

Potential CFTR & BRCA2 Homologs Identified in *Naegleria*

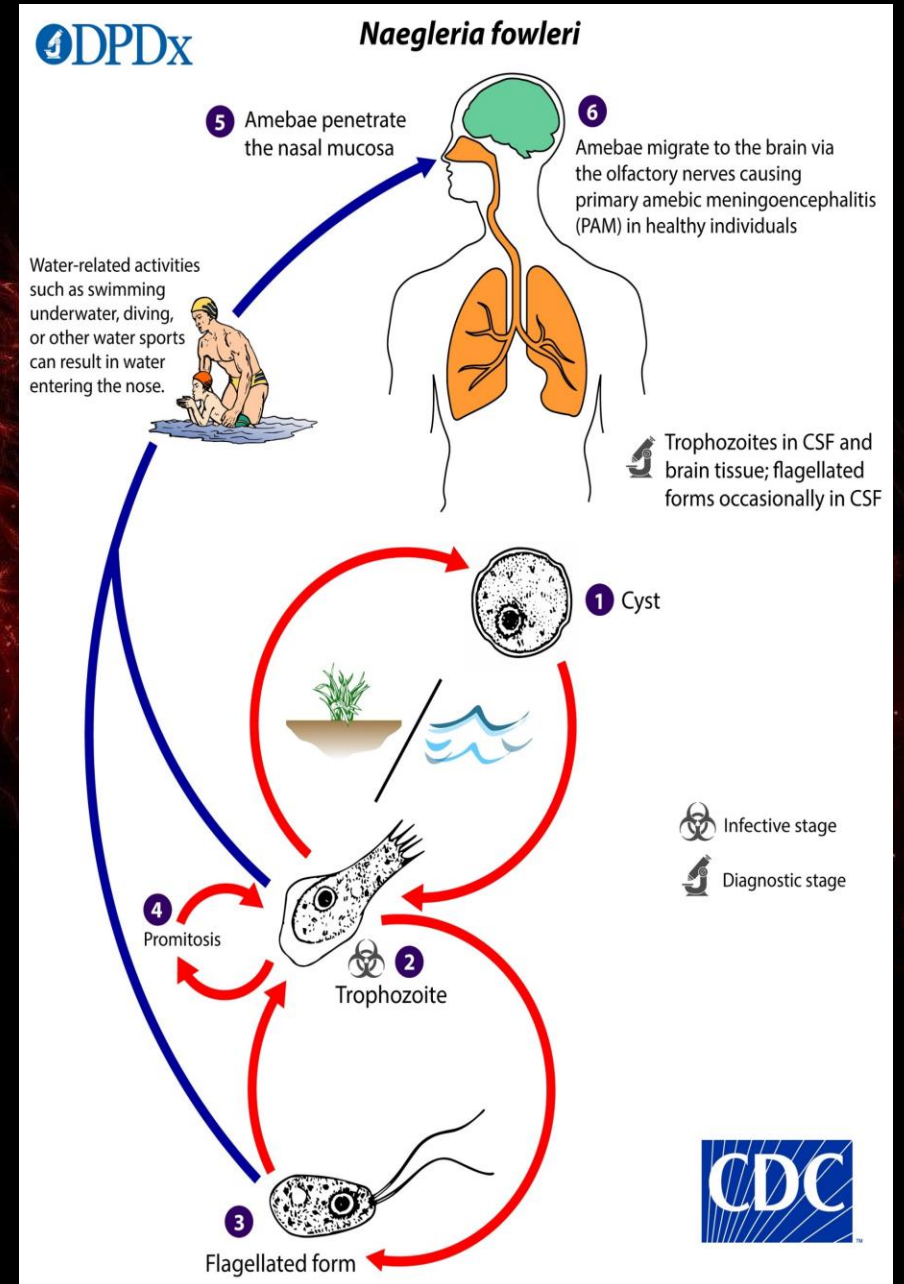
Eric Kniffen

Introduction

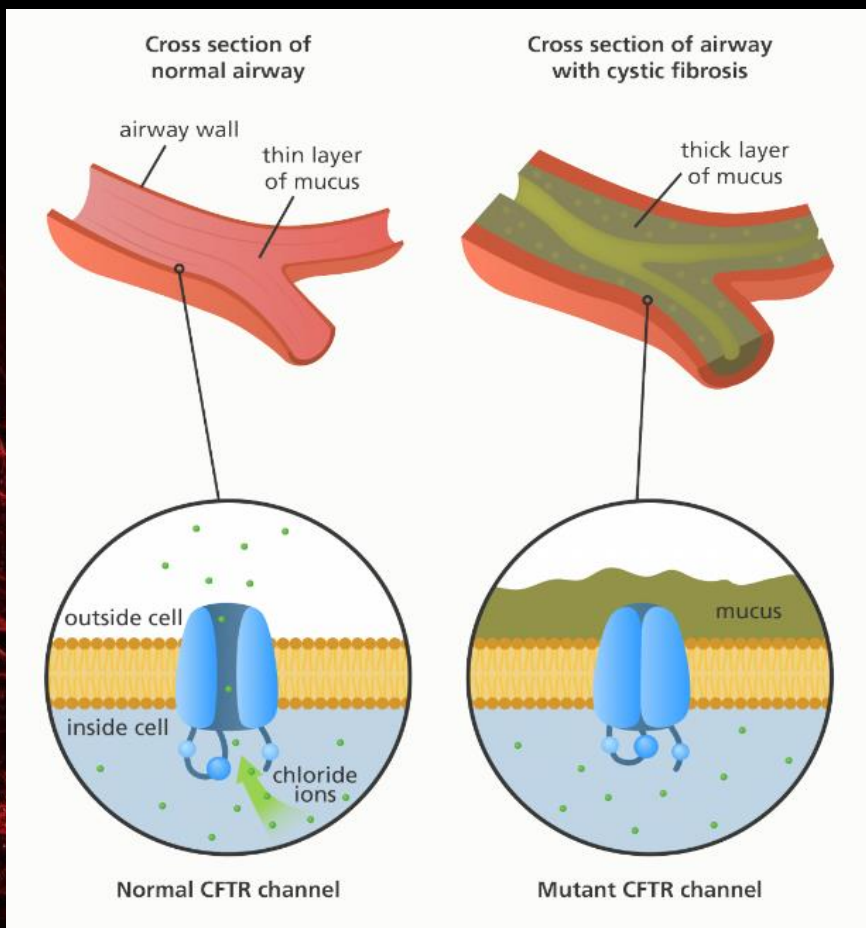
- When humans contract Primary Amebic Meningoencephalitis (PAM) from freshwater amoeba *Naegleria fowleri*, death is almost always imminent. In quest of foundational knowledge regarding potential drug targets, two human disease-causing proteins (BRCA2 and CFTR) were identified. Primers were generated and then used in conjunction with non-pathogenic amoeba for qPCR experiments which yielded specific amplification of target gene transcripts. These assays confirmed expression of the target genes and increase interest regarding function and potential avenues for advanced treatment.

Why Amoeba?

