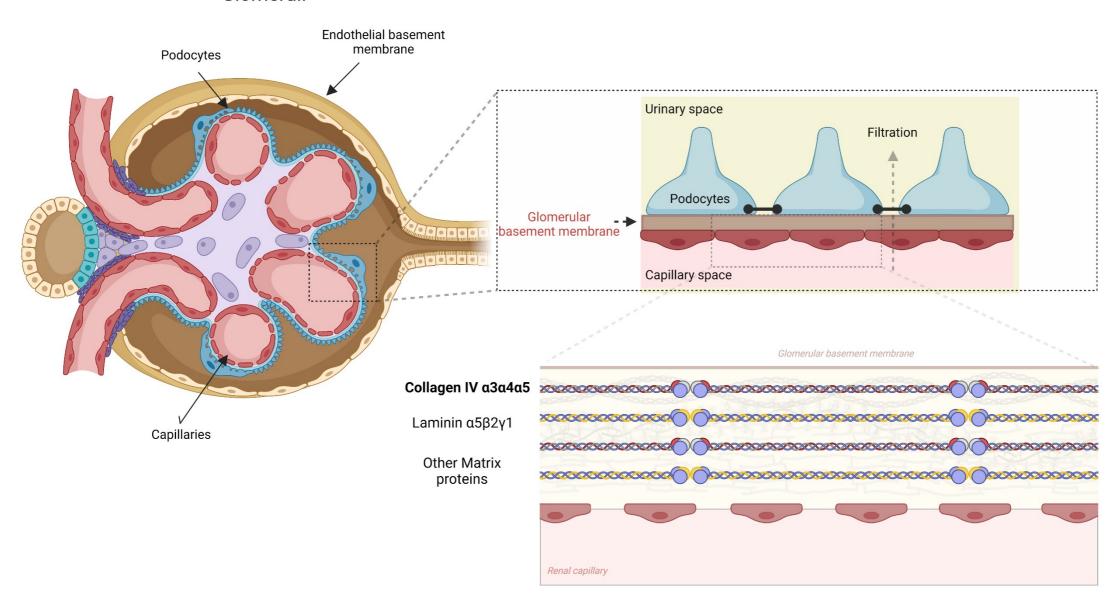
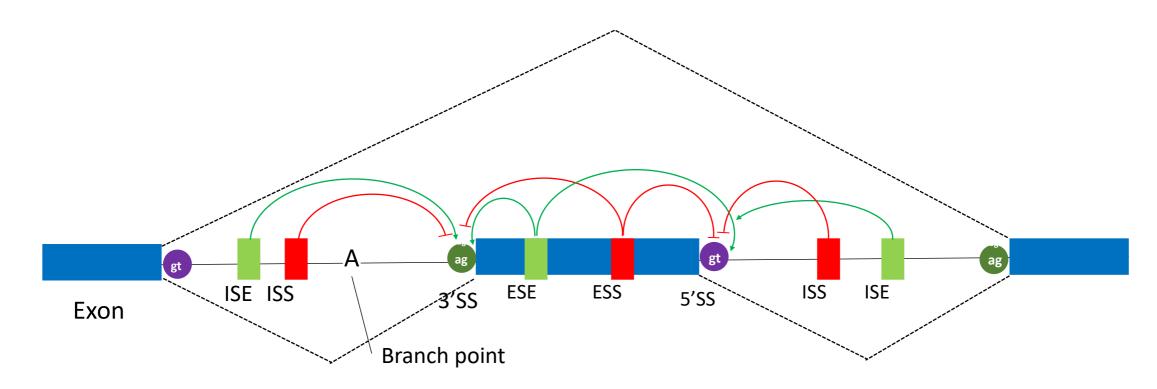


