

# Various imprinting disorders underlying Silver-Russell Syndrome-compatible phenotype

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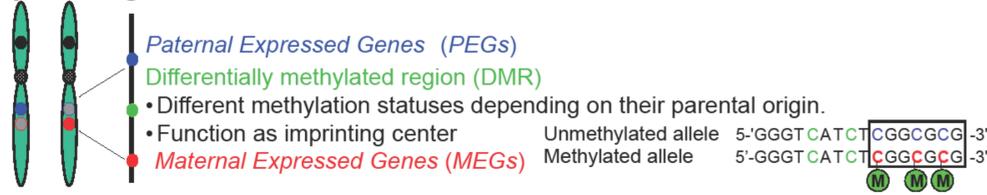


## Disclosure of Conflict of Interest

Masayo Kagami: National Research Institute for Child Health and Development, Tokyo, Japan  
I have no COI with regard to our presentation.

## Background

### Imprinted genes



### Silver-Russell syndrome (SRS)

SRS diagnosis criteria (Netchine et al. 2007)

- Birth length and/or Birth weight  $\leq -2$  SDS
- 1) Relative macrocephaly at birth (BL or BW-BOFC SD  $\leq -1.5$ )
- 2) Present height  $\leq -2$  SDS (at 2 years)
- 3) Prominent forehead
- 4) Body asymmetry
- 5) Feeding difficulties

Genetic causes



### Imprinting disorders

	Chr	DMR	Clinical findings
Silver-Russell syndrome (SRS)	11p15 Ch 7	H19	Growth failure, Relative macrocephaly, Body asymmetry, Hypotonia, Small hands
Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome (BWS)	11p15	H19, Kv	Over growth, Macrosomia, Hemihypertrophy, Hypoglycemia, Placentomegaly
Kagami-Ogata syndrome (KOS)	14q32.2	IG, MEG3	Bell-shaped small thorax, Abdominal wall defects, Placentomegaly, Developmental delay
Temple syndrome (TS14)	14q32.2	IG, MEG3	Growth failure, Early onset puberty, Hypotonia, Small hands
Prader-Willi syndrome (PWS)	15q11-13	SNRPN	Growth failure, Obesity, Hypotonia, Small hands, Developmental delay
Angelman syndrome (AS)	15q11-13	SNRPN	Developmental delay, Epilepsy
Transient neonatal diabetes (TNDM)	6q24	ZAC1	Hyperglycemia, Growth failure
Pseudohypoparathyroidism (PHP)	20q13.3	GNAS A/B	PTH resistance, AHO (Growth failure, Shortened fourth metacarpals, Rounded faces, Mental retardation)

Clinical findings overlap in different imprinting disorders.

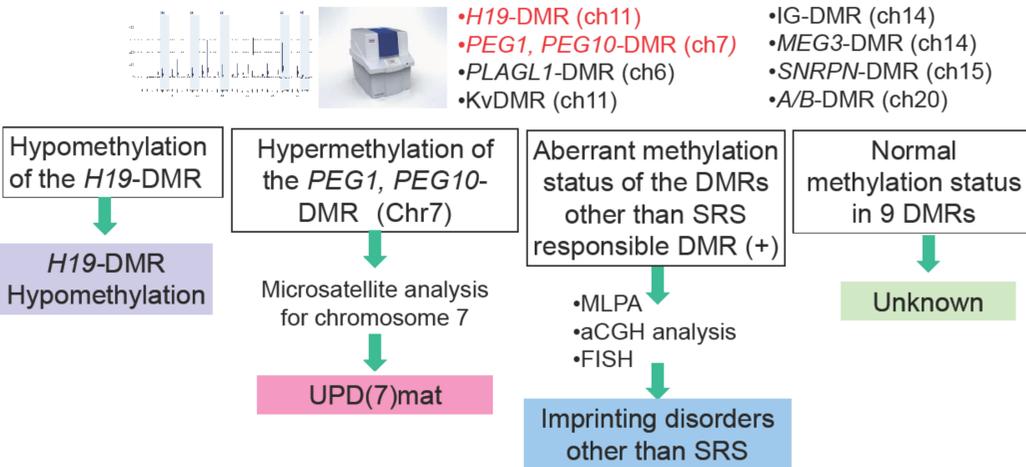
## Objectives

To clarify the relevance of imprinting disorders other than SRS to SRS-like phenotypes.

