

A novel mutation in 5' untranslation region of Makorin ring finger 3 gene associated with the familial precocious puberty

Wenli Lu¹, Junqi Wang¹, Chuanyin Li², Manqing Sun¹, Ronggui Hu², WeiWang^{1*}

¹Department of Pediatric, Ruijin Hospital, Shanghai, China;

²University of Chinese Academy of Sciences



中国科学院
CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Introduction and objectives

Loss-of-function mutations in human *MKRN3* were found to contribute to over 30% of cases of familial CPP. Here we reported a novel mutation of *MKRN3* in 5' UTR of a boy with familial CPP, and we identified that this mutation causes the reduction of serum *MKRN3* which is consistent with clinical manifestation. Our study not only further expands the mutational spectrum of *MKRN3* but also confirms imprinted inheritance in male patients with familial CPP.

Methods

To further pinpoint the genetic basis of CPP in Chinese patients, genetic analyses were performed with a total amount of 107 individuals who manifested the defining clinical features of CPP. To further assess whether and how the disease-associated mutation (-81C>T) might affect the expression of *MKRN3*, DNAs of the sequences derived from the *MKRN3* promoter of the health control or the proband were cloned into PGL3 basic luciferase reporter plasmids, resulting in PGL3-*MKRN3*-P1000-UTR (WT) and PGL3-*MKRN3*-P1000-UTR (-81C>T), respectively.

Results

We found a novel mutation in the 5'-UTR of *MKRN3* in a CPP patient. A schematic view of the human *MKRN3* gene locus including promoter, 5' UTR, and the coding region. Pedigree of a family with a novel -81C>T mutation in 5'-UTR of *MKRN3* gene. Partial sequencing chromatographs of the 5'-UTR in *MKRN3* gene.

The CPP-associated -81C>T mutation in 5'-UTR of *MKRN3* compromises the expression of *MKRN3*. The strategy for constructing the luciferase reporters to determine the function of *MKRN3* 5'-UTR. Luciferase assays indicated that the -81C>T mutation in 5'-UTR compromised the expression of luciferase mRNA. Cells were co-transfected with the firefly luciferase reporters and the references at indicated amounts to eliminate the potential influence of dose-dependent effect of plasmid transfection. ELISA assays showed that serum level of *MKRN3* protein was significantly lower in the proband than those in the nine age-matched controls.

Conclusions

Our findings have revealed a novel mutation in *MKRN3*, which added a yet another region to check in the spectrum of mutations when studying the genetics of CPP. In the meantime, our work has led to the identification of a critical role of the 5'-UTR region in regulating the expression of *MKRN3* gene.

