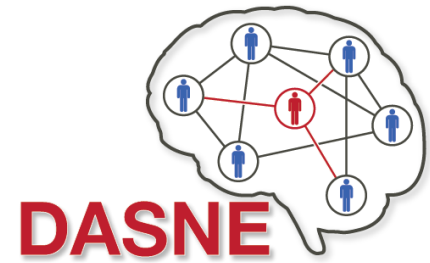


Fallpräsentation

Fall 2:

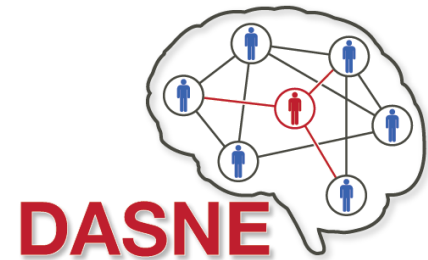


P. Huppke, Neuropädiatrie Jena

DASNE Fallpräsentation; online 29.10.2021

Fall 1

Anamnese / Fremdanamnese / Verlauf

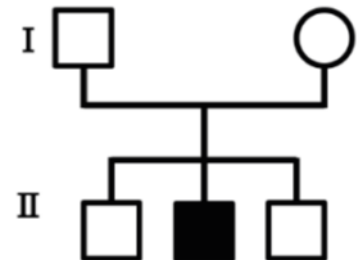


Anamnese incl. Vorgeschichte

- GG 2750gr, Länge 47cm, KU 32cm
- Laufen mit 12 Monaten, konnte aber nie längere Strecken gehen (Gehstrecke max. 300m)
- Erste Worte mit 9 Monaten
- Regelgrundschule, mäßige Leistungen
- 1. Lj mehrfach stationär bei Diarrhoe und Dystrophie
- Rez. Pneumonien
- Chronische Kopfschmerzen
- Einzelgänger, häufig Probleme mit anderen Kindern

Familien und Sozialanamnese

- 2. von 3 Kindern nicht konsanguiner Eltern
- Geschwister gesund
- In der SS häufige Unterleibsschmerzen



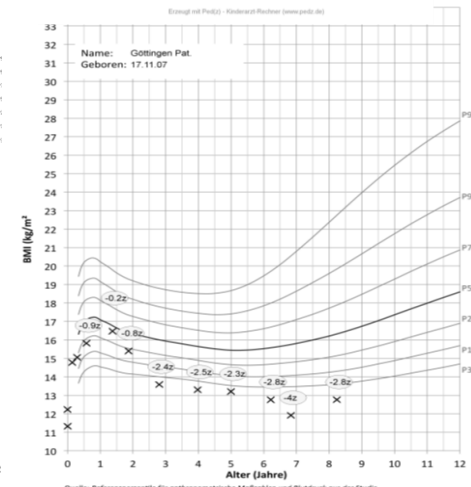
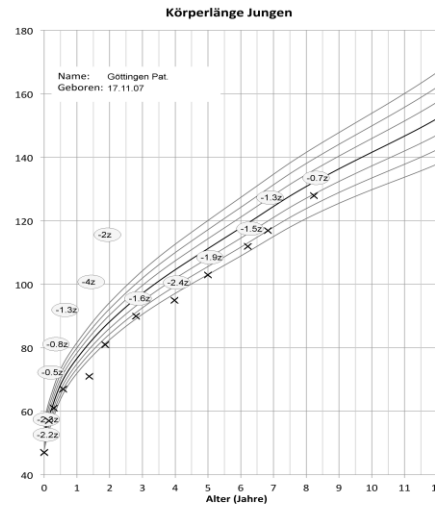
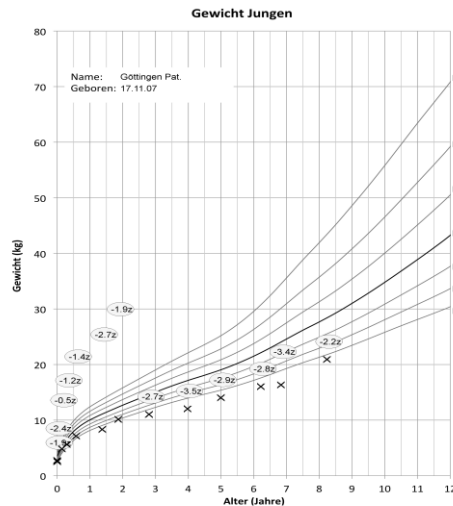
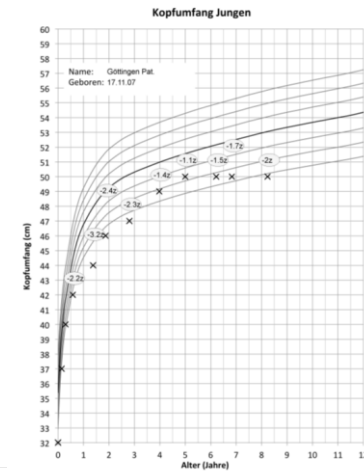
Fall 1

