  and tau occur spontaneously in **old** animals (n=20 animals aged from 6 to 11 years)

$\beta$ -amyloidosis



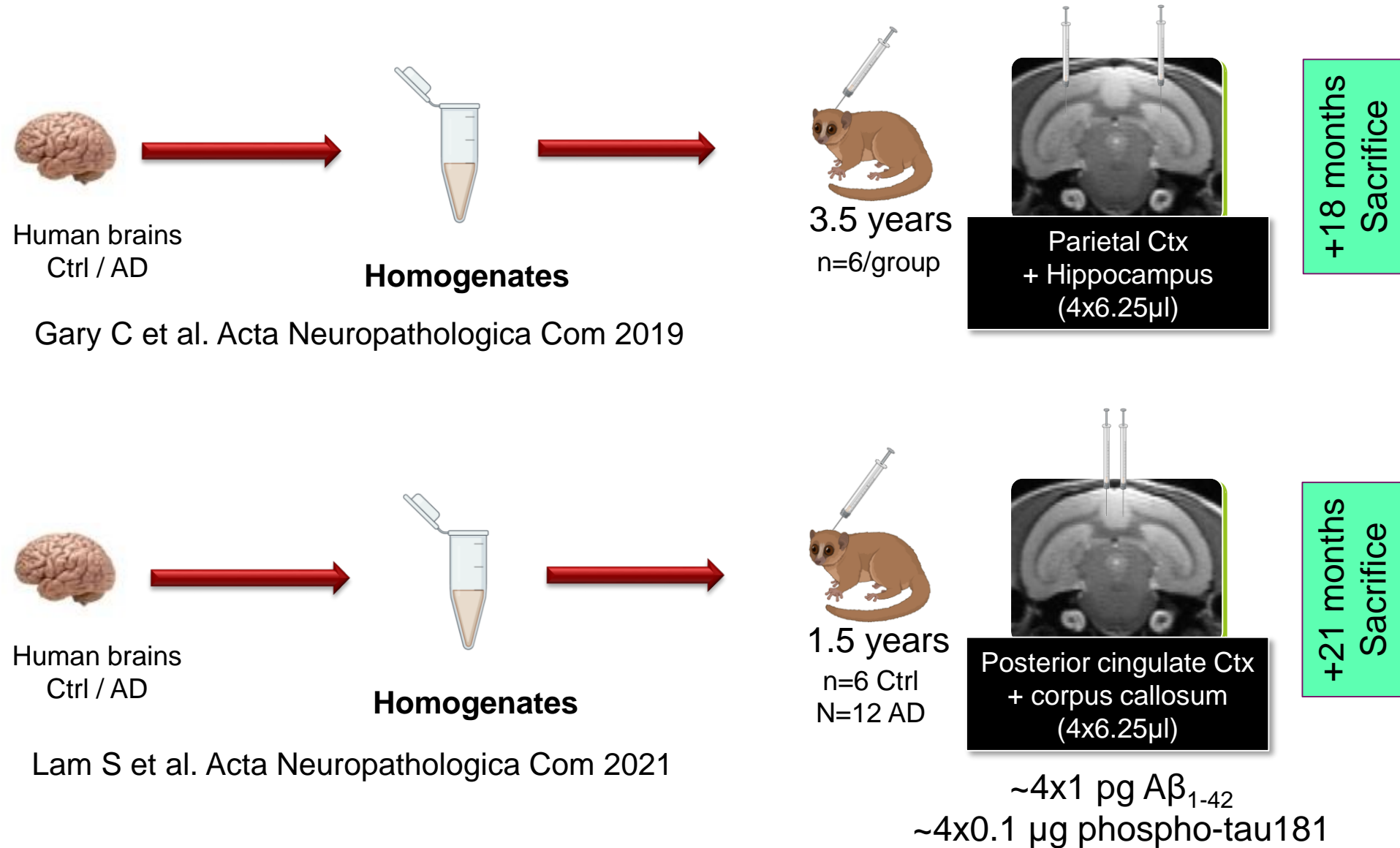
Tau pathology



See also Mestre-Frances. Neurobiol Dis. 2000; 7: 1-8.

# PATHOLOGY TRANSMISSION IN PRIMATES

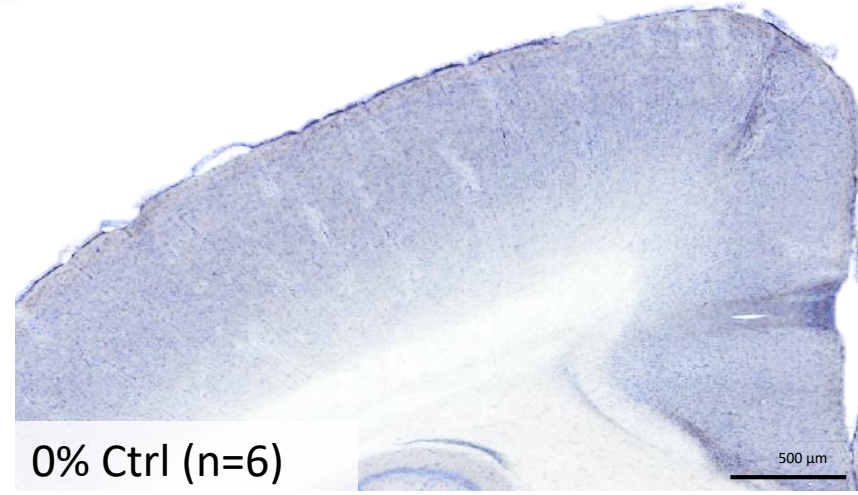
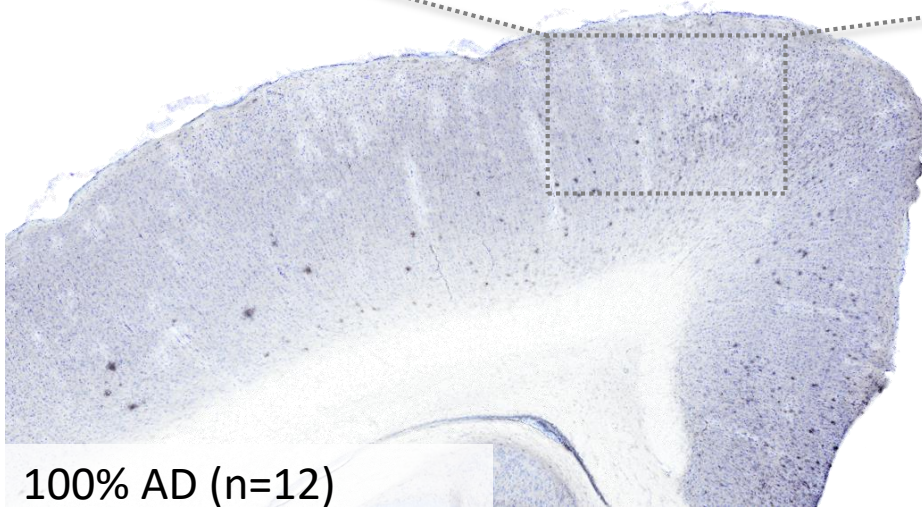
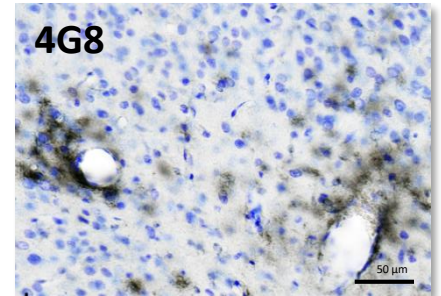
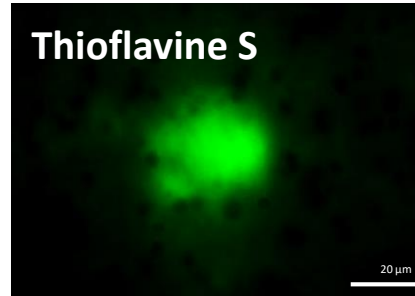
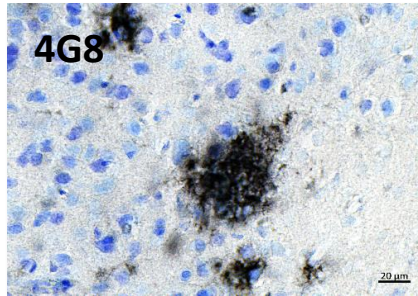
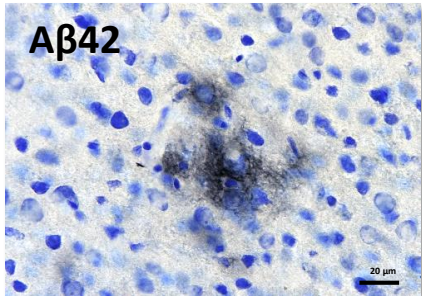
## Experimental design: 2 studies



