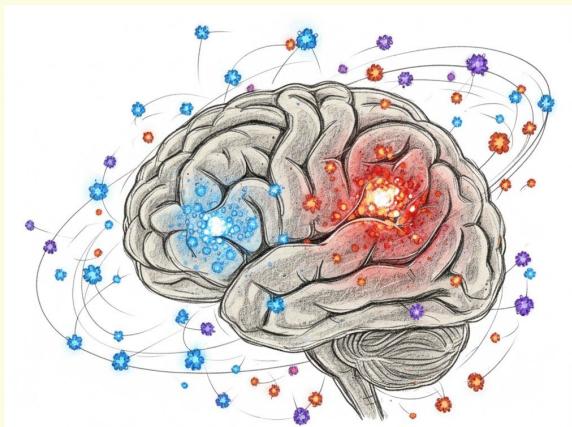


Autism Spectrum Sense

Staging the Future of Autism Care, Microglial Drivers

Vision: To move beyond subjective behavioral checklists and provide a precision-based genetic roadmap for neurodevelopment.



Problem

Current ASD (Autism Spectrum Disorder) diagnostics are based on external behavioral observations that fail to reflect the underlying molecular "severity" and transcriptional state of the brain.

Solution

Utilizing microglial "driver genes"—identifying early immune priming and late glial remodeling signatures—to objectively stage disease trajectory at the cellular level.

Goal

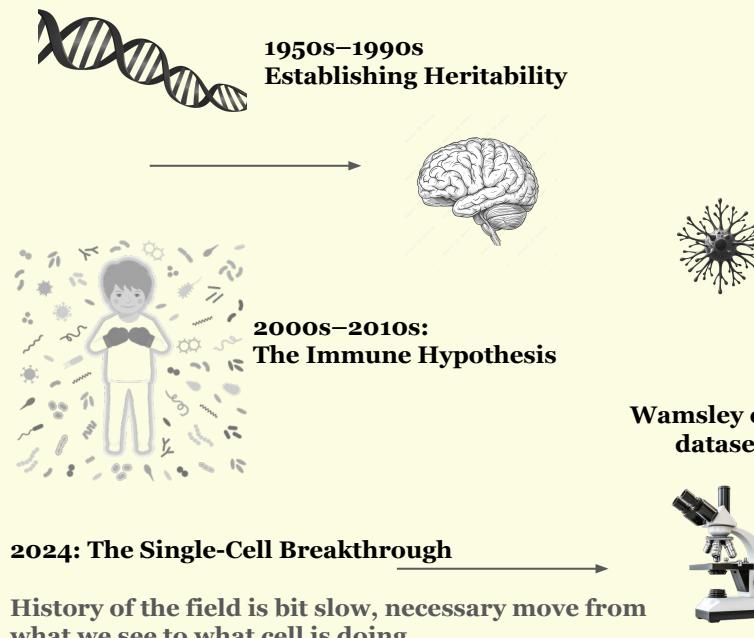
To enable early, severity-based medical intervention that prevents long-term impairments and maximizes patient autonomy.

In this space below, describe any special effects that might be applied to your webpage

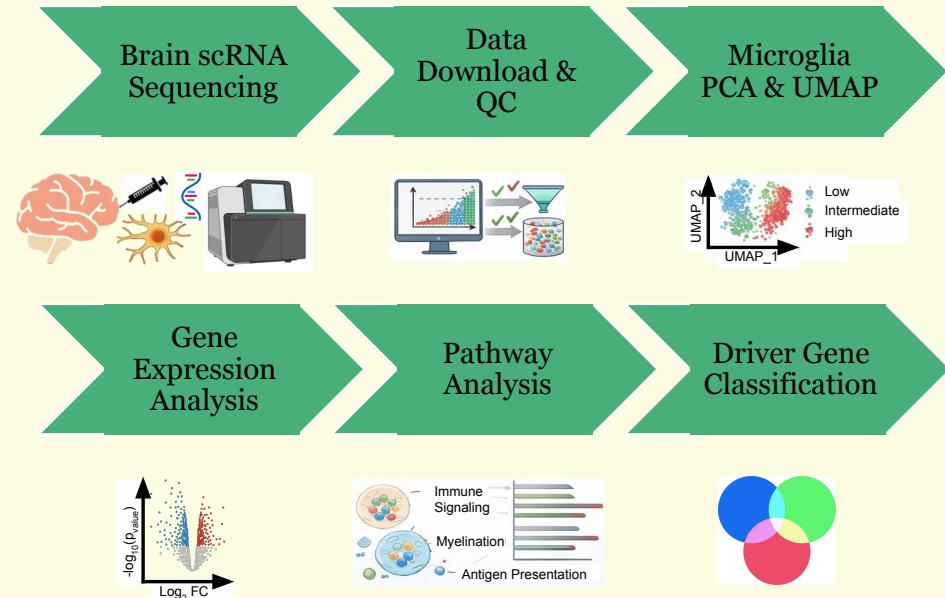
- I'll include a "pulse" animation on the glowing nodes of the brain to represent active neural signaling

