

Brain Organoids: A human cell model to develop drugs for Frontotemporal dementia (FTD)-tau

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Dec 2025

The Unmet Need: Neurodegeneration

Millions of People Affected Worldwide



- Alzheimer's Disease: 6.7M U.S. | 50M global
- Parkinson's Disease: 1M U.S. | 10M global
- Huntington's Disease: 30K U.S. | 200K global

Current Therapies Fall Short

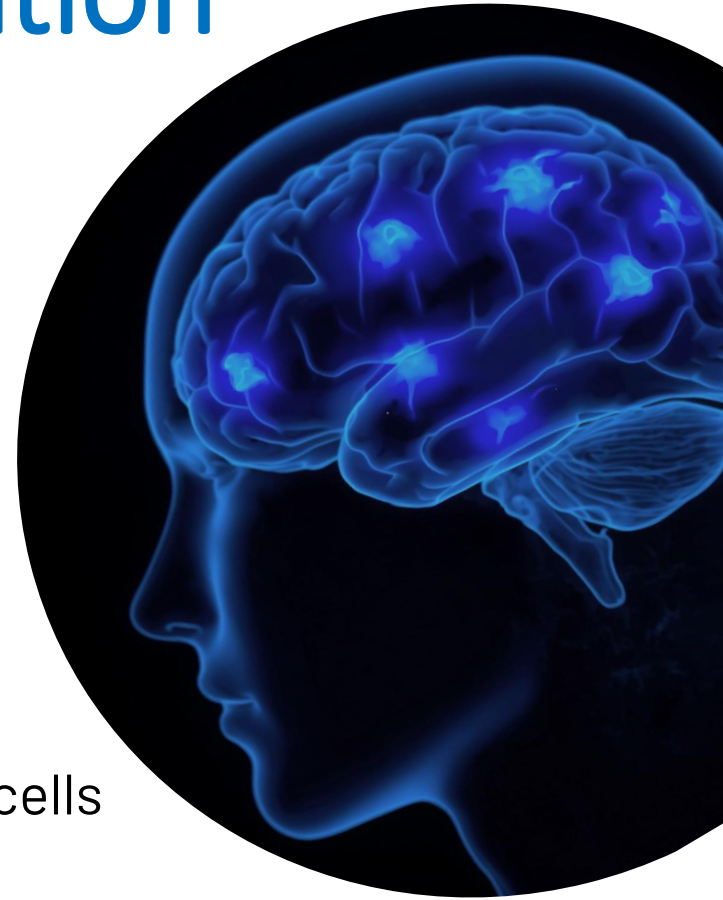


- Intracellular aggregation drives neuronal death
- Existing drugs do not target toxic proteins inside cells

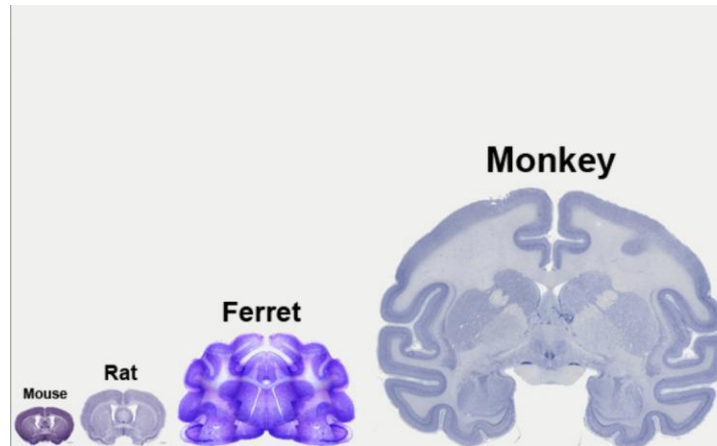
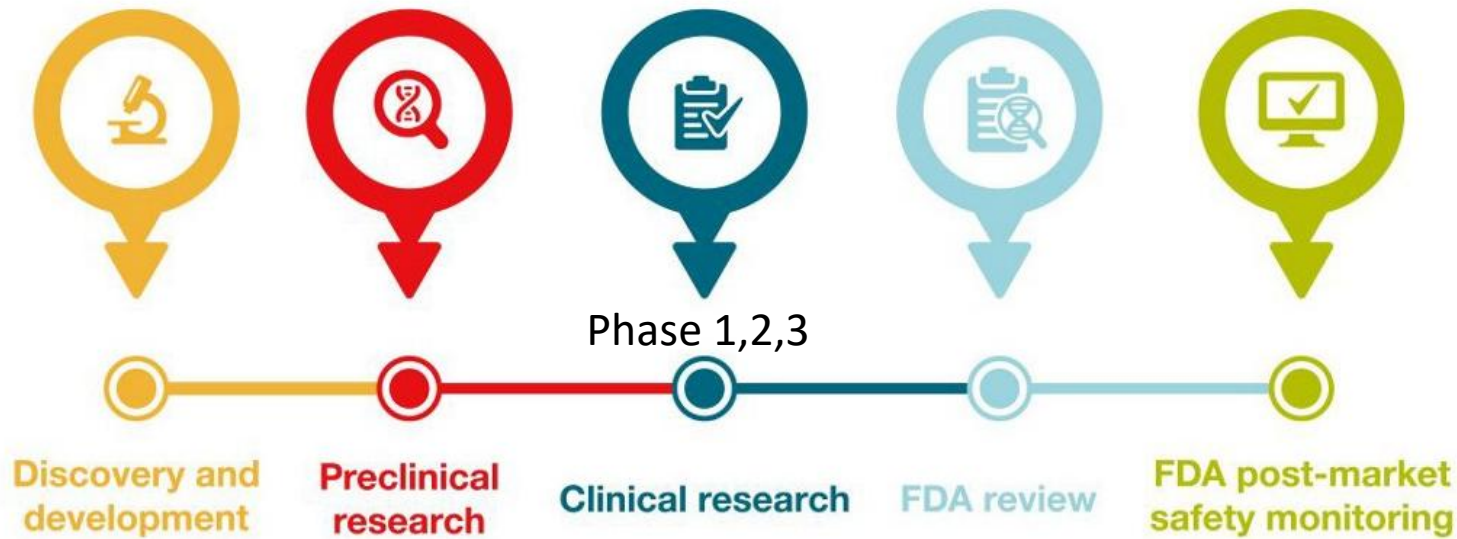
Urgent Need for Neuroprotective Interventions



- Eliminate toxic proteins within neurons
- Preserve neuronal function and prevent progression

