

# Rare Neurological Disease Animal Models

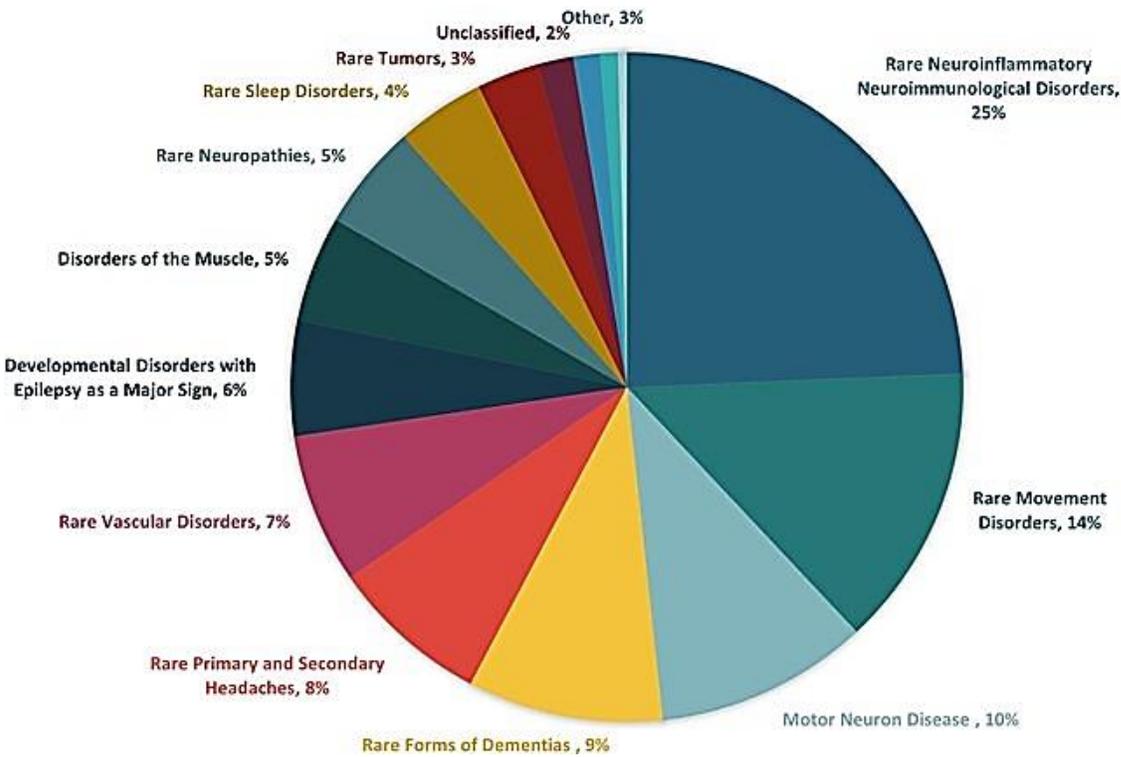


2025.02

# Rare Neurological Disease Classification and Drug Development

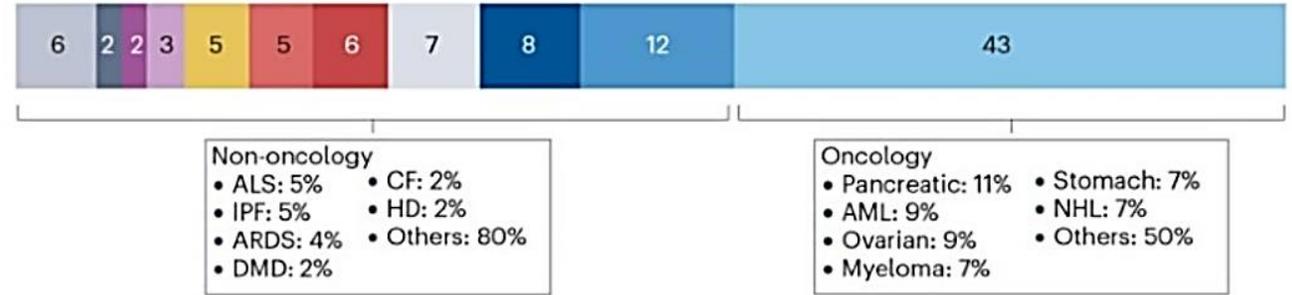
- Rare neurological diseases can be classified into many categories based on the affected systems/organs, among which, neuroinflammatory & neuroimmunological disorders, movement disorders and motor neuron disease show higher distribution (>10%).
- Beyond oncology, neurological disease is the largest area of drug development globally (12%).

