



# GABA<sub>A</sub>-related disorders Including *GABRB3*

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## A bit about me

- MD, PhD
- PhD in epilepsy genetics from the Danish Epilepsy Centre
- Current research focus: GABA-related disorders, including *GABRB3*, *GABRA1*, *GABRA3*, *GABRA5*, *GABRB2*, *GABRG2*, *GABRA2* etc.
- Working to become a clinical geneticist at the University Hospital of Copenhagen

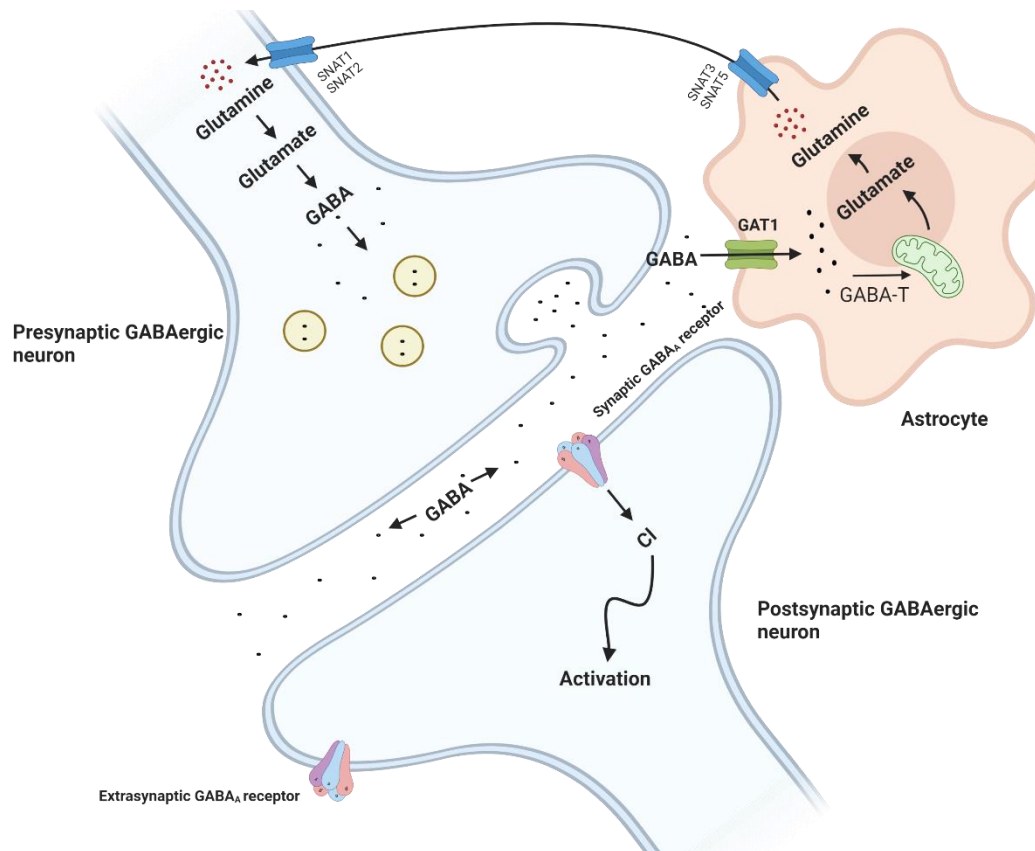


 **LUNDBECKFONDEN**

## Vocabulary

- **Phenotype:** the clinical presentation of a patient. The seizure types, cognitive skills, motor development etc.
- **Genotype:** the genetics of a patient. Variant type (missense, nonsense or others), the inheritance of the variant (*de novo*, maternal, paternal) and the exact variant: c.123A<G, p.(Arg346Cys), *de novo*
- **Variant:** Genetic mutation / spelling error in a gene
  - *Please ask if unclear!*

