

Strategy for Assaying Gene Expression in Human Brain Malformations

Generate cDNA from poly A mRNA
via *in situ* transcription from whole section

- 1) Obtain human tissue
 - intraoperatively
 - post-mortem

Amplify mRNA from cDNA, incorporate radiolabel

- 2) Obtain animal tissue

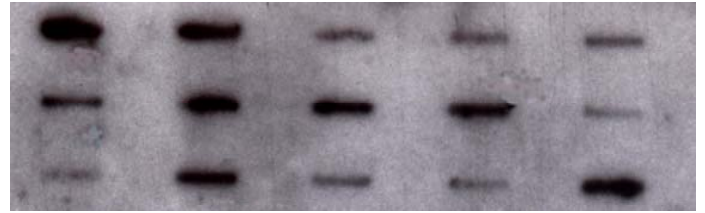
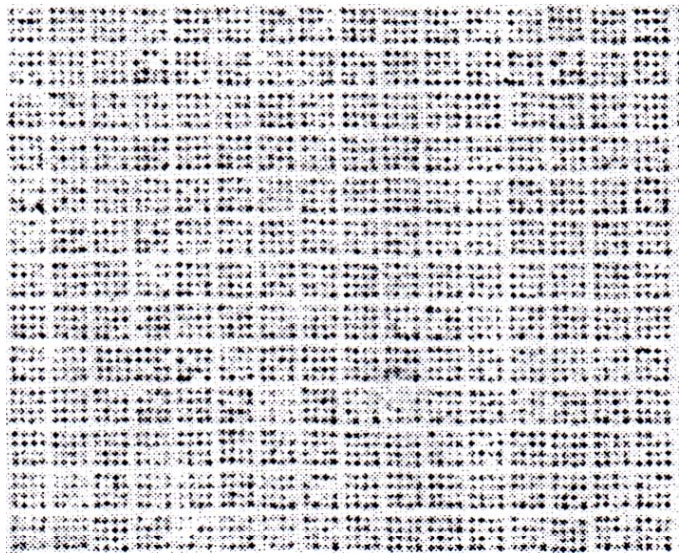
Probe cDNA array containing candidate genes

- 3) Fix in paraformaldehyde

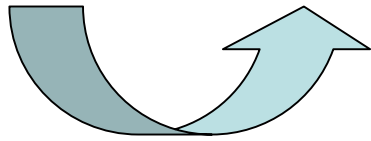
Analyze hybridization intensities

- 4) Immunolabel

Microdissect single cells
Single cell mRNA amplification
Probe cDNA arrays



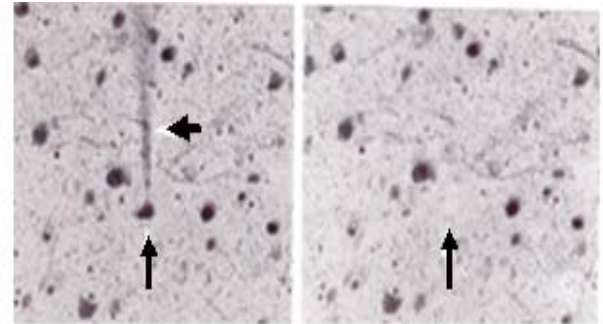
Tissue section
Small array



Tissue section
Large Array

Hybridization intensity
Compare with “housekeeping” gene
Compare with internal standard
Compare to average of entire blot
Relative mRNA abundance

A



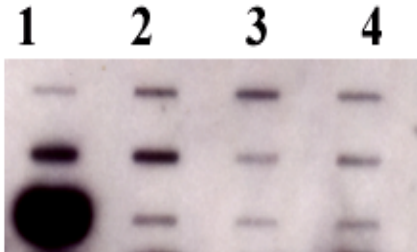
Before

After

B



C



Why Single Cell mRNA Analysis?