RARE NEUROLOGICAL DISEASE PRIORITIZATION

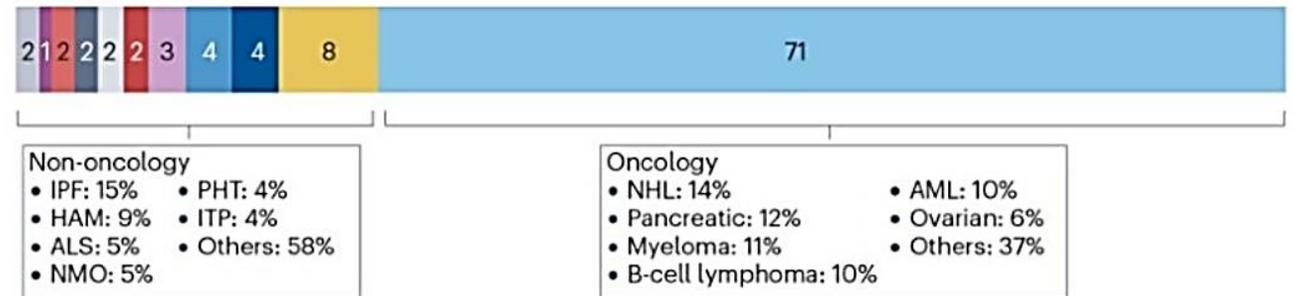


Eur J Neurol. 2024;31(3):e16171

Global (%)



China (%)