# GABA in the human brain

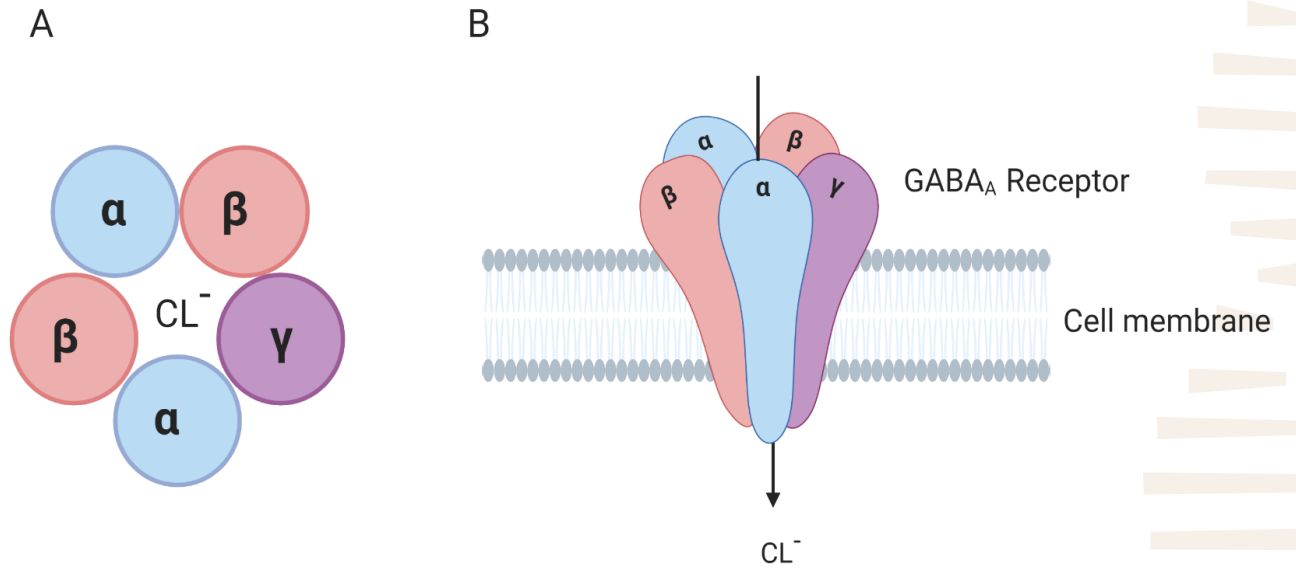


Created with BioRender.com

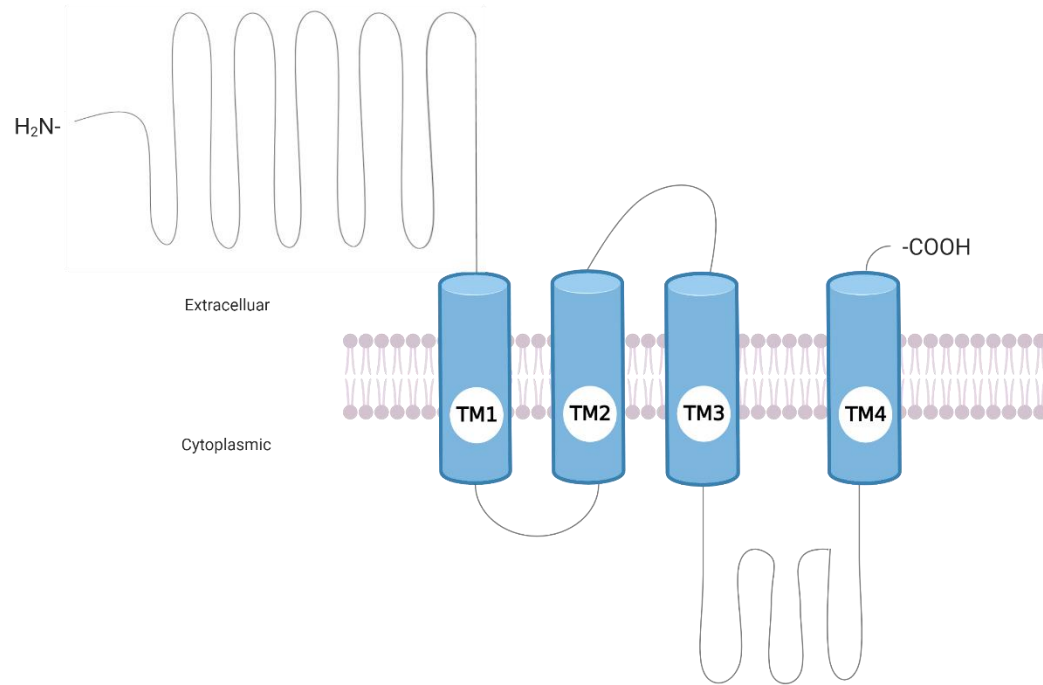
- GABA is the most important inhibitory neurotransmitter in the brain. Used in 1/3 of all neuronal synapses.
- GABA<sub>A</sub> receptors forward these inhibitory signals.

# GABA<sub>A</sub> receptors

- Pentameric receptors
- More than 19 different subunits, some more common than others
- Subunit composition differs dependent on receptor localization



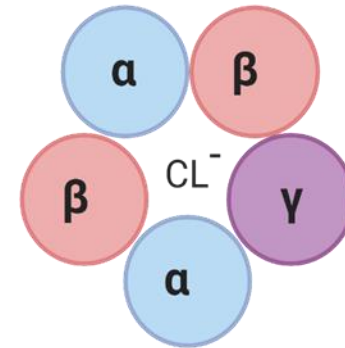
# GABA<sub>A</sub> receptor genes



Paralogous genes.

Four transmembrane domains.

TM2 and TM3 constitute "the inside" of the channel.



## ***GABRB3* – a case presentation**

- 3-year-old boy with developmental and epileptic encephalopathy (DEE)
- Hypotonia and severe developmental delay
- Seizures began at three months of age
- Refractory epilepsy with 10-20 seizures daily, several different seizure types, such as focal, myoclonic and atonic seizures
- Treatment tried: levetiracetam, ketogenic diet, vigabatrin (which caused severe hypotonia, somnolence, respiratoric distress)
- EEG showed a multifocal pattern
- *De novo* variant in *GABRB3*



## ***GABRB3*** – a case presentation

- 12-year old girl with genetic generalized epilepsy (GGE)
- Normal development
- Seizures began at 12 months
- Seizures were febrile seizures and later also atonic and myoclonic-atic seizures
- EEG showed generalized spike and slow waves
- Treated with a valproate, seizure free since 18 months
- Has learning difficulties
- *De novo* variant in *GABRB3*



# Methods - Patients

GABA database start

Invitation status: Survey options

Editing existing Record ID 14.

