## Tetrahydrobiopterin Improved Clinical Phenotype in a Fatal Model of Krabbe Disease

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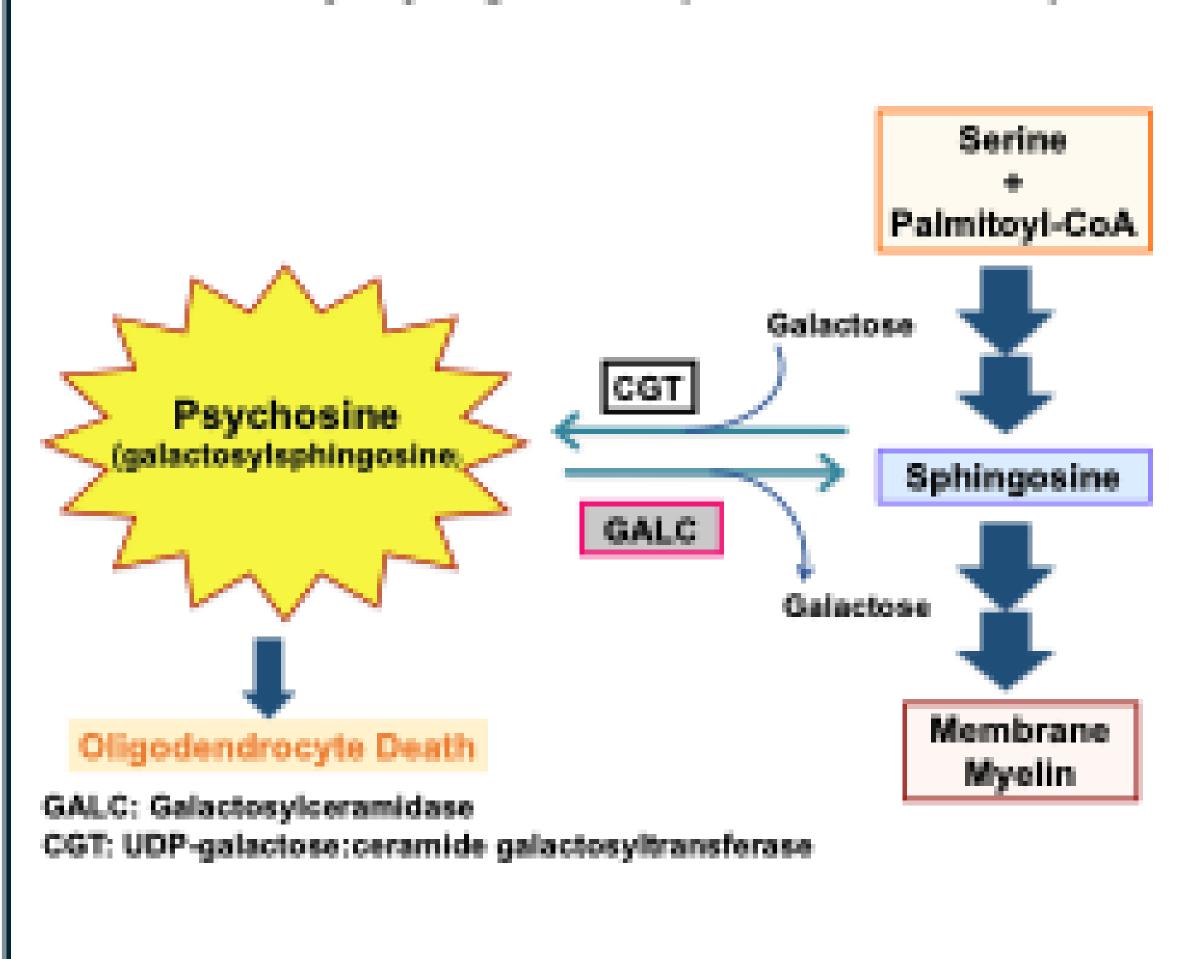
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Rehabilitation Hospital

