

# Heritable Disorders of Connective Tissue and Spontaneous CSF Leaks

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# Spontaneous spinal CSF leaks have a strong connective tissue disease association

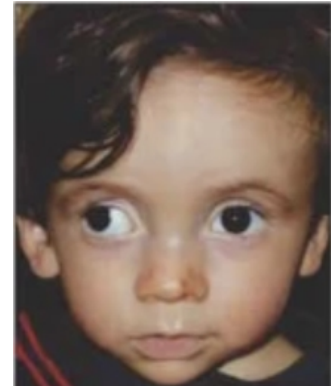
- Spontaneous Spinal CSF leak patients have connective tissue disease characteristics
  - 20% of patients have nonspecific connective tissue findings
  - 5% have defined connective tissue disorders
- Connective tissue disease patients have higher incidences of leaks
  - Marfan Syndrome
  - Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome
  - Loeys-Dietz Syndrome



Marfan Syndrome



Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome

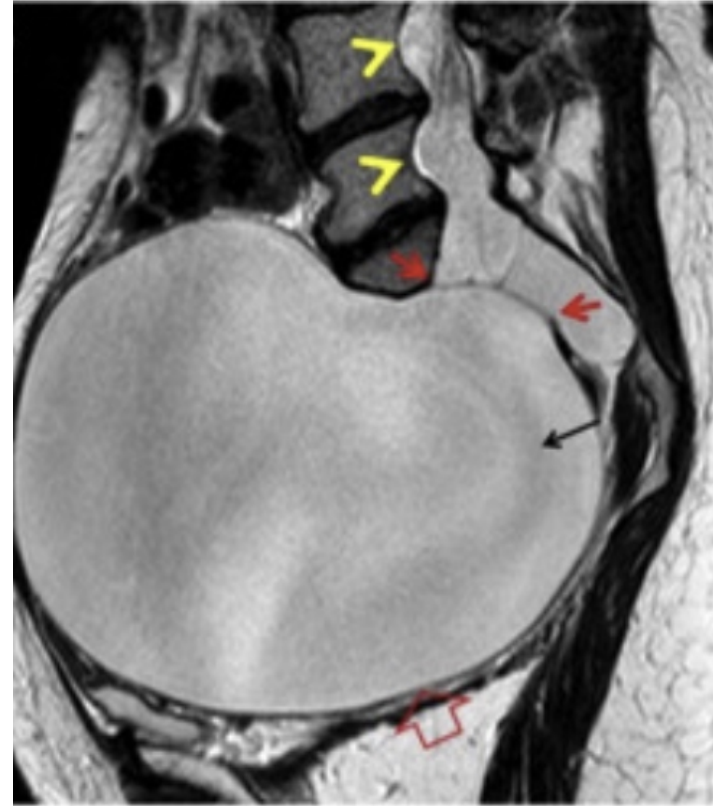


Loeys-Dietz Syndrome

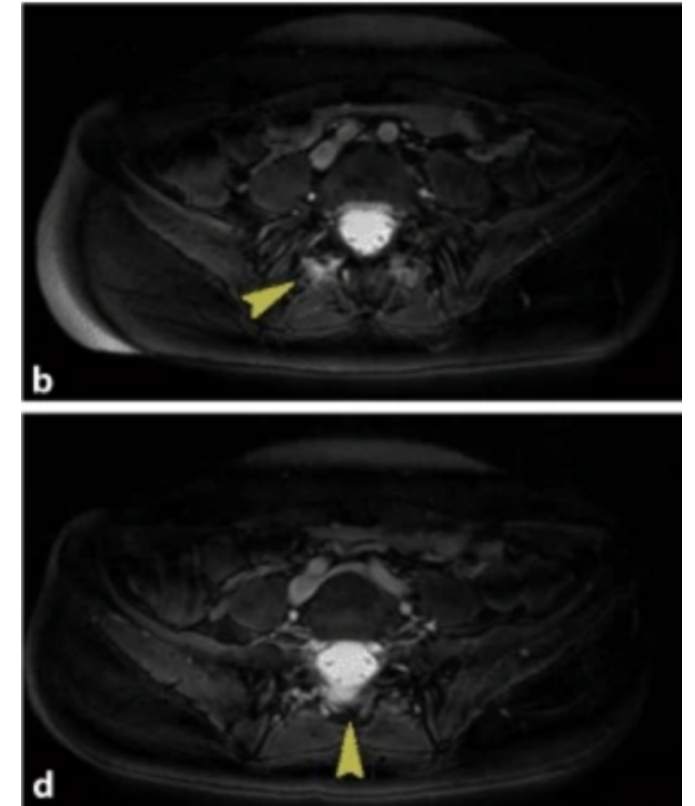
# Dural pathologies present in connective tissue diseases



Dural Ectasia



Tarlov Cyst



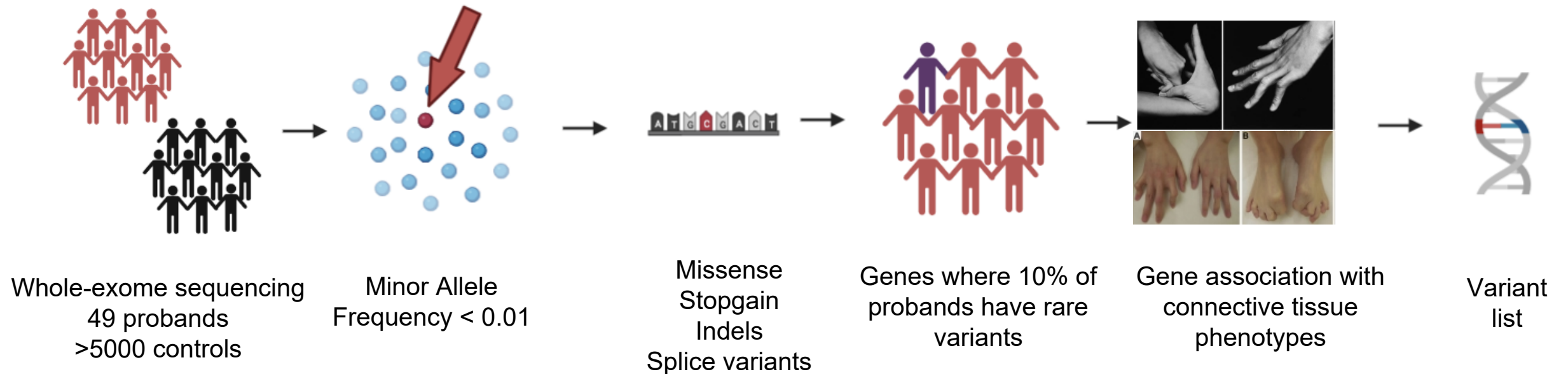
CSF Leak

1. Hekmatnia A, Dural ectasia in Marfan syndrome. Case study, Radiopaedia.org (Accessed on 26 Jun 2023) <https://doi.org/10.53347/rID-73742>
2. Paterakis K, Brotis A, Bakopoulou M, Rountas C, Dardiotis E, Hadjigeorgiou GM, Fountas KN, Karantanis A. A Giant Tarlov Cyst Presenting with Hydronephrosis in a Patient with Marfan Syndrome: A Case Report and Review of the Literature. *World Neurosurg.* 2019 Jun;126:581-587. doi: 10.1016/j.wneu.2019.02.222. Epub 2019 Mar 14. PMID: 30880195.

# Search for genetic variants associated with Spontaneous CSF leaks – the genetic basis

- Low effect size
- Low penetrance
- Overall: Fairly common variant, but with enrichment in CSF leak patients

# Search for genetic variants associated with Spontaneous CSF leaks – A Case-Control Study



# 20% of patients with Type 1b CSF leaks have rare *FBN2* missense variants

- 10/49 probands harbored rare missense *FBN2* variants
- I2394T occurs in 1/2350 people in the general population, but in 8% of unrelated probands with CSF leak

FBN2 variant	No. of patients	Frequency in the general population
p.G475S	1	4.60E-05
p.I2394T	4	2.35E-03
p.A1059T	1	n/a
p.D1588V	1	1.03E-04
p.R347H	1	4.30E-03
p.R195H	1	3.98E-06
p.P37Q	1	3.62E-04

# Burden analysis shows enrichment of rare *FBN2* variants in CSF leak cases vs controls

- Variant burden tests compare frequency of rare variants between cases (CSF leak patients) and controls (unaffected individuals)

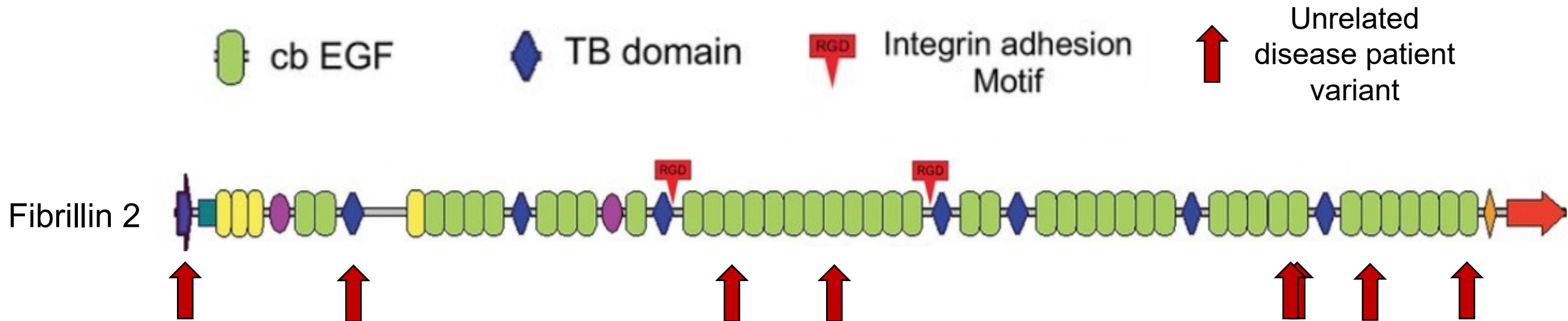
Control Cohort Name	Number of patients in control cohort	p value (enrichment of rare <i>FBN2</i> variants in CSF leak cases)
Mendel Initiative (USA)	2244	<b>0.039</b>
Belgian Whole-exome cohort	1428	<b>0.001</b>
Belgian TAAD cohort	1826	<b>0.0002</b>



