

# Age-dependent HO formation in FOP

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Ph.D. candidate Knaus lab

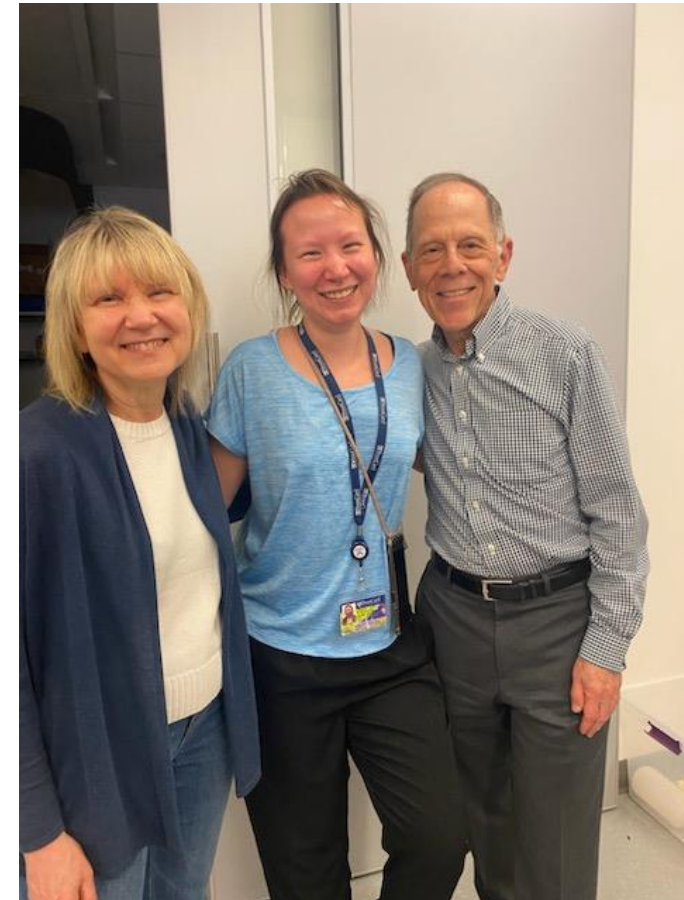
Exchange student Shore lab

Meeting FOP Italia ODV 18.04.2026



SEEBAY  
hotel

# Exchange change at the University of Pennsylvania in the Shore lab



> *J Bone Miner Res.* 2016 Mar;31(3):650-6. doi: 10.1002/jbmr.2728. Epub 2015 Nov 14.

## The Natural History of Flare-Ups in Fibrodysplasia Ossificans Progressiva (FOP): A Comprehensive Global Assessment

Robert J Pignolo <sup>1 2 3</sup>, Christopher Bedford-Gay <sup>4</sup>, Moira Liljeström <sup>4</sup>, Blythe P Durbin-Johnson <sup>5 6</sup>, Eileen M Shore <sup>2 3 7</sup>, David M Rocke <sup>5 6</sup>, Frederick S Kaplan <sup>1 2 3</sup>

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 27025942 PMID: PMC4829946 DOI: 10.1002/jbmr.2728

Review > *Front Endocrinol (Lausanne).* 2020 Jan 10:10:908. doi: 10.3389/fendo.2019.00908.

eCollection 2019.

## Fibrodysplasia Ossificans Progressiva (FOP): A Segmental Progeroid Syndrome

Robert J Pignolo <sup>1 2 3</sup>, Haitao Wang <sup>1 2 3</sup>, Frederick S Kaplan <sup>4 5 6</sup>

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 31998237 PMID: PMC6966325 DOI: 10.3389/fendo.2019.00908

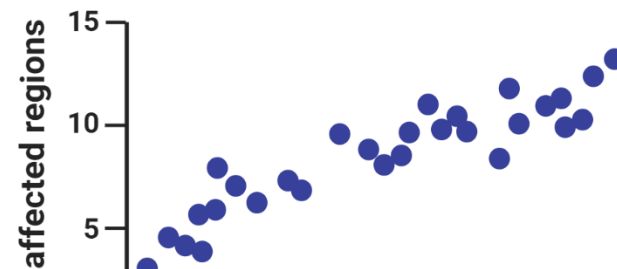
> *Genet Med.* 2022 Dec;24(12):2422-2433. doi: 10.1016/j.gim.2022.08.013. Epub 2022 Sep 24.

## The natural history of fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva: A prospective, global 36-month study

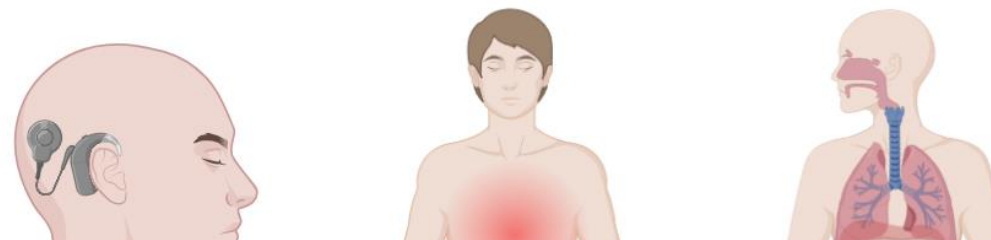
Robert J Pignolo <sup>1</sup>, Geneviève Baujat <sup>2</sup>, Matthew A Brown <sup>3</sup>, Carmen De Cunto <sup>4</sup>, Edward C Hsiao <sup>5</sup>, Richard Keen <sup>6</sup>, Mona Al Mukaddam <sup>7</sup>, Kim-Hanh Le Quan Sang <sup>2</sup>, Amy Wilson <sup>8</sup>, Rose Marino <sup>8</sup>, Andrew Strahs <sup>8</sup>, Frederick S Kaplan <sup>9</sup>

Affiliations + expand

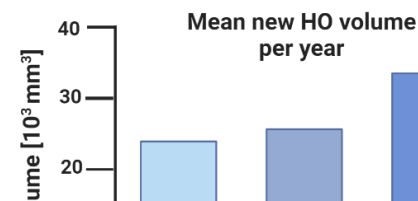
PMID: 36152026 DOI: 10.1016/j.gim.2022.08.013