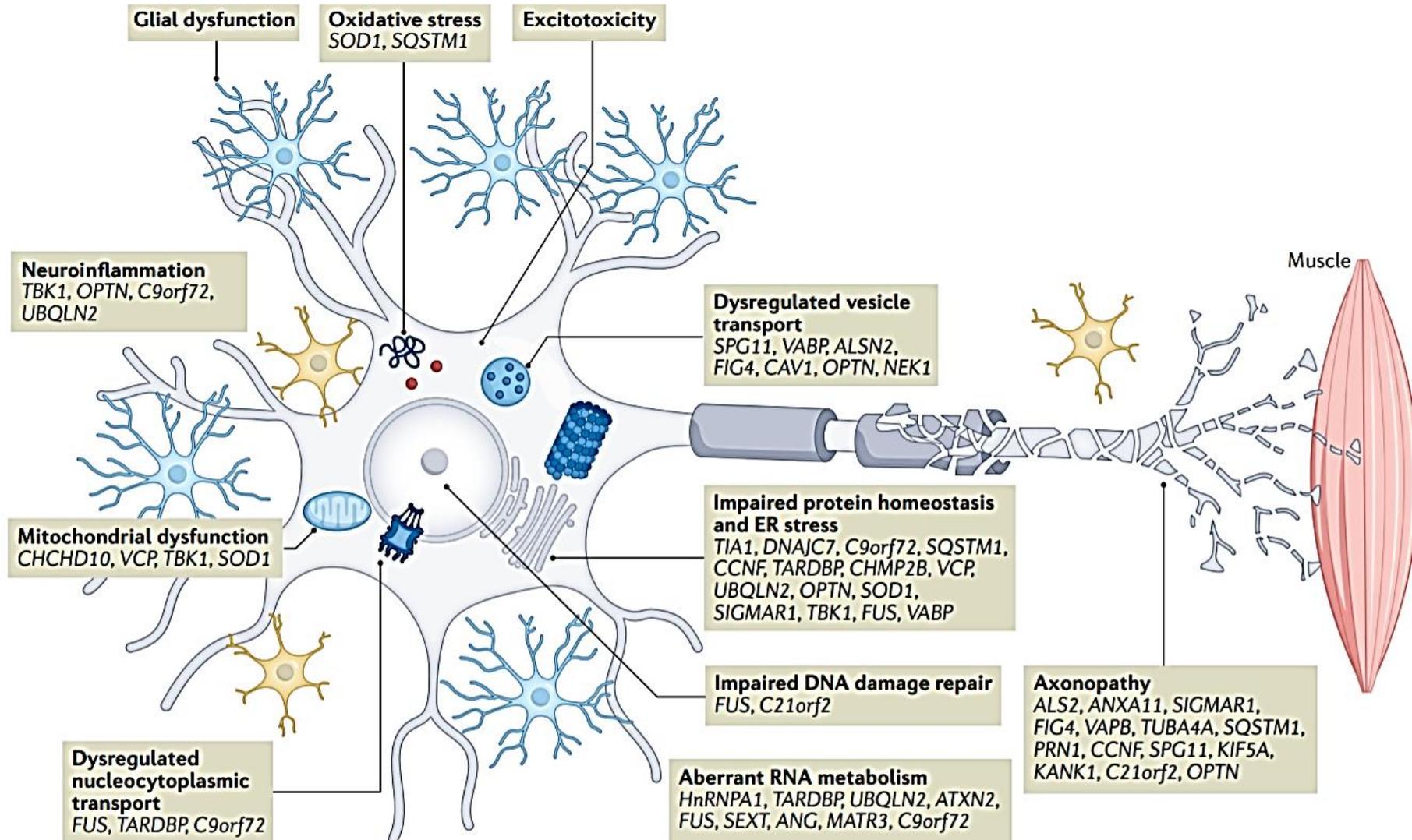
Nat Rev Drug Discov. 2024;23(3):168-169

# Rare Neurological Disease Animal Models at WuXi AppTec

Disease	Animal Models
ALS (Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis)	<i>SOD1</i> <sup>G93A</sup> rat
	<i>SOD1</i> <sup>G93A</sup> mouse
	hTDP43 mouse
SMA (Spinal Muscular Atrophy)	SMNdelta7 mouse
	<i>Smn1</i> <sup>-/-</sup> <i>hSMN2</i> <sup>+/+</sup> mouse
Rett Syndrome	<i>Mecp2</i> <sup>-/y</sup> mouse
Huntington's Disease	hHTT-CAG130 mouse
GBA-associated Parkinson's Disease	<i>hSNCA</i> <sup>A53T</sup> mouse + CBE induced
Tourette's Syndrome	INDP induced mouse
Infantile Spasms	Betamethasone + NMDA induced rat
Angelman Syndrome	<i>Ube3a</i> <sup>-/-</sup> mouse
Leigh Syndrome	<i>Ndufs4</i> <sup>-/-</sup> mouse

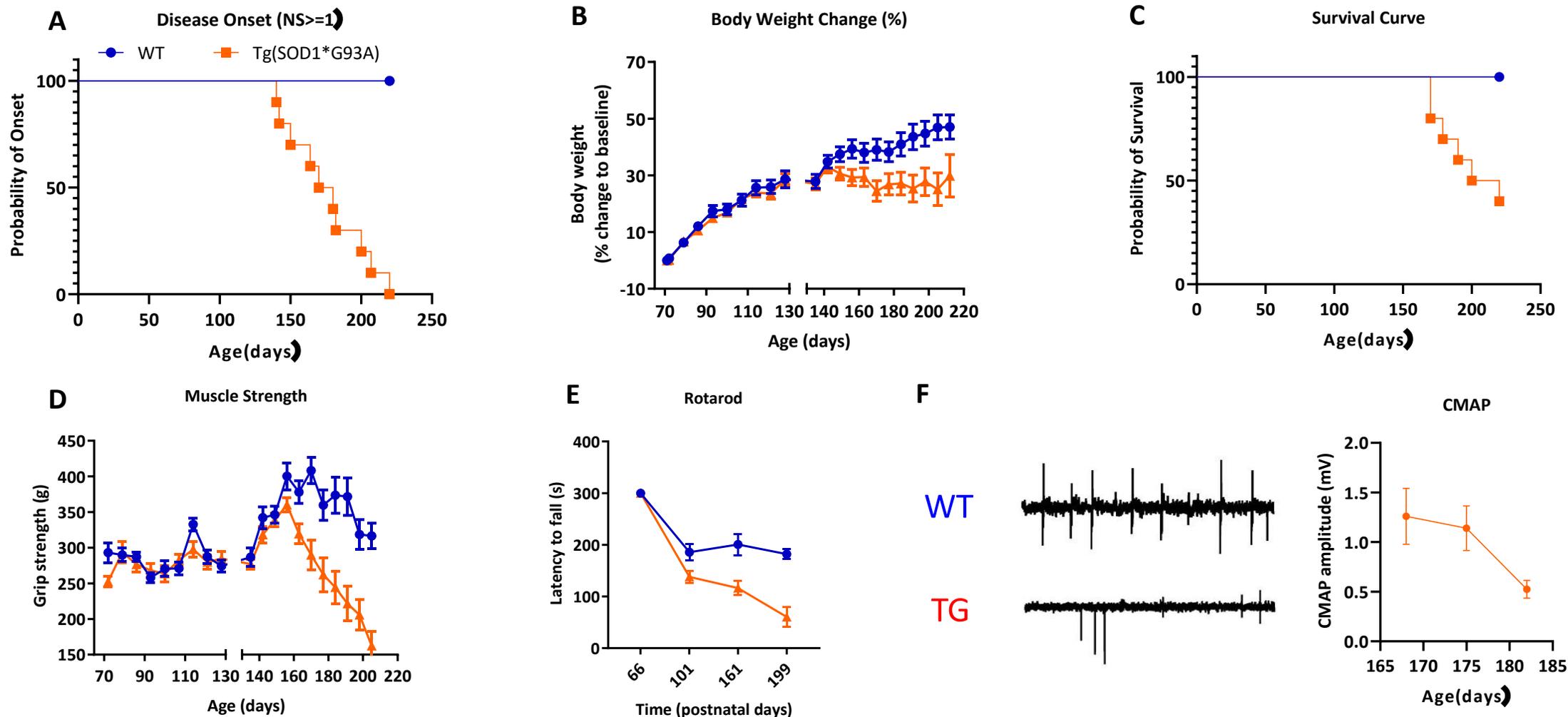
# Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)