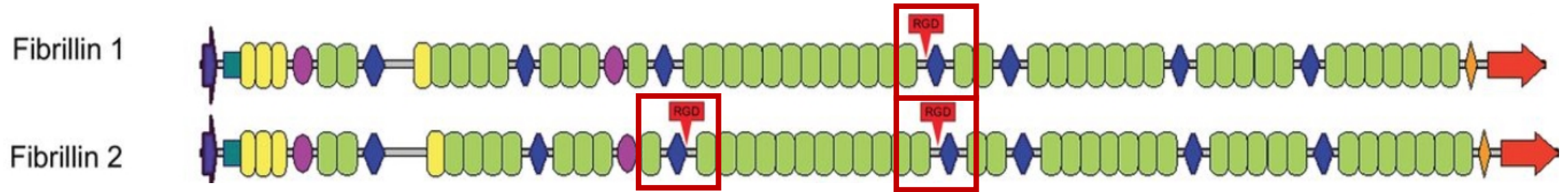


# *FBN2* variants found in a disease unrelated to *FBN2* show the expected random distribution

- ~70% of *FBN2* is comprised of cbEGF domains
- 75% of unrelated disease variants localize in cbEGF domains
- 12% of unrelated disease variants localizes in an 8-cysteine (TB) domain
- 0% of unrelated disease variants occur at or near RGD domains



# Two CSF leak patient variants localise in and around RGD domains



Extracellular  
Matrix

Integrin

Cell



D1588V

Direct disruption of RGD  
sequence in TB4  
(RGD to RGV) leading to an  
obligate loss of integrin binding

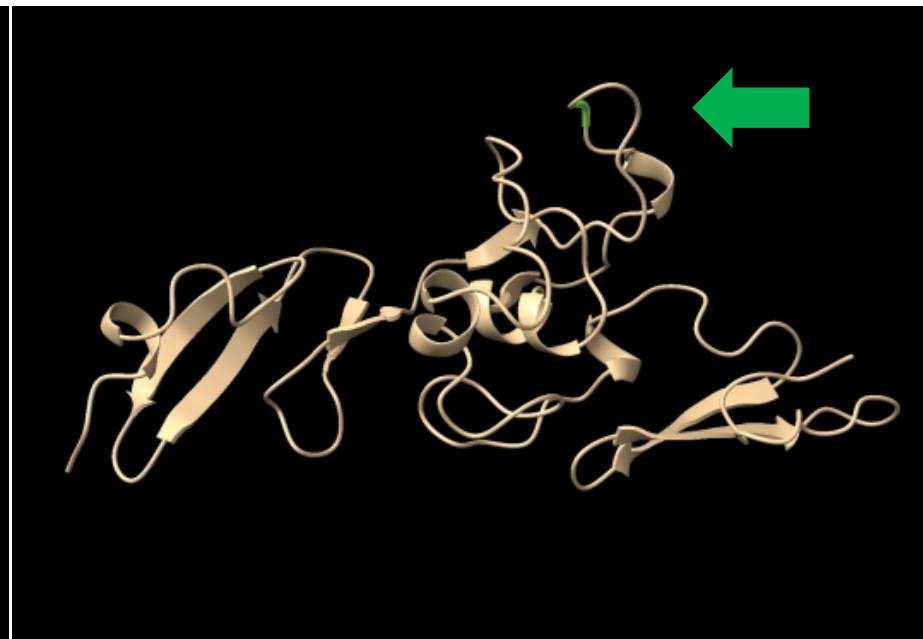
AI prediction of fibrillin-2 protein structure shows both RGD sequences occur within an exposed loop that is permissive for protein-protein interactions. The recurrent variant in TB7 also occurs in an exposed loop, raising the possibility of a non-RGD integrin binding sequence



TB3



TB4



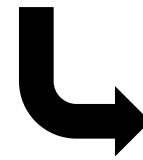
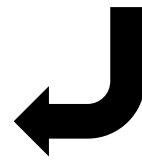
TB7

Is there precedent for RGD mutations within proteins previously associated with a disease to cause an unexpected (unrelated) condition?

# Mutations that disrupt integrin-binding to fibrillin-1 cause a disease that is very different from Marfan syndrome



Marfan's Syndrome



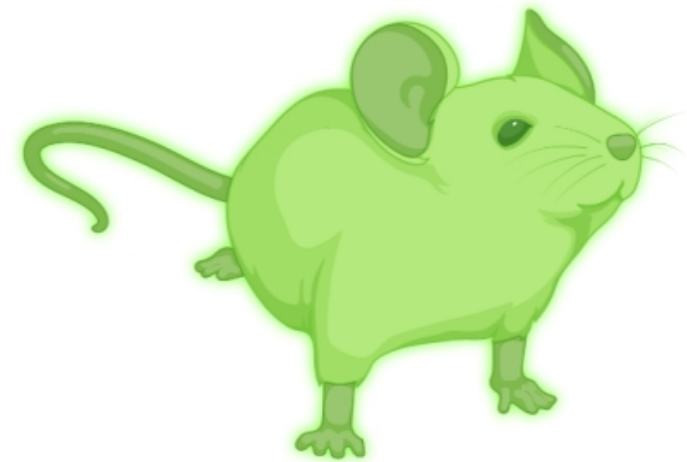
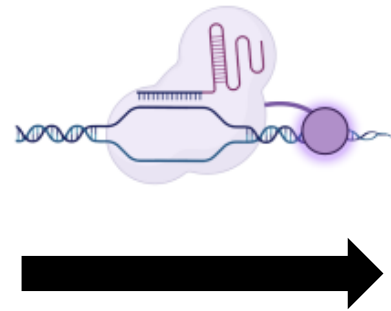
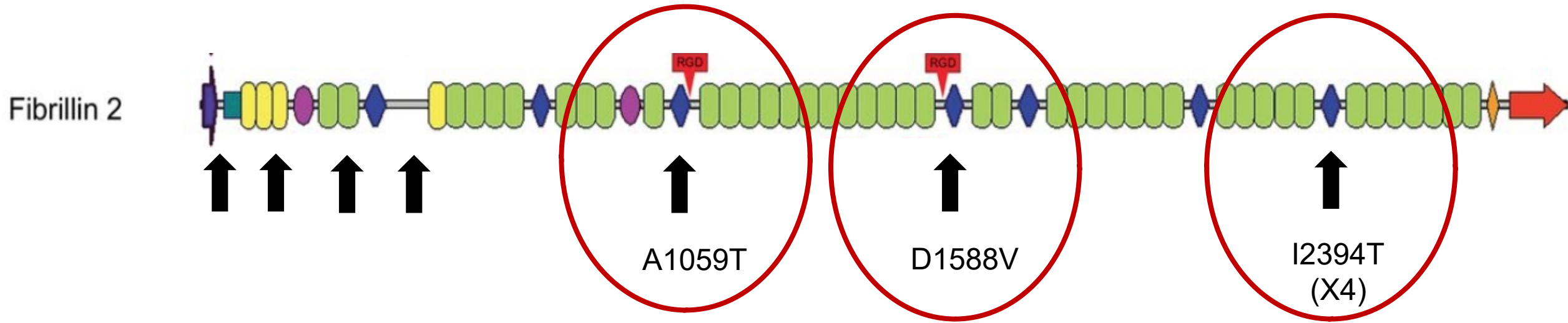
Stiff Skin Syndrome (SSS)





Central hypothesis: Mutations in functionally important domains of *FBN2* lead to altered tissue homeostasis, predisposing patients to dural tears and spontaneous CSF leaks