→ Most body regions are affected before reaching the age of 30



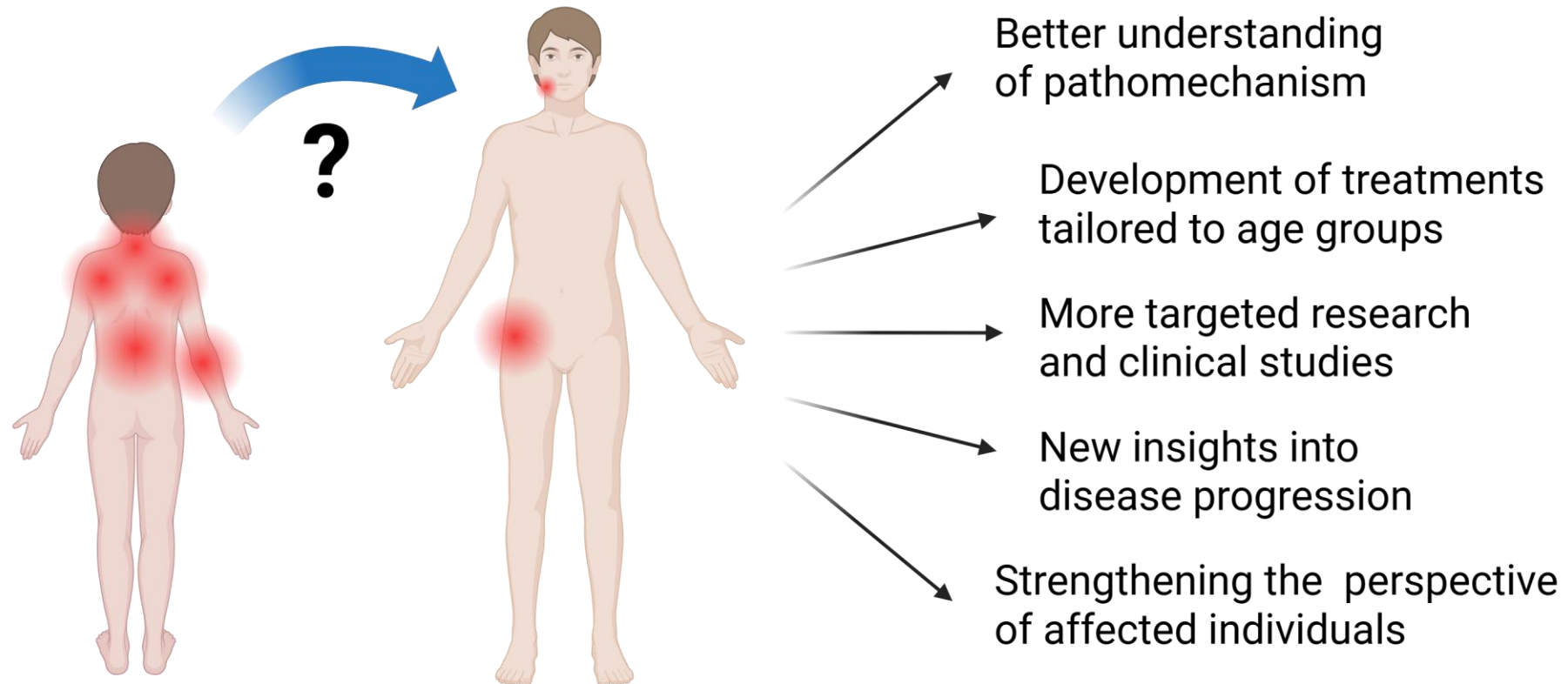
→ FOP displays segmental progeroid features



→ Greatest accumulation of new HO occurs during childhood and early adulthood

# Research question

Why is HO formation and disease progression more pronounced in children living with FOP compared with adults?



# uCT to quantify HO volume

## An inducible knock-in mouse model of fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva shows spontaneous formation of heterotopic ossification

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Douglas W. Roberts<sup>1,2</sup>, Maurizio Pacifici<sup>5</sup> , Foteini Mourkioti<sup>1,6,7</sup> , Eileen M. Shore<sup>1,2,8,\*</sup> 

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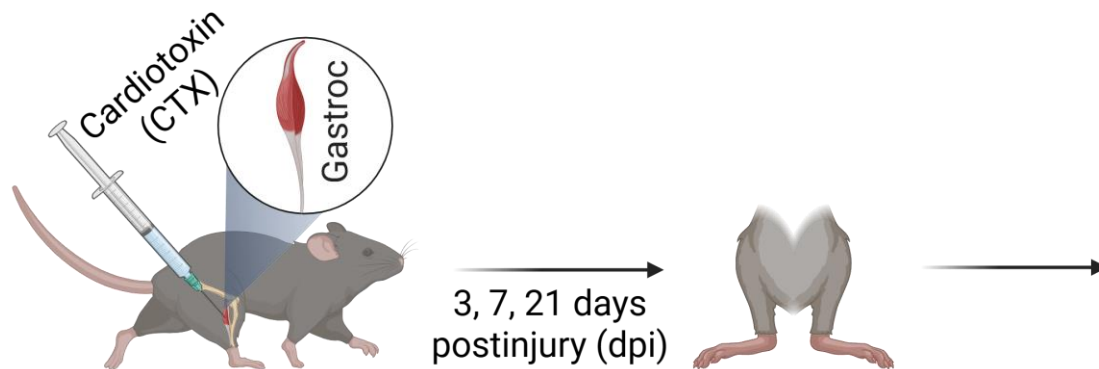
<sup>5</sup>Division of Orthopaedic Surgery, The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA 19104, United States