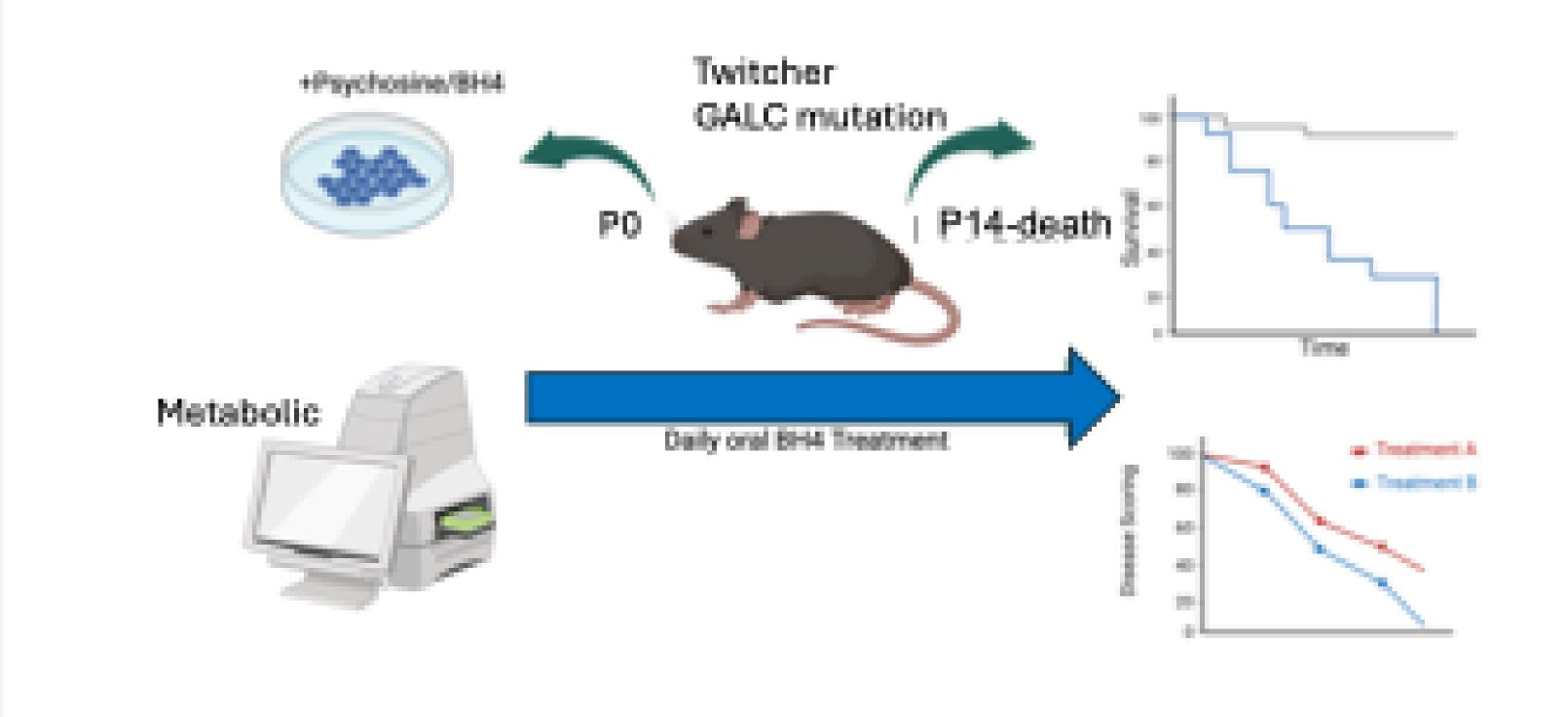


### Background

- □ Rare autosomal recessive leukodystrophy
- □ Caused by mutations in the GALC gene → deficiency of galactocerebrosidase (GALC)
- Leads to accumulation of psychosine, a toxic metabolite
- ☐ Incidence: ~1 in 100,000 live births
- ☐ There is no available treatment except HSPT
- Different types and onset, infantile form is the most severe type
- Symptoms include weakness, tremor, spasticity, fever
- Mortality by age of 4 (infantile onset)

