

# ***Mutations monoalléliques de WFS1***

## ***Relations génotypes phénotypes***

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# *WFS1 (Chr 4p16.3)*

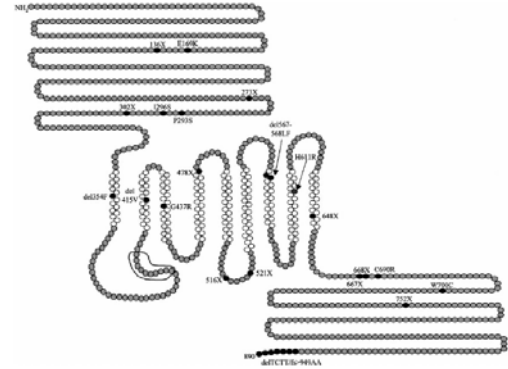
## Wolfram syndrome

- Atrophie optique précoce,
- Surdit ,
- Diab te type I ou II,
- Diab te insipide,
- Pb dysautonomique
- Tbles psy
  - **Autosomique Recessif**

## DFNA6/14/38

- Apparition avant 20ans
  - Progressive
  - Courbe d'audiogramme ascendante ou en U
  - +/-Acouph ne
  - +/- Diab te
  - +/-Atrophie optique
- **Autosomique dominante**

# Wolframine, une protéine peu connue



- Protéine transmembranaire de 890AA
- Expression: cerveau, pancreas, oeil, oreille interne...
- Localisé dans le reticulum endoplasmique
- Fonction ? Misfolding ? Rôle mitochondrial?
  - A déterminer

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□ Mutation WFS1 décrite dans l'exon 8

Les majorités des mutations retrouvées dans le Sd Wolfram seraient inactivantes

Les surdités isolées (dominantes) seraient liés des mutations faux sens

Cryns et al,2002

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# Nos résultats

Exon	Nucleotide Change	Amino acid change	References
8	c.923C>G	p.Ser308Cys	Our study
8	c.937C>T	p.His313Tyr	Our study
8	c.1079G>A	p.Cys360Tyr	← Our study
8	c.1371G>T	p.Arg457Ser	Our study, Smith et al.(unpublished)
8	c.1883C>T	p.Thr628Met	Our study
8	C.1979A>G	p.Tyr660Cys	Our study
8	C.2030C>A	p.Ala677Asp	Our study
8	C.2032T>A	p.Trp678Arg	Our study
8	c.2047A>G	p.Met683Val	Our study
8	c.2141A>G	p.Asn714Ser	Our study
8	c.2327A>T	p.Glu776Val	Our study (2)
8	c.2389G>A	p.Asp797Asn	← Our study
8	c.2398A>G	p.Lys800Glu	← Our study (2)
8	c.2401G>C	p.Asp801His	Our study
8	c.2419A>C	p.Ser807Arg	Our study, Cryns et al. 2002
8	c.2575C>T	p.Arg859Trp	Our study
8	c.2590G>A	p.Glu864Lys	← Our study (2), Eiberg et al. 2006 (1), Fukuoka et al. 2007(3)
8	c.2606_2617dup	p.Thr870_Gly873dup	Our study
8	c.2611G>A	p.Val871Met	← Our study (2), Domenech et al. 2002 (2)

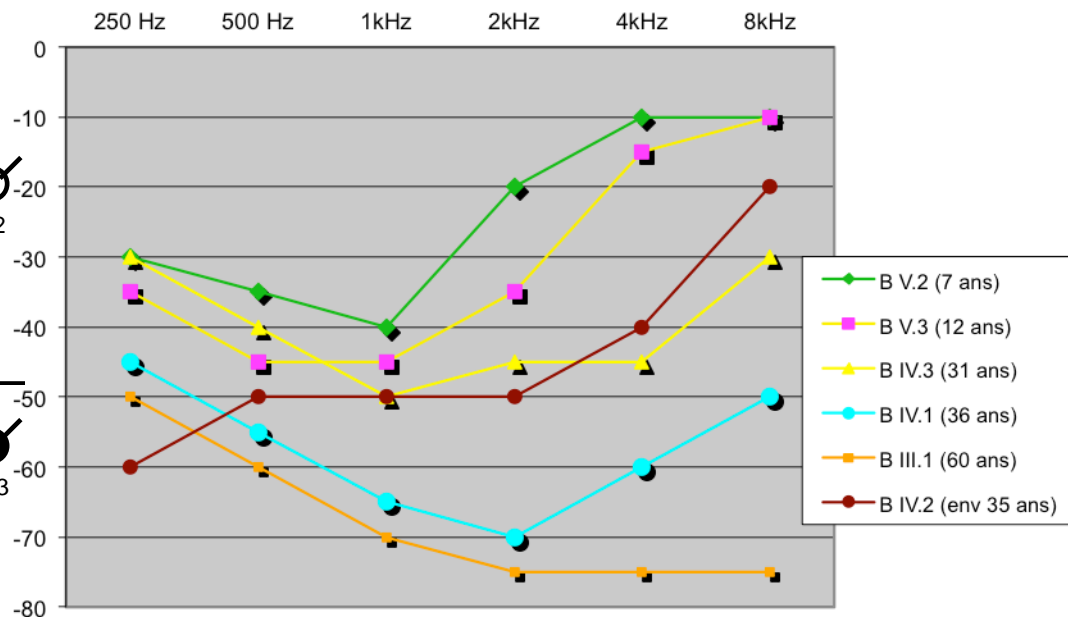
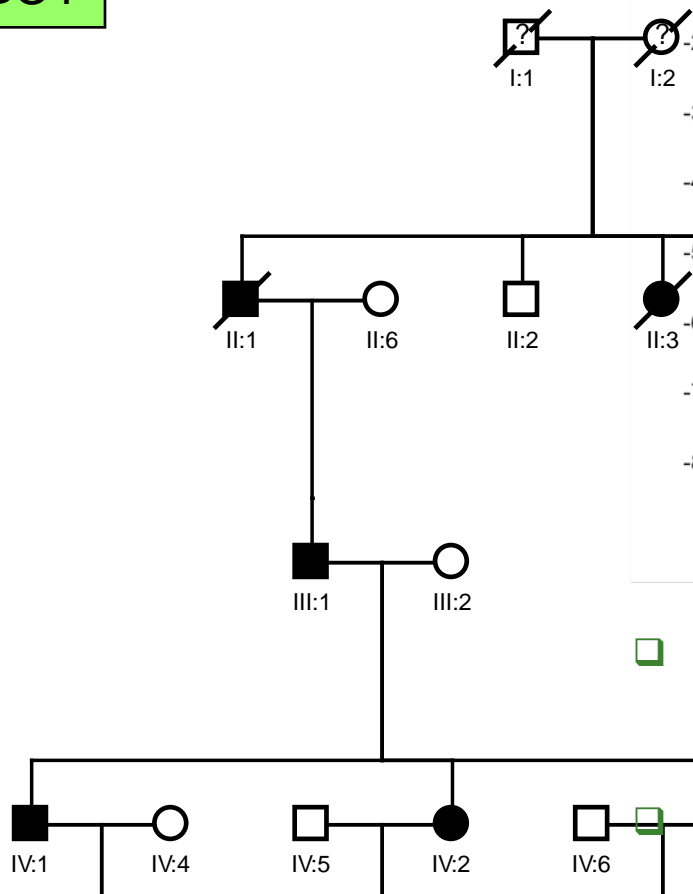
**23 mutations**  
**(15 pas encore décrites)**

