

Myotonia congenita

**Muscle relaxation disorder
and infertility**

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.....So what is Myotonia congenita?



Characterised by the inability of skeletal muscle to relax

What are the symptoms of Myotonia Congentia?



Strained muscle tissue

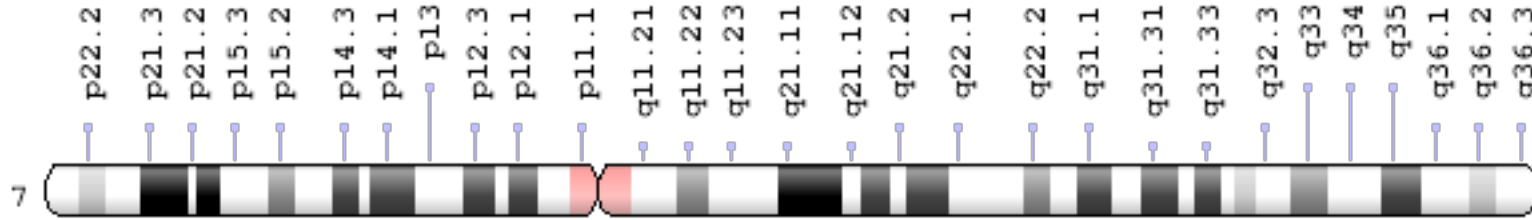


Normal muscle tissue



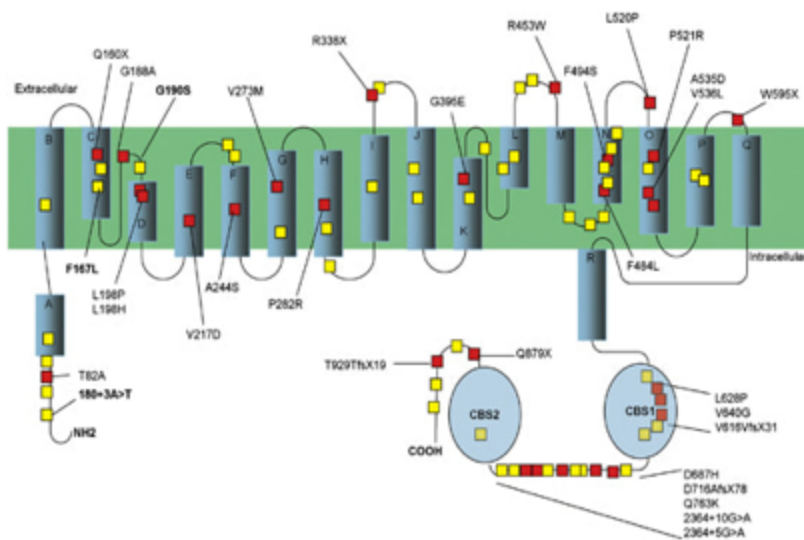
Painless muscle stiffness with several repetitions of the same movement

It's all about CLCN1...



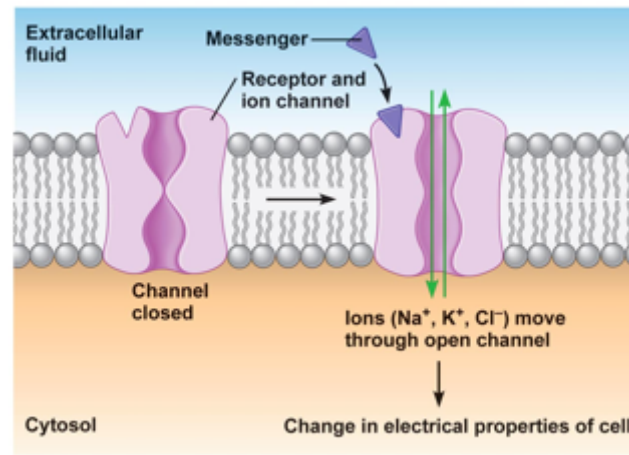
Voltage-dependent chloride channel genes