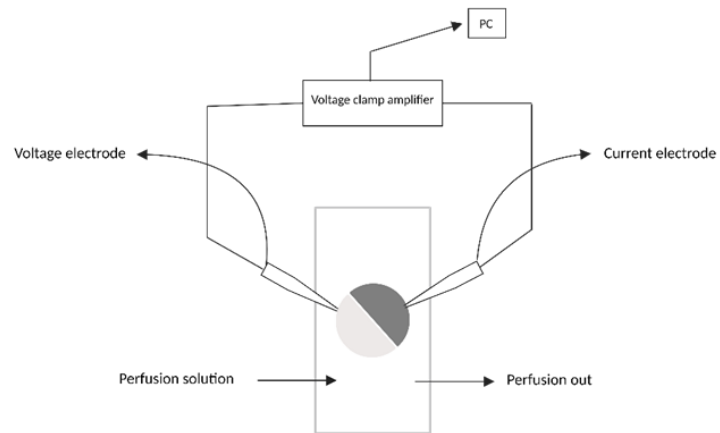
Event: **Filadelfia Genetics**

<b>Record ID</b>	14
<small>To rename the record, see the record action drop-down at top of the <a href="#">Record Home Page</a>.</small>	
<b>Referring physician/geneticist</b>	<input type="text" value="Heidlebaugh, Alexis R. &lt;arheidlebaugh@geising"/> <small>Please add your name, e-mail and affiliation</small>
<b>Published</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <small>reset</small>
<b>PubMed ID</b>	<input type="text" value="Stefanski et al"/>
<b>Gene</b>	<input type="text" value="SLC6A1"/> <small>please enter the name of the gene, eg. SCN8A</small>
<b>NM number</b>	<input type="text" value="NM_003042.4"/>
<b>C.DNA position</b>	<input type="text" value="c.1679dupA"/> <small>please provide as c.1234A&gt;C, NA if not available</small>
<b>p. position</b>	<input type="text" value="p.(Ser562Leufs*24)"/> <small>please provide as p.(Arg123Cys), NA if not available</small>
<b>p.position number only</b>	<input type="text" value="562"/> <small>Write the position of the variant only, e.g. 1475</small>
<b>Inheritance</b>	<input type="text" value="maternal"/> <small>reset</small>
<b>Proband</b>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <small>reset</small>
<b>ACMG classification</b>	<input type="text" value="Likely pathogenic"/> <small>If you don't know, leave blank</small>

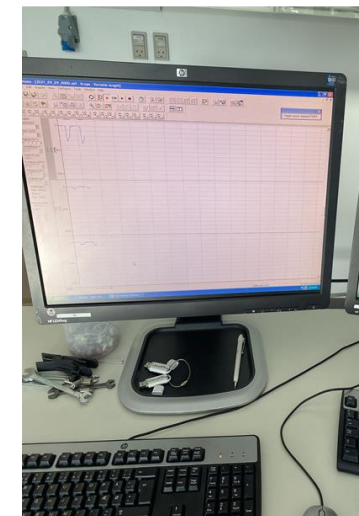
- Patient data collected internationally through:
  - Existing clinical network
  - GeneMatcher
  - Patient organizations / facebook

# Metods – functional analysis

- GABA sensitivity in missense variants
- Using frog eggs!
- Done at our collaborating lab in Sydney

