



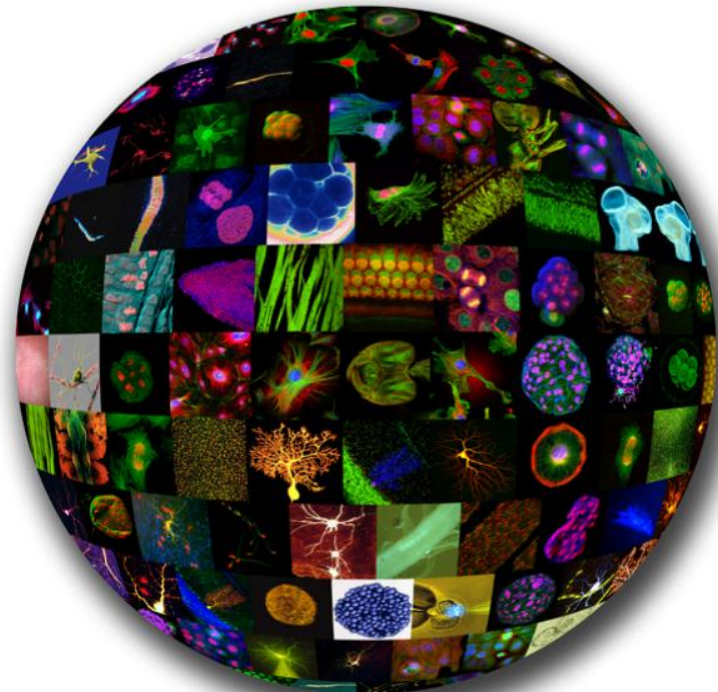
# **Epilepsy in the Developing Brain**

## Focus on Neuropathology Research Past, Present and Future.

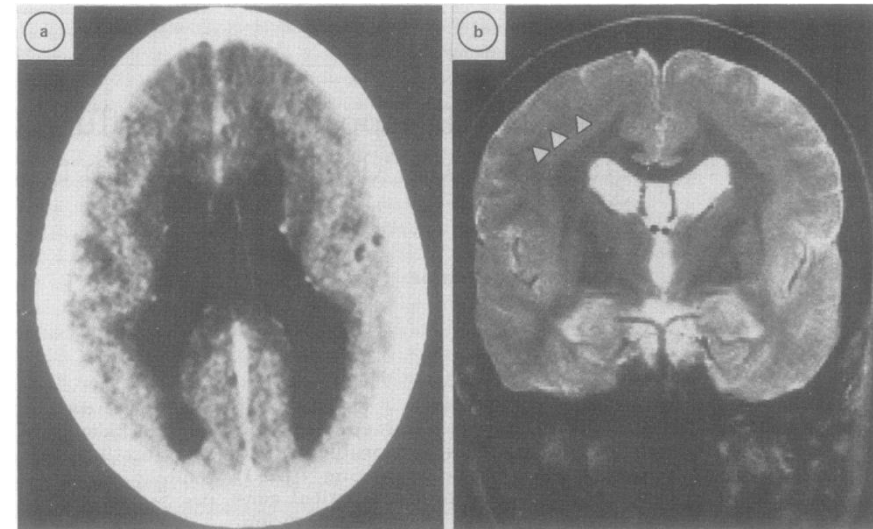
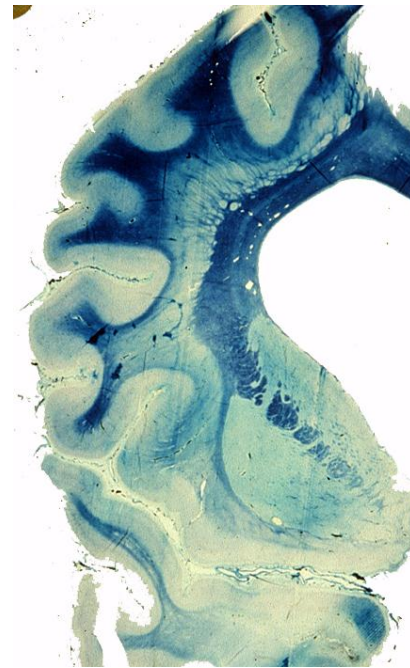
Maria Thom  
Division of Neuropathology  
UCL, Institute of Neurology, UK

## The Past → Present

Neuropathology (cellular based / tissue studies) have played a vital part in understanding interactions of seizures and the developing brain.



# The Doublecortin Story



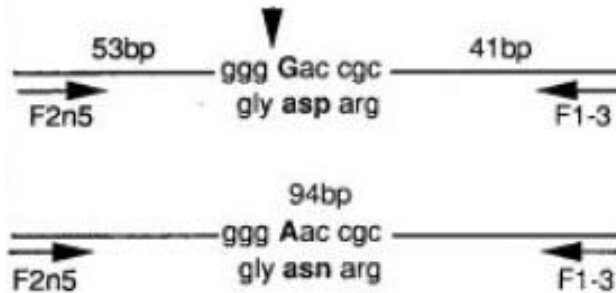
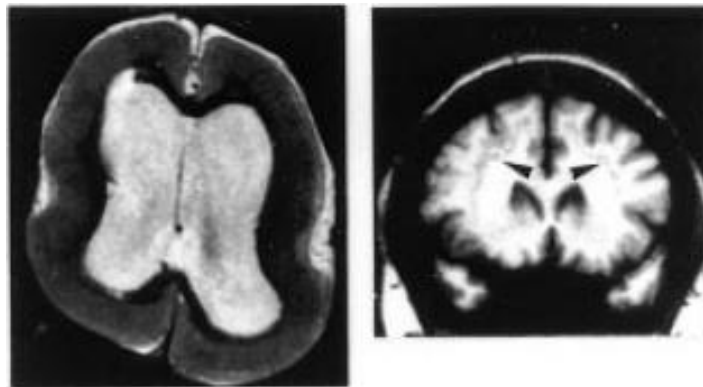
*Livingstone and Aicardi*

## Subcortical Laminar heterotopia

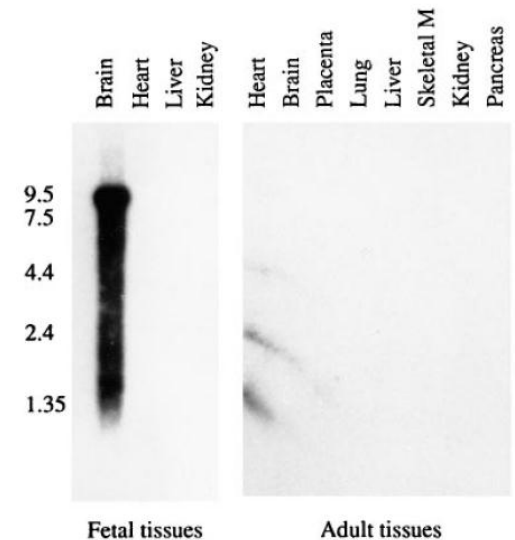
Pathology described ~1936

First neuroimaging reports ~1981

# A Novel CNS Gene Required for Neuronal Migration and Involved in X-Linked Subcortical Laminal Heterotopia and Lissencephaly Syndrome



Vincent des Portes,<sup>1</sup> Jean Marc Pinard,<sup>2</sup> Pierre Billuart,<sup>1</sup> Marie Claude Vinet,<sup>1</sup> Annette Koulakoff,<sup>3</sup> Alain Carrié,<sup>1</sup> Antoinette Gelot,<sup>4</sup> Elisabeth Dupuis,<sup>5</sup> Jacques Motte,<sup>6</sup> Yoheved Berwald-Netter,<sup>3</sup> Martin Catala,<sup>7</sup> Axel Kahn,<sup>1</sup> Cherif Beldjod,<sup>1</sup> and Jamel Chelly<sup>1,8</sup>