Molecular function



Chloride ion transport

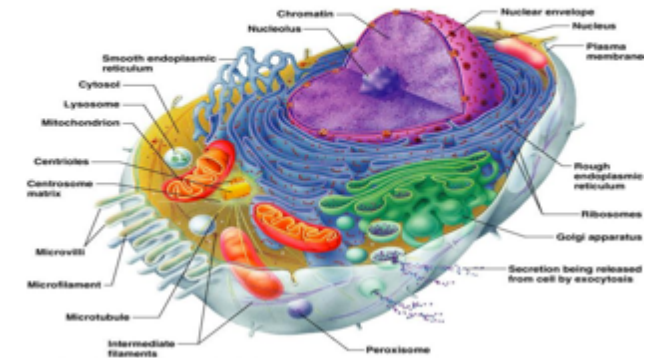
Biological Process



Equalisation of charge

Cellular component

Structure of a Generalized Cell

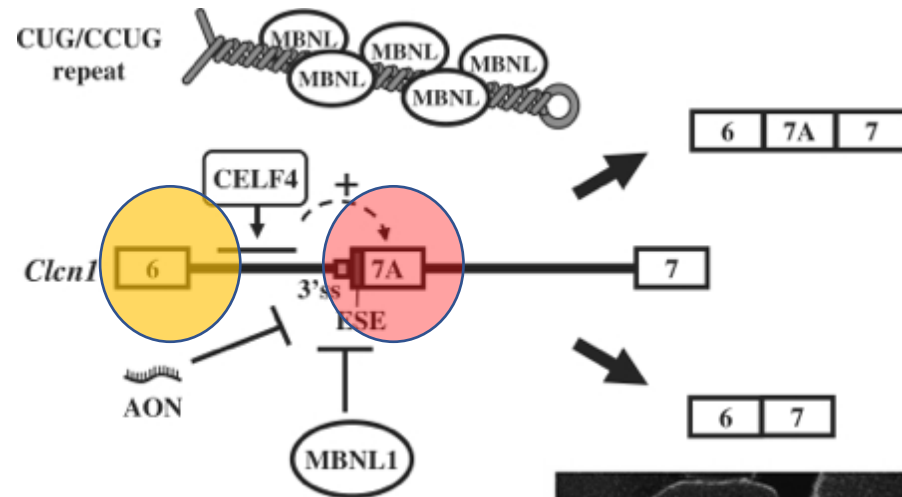


Skeletal Muscle

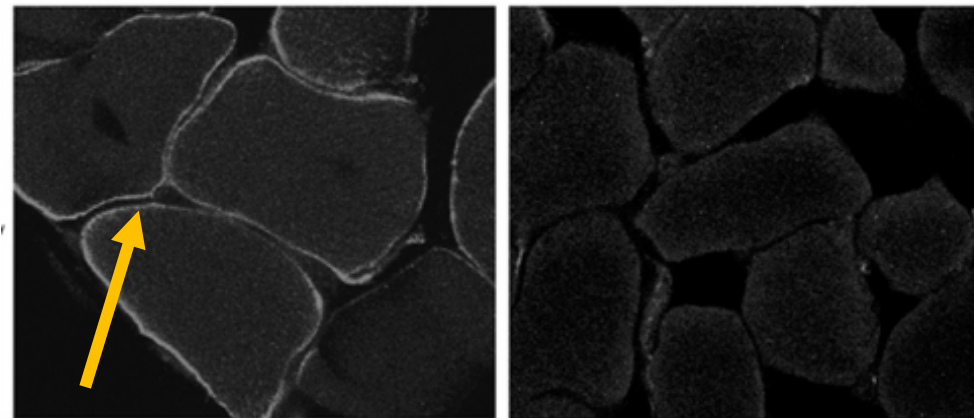
What is known about CLCN1?