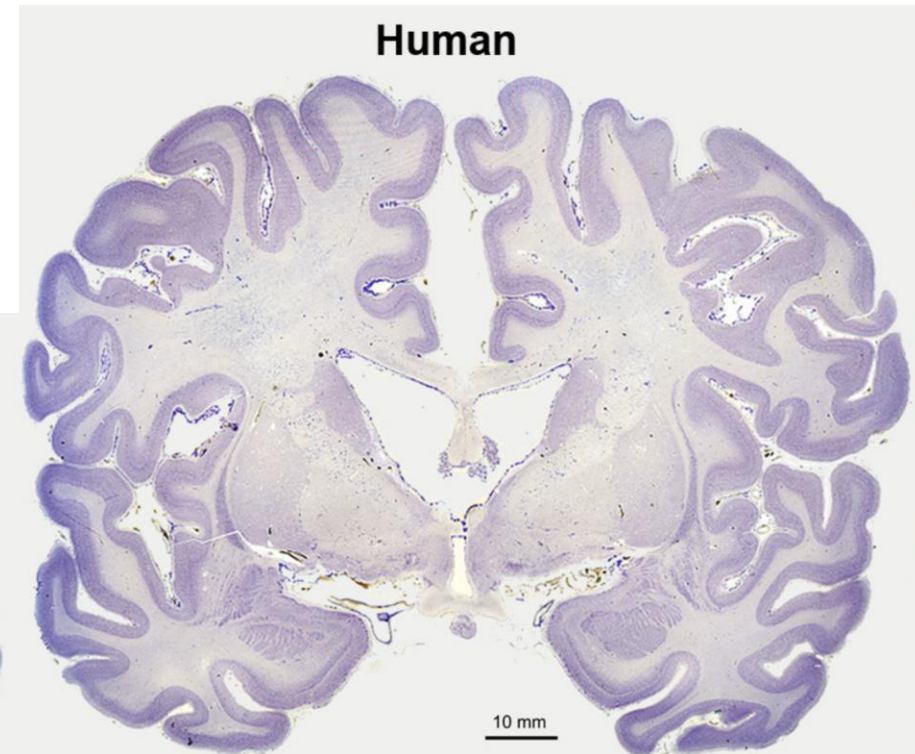


How drugs are developed



Need human cell models:
Congress: FDA Modernization Act
2.0, Dec 2022
FDA and NIH changes to use and
develop non-animal models

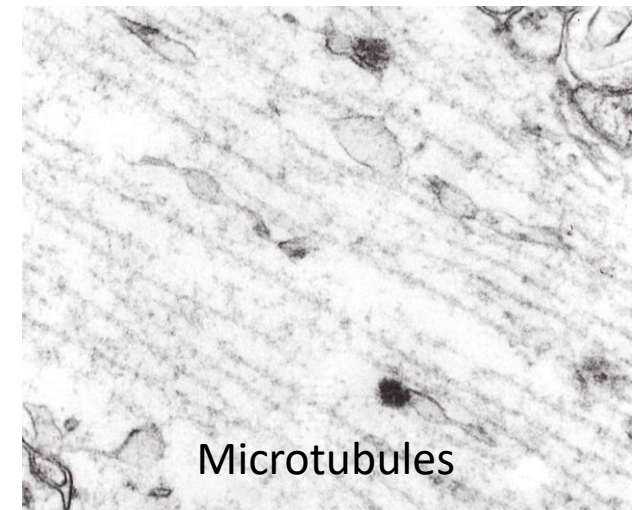
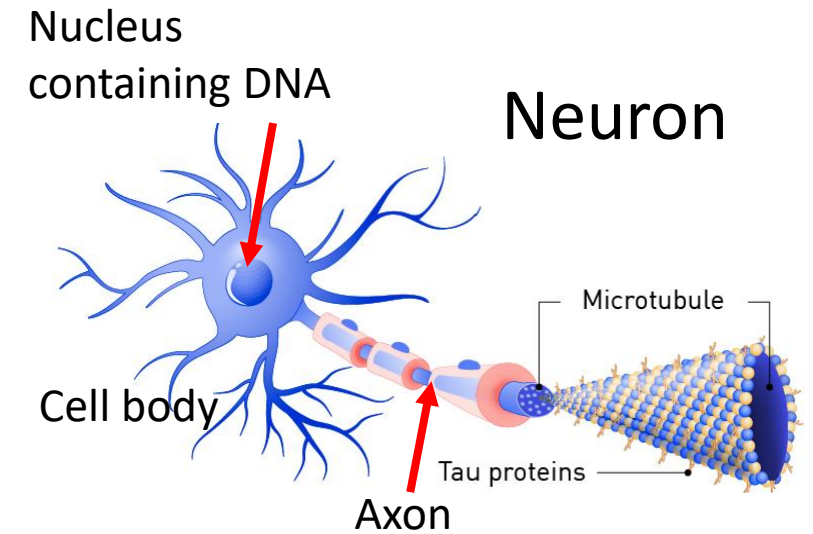
c. 2000 genes human-specific patterns



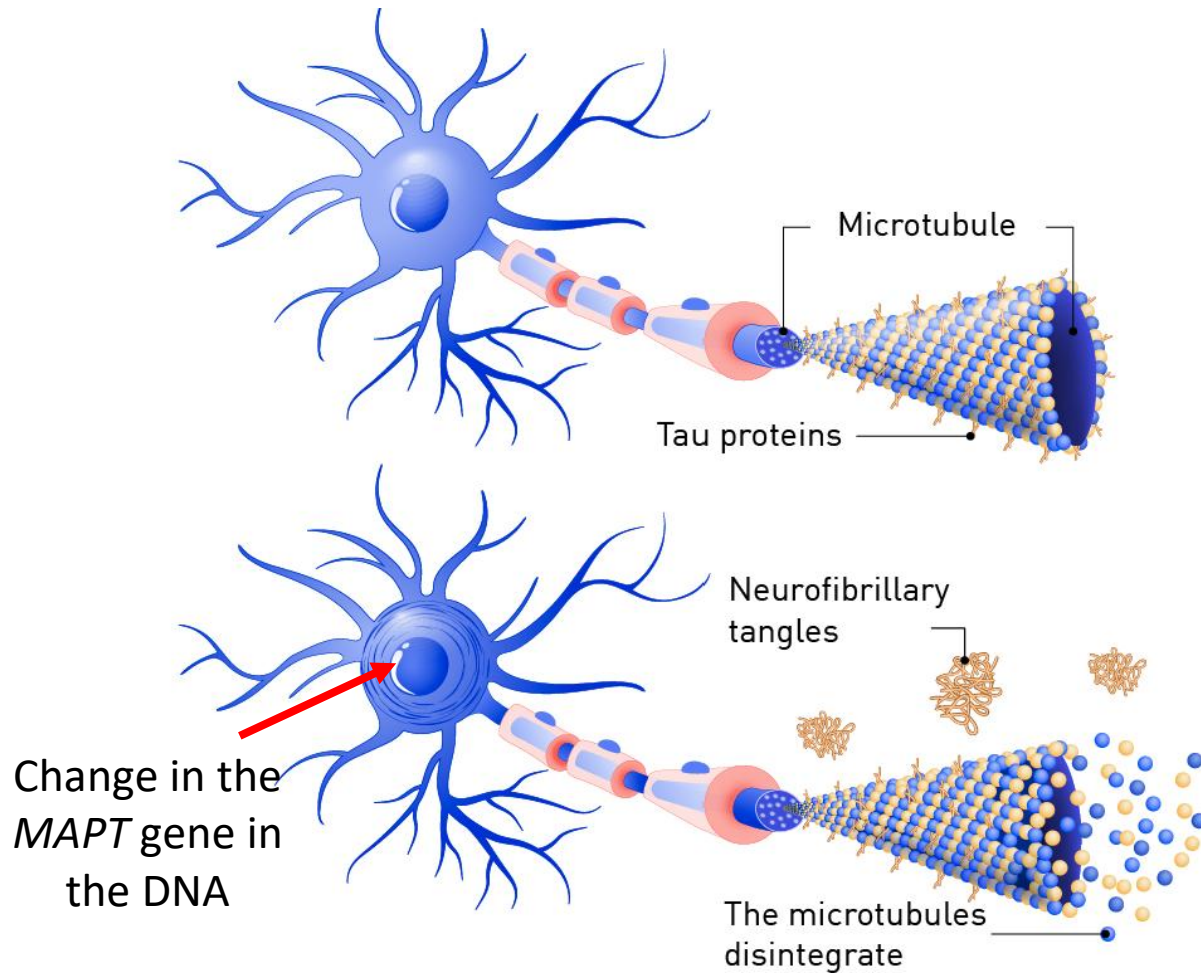
What is tau protein?