Surdit  +atrophie optique: ←  
3 familles (p.Asp797Asn,  
p.His313Tyr et  
p.Glu864Lys)

Surdit +diab te: ←  
2 familles (p.Val871Met and  
p.Lys800Glu)

# New families *WFS1*

BOY



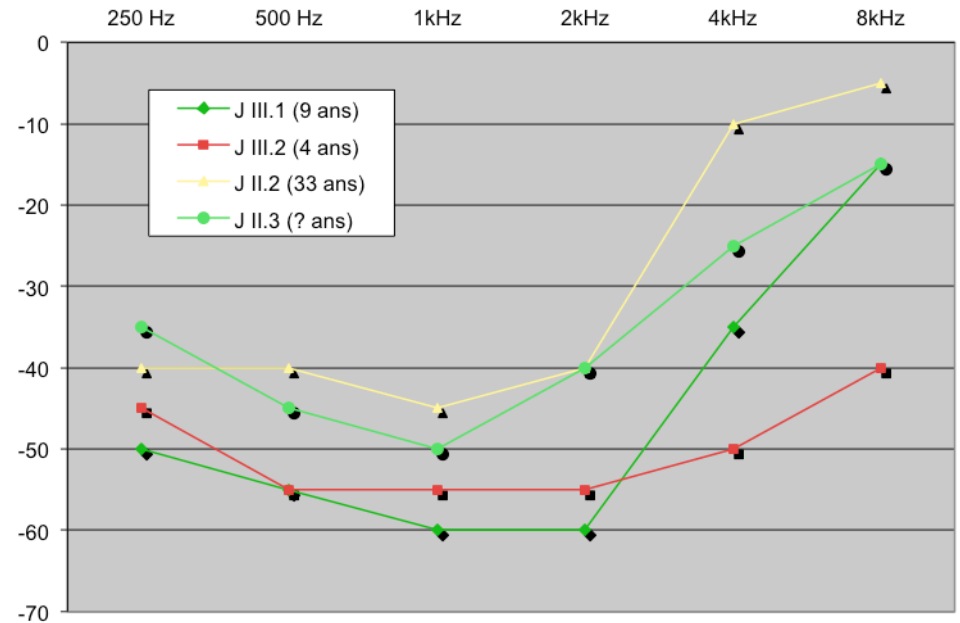
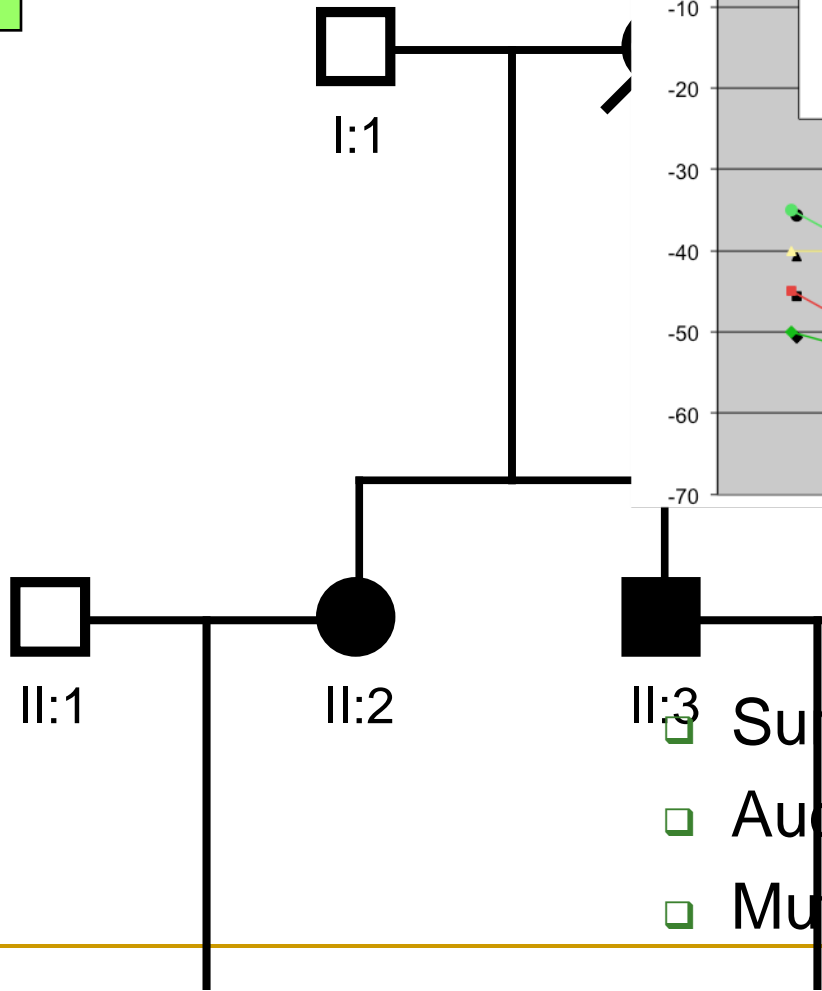
□ Surdit  moyenne **pr linguale**  volutive

Audio: en U ou ascendant

□ Mutation p. Ser807Arg (connue DFNA6/14/38)