Expression of CLCN1 in skeletal muscle is driven by alternative splicing



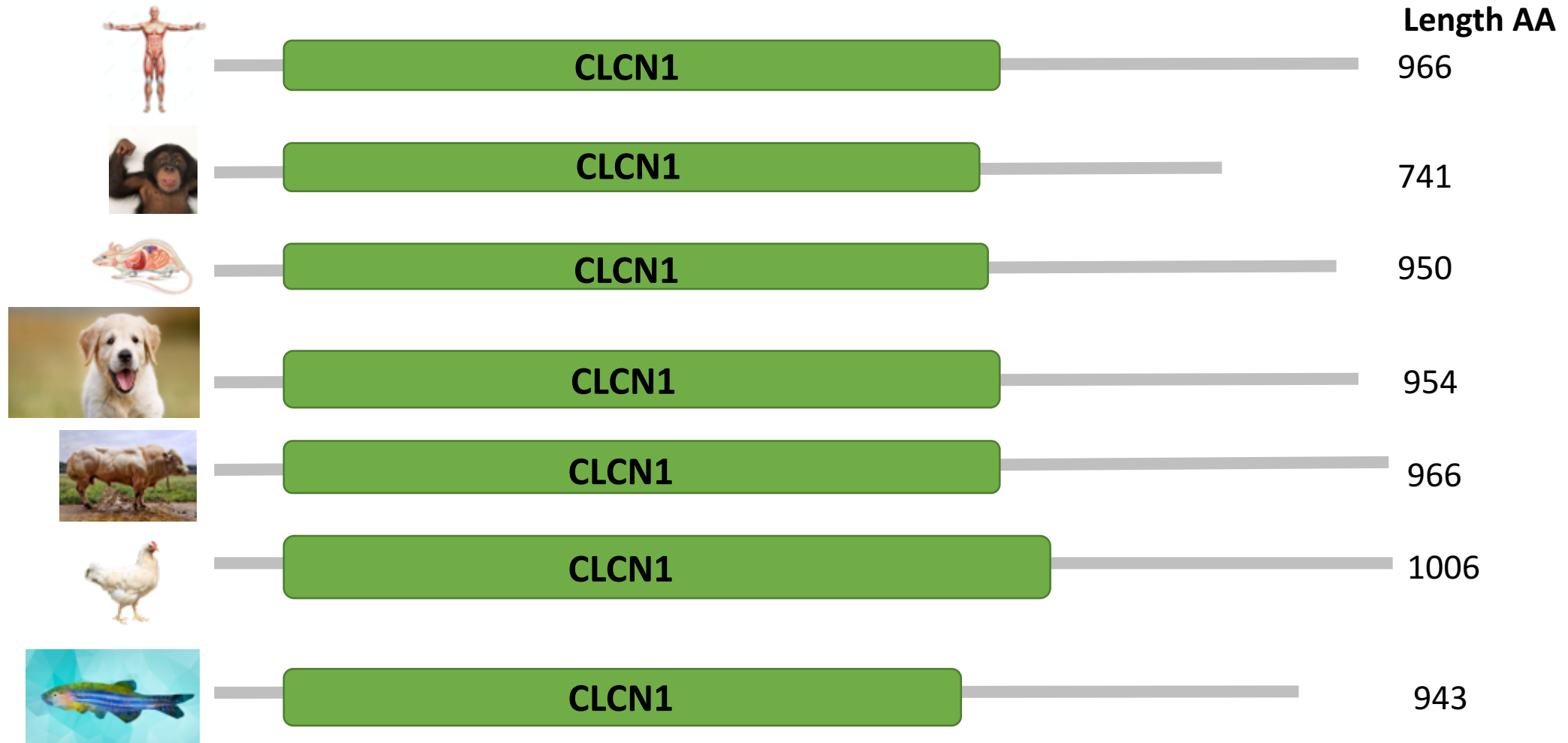
Myotonia is caused by the expansion of CTG or CCTG repeat