The Evolution : Autism Spectrum Disorder

Historical Gap



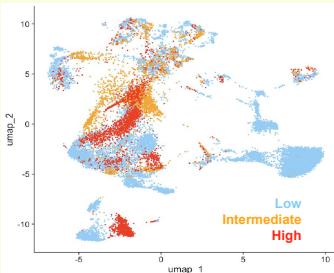
Present Technology: My Computational Workflow



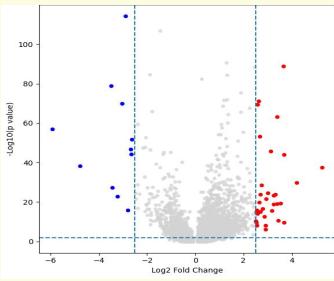
In this space below, describe any special effects that might be applied to your webpage

- This page will have a smooth scrolling reveal for the computational workflow, so each step of the pipeline fades in as the user reads

Result 1



Result 2

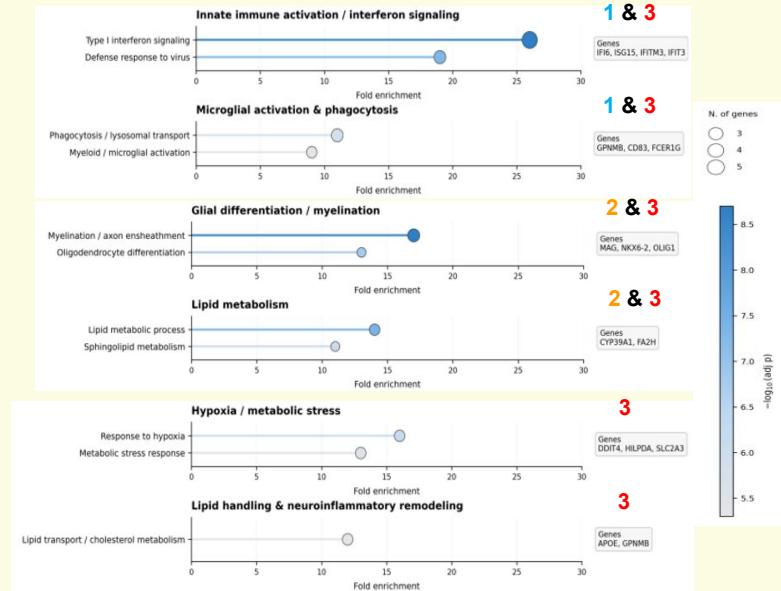


Comparison	Significant Genes	Up-regulated	Down-regulated
1) Low vs Intermediate	53	45	8
2) Intermediate vs High	43	32	11
3) Low vs High	135	129	6

In this space below, describe any special effects that might be applied to your webpage

- Animated graph across all 3 results

Result 3



De-Identified Patient ID	Age	Gender	Cause of Death		Clinical Symptoms	Disease Severity
KMC3	48	Male	Natural	Cancer, Gastric carcinoma	Hyperkinesis, Pica	Low
2NA6	16	Male	Accident	Blunt force trauma	Bipolar	
493	26	Male	Accident	Drowning	Blind	
FXMW	29	Male	Natural	Cardiac Arrest	ADHD	
5023	16	Male	Accident	Blunt force trauma	Epilepsy, Diabetes	Intermediate
9714	60	Male	Natural	Cancer, Pancreatic	Epilepsy	
19511	8	Male	Natural	Cancer (Sarcoma)	Epilepsy	
5302	16	Male	Natural	Diabetic Ketoacidosis	Epilepsy	
6041	19	Male	Natural	Seizure	Epilepsy	
8792	29	Male	Natural	Acute pancreatitis-Renal Failure	Epilepsy	High
12457	29	Female	Natural	Seizure	Epilepsy	
2YK7	17	Female	Natural	NA	Intellectual Disability, Epilepsy	
3HUF	23	Male	Natural	Pneumonia	Intellectual Disability, Epilepsy	
VPS	20	Male	Natural	NA	Intellectual Disability, Epilepsy, ADHD	High
8XCF	27	Male	Natural	Acute pancreatitis-Renal Failure	Intellectual Disability, Epilepsy	
M9H3	59	Female	Natural	Seizure, Cardiac Arrest	Intellectual Disability, Epilepsy	
5842	19	Male	Natural	Cardiac Arrest	Intellectual Disability, Epilepsy	
13161	24	Male	Natural	NA	Intellectual Disability, Epilepsy, ADHD	