## Glomerular filtration barrier and basement membrane

#### Glomeruli



## Cis regulation of mRNA splicing



ISE: Intronic splice Enhancer ISS: Intronic splice Silencer

**ESE**: Exonic splice Enhancer

**ESS: Exonic splice Silencer** 

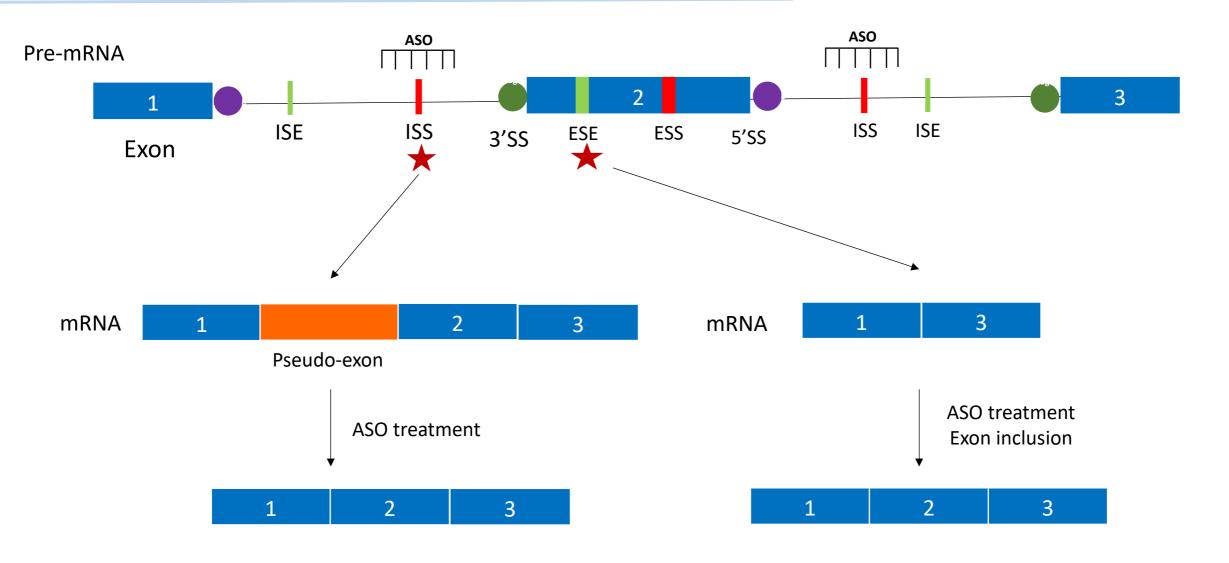
: Acceptor splice site

: Donor splice site

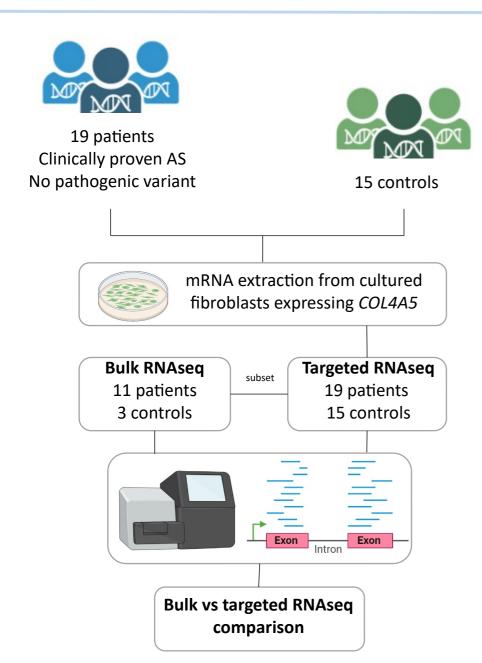