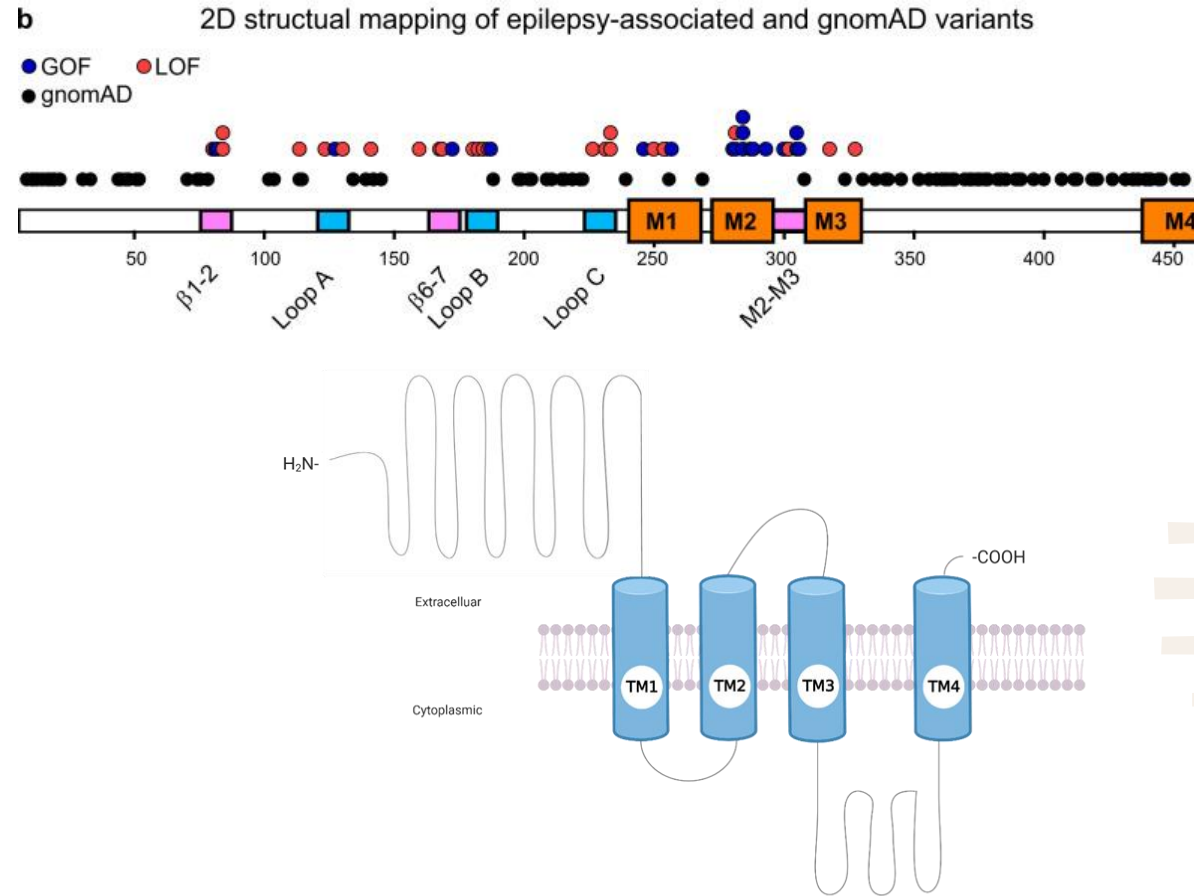


Schematic illustration of two electrode voltage clamp. The Figure is created with Biorender.com



# GABRB3 project

- Dominant disorder
- 85 patients in the project (current number 138)
  - = 54 different genetic variants
- Both *de novo* and inherited variants
- Large spread in phenotype
  - Seizure onset ranged from 0 to 14 years!
  - Seizure types were diverse



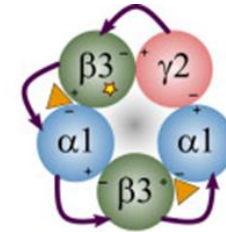
# GABRB3 project

- Functional studies in missense variants showed:
  - gain of function = increased activity of the receptor
  - loss of function = decreased activity of the receptor
  - no change = similar to wildtype receptors

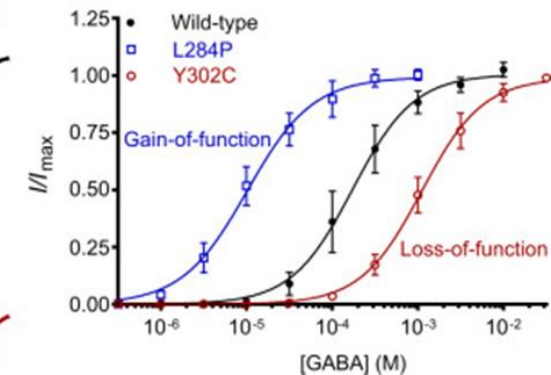
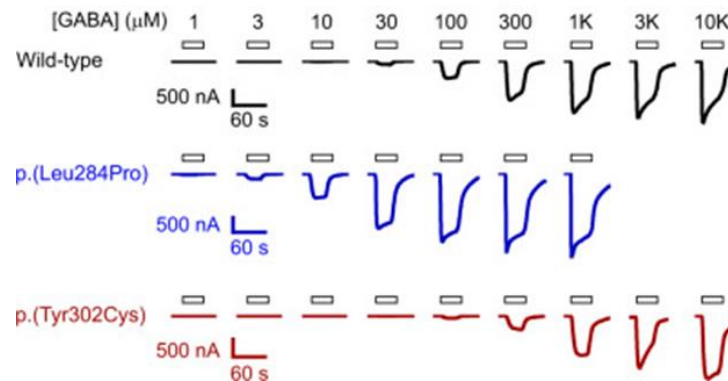
## a Concatenated receptor design



cDNA construct where four linkers (L) connect the five subunits in a  $\alpha 1\beta 3\gamma 2$  pentamer  
Variant  $\beta 3$  subunits are introduced in the second position (heterozygous receptors)