Doublecortin gene identified - 1998

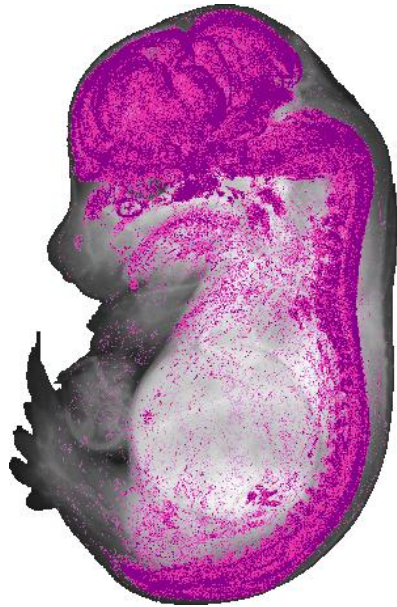


# Doublecortin (DCX) and normal brain development

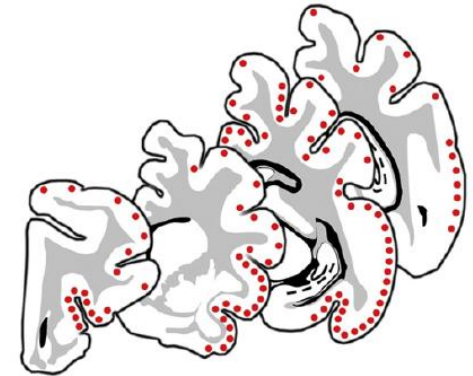
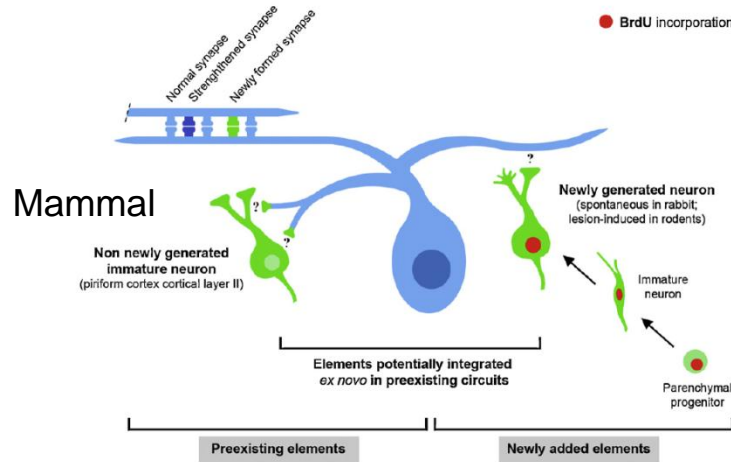
Fetal

Birth

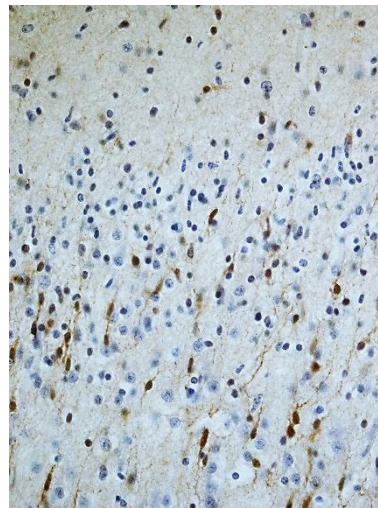
Adult



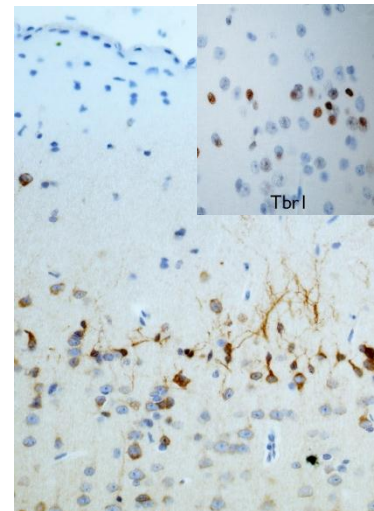
DCX Human 15 days gestation  
<http://www.hudsen.org/>



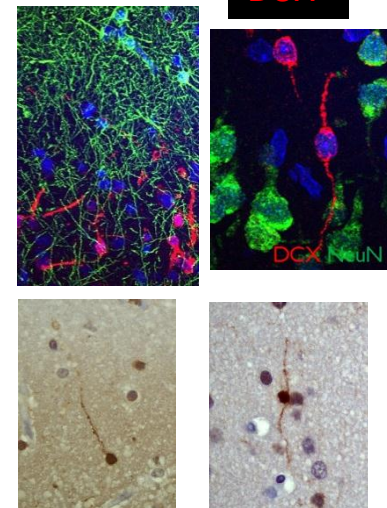
Human



Day 2, layer II cortex



Age 2, Epilepsy

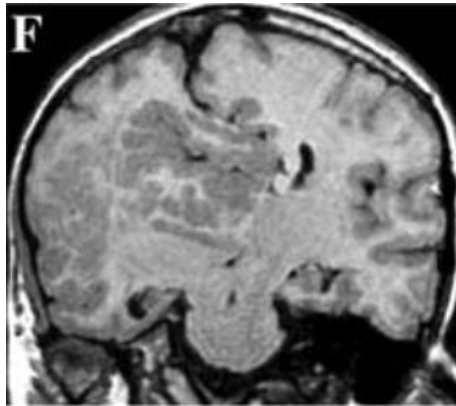


Age 42, Epilepsy

Srikandarajah, 2009

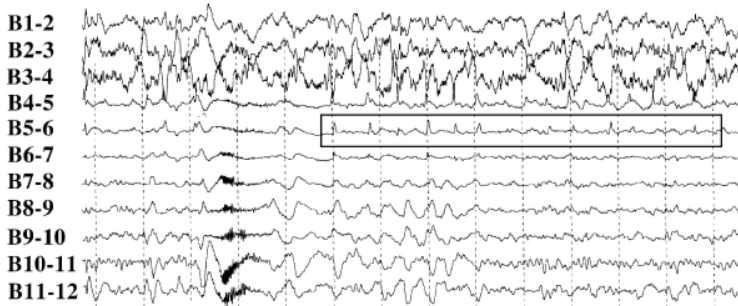
Epileptogenesis mechanisms, 2007

Doublecortin – experimental replacement, 2008

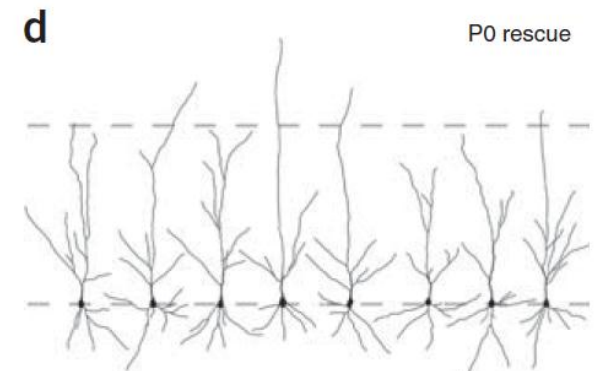
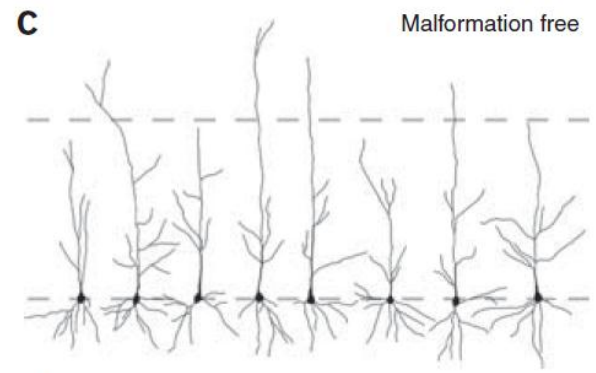
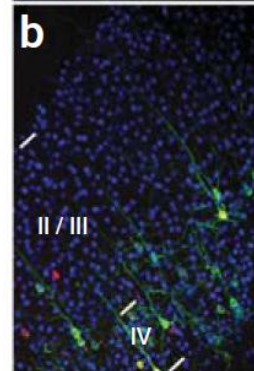
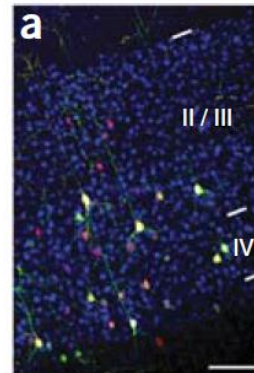