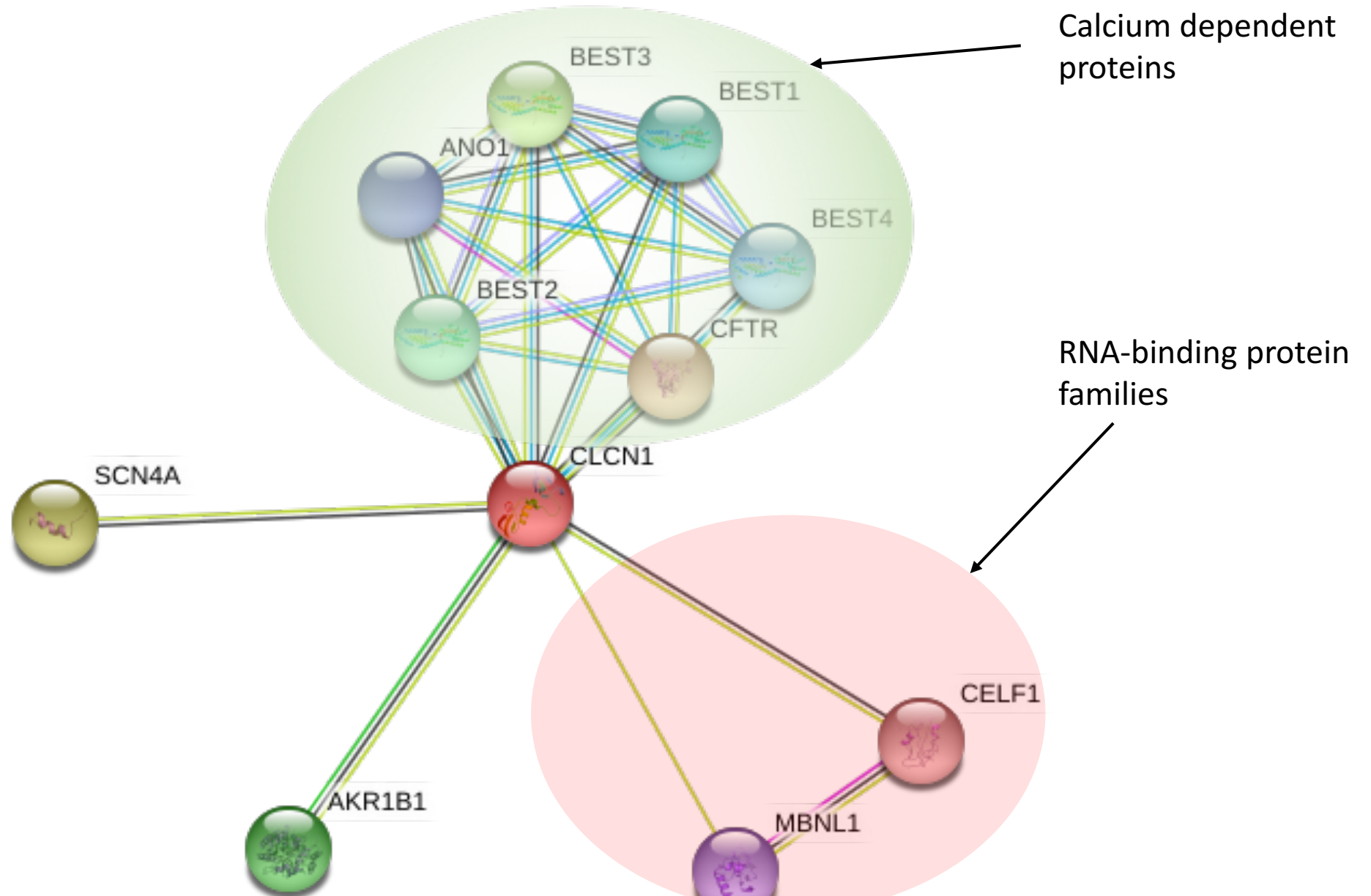
Normal

Myotonia

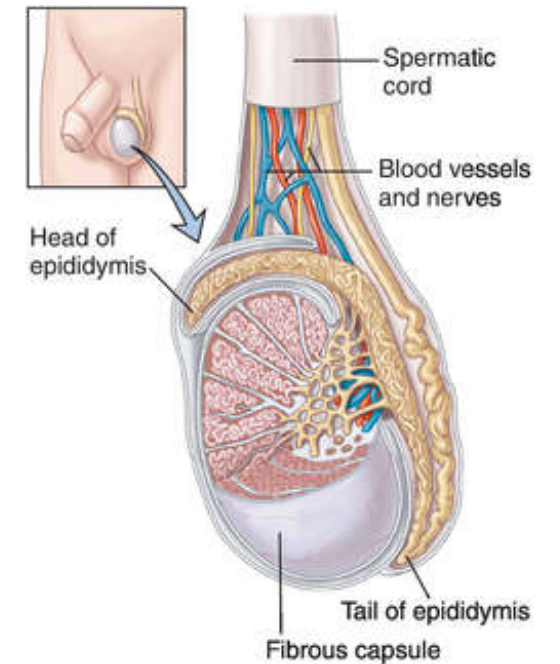
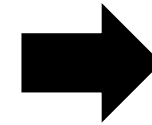
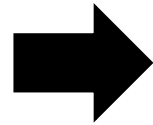
How conserved are CLCN1 homologs?



How CLCN1 interacts?