# CRISPR mouse lines created with equivalent patient mutations

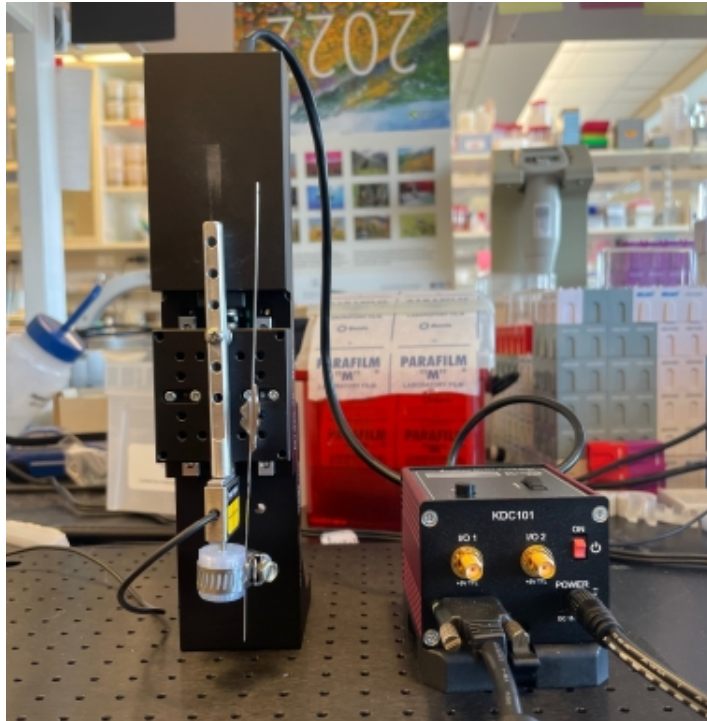




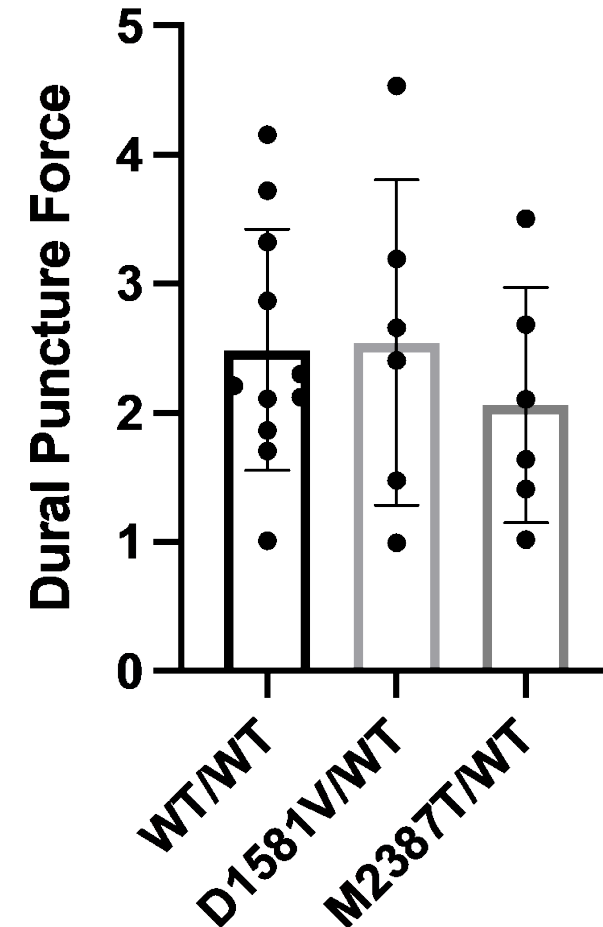
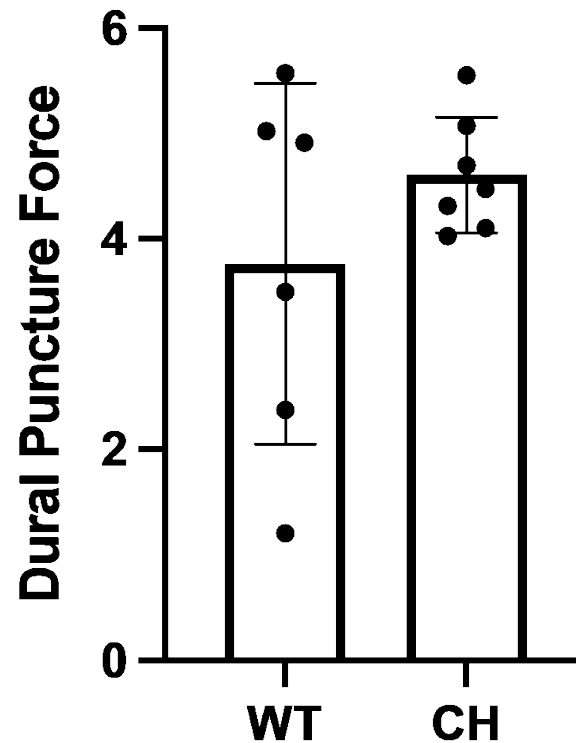
# No meaningful difference in cranial dural strength of MFS or *Fbn2* mutant mice by puncture

1 year-old Marfan Mice

25 week-old *Fbn2* Mutant Mice

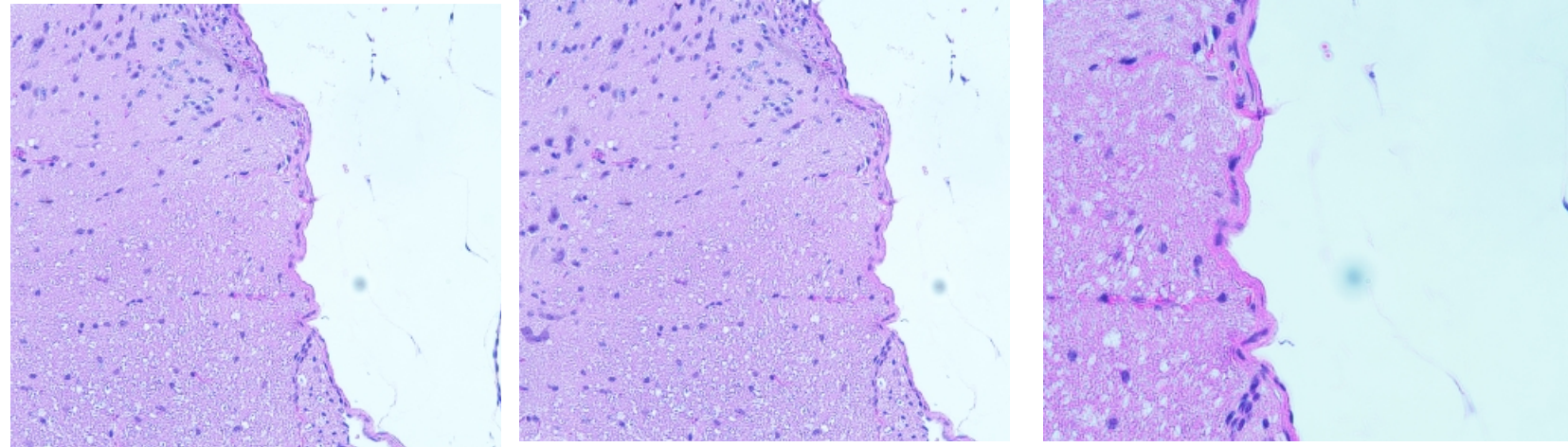


Lacrimal probe attached to force sensor and linear actuator

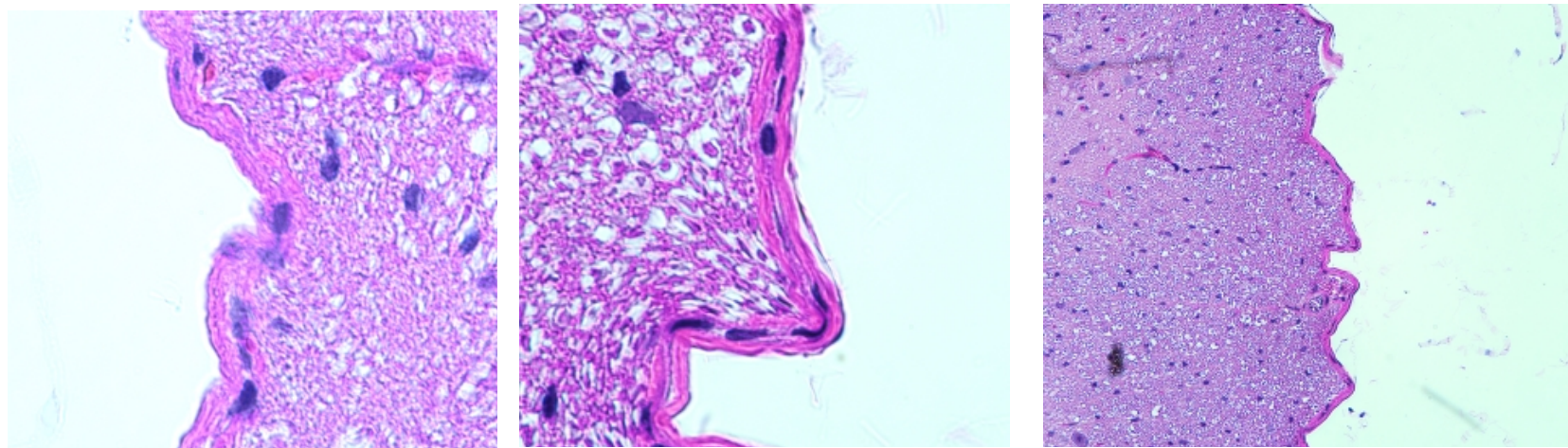


# H&E shows no difference between WT and FBN2 mutants at various magnifications

WT



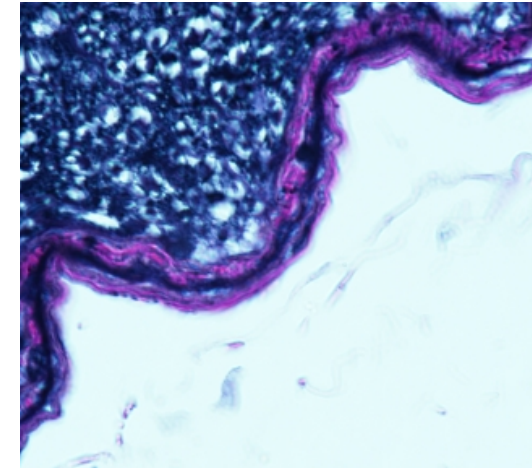
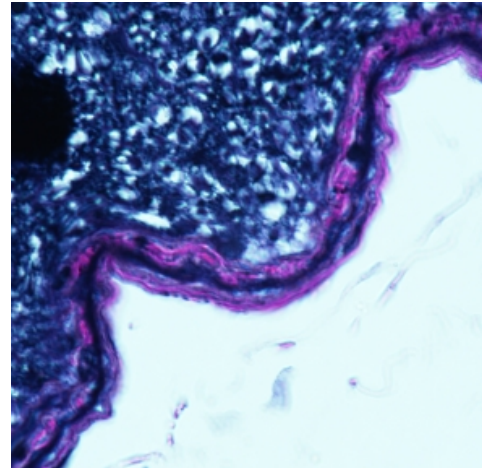
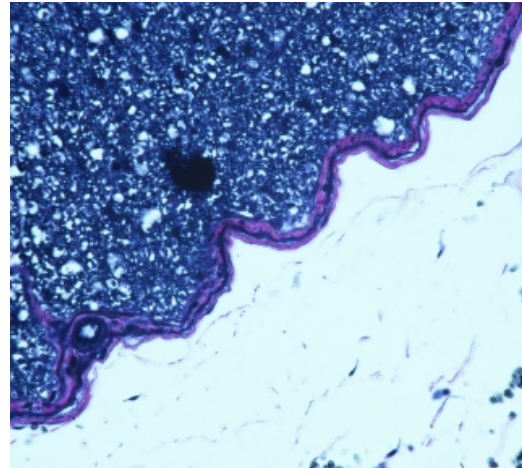
*Fbn2*<sup>D1581V/D1581V</sup>