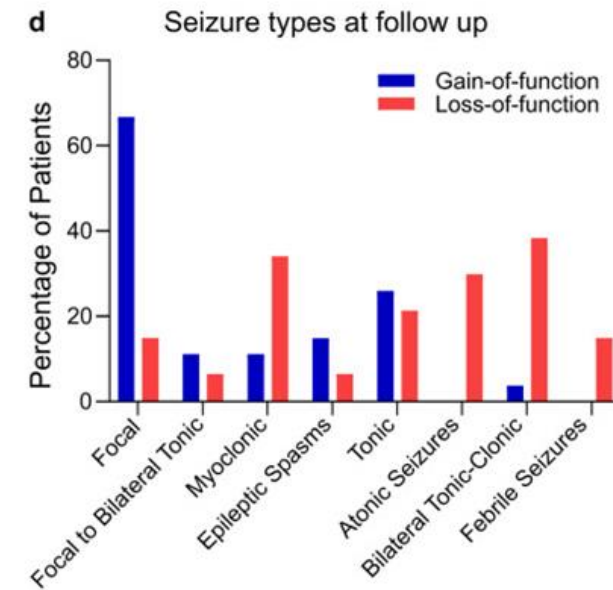
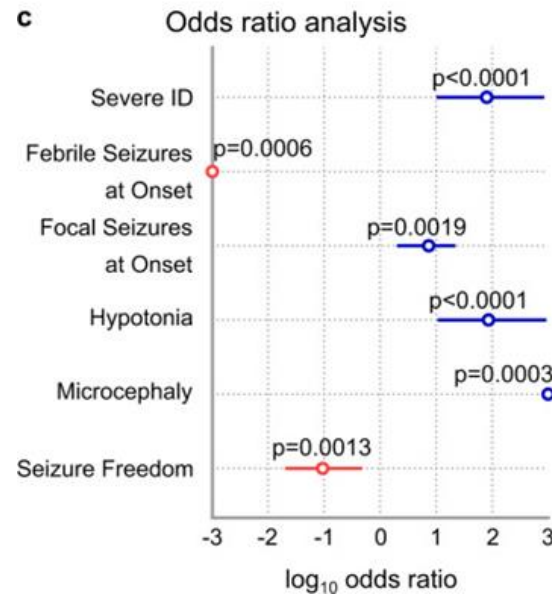
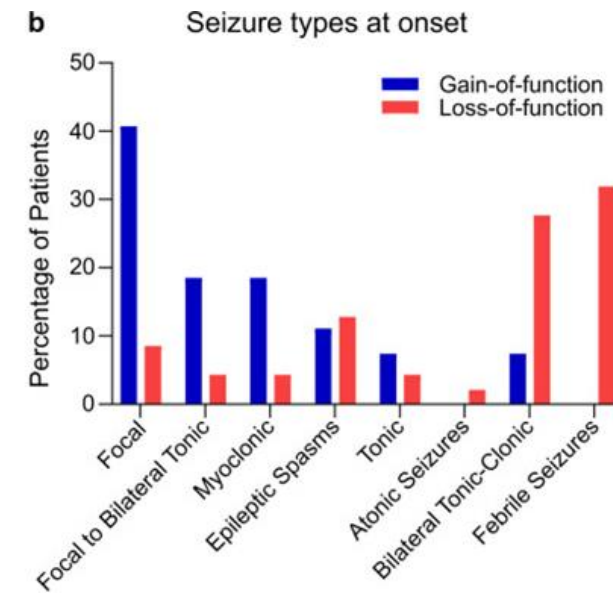
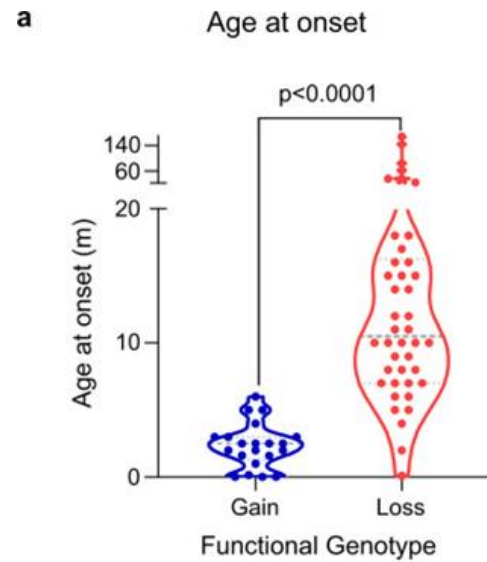


## b Electrophysiological recordings of representative GABRB3 variants



# GABRB3 project

- Correlation between functional outcome and phenotype



# GABRB3 project

## Patients with gain of function variants:

- First seizure at 2.5 months of age
- Seizure types: focal seizures, focal to bilateral tonic-clonic seizures, myoclonic seizures, tonic seizures and epileptic spasms
- Seizure outcome: Refractory epilepsy. Adverse effects to GABA enhancers
- EEG: Severely disorganized background with rapid activity and multifocal epileptiform abnormalities
- Intellectual disability: Severe
- Other characteristics: Hypotonia, microcephaly (only GOF)

Variant GOF
Glu77Lys
Val78Phe
<b>Leu124Phe</b>
Leu170Arg
Thr185Ile
Tyr245His
<b>Ser254Phe</b>
<b>Leu256Gln</b>
Ile280Phe
<b>Thr281Ala</b>
Leu284Met/Arg/Pro
Thr287Ile
Thr288Asn
Leu293His
Ile300Thr
<b>Ala305Thr/Val</b>
Ile306Thr

# GABRB3 project

## Patients with loss of function variants:

- First seizure at 10.5 months
- Seizure types: Febrile seizure (LOF only), bilateral tonic-clonic seizures, epileptic spasms, myoclonic, atonic and tonic seizures
- Seizure outcome: Treatment responsive (VPA, GABA enhancers). Adverse effects with sodium channel blockers.
- EEG: Normal or mild slowed background and generalized spike and slow waves
- Intellectual disability: mild to severe
- Other characteristics: ADHD and autism