# A $\beta$ IS TRANSMISSIBLE IN PRIMATES

A $\beta$  plaques

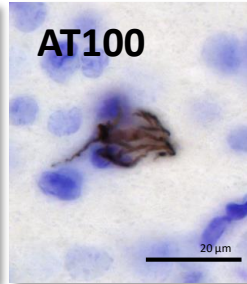
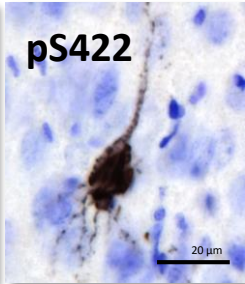
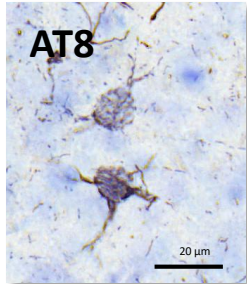
Vascular A $\beta$



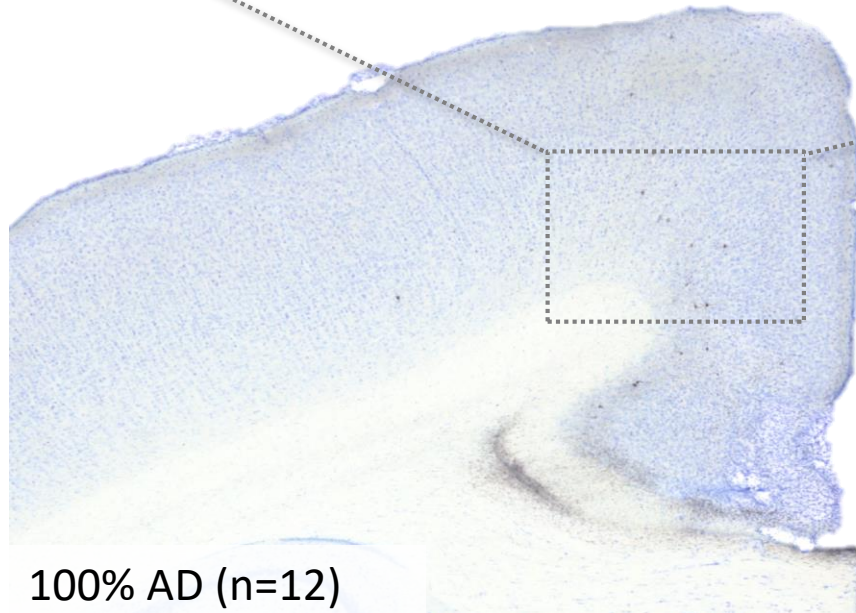
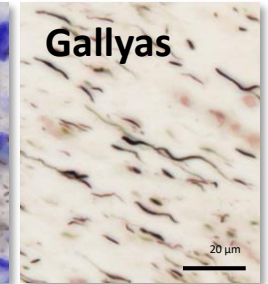
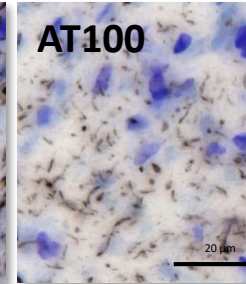
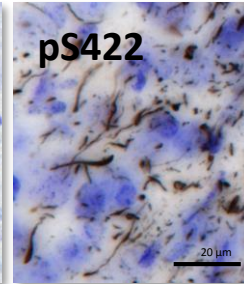
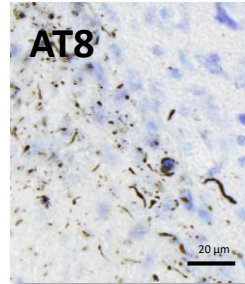


# TAU IS TRANSMISSIBLE IN PRIMATES

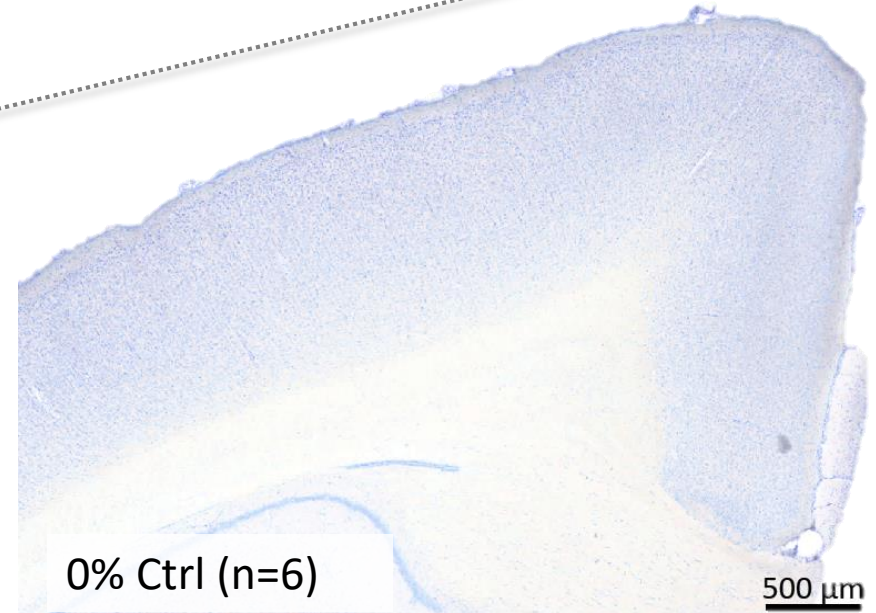
## Neurofibrillary tangles



## Neuropil threads



100% AD (n=12)



0% Ctrl (n=6)