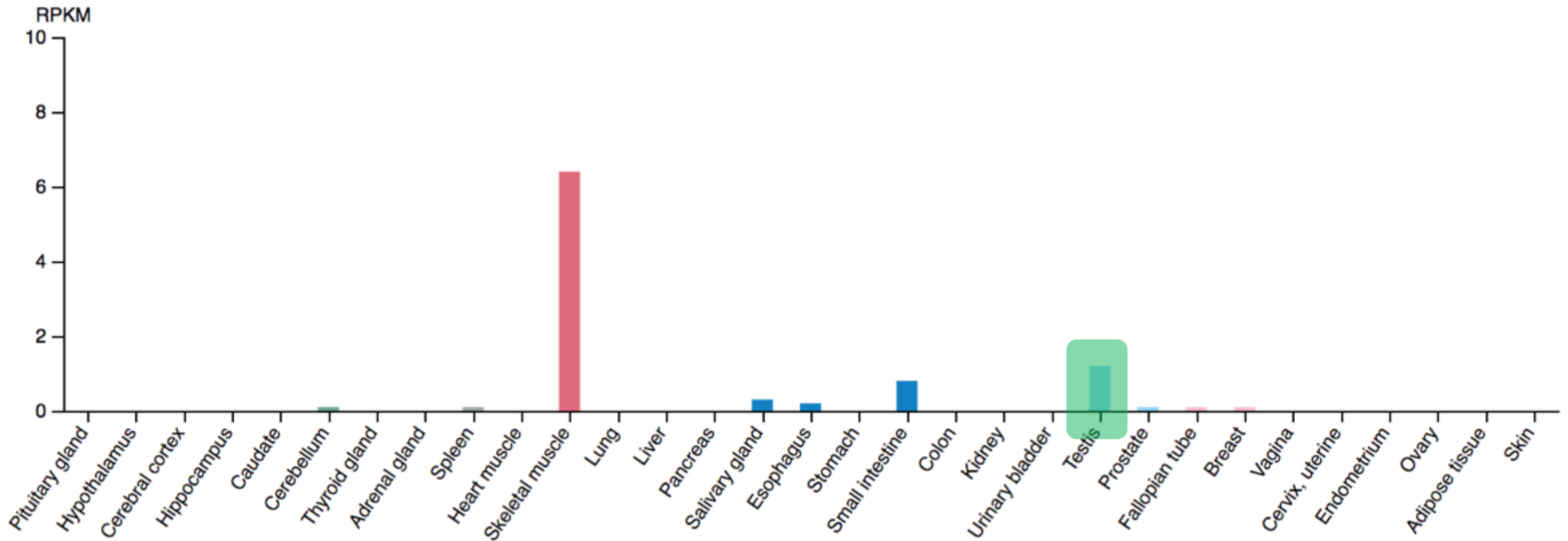


What is the gap in knowledge?



My primary goal is to determine how the CLCN1 protein regulate chloride ions and its interaction with other proteins in testis

CLCN1 is not only found in muscle



Why mouse?

Similar biology
to humans

Reproductive
system has
structural
similarities to
human



Relatively cheap
compare to other
model organisms
used in previous
studies

Aims



Aim 1: Determine conserved amino acids in the protein that mediate proper sperm function?

Aim 2: Determine gene expression changes in testis necessary for fertility.

Aim 3: Identify novel CLCN1 protein interactions important for sperm development

Hypothesis is that mutations in the CLCN1 gene decreases the transmembrane transport of chloride ions in turn affecting the electrochemical gradient causing sperms to be immobilised.

Aim 1: Determine conserved amino acids in the protein that mediate proper sperm function?



WT



**Infertile
mutants**

Aim 1: Determine conserved amino acids in the protein that mediate proper sperm function?



Hypothesis: I expect alleles with mutations will cause infertility in males.

Aim 2: Determine gene expression changes necessary for fertility in CLCN1.