# New families *WFS1*

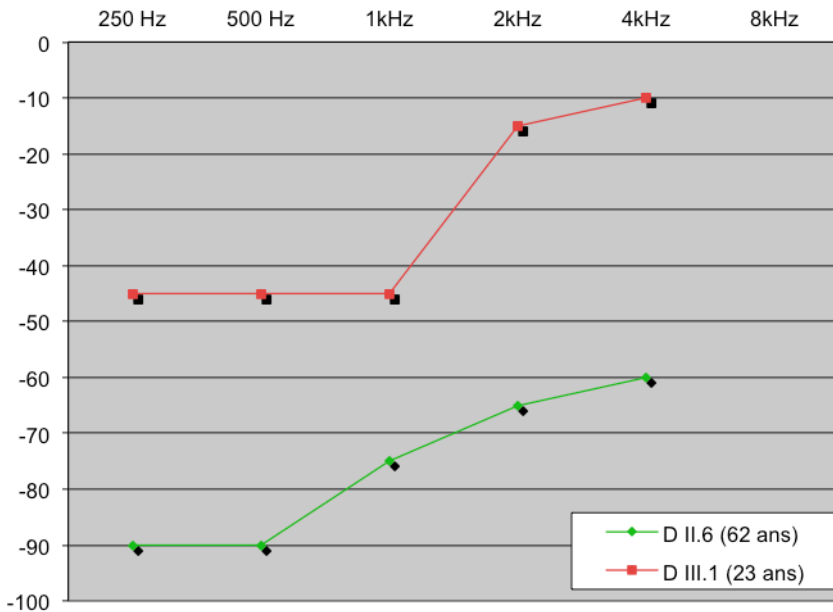
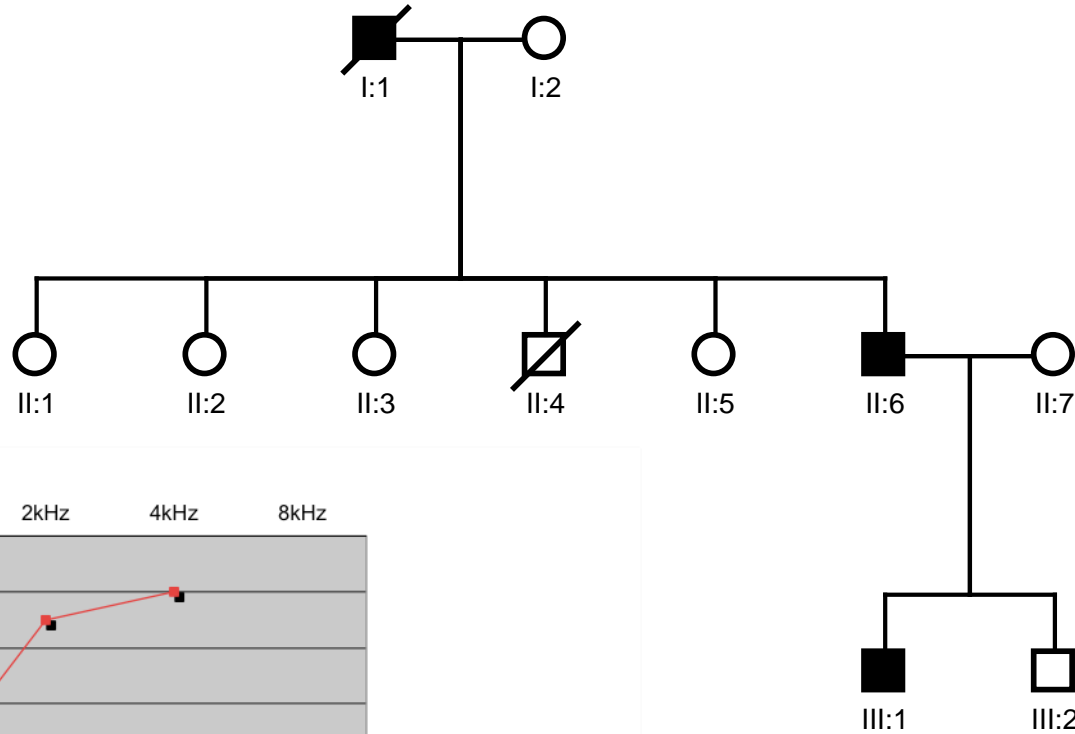
JEG



- Surdit  evolutive **pr linguale**.
- Audiogramme en U ou ascendant
- Mutation p. Asn714Ser

# New families *WFS1*

DIJ

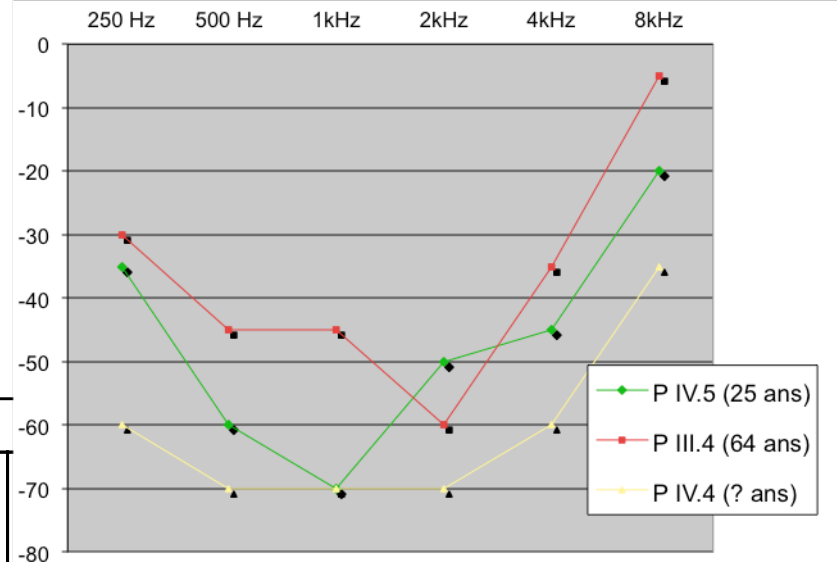
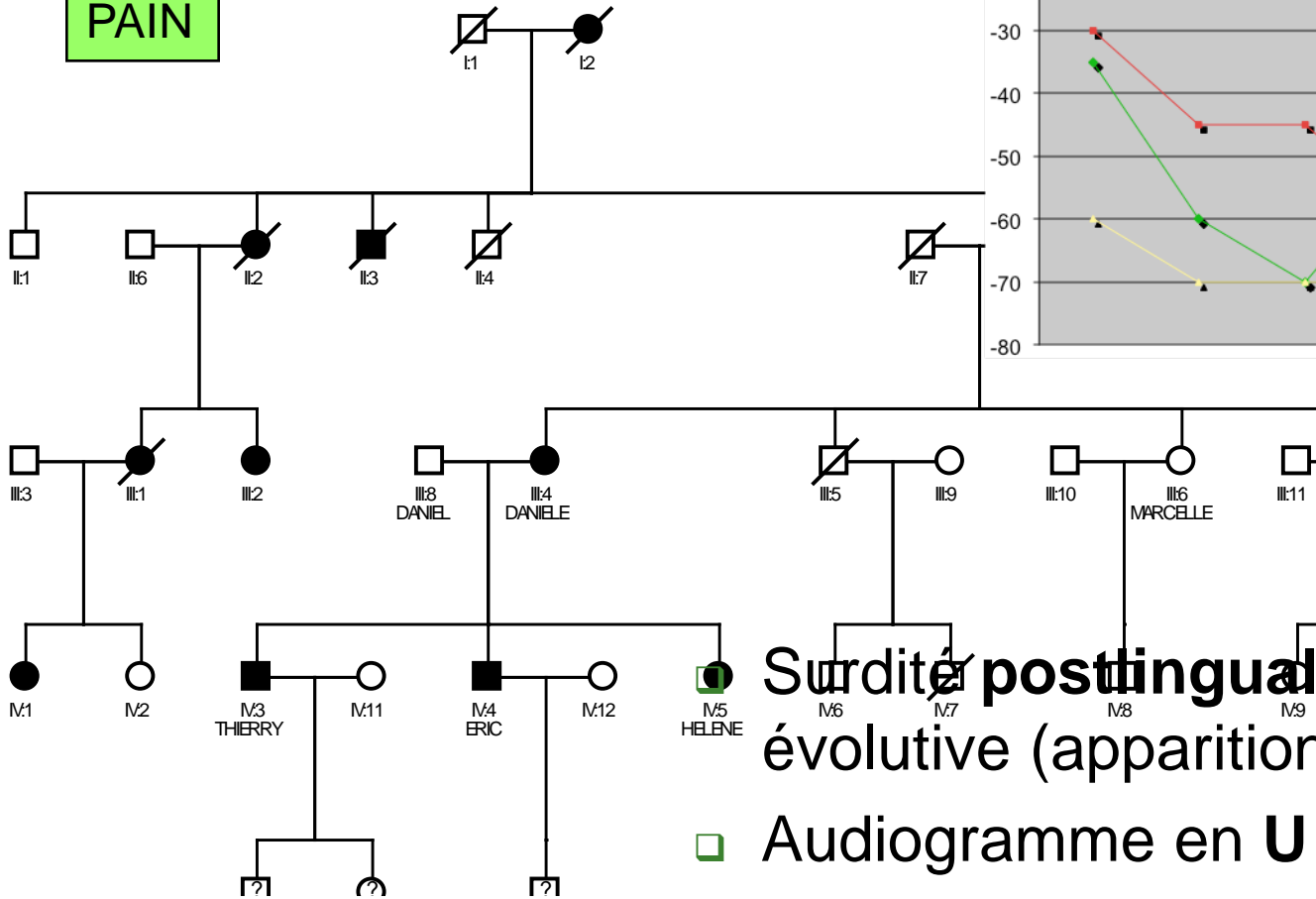