### Variant LOF

Ser76Cys

Met80Lys/Thr

Asn110Asp

**Asp120Asn**

**Lys127Arg**

**Thr157Met**

Leu165Gln

Arg166Ser

Glu178Gly

Glu180Gly

Tyr182Phe

Tyr184His

Phe225Cys

Tyr230His

**Arg232Gln**

Gln249Lys

**Thr281Ile**

**Pro301Leu**

**Tyr302Cys**

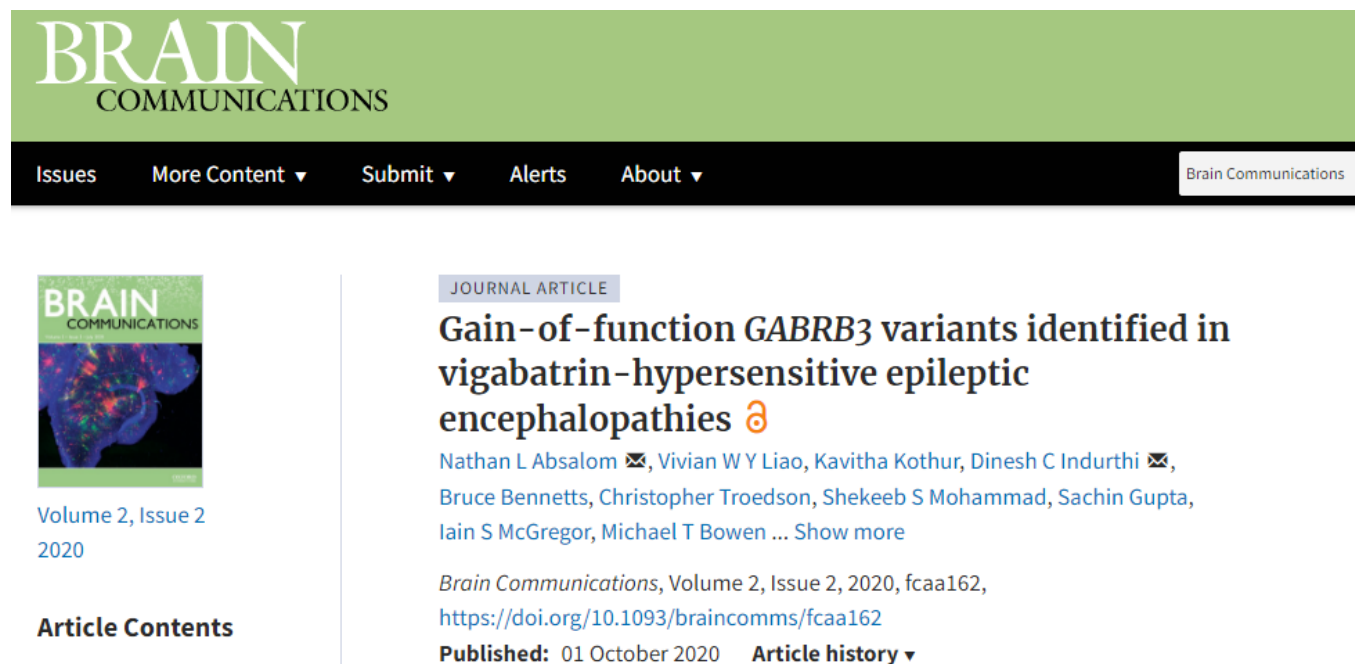
Phe318Ser

Asn328Asp

# GABRB3 project

## Implications:

- Genetic counselling
- Treatment



The screenshot shows the Brain Communications journal website. At the top, there is a green header with the journal title "BRAIN COMMUNICATIONS" in white. Below the header is a black navigation bar with white text for "Issues", "More Content", "Submit", "Alerts", and "About". A small white box on the right of the navigation bar contains the text "Brain Communications".

Below the navigation bar, there is a section for a journal article. On the left, there is a small image of the journal cover for Volume 2, Issue 2, 2020. The cover features a colorful brain scan image. Below the image, the text reads "Volume 2, Issue 2 2020" and "Article Contents".

On the right, there is a section for a journal article. The title is "Gain-of-function GABRB3 variants identified in vigabatrin-hypersensitive epileptic encephalopathies". Below the title, the authors are listed: Nathan L Absalom, Vivian W Y Liao, Kavitha Kothur, Dinesh C Indurthi, Bruce Bennetts, Christopher Troedson, Shekeeb S Mohammad, Sachin Gupta, Iain S McGregor, and Michael T Bowen. The article is published in Brain Communications, Volume 2, Issue 2, 2020, with the DOI link <https://doi.org/10.1093/braincomms/fcaa162>. The publication date is 01 October 2020, and there is a link for "Article history".



