



## Targeting miR-21 to Treat Psoriasis

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#### microRNAs

- •22nt long non coding RNAs
- Control expression and activity of protein coding genes
- •Target silencing: mRNA decay or translation

#### **miR-21**

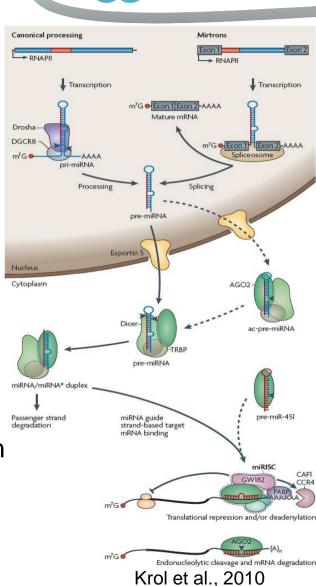
One of the most published miRNAs (Pubmed **2181** 5.11.2015)

Known as an oncomiR

Screenings revealed a sig. upregulation of miR-21 in differnet solid tumor types and cancerous cell lines (Voglina et al., 2000)

miR-21 is implicated in aging (Dellago et al., 2013)

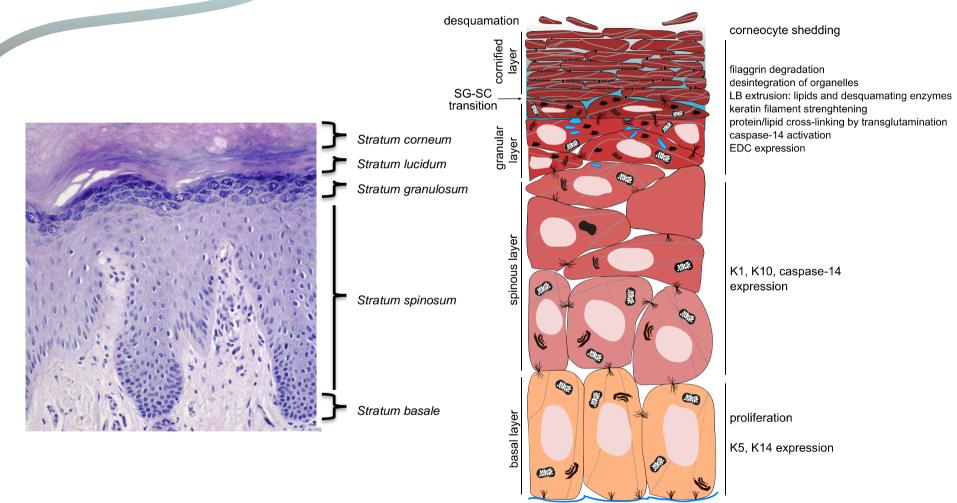






### Human Skin





Eckhart L. et al. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **1833,** 3471–80 (2013).



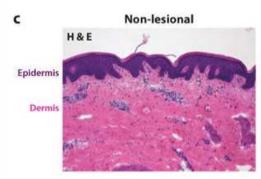
### **Psoriasis**



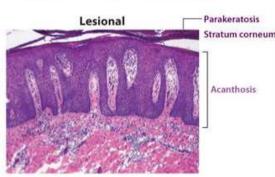
chronic inflammatory skin disease characterized by thickened, scaly skin lesions







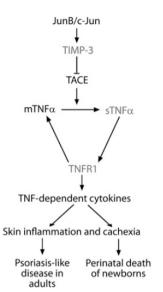




- Defective interplay between KCs and inflammatory cells
- Increased prol. and impaired diff. of KCs
- Rete ridges
- Inflammatory cells infiltrate the dermal/epidermal boundaries
- Cause remains unknown
  - Environmental factors
  - Genetic predisposition for the geneloci of \$100A8 and JunB