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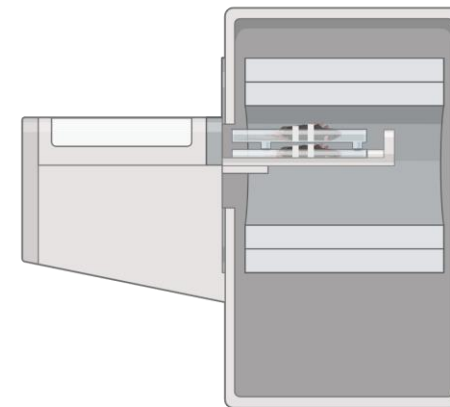
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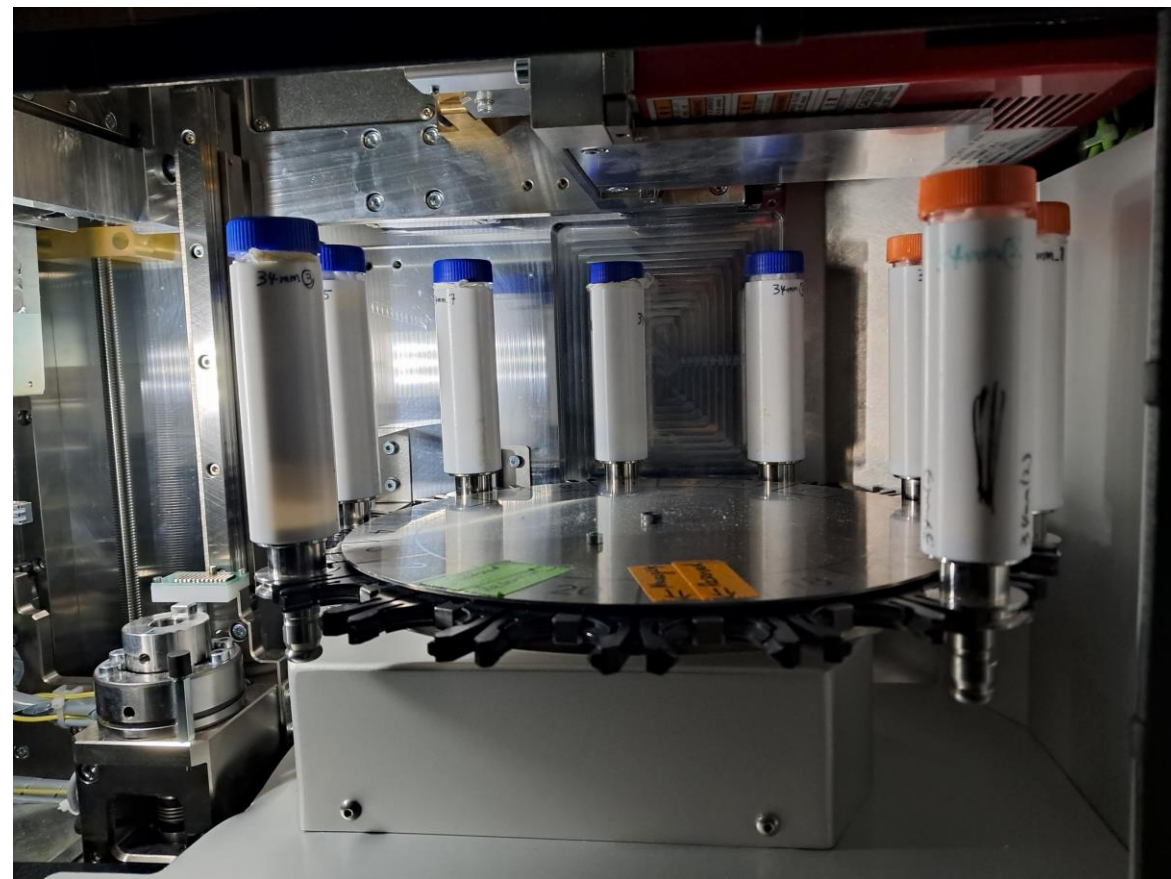
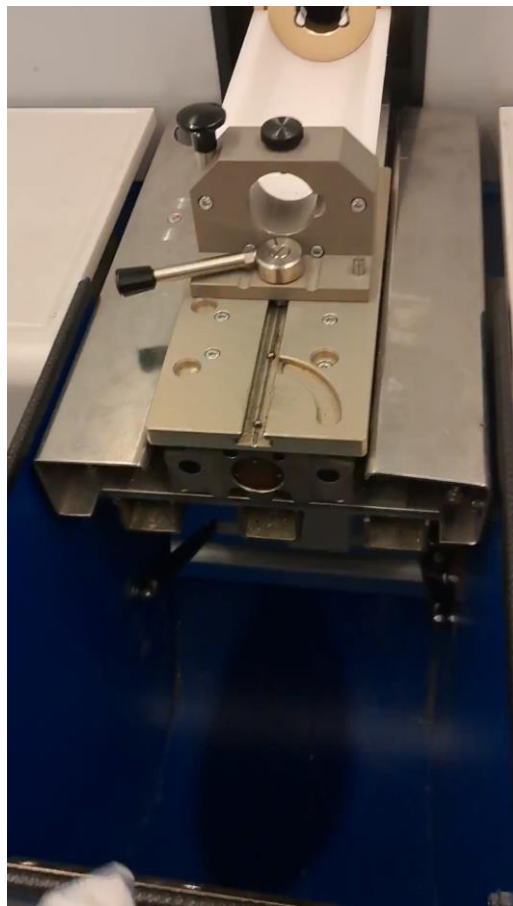
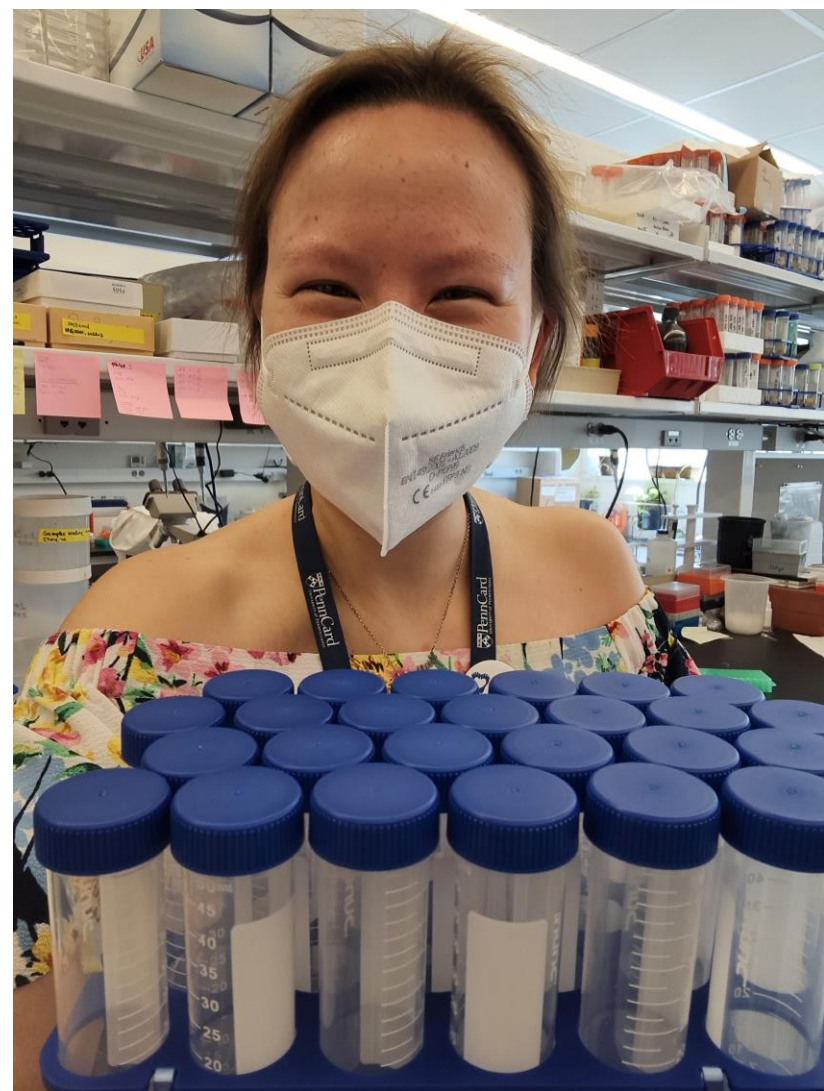