A key molecule in **Neurons**, the excitable cells in the brain that carry signals for all nervous system functions

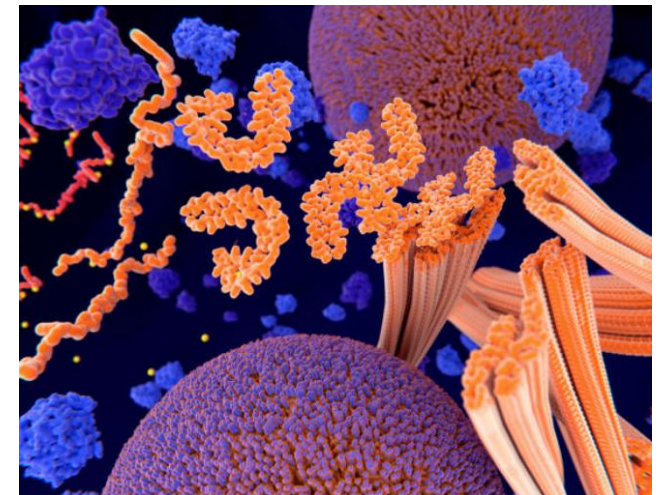


Changes in the MAPT gene that encodes tau leads to tau protein aggregation

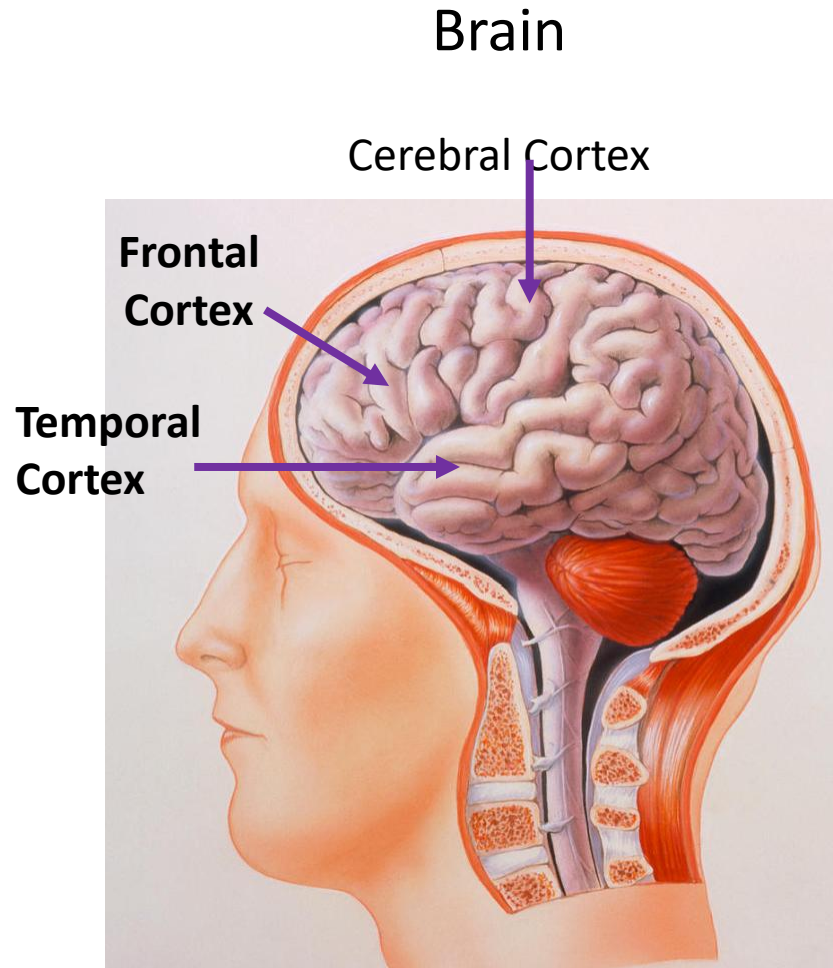


Tau aggregation occurs in FTD, PSP, CBD, Alzheimer's disease: "Tauopathies"

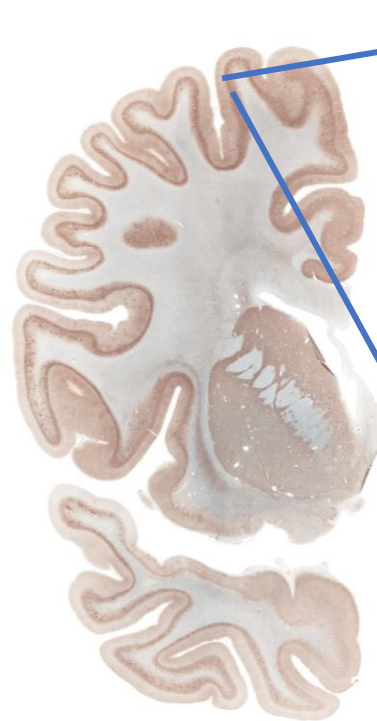
Tau protein aggregates into 'tangles'



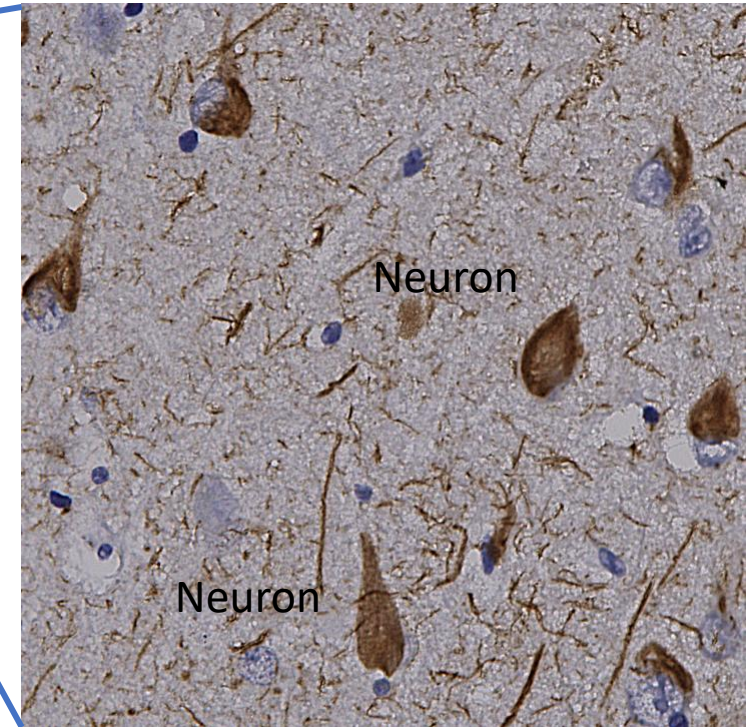
Frontotemporal dementia (FTD) due to build up of toxic tau protein



