

Childhood Dementia – Understanding the Medical Challenge

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UKE Hamburg-Eppendorf KINDERIUKE Clinic for pediatric degenerative brain diseases





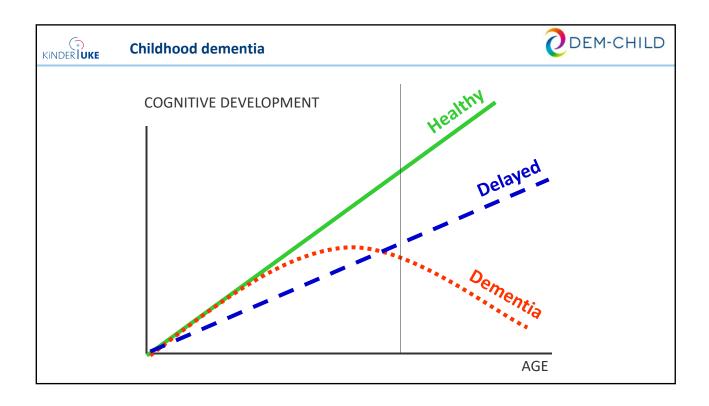
Coordination of international DEM-CHILD Patient Database

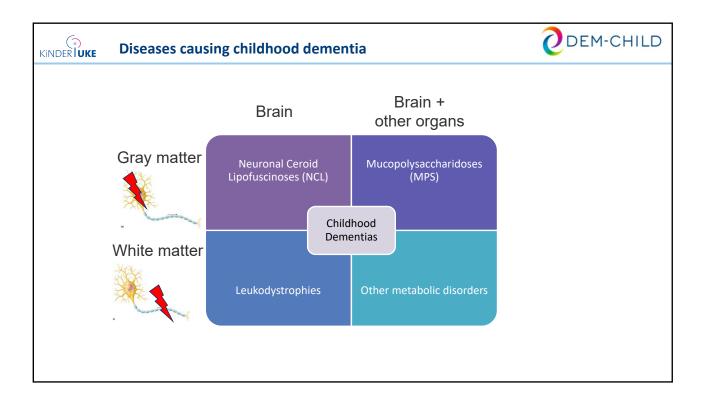
In- and outpatient clinic:

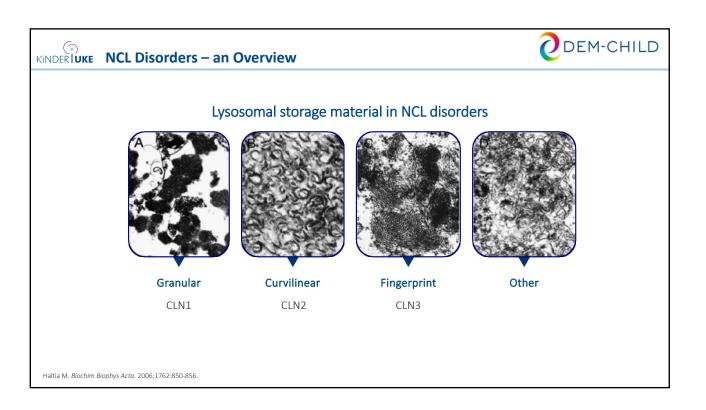
152 patients with Batten disease/year: (national/international)

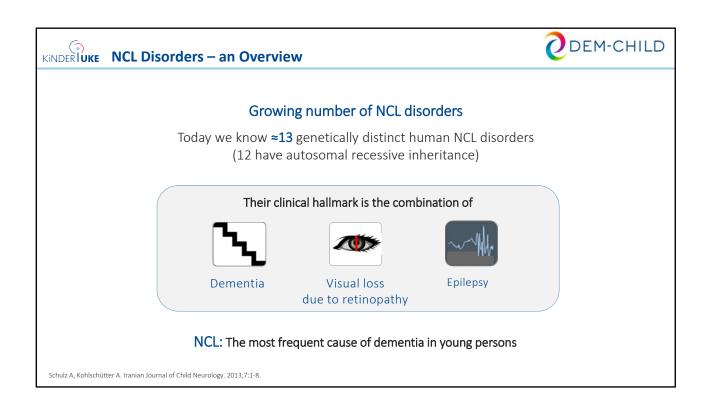
- 66 patients with CLN2 (of those 35 on ERT)
- 48 patients with CLN3
- 38 patients with CLN1, CLN5, CLN6, CLN7, CLN8
- Overall data on 219 NCL patients