- Surdit  **postlinguale**  volutive.
- Audiogramme ascendant
- Mutation p. Cys360Tyr



# New families *WFS1*

PAIN

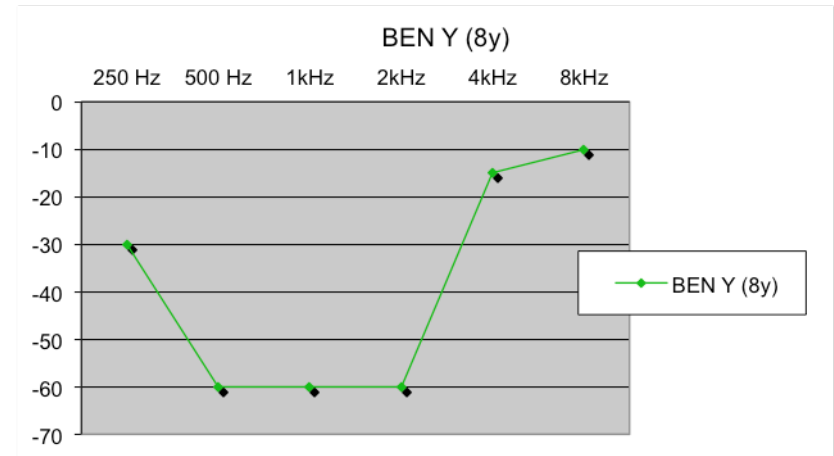
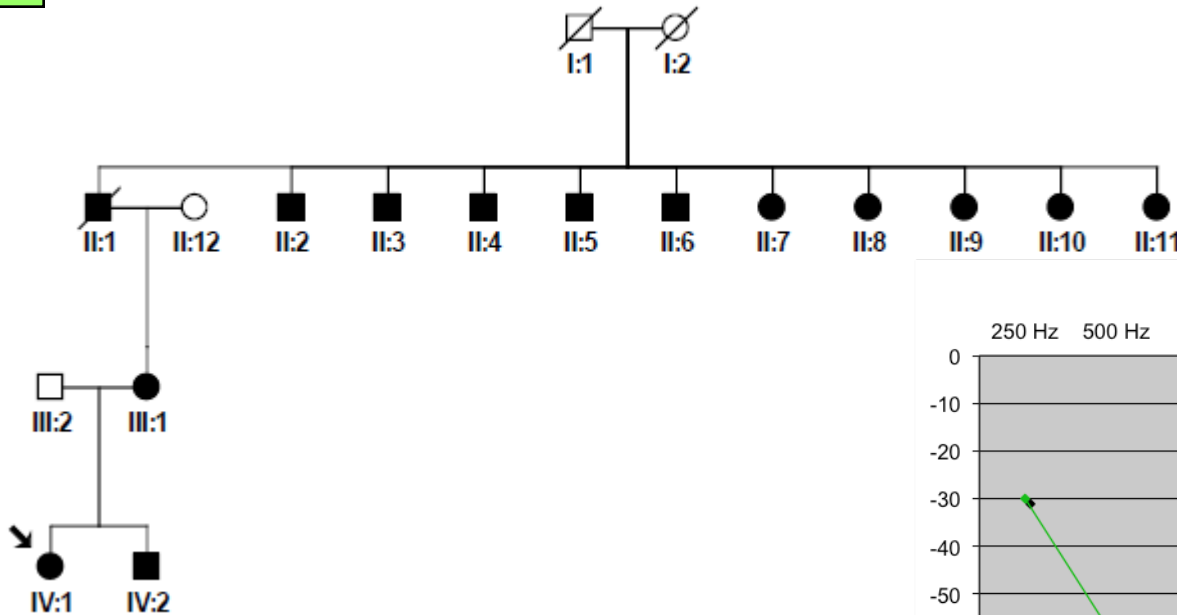


**Surdité postlinguale précoce évolutive** (apparition : 6-11 ans).

- Audiogramme en **U**
- Mutation p. Ser308Cys

# New families *WFS1*

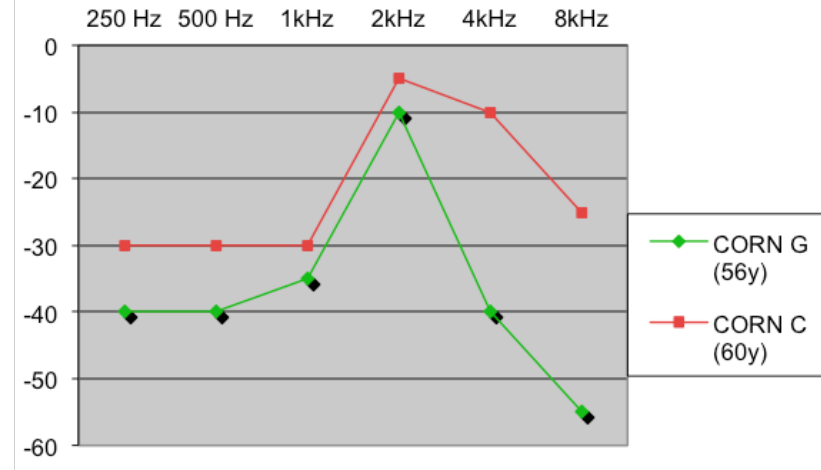
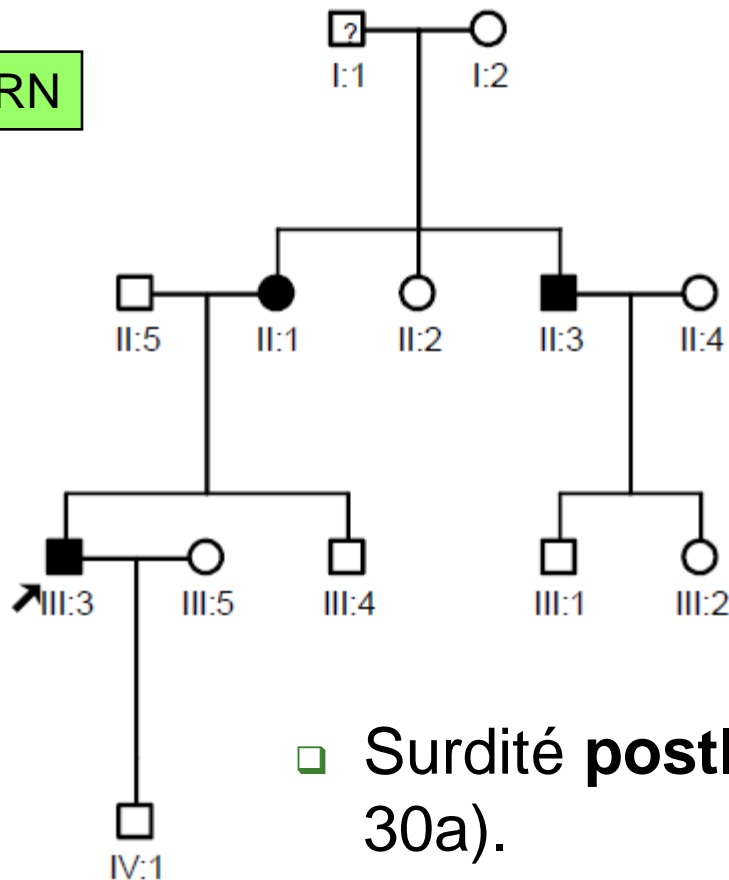
BEN