Brain Section
1000th inch thick



Neurons containing aggregated tau



High Magnification

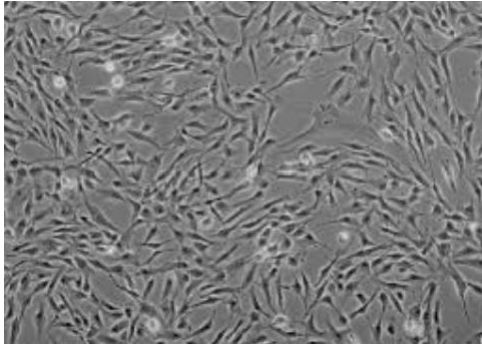
- *What is the time course of changes leading to neurodegeneration?*
- *What is the disease mechanism?*
- *Can we stop or even reverse it?*

Our goal: to cure FTD

What if we could create a model that would help us understand the disease better and identify new drugs?

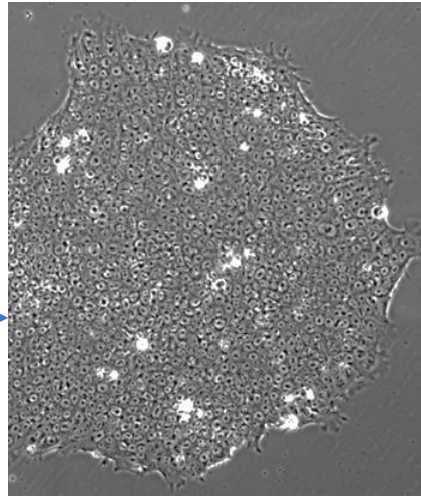
Human Brain Organoids

Shinya Yamanaka: Invented Human induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs)



Skin cells

Insert 4
genes



Induced pluripotent
stem cells (iPSCs)

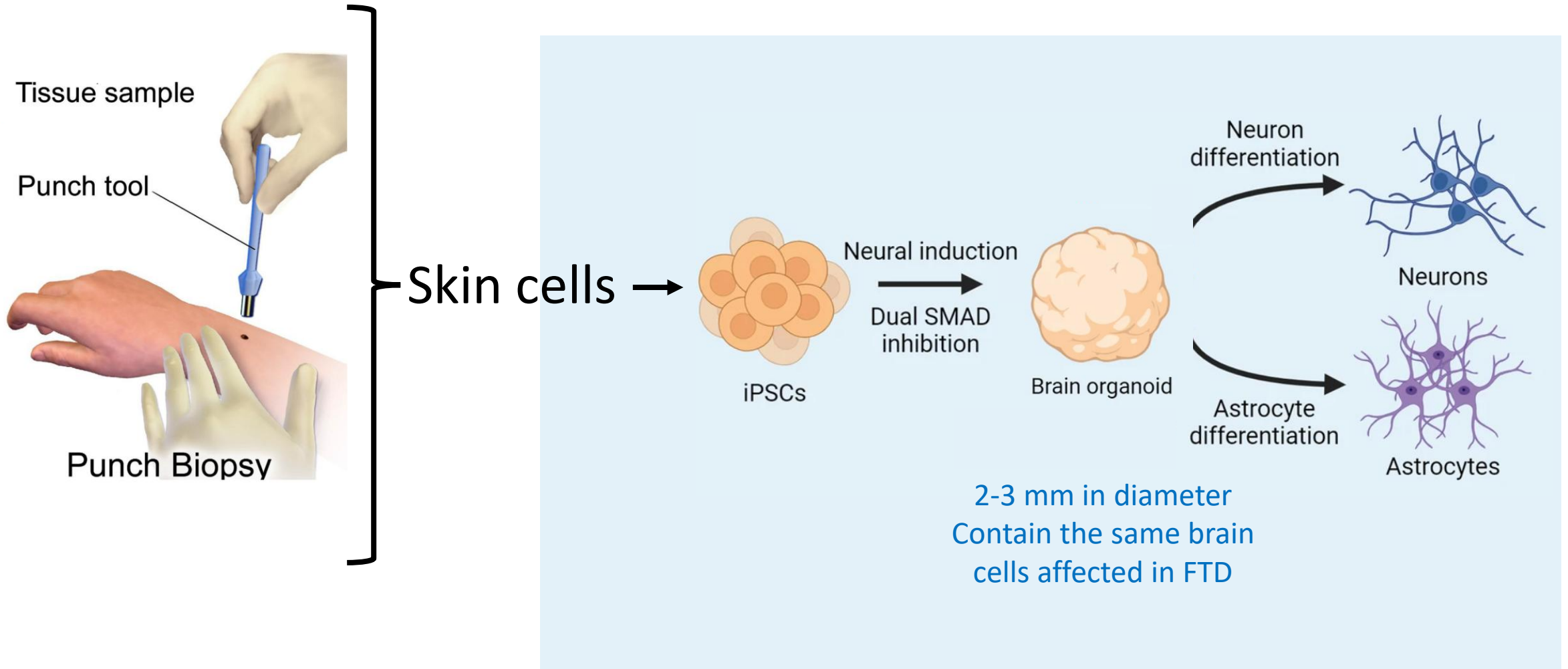
- Ethically sourced stem cells
- Can generate all tissues of the body



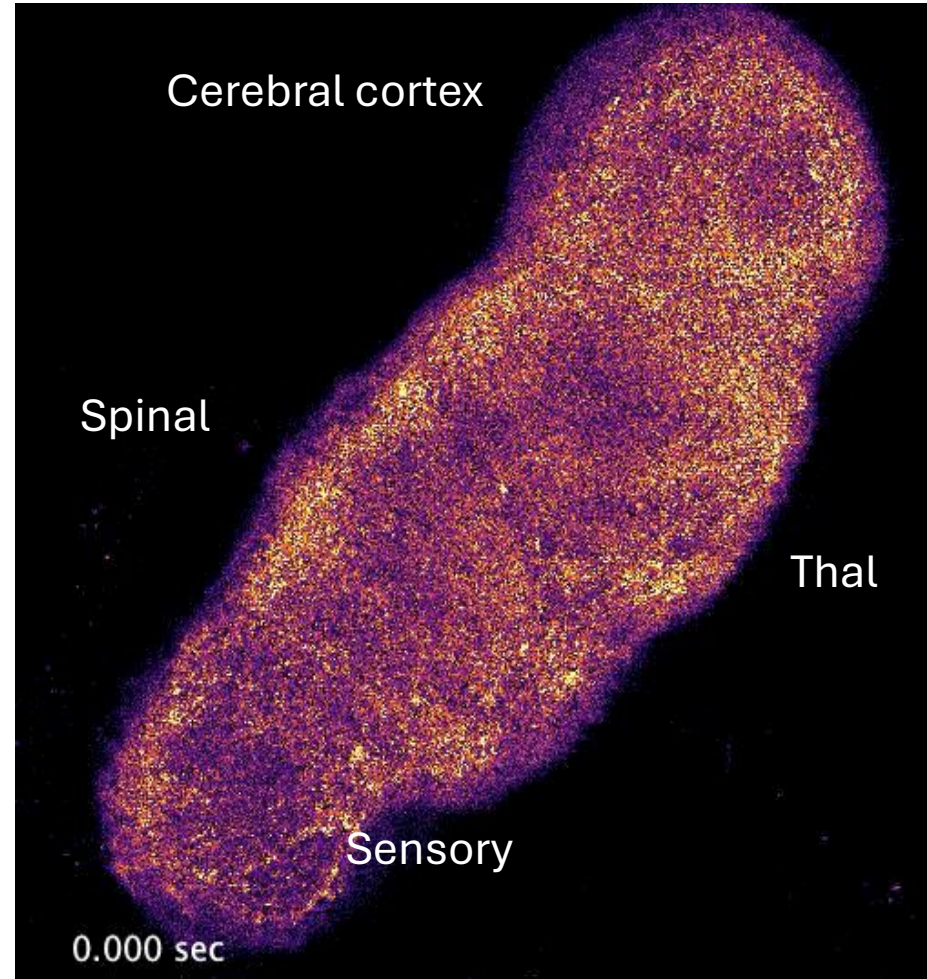
1. Collect skin or blood sample from patient