Lowes et al., 2014

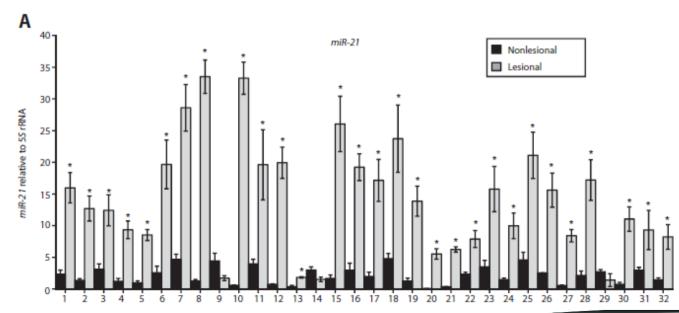




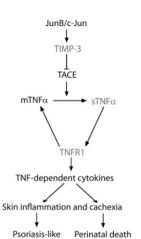


Guinea-Viniegra et al., 2009

Expression of miR-181b, miR-221, miR-222 and miR-21 was analysed in the epidermis







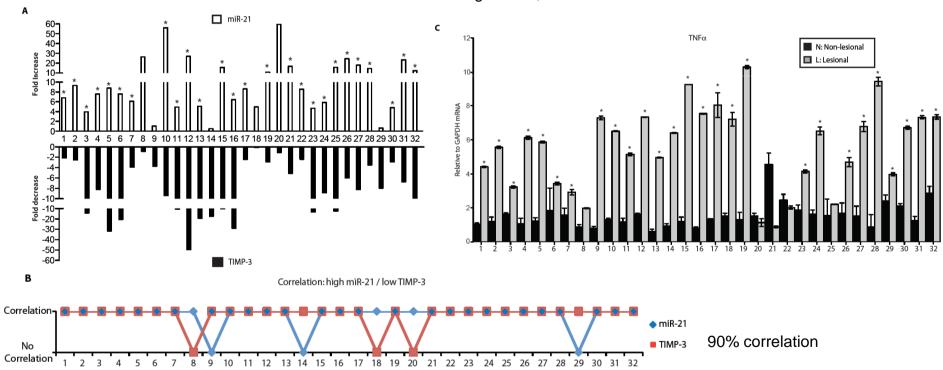


#### Guinea-Viniegra et al., 2009

of newborns

disease in

adults

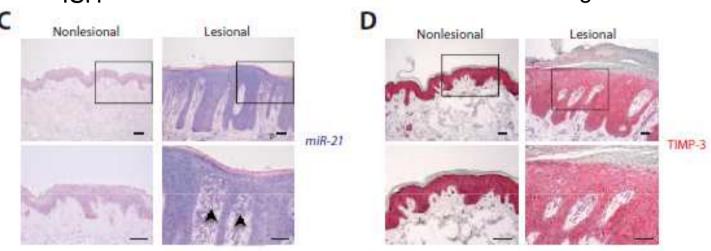


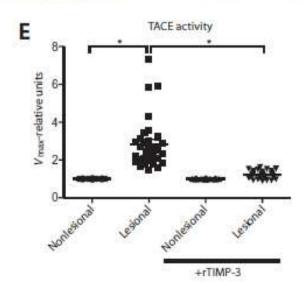




#### ISH

#### **Immunostaining**



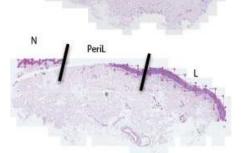


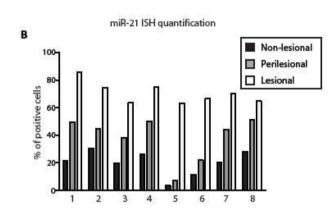




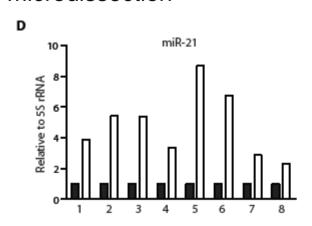
ISH

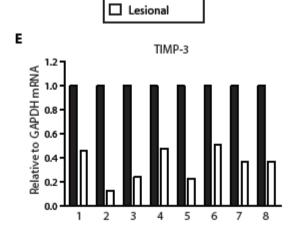
A N PeriL



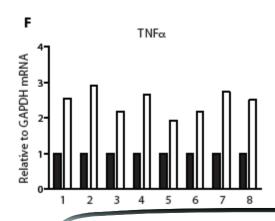


# Epidermal laser capture microdissection





Non-lesional

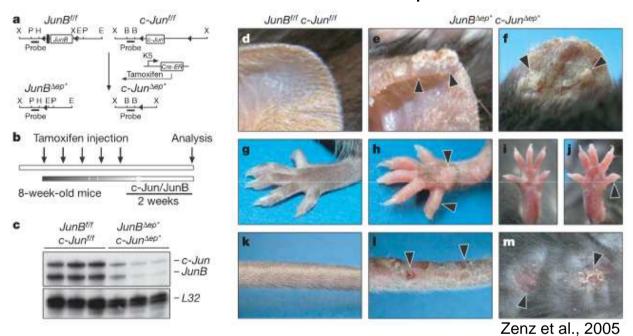