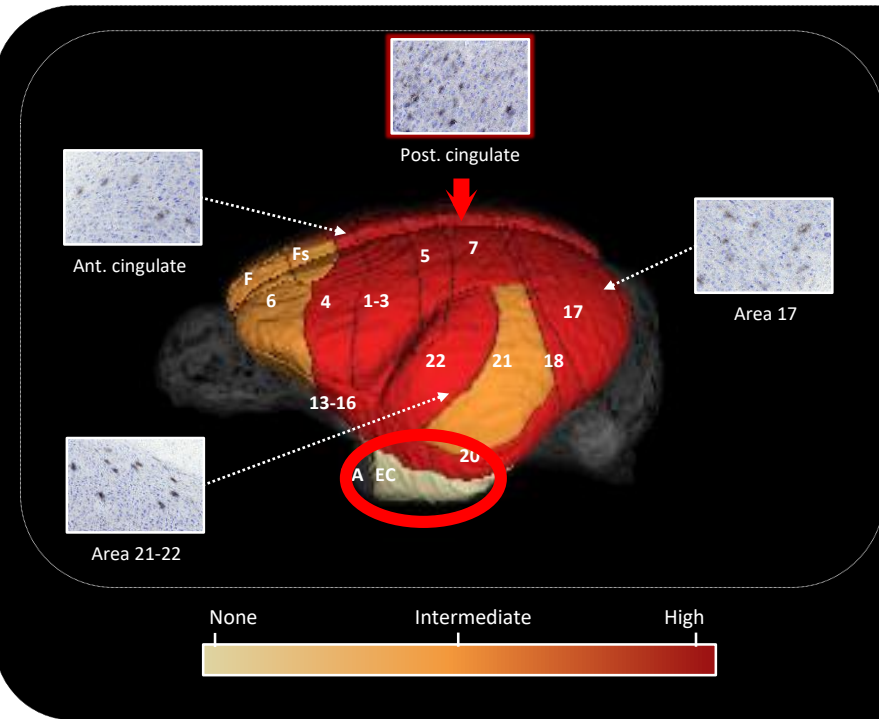
500 μm

# A $\beta$ AND TAU SPREAD IN THE BRAIN FROM A FOCAL POINT

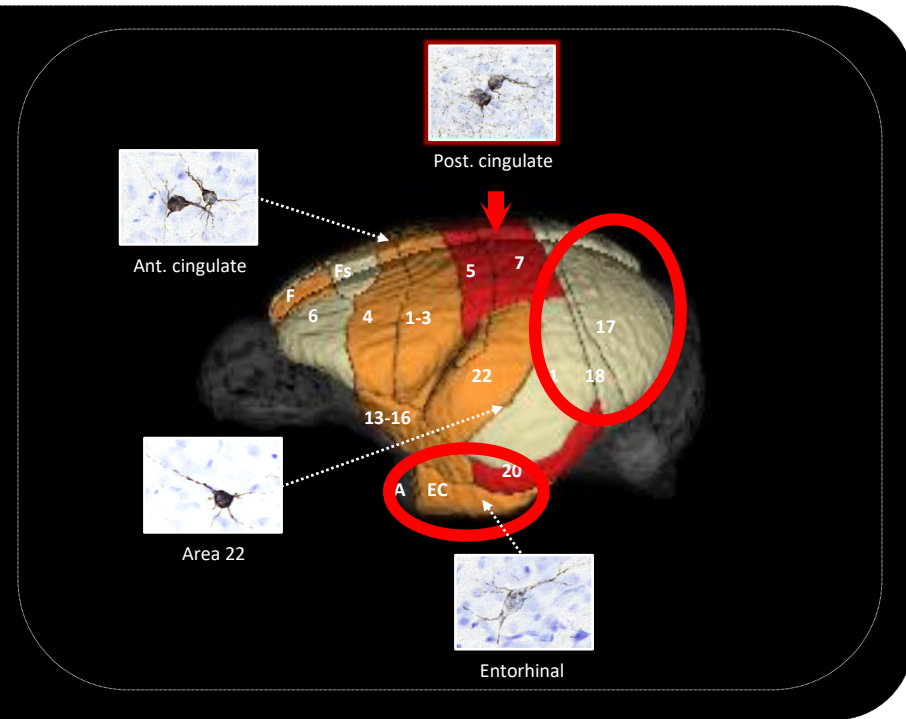
## Different locations of A $\beta$ and tau pathology

A $\beta$

Tau

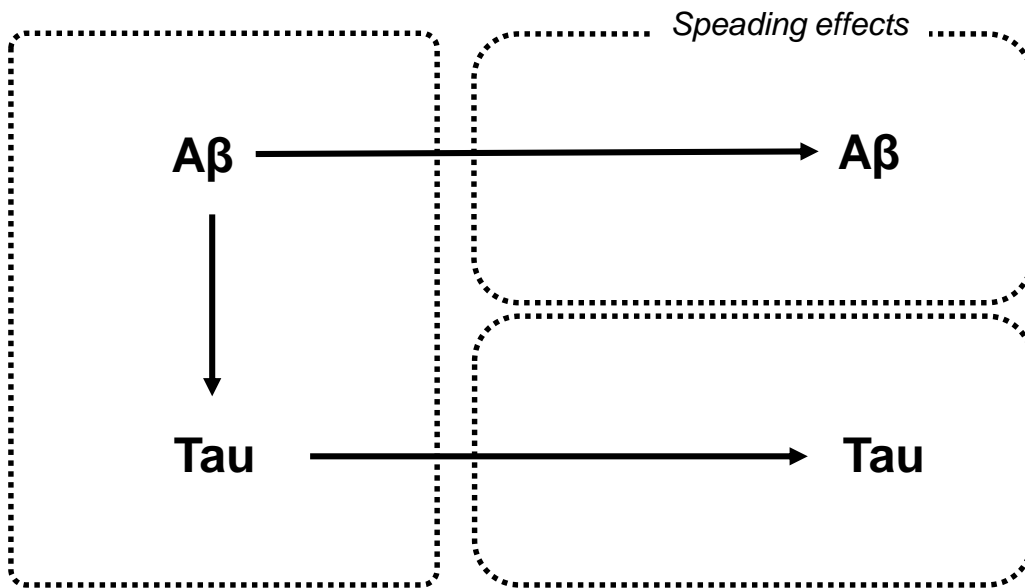


≠



# Critical roles of spreading mechanisms in AD

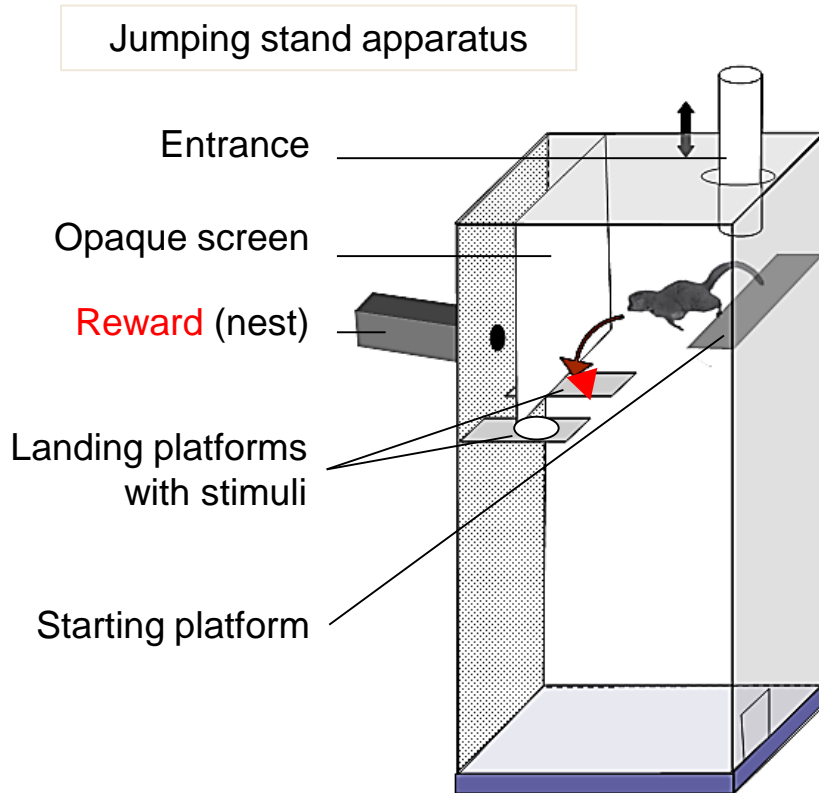
Region non-autonomous process



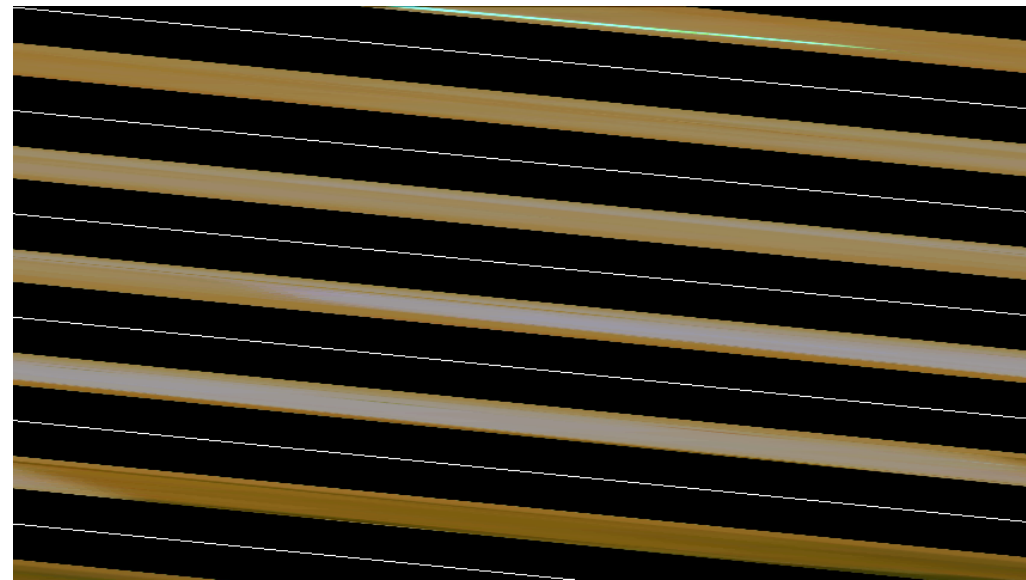




# PATHOLOGY INDUCES COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENTS

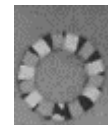


Try to think like a mouse lemur...  
First trials based on  
"win stay / lose shift strategy"