2. Reprogram the skin cells into induced pluripotent stem cells

3. Differentiate the iPSCs into brain organoids

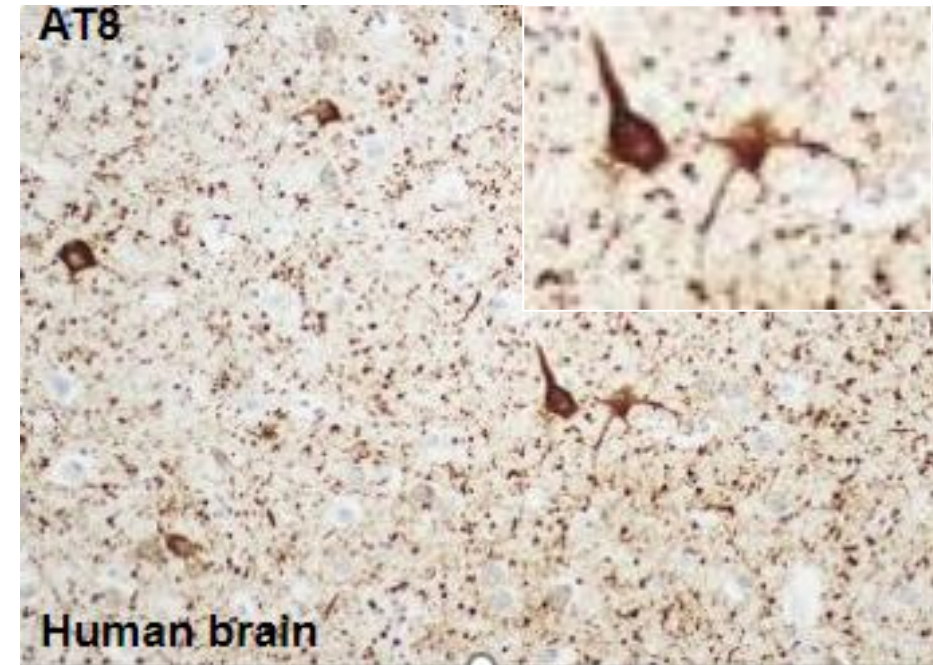
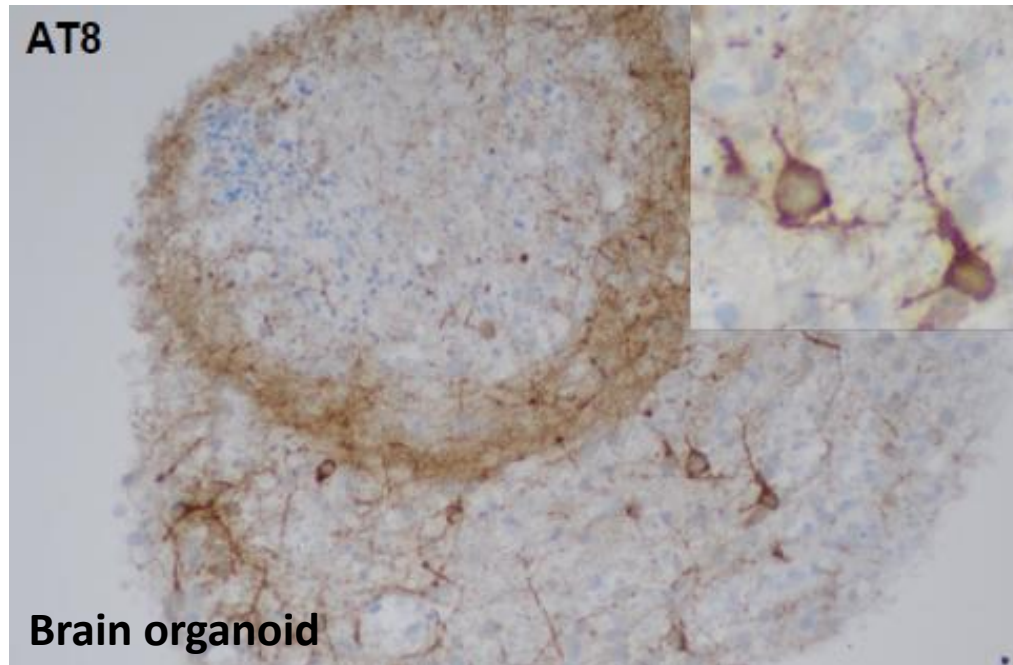


