

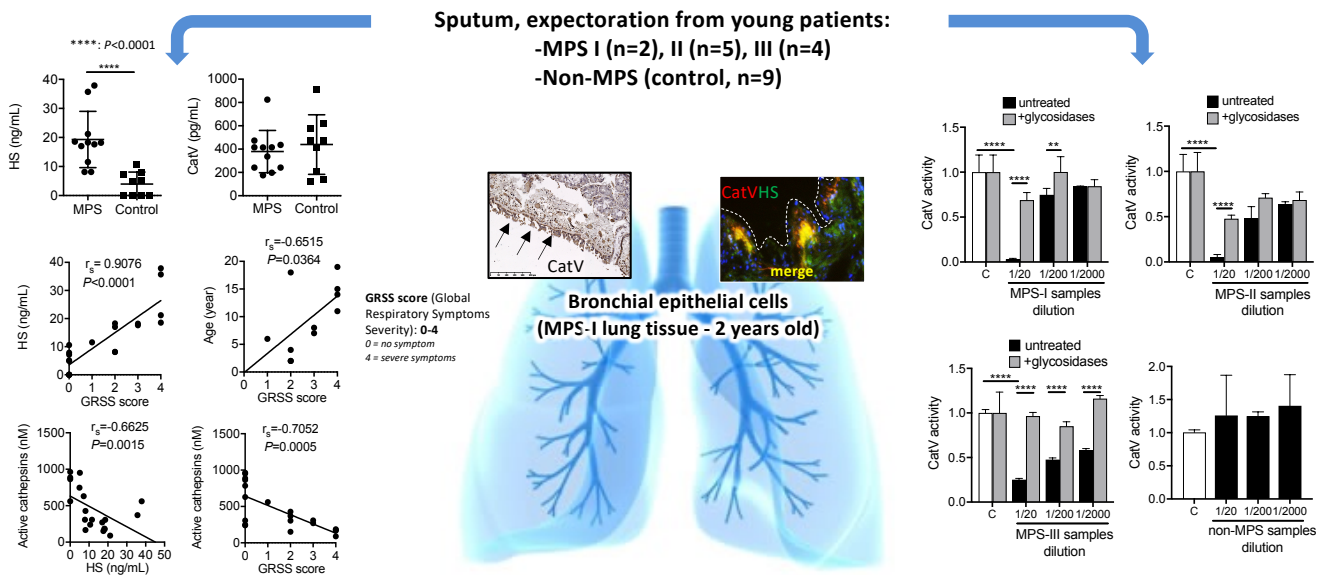
Introduction: Mucopolysaccharidosis (MPS) types I, II, and III represent a group of rare inherited lysosomal storage diseases characterized by accumulation of glycosaminoglycans, in particular heparan sulfate (HS). Patients exhibit progressive multi-visceral dysfunction and shortened lifespan mainly due to a severe cardiac/respiratory decline. According to collagen and elastin afford essential support for the parenchymal portions of the lungs, there may be a relationship between the altered collagen/elastin metabolism and reduced lung function in MPS. Cathepsin V (CatV) is a potent elastolytic protease (elastin degradation) implicated in extracellular matrix (ECM) remodeling.

Aim: Whether levels and activity of CatV are altered by HS in lungs from MPS (I, II, III) patients remained unknown.



RESULTS

CatV inhibition by HS *ex vivo*

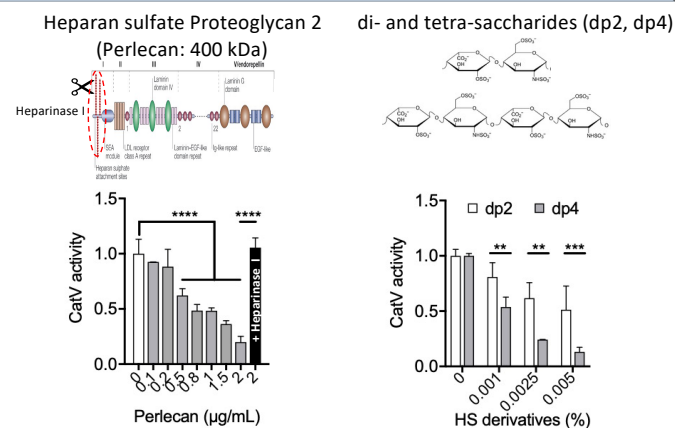
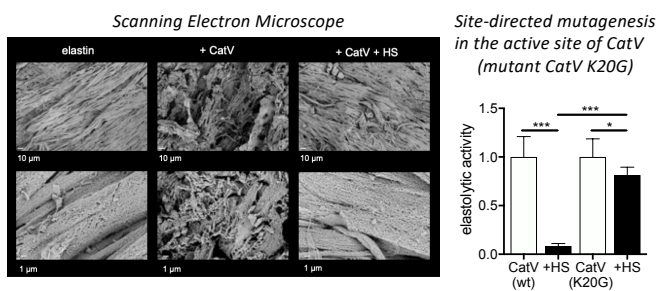


HS level and cathepsins activity are associated with the onset of respiratory-related disorders

Accumulation of HS in MPS patients impairs CatV activity.

CatV inhibition by HS *in vitro* ($K_i = 11.4 \pm 3 \mu\text{M}$): Lys20 is crucial

HS-related glycosaminoglycans are potent inhibitors of CatV



Complex formation between CatV and HS

SURFEN restores CatV activity (*in vitro*, MPS samples)