Dcx reexpression reduces subcortical band heterotopia and seizure threshold in an animal model of neuronal migration disorder

Jean-Bernard Manent<sup>1</sup>, Yu Wang<sup>1</sup>, YoonJeung Chang<sup>1</sup>, Murugan Paramasivam<sup>1</sup> & Joseph J LoTurco<sup>1</sup>



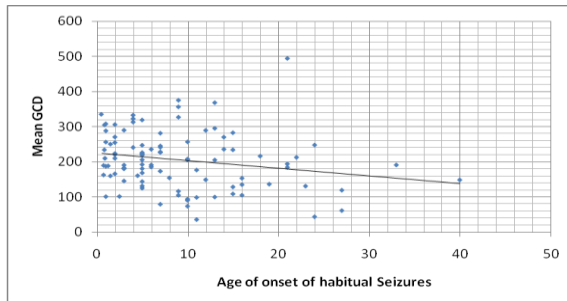
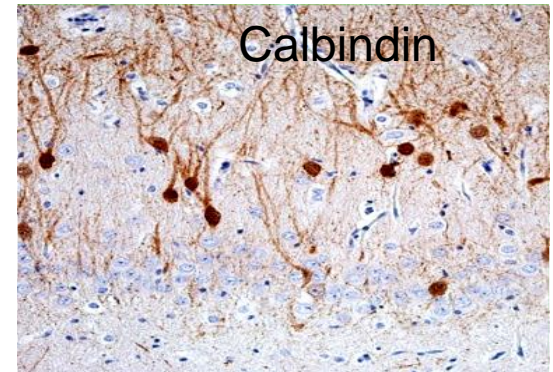
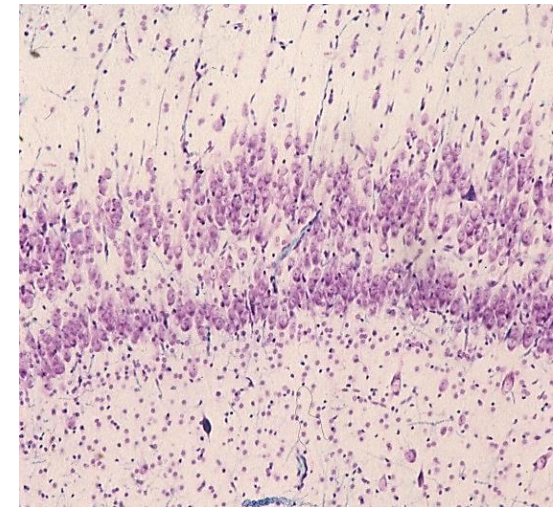
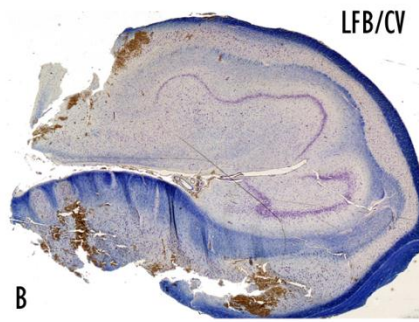
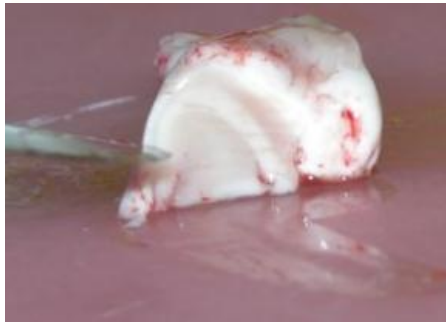
Bataglia, 2007





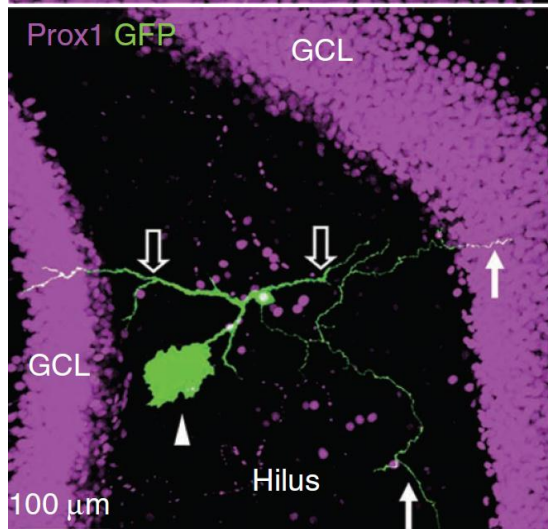
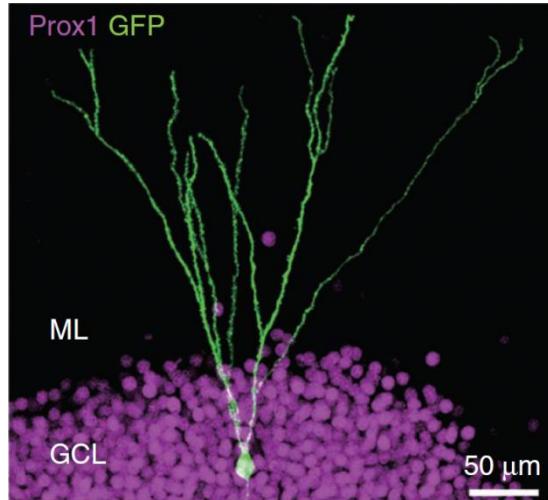
# ‘An immature brain is not a small adult brain’

## Granule cell dispersion in Hippocampal sclerosis / TLE



# GABAergic excitation after febrile seizures induces ectopic granule cells and adult epilepsy

Ryuta Koyama<sup>1</sup>, Kentaro Tao<sup>1,2</sup>, Takuya Sasaki<sup>1,2</sup>, Junya Ichikawa<sup>1</sup>, Daisuke Miyamoto<sup>1</sup>, Rieko Muramatsu<sup>1</sup>, Norio Matsuki<sup>1</sup> & Yuji Ikegaya<sup>1</sup>

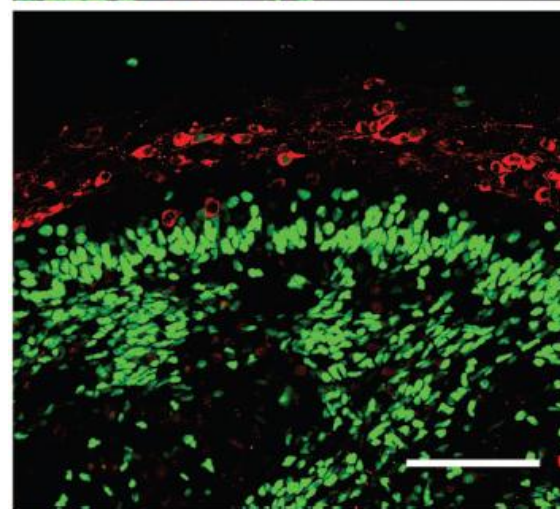
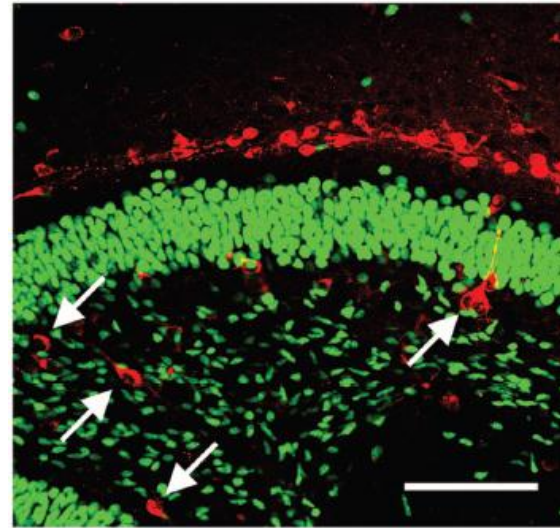