: Inhibition

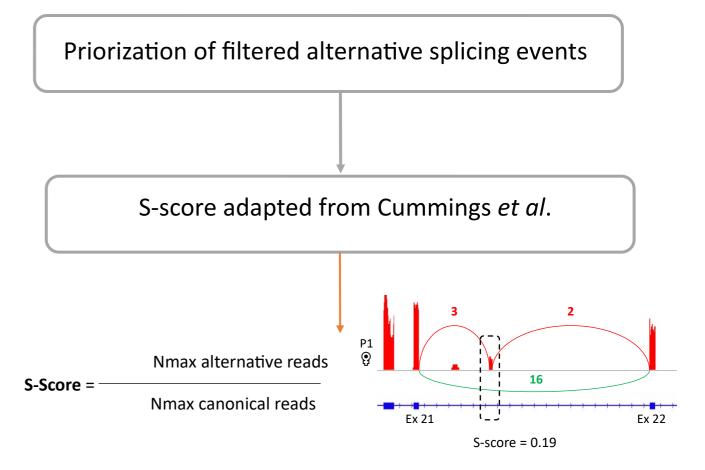
: Activation

# Antisense oligonucleotide (ASO) treatment



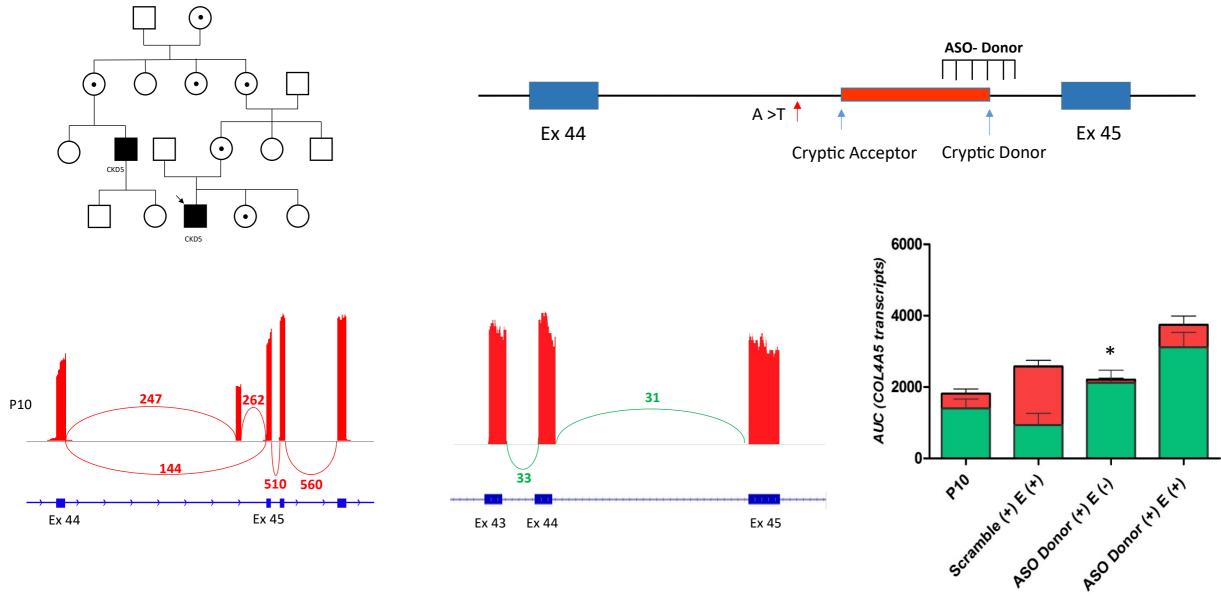
## Deep intronic variants responsible for the disease



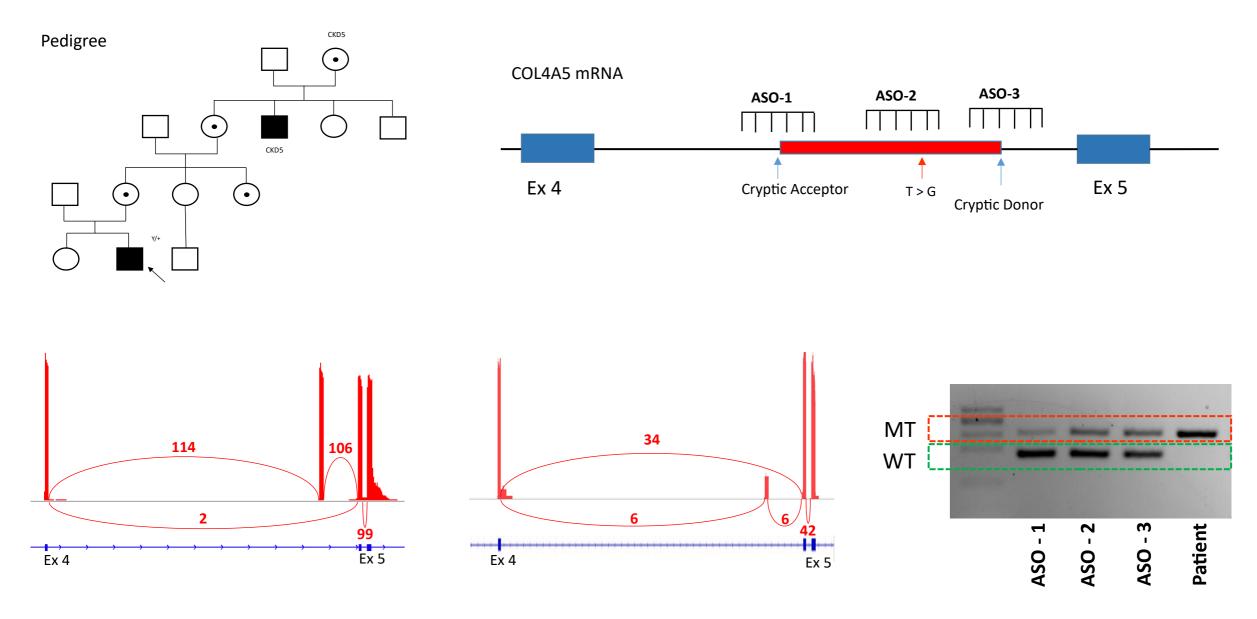


✓ Gene coverage was assessed by the total number of junctional reads aligning on *COL4A5*.