WT-*Acvr1*<sup>+/+</sup> or FOP-*Acvr1*<sup>R206H/+</sup>  
1.5/4/10-month-old

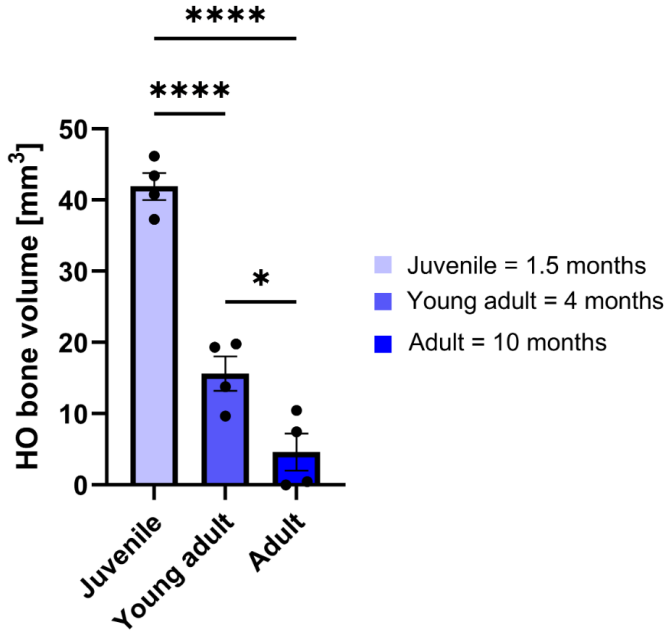
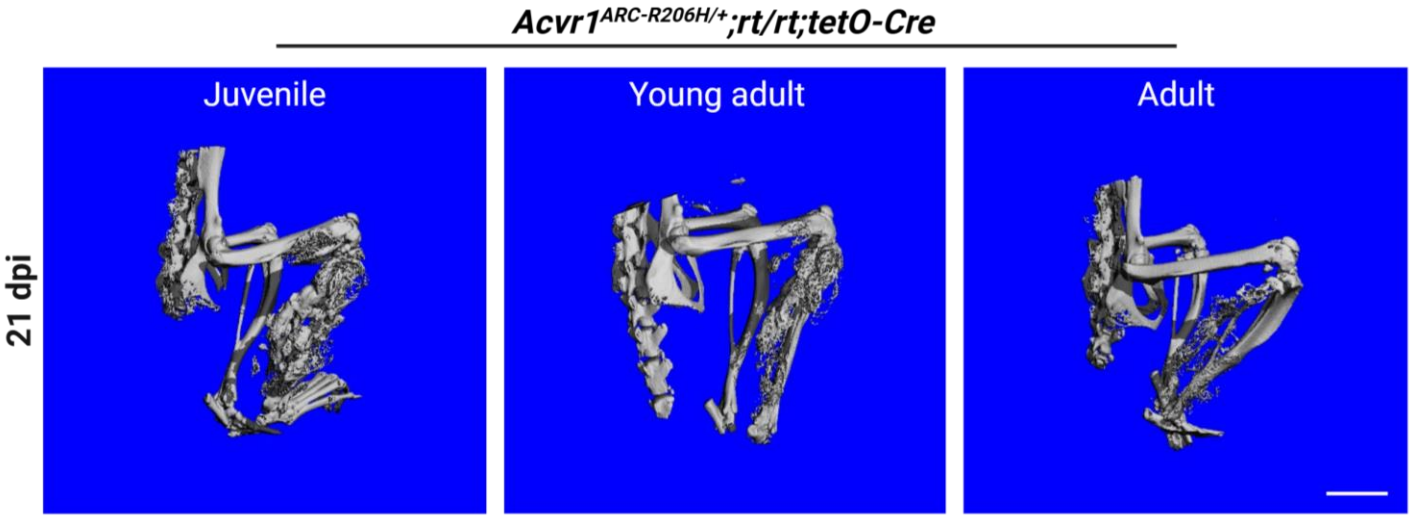
3 dpi = inflammation  
7 dpi = chondrogenesis  
21 dpi = mineralized bone