In this space below, describe any special effects that might be applied to your webpage

- Animated color code across Disease Severity

HOME

DESIGN

THE MODEL

BREAKTHROUGHS

IMPACT

FUTURE

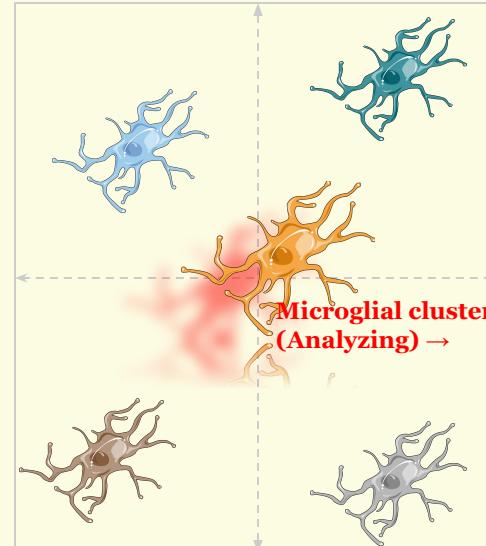
Autism Spectrum Sonso

Precision Severity Dashboard

Input

De-identified Patient Id: **3HUF**
Input: **Microglial RNA Profile**

Biological Map



Driver Analysis

Early Drivers

- ISG15 : Active
- IFIT3: Active



Late Drivers

- PLP1 : Critical
- ERBB3: Critical



Recommendation

TIER 3 - Intensive Medical + Medical Support
IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUIRED

In this space below, describe any special effects that might be applied to your webpage

- I want the "Precision Severity Score" needle to physically rotate and settle on the gauge when the page loads to emphasize the diagnostic result

Our project currently relies on post-mortem tissue. This clinical shift depends on two breakthroughs:

- **Non-Invasive Sensing:** We need to "read" microglial RNA without a biopsy. The goal is **liquid biopsies**—using simple blood samples to catch the specific RNA signatures that microglia leak into the bloodstream.
- **Predictive AI:** We need to validate **LSTM (Machine Learning) networks** that can process a patient's genomic profile. This tool would predict a child's developmental path with over 90% accuracy.

Planned Investigation: Proving the Drivers

To move from "finding" genes to "proving" they drive severity, I've designed a lab validation phase:

- **The Experiment:** will use **CRISPR-Cas9** to "knock down" (turn off) the early driver gene I identified, *ISG15*, in lab-grown microglial cells.
- **The Goal:** To see if silencing this "immune priming" gene stops the cellular shift into metabolic stress and inflammation. If turning off one gene prevents the "crash," we've found a legitimate target for future treatment.

Our Phase-by-Phase Approach



Phase 1

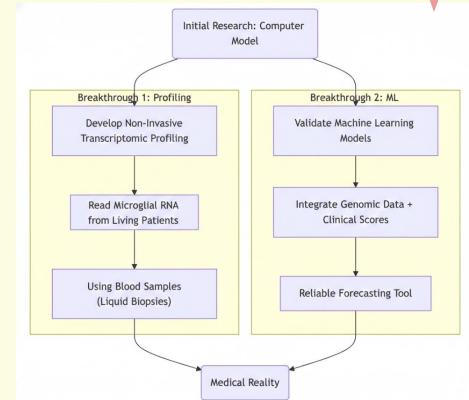
Clinical validation of driver genes across diverse pediatric cohorts.