- ❑ Surdit  pr coce **postlinguale** (apparition: 6-9a)
- ❑ Audiogramme en U
- ❑ Mutation p. Thr870\_Gly873dup.

# New families *WFS1*

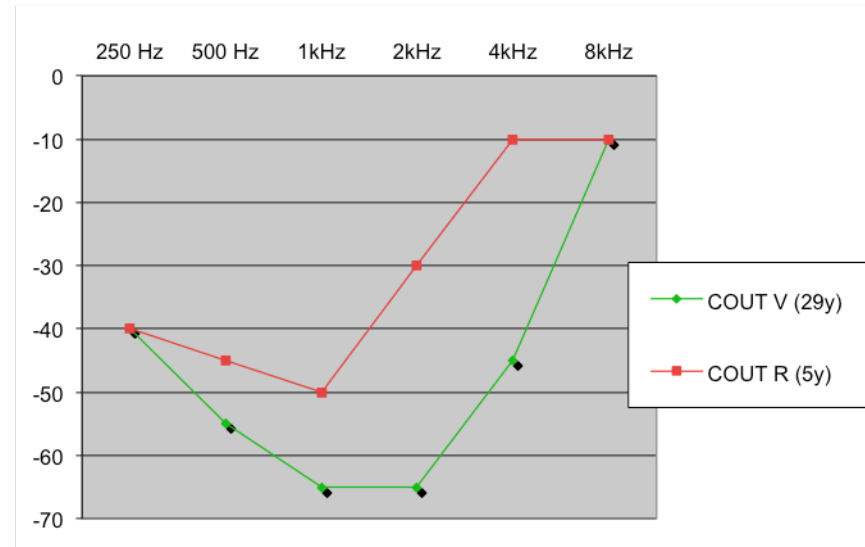
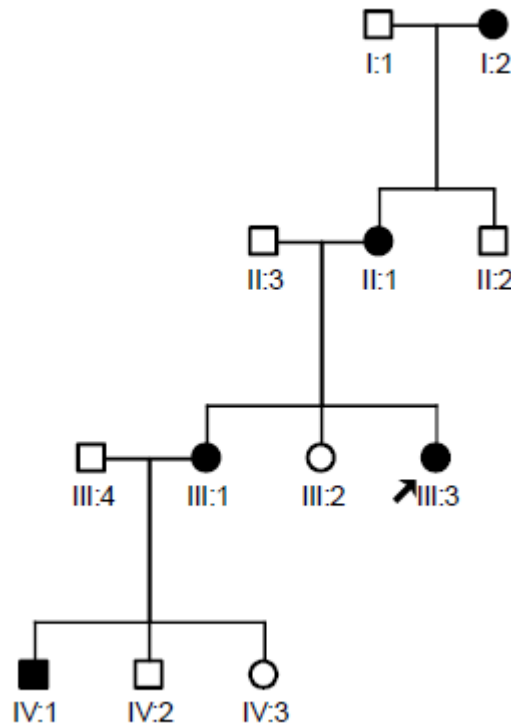
CORN



- ❑ Surdit  **postlinguale**  volutive (onset : 20-30a).
- ❑ Courbe ascendante, normale sur le 2kHz
- ❑ Mutation p. Thr628Met

# New families *WFS1*

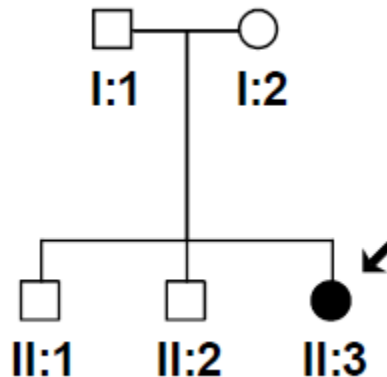
COU



- Surdit  pr linguale moyenne  volutive
- Acouph ne. Audio en U ou ascendant
- Mutation p. Arg801His

