

ITHACA Board Meeting

2020 December 10 – 12

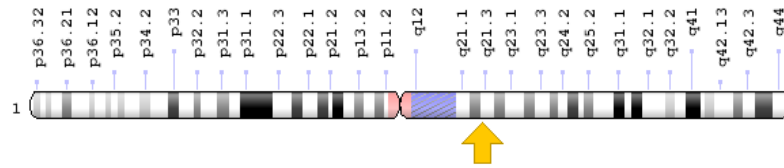
Satellite Meetings : Friday Dec. 11th

WG 7 Research

From 9 to 10:50 AM



POGO TRANSPOSABLE ELEMENT WITH ZNF DOMAIN; POGZ (*614787)



616364

WHITE-SUTTON SYNDROME; WHSUS

Alternative titles: symbols

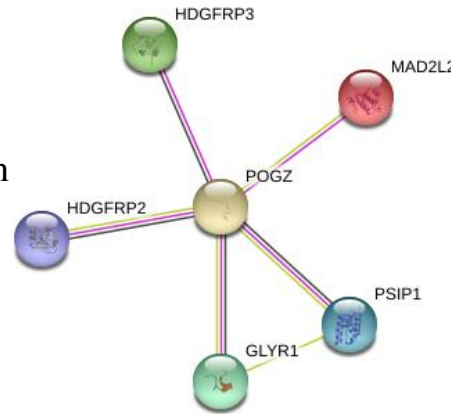
MENTAL RETARDATION, AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT 37; MRD37

Phenotype-Gene Relationships

Location	Phenotype	Phenotype MIM number	Inheritance	Phenotype mapping key	Gene/Locus	Gene/Locus MIM number
1q21.3	White-Sutton syndrome	616364	AD	3	POGZ	614787

→ heterochromatin formation and chromosomal segregation
mitotic progression

→ transcriptional regulator in functional neuronal network



- C2H2-type 1-9 (zinc-fingers) domains
- Proline-rich domain
- HTH CENPB-like DNA-binding domain
- DDE-transposase domain
- Coiled-coil

Deciphering Developmental Disorders Study.

Large-scale discovery of novel genetic causes of developmental disorders. *Nature* 519: 223-228, 2015.

Stessman, H. A. F., Willemsen, M. H., Fenckova, M., Penn, O., Hoischen, A., Xiong, B., Wang, T., Hoekzema, K., Vives, L., Vogel, I., Brunner, H. G., van der Burgt, I., and 39 others.

Disruption of POGZ is associated with intellectual disability and autism spectrum disorders. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 98: 541-552, 2016.

Tan, B., Zou, Y., Zhang, Y., Zhang, R., Ou, J., Shen, Y., Zhao, J., Luo, X., Guo, J., Zeng, L., Hu, Y., Zheng, Y., Pan, Q., Liang, D., Wu, L.

A novel de novo POGZ mutation in a patient with intellectual disability. *J. Hum. Genet.* 61: 357-359, 2016.

White, J., Beck, C. R., Harel, T., Posey, J. E., Jhangiani, S. N., Tang, S., Farwell, K. D., Powis, Z., Mendelsohn, N. J., Baker, J. A., Pollack, L., Mason, K. J., and 19 others.

POGZ truncating alleles cause syndromic intellectual disability. *Genome Med.* 8: 3, 2016. Note: Electronic Article.