Single cell RNA sequencing

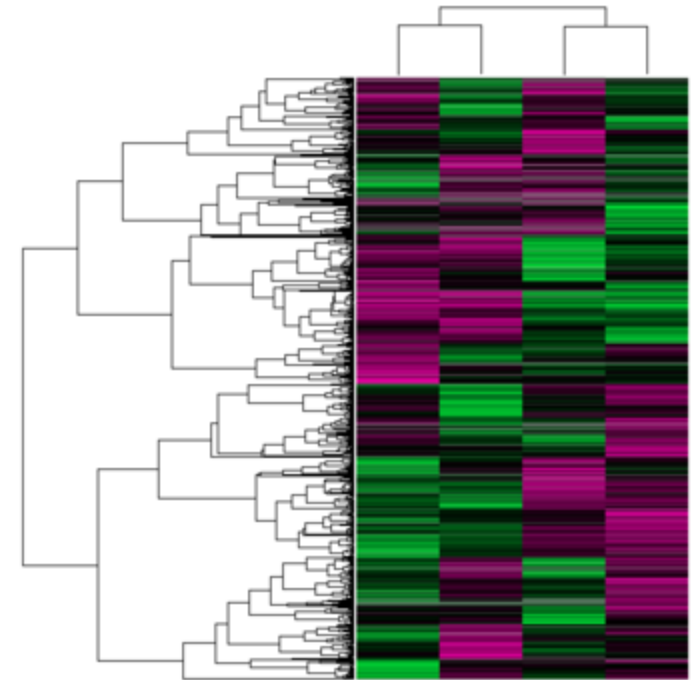


GO

WT



Mutant

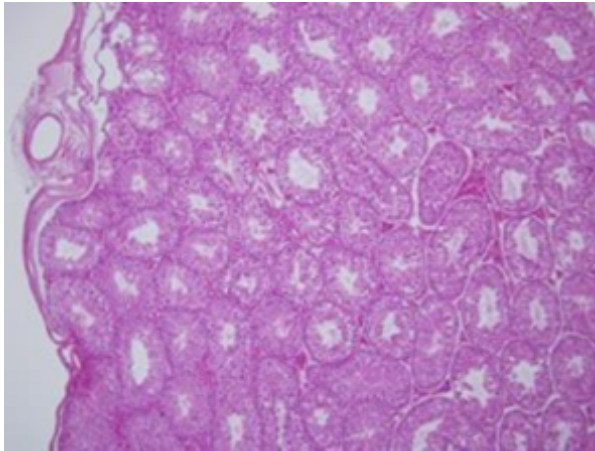
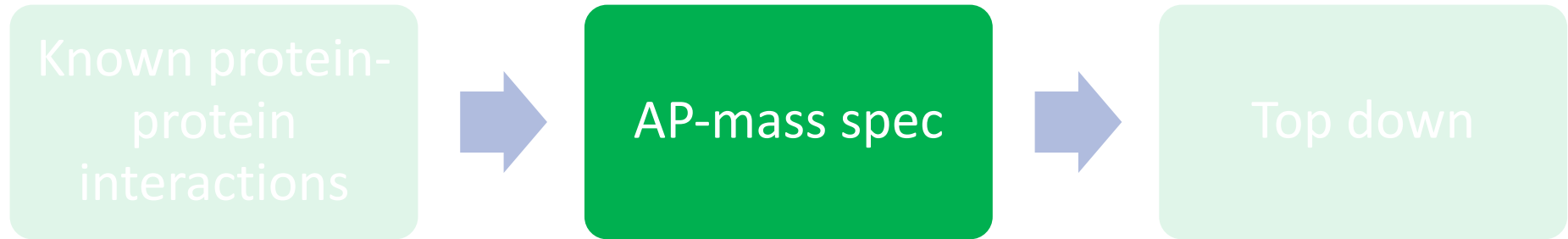


Hypothesis: Mutations in CLCN1 will result in decreased expression of chloride channel within the testis

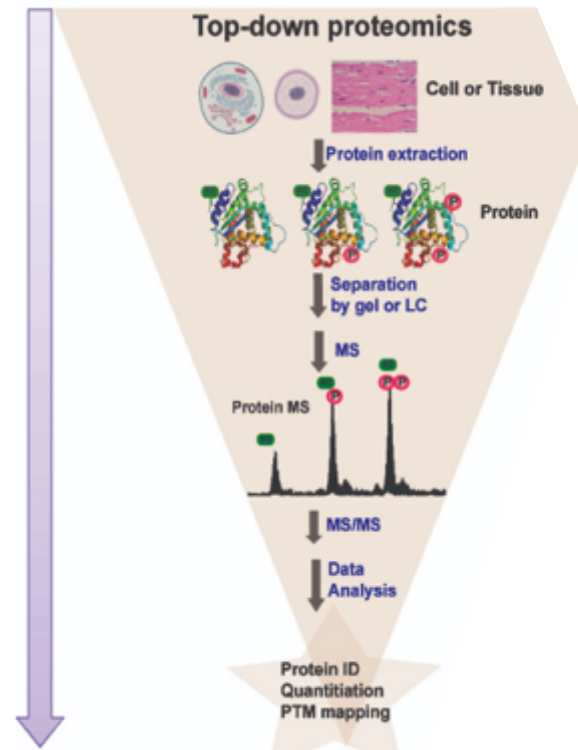
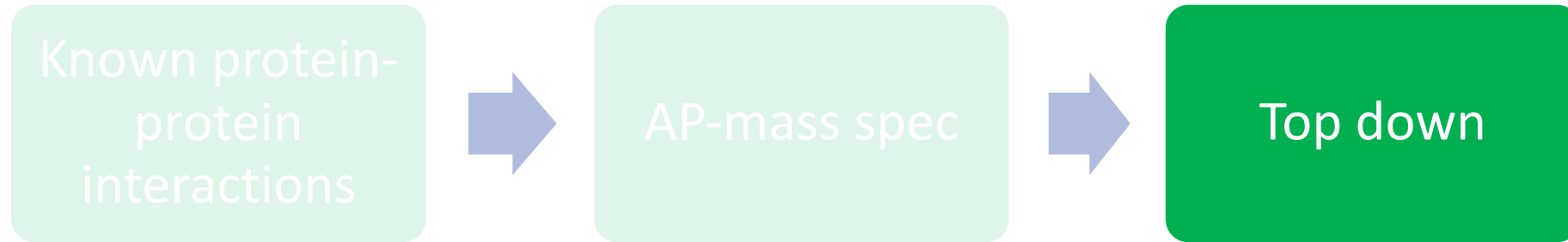
Aim 3: Identify novel CLCN1 protein interactions important for sperm development