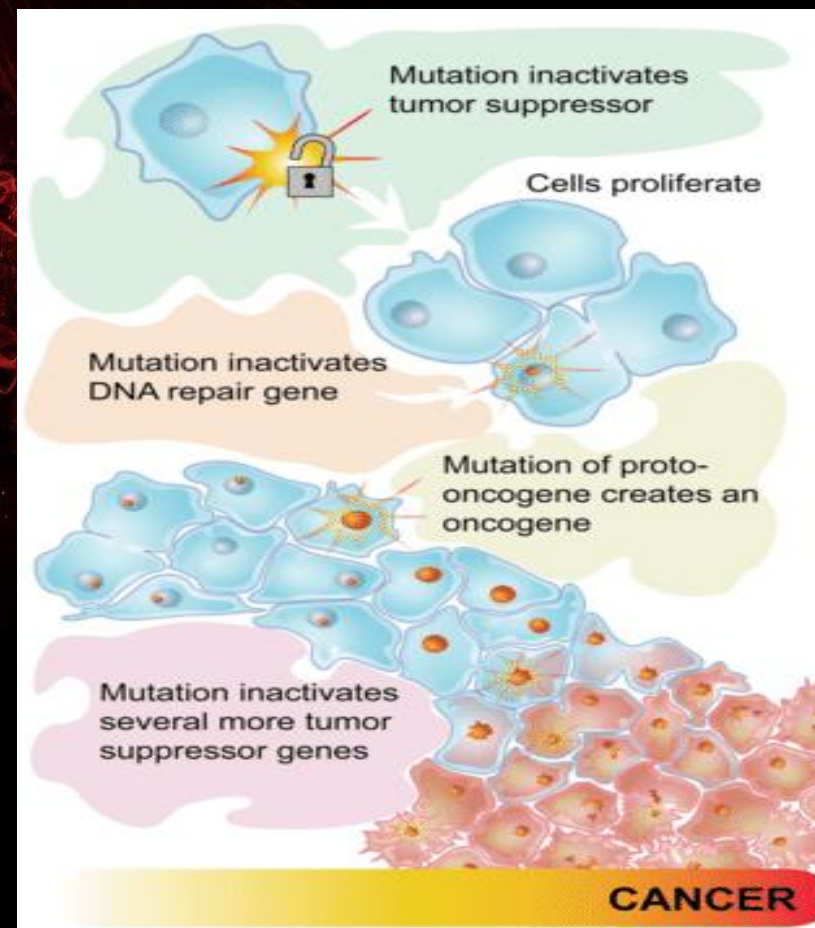
- Primary Amebic Meningoencephalitis (PAM)
- ~160 cases in United States since 1962
- 2.60% survival rate
- No established cure
- *Naegleria fowleri* vs. *Naegleria gruberi*



