

# EFFECT OF GENE EDITING ON AIZHEIMER'S DISEASE

#### Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree in Medical Viochemistry and Molecular Viology

#### By

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### Tist of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
21q21.3	"Long (q) arm of chromosome 21 at position 21.3
A673T	Alanine is replaced by threonine at position
	673
A673V	Alanine is replaced by valine at position
	673
<i>AA</i>	. Alzheimer's Association
AAVs	Adeno - associated viruses
<i>ACH</i>	Amyloid cascade hypothesis
<i>ACTB</i>	Beta actin
<i>AD</i>	Alzheimer's disease
<i>ADRDA</i>	Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders
	Association
<i>AMA</i>	APP matrix approach
APOE	$A polipoprotein\ E$
	Amyloid precursor protein
Αβ	
<i>ATP</i>	Adenosine triphosphate
<i>BACE1</i>	Beta-secretase 1
<i>BM</i>	
<i>bp</i>	
	Chromosomal abnormalities
	Cerebral amyloid angiopathy
	Chimeric antigen receptors
	CRISPR associated protein
	Catalogue number
	Cluster of differentiation
	Complementary DNA
$CO_2$	
	C-terminal domain phosphatase-like 1
<i>CRISPR</i>	Cluster of regularly interspaced
	palindromic repeats
CRISPRa	CRISPR activation

Abb.	Full term
CRISPRi	CRISPR interference
crRNA	•
	Computerized tomography
$C_t$	
	Cerebrovascular disease
	4',6-Diamidino-2-phenylindole
dCas9	,
<b>DEPC</b>	Diethyl pyrocarbonate
	Diverse and joining gene
dL	Deciliter
<i>DMSO</i>	Dimethyl sulfoxide
<i>DNA</i>	Deoxyribonucleic acid
<i>Ds</i>	$Double\ strands$
	Double strands DNA breaks
DSM criteria	··· Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of
	Mental Disorders
dT	
<i>DTT</i>	
E. coli	
<i>E+03</i>	
<i>E+05</i>	
E693K	Point, Missense mutation mutation GAA to
F4000	AAA Within codon 693 of APP (Italian type)
E693Q	Point, Missense mutation GAA to CAA
ED 1 - CC	Within codon 693 of APP(Dutch type).
EB buffer	• •
	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid
	Fluorescence-activated cell sorting Familial alzheimer's disease
	Familiai aizneimer s aisease Fetal bovine serum
	Fetat bourne serum Food and Drug Administration
	Fooa and Drug Administration Follicular dendritic cells
I'DU	romana aenarma cens

Abb.	Full term
FokI	Flavobacterium okeanokoites 1
1 07/1	endonuclease
G	
<i>GC</i>	
gRNA	
~	Hemoglobin gamma gene
<i>HC</i>	
HCL	-
	Huntington disease
	Homology directed repair
	Human leukocyte antigen
	Homothallic switching endonuclease
	Hypothalamic, pituitary and adrenal axis
	Homologous recombination
Hr	Hour
Hs	Homosapien
<i>Ig</i>	Immunoglobulin
indels	Insertion or deletion mutations
<i>iPS</i>	"Induced pluripotent stem
	International staging system
<i>IWG</i> -2	International Working Group
KC1	Potassium chloride
<i>KEGG</i>	Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes
<i>L</i>	Liter
<i>LB</i>	Lysogeny broth
<i>LDH</i>	Lactate dehydrogenase
<i>MACS</i>	Magnetic cell separation
<i>MCI</i>	Mild cognitive impairment
<i>Mg</i>	Milligram
<i>MGUS</i>	Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined
	significance
<i>mHTT</i>	Mutant huntingtin

Abb.	Full term
7.6	M: ,
Min	
<i>mL</i>	
<i>mM</i>	
<i>MM</i>	- v
mmol	
	.Magnetic resonance imaging
mRNA	
MTS	.3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-5-(3-
	carboxymethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-
NIECO	2H-tetrazolium salt
	.Neuromicrovascular endothelial cells
	Neurofibrillary tangles
Ng	_
	Non-homologous end joining
	National Institute on Aging
	National institute of health
<i>Nm</i>	
<i>nM</i>	
<i>Nt</i>	
	Orange fluorescence protein
Oligo	
OR	
	Protospacer adjacent motif
<i>PB</i>	<del>-</del> **
	.Phosphate buffer solution
	.Polymerase chain reaction
<i>PE</i>	
<i>PEG</i>	
	.Phenazine ethosulfate
	A positron emission tomography
<i>PET-CT</i>	.Positron emission tomography – computed
	tomography

Abb.	Full term
pGCS vector.	Plasmid of Genomic Cleavage Selection kit
-	Polymorphonuclear leukocytes
	Picomole per microliter
	Presenilin proteins 1
	Presenilin proteins 2
	Presenilin hypothesis
	Quantitative polymerase chain reaction
_	Ribonucleic acid
<i>RPMI</i>	Roswell Park Memorial Institute
<i>RQ</i>	Relative quantification
<i>RR</i>	Relapsed/refractory
<i>RT</i>	Reverse transcription
<i>S</i>	
S.O.C	Super Optimal broth with Catabolite repression
SaCas9	Staphylococcus aureus Cas9
	Sporadic alzheimer's disease
	Single guide RNA/ synthetic guide RNA
	Streptococcus pyogenes Cas9
_	Statistical Package for the Social Science
	S. pyogenes Cas9
	Single-stranded DNA
	Transcription-activator-like effector
,	nucleases
TALENs	Transcription-activator-like effector
	nucleases
Tau protein	A protein that is an important component of
•	nerve cells
<i>TBI</i>	Traumatic brain injury
	T-cell receptor
	Tris and EDTA buffer
	Trans-activating CRISPR RNA

Abb.	Full term
U/mL	Units per milliliter
	Variable, diverse and joining gene segments
	Volume per volume
	Heavy chain variable, diverse and joining regions of gene segments
<i>W/V</i>	Weight per volume
<i>WT</i>	Wild type
	Zinc finger nucleases
	Delta absorbance
ΔCt	$Delta\ c_t$
ΔΔ Ct	$Delta\ delta\ c_t$
λ5	Lambda5
<i>M</i>	
<i>Mg</i>	
μ <b>mol</b>	

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#### Introduction

Izheimer's disease (AD) is referred as one of the most common causes of dementia and frailty. Typically, the symptoms of the disease begin with mild memory difficulties and evolve towards cognitive impairment, dysfunctions in complex daily activities, and several other aspects of cognition (*Mantzavinos & Alexiou*, 2017).

Alzheimer's disease is currently ranked as the sixth leading cause of death in the United States, but recent estimates indicate that the disorder may rank third, just behind heart disease and cancer, as a cause of death for older people (*National Institute on Aging*, 2020).

Current estimates suggest that 44 million people live with dementia worldwide at present. This is predicted to more than triple by 2050 as the population ages, when the annual cost of dementia in the USA alone may exceed US\$600 billion. In coming years, the largest increase in dementia prevalence is expected in low and middle income countries, which show patterns of increasing cardiovascular disease, hypertension and diabetes. AD is the single biggest cause of dementia, accounting for 50%–75%, and is primarily a condition of later life, roughly doubling in prevalence every 5 years after age 65 (*Lane et al.*, 2017).