IRCCS Burlo Garofolo, **Trieste**

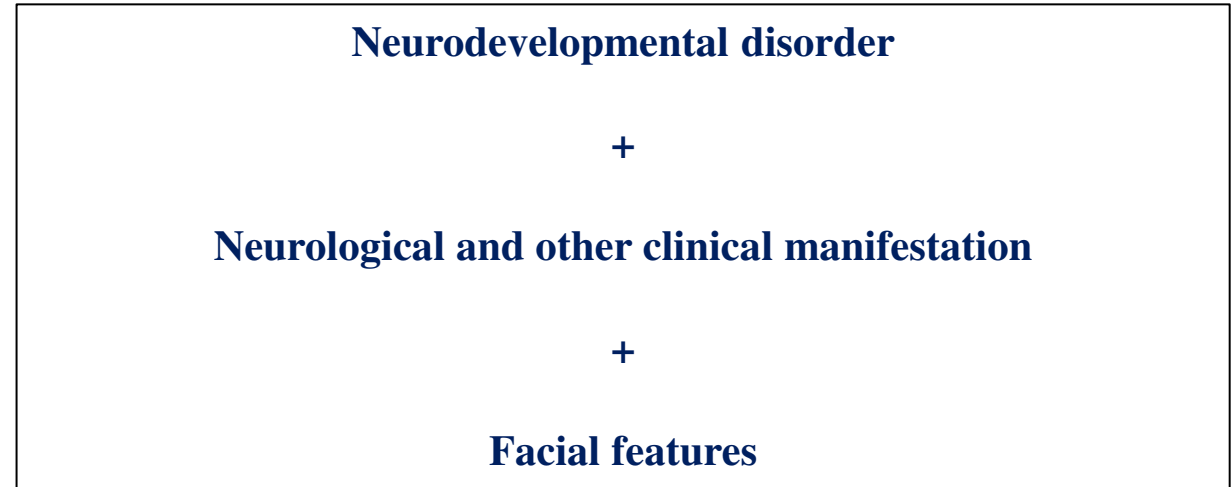
AUSL Genetica Medica, **Reggio Emilia**
Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù, **Roma**

Ospedale San Camillo-Forlanini, **Roma**

Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù, **Roma**

Azienda Ospedaliera San Pio, **Benevento**

IRCCS Oasi Maria SS, **Troina**



- Chromosomal Microarray Analysis: **normal**
- Whole Exome Sequencing Analysis: **likely pathogenic / pathogenic POGZ variant**



■ Zinc finger domain
■ Proline-rich region
■ Helix Turn Helix Centromere Protein B
■ DDE transposase domain
■ Coiled-coil region

POGZ
NM_015100.3

Patient 1
c.2020delC
p.Arg674Valfs*9

Patient 3
c.2102C>G
p.Pro701Arg

Patient 5
c.2571-2A>C
p.[?]

Patient 6
c.2820insG
p.Asn941fs*3

Patient 7
c.3631C>T
p.Arg1211*

Patient 2
c.2195-2196delCT
p.Pro732Argfs*11

Patient 4
c.2546-1>A
p.Leu841Metfs*13 or
p.Gly841Aspfs*5

Patient 8
c.2711T>G
p.Leu904*

Dr Agnese Feresin

POGZ patients: clinical features



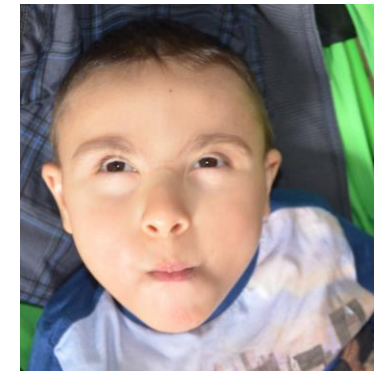
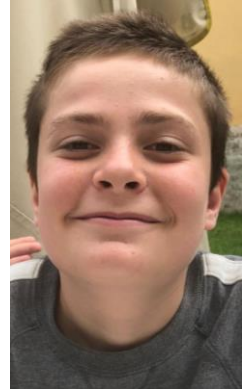
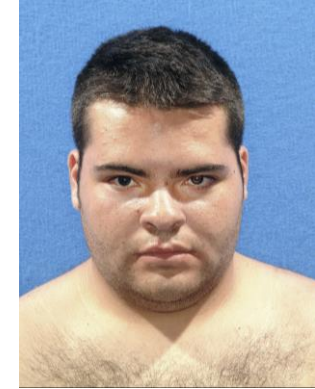
	Patient 1 c.2020delC p.Arg674Valfs*9	Patient 2 c.2195- 2196delCT p.Pro732Argfs*11	Patient 3 c.2102C>G p.Pro701Arg	Patient 4 c.2546-1>A p.Leu841Metfs*13 or p.Gly841Aspfs*5	Patient 5 c.2571-2A>C p.[?]	Patient 6 c.2820insG p.Asn941fs*	Patient 7 c.3631C>T p.Arg1211*	Patient 8 c.3631C>T p.Arg1211*	Total
Intellectual disability	Mild	Mild	Mild	Mild	Severe	Severe	Mild	Severe	8/8
Global developmental delay	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	8/8
Autism spectrum disorder	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	4/8
Other behavioural concern	Obsessive-compulsive disorder	-	Unspecified emotional disorder, anxiety, ADHD, hyperphagia	-	Stereotypies, hyperactivity, no ocular contact	Poor eye contact, stereotypic movement	Unspecified, various neurobehavioral anomalies	Absence of speech, autistic features	6/8
Seizures	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	2/8
Neurologic finding	-	-	High pain threshold, Sleep disorder	Hypotonia, synchronous movements, dystonia	Hypertonia, Clumsiness	Waddling gait with externally rotated feet	Hypotonia, motor coordination problems, High pain tolerance Severe sleep disorder	Hypotonia, Seizures, Clumsiness	6/8
Eye abnormality	Variable exophoria extropia	Right hyperopia and amblyopia	-	-	Strabismus, myopia	-	Astigmatism	-	4/8
Hearing loss	-	-	-	Bilateral, sensorineural, mild	-	Unilateral, profound	Absent cocleo-stapedial reflexes	Sensorineural, bilateral	4/8
Gastrointestinal involvement	-	-	Cyclic vomit	-	Swallowing, constipation, feeding difficulties	Constipation, gastroesophageal reflux	Dysphagia, feeding difficulties, hepatomegaly	Feeding difficulties	5/8
Genitourinary involvement	-	-	-	-	Undescended testes	Olygoamenorrhea	-	-	2/8
Cardiac involvement	-	-	-	Patent foramen ovale and ductus arteriosus	Atrial septal defect, aortic coarctation, ventricular septal defect	Atrial septal defect closed spontaneously	Aortic bicuspid valve with mild ascending aorta dilatation	Patent foramen ovale	5/8
Brain imaging (MRI)	-	Above and subtentorial gliotic foci	-	Blake's pouch cyst, reduction of supratentorial white matter, square ventricles and hippocampal malrotation	Dilated lateral ventricles, cerebellar vermis hypoplasia	Cerebellar atrophy, thin corpus callosum, abnormally simplified gyral pattern, mild brainstem hypoplasia	Partial hypoplasia of cerebellar vermis, wide communication between the IV ventricle and pericerebellar fluid spaces	Cerebral atrophy and slightly thinned aspect of the anterior part of the corpus callosum.	6/8
Other	-	Post-natal obesity	-	Bilateral adducted thumb	-	Vitiligo	Diastasis recti, drooling	-	