## Introduction



# Showcase: Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)

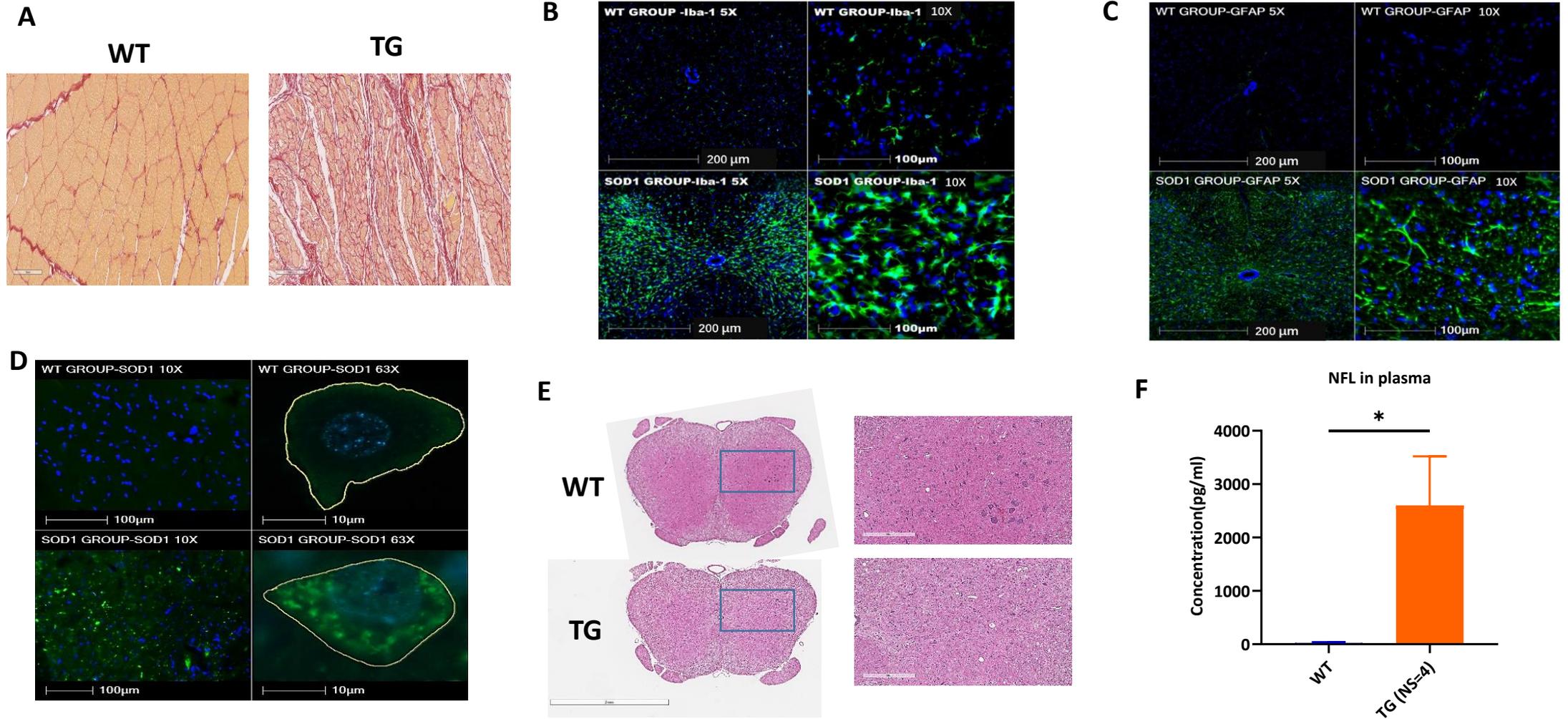
*SOD1*<sup>G93A</sup> rat



**Figure:** Disease onset curve (A), body weight gain (B) and survival rate (C) of TG model and WT; Decreased muscle strength (D), latency to fall in Rotarod (E), and CMAP (F) after disease onset in TG model.