Genes of Interest

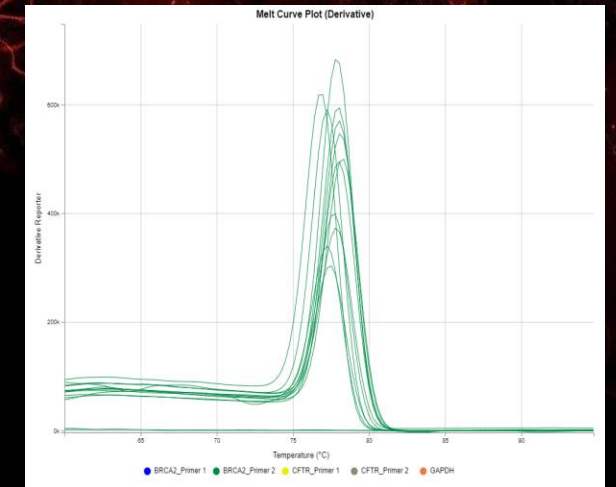
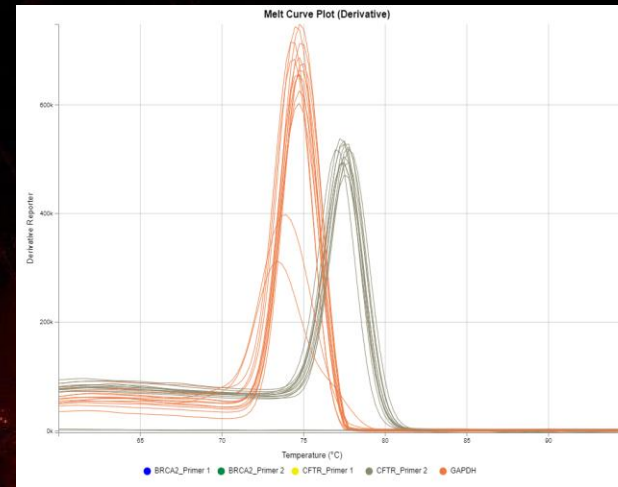
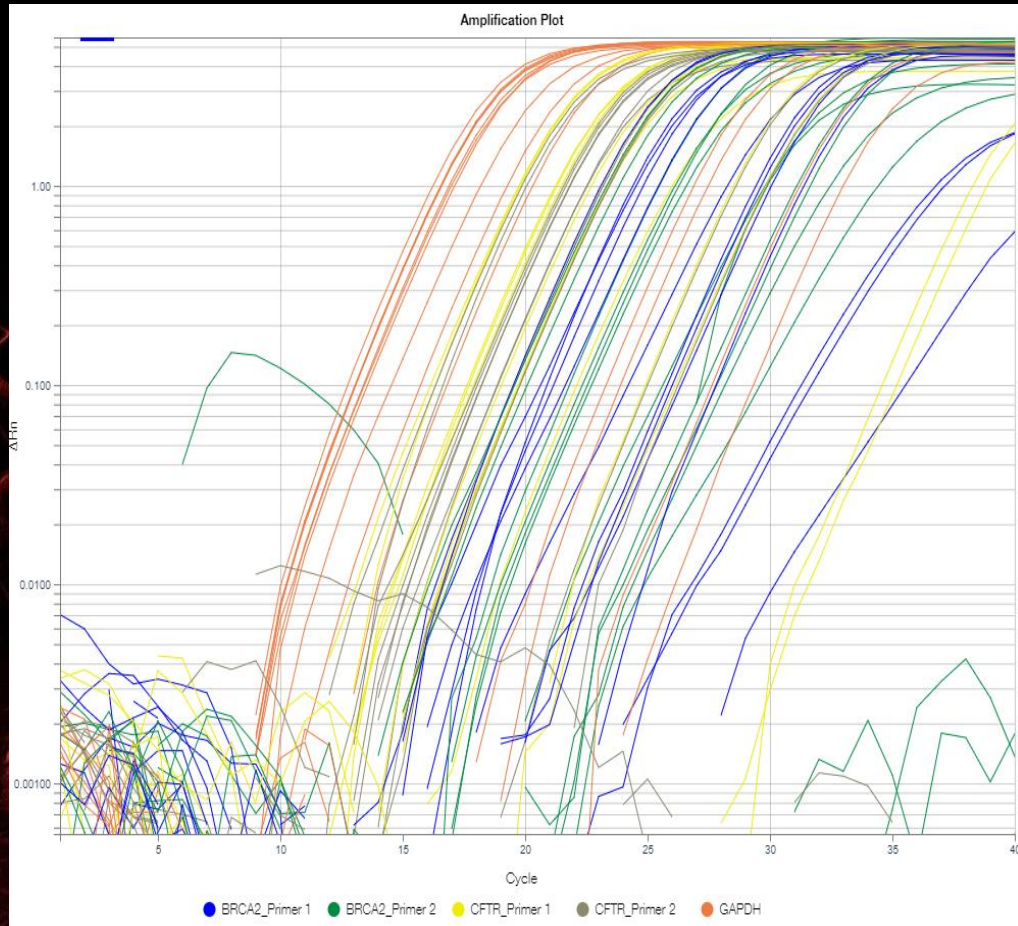