Phase 2

Engineering the sensor technology for non-invasive RNA detection

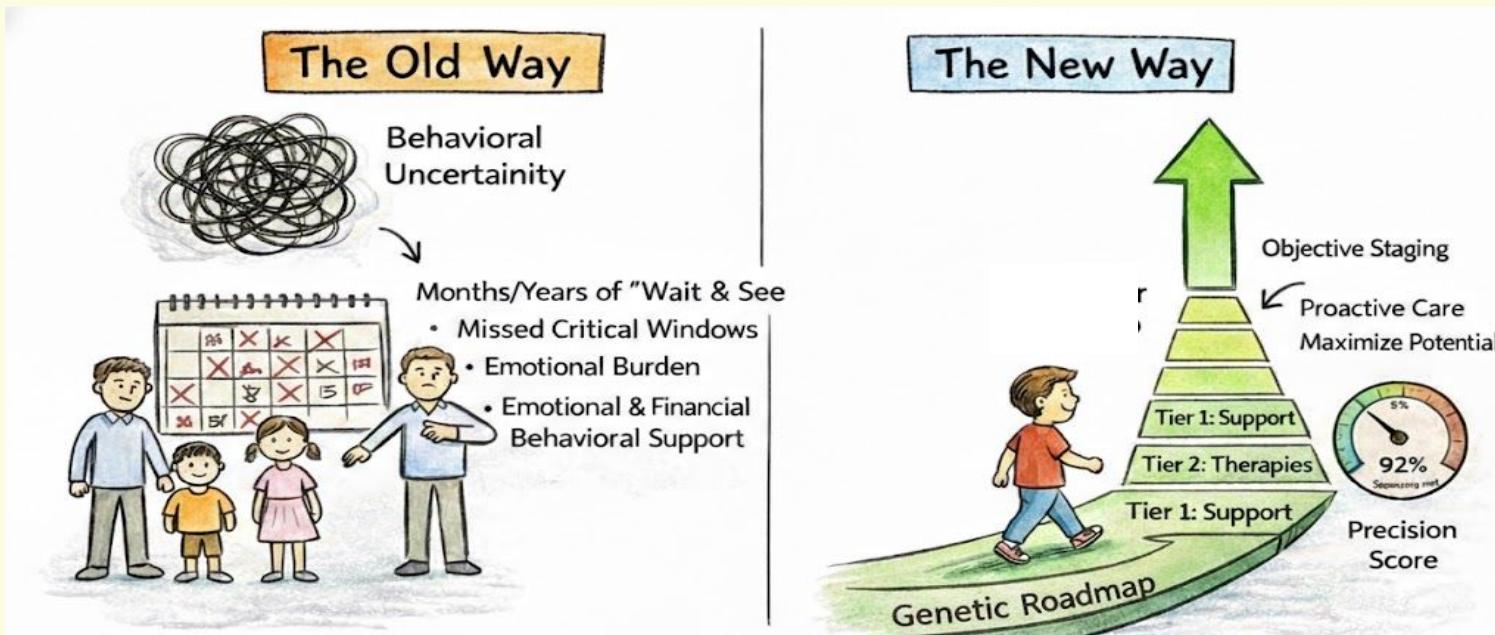
Phase 3

Integrating the **Precision Severity Dashboard** into hospital systems to automate staged treatment plans.



In this space below, describe any special effects that might be applied to your webpage

- I'll add an interactive hover effect on the CRISPR-Cas9 diagram that highlights the specific gene being "knocked down".



Ethical Considerations & The Digital Divide



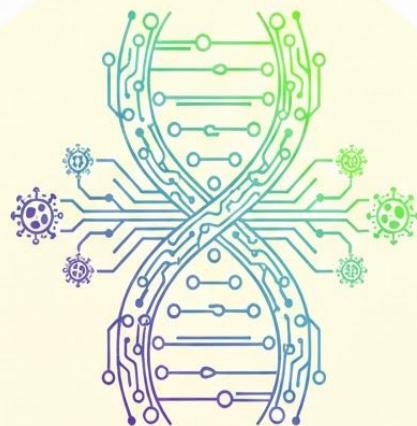
The Privacy of the Genome:
Protect against discrimination.



Global Accessibility:
Low-cost tool for ALL communities.

In this space below, describe any special effects that might be applied to your webpage

- This page will feature a "before-and-after" slider so users can swipe between the chaotic "Old Way" and the structured "New Way" of the molecular roadmap.

[HOME](#)[DESIGN](#)[THE MODEL](#)[BREAKTHROUGHS](#)[IMPACT](#)[FUTURE](#)

Autism Spectrum Sense

The Genetic Roadmap for Brighter Futures

Conclusions

- ASD severity-associated transcriptional changes in microglia follow a trajectory involving early immune priming, later glial/metabolic remodeling, and cumulative neuroinflammatory burden
- Lack of global drivers suggests distinct microglial molecular states associated with disease severity

Limitations

- Severity cohorts are based on broad clinical symptoms, which are likely different across patients
- Differential expression analyses is correlative and does not establish definitive causal relationships
- Conclusions are based on microglia data alone, key interactions with excitatory neurons and other brain cells to be explored

Future Directions

- Evaluate a machine learning model of disease severity and compare with current results
- Validate results in independent data sets
- Evaluate functional consequences of targeting driver genes in microglia in ASD disease models

In this space below, describe any special effects that might be applied to your webpage

- I plan to make the Team Sigma-A3 Genomics logo slightly interactive, where the DNA helix gently rotates when a user hovers over the contact information.