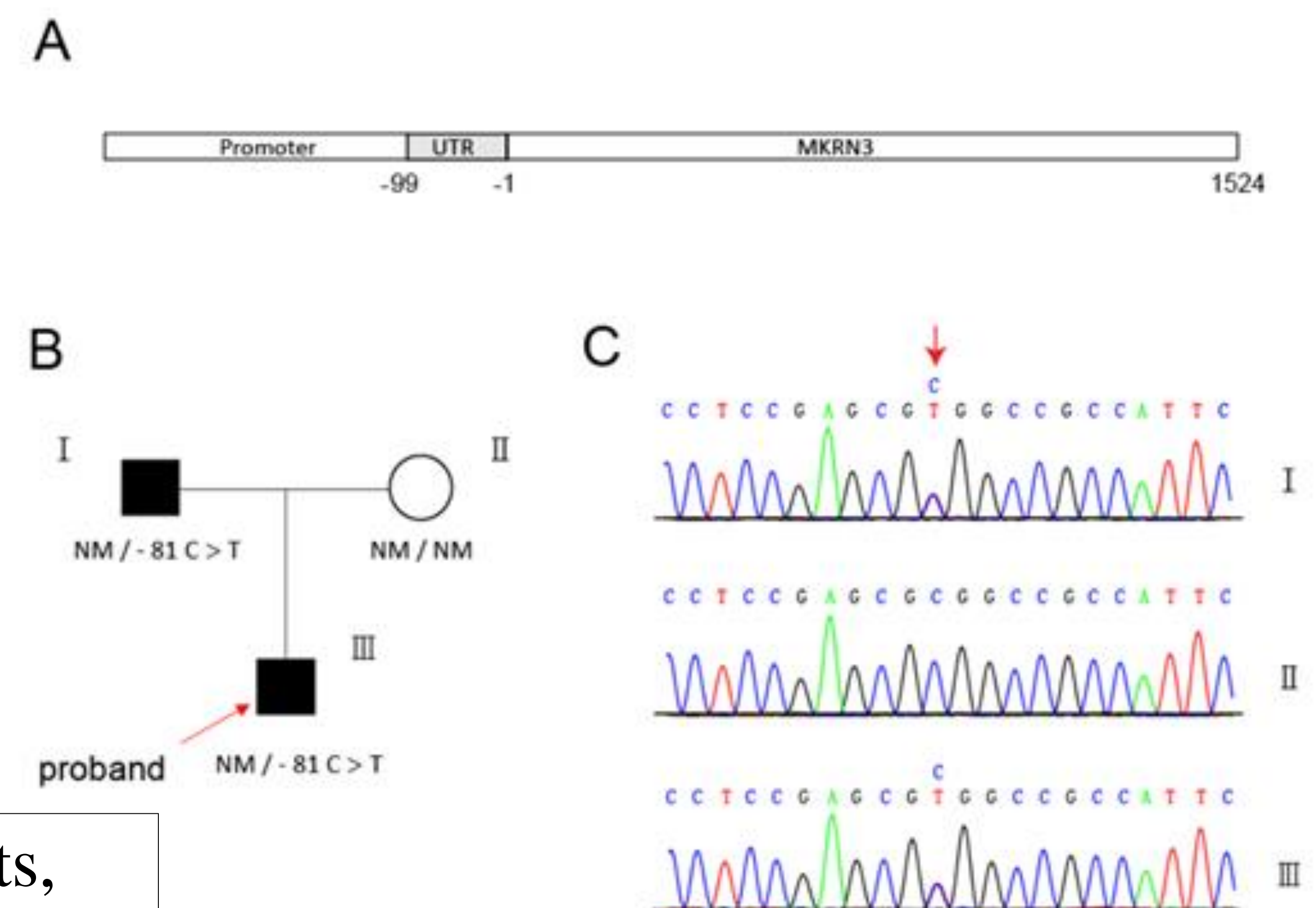


Fig1: Genetic analysis of *MKRN3* gene in a CPP patient

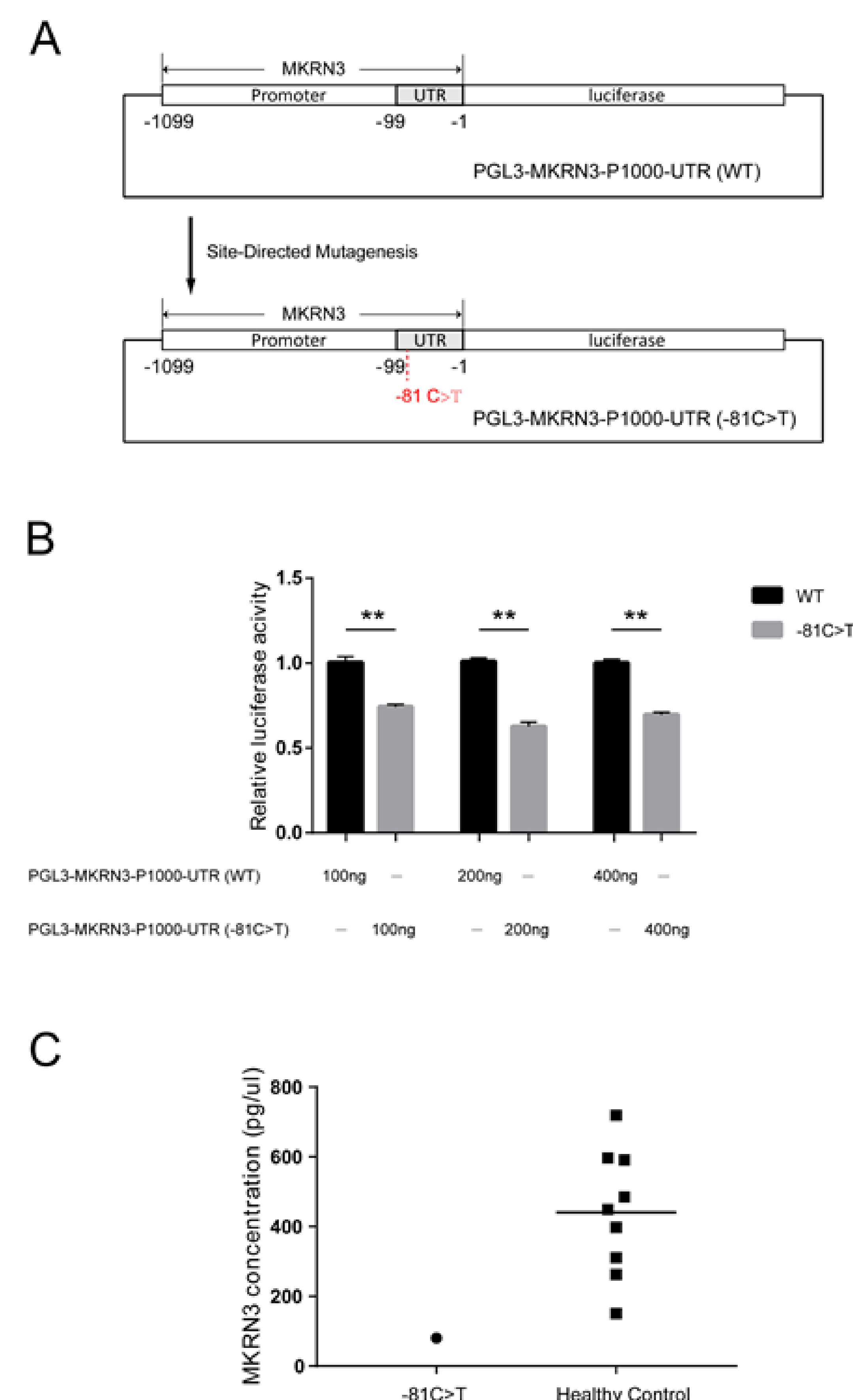


Fig2: Assessing the functional consequences of the disease-associated mutation in 5' UTR of *MKRN3*