# New families *WFS1*

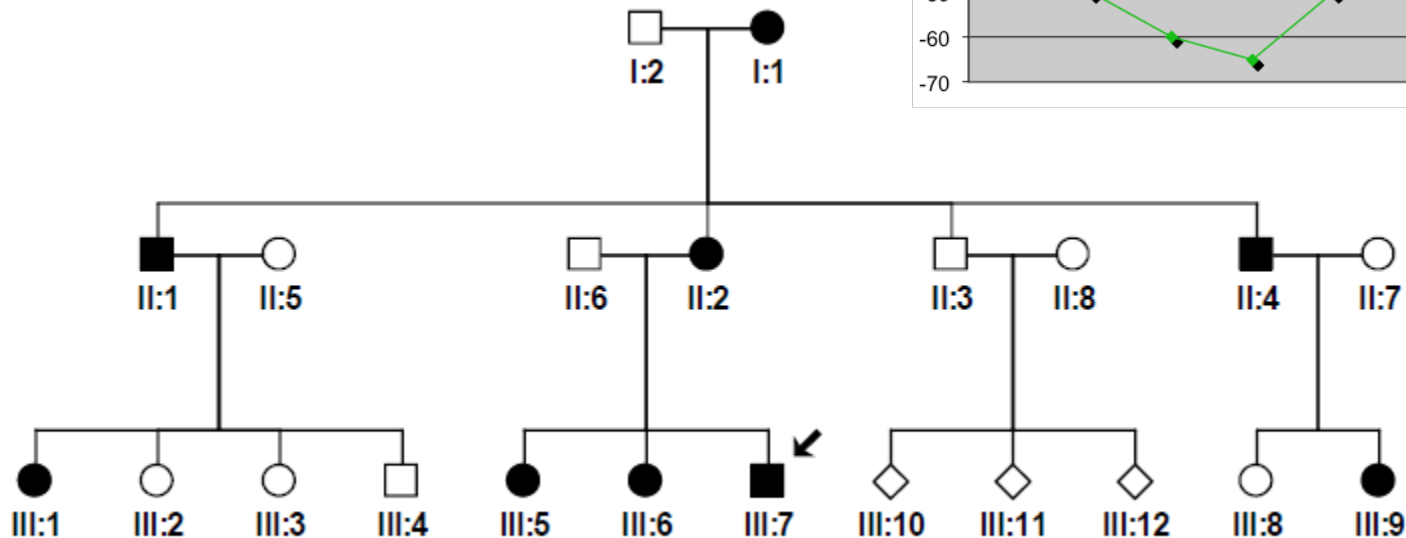
BRUN



- ❑ Surdit  moyenne **cong nitale**
- ❑ Vertige et **acouph ne**...
- ❑ Mutation p.Glu776Val (connue dans le syndrome de Wolfram)

# New families *WFS1*

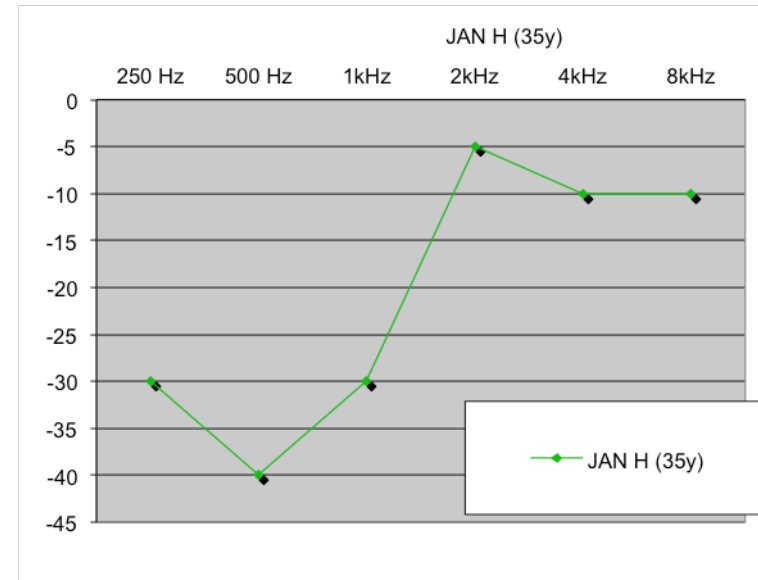
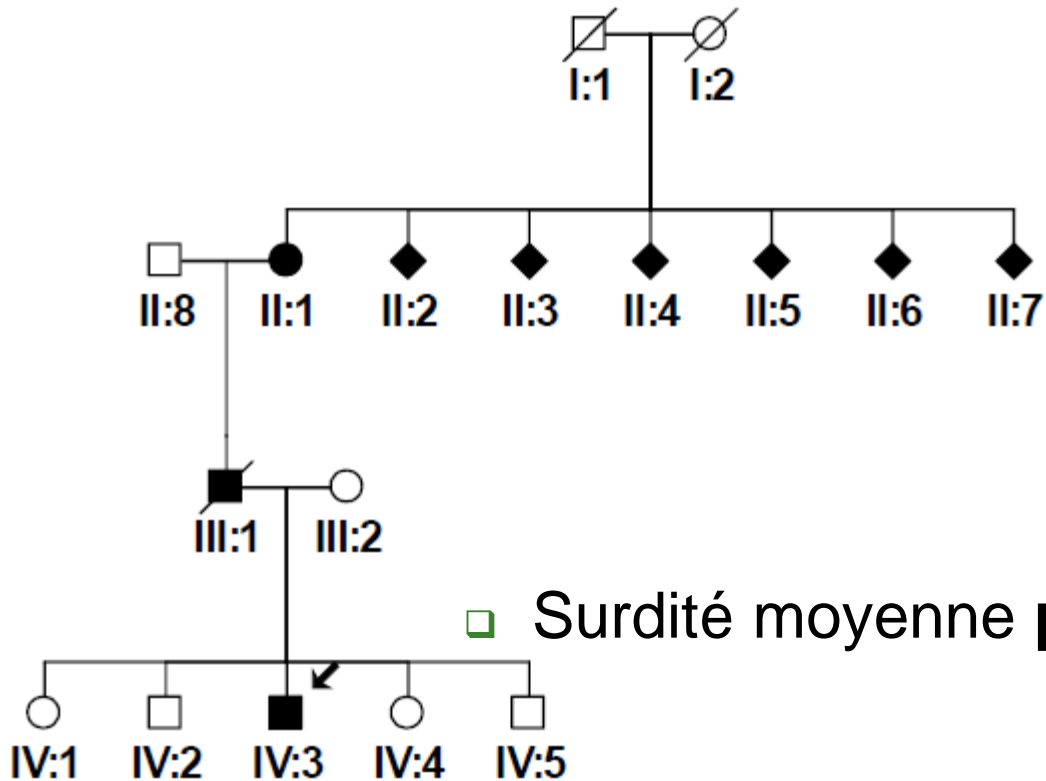
POTT



- ❑ Surdit  moyenne **postlinguale** (onset : 8ans)
- ❑ **Acouph ne**. Audiogramme en U
- ❑ Mutation p.Glu864Gly (connue DFNA6/14/38)

# New families *WFS1*

JAN



□ Surdit  moyenne **postlinguale** (onset : 25y)