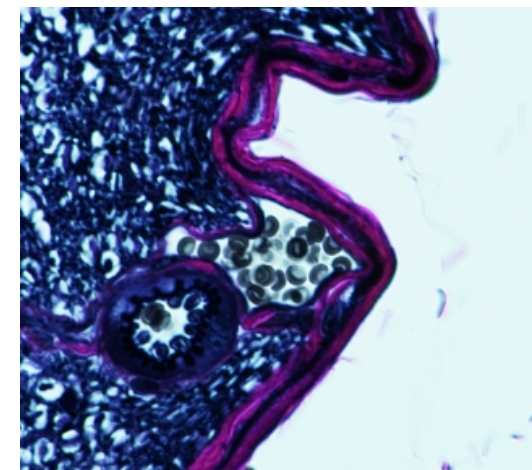
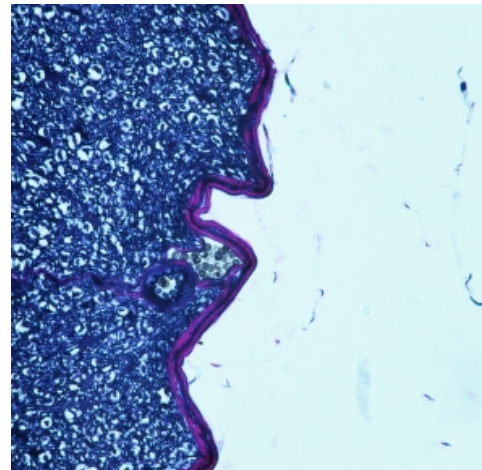
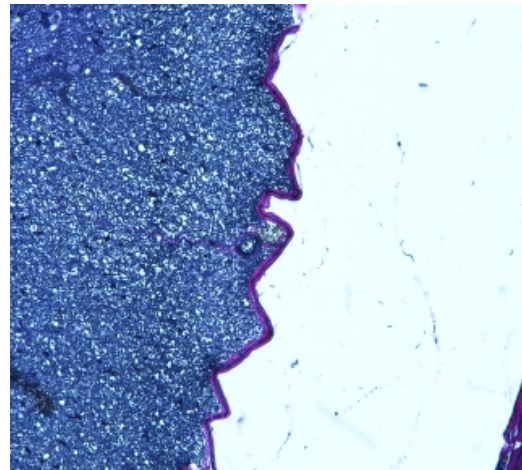


# VVG shows no difference between WT and FBN2 mutants at various magnifications

WT

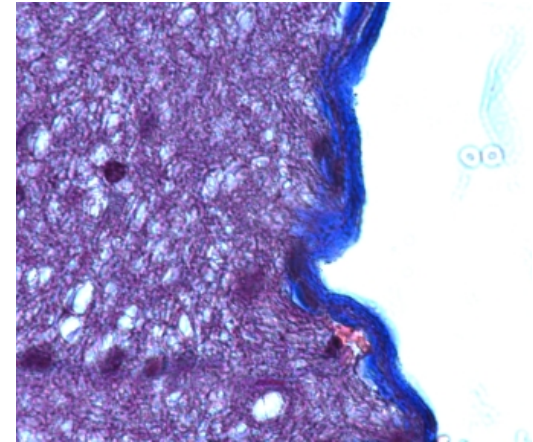
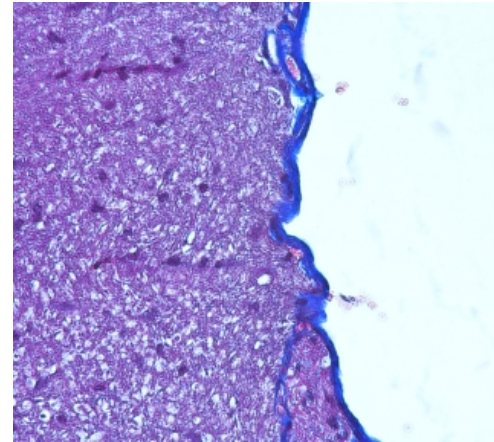
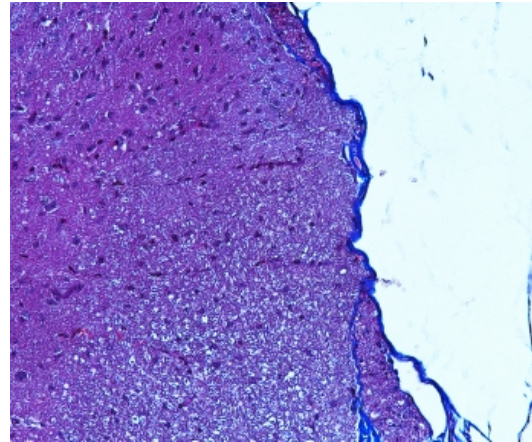


*Fbn2*<sup>D1581V/D1581V</sup>

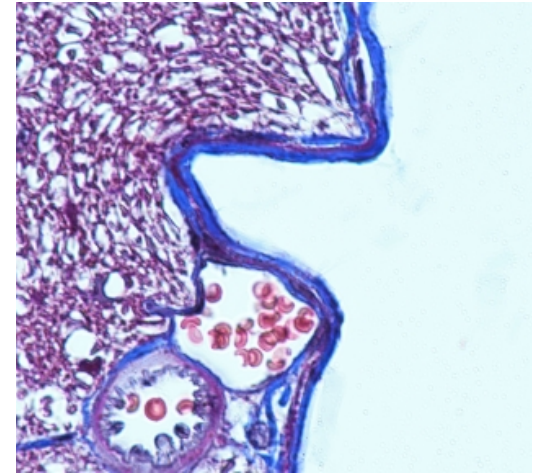
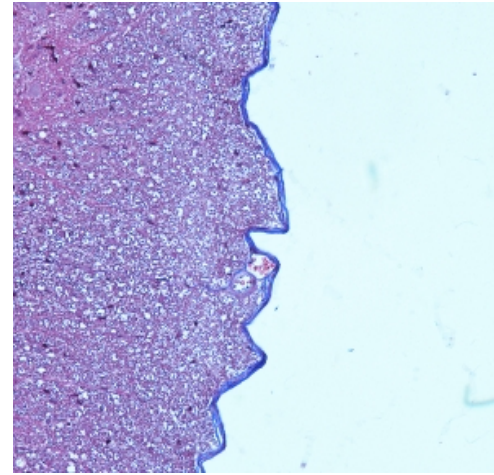
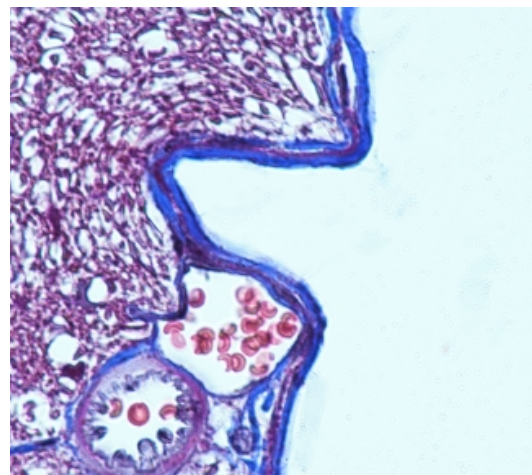