CFTR



BRCA2

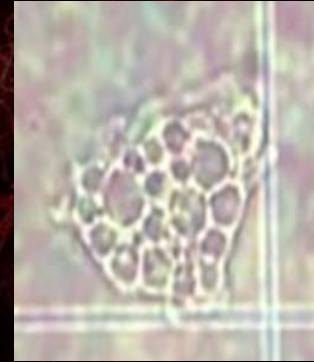
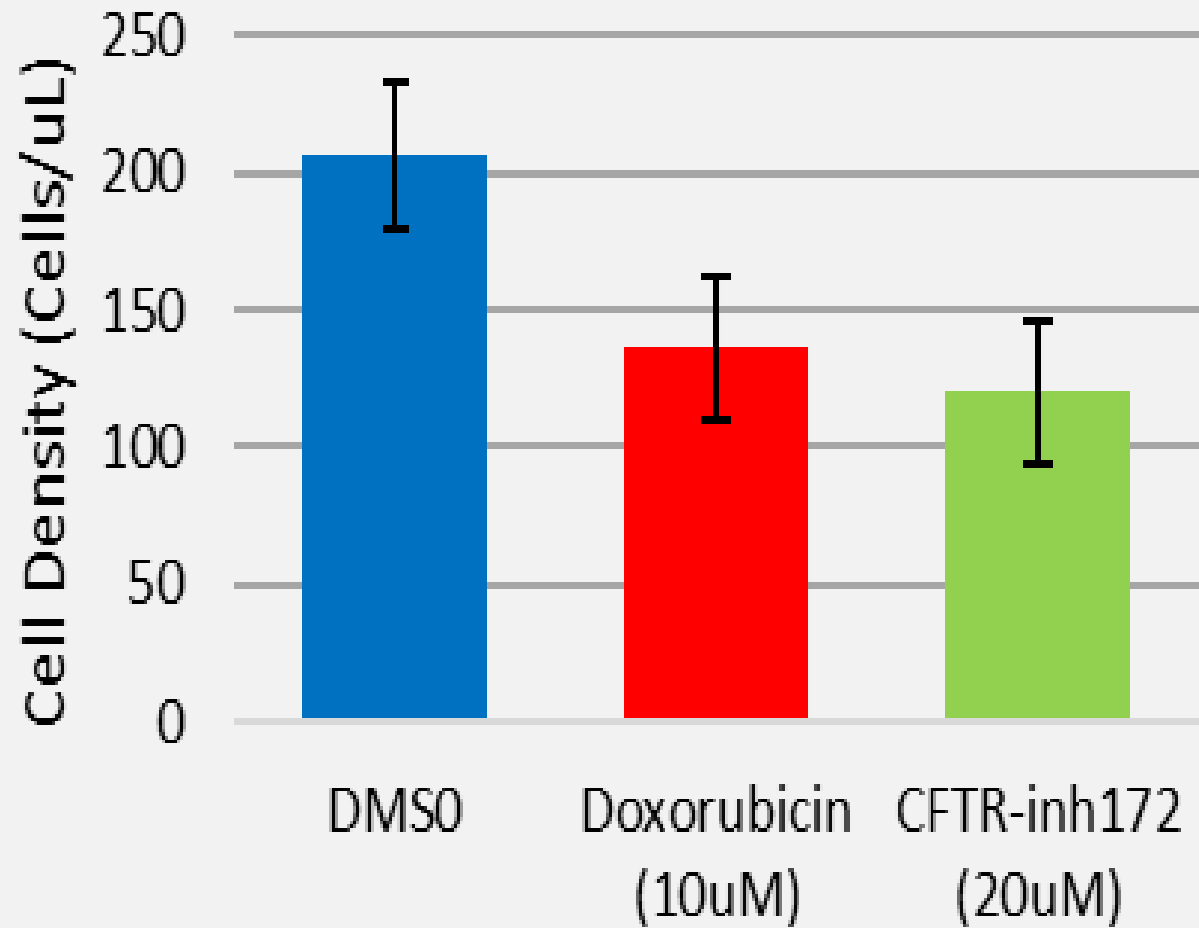
qPCR