Cerebral Cortex Advance Access published March 15, 2013

Cerebral Cortex  
doi:10.1093/cercor/bht067

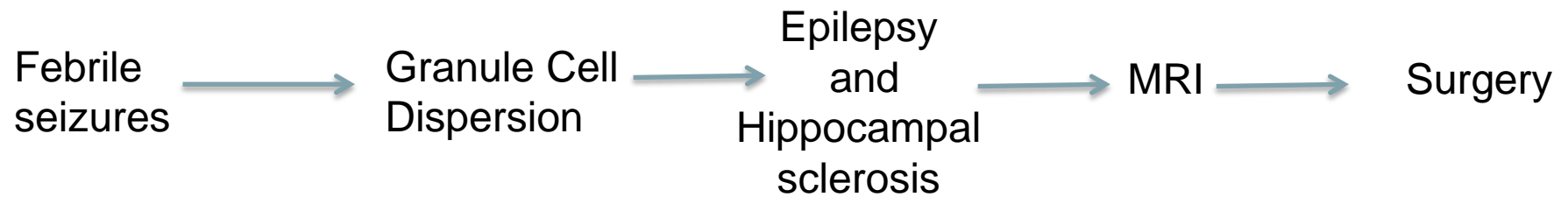
## Epilepsy-Induced Motility of Differentiated Neurons

Xuejun Chai<sup>1,†</sup>, Gert Münzner<sup>2,†</sup>, Shanting Zhao<sup>1</sup>, Stefanie Tinnes<sup>2</sup>, Janina Kowalski<sup>3</sup>, Ute Häussler<sup>2</sup>, Christina Young<sup>4</sup>, Carola A. Haas<sup>2,†</sup> and Michael Frotscher<sup>1,†</sup>

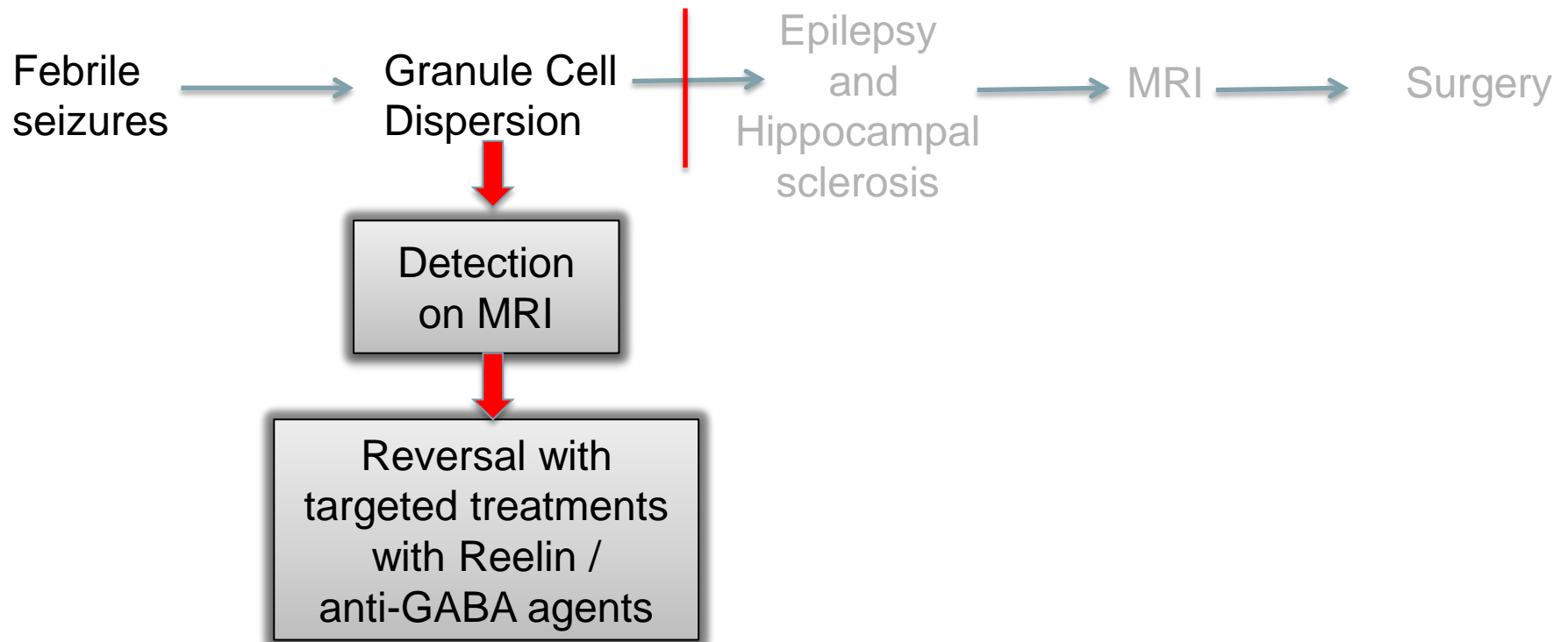




Natural history of refractory mTLE/hippocampal sclerosis



Future : Natural History refractory mTLE/HS ?



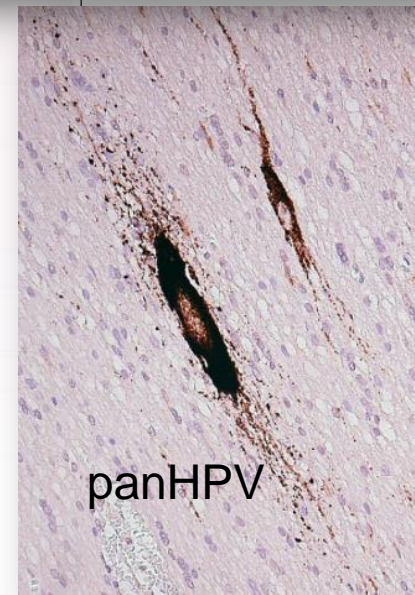
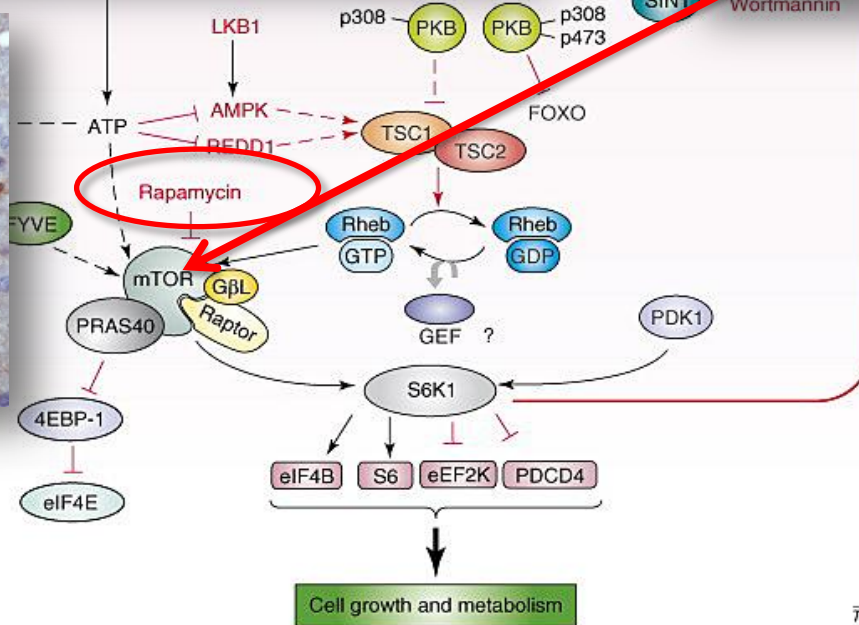
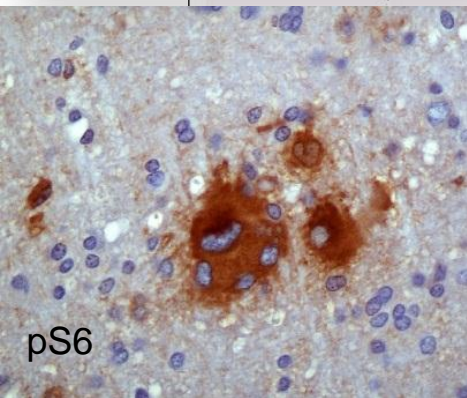
# mTOR Pathway Activation in Tubers and Focal Cortical Dysplasia