# Trichrome shows no difference between WT and FBN2 mutants at various magnifications

WT



*Fbn2*<sup>D1581V/D1581V</sup>

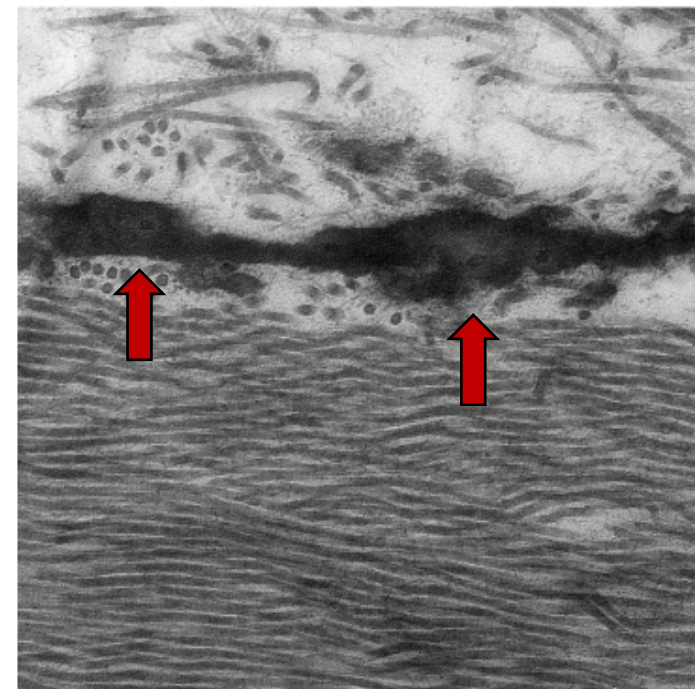
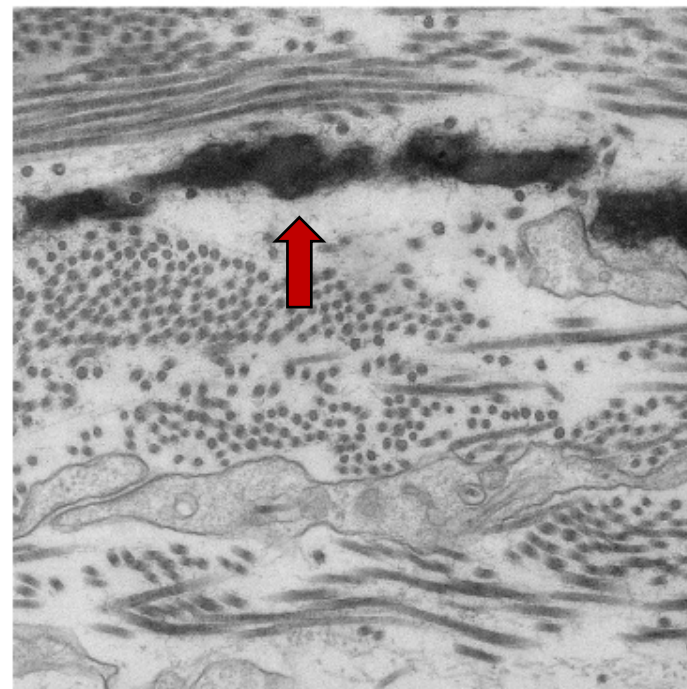




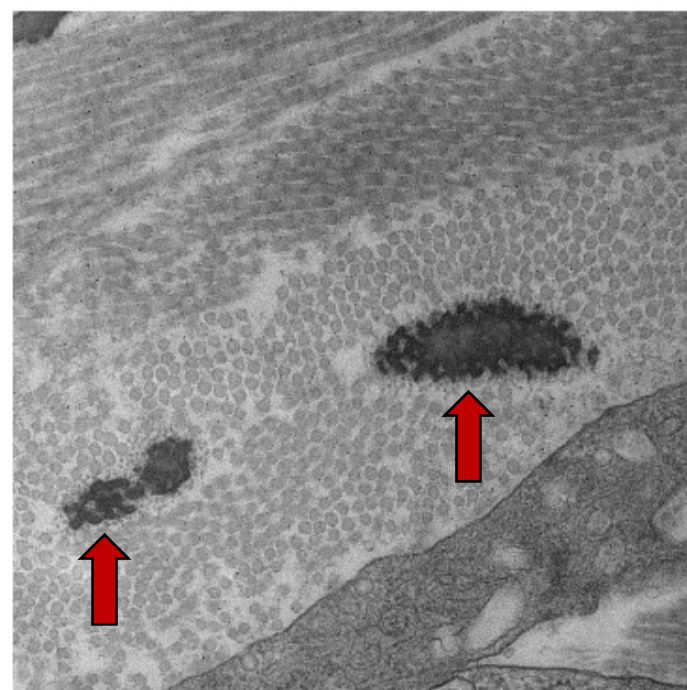
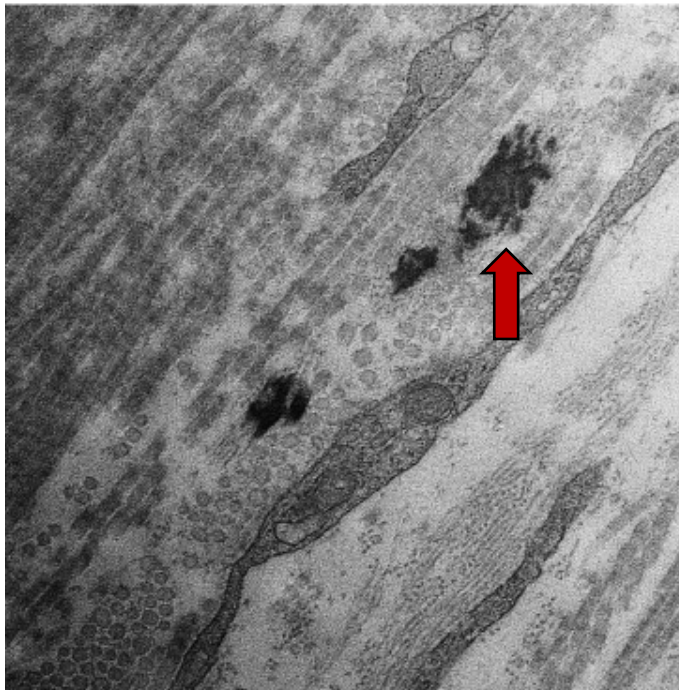
TEM