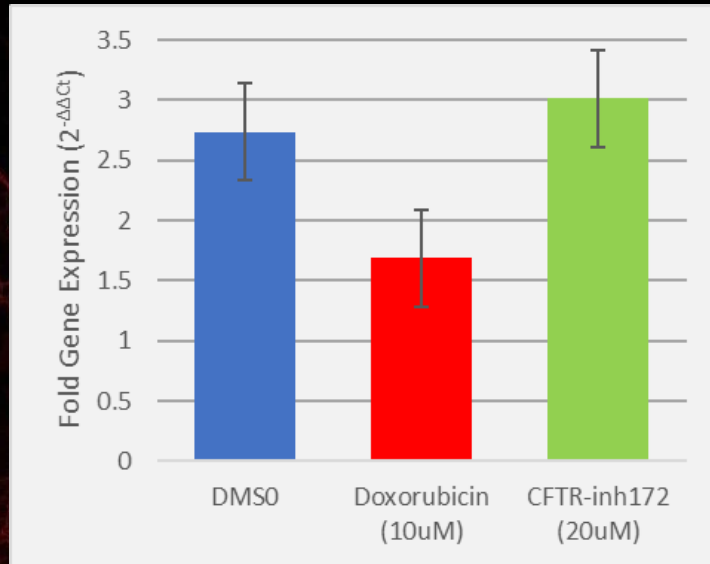
Amplification Plot

Melting Curves

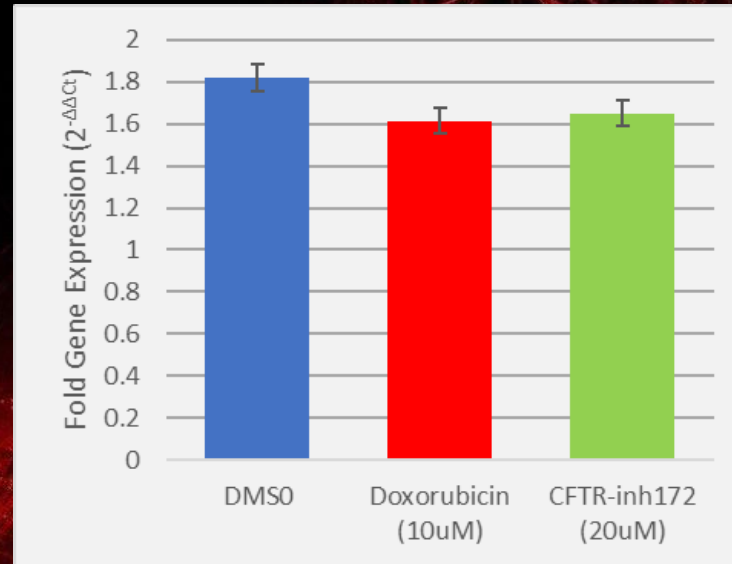
Drug Targets



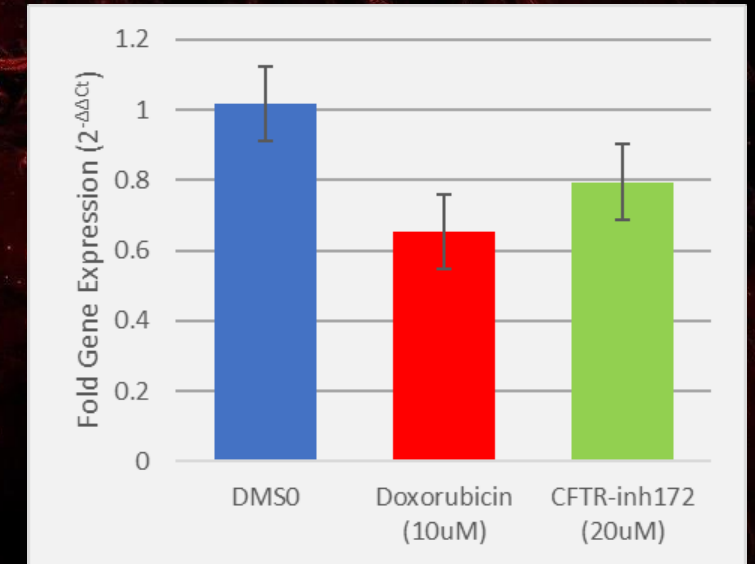
Gene Expression



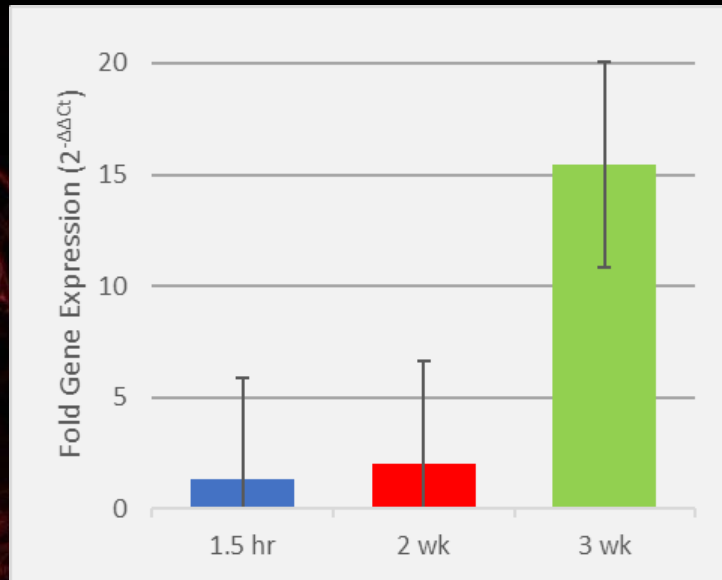
BRCA2-like
gene transcript



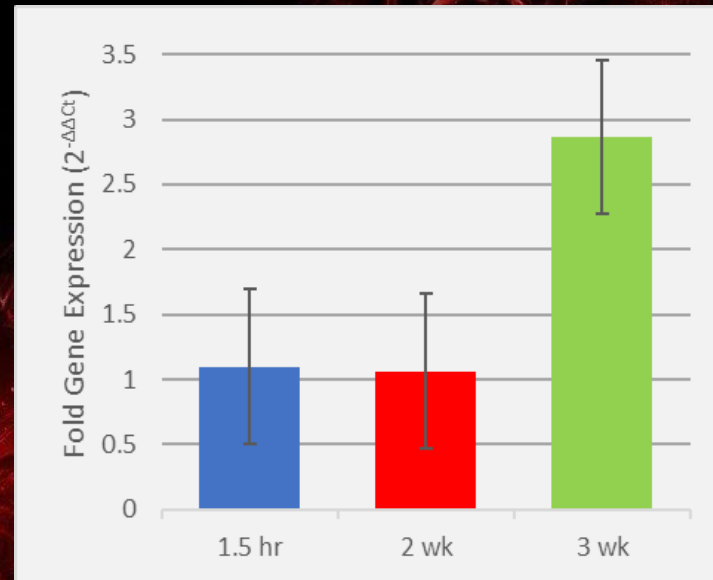
CFTR-like
gene transcript



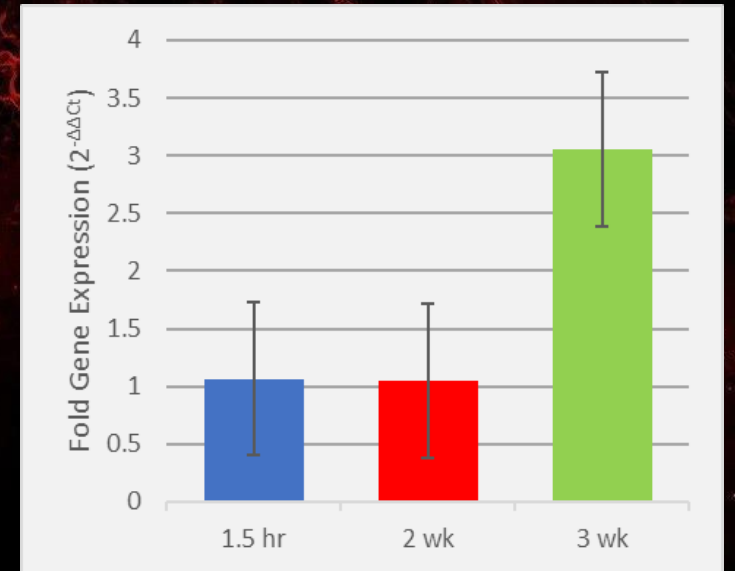
Time Course



BRCA2-like
gene transcript



CFTR-like
gene transcript



Conclusions



CFTR-like and BRCA2-like genes identified in *Naegleria* genomes



Gene expressions confirmed



qPCR primers generated

Conclusions



Specific amplification of target gene transcripts



Elevated gene expression in BRCA2-like and CFTR-like genes at Week 3



Drug targets negatively affected
N. gruberi growth at these concentrations

Future Directions

Identify qPCR primers that will not be affected by a time course

Investigate if BRCA2 pathway conservation in *Naegleria*

Determine if Rad-51 is present in *Naegleria*

Identify additional potential drug targets based on protein homology

Verify if Doxorubicin targets the nucleus

Determine if CFTR-inh172 binds to CFTR-like protein

Acknowledgements


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Resources:

<https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/naegleria/pathogen.html> <https://www.yourgenome.org/facts/what-is-cystic-fibrosis/> <https://www.ck12.org/book/ck-12-biology-advanced-concepts/section/8.25/>



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