## Gain-of-function and loss-of-function *GABRB3* variants lead to distinct clinical phenotypes in patients with developmental and epileptic encephalopathies

Nathan L. Absalom, Vivi

<https://doi.org/10.1093/brain/awab391>

BRAIN 2022; 145; 1299–1309 | 1299

Annals of Neurology <[onbehalf@manuscriptcentral.com](mailto:onbehalf@manuscriptcentral.com)>

to 08-12-2022, 22:17

[elisa.musto86@gmail.com](mailto:elisa.musto86@gmail.com); [vivian.liao@sydney.edu.au](mailto:vivian.liao@sydney.edu.au); Katrine Marie Harries Johannesen; Christina Dühri

Forsigtig: Ekstern mail

08-Dec-2022

Dear Dr Musto:

Your manuscript entitled "GABRA1-related disorders: from genetic to functional pathways" has staff would like you to know that we strive for rapid turnaround time for our authors, and that

Your manuscript # is ANA-22-1636

Please direct all communication regarding your submissions to Daniel Roe, PhD, Managing Edi

You can view the status of your manuscript at any time by checking your Author Center at [http](#):

BRAIN  
ORIGINAL ARTICLE



## Gain-of-function variants in *GABRD* reveal a novel pathway for neurodevelopmental disorders and epilepsy

Philip K. Ahring,<sup>1</sup> Vivian W. Y. Liao,<sup>1</sup> Elena Gardella,<sup>2,3</sup> Katrine M. Johannesen,<sup>2,3</sup> Ilona Krey,<sup>4</sup> Kaja K. Selmer,<sup>5,6</sup> Barbro F. Stadheim,<sup>6</sup> Hannah Davis,<sup>7</sup> Charlotte Peinhardt,<sup>7</sup> Mahmoud Koko,<sup>8</sup> Rohini K. Coorg,<sup>9</sup> Steffen Syrbe,<sup>10</sup> Astrid Bertsche,<sup>11,12</sup> Teresa Santiago-Sim,<sup>13</sup> Tue Diemer,<sup>14</sup> Christina D. Fenger,<sup>2,3</sup> Konrad Platzer,<sup>4</sup> Evan E. Eichler,<sup>15,16</sup> Holger Lerche,<sup>8</sup> Johannes R. Lemke,<sup>4</sup> Mary Chebib<sup>1</sup> and Rikke S. Møller<sup>2,3</sup>

## Future projects

# to do list

- \_\_\_\_\_
- GABRA3*
- GABRA5*
- GABRA2*
- GABRG2*
- GABRB2*
- Correlation across genes
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

# N-of-1 trials

Received: 26 September 2019 | Revised: 25 October 2019 | Accepted: 28 October 2019  
DOI: 10.1111/epi.16394

FULL-LENGTH ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Epilepsia®

## Personalized medicine: Vinpocetine to reverse effects of *GABRB3* mutation

Santoshi Billakota<sup>1</sup> | J. Michael Andresen<sup>2</sup> | Bryant C. Gay<sup>2</sup> | Gregory R. Stewart<sup>2</sup> | Nikolai B. Fedorov<sup>3</sup> | Aaron C. Gerlach<sup>4</sup> | Orrin Devinsky<sup>5,6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>NYU Langone Comprehensive Epilepsy Center, New York University Langone School of Medicine, New York, New York

<sup>2</sup>Pairnomix, Plymouth, Minnesota

<sup>3</sup>Charles River Discovery, Cleveland, Ohio

<sup>4</sup>Icagen, Durham, North Carolina

<sup>5</sup>NYU Langone Comprehensive Epilepsy Center, Department of Neurology, Neurosurgery, and Psychiatry, New York University Langone School of Medicine, New York, New York

<sup>6</sup>Saint Barnabas Institute of Neurology and Neurosurgery, Livingston, New Jersey

### Correspondence

Santoshi Billakota, NYU Langone Comprehensive Epilepsy Center, NYU Langone School of Medicine, 223 East 34th St, New York, NY 10016.  
Email: santoshi.billakota@nyumc.org

### Abstract

**Objective:** To screen a library of potential therapeutic compounds for a woman with Lennox-Gastaut syndrome due to a Y302C *GABRB3* (c.905A>G) mutation.

**Methods:** We compared the electrophysiological properties of cells with wild-type or the pathogenic *GABRB3* mutation.

**Results:** Among 1320 compounds, multiple candidates enhanced *GABRB3* channel conductance in cell models. Vinpocetine, an alkaloid derived from the periwinkle plant with anti-inflammatory properties and the ability to modulate sodium and channel channels, was the lead candidate based on efficacy and safety profile. Vinpocetine was administered as a dietary supplement over 6 months, reaching a dosage of 20 mg three times per day, and resulted in a sustained, dose-dependent reduction in spike-wave discharge frequency on electroencephalograms. Improved language and behavior were reported by family, and improvements in global impression of change surveys were observed by therapists blinded to intervention.

**Significance:** Vinpocetine has potential efficacy in treating patients with this mutation and possibly other *GABRB3* mutations or other forms of epilepsy. Additional studies on pharmacokinetics, potential drug interactions, and safety are needed.

### KEYWORDS

epilepsy, Lennox-Gastaut, precision medicine, refractory, vinpocetine

Introduction of VNP 60mg/day

Seizure free for 16 months

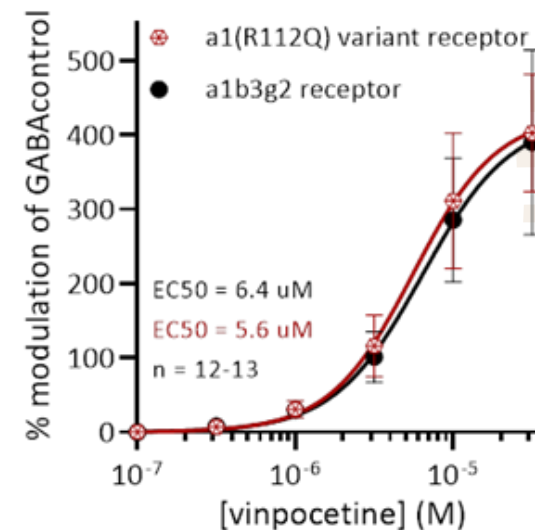
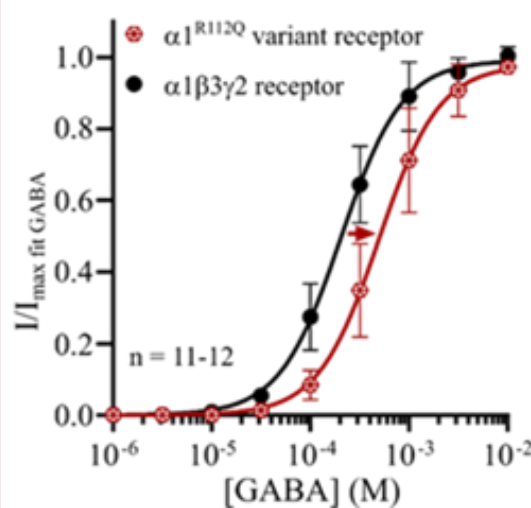
Remarkable improvement on OCD, anxiety and depression

Better scores on neuropsychological tests

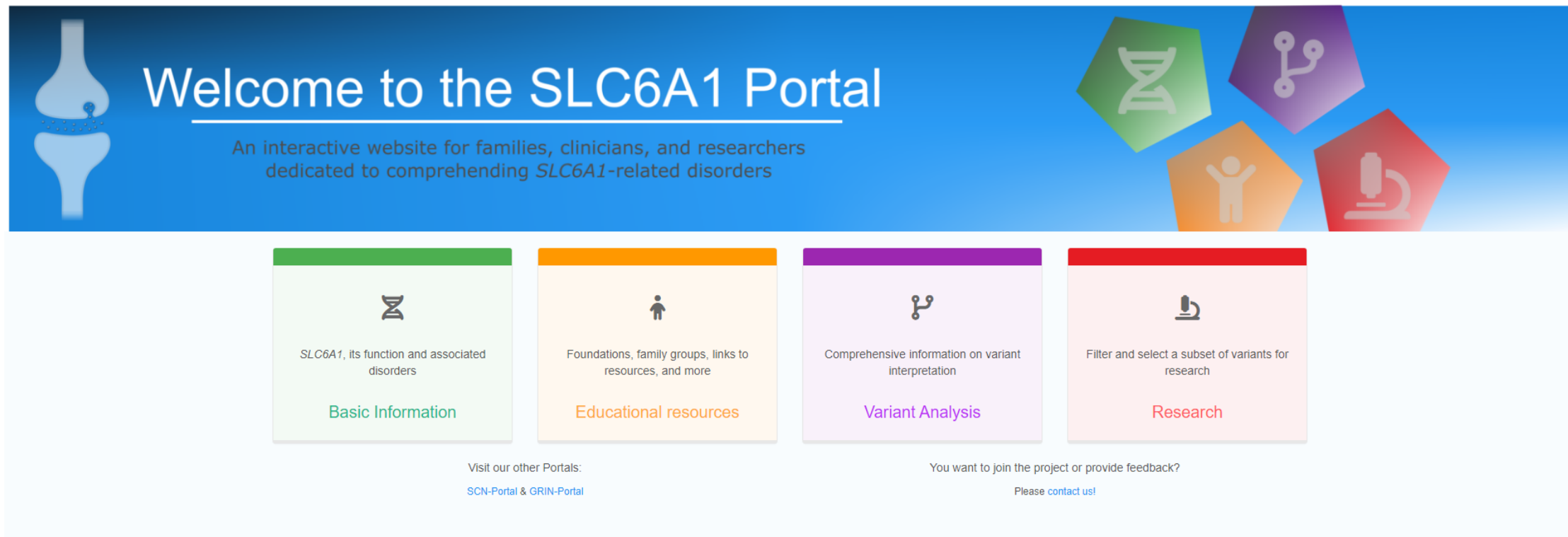


Periwinkle plant

### GABA sensitivity for $\alpha 1^{R112Q}$ variant receptor decreased by ~2.5 fold



# Future project– GABA portal



The screenshot displays the SLC6A1 Portal website. At the top left is a blue header with a white icon of a neuron and the text "Welcome to the SLC6A1 Portal". Below this is a subtitle: "An interactive website for families, clinicians, and researchers dedicated to comprehending SLC6A1-related disorders". To the right of the header are four colorful icons: a DNA double helix (green), a person with a brain (purple), a person with arms raised (orange), and a microscope (red). Below the header are four main content boxes, each with a colored header and a corresponding icon:

- Basic Information** (Green header, DNA icon): SLC6A1, its function and associated disorders.
- Educational resources** (Orange header, Person icon): Foundations, family groups, links to resources, and more.
- Variant Analysis** (Purple header, DNA icon): Comprehensive information on variant interpretation.
- Research** (Red header, Microscope icon): Filter and select a subset of variants for research.

At the bottom of the page, there are two sections:

- On the left: "Visit our other Portals: [SCN-Portal](#) & [GRIN-Portal](#)"
- On the right: "You want to join the project or provide feedback? Please [contact us!](#)"