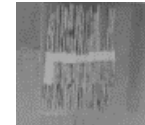


Success : 8 correct choices over 10 consecutive trials

Positive  
reinforcement



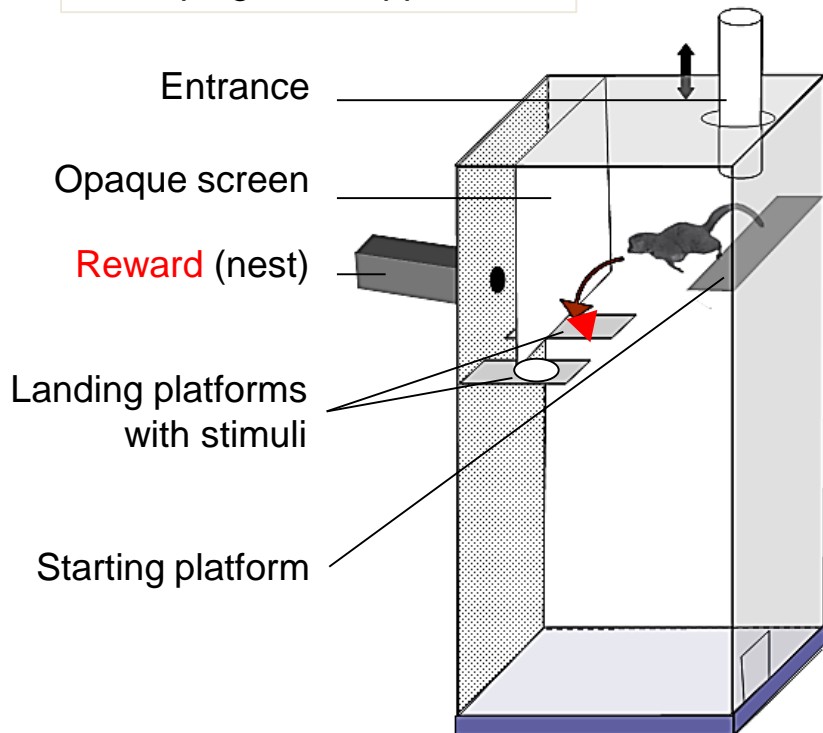
Negative  
reinforcement



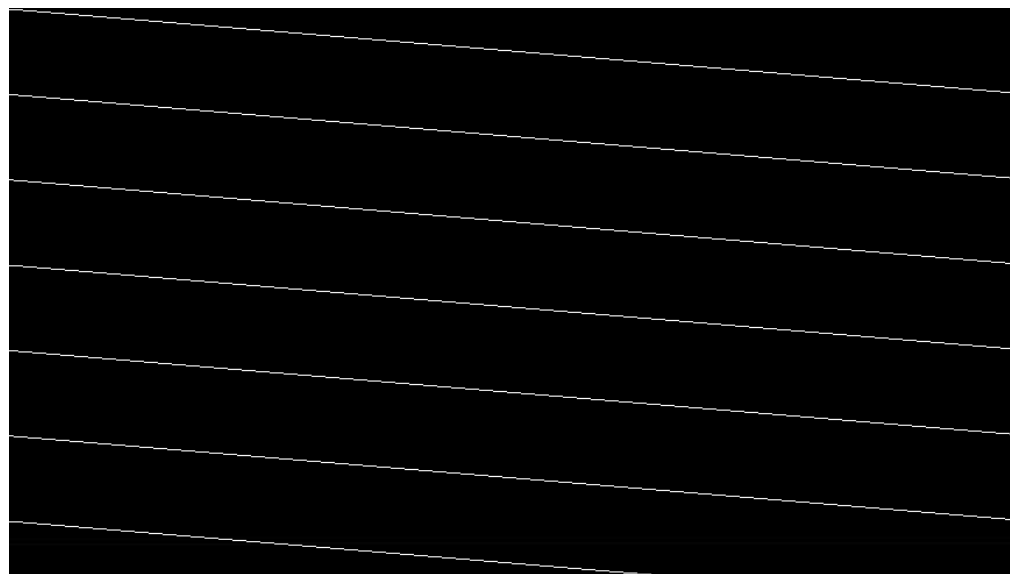


# PATHOLOGY INDUCES COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENTS

Jumping stand apparatus

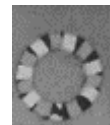


AD-inoculated mouse lemurs

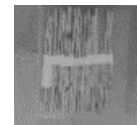


Success : 8 correct choices over 10 consecutive trials

Positive reinforcement

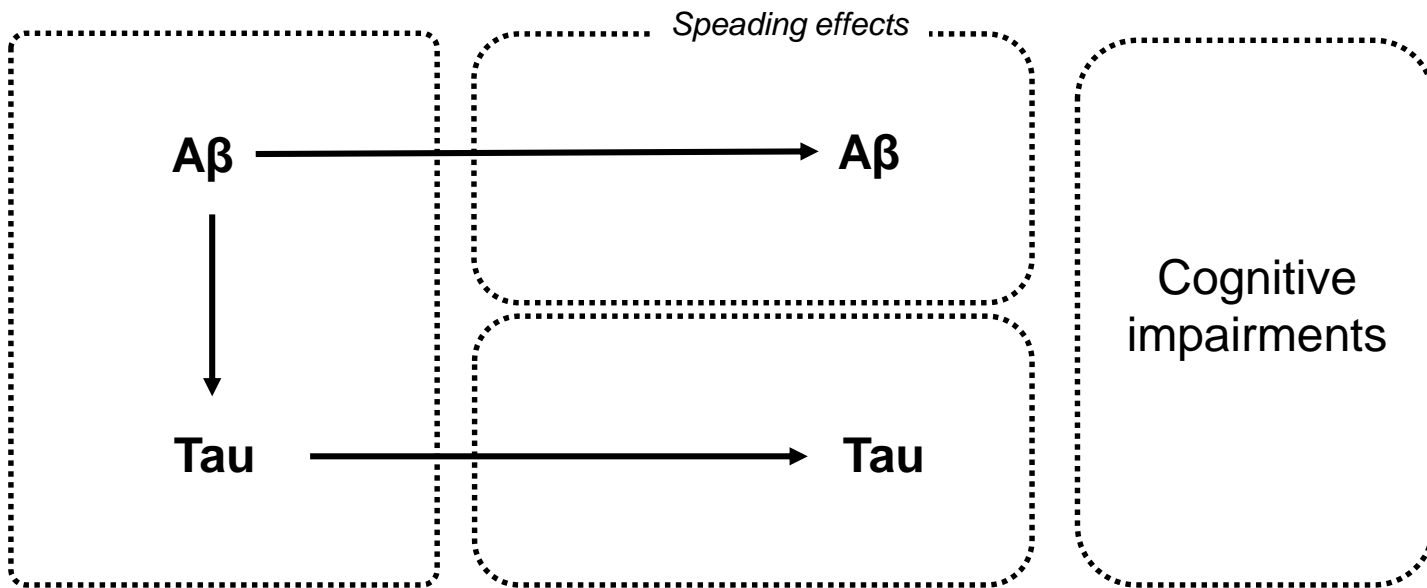


