





One carbon metabolic pathway deficiency increases risk for autistic-like behavior in mice.

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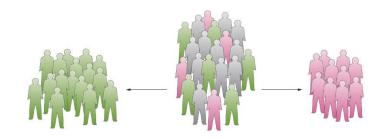












HYPOTHESIS

Maternal and child low activity of one carbon metabolism (genetic or environmental) predispose the developing brain to ASD.

Genetic: polymorphism in genes encoding for enzymes of C1 metabolism Environmental: in-utero environment, lactation, nutrition including food selectivity, GI··

Objectives

Test of hypothesis (mouse)



Regional Autism Database. (human)



MTHFR deficiency, Evaluation of outcome and origin. (behavioral and molecular pathways and markers)



Optimization of dietary intervention to Reduce behavioral, molecular and epigenetic outcome. Search for Markers.



Adjustment of diet to genotype, age, sex



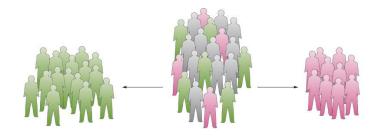
Regional Autism Database (obstetrics, gynecology, neonatology, psychiatric, genetic, bio-bank)



Evaluation of risk factors and C1 metabolism involvement (in the database)



Genotype dependent adjustment of supplementation to reduce the risk for ASD and attenuate the symptoms in affected children.



Aim I

To develop personalized intervention for two target populations:

- 1) Pregnant women with compromised one carbon metabolism to reduce the risk for autism among their newborns.
- 2) Autistic patients with one carbon metabolism imbalances.

Behavioral Phenotyping

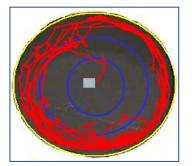
Repetitive behavior

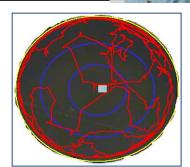
















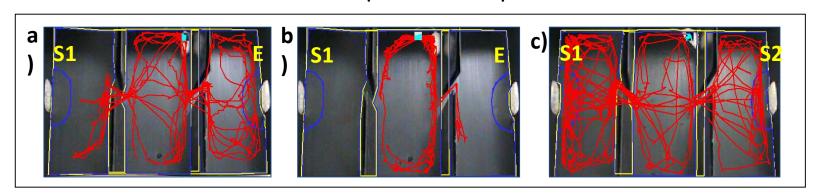


Object preference





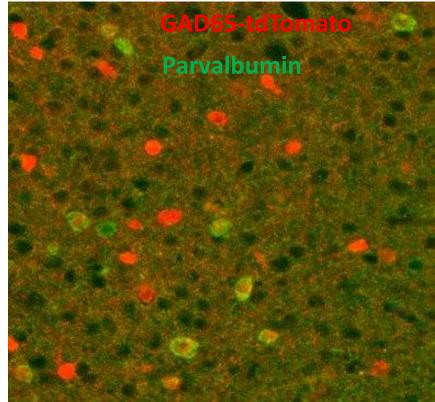
Social interactions - Sociability and social preference



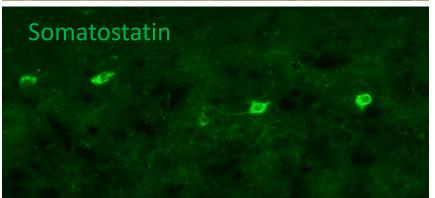
Age \ Sex	Variable	Female		Male	
	Genotype	Maternal	Offspring	Maternal	Offspring
Neonatal	Weight and morphogenesis	delay	no effect	delay	no effect
P4-P17	Geotaxis	delay	early	delay	early
Developmental milestones	Rotarod	no effect	no effect	delay	no effect
	Nest finding	delay	early	delay	early
	Cliff avoidance	no effect	delay	no effect	delay
Adult - P80	Repetitive behavior (Marble Burying and Nest building)	effect (direction not clear)	repetitive behavior	repetitive behavior	no effect
ASD core	Restricted interest (Object preference)	no restricted interest	no effect	restricted interest	no effect
symptoms	Social - Social preference	no effect	no effect	no effect	social deficit
	Social -Social novelty preference	no effect	no effect	social deficit	social deficit
Adult - P80	Aggressive Social interaction – Resident intruder	aggressiveness	aggressiveness	aggressiveness	aggressiveness
Behavior associated	Recognition memory – Object recognition	no effect	poor performance	poor performance	poor performance
with ASD	Anxiety – anxiety index	no effect	increased anxiety	increased anxiety	decreased anxiety