22,000x

WT



*Fbn2*<sup>A1052T/A1052T</sup>

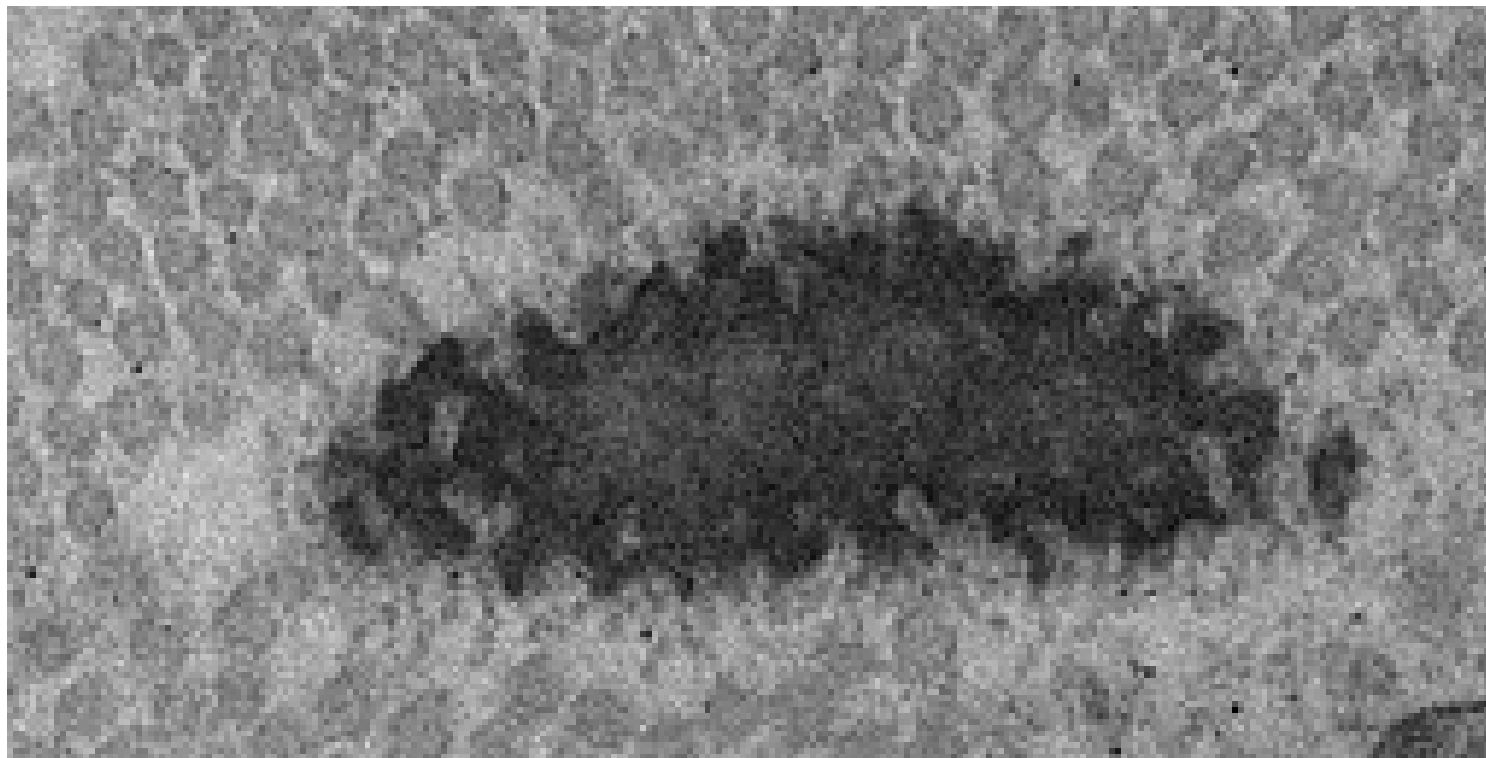


TEM

WT

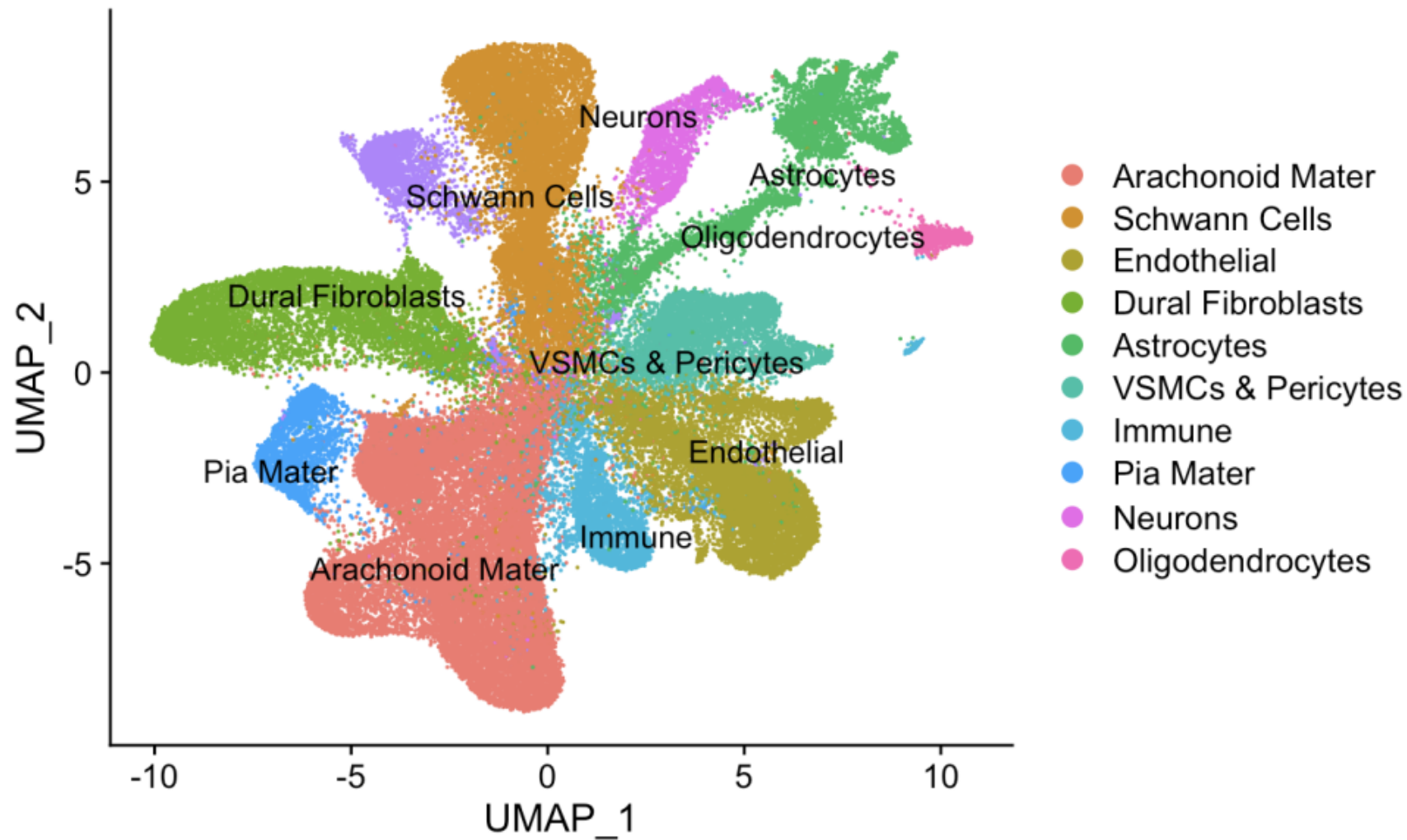


*Fbn2*<sup>A1052T/A1052T</sup>



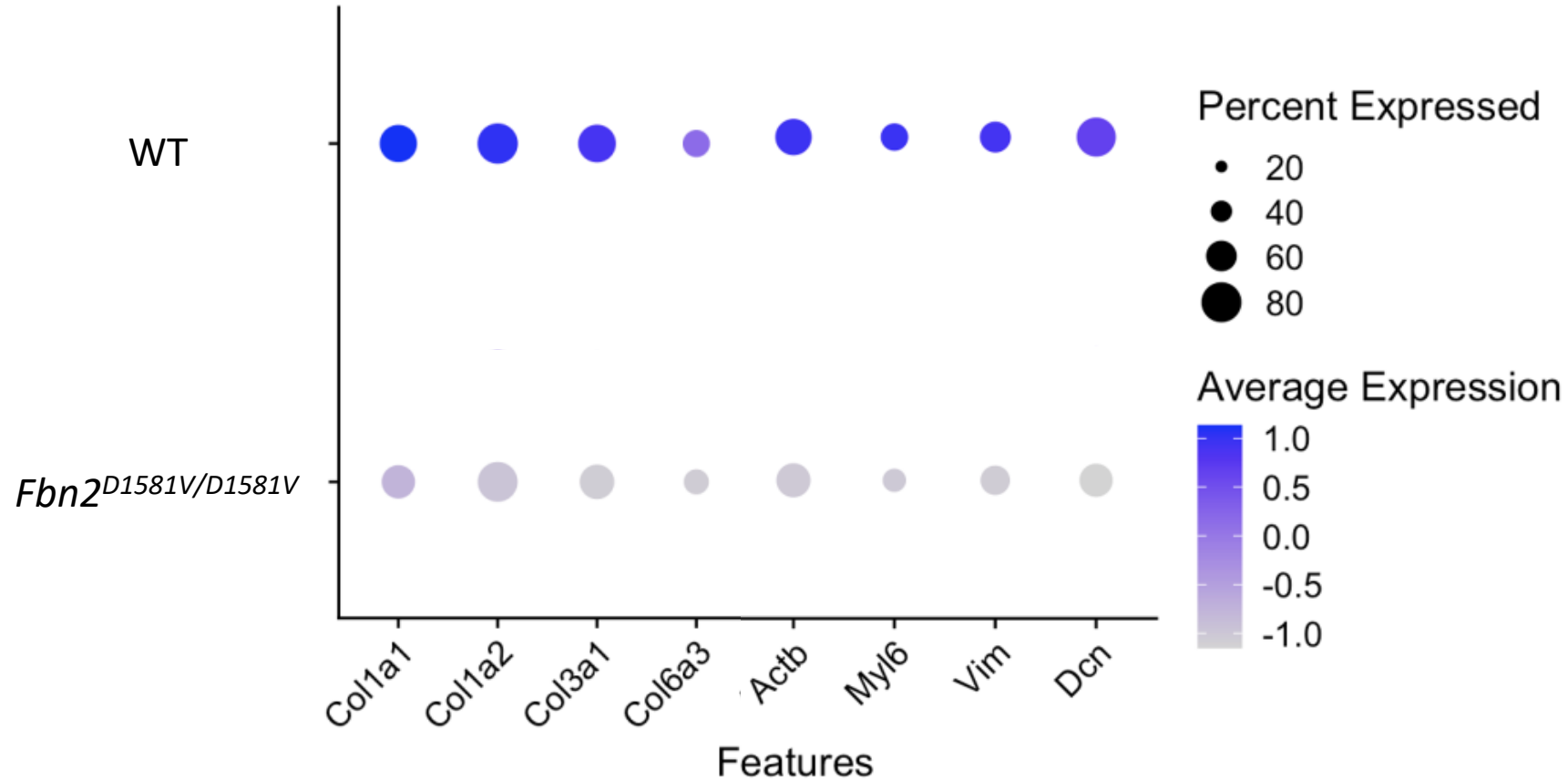
# Single-nuclear RNA- sequencing

# Single-nuclear RNAseq of mouse spinal dura identifies all expected cell types





# Differential expression of dural fibroblasts in WT vs *Fbn2* mutant suggests decreased ECM synthesis

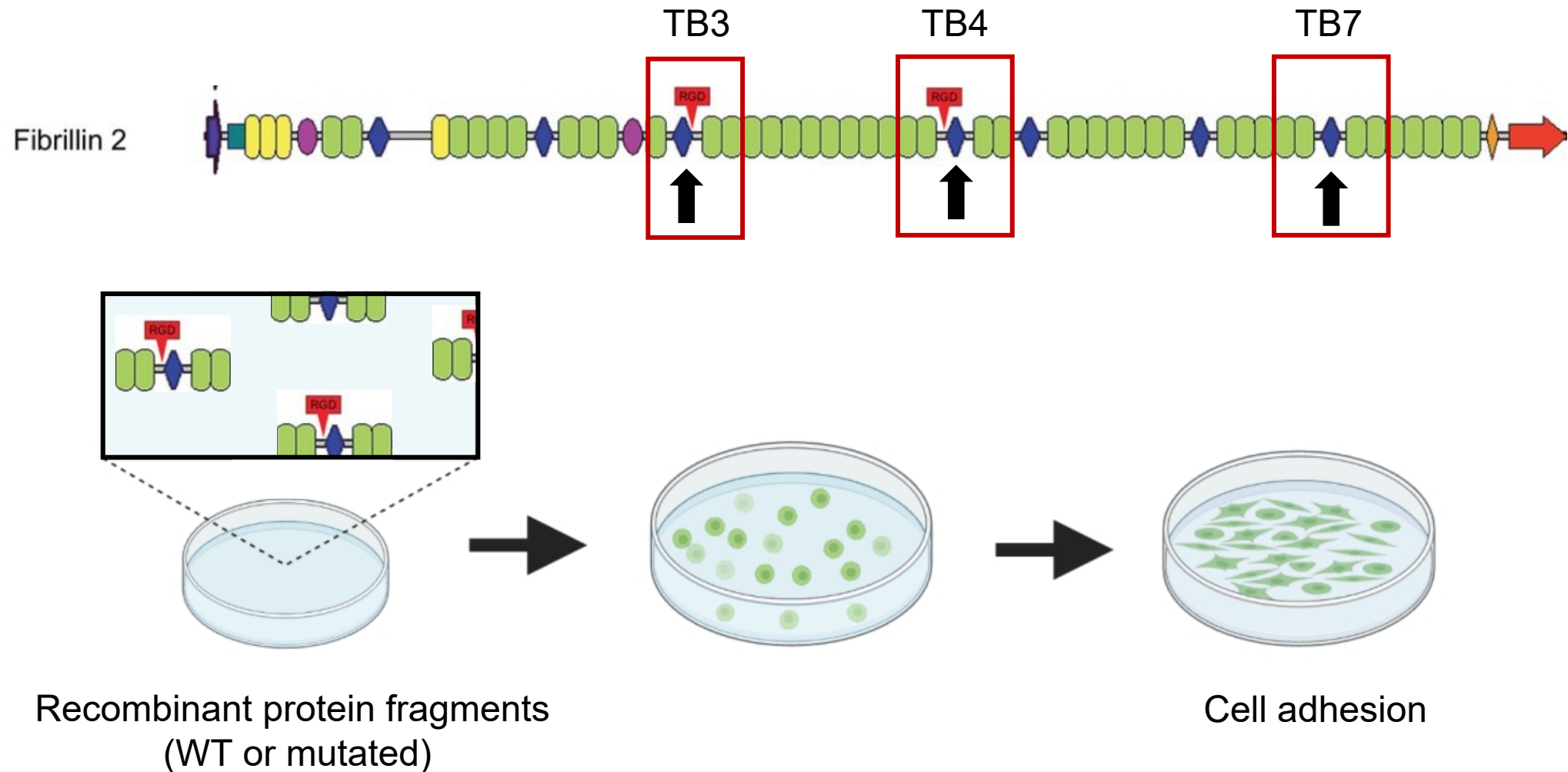


All corrected  $p < 0.05$  using MAST DE

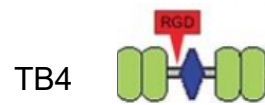
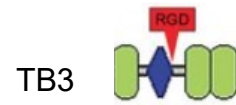