Negative reinforcement

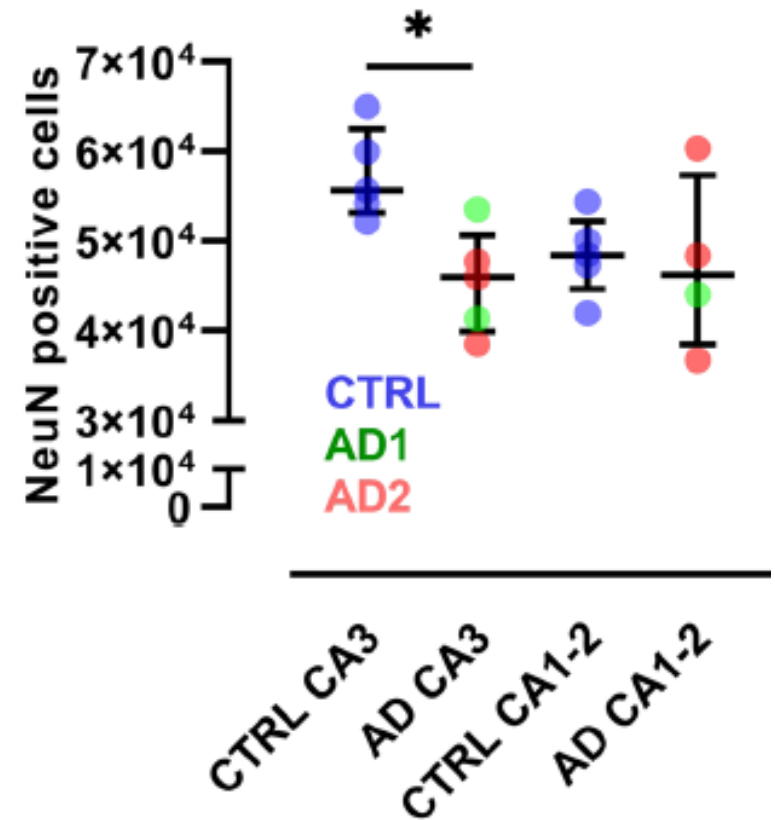
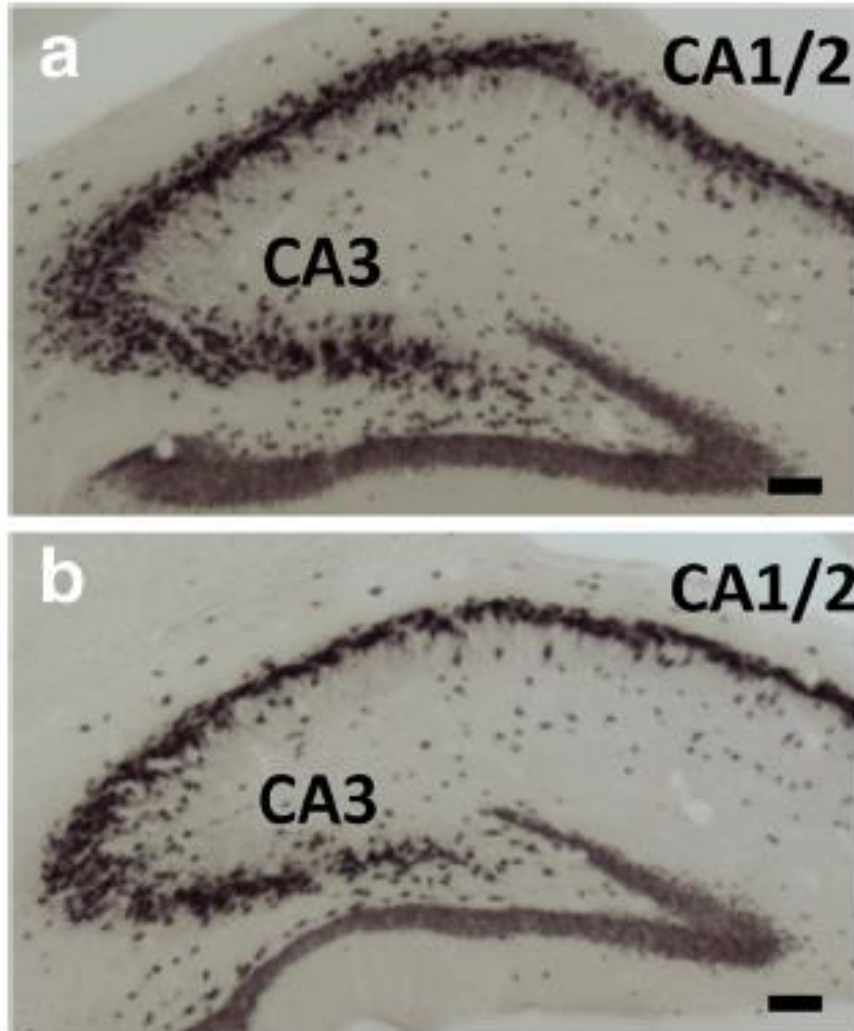


# A $\beta$ and/or tau transmissions can lead to cognitive impairments

Region non-autonomous  
process

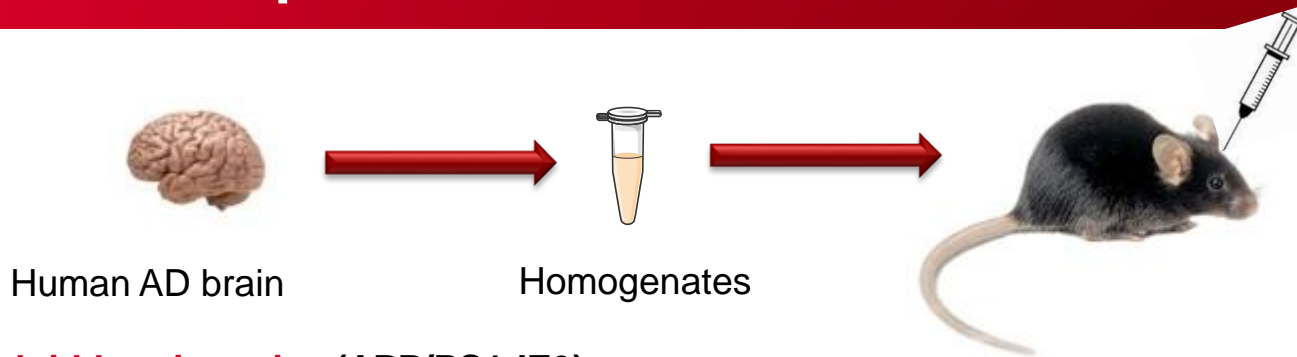


# A $\beta$ and/or tau transmissions can lead to neuronal loss

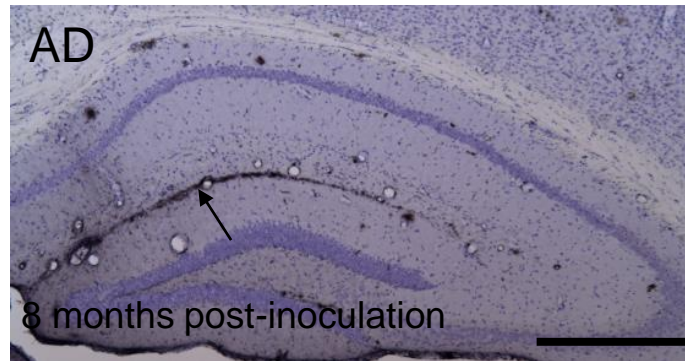
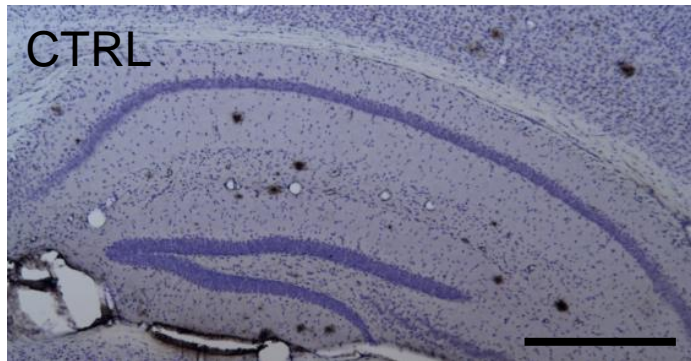


# BACK TO MICE...

## AMYLOID- $\beta$ AND TAU TRANSMISSION IN RODENTS

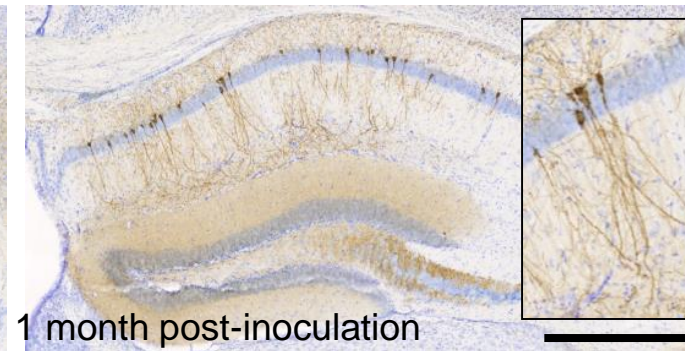
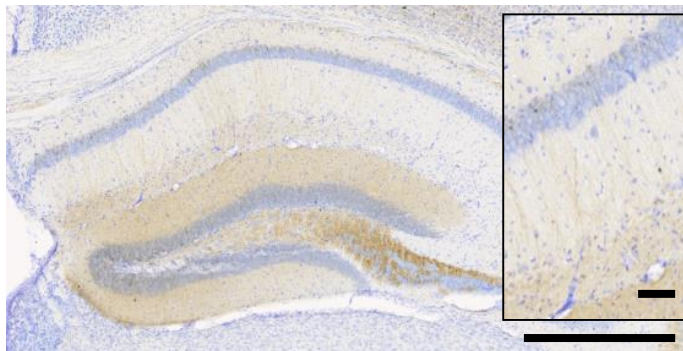