# Showcase: Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)

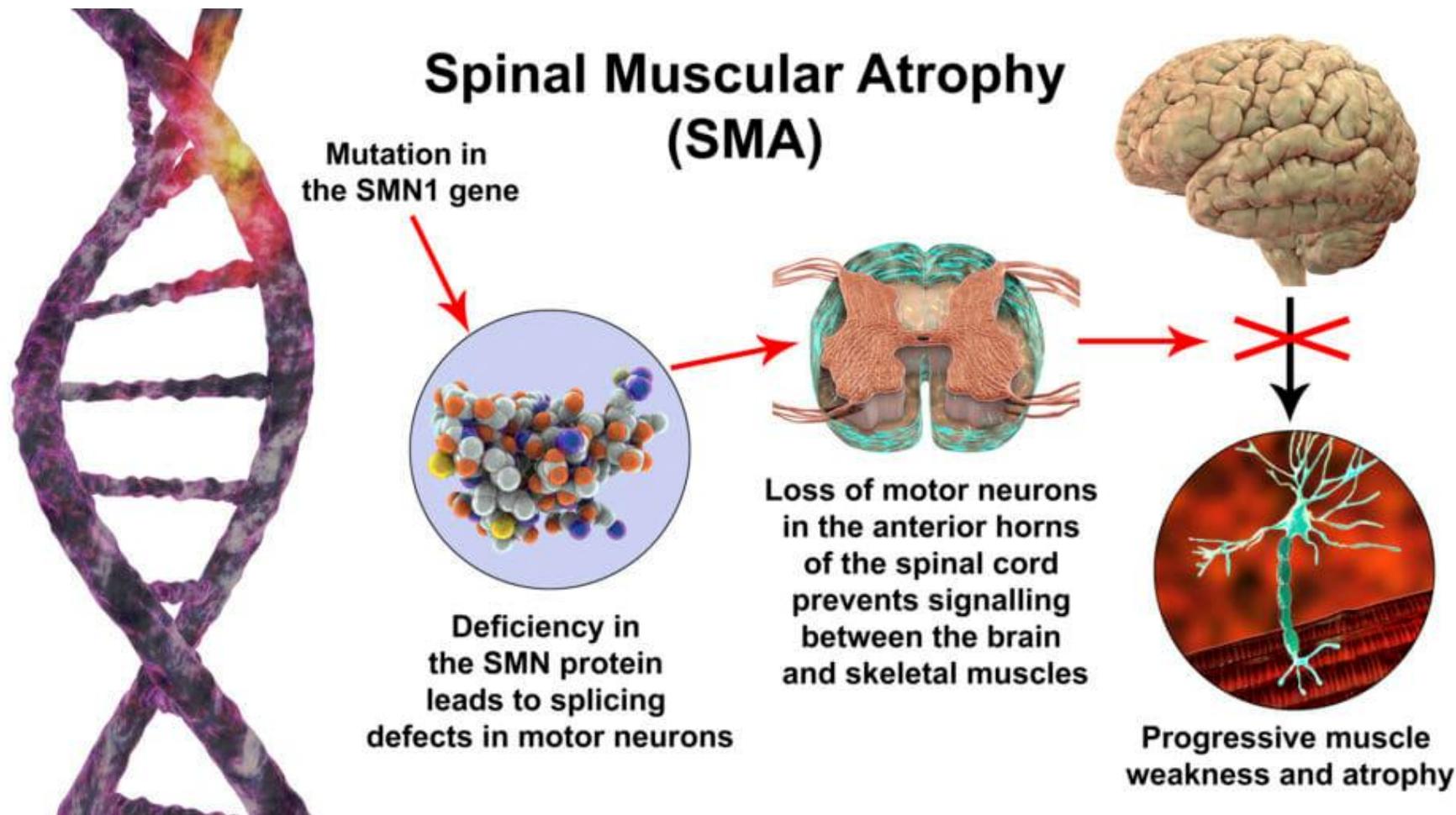
*SOD1*<sup>G93A</sup> rat



**Figure:** Muscle Sirius Red staining (**A**) of TG model and WT; Increased microglia (**B**), astrocyte (**C**), and SOD1 aggregation (**D**) in cortex of TG model; (**E**) Increased motor neurons loss in of TG model; (**F**) Increased NFL in plasma of TG model.

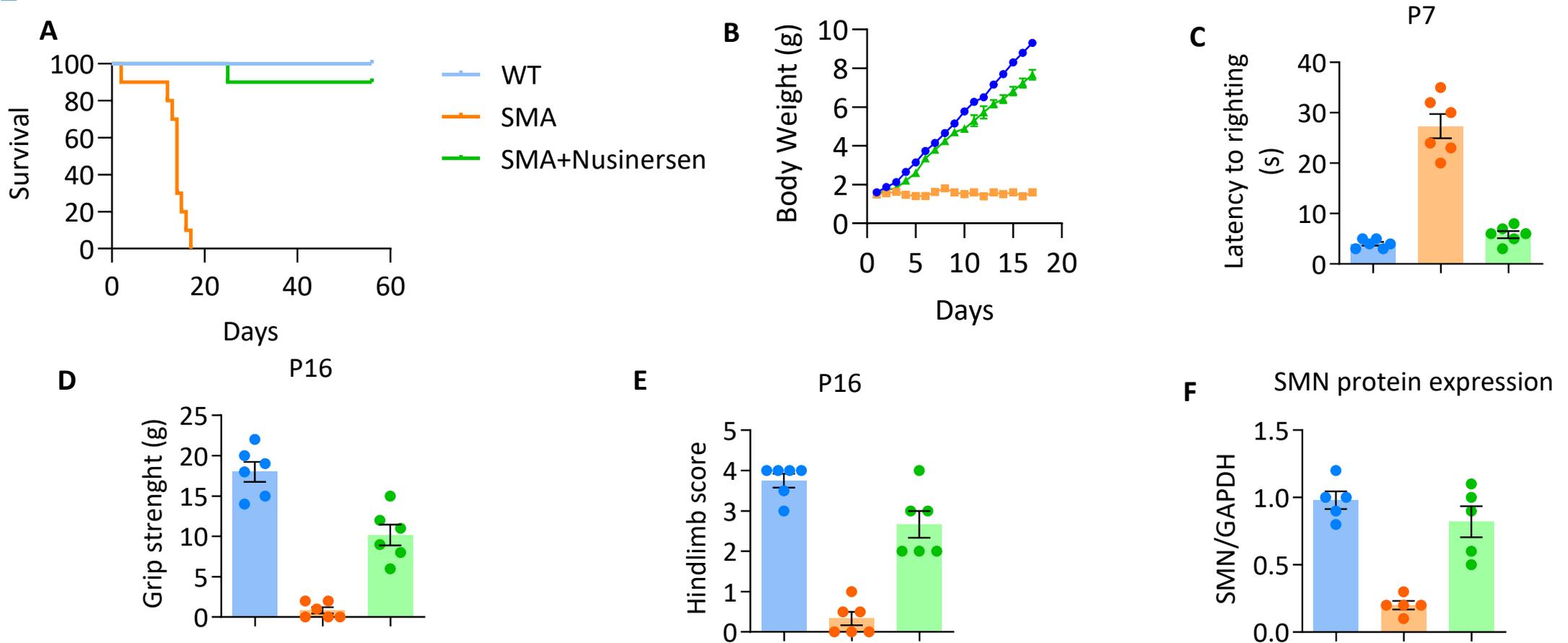
# Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA)

