

Background

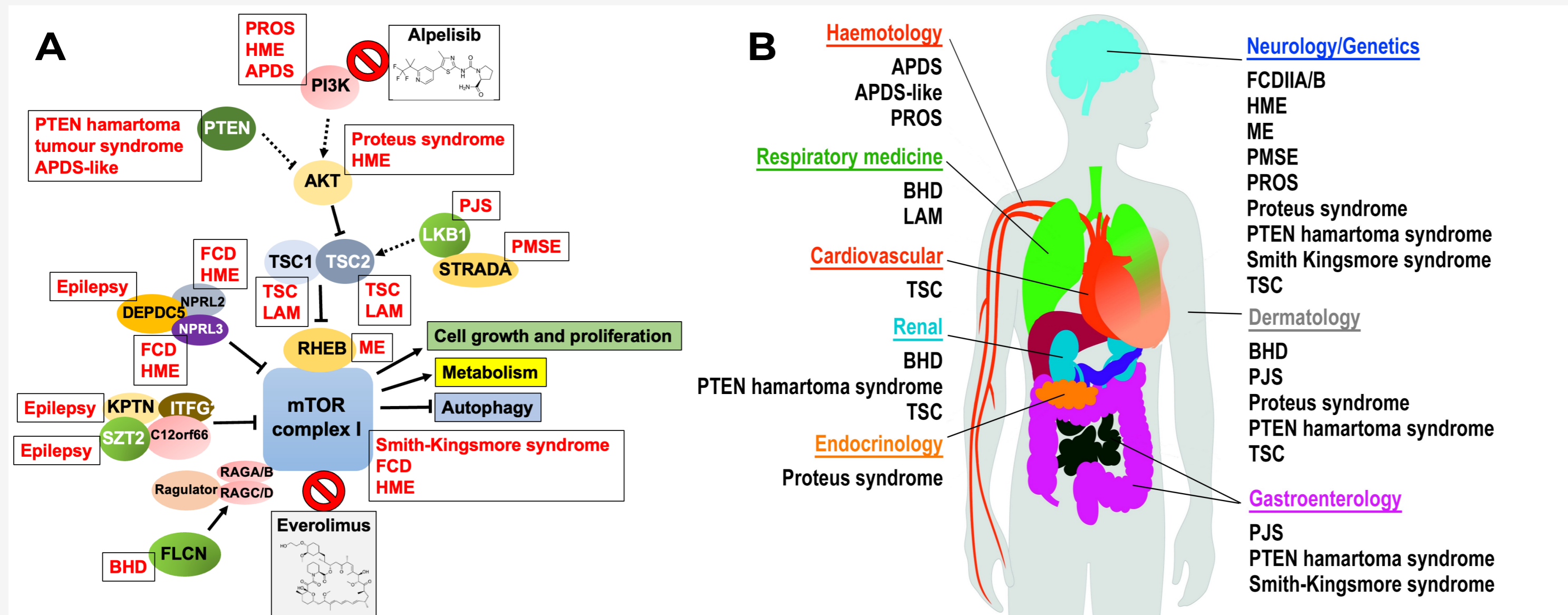


Figure 1: mTOR pathway diseases. (A) The mTOR pathway with rare diseases (shown in red) caused by mutations in specific proteins. (B) The different medical specialities that treat mTOR pathway disease patients. APDS: activated PI3K delta syndrome, BHD: Birt-Hogg-Dubé FCDIIA/B: focal cortical dysplasia type IIA/B, HME: hemimegalencephaly, LAM: lymphangioleiomyomatosis, ME: megalencephaly, PJS: Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, PMSE: polyhydramnios, megalencephaly and symptomatic epilepsy syndrome, PROS: PIK3CA-related overgrowth spectrum, TSC: tuberous sclerosis complex.

The **mechanistic target of rapamycin (mTOR)** signalling pathway regulates fundamental cellular processes including **growth control, autophagy and metabolism (Figure 1A).**

mTOR pathway **hyperactivation causes 14 diverse, rare, early-onset, hard-to-treat genetic diseases** affecting 10,000 people in the UK

These diseases include **a wide range of symptoms ranging from benign tumours in multiple organs to brain malformations causing epilepsy**, each of which is **managed in separate, non-coherent medical disciplines (Figure 1B).**

The **challenge area** is that since **mTOR pathway diseases share common molecular mechanisms, clinical phenotypes and drug targets**, there is an opportunity to improve **diagnosis and outcomes across this disease cluster** by connecting disjointed populations basic and translational research resources with clinical, patient and industry stakeholders.