3D organoids have electrical activity like the brain

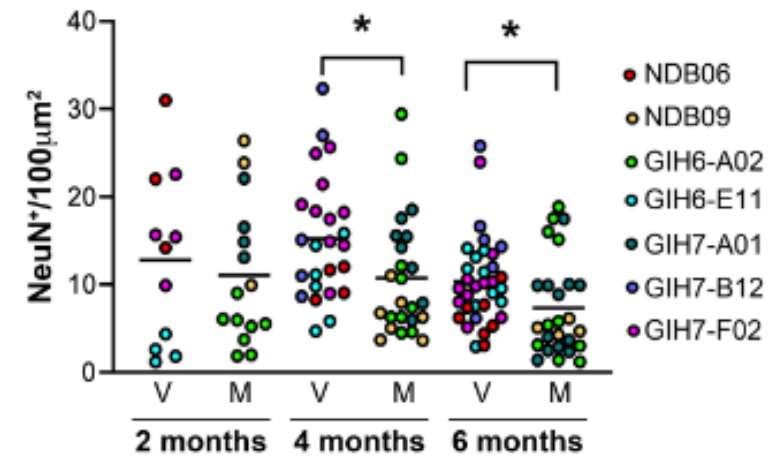
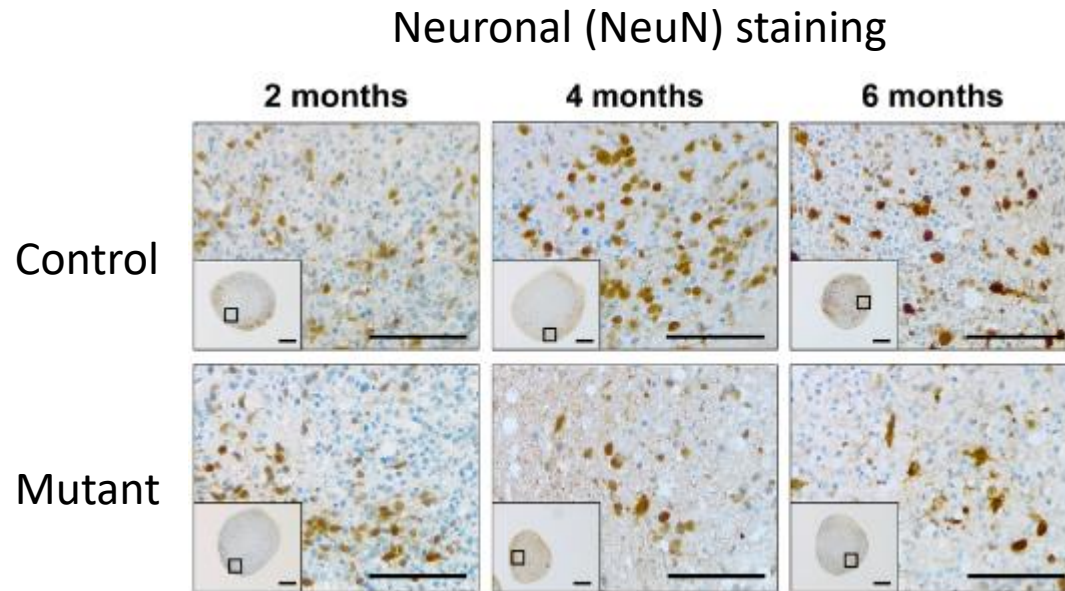


MAPT mutation organoids show critical features of disease

1. Build up of abnormal tau in organoids as seen in the brain

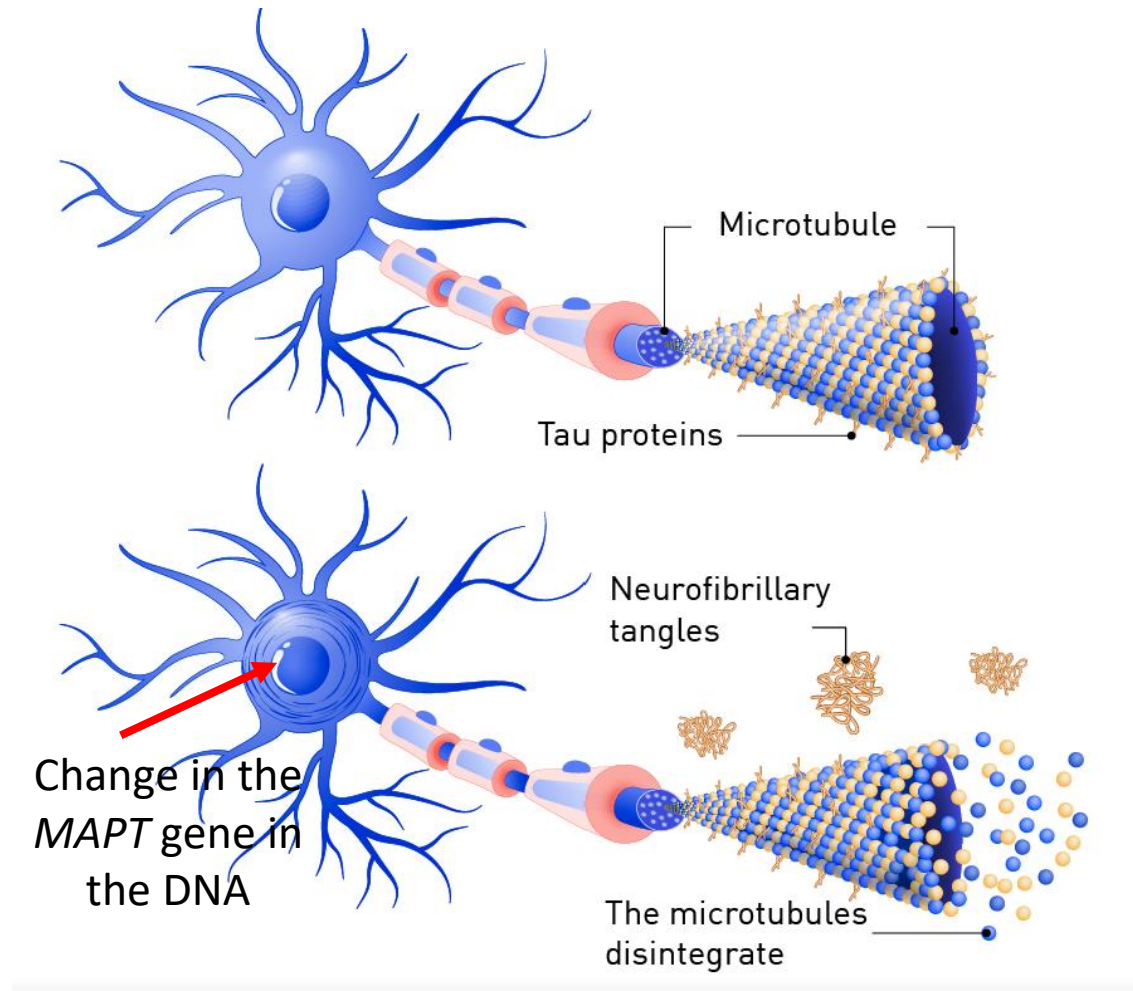


2. *MAPT* Mutation Organoids show Death of Neurons over time, as seen in the brain

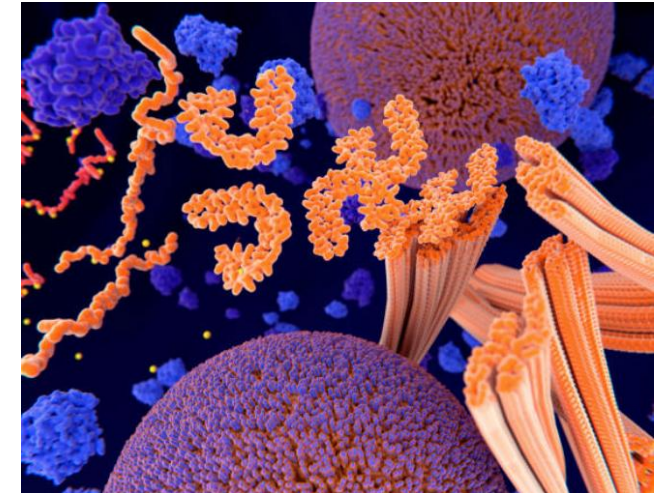


How can we cure tauopathy?