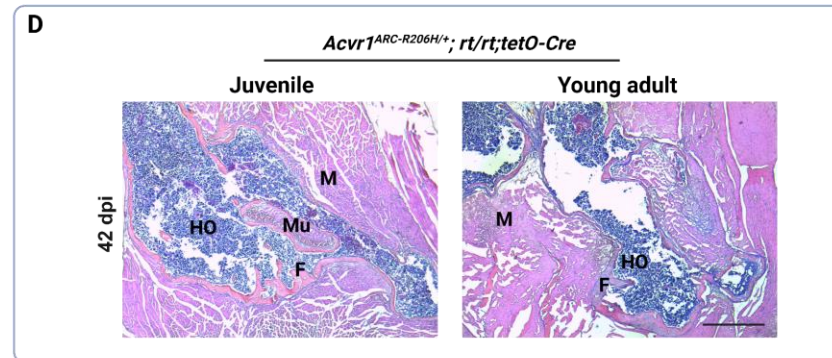
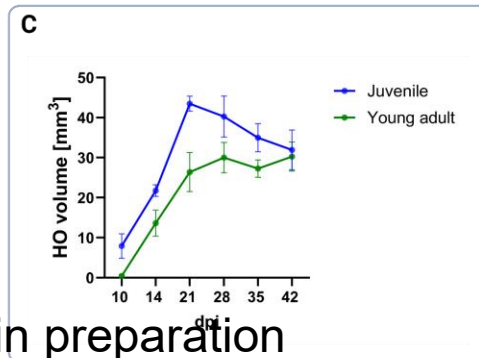
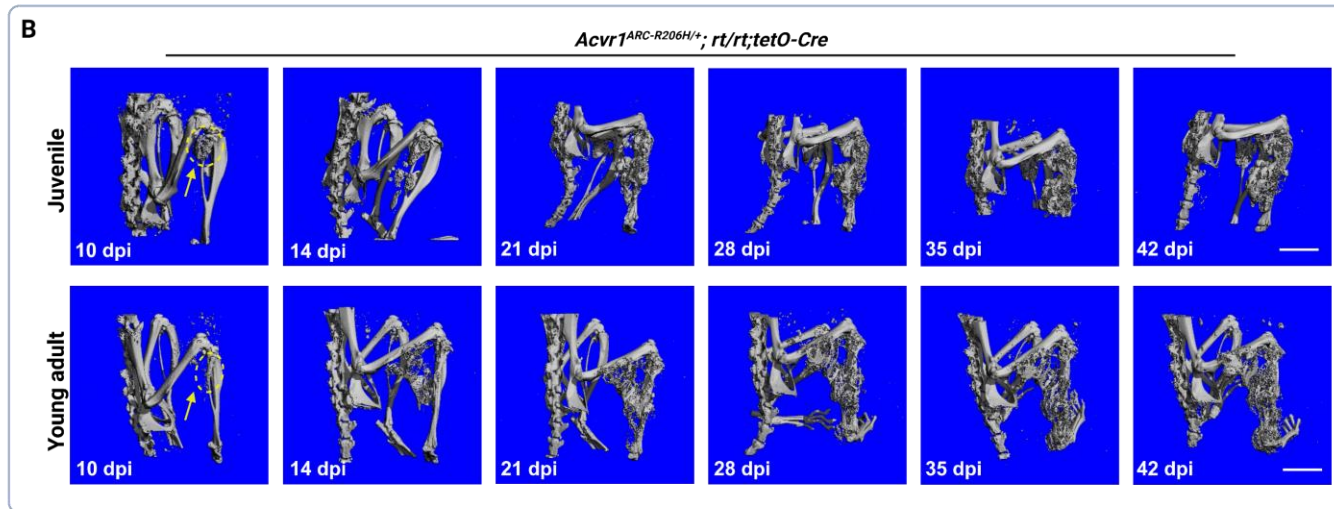
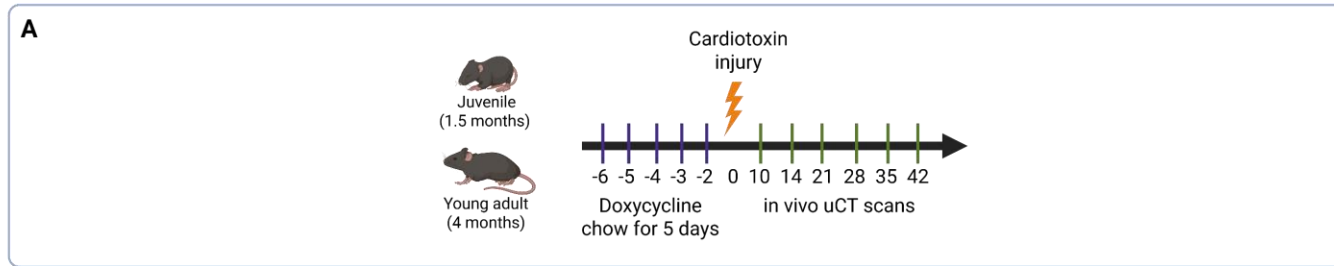
microCT & quantification  
of HO volume



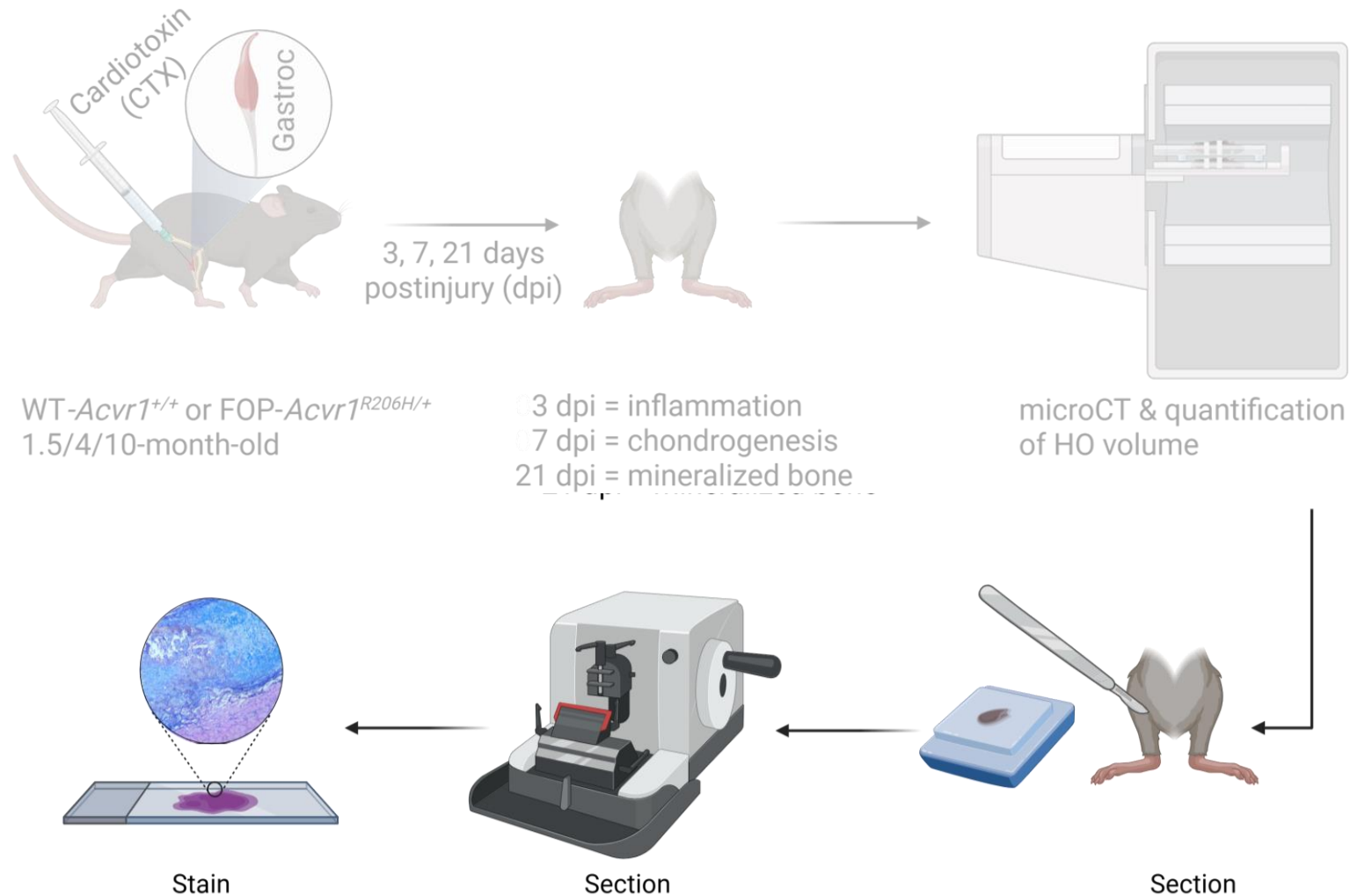
# Juvenile FOP-mice form significantly more HO than adults at 21 dpi