#### DKO\* mice



Double knockout mice with inducible epidermal deletion of JunB/c-Jun.



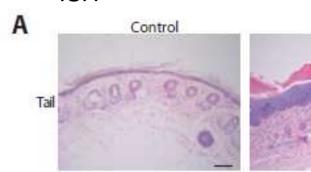
The mice mimic human disease in:

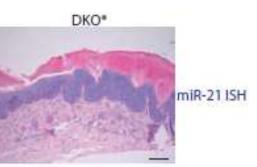
hyper- and parakeratosis leukocyte infiltration intraepidermal T cells increased angiogenesis epidermal microabscesses

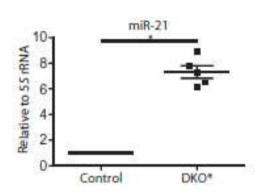


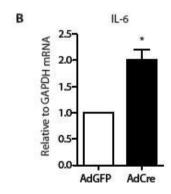


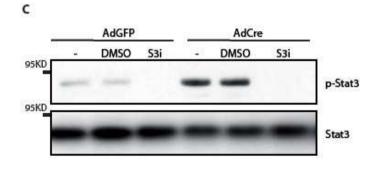


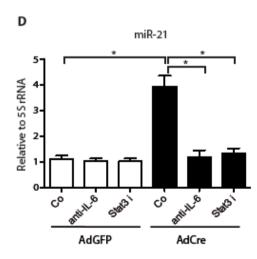






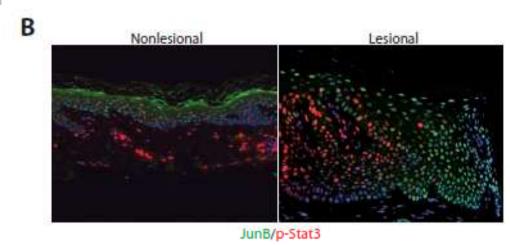




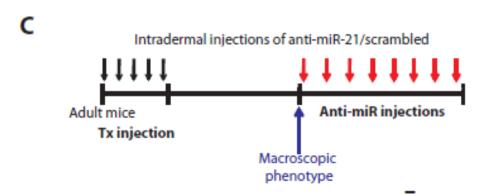






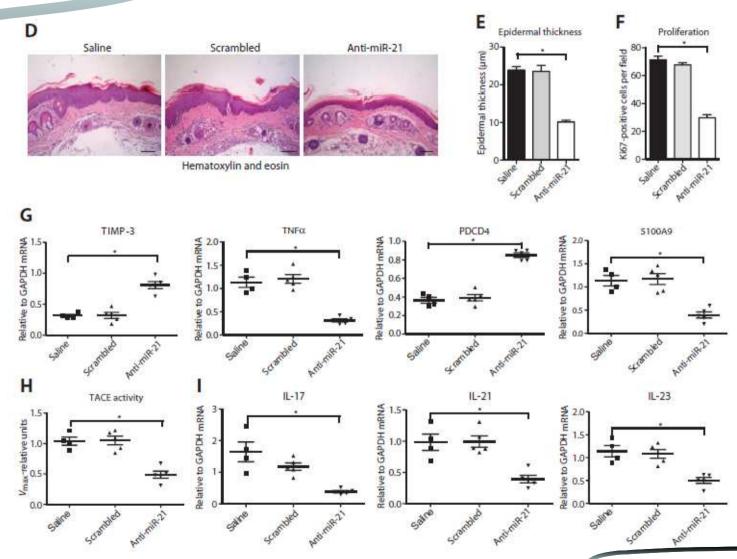


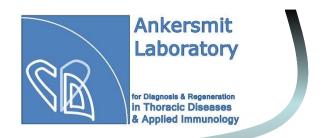
To analyze whether miR-21 has a causal role in poriasis progression they used anti-miR-21.