## mTOR Cascade Activation Distinguishes Tubers from Focal Cortical Dysplasia

Marianna Baybis, MS,<sup>1</sup> Jia Yu, MD,<sup>1</sup> Allana Lee, BA,<sup>1</sup> Jeff A. Golden, MD,<sup>2</sup> Howard Weiner, MD,<sup>3</sup>  
Guy McKhann II, MD,<sup>4</sup> Eleonora Aronica, MD,<sup>5</sup> and Peter B. Crino, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>

## Detection of Human Papillomavirus in Human Focal Cortical Dysplasia Type IIB

Julie Chen, BA,<sup>1</sup> Victoria Tsai, MS,<sup>1</sup> Whitney E. Parker, BA,<sup>1</sup> Eleonora Aronica, MD,  
PhD,<sup>2,3</sup> Marianna Baybis, MS,<sup>1</sup> and Peter B. Crino, MD, PhD<sup>1,4</sup>

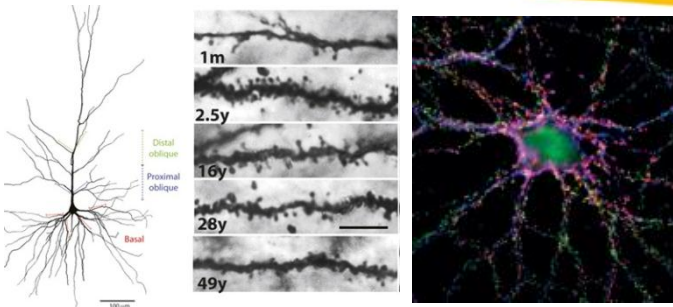
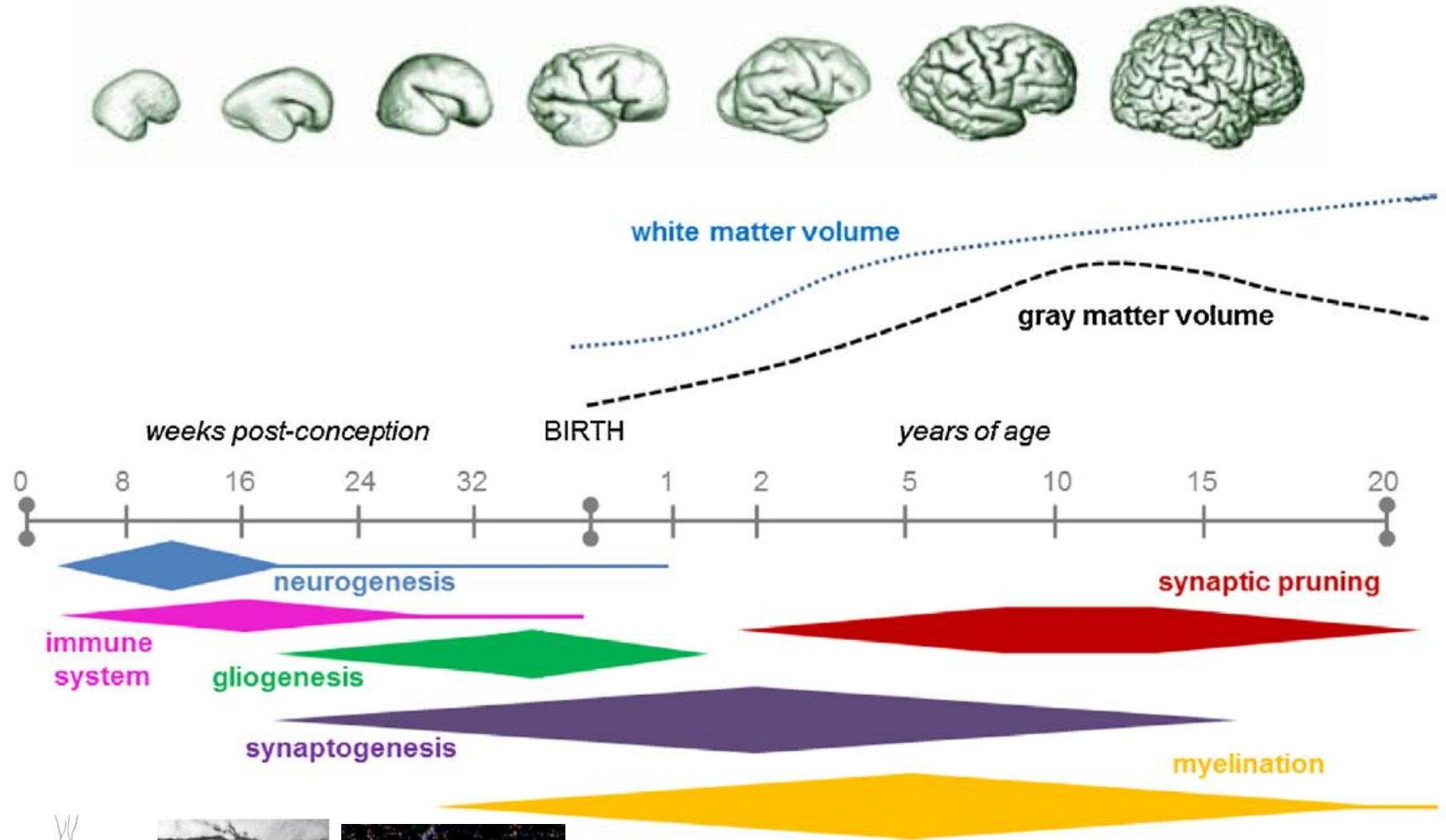