**Transgenic amyloid-bearing mice (APP/PS1dE9)**



Kane et al.,  
J. Neurosci. 2000  
Meyer-Luehman et al.  
Science 2006

**Transgenic mouse model of Tau (Tau30<sup>+/+</sup>) based on overexpression of pathological Tau**

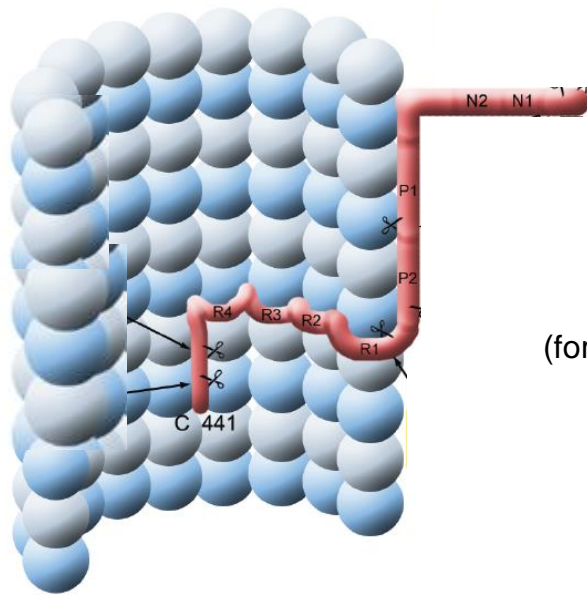


Clavaguera et al.,  
Nature Cell Biology 2009

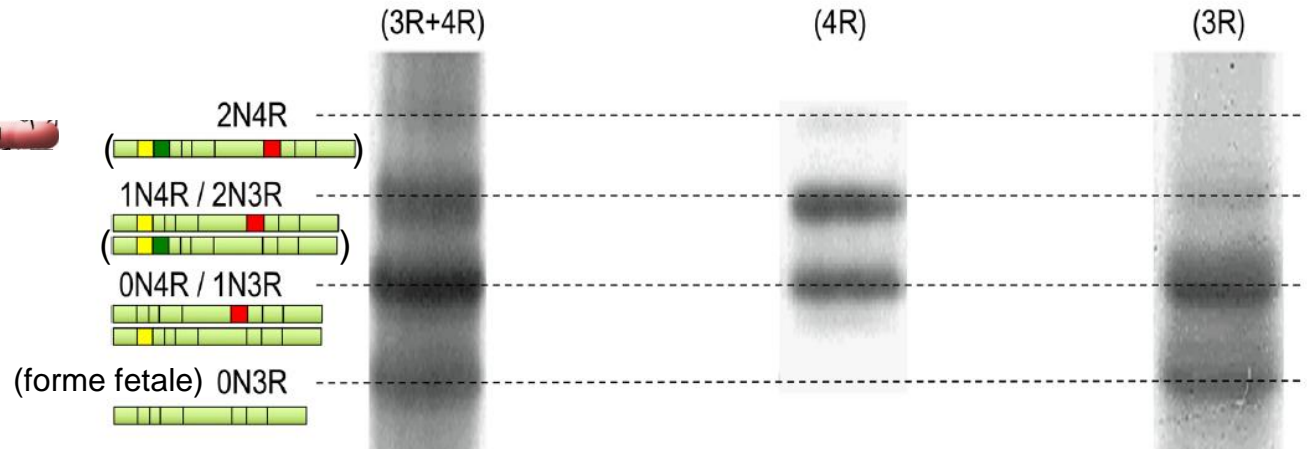
# BACK TO MICE...

## TAU TRANSMISSION IN RODENTS

Can we induce tau lesions in mice that do not overexpress human tau proteins ?



Alternative splicing



- Alzheimer's disease
- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis / parkinsonism dementia complex of Guam
  - British familial dementia
  - Caribbean parkinsonism
- Chronic traumatic encephalopathy
  - Down syndrome
- Fronto-temporal lobar degeneration with MAPT mutations
  - Niemann-Pick disease type C
- Argyrophilic grain disease
- Corticobasal degeneration
- Fronto-temporal lobar degeneration with MAPT mutations
- Progressive supranuclear palsy
- Fronto-temporal lobar degeneration with MAPT mutations
  - Pick's disease

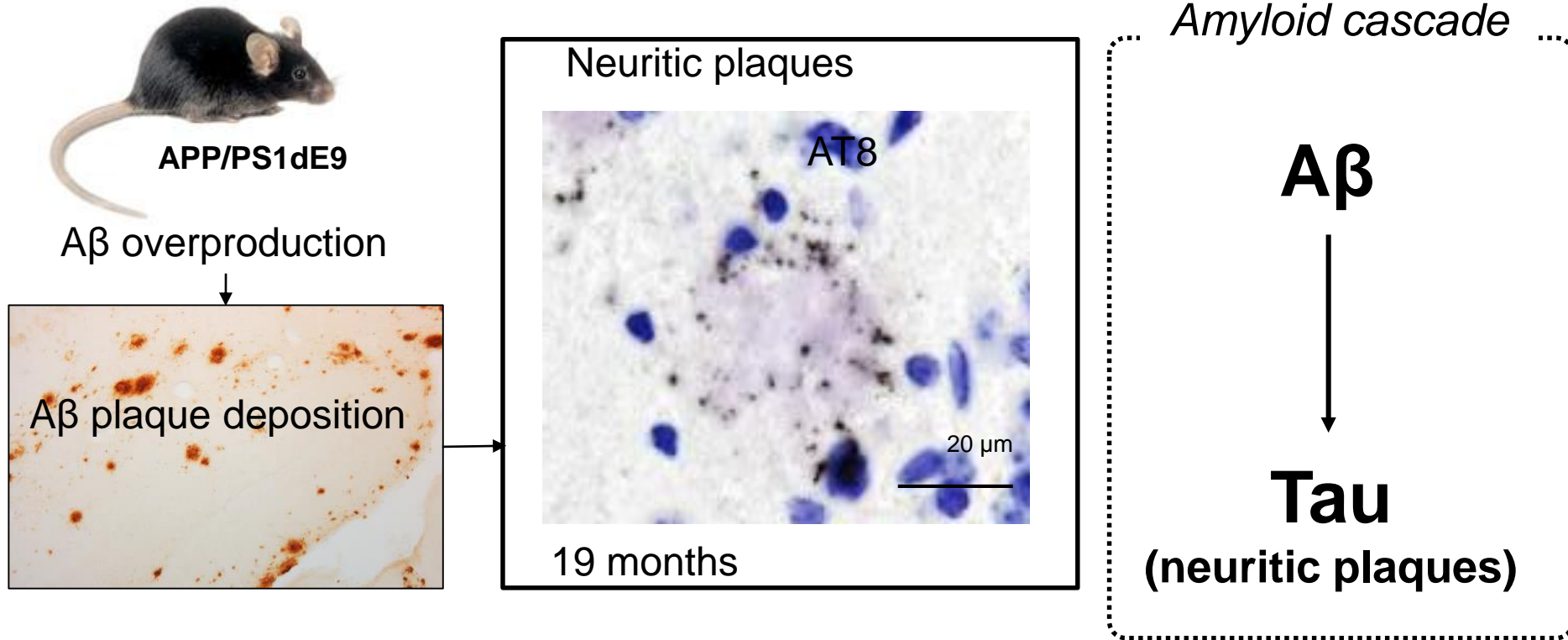
Mice 4R

Mouse lemurs 3R/4R

[Buée, 2002]

# AMYLOID- $\beta$ INDUCES TAU PATHOLOGY

## Example in amyloid- $\beta$ bearing mice



APP/PS1dE9: Lam, Acta Neuropathol Com, 2022

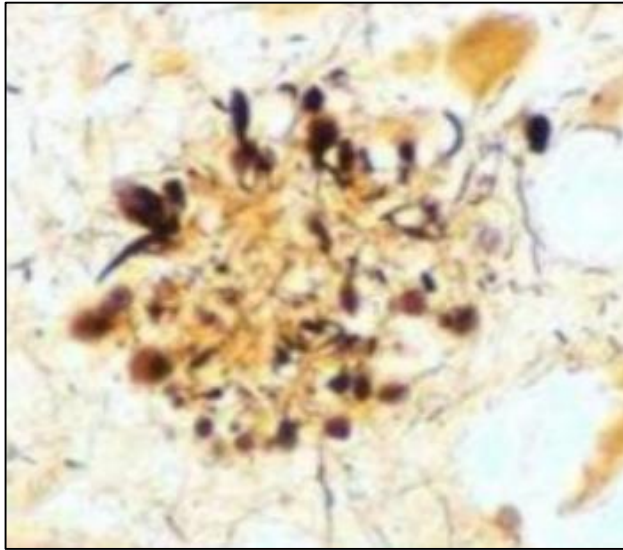
APP/PS1dE9: Metaxas, Scientific Reports, 2019

APP/PS1-21: Radde, Embo Reports, 2006;