Phänotyp / Körperliche Untersuchung



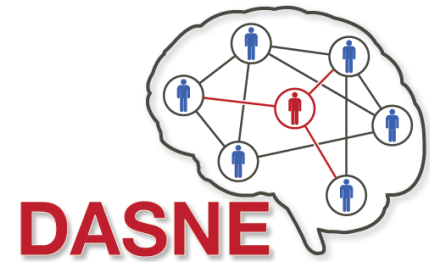
Befund

- Schüchtern, kooperativ
- Dystroph
- Muskulatur hypoton
- Keine fokal neurologischen Auffälligkeiten
- IQ 74



Fall 1

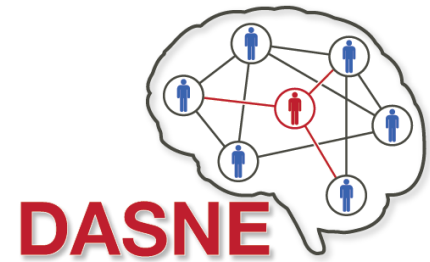
Entscheidende Zusatzbefunde (1)



- HB 8,6g/dl, MCH 17,4pg, MCV 60 μm^3
- Transferrin 422mg/dl (220-337), Ferritin 6 $\mu\text{g/l}$ (22-275), Eisen 3 $\mu\text{mol/l}$ (2.8-22.9)
- Creatinin 0,19mg/dl (0,31-0,61)
- Bilirubin ges. 0.6mg/dl
- AST 73U/l (26-55), ALT 107U/l (11-30)
- Homocystein 2.9 $\mu\text{mol/l}$ (5.5-16.2)
- IGF1 49 $\mu\text{g/l}$ (55-206)
- Normwerte für OS im Urin, VLCFA, AS im Plasma und Liquor, Mucopolysaccharide, CDT

Fall 1

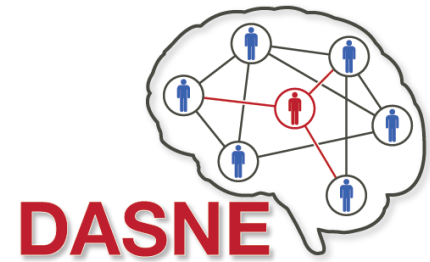
Entscheidende Zusatzbefunde (Exom)



- Compound heterozygote Varianten
 - NCAPD2 – Intron
 - RELN – Intron
 - NEB – Beide beim Vater vorhanden
 - NKX2 – Intron
 - MFI2 – Bekannte Polymorphismen
- Homozygote Varianten
 - ARSE - Bekannter Polymorphismus
 - CYBB – Intron, bekannter Polymorphismus
 - ZNF674 - Bekannter Polymorphismus
 - CHRDL1 - Bekannter Polymorphismus