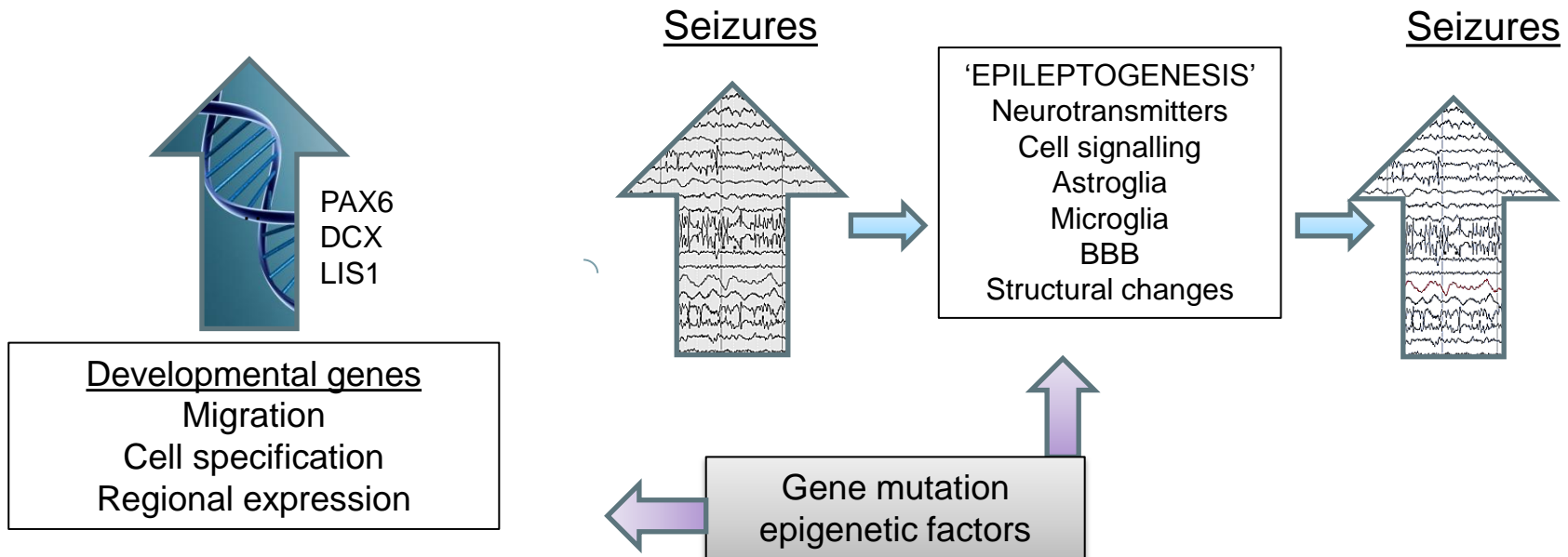
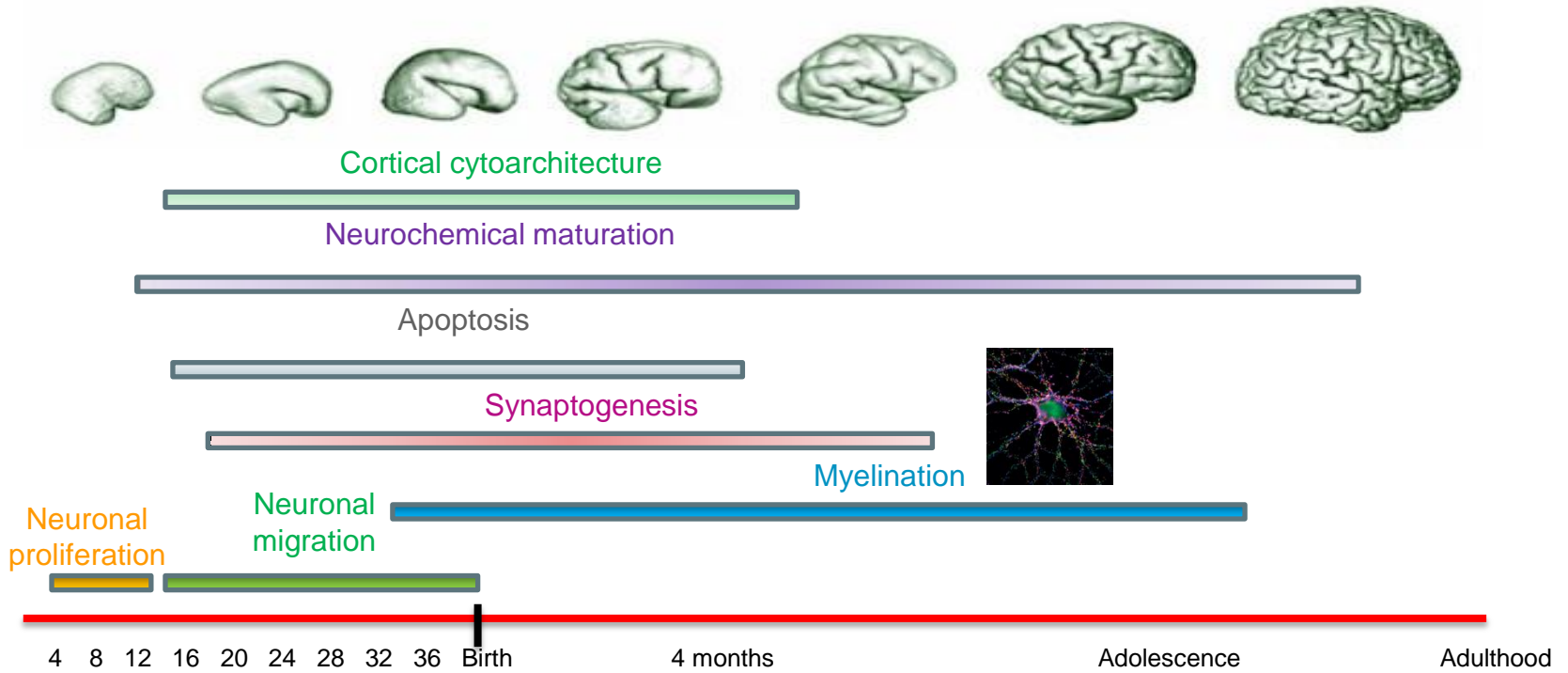
## **Epilepsy neuropathology studies in the developing brain have highlighted**

1. Reciprocal influences between seizures and continuing brain development
2. Pro-epileptogenetic processes
3. New biomarkers and novel treatment pathways

# Time course of brain development

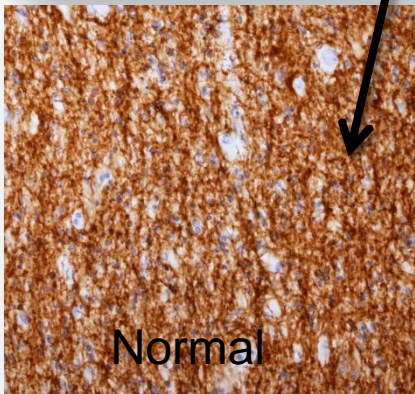
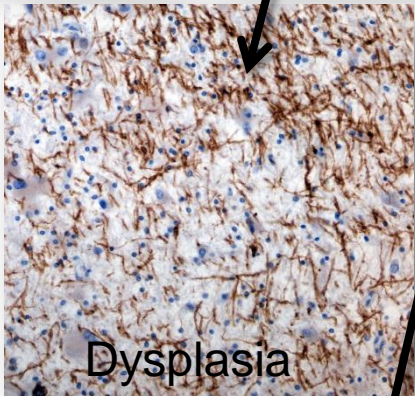
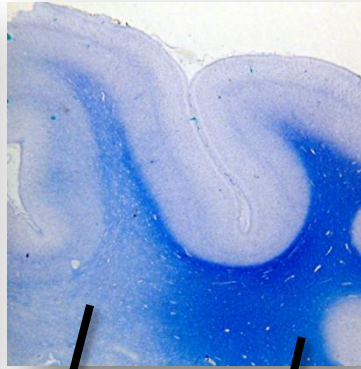