Dr Agnese Feresin

POGZ patients: phenotypic features



Facial features		Body features	
Midface		Head	
Midface hypoplasia	2/8	High, broad forehead	5/8
Prognathisms	3/8	Brachicephaly	2/8
Eyes		Hands	
Sparse eyebrows	3/8	Brachydactyly	1/8
Hypertelorism	2/8	Clinodactyly	1/8
Upslanting palpebral fissures	1/8		
Nose		Skeleton	
Broad nasal root	6/8	Large toes	4/8
Flat nasal bridge	4/8	Pes planus	3/8
Anteverted nares	1/8		
Ears		Growth	
Small ears	2/8	Overweight	3/8
Thick elices	2/8	Height (10-90°centile)	3/8
Mouth		Other	
Tented	3/8	Clubfoot	1/8
Smooth philtrum	3/8	Kipphosis	1/8
Thick upper lip	3/8	Congenital thumb adduction	1/8



Dr Agnese Feresin

Perspectives for POGZ related conditions



Pathogenic variant of *POGZ* is responsible on neurodevelopmental disorder, physical features and clinical manifestations



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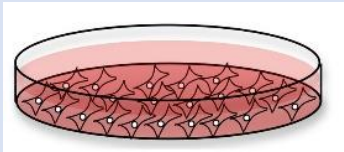
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-14697-z>

OPEN

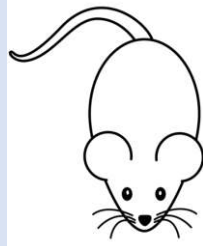
Check for updates

Pathogenic *POGZ* mutation causes impaired cortical development and reversible autism-like phenotypes

Kensuke Matsumura et al.^{1*}



Definition of **pathogenic mechanisms of damaging variants in *POGZ***: alteration of chromatin remodeling, neuronal proliferation and synaptic function



Knock-in mice show abnormally **elevated activation of excitatory neurons** resulting in impaired neuronal development, social deficit and altered behavioral performances



Elucidation of the improving role of **inhibition of alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA)-mediated synaptic transmission** in *POGZ*-dysregulated neural activity



Administration of an orally active, selective, non-competitive AMPA receptor agonist, to candidate *POGZ* patients to evaluate the **neurophysiologic response**.

...Let's join!