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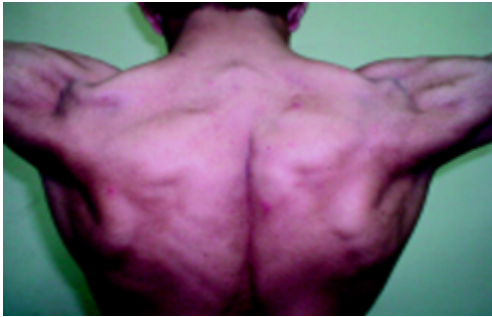


Aim 3: Identify novel CLCN1 protein interactions important for sperm development



Hypothesis: I expect to see abnormal (newly) protein interactions in the CLCN1 knockout mice.

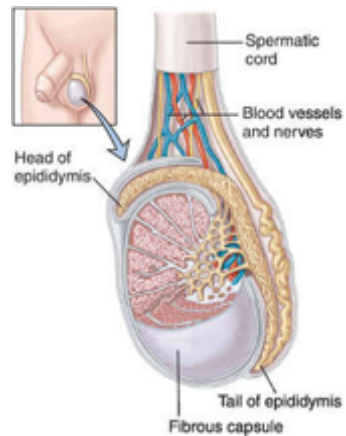
Conclusion



Myotonia Congenita is characterised by the inability of skeletal muscle to relax after voluntary movement