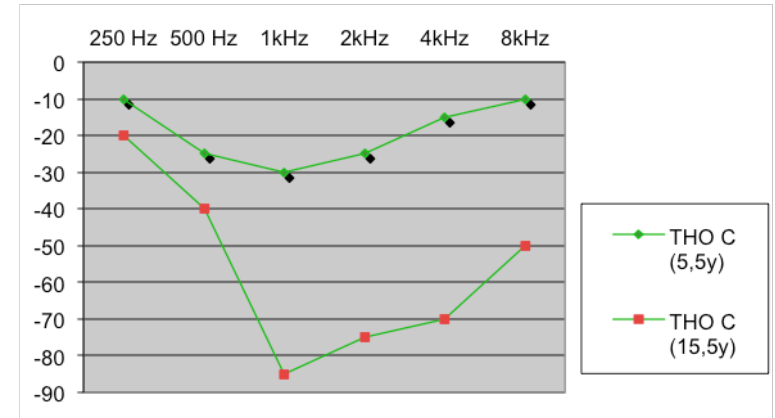
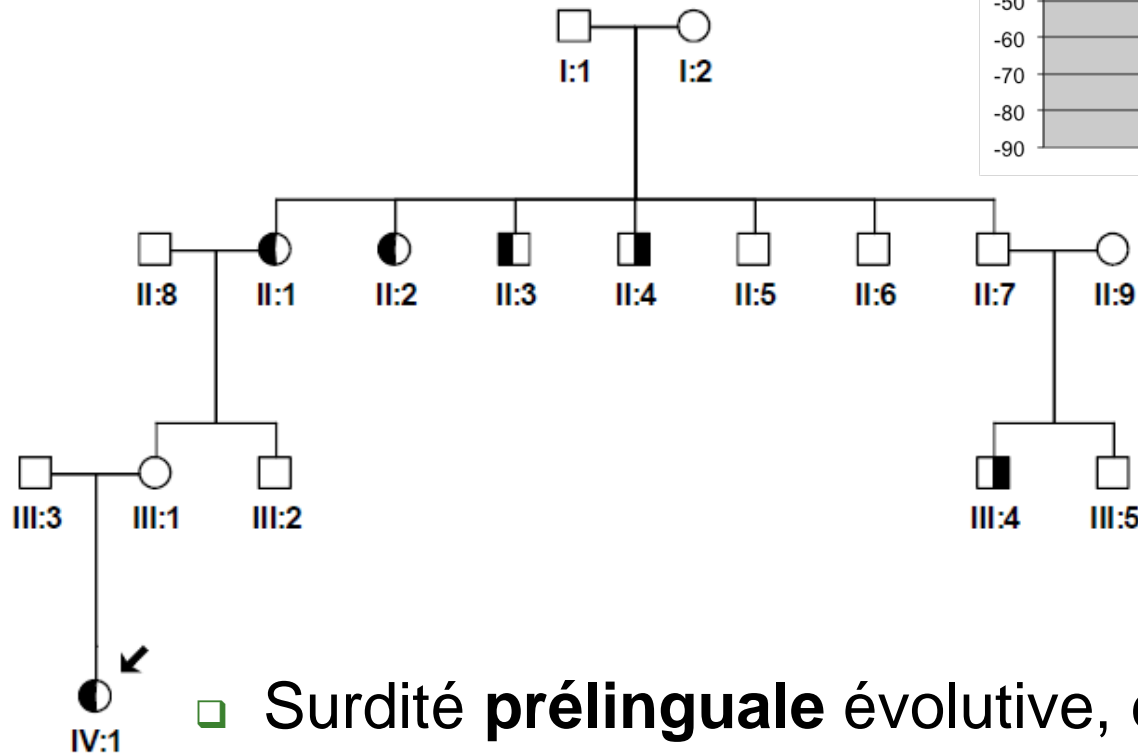
□ **Acouph ne**

□ Mutation p. Val871Met

(mutation connue chez un patient qui pr sente surdit  et diab te)

# New families *WFS1*

THO



Diabetes

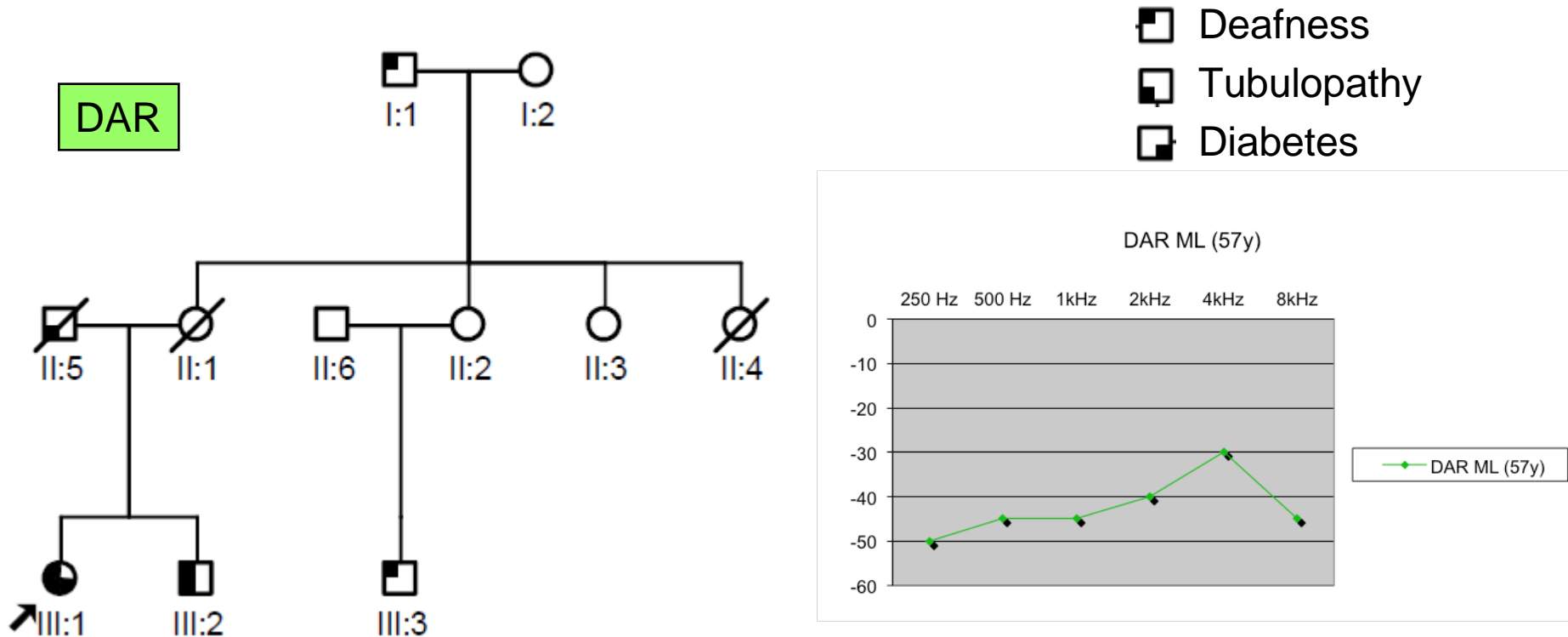
Deafness



- Surdit  pr linguale  volutive, en U
- Acouph ne. **Diab tes** dans la famille
- Mutation p. Val871Met (connue DFNA6/14/38)



