

Repurposing guaiacol for the treatment of adult polyglucosan body disease (APBD)

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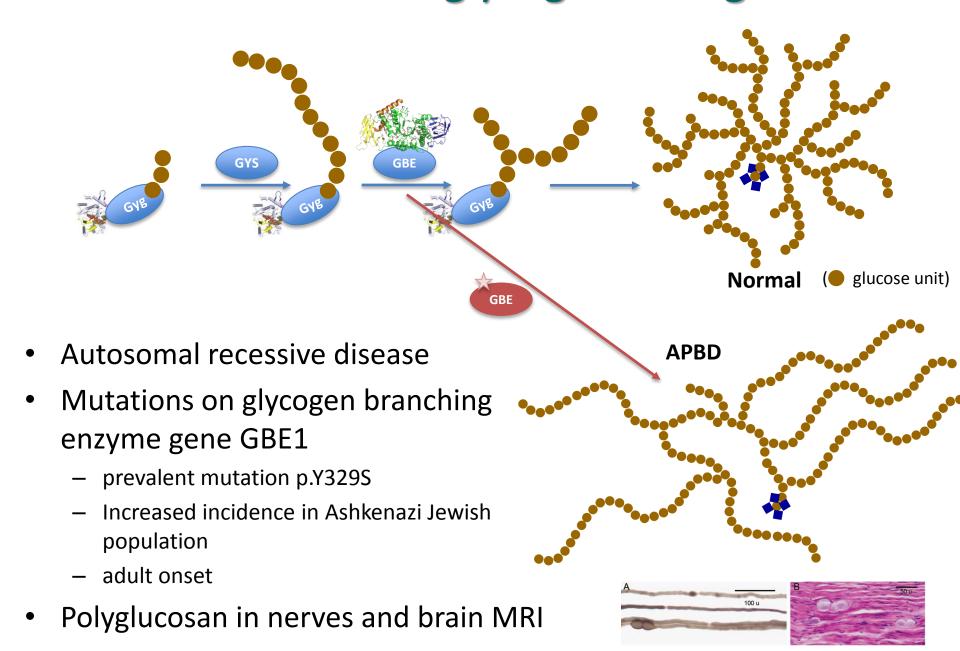


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APBD – an ultra-rare glycogen storage disease



Multi-disciplinary team brought together by patient group









Characterization of the disease





 Small molecule screening

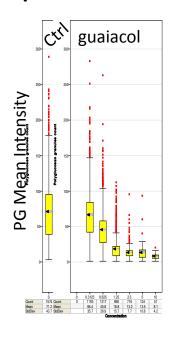




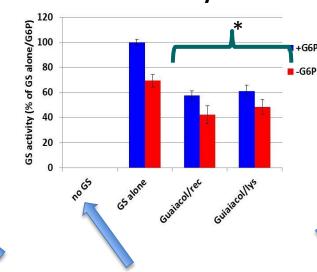
 Translating proof-ofconcept to therapy

HTS identified guaiacol as candidate

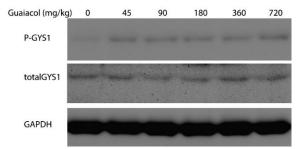
reduces polyglucosan formation in dose-response manner



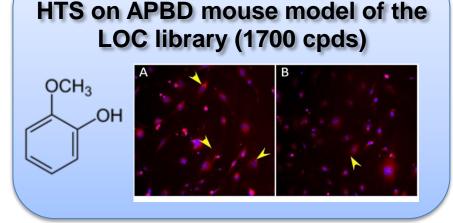
inhibits activity of recombinant & lysate GYS

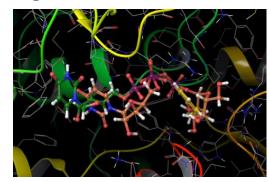


causes hyperphosphorylation of GYS



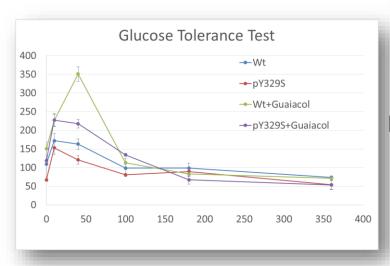
active site docking of guaiacol on GYS model

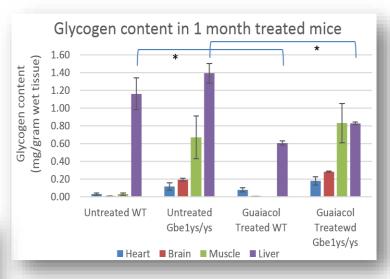




Guaiacol behaves as GYS inhibitor in APBD mice

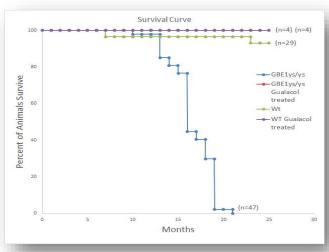
Prevents polyglucosan accumulation in liver





Reduced glucose tolerance





Conclusion

- Guaiacol was discovered by HTS assays:
 - reduce polyglucosan in mouse model and patientderived cells
 - inhibit GYS activity moderately in vitro and in vivo
 - restrain polyglucosan accumulation in the liver and extend life span in an APBD mouse model
- These data and the lack of side effects in the animal warrant clinical trials with Guaiacol.

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