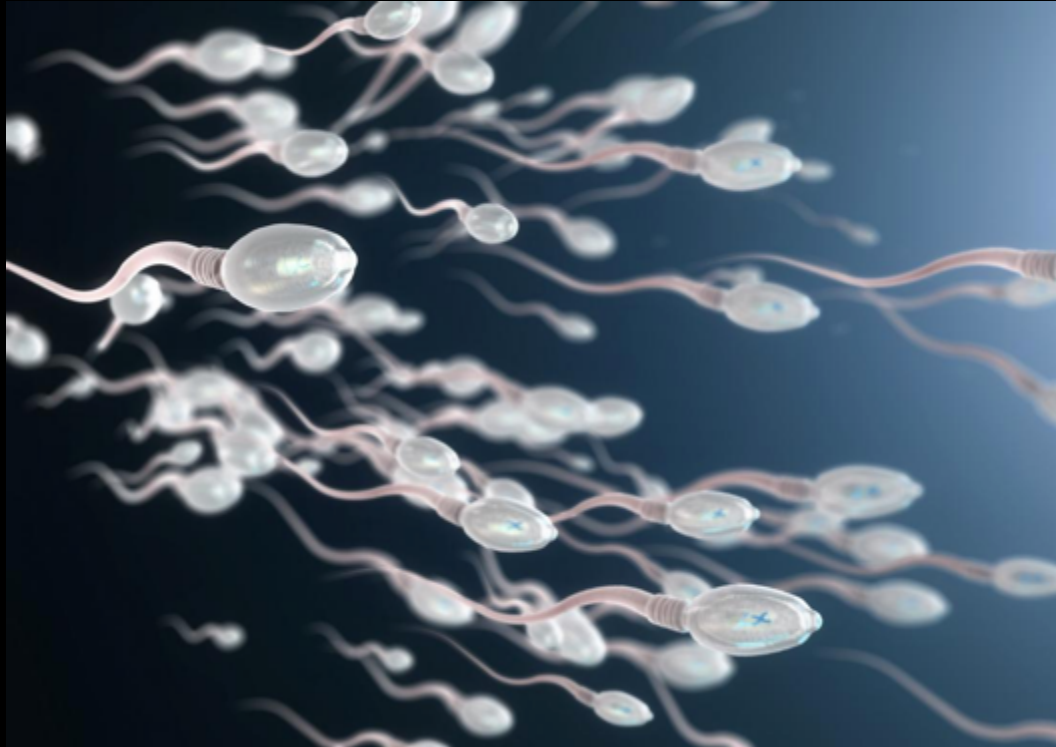


Mutations within CLCN1 is associated with infertility



Understanding CLCN1's mechanism in testis may lead to ways to stop infertility associated with myotonia congenita

Future directions

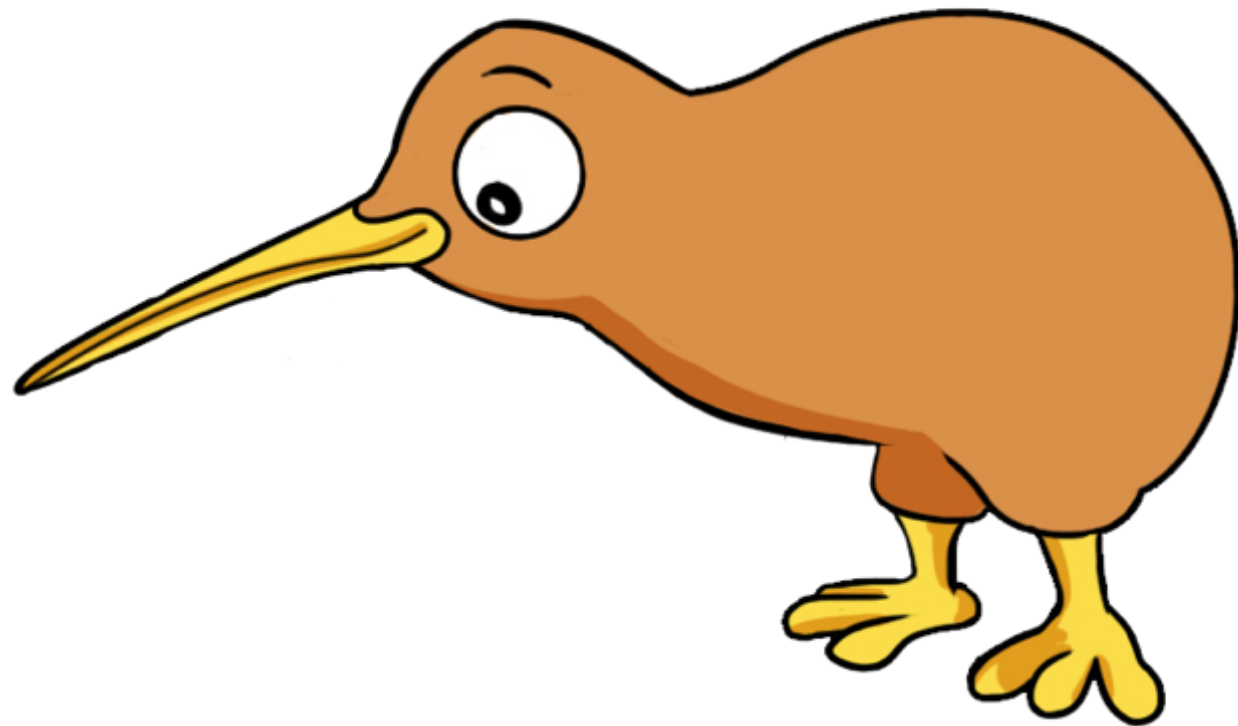


**Develop drugs/therapy for fertility
for both men and women**

**It is estimated to affect 1 in 100,000
people worldwide**

**More common in northern
Scandinavia – 1 in 10,000**

Questions?



References

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- [10] Everything you should know about myotonia congenita: Medically reviewed by [Karen Gill, MD](#) on February 22, 2017 — Written by Stephanie Watson on February 22, 2017