Tg2576: Noda-Saita, 2004

**Lack of neurofibrillary tangles or neuropil threads in mice without tau mutations**

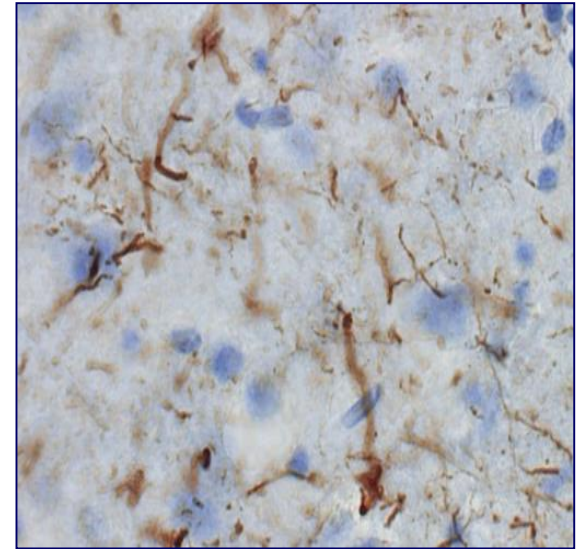
# TAU PATHOLOGY IN ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE



Neuritic plaques\*\*  
(amyloid + tau)



Neurofibrillary tangles  
(within cell soma)



Neuropil threads\*  
(within neurites)

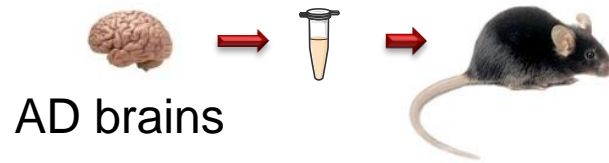
Found in A $\beta$  mice

Not reproduced in A $\beta$  mice



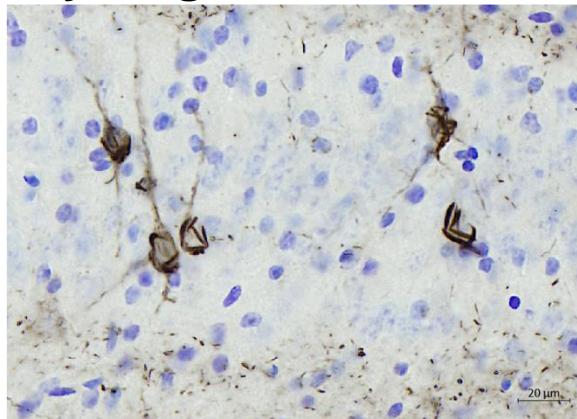
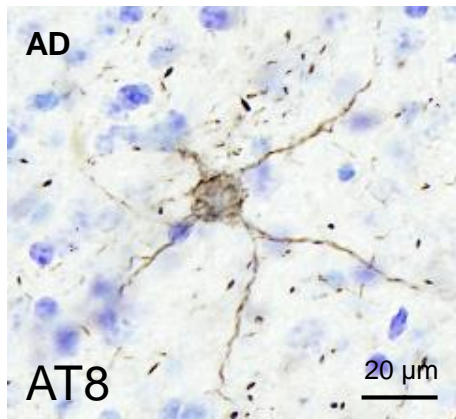
# HETEROTYPIC TAU SEEDING

## Neurofibrillary tangles, neuropil threads, neuritic plaques

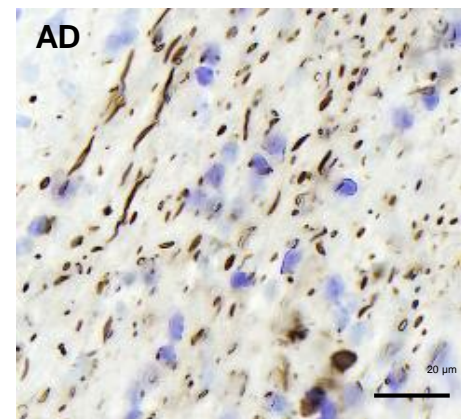


Amyloid-bearing  
APP/PS1dE9

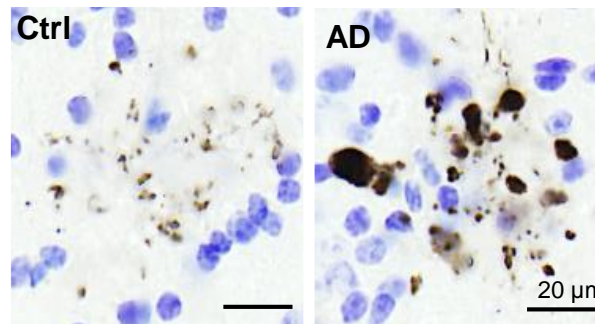
### Neurofibrillary tangles



### Neuropil threads

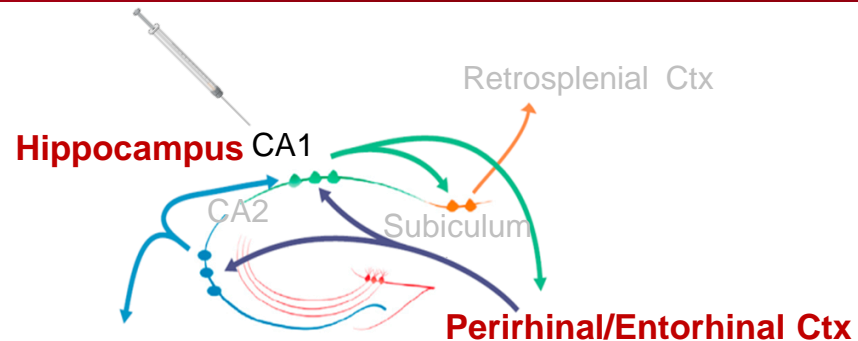
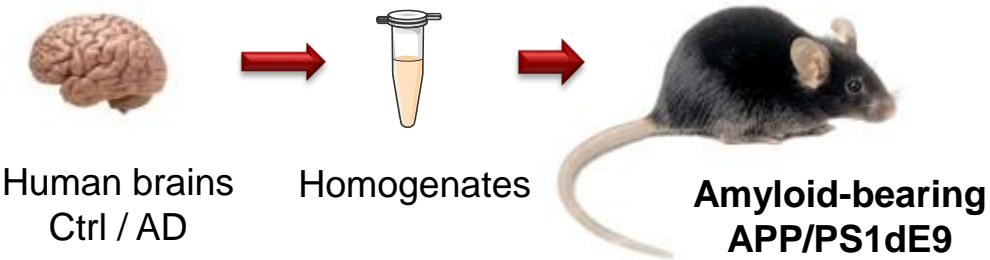