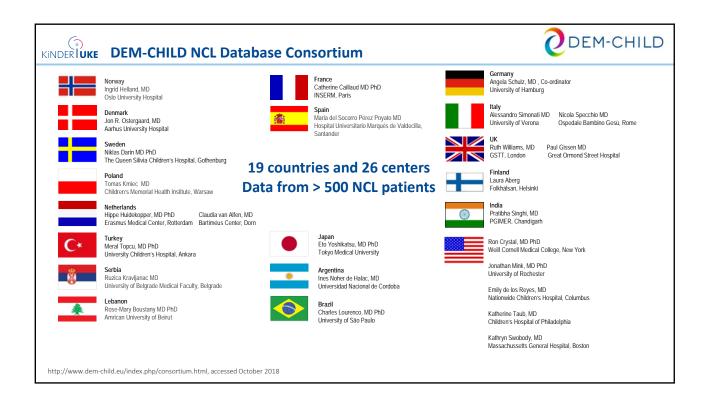








UKE NO	CL: Genes	arra ciri	mear one			
Disea	se		Onset		Protein	Gene
See NCL1	Infantile	Late infantile	Juvenile	Adult	Palmityl protein thioesterase 1	CLN1 (PPT1)
NCL2 NCL10 NCL10 NCL110	Infantile	Late infantile	Juvenile / Protracted		Tripeptidyl peptidase 1	CLN2 (TPP1)
NCL10	Congenital		Juvenile	Adult	Cathepsin D	CLN10 (CTSD)
	1			Adult Kufs B	Cathepsin F	CLN13 (CTSF)
NCL12	!		Juvenile		ATPase	CLN12 (ATP13A2*)
NCL3			Juvenile		Transmembrane protein	CLN3
⊕ NCL4				Adult*	Soluble cysteine string protein $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$	CLN4 (DNAJC5)
NCL5 NCL6 NCL7 NCL8 NCL9 NCL9 NCL9 NCL9 NCL9		Late infantile	Juvenile	Adult	Soluble lysosomal protein	CLN5
NCL6		Late infantile		Adult Kufs A	Transmembrane protein	CLN6
NCL7		Late infantile			Transmembrane protein	CLN7 (MFSD8)
NCT8		Late infantile	Juvenile EPMF	3	Transmembrane protein	CLN8
NCL11				Adult	Progranulin	CLN11 (GRN*)
NCL14	Infantile				Potassium channel protein	CLN14 (KCTD7*)