## Introduction



# Showcase: Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA)

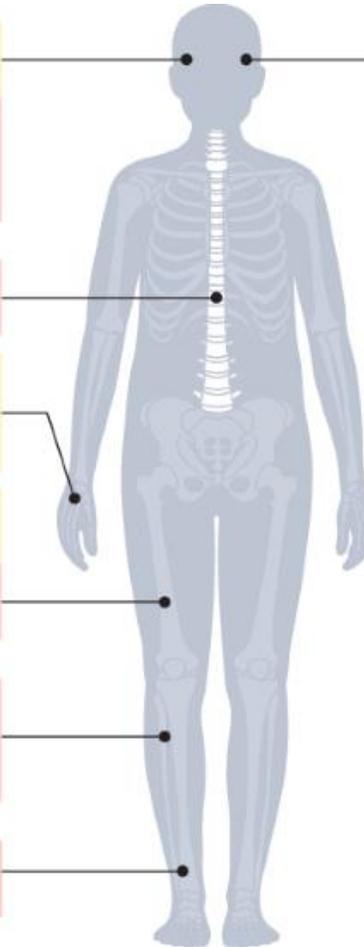
SMNdelta7 mouse



**Figure:** Nusinersen rescued the survival rate (A), increased the body weight (B), decreased the latency of righting reflex (C), elevated the strength (D), improved the hindlimb splay (E) and resulted in upregulated expression of SMN (F) in SMA mice.

### MECP2 dysfunction

- Loss of acquired spoken language
- Bruxism (when awake)
- Breathing irregularities
- Scoliosis and/or kyphosis
- Loss of acquired purposeful hand skills
- Stereotypic hand movements
- Gait abnormalities
- Growth failure
- Abnormal muscle tone
- Peripheral vasomotor disturbances
- Cold extremities



- Impaired sleep pattern
- Abnormal psychomotor development
- Intense eye communication
- Diminished response to pain
- Seizures
- Deceleration of head growth