Consideration of Important Variables



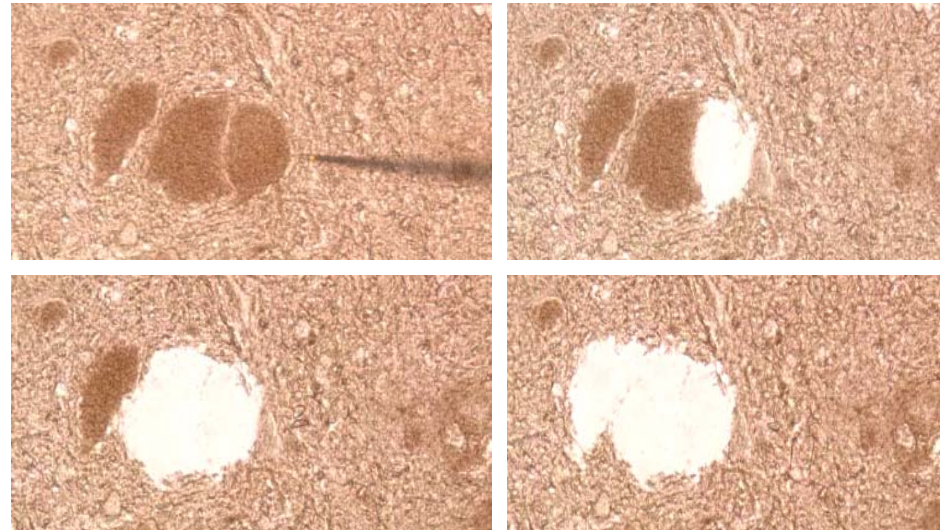
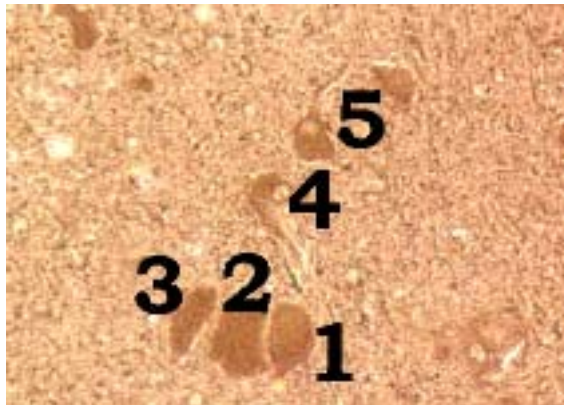
Neuronal Heterogeneity