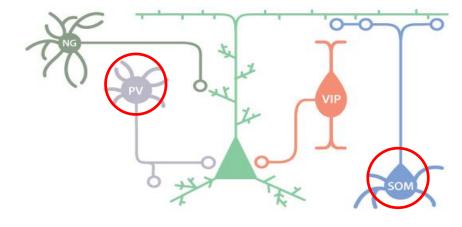
Inhibitory neurons in the Prefrontal cortex and cingulate cortex

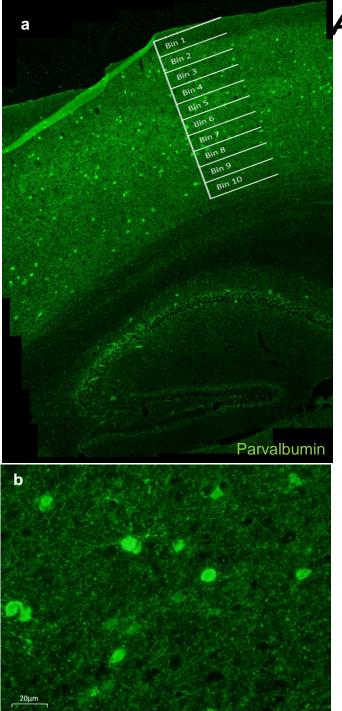






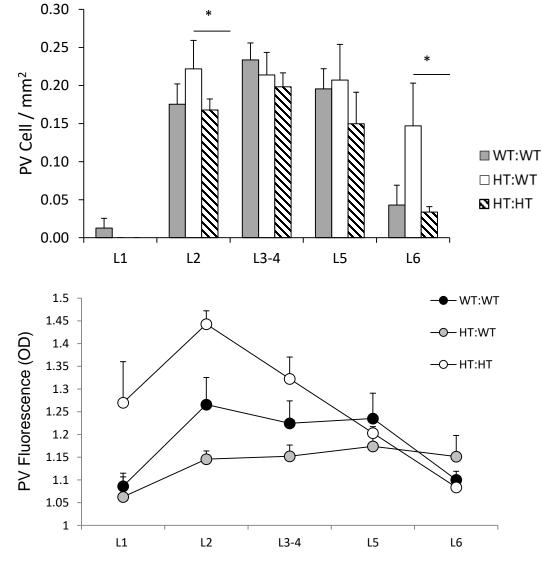






Altered laminar distribution of PV neurons in the cingulate cortex

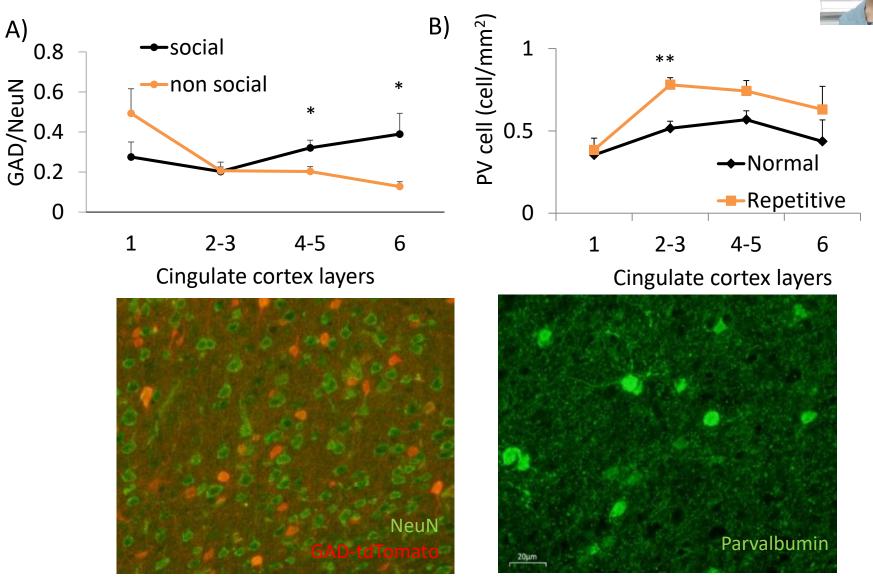




Sadigurschi and Golan., Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2018

Inhibitory neurons layer acquisition correlate with ASD like phenotype

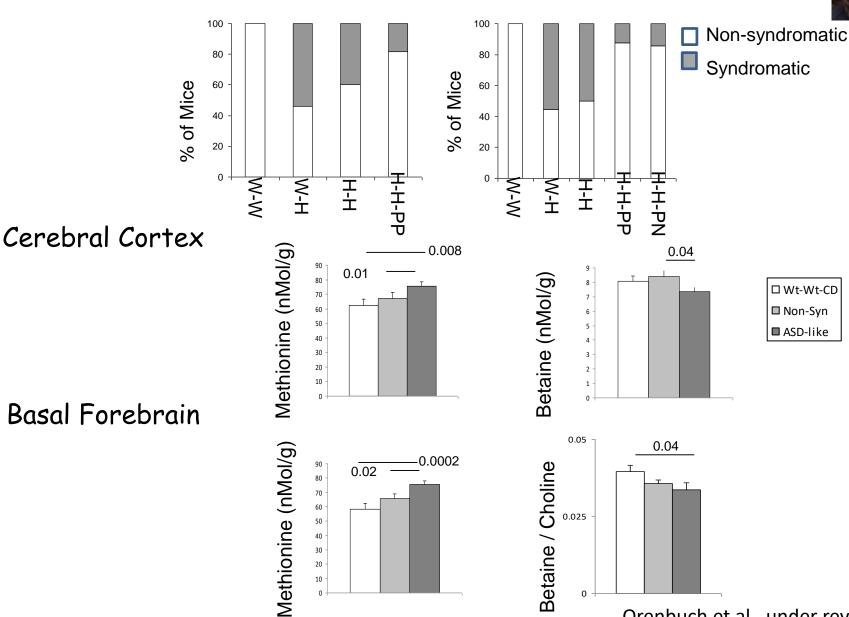




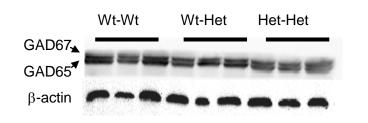
Prenatal intervention reduced autistic-like behavior rates.

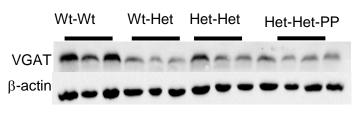


Orenbuch et al., under revision, 2019



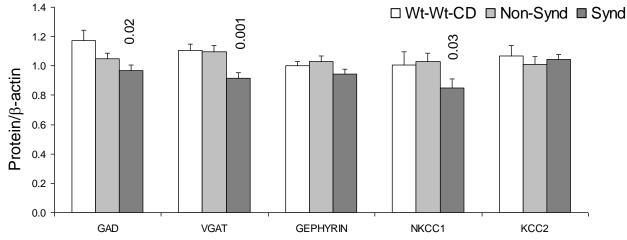
GABA pathway proteins in the cerebral cortex



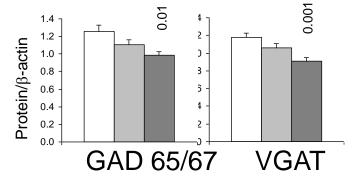




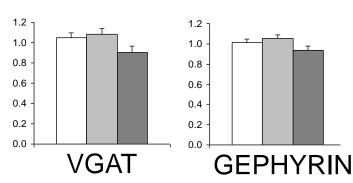




Male



Female



Orenbuch et al., under revision, 2019

Aim II:

Find the developmental origin and trajectories

Questions:

Who should we "treat"?

When can we detect first sings of autistic-like behavior?

Which variable in the pups are predictive for later autistic-like behavior in mice?

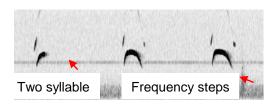
Characteristics of the pup - mother communication by

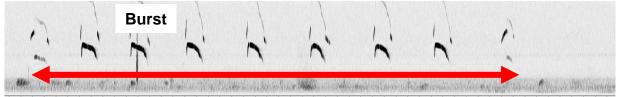
ultrasonic vocalization calls





Frequency (Hz)





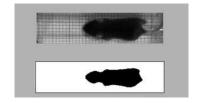
Time (sec)

Sensory sensitivity:

Light

Sounds

Gravity - geotaxis







Origin of impairment in the GABAergic system (implications for treatment)

Test of hypothesis (mouse)



National Autism Database. (human)



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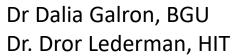


Genotype dependent adjustment of supplementation to reduce the risk for ASD and attenuate the symptoms in affected children.



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