### Pathogenic MECP2 variants

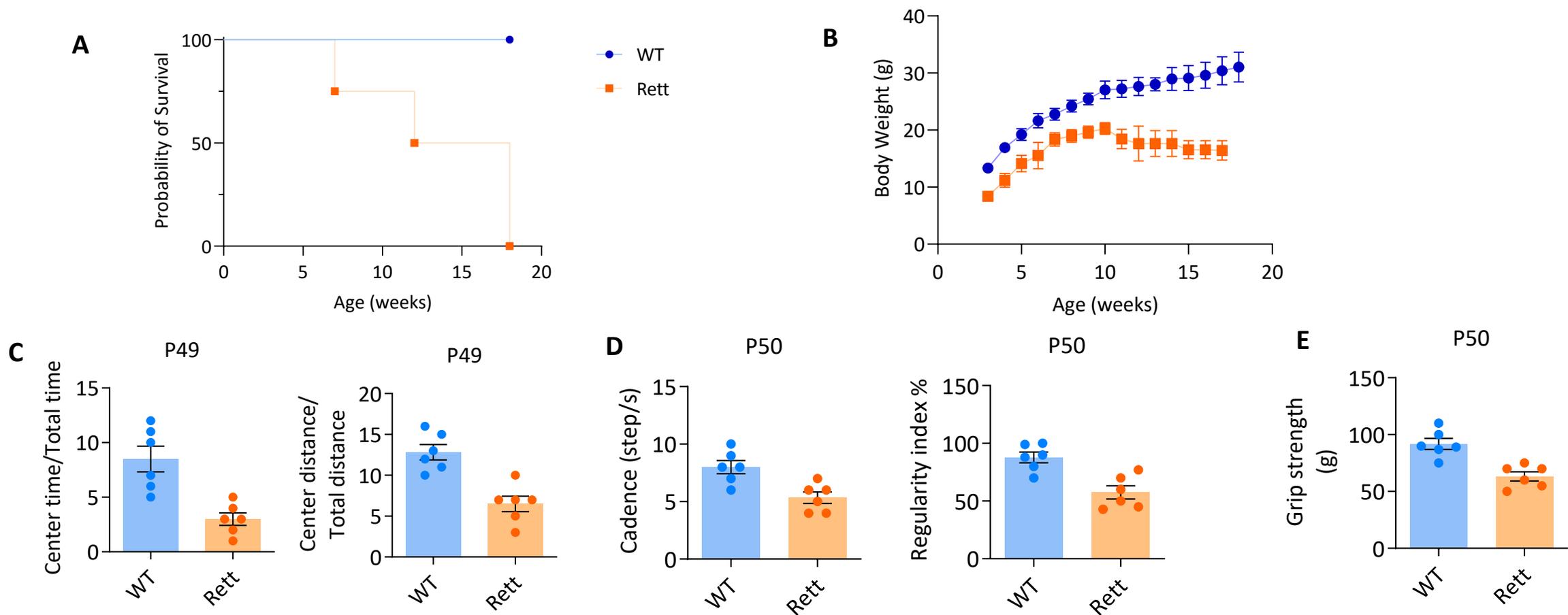


- Main criteria
- Common features
- Supportive criteria for atypical RTT

Nat Rev Dis Primers. 2024;10(1):84

# Showcase: Rett Syndrome

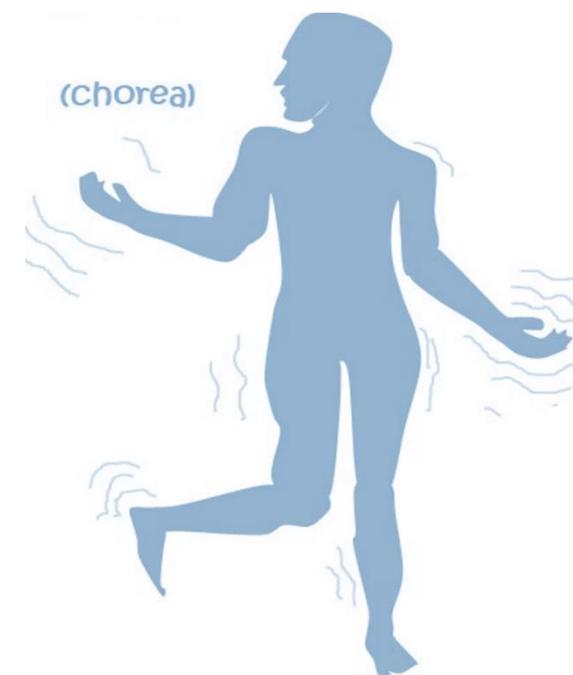
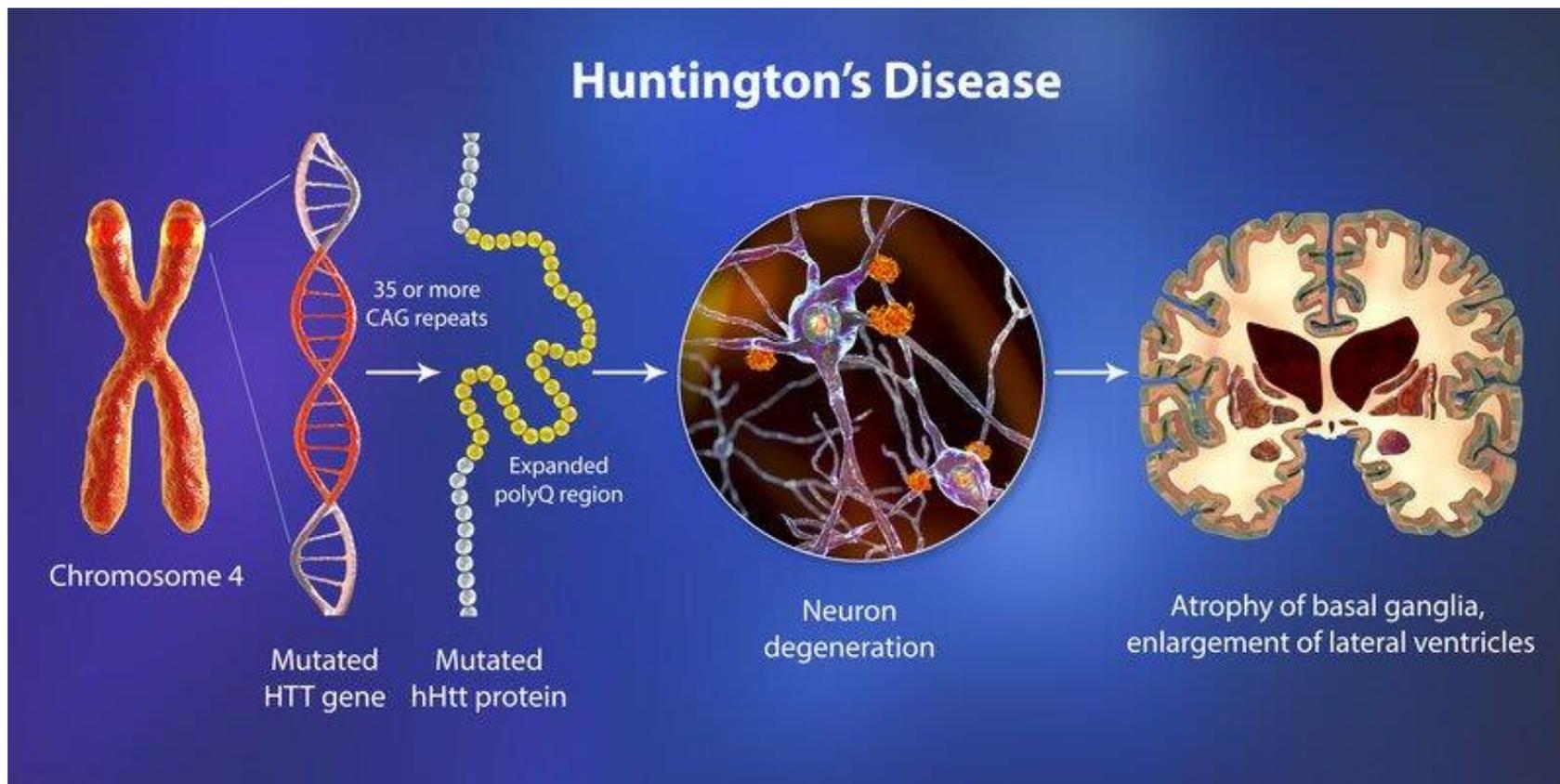
*Mecp2*<sup>-Y</sup> mouse