Mechanistic hypothesis: Disruption of integrin-mediated interaction between meningeal cells and fibrillin-2 impairs dural integrity

*In vitro* assays: dural  
fibroblast adhesion to fibrillin-  
2 fragments

*In vitro* fibrillin-2 binding assays will determine whether fibrillin-2 has novel binding sites altered by CSF leak patient mutations



# Robust expression of recombinant fibrillin-2 peptides



WT 955-1157

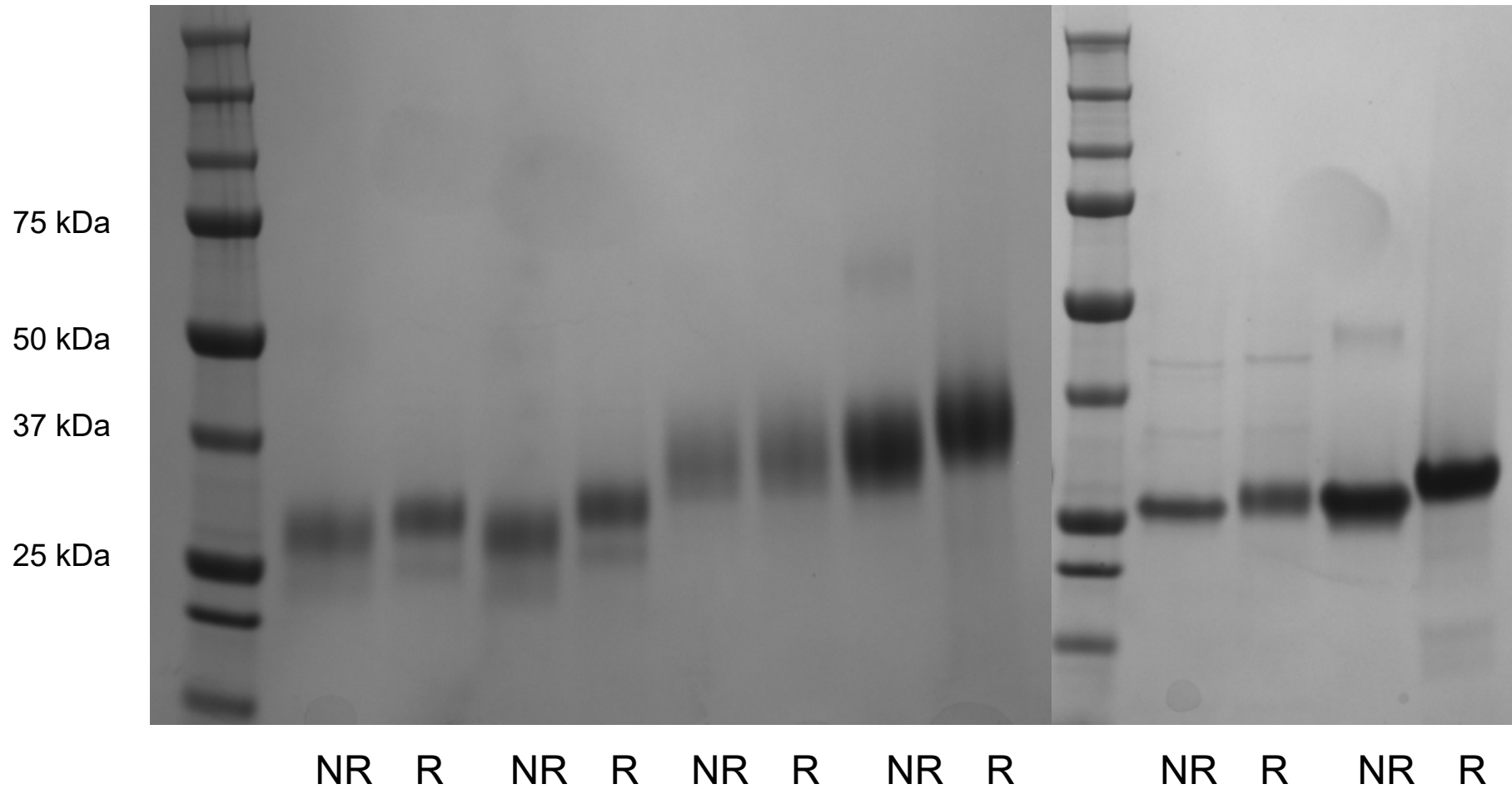
A1059T

WT 1491-1733

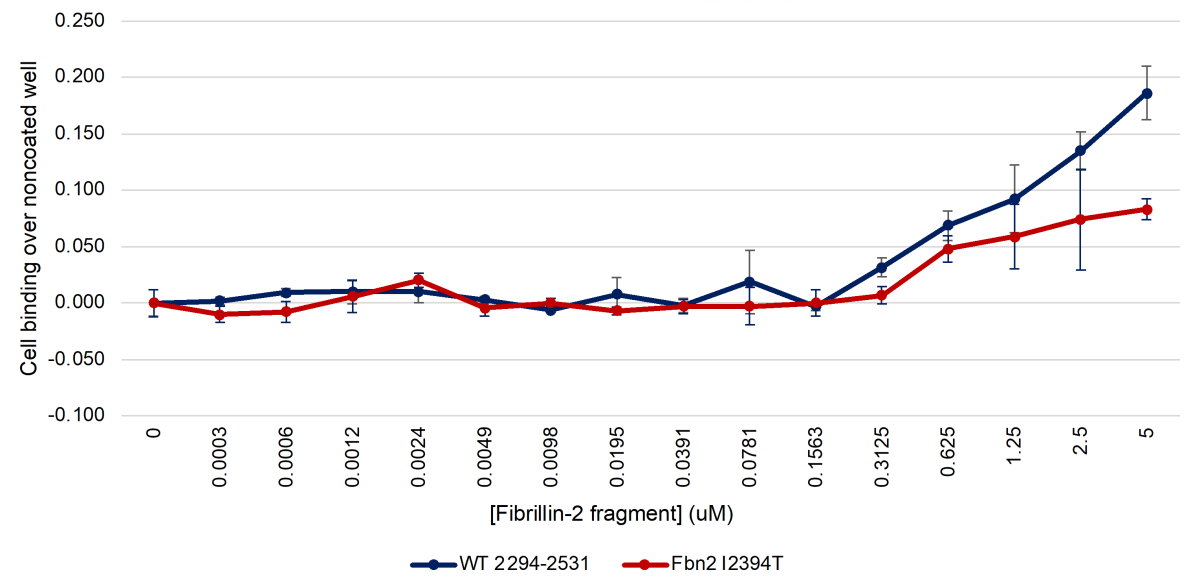
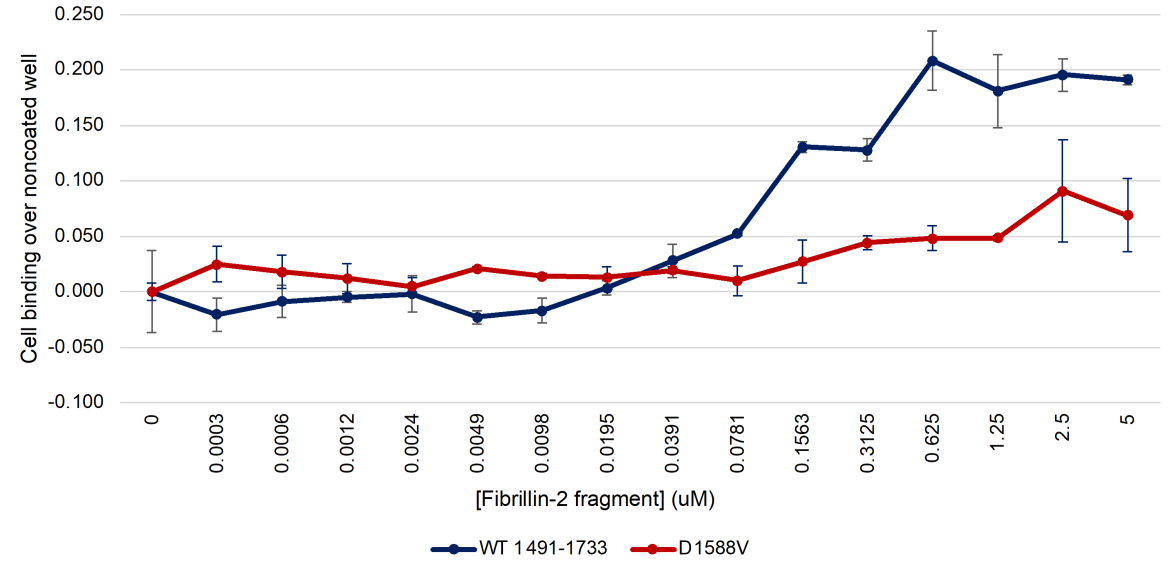
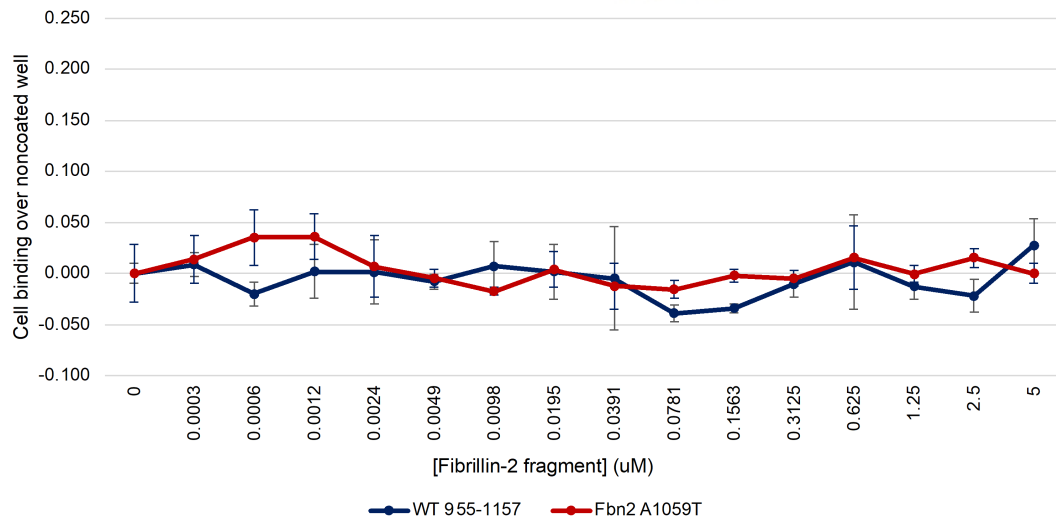
D1588V