Lets target tau itself to prevent aggregation and remove toxic tau molecules



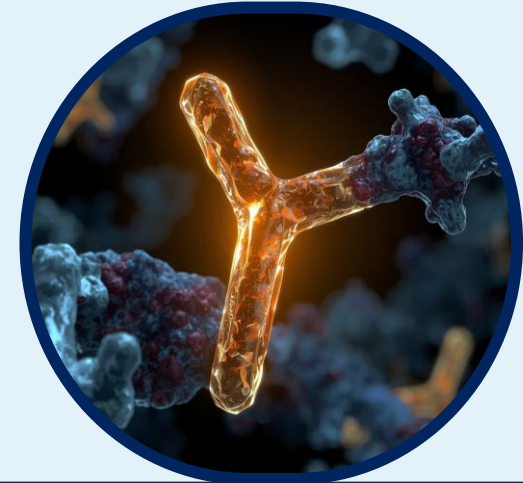
Tau protein aggregates into 'tangles'



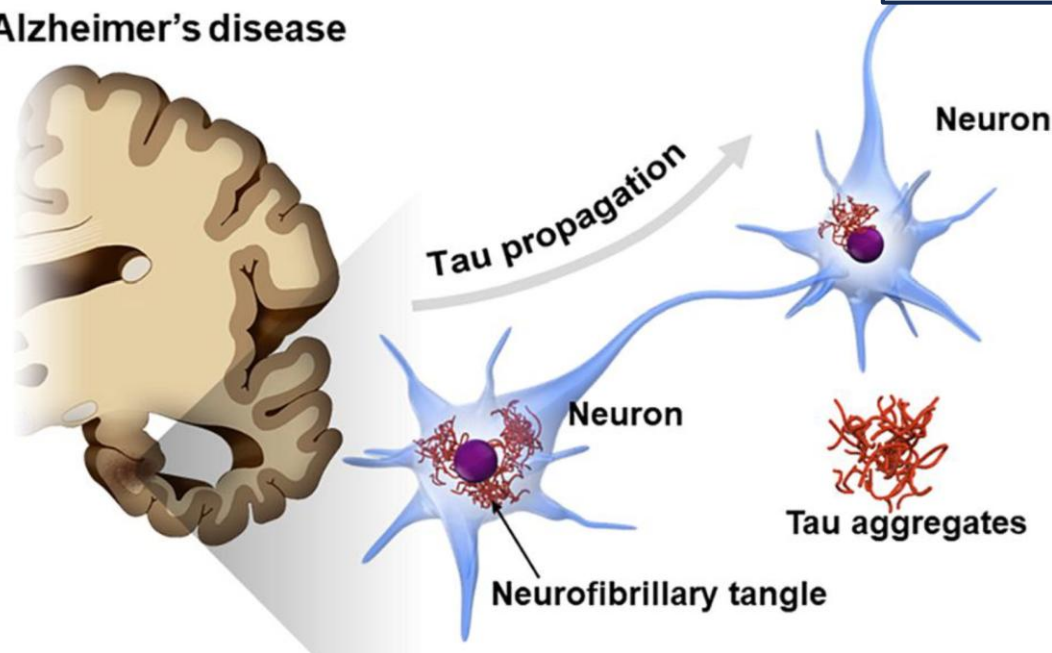
Antibodies to tau that work **OUTSIDE** cells
recent failure in clinical trial



Our approach: Intrabodies work **INSIDE** cells to reduce tau



Alzheimer's disease

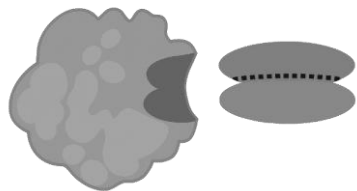


c.10,000 times as much toxic
tau inside cells compared to
outside cells

Tau Intrabodies have a Bi-Functional Mechanism of Action

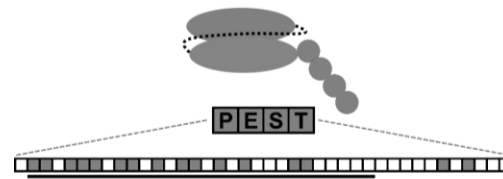
Bind Target: Tau

Intrabody domain binds to pathogenic target inside the cell.



Degrade Tau

Modular PTAP degron enables programmable proteasomal degradation

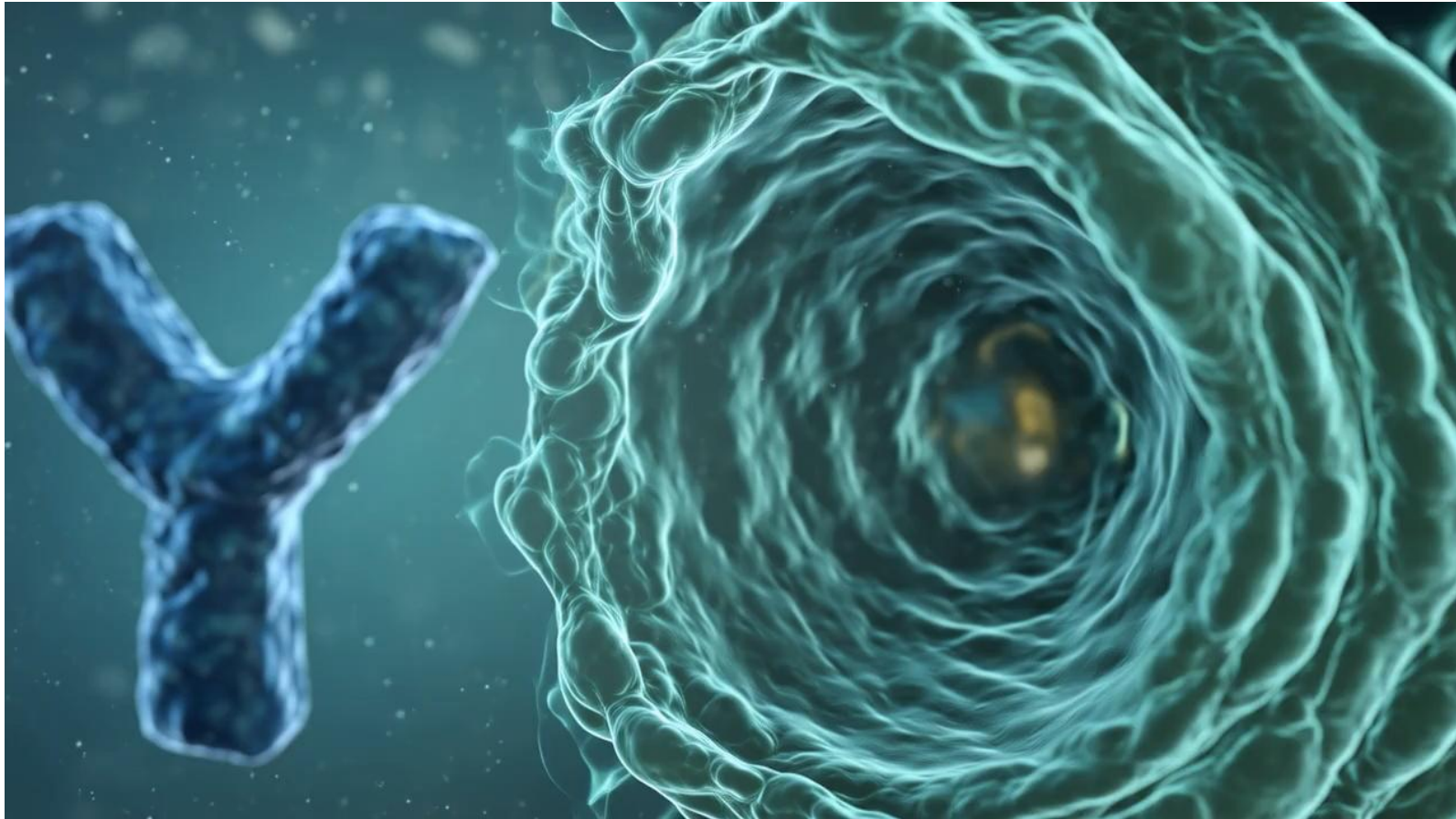


Improve Cell Health

Controllable clearance of any intracellular target protein.