Semple 2013



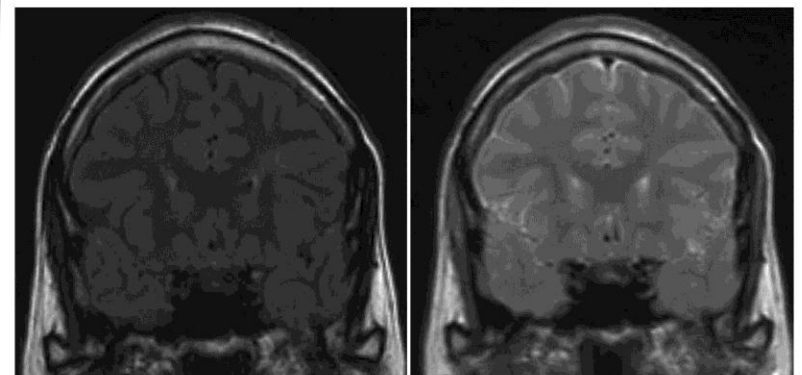
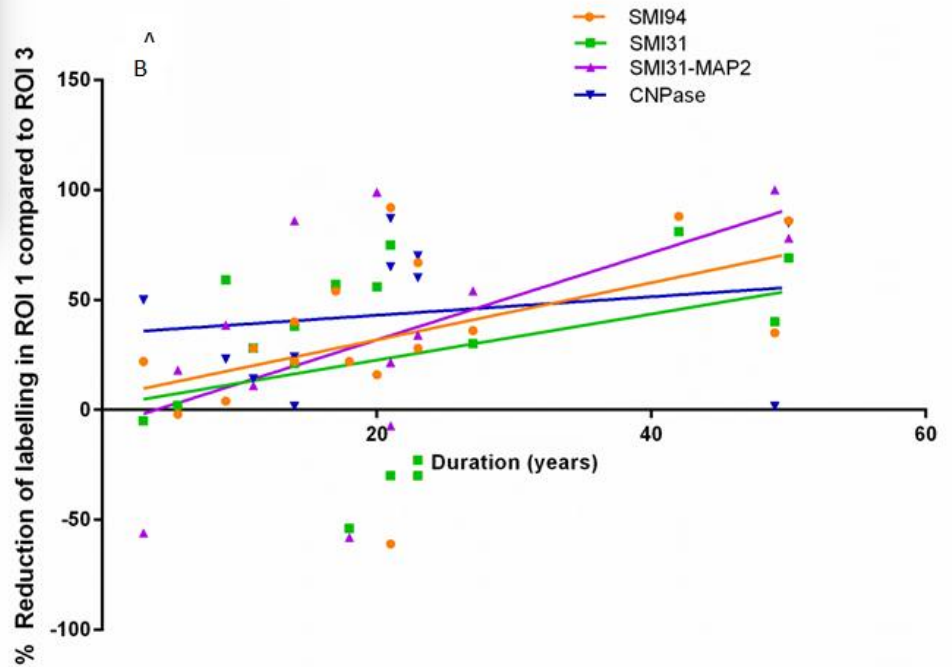


# Dysmyelination in Focal Cortical Dysplasia FCDIIB



Myelin  
basic  
protein

*Shepherd 2013*



# MICROGLIA

Inflammatory cells  
Interleukins,  
cytokine  
synthesis,  
complement



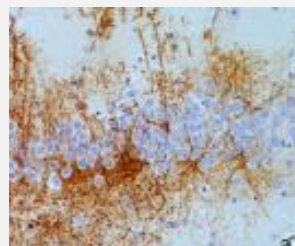
microglia

Dendritic and synaptic plasticity

Astrocyte dysfunction  
Glutamate metabolism and transport

Alteration of K<sup>+</sup> homeostasis

Inflammatory mediators  
Synaptic transmission

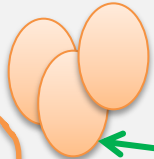


Gliosis  
Physical interruption of axon repair



astrocyte

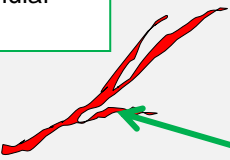
Channelopathy  
• Acquired changes to ligand-gated and receptor-gated ion channels  
• Emergence of 'Pacemaker cells'



Neurogenesis  
Integration of new neurones into circuits  
Abnormal physiology

Alteration of extracellular matrix

Blood brain barrier alteration  
angiogenesis



Neuronal loss  
? essential for epileptogenesis

Neuronal hypertrophy & altered morphology (in tumours and dysplasias)

Neuronal degeneration

Pyramidal neurone

Axonal sprouting



Interneuronal alterations  
Loss  
Sprouting  
Dormancy  
Altered networks

Precipitating injury or initial event

Background genes

Developmentally regulated genes

Epigenetic factors



NPY

# FUNCTIONAL OUTCOME

Epilepsy

Memory impairment

Drug resistance

Developmental delay

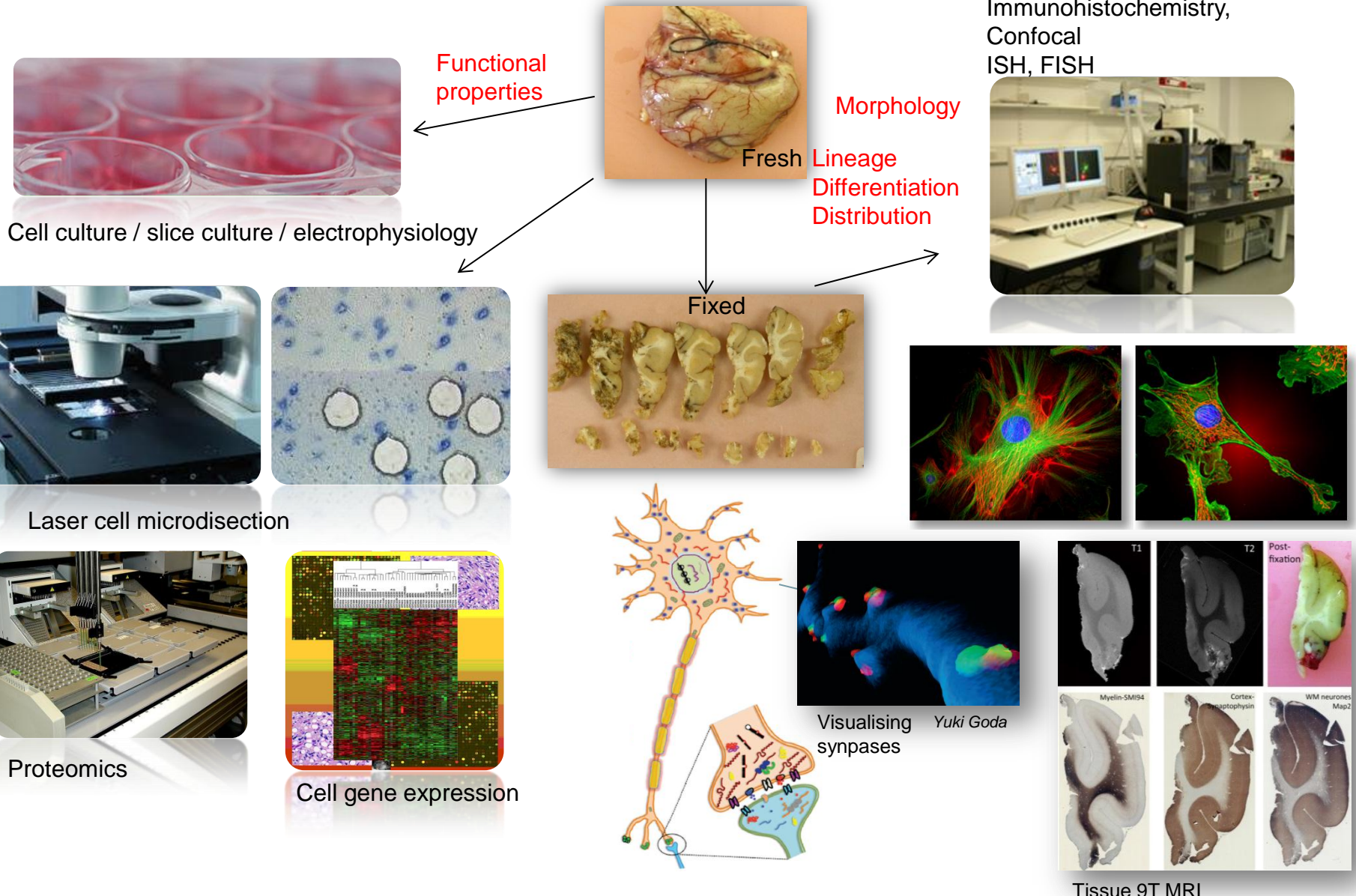
# ALBUMIN



# EPILEPTOGENESIS MECHANISMS !



# Current and future tissue technologies





## Value of human tissue research

- Exploration of complexity
  - Compared to animal models of epilepsy
- Localisation
  - Cell subtype, cortical layer, region, networks
- Greater resolution
  - Compared to neuroimaging
- Effects of local environment
  - ECM, glia, inflammatory cells, BBB
- Pathology diagnosis and classification
  - Benchmark or ‘gold standard’