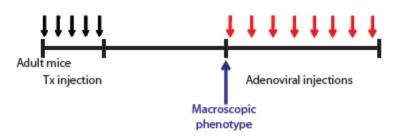


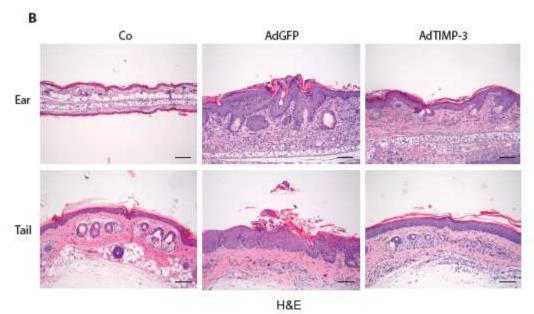


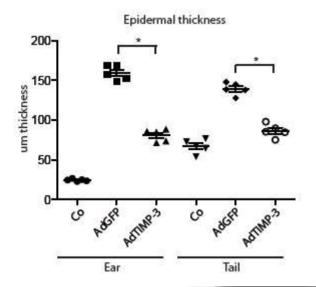


To demonstrate that TIMP-3 are targets of miR-21 in psoriasis, they performed in vivo TIMP-3 restoration **A** 

Intradermal injection of AdGFP/AdTIMP-3

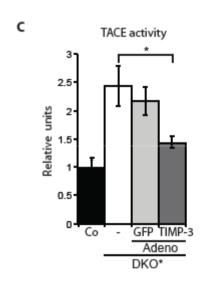


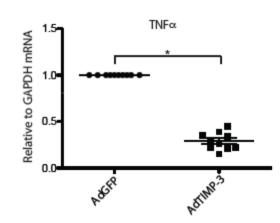




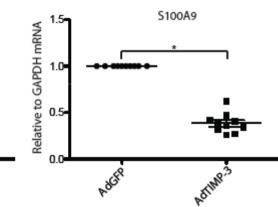








D



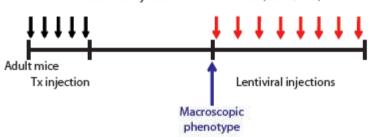




To demonstrate that TACE is a target of miR-21 in psoriasis, they performed in vivo TACE shRNA mediated knockdown

Α

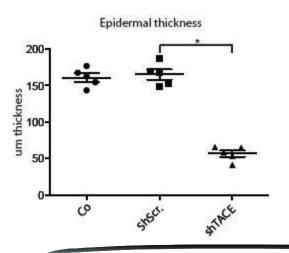
Intradermal injections of lenti-shTACE (shScr./RFP)