WT 2294-2531

I2394T

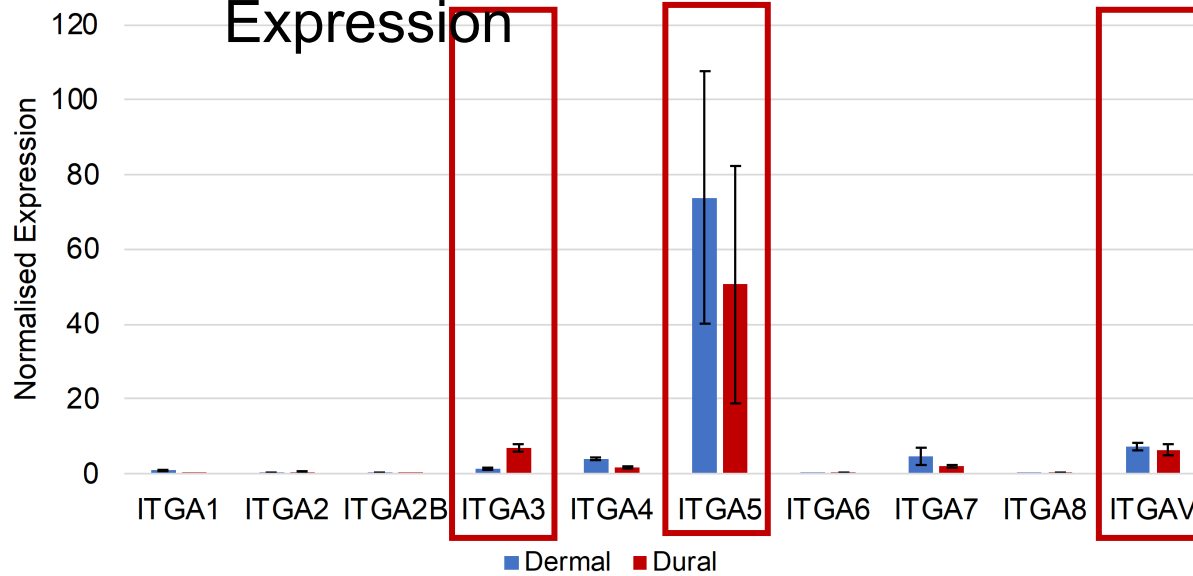


NR = nonreduced  
R = reduced

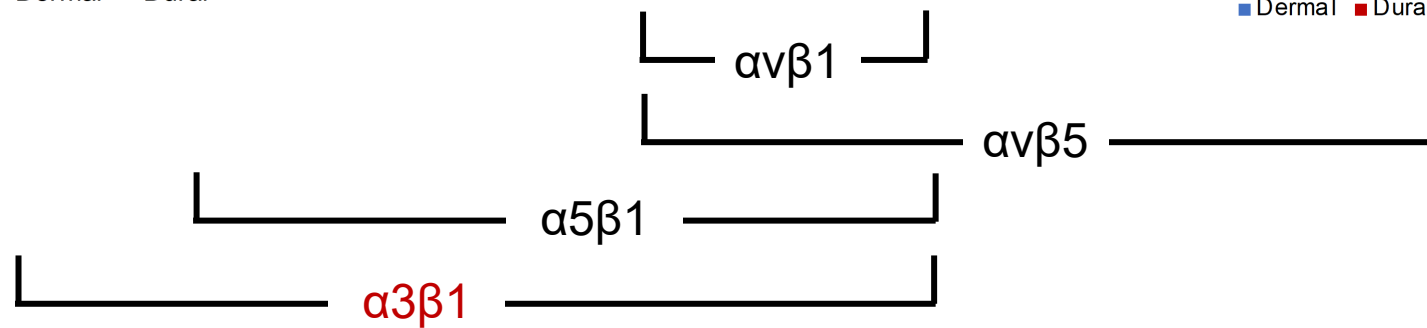
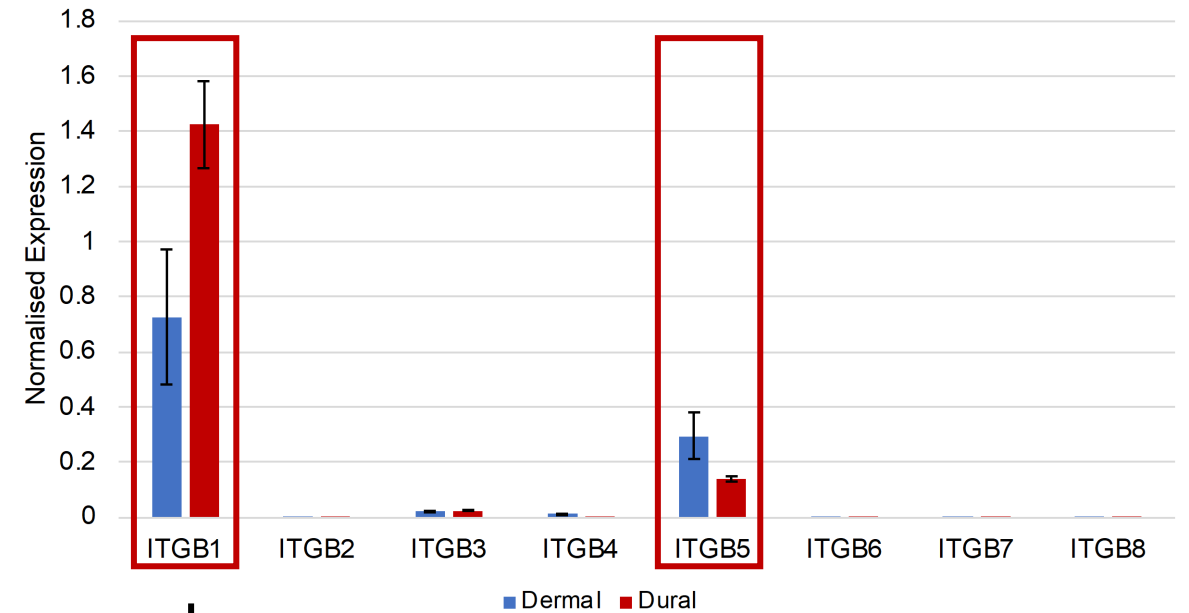


# Human Dural Fibroblasts express RGD-binding Integrins

## $\alpha$ Integrin Transcript Expression



## $\beta$ Integrin Transcript Expression



# Conclusions

There is enrichment for rare and functionally consequential DNA sequence variants in patients with Type 1b spinal CSF leaks.

The data suggest that loss of cell-fibrillin-2 contacts impairs matrix synthesis and integrity.

Future mechanistic studies may inform therapeutic strategies.



# Many Thanks To:

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## Baldock Lab

Clair Baldock

Mukti Singh

## Sobreira Lab

Nara Sobreira

Elizabeth Wohler

Renan Martin

## Schievink Lab

Wouter Schievink



## Loeys Lab

Bart Loeys

Silke Peeters

## MacFarlane Lab

Elena MacFarlane

Tyler Creamer

Emily Bramel