### Neuritic plaques

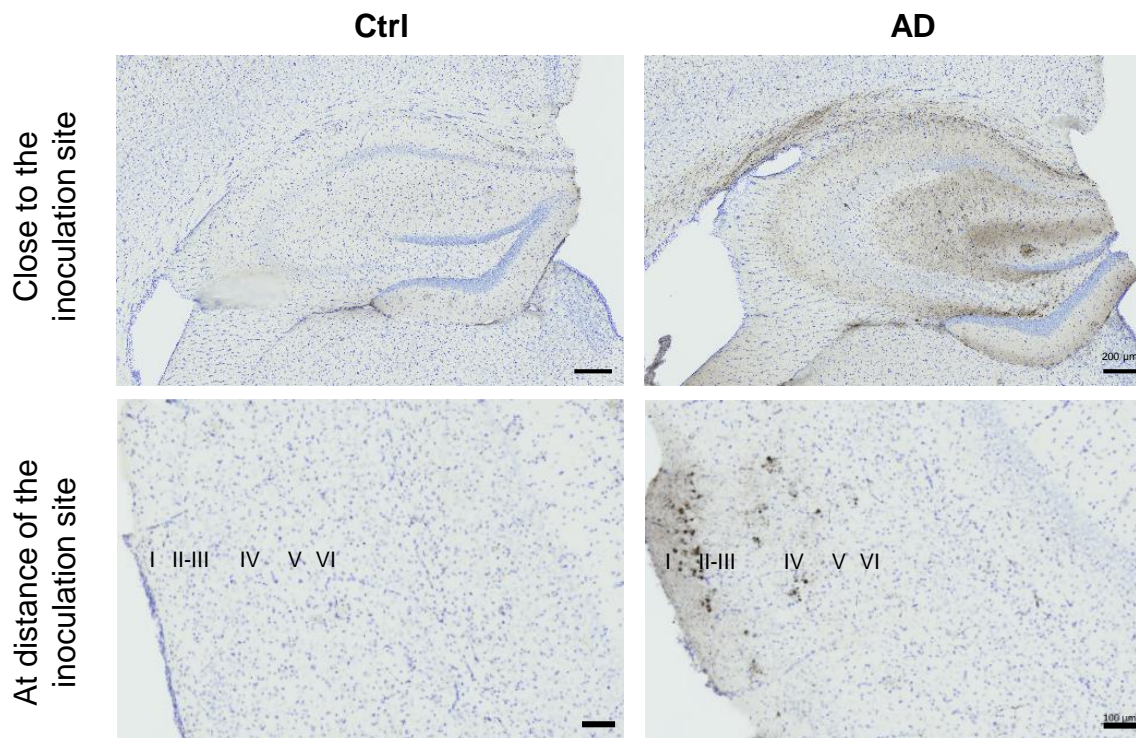


# HETEROTYPIC TAU SEEDING

## Spreading of tau pathology



AT8  
+ 8 months

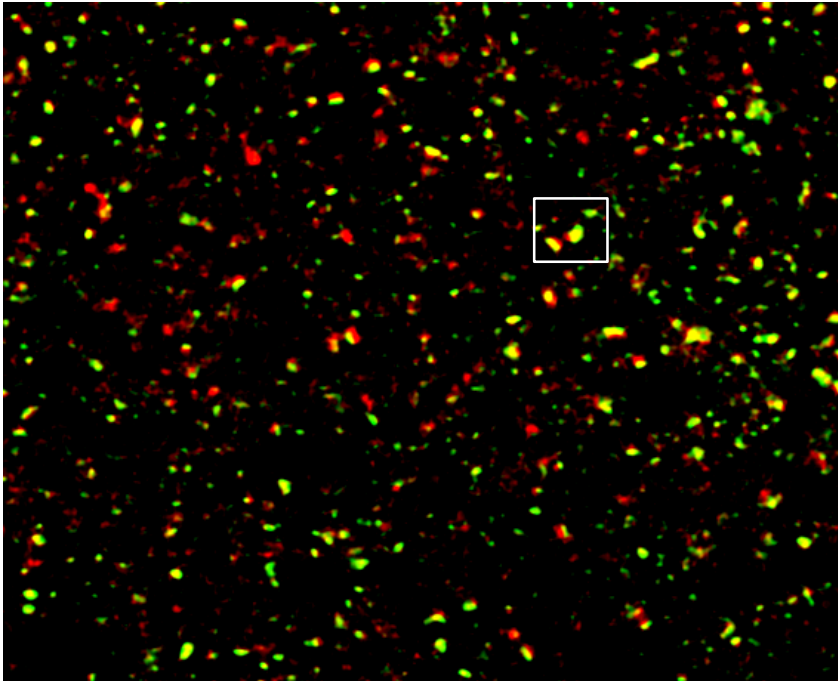


# TAU PATHOLOGY IS THE MAIN CULPRIT FOR SYNAPSE IMPAIRMENTS

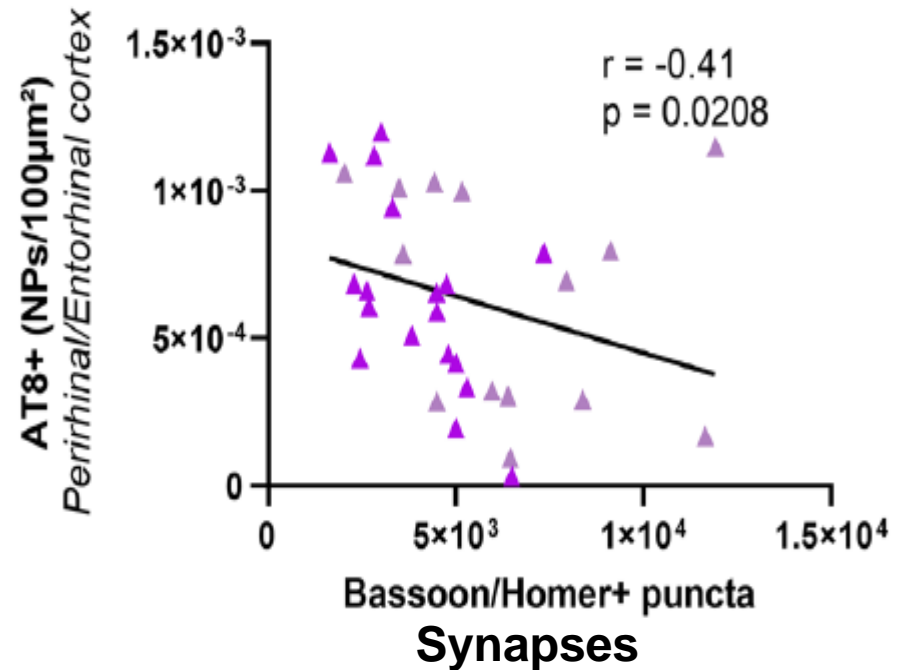
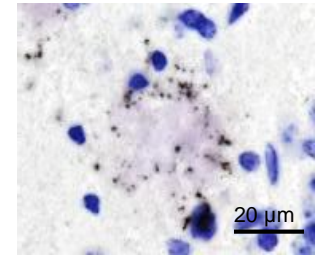
Synaptic quantification in peri/entorhinal cortex

Red : Bassoon

Green: Homer



Neuritic plaques

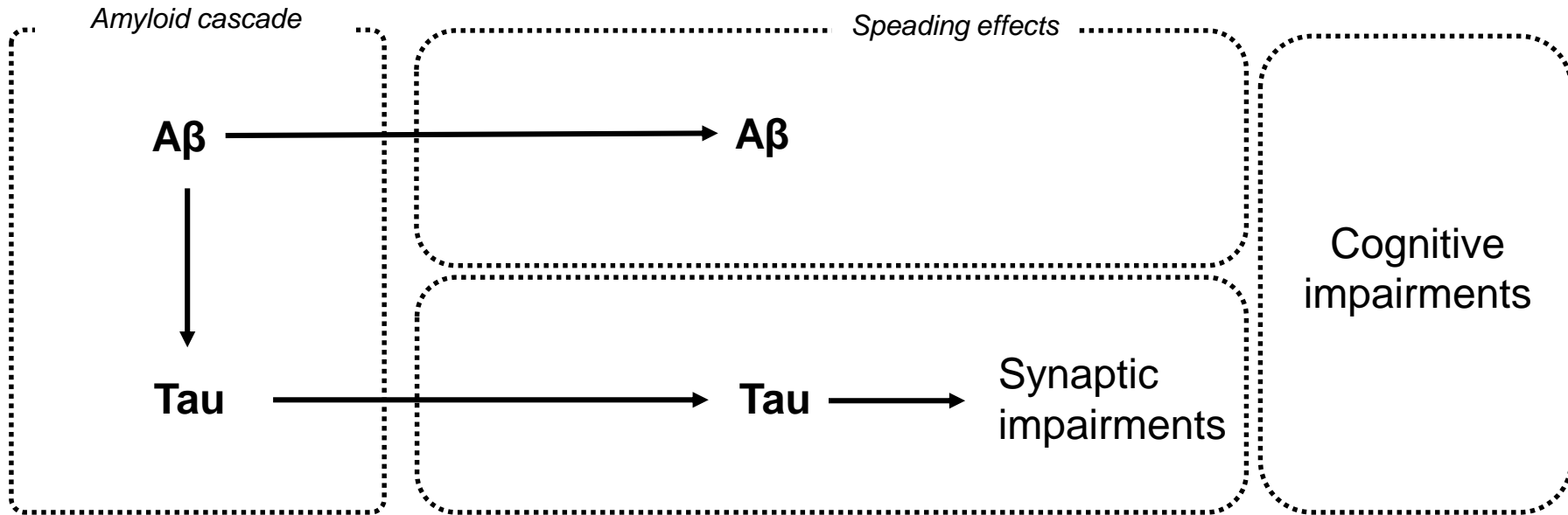


Synaptic impairment not associated with amyloid or astrocyte load

# A $\beta$ AND TAU PATHOLOGY

Region autonomous process

Region non-autonomous process



# CONCLUSION

## **A $\beta$ and tau are transmissible**

- Tau pathology is transmissible in a primate
- A $\beta$  and tau pathology are not specific to humans

## **Induction of A $\beta$ and tau can induce clinical signs**

- Recommendation to follow-up persons with iatrogen transmission risk

## **Opportunities for biomedical research and disease modelling**

- Novel categories of non-transgenic animal models
- Heterotopic tau transmission in mice

Gary C et al. Acta Neuropathologica Com 2019

Lam S et al. Acta Neuropathologica Com 2021

Lam S et al. Acta Neuropathologica Com 2022

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