# HO formation is detected earlier in juvenile FOP-mice relative to adult

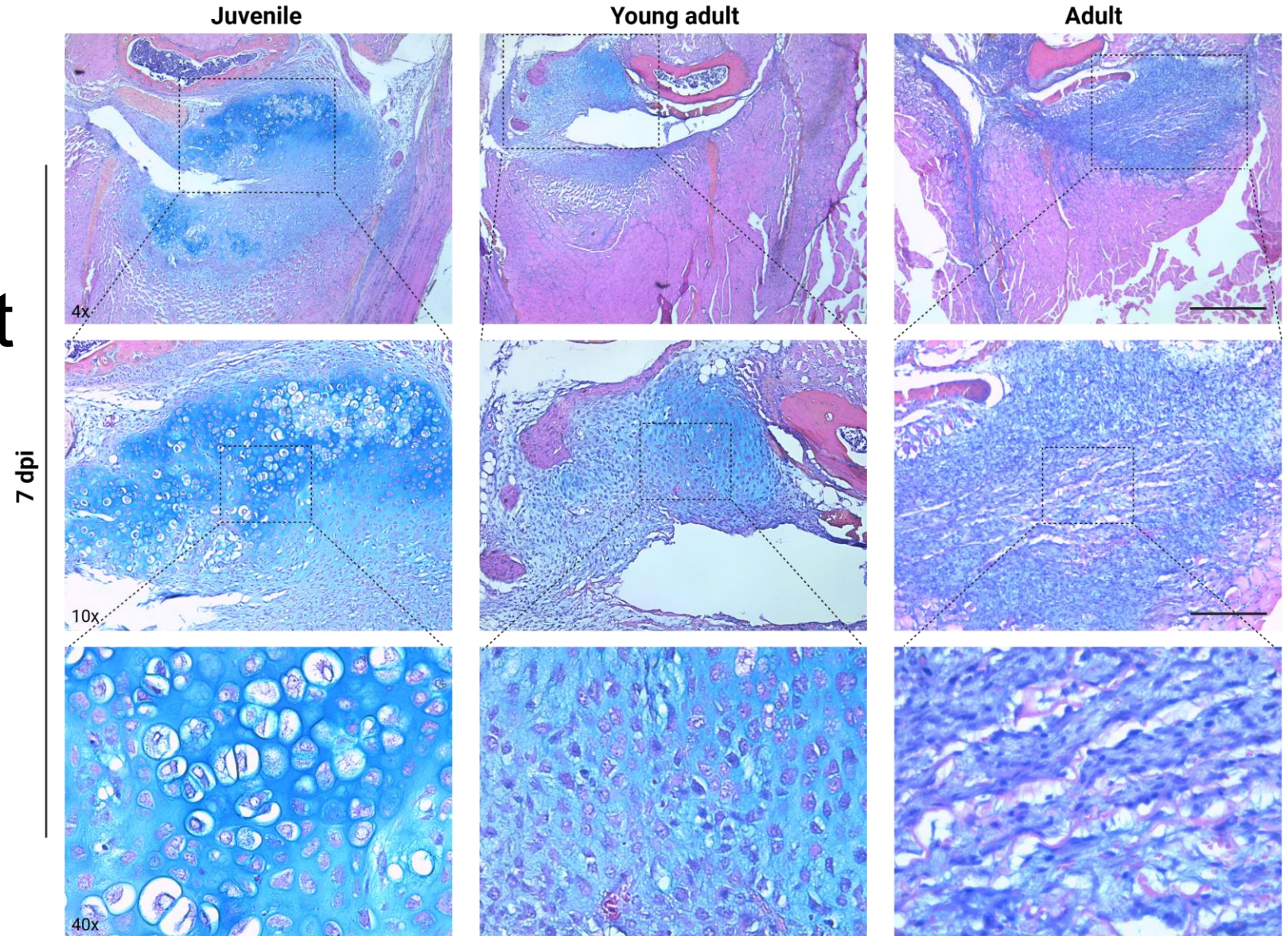


# Histologic analysis to visualize structure and organization of muscle tissue



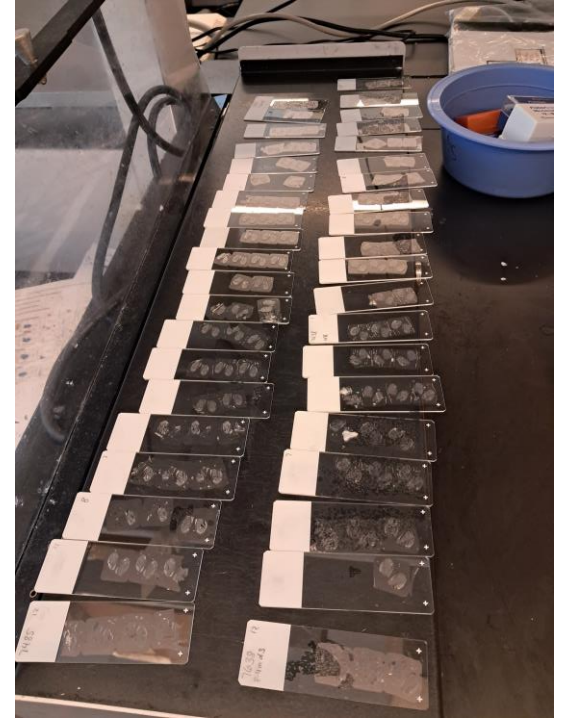
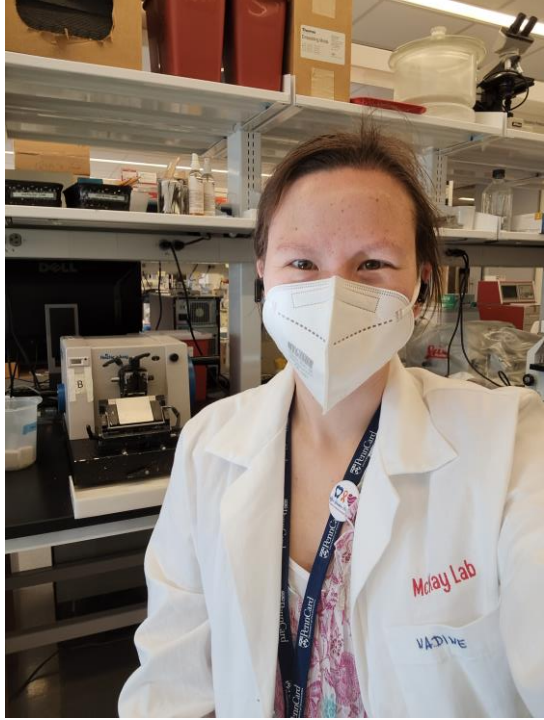
Adult FOP tissue sections show delayed chondrogenesis at 7 dpi

*Acvr1<sup>ARC-R206H/+</sup>;rt/rt;tetO-Cre*



Scale bars: 0.5 mm, 0.2 mm, 0.05 mm

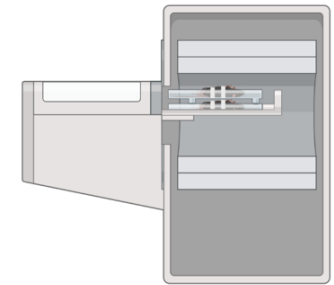
Juvenile = 1.5 mths; Young adult = 4 mths; Adult: 10 mths



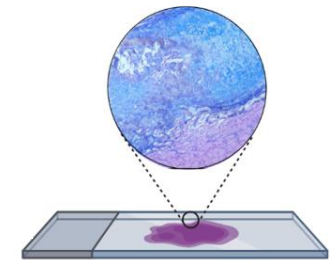
# Summary

- Youngest FOP-*Acvr1*<sup>R206H/+</sup> mice formed an significantly **increased volume of endochondral HO** compared to adult FOP-*Acvr1*<sup>R206H/+</sup> mice
- In vivo uCT scans showed **earlier onset of HO formation** in juvenile FOP-*Acvr1*<sup>R206H/+</sup> mice
- At 7 dpi, adult FOP-*Acvr1*<sup>R206H/+</sup> tissue sections reveal persisting presence of fibroblasts → **delayed muscle regeneration**