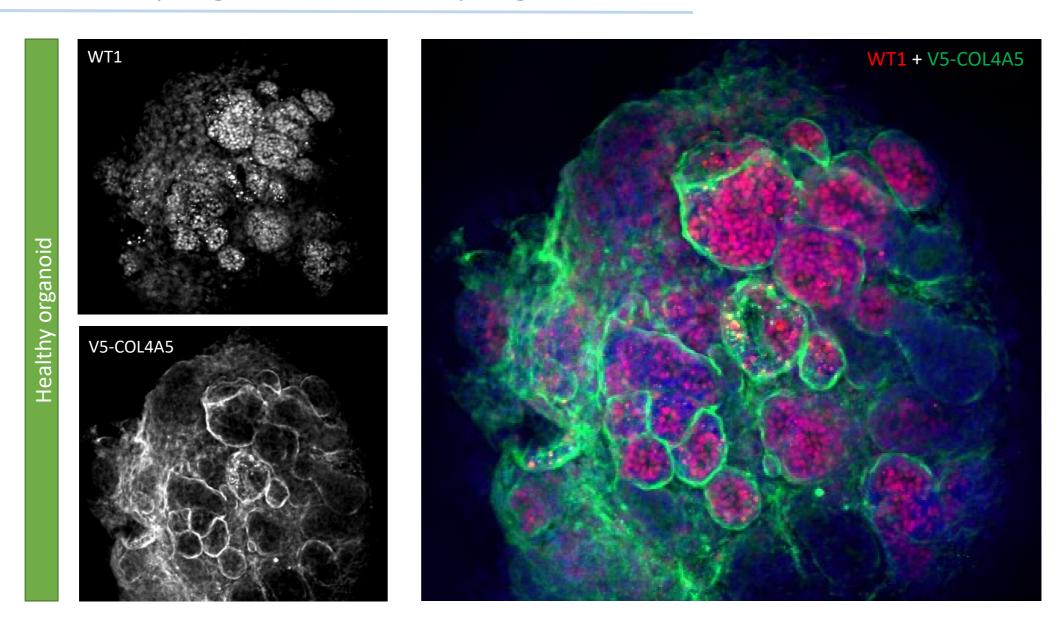
## Patient 1



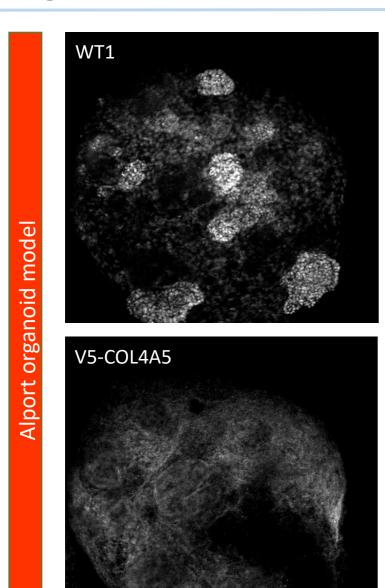
## Patient 2

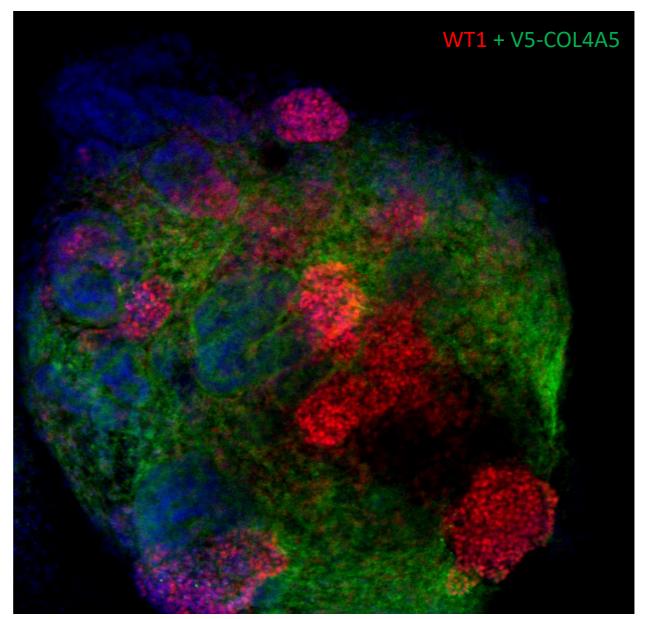


# iPS-derived kidney organoids — healthy organoid



# Alport organoid model





## **Summary**

- \*Targeted RNASeq: rapid and robust method to identify aberrant splicing in patients.
- ASOs are the good treatment candidate in patients with splice modulation events.
- Genome and RNASeq data integration could be used to improve the genetic diagnosis.

#### **Ongoing:**

\*Reverse splicing in organoid model of Alport syndrome.

#### **Future work:**

Develop X-linked Alport mice model with intronic variation to study ASO treatment.

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# Thank you for your attention!

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Poster number 002

# Collagen 4 staining in patient-derived fibroblasts