## Methods

Patients with SRS-like phenotypes

Methylation analysis for 9 DMRs using pyrosequencing



### Hypermethylation of the PLAGL1-DMR: UPD(6)mat

Clinical diagnosis	Pat. 1	SRS
SRS diagnosis criteria	4/5	
Last examination (y)	4 6/12	
Karyotype	46,XX	
Gestational age (wks)	28	
Prenatal growth failure	+	
Birth length cm (SD)	27.5 (-3.5)	
Birth weight kg (SD)	0.47 (-4.3)	
Postnatal growth failure	+	
PH cm (SDS)	95.2 (-1.9)	
PW kg (SDS)	10.3 (-2.7)	
Developmental delay	+	
Speech delay	-	
Muscular hypotonia	-	
Scoliosis	-	
Small hands	+	

For hypothyroidism, levothyroxine was administered from neonate to 3 10/12 years of age.  
GH therapy for SGA short stature started at 3 years of age. Peak GH concentration during ATT was 31.2 ng/mL.

Patient 1

### Hypomethylation of the IG-DMR and/or MEG3-DMR: TS14 (Epimutation)

	Pat. 2	Pat. 3	Pat. 4
Clinical diagnosis	SRS	SRS	SRS
SRS diagnosis criteria	4/5	4/5	5/5
Last examination (y)	9 2/12	9 6/12	1 7/12
Karyotype	46,XX	46,XY	46,XX
Gestational age (wks)	37	41	34
Prenatal growth failure	+	+	+
Birth length cm (SD)	36.5 (-6.0)	46.5 (-2.1)	36.8 (-2.9)
Birth weight kg (SD)	1.2 (-4.6)	2.2 (-2.7)	1.2 (-3.8)
Postnatal growth failure	+	+	+
PH cm (SDS)	125.5 (-1.0)	120.4 (-2.3)	66 (-5.1)
PW kg (SDS)	22.3 (-1.2)	26.5 (-0.7)	4.79 (-4.9)
Developmental delay	-	-	+
Speech delay	-	+	+
Muscular hypotonia	-	+	+
Scoliosis	-	+	-
Small hands	+	+	+
Early onset of puberty	+	-	...
LH-RH analog	+	-	...
Menarche (years:months)	+	...	...

Patient 2

Patient 3

Patient 4

### Hypermethylation of the SNRPN-DMR: PWS (UPD(15)mat)

Clinical diagnosis	Pat. 5	SRS	Developmental delay
SRS diagnosis criteria	4/5	Speech delay	+
Last examination (y)	4 9/12	Muscular hypotonia	+
Karyotype	46,XY	Scoliosis	+
Gestational age (wks)	34	Small hands	+
Prenatal growth failure	+	Almond-shaped eyes	+
Birth length cm (SD)	39 (-1.9)	Hypospadias	+
Birth weight kg (SD)	1.4 (-2.3)	Hypospadias	+
Postnatal growth failure	+		
PH cm (SDS)	96.2 (-2.1)		
PW kg (SDS)	16.8 (-0.1)		

Patient 5

## Results

Imprinted region	11p15	7q32	7q21	11p15	14q32	14q32	6q24	15q11-13	20q13.3
DMR	H19	PEG1	PEG10	Kv	IG	MEG3	PLAGL1	SNRPN	A/B
Hypomethylation of the H19-DMR: 46 (29.8%)	■								
UPD(7)mat: 13 (8.4%)		■	■						
IDs other than SRS: 6 (3.9%)					■	■	■	■	■
Unknown: 89 (57.8%)									

Legend:  
 ■ Hypomethylated DMR (sever)  
 ■ Hypomethylated DMR (mild)  
 ■ Hypermethylated DMR (sever)  
 ■ Hypermethylated DMR (mild)

## Summary

- We identified three TS14 patients with epimutation, two PWS patients with UPD(15)mat and one patient with UPD(6)mat in 95 patients with SRS-like phenotypes.
- These results suggest that the imprinting disorders other than SRS also demonstrate SRS-compatible phenotype.