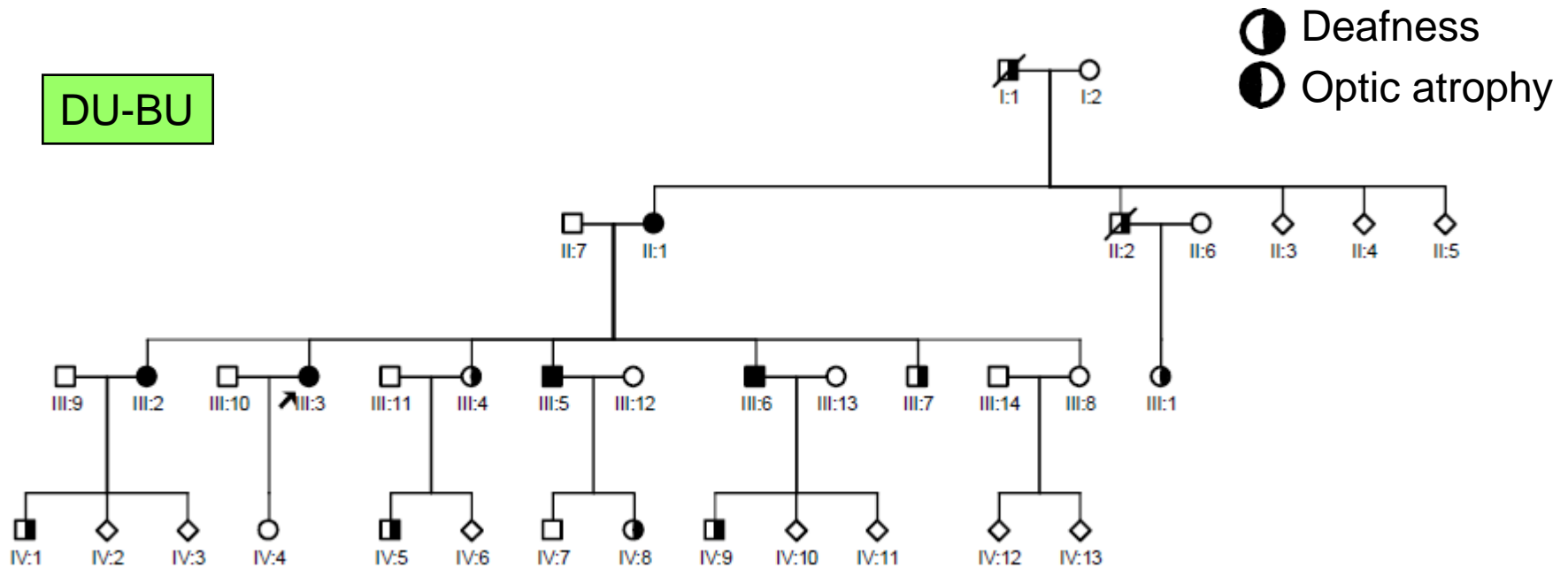
# New families *WFS1*



- ❑ Surdit  evolutive **postlinguale** (onset : 30-53a)
- ❑ **Diabete insulinodpd** onset: 31a.
- ❑ Greffe r nale   47ans - Tubulopathie familiale.
- ❑ Mutation p. Lys800Glu in index case. Family result?

# New families *WFS1*

DU-BU



- ❑ Surdit  p rilinguale  volutive (onset : 4-10a)
- ❑ **Atrophie Optique** depuis l'enfance
- ❑ Mutation p. Asp797Asn

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Même mutation

LAB

Mutation p. Asp797Asn

Autre famille:

14ans, SP bilat dg à 4ans en U

Maman: Surdit  dg à 5ans isol e,  volutive ,  
profonde à 46ans dans les aigus

Bilan oph familial normal

Pas de diab te

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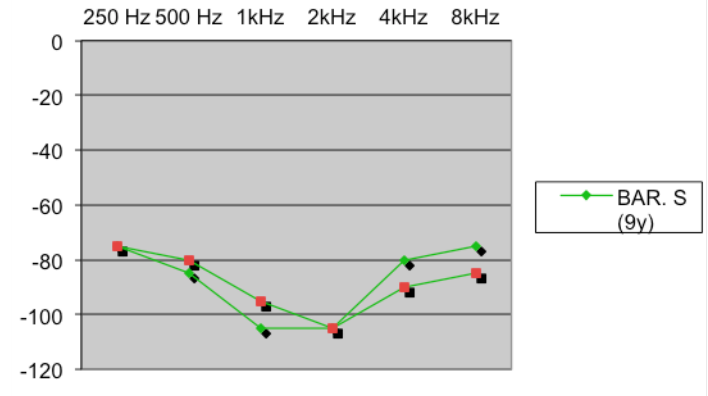
# New families *WFS1*

## BARD

- ❑ Surdit  pr linguale  volutive (onset : 1y). Audio en U.
- ❑ **Atrophie optique**   10ans
- ❑ Mutation p. His313Lys. Cas sporadique?

## JUDA

- ❑ Surdit  dominante et **atrophie optique**
- ❑ Mutation p.Glu864Gly (connue DFNA6/14/38)



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KBI

- Surdit  profnde cong nitale bilat
  - Cataracte capsulaire post dg   4ans 1/2
  - Diab te insulino dpd dg 23mois
  
  - Mut c.937C>T soit p.His313Tyr (de novo)
    - Mutation connue dans sd de Wolfram
-

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DAL

- Surdit  de perception l g re   moy dg   11ans
  - Courbe en U
  - 13ans pas d'atrophie optique ni diab te
  - Mutation de novo c.2032T>A p.Tyr 678Arg
-

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MEI

- Surdit 
  - Atrophie optique
  - Diab te type II
  - +neuropathie mb inf
  - Mut c.2051C>T
  - Semble  tre de novo
-

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- Mutation retrouvées chez
    - 14 familles parisiennes
    - 16 familles de province
-



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# Conclusion

- Relation génotype/phénotype
  - Quel % de patient va développer une atrophie optique et/ou un diabète?
  - A quel âge?
  - Quel suivi proposer?
    - Adulte: bilan glycémique et bilan ophtalmo
    - Enfant 1 par 2ans
-

# Acknowledgements

## ***Le Centre de Référence des Surdités Génétiques***

Sandrine Marlin  
Françoise Denoyelle  
Laurence Jonard  
Malek Louha  
Natalie Loundon  
Erea-Noël Garabédian  
Rémy Couderc  
Magali Niasme-Grare  
France Michel  
Isabelle Sargis  
Corinne Chauve  
Catherine Meunier

***All patients and their families***

***All clinicians involved in this project***

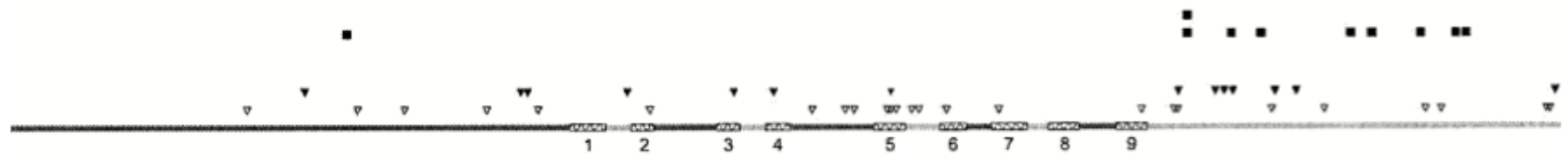
***L'unité INSERM UMR\_S587***

*Christine Petit  
Dominique Weil*



***L'association "S'entendre"***





**Fig.2** Graphical representation of the WFS1 protein with indication of mutations detected in patients with Wolfram syndrome (*triangles*) and in patients with LFSNHI (*squares*). *Black symbols* Non-inactivating mutations, *white symbols* inactivating mutations. Most Wolfram syndrome mutations are inactivating and are spread

throughout the coding region of the WFS1 gene. In contrast, all deafness mutations are non-inactivating and cluster in the C-terminal protein domain. *dark grey bars* Extracellular domains, *light grey bars* intracellular domains. Transmembrane domains are numbered *1–9*