→ Age affects formation of HO



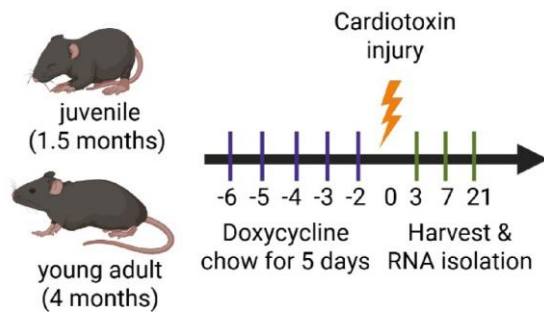
microCT & quantification of HO volume



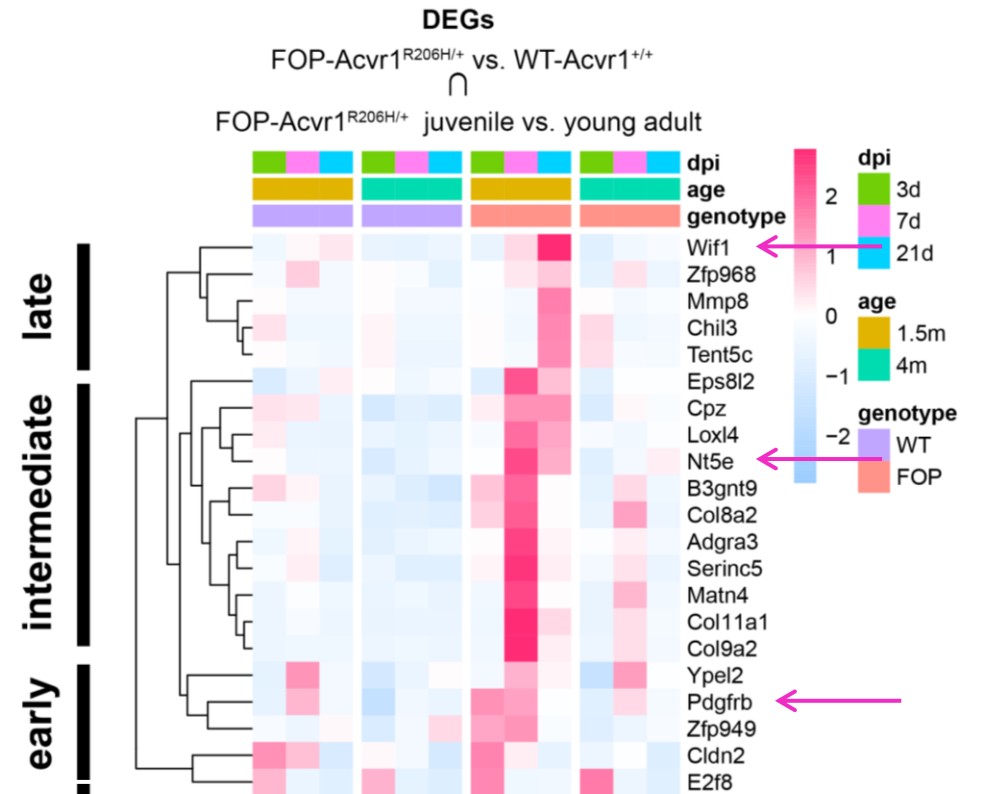
H&E/Alcian Blue staining

# Backup

# At 7 dpi juvenile FOP-mice showed an enhanced expression of genes related to components

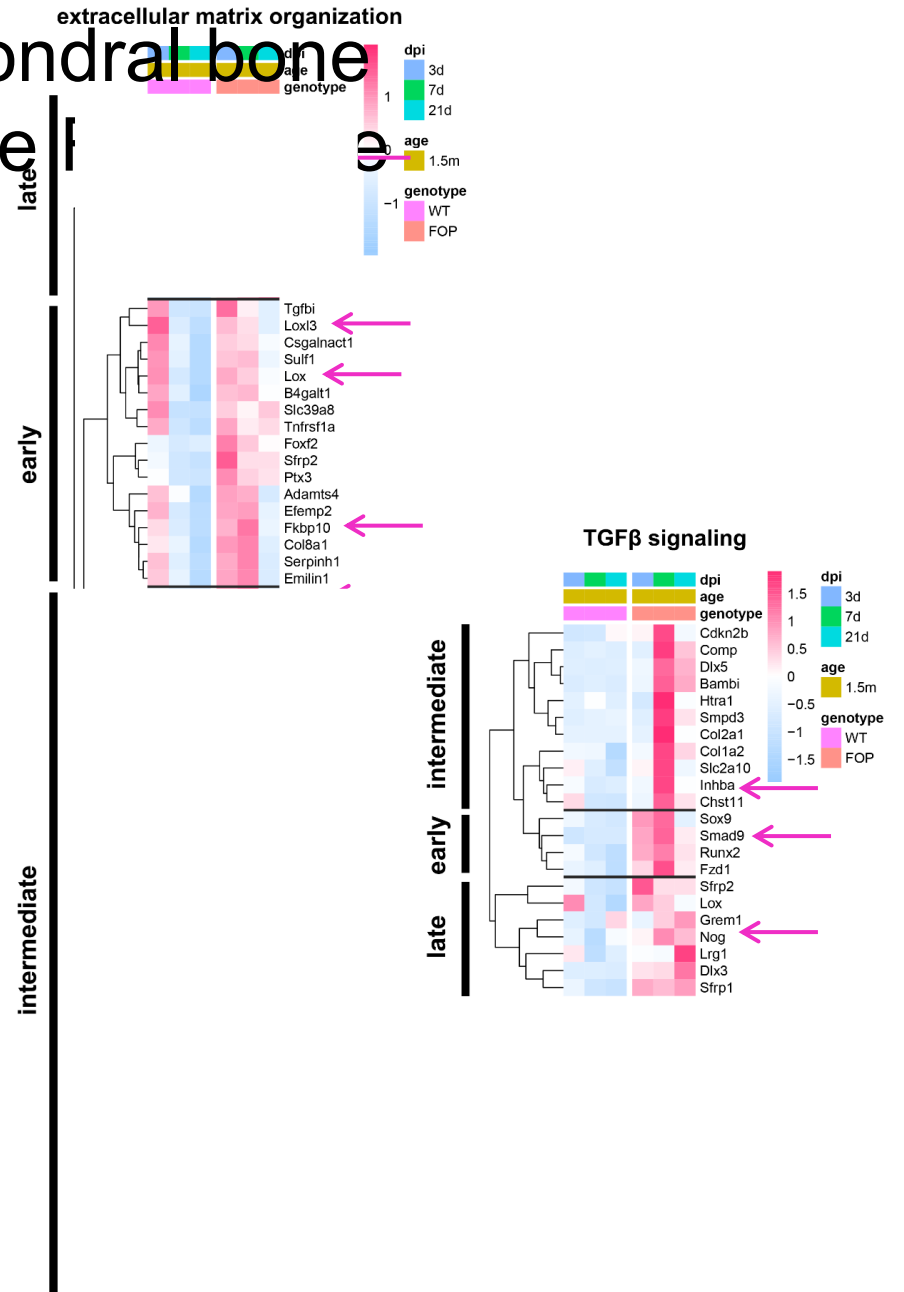


- Early: ***Pdgfrb*** (angiogenesis and migration)
- Intermed.: ***Nt5e*** (mutations can cause rare arterial and joint calcification)
- Late: ***Wif1*** (antagonist of the Wnt signaling pathway)

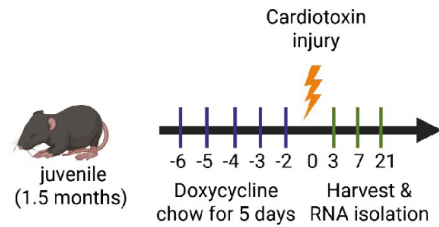


# ECM organization, TGF $\beta$ signaling, and endochondral bone morphogenesis pathways are enriched in juvenile

- Genes enriched at an early (3 dpi) intermediate (7 dpi) or late (21 dpi) stage
- ECM organization:
  - Early: **Lox** (crosslinks collagen and elastin in the ECM), **Fkbp10** (crucial for collagen synthesis, folding, and ECM assembly, mutations cause OI Type XI)
  - Intermed.: **Sox9** (essential for chondrocyte differentiation and cartilage formation), **Ihh** (promotes chondrocyte differentiation and regulates osteoblast differentiation)
  - Late: **Mmp9** (involved in endochondral osteogenesis)
- TGF $\beta$  signaling:
  - Early: **Smad9**
  - Intermed.: **Inhba**
  - Late: **Nog**, **Grem1** (BMP antagonists)
- Endochondral bone morphogenesis:
  - Early: **Sox9**
  - Intermed.: **Comp** (chondrocyte proliferation)
  - Late: **Mmp13** (degrades type II collagen)



A



- Number of upregulated DEGs increases over time
- Only a single term, circulatory system development, was enriched starting at 3 dpi and remained enriched through 21 dpi
- From 7 dpi onward, enrichment was observed for genes associated with vascular development, chondrogenesis, osteogenesis, and inflammatory responses
- Genes related to the TGF $\beta$  superfamily signaling pathway showed peak expression at 7 dpi