# **‘Fine tuning’ neuropathology diagnostic criteria.**

## **ILAE neuropathology task force 2010-13**

FCD and HS - reclassification

Virtual microscopy

Teaching / training our workforce



## Value of post-mortem brain tissue in epilepsy research

- Can compare epileptogenic and normal regions in focal epilepsies
- Enables the study of ‘non-surgical’ epilepsies
- Investigations into SUDEP
- Study of secondary or long term effects of seizures and co-morbidities

# Epilepsy Brain/Tissue Banks

## Problems

Few dedicated epilepsy brain banks

Decline in autopsy rate

Public perception of organ retention

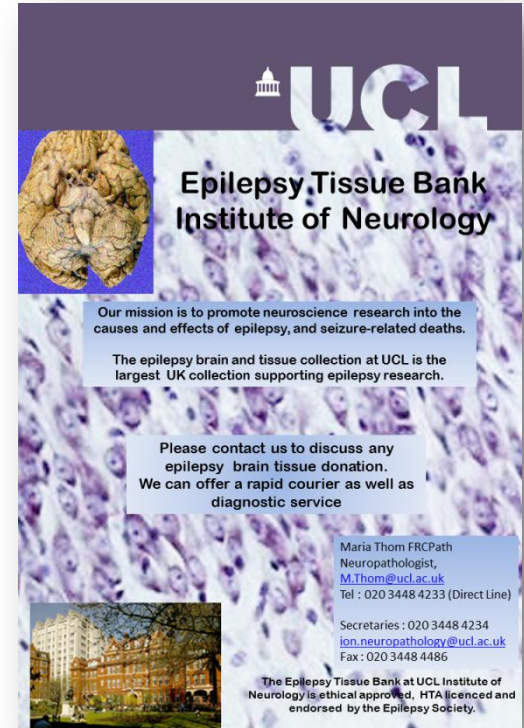
Collection of atypical cases

## Advantages

Enables collection/sharing of rare pathologies

Specific brain regions sampled, collected relevant to condition

Relevant clinical data collected



**UCL**

**Epilepsy Tissue Bank  
Institute of Neurology**

Our mission is to promote neuroscience research into the causes and effects of epilepsy, and seizure-related deaths.

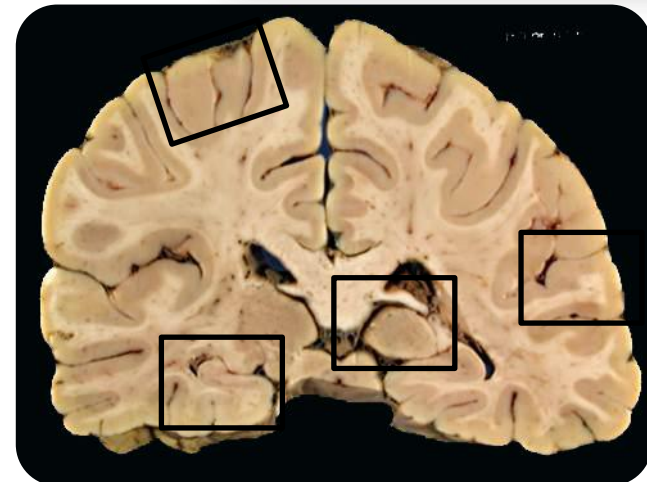
The epilepsy brain and tissue collection at UCL is the largest UK collection supporting epilepsy research.

Please contact us to discuss any epilepsy brain tissue donation. We can offer a rapid courier as well as diagnostic service

Maria Thom FRCPATH  
Neuropathologist,  
[M.Thom@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:M.Thom@ucl.ac.uk)  
Tel : 020 3448 4233 (Direct Line)

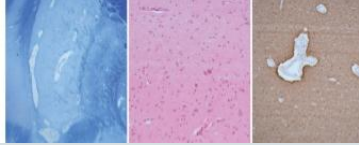
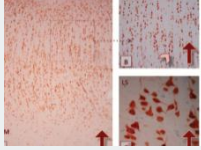
Secretaries: 020 3448 4234  
[ion.neuropathology@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:ion.neuropathology@ucl.ac.uk)  
Fax: 020 3448 4486

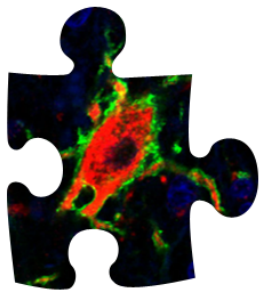
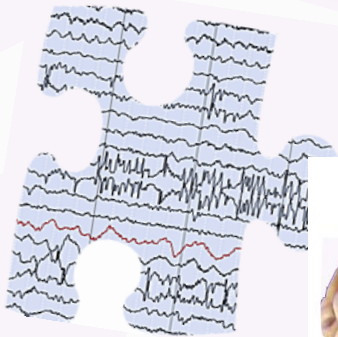
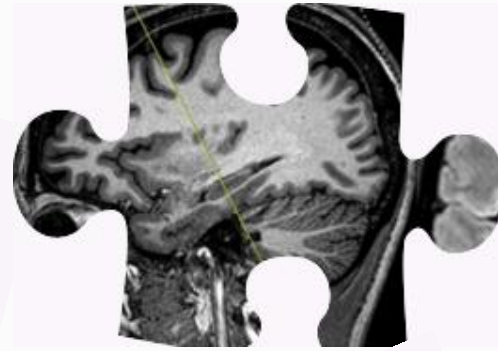
The Epilepsy Tissue Bank at UCL Institute of Neurology is ethical approved, HTA licenced and endorsed by the Epilepsy Society.



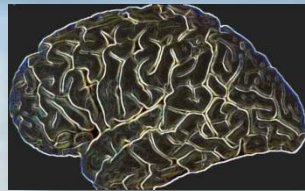


# Epilepsy Syndromes in Neonatal Period – Total Post Mortem studies last 15 years

	Case Reports	Series	Positive neuropathology reported
Epilepsy of infancy with migrating focal seizures	Frielich 2013 Copola 2007 Fasulo 2012	McTague 2013 	Microcephaly Hippocampal sclerosis PMG FCD Putaminal atrophy
West syndrome	Weckhuysen, 2013 Vinters 1993		FCDI Cystic encephalomalacia FCDII
Myoclonic epilepsy in infancy (MEI)	0	0	0
Benign infantile epilepsy	0	0	0
Benign familial infantile epilepsy	0	0	0
Dravet syndrome		Catarino 2011 Guerrini 2011	Pathology negative Cortical malformations Hippocampal sclerosis Cerebellar atrophy
Myoclonic encephalopathy in non-progressive disorders	0	0	0



Prevention of epilepsy



**Clinical  
Neuroimaging  
Neurogenetics  
Electrophysiology  
Experimental models  
Human Tissue Based studies  
(Neuropathology)**



# Acknowledgments

All the patients and relatives who donate tissue for epilepsy research

Clinical and Research teams at National Hospital for Neurology and Department of Clinical and Experimental Epilepsy Institute of Neurology & Great Ormond Street Hospital

Members of the Neuropathology Task Force of ILAE