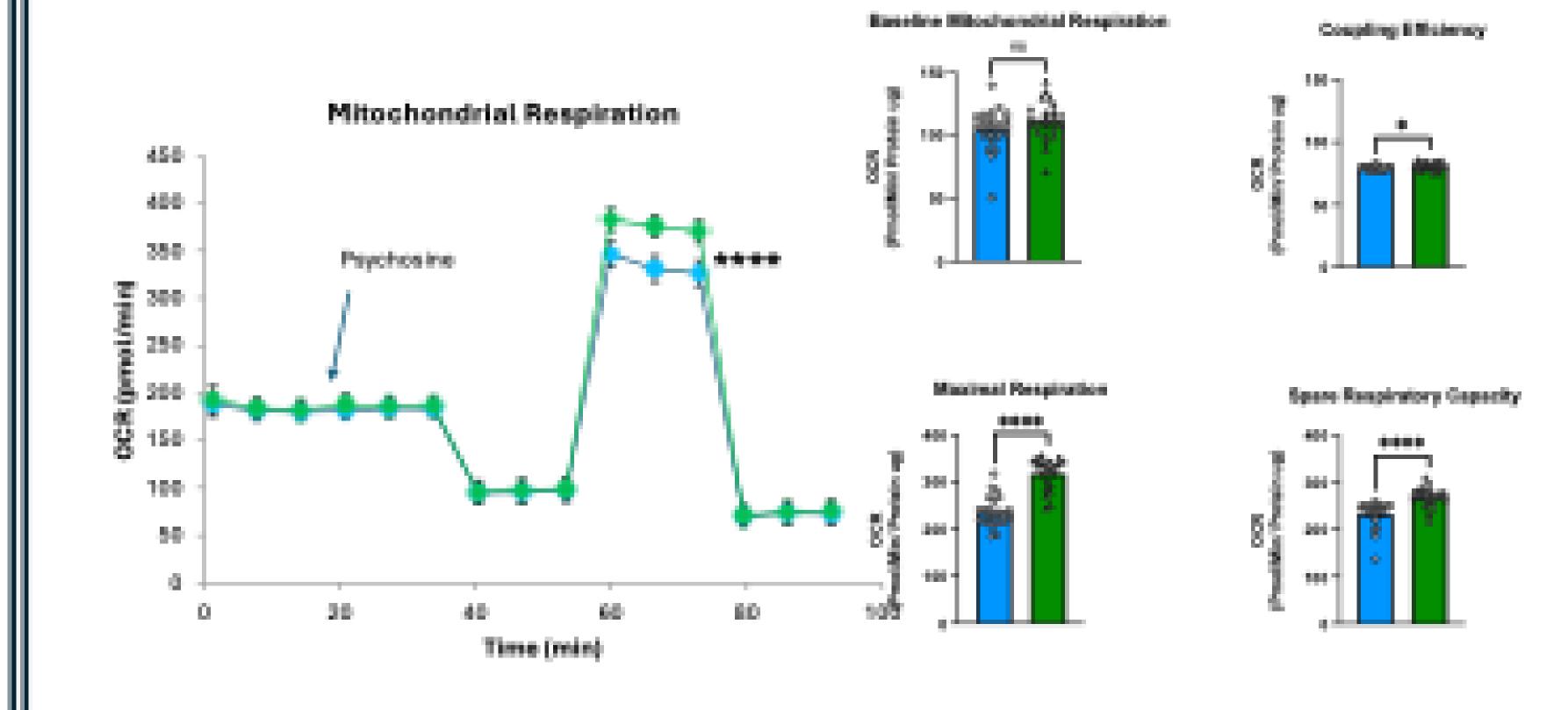


# Experimental Approach



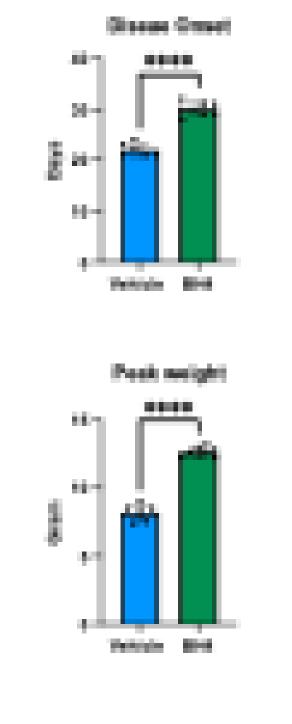
#### Results

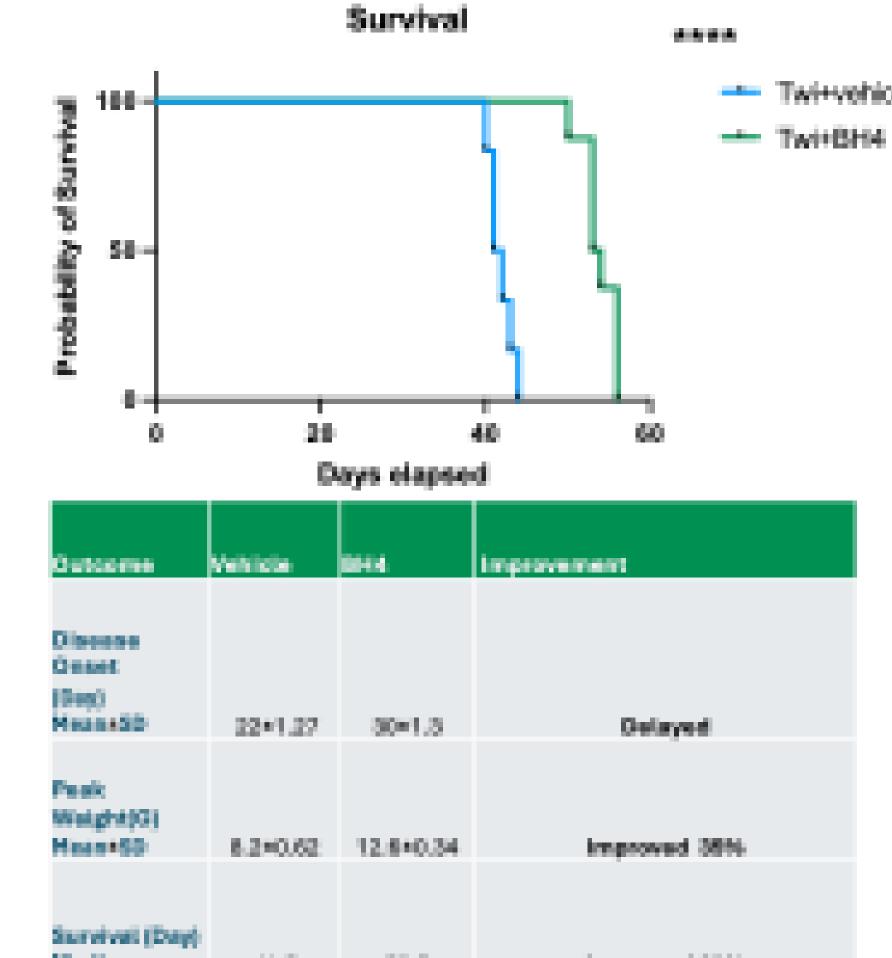
BH4 Reversed Psychosine Induced Mitochondrial Respiration Impairment



#### Results

Overall Improvement in Clinical Disease Outcomes in the Twitcher Model





#### Conclusion

- □ BH4 improved mitochondrial respiration in the presence of inflammation
- BH4 Improved survival and overall wellness
- Further studies are needed to replicate and expand our current findings

#### Acknowledgments

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