Ear Co shScr. shTACE

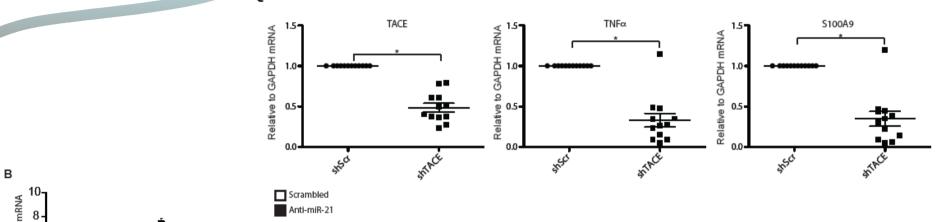
Co RFP shTACE

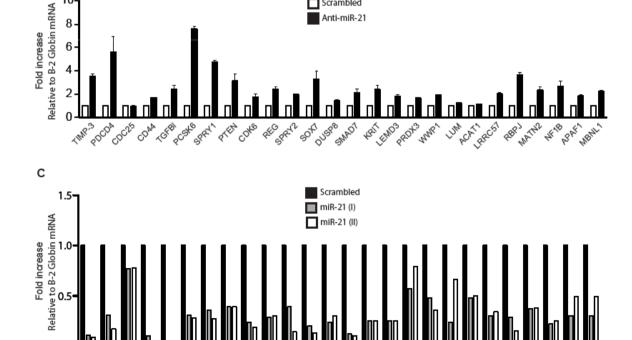
H&E











2 softuses small

PIET CDKG

REGRAN

KERIT EMICS

PROTO

WALL

LIMACATARCET

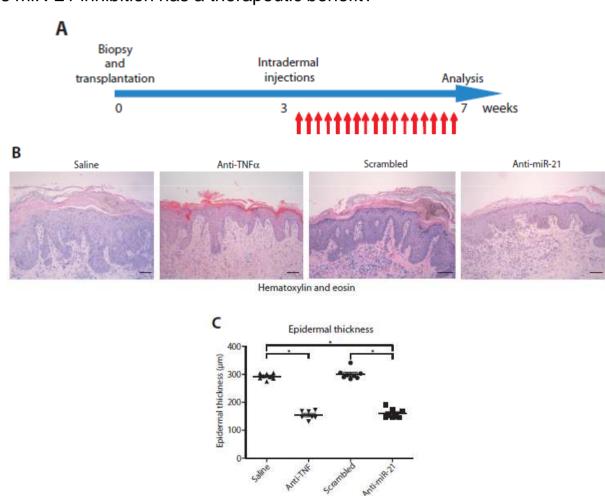
MET BRAE MENLY

REP MATHE.



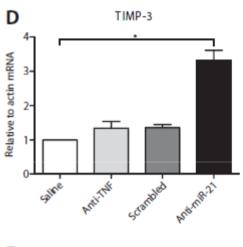


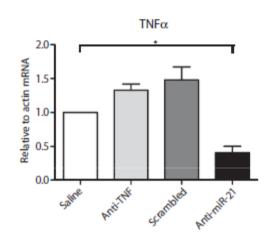
#### Does miR-21 inhibition has a therapeutic benefit?

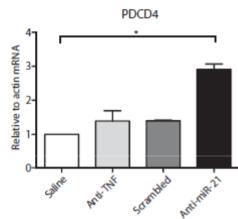


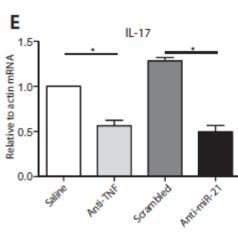


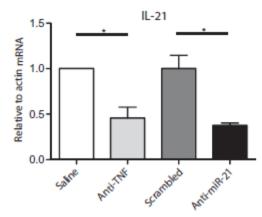


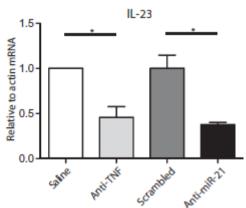








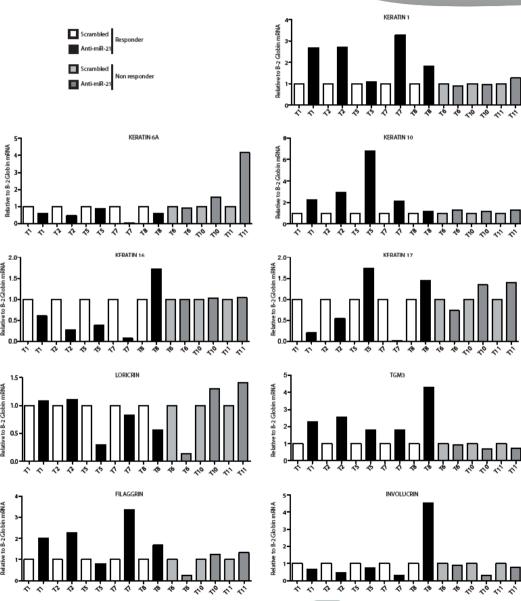






## Does miR-21 inhibition alter barrier function?







## Summary