Vision and Enabling Science Projects

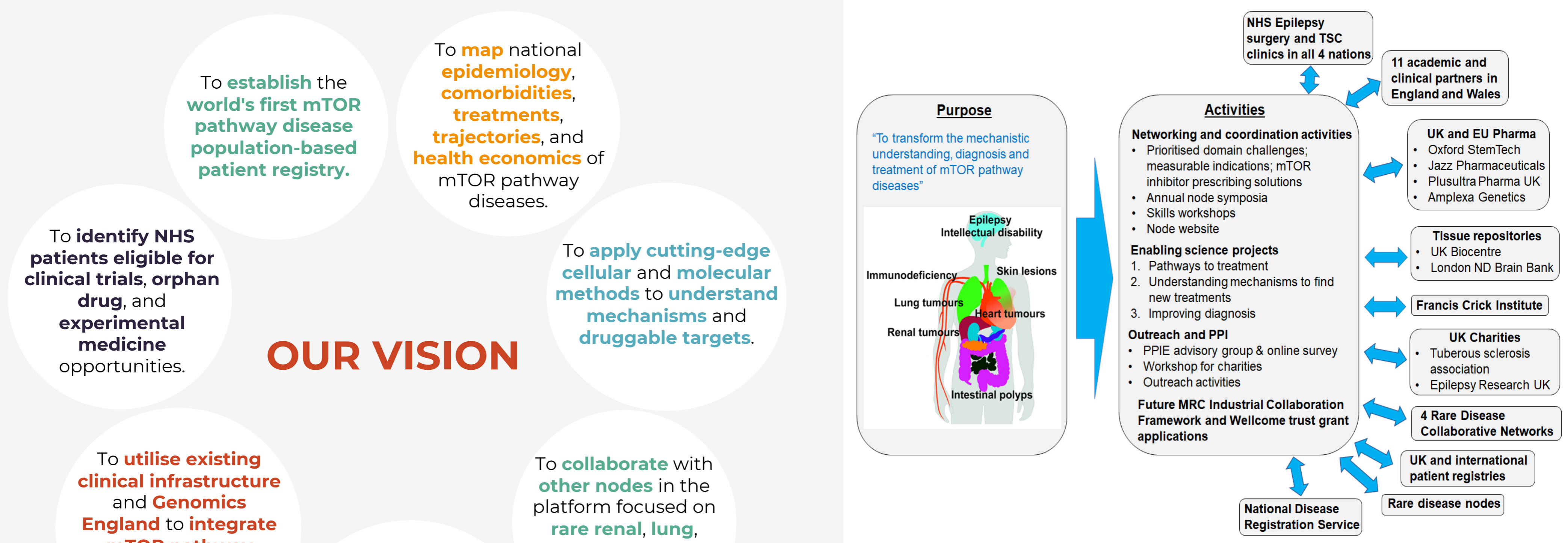


Figure 2. Purpose, connections and activities of the mTOR Pathway Diseases node.

OUR VISION

- To **establish the world's first mTOR pathway disease population-based patient registry.**
- To **map national epidemiology, comorbidities, treatments, trajectories, and health economics** of mTOR pathway diseases.
- To **identify NHS patients eligible for clinical trials, orphan drug, and experimental medicine opportunities.**
- To **apply cutting-edge cellular and molecular methods to understand mechanisms and druggable targets.**
- To **utilise existing clinical infrastructure and Genomics England to integrate mTOR pathway clinical care and optimise diagnostic approaches.**
- To **benefit from shared expertise in genetic diagnosis, patient registry development, data sharing, and patient and public involvement and engagement (PPIE).**
- To **collaborate with other nodes in the platform focused on rare renal, lung, immune, and neurological diseases.**

3 ENABLING SCIENCE PROJECTS

- 1 Pathways to treatment**
 - 1.1. mTOR pathway diseases registry
 - 1.2. mTOR pathway drug-disease database
- 2 Understanding mechanisms to find new treatments**
 - 2.1 mTOR pathway diseases tissue repository and phospho-proteomics
 - 2.2. mTOR pathway diseases PBMC panel and TSC cerebral organoid model
- 3 Improving diagnosis**
 - 3.1. Policy framework proposal
 - 3.2. mTOR pathway disease test directory panel
 - 3.3. Non-invasive genetic testing for mosaic neurological mTOR pathway diseases