**Figure:** Survival curve (A) and body weight gain (B) of Rett mice and WT; Open field test (C), Catwalk test (D) and Grip strength (E) test of Rett mice and WT at week 7.

# Huntington's Disease

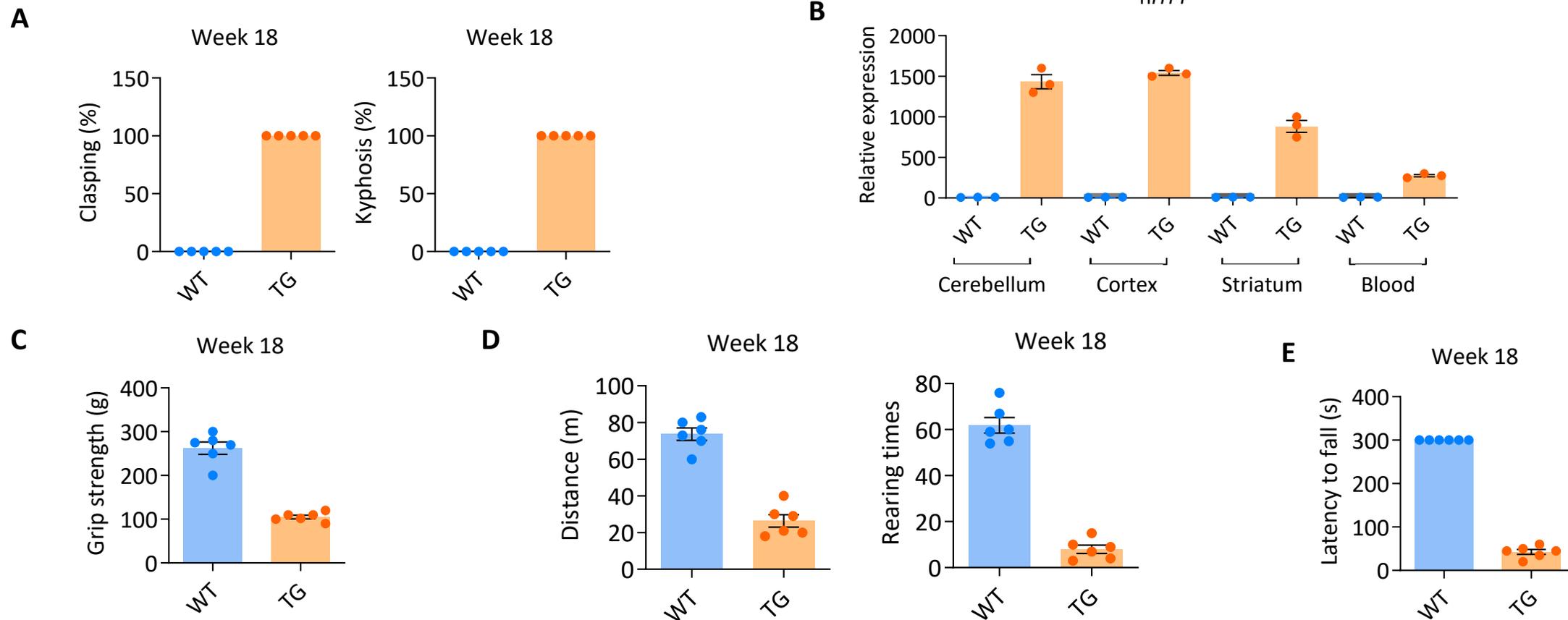
## Introduction



<https://www.fcneurology.net/what-is-huntingtons-disease/>

# Showcase: Huntington's Disease

*hHTT*-CAG130 mouse



**Figure:** (A) Claspings and kyphosis were observed on TG mice; (B) *HTT* expression was elevated in TG mice; Decreased grip strength (C) and locomotion activity in open field test (D), as well as shorter latency to fall in rotarod test (E) were found in TG mice.



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For questions and requests, please email to [Pharmacology-BD-Translation@wuxiapptec.com](mailto:Pharmacology-BD-Translation@wuxiapptec.com)



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