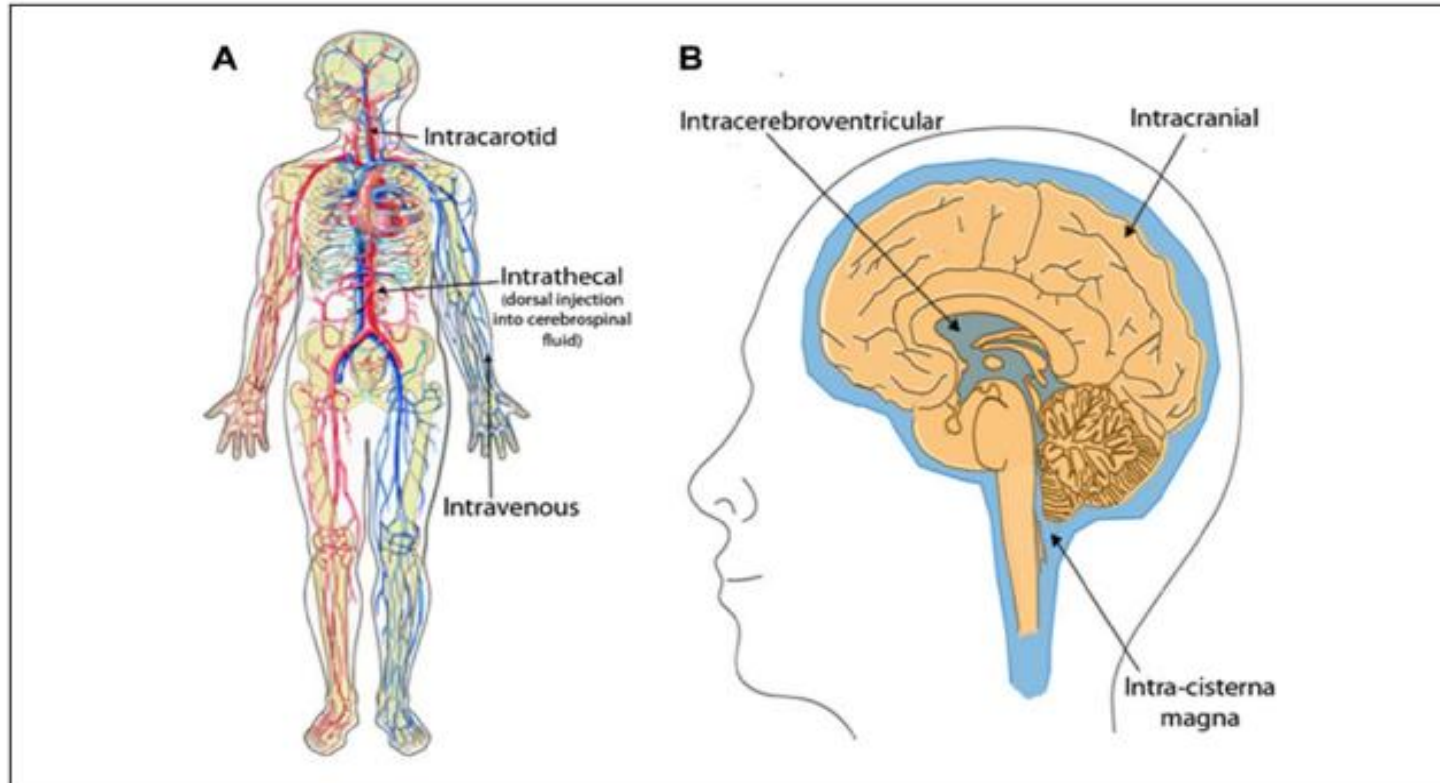


Intrabody binds and degrades toxic tau protein inside cells

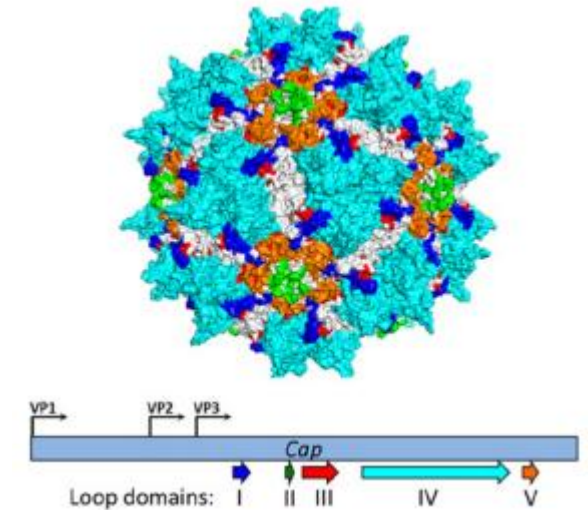


Dr. David Butler

Deliver tau-degrading intrabody as a gene therapy: 'one and done' treatment



AAV



Summary of current approaches to lower toxic tau in the brain

Approach	Administration	Clinical results to date
Antisense oligonucleotides (ASOs) e.g. Ionis, Biogen, Roche	Injected into the spinal cord CSF by lumbar puncture every 8-12 weeks	Promise in patients; some negative responses to repeated intrathecal injections
Antibodies to extracellular tau e.g. posdinemab	Vascular infusions every 4 weeks	Failed in Phase 2
Intrabodies to intracellular tau (our approach)	‘One and done’ gene delivery	In preclinical stages, benefit in organoids, now testing in vivo in animals Progressing toward a clinical trial

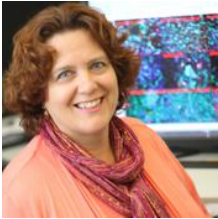
Thank you all!

- For raising awareness, with friends, family, healthcare and government representatives
- For supporting research efforts to combat FTD and related diseases
- For participating in studies
- For sharing experiences and helping others cope with neurodegenerative diseases

Happy to take Questions!

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Acknowledgements: It takes a village!



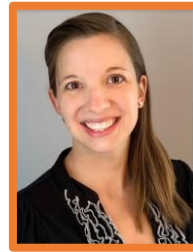
Susan Goderie



David Butler



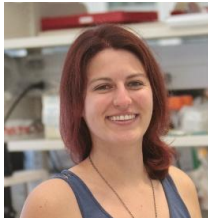
Akinsola Akinyemi



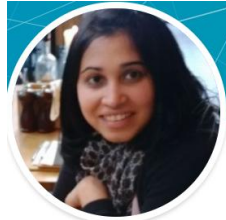
Taylor Bertucci



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Susan Borden



Steve Lotz



Katie Stevens



<https://stemcultures.com/>

<https://www.neuracell.org/>