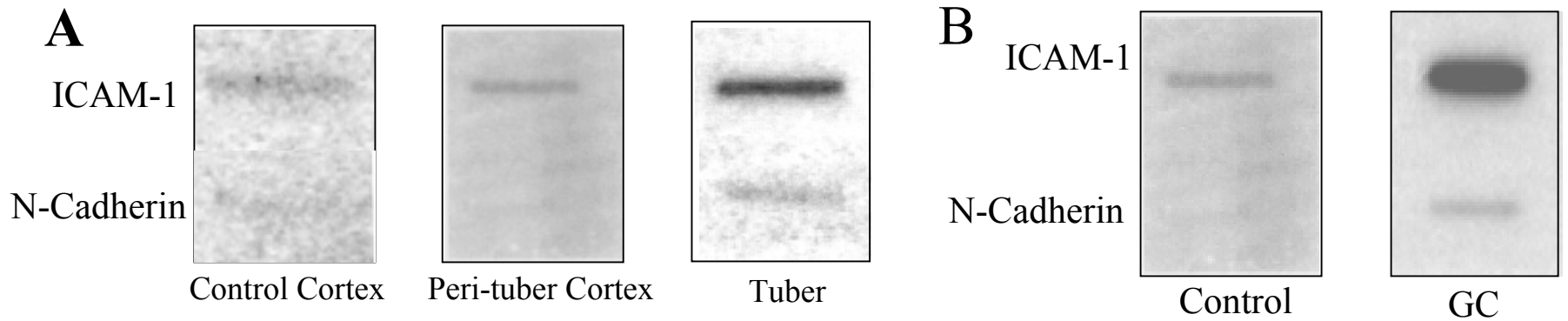
Disease Heterogeneity

Analysis of Phenotypically Similar Cells

Selecting Disease Affected Neurons

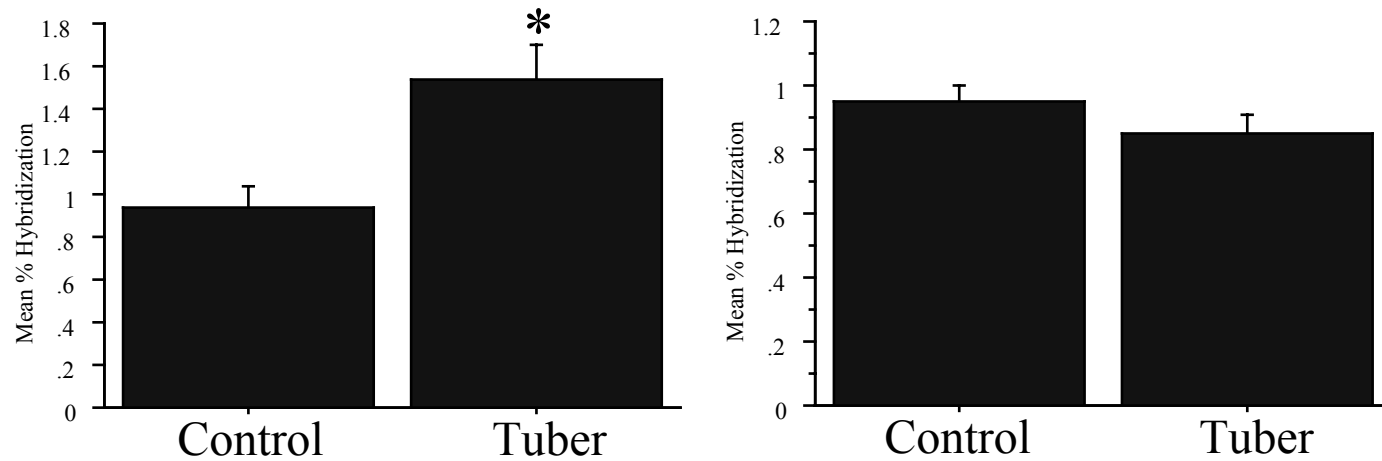
Speed of Analysis



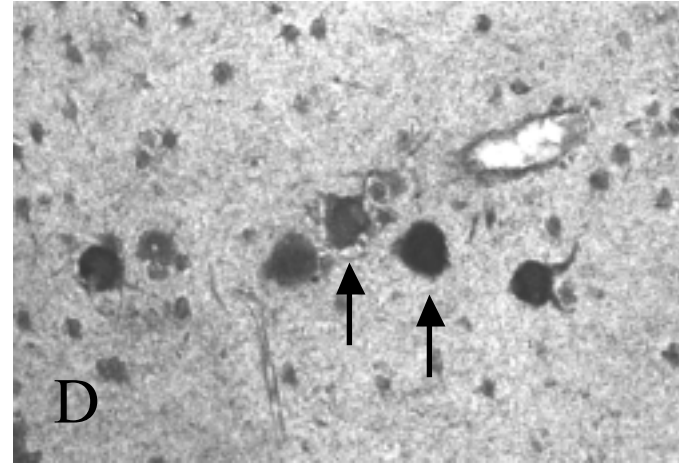
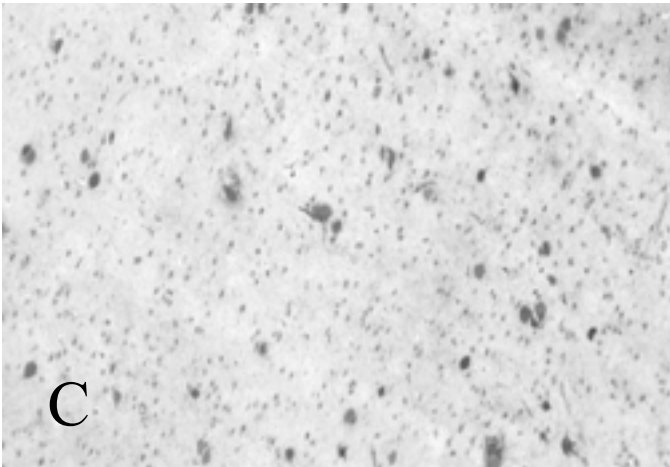
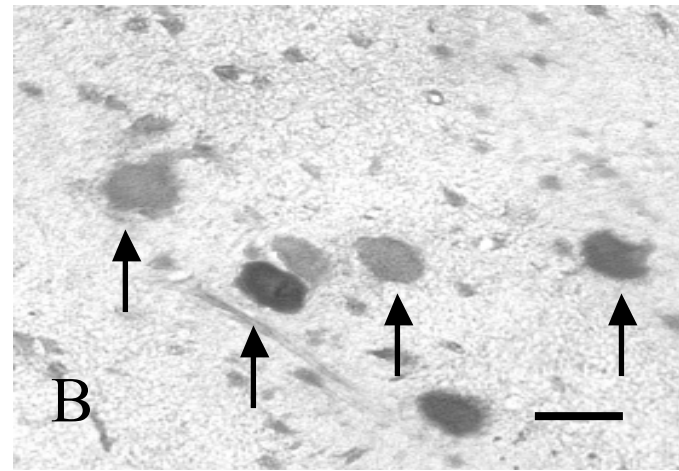
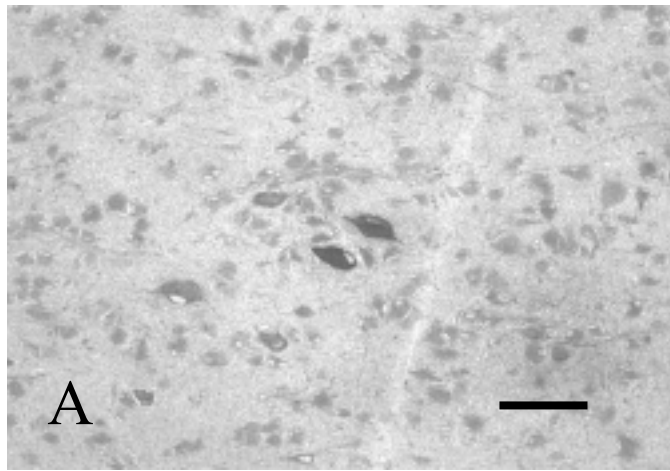


ICAM-1 mRNA expression

N-Cadherin mRNA expression



ICAM-1 mRNA expression in tuber and control cortex. **A**, Top, cDNA arrays showing increased hybridization of ICAM-1 mRNA in whole tuber sections compared with peri-tuberal and control cortex. Note similar N-cadherin hybridization levels in tuber and control cortex sections. Bottom, left, increased expression of ICAM-1 mRNA in tubers compared with control cortex. Right, similar expression levels of N-cadherin mRNA in tubers and control cortex. Graphs depict mean percent hybridization intensity of each mRNA \pm standard error (* $p < 0.05$). **B**, ICAM-1 mRNA expression is increased in single ICAM-1 immunoreactive GC from tuber compared with single layer III pyramidal neuron (control) that did not exhibit ICAM-1 immunoreactivity. N-cadherin mRNA expression did not differ between these cell types.



Cellular expression of ICAM-1 in 4 representative tuber specimens. A,C note robust immunolabeling of tubers with ICAM-1. Scale bar, 300 microns. B,D higher magnification view of ICAM-1 immunolabeling in GCs (arrows). Smaller ICAM-1 labeled cells include DNs and rare astrocytes.