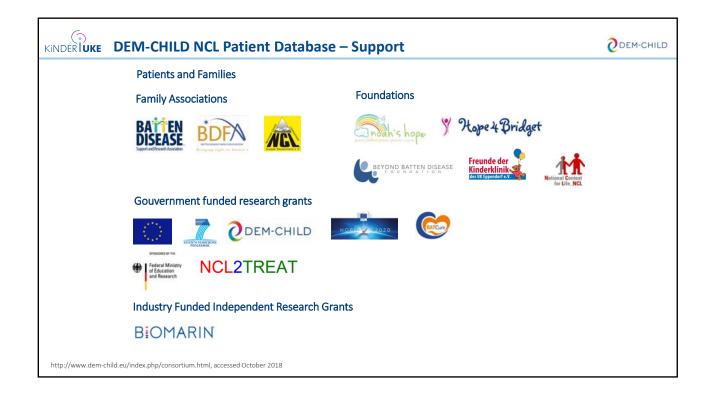


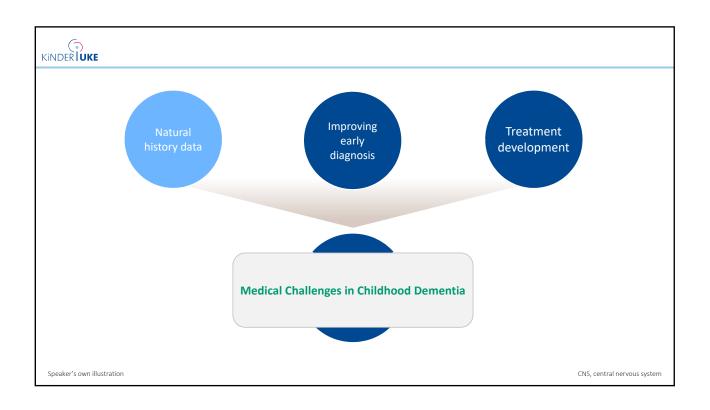
International collaboration

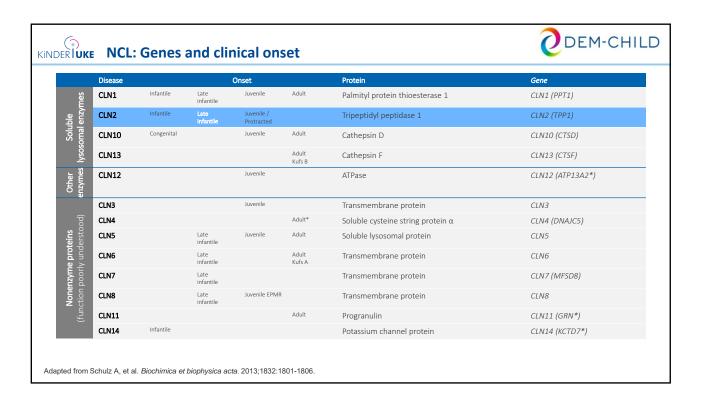
- To collect precise natural history data of all NCL types
- To improve early diagnosis of NCLs
- To optimise standard of care for patients
- To establish evaluation tools for experimental therapies

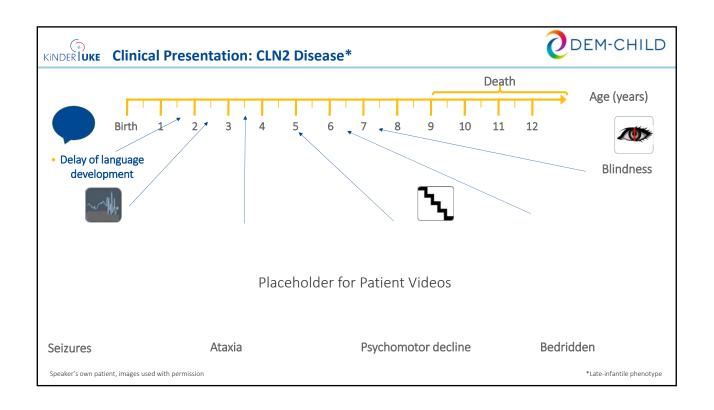
...and make these data available to third parties (scientists and industry) in a transparently regulated and time-effective process

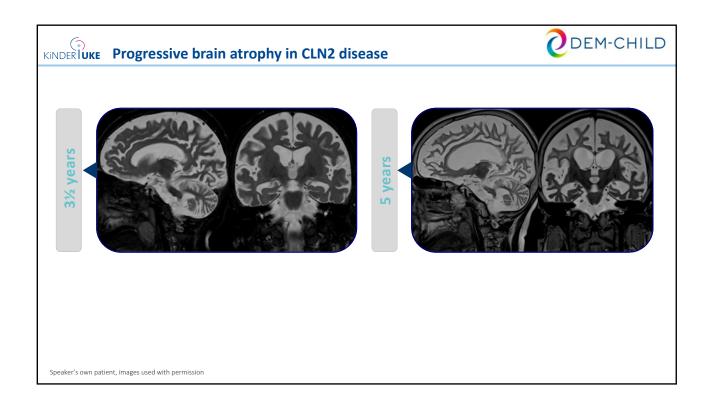
http://www.dem-child.eu/index.php/consortium.html, accessed October 2018

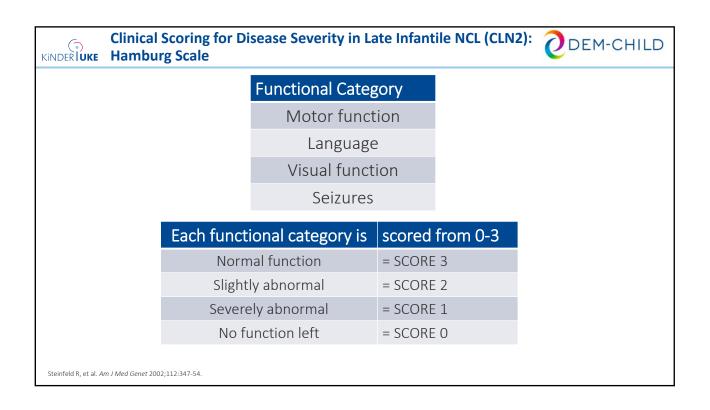


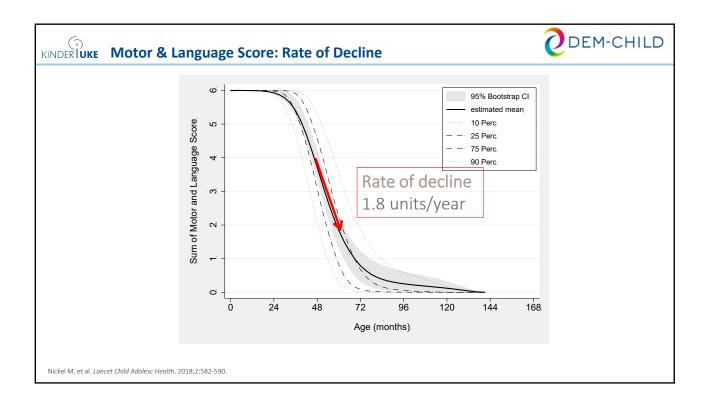


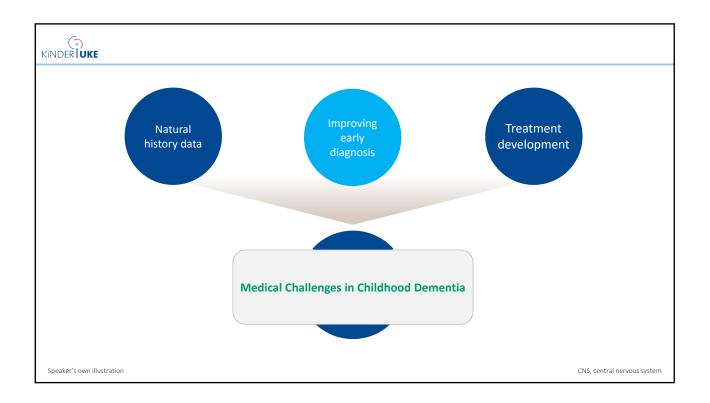


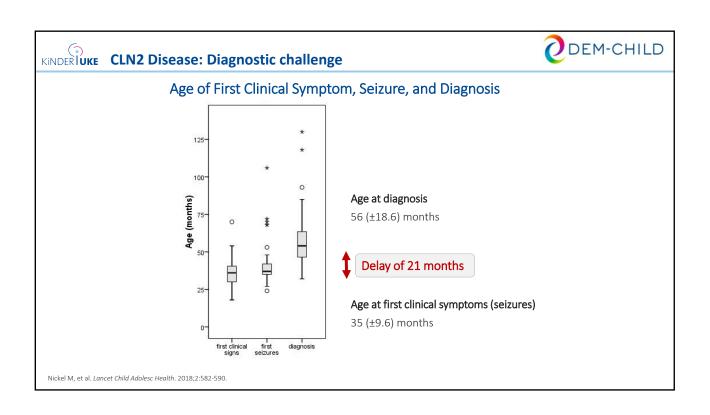


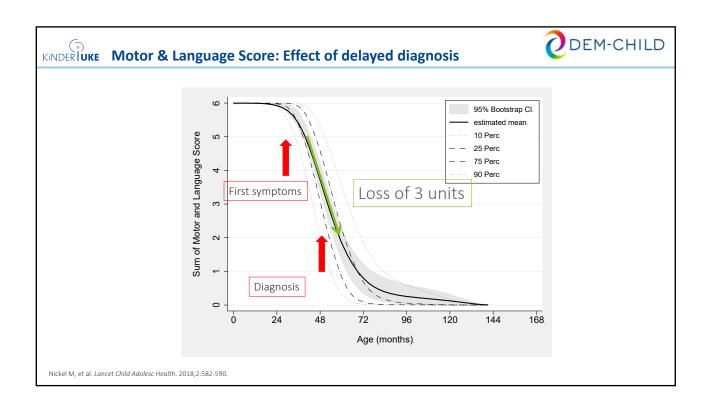


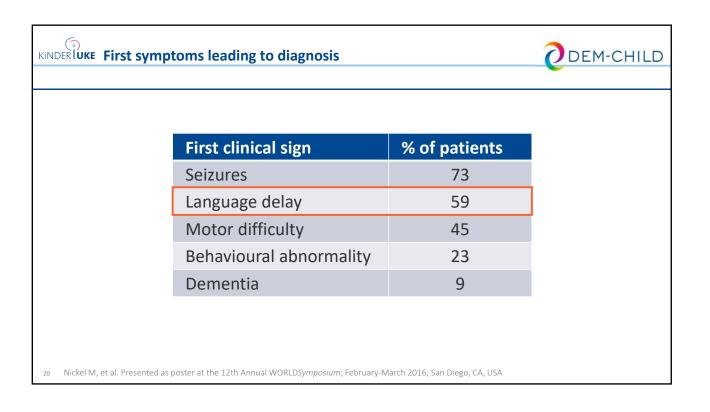


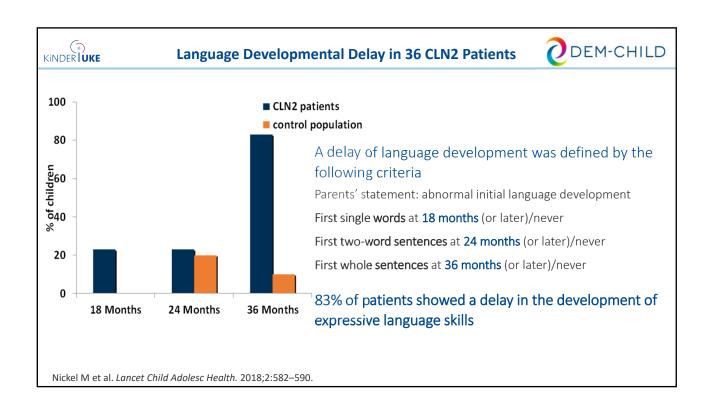




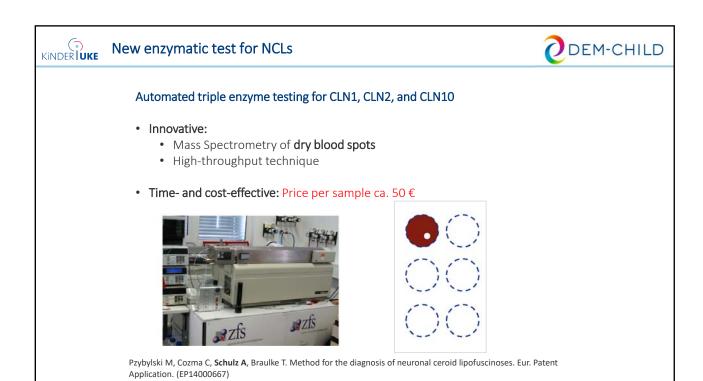


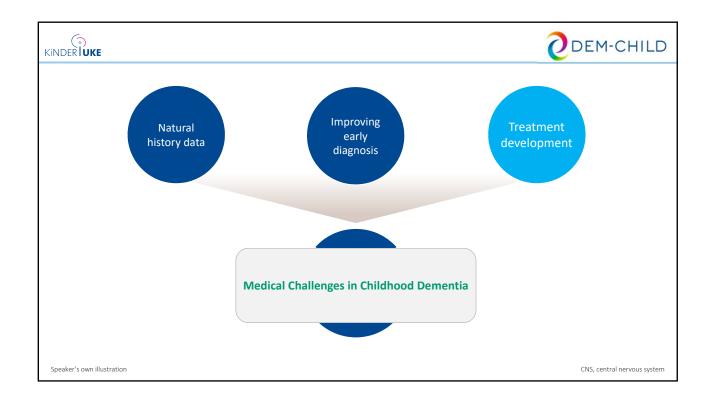












NCL subtype	Treatment approach	Status	Responsible
CLN1	Stem Cell Therapy	Completed	StemCells, Inc.
	Cystagon (substrate reduction)	Completed	NICHD, Bethesda
CLN2	ERT with BMN-190 (Intraventricular)	Active Approved	BioMarin
	Gene therapy AAVrh10 (Intracerebral)	Recruiting	WCMC, NY
	Gene therapy AAV2 (Intracerebral)	Completed	WCMC, NY
	Stem Cell Therapy	Completed	StemCells, Inc.
CLN3	Immune modulation, Mycophenolate	Completed	Univ. Rochester, NY
CLN6	Gene therapy AAV9 (Intrathecal)	Recruiting	Amicus (Columbus, OH)
ALL	Intrathecal Administration of Human Umbilical Cord Blood-Derived Oligodendrocyte-Like Cells	Recruiting	Duke Univ., NC

NCL subtype	Treatment approach	Sponsor
CLN1	Gene therapy (scAAV9, intravenous)	Abeona
CLN2	Gene therapy (AAV2, ependymal)	СНОР
CLN2	PLX-100 (increased CLN2 mRNA expr enhancing lys biogenesis)	Polaryx
CLN3	Gene therapy (scAAV9, intravenous)	Abeona
CLN3, CLN6, CLN8	Gene therapy (scAAV9, intracisternal)	Amicus
CLN3	XN001 (enhancing CRMP2 fct, autophagy efficacy)	Xonovo
CLN3	Trehalose (enhancing autophagy)	Beyond Batten Disease Foundation
	AND?	