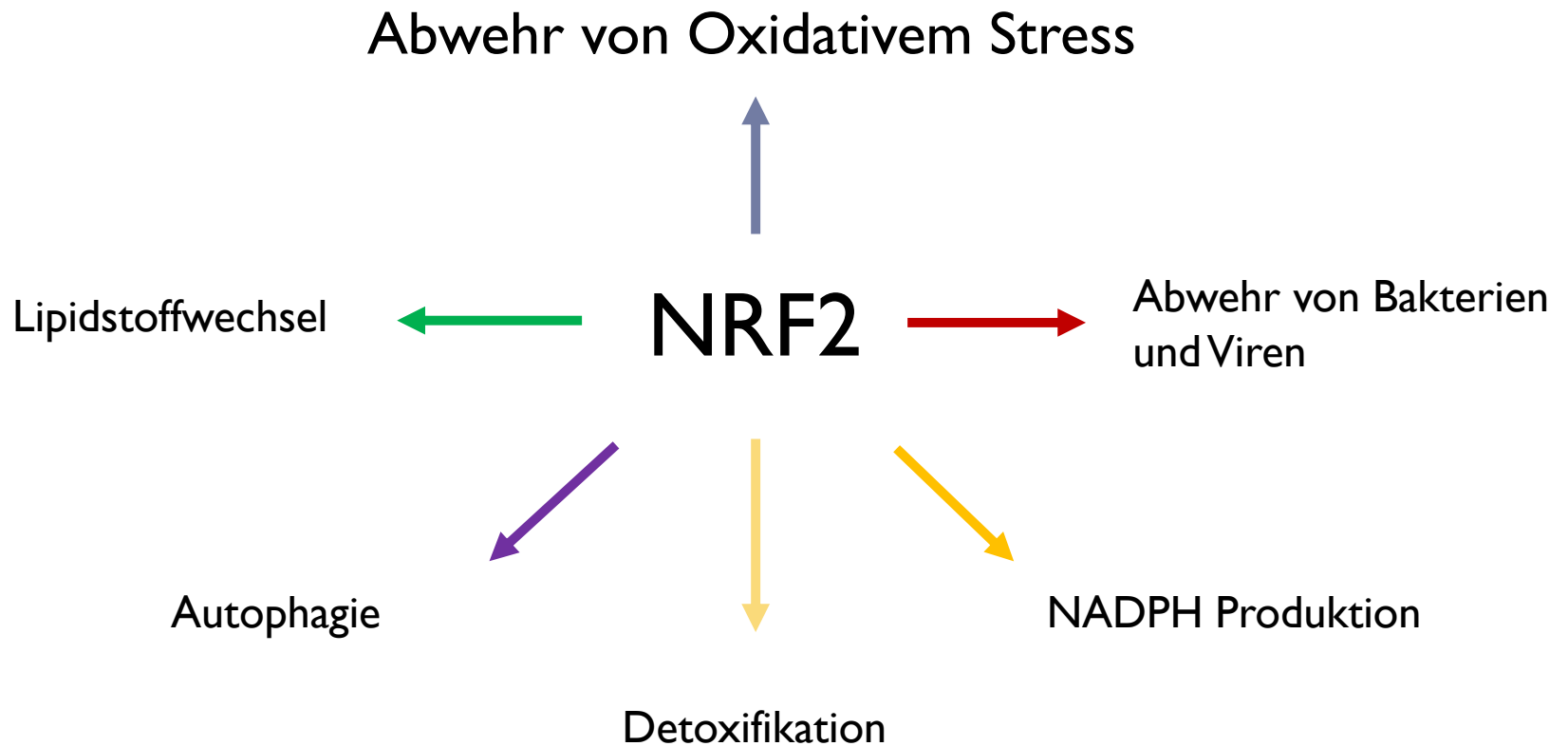
Fall 1

Entscheidende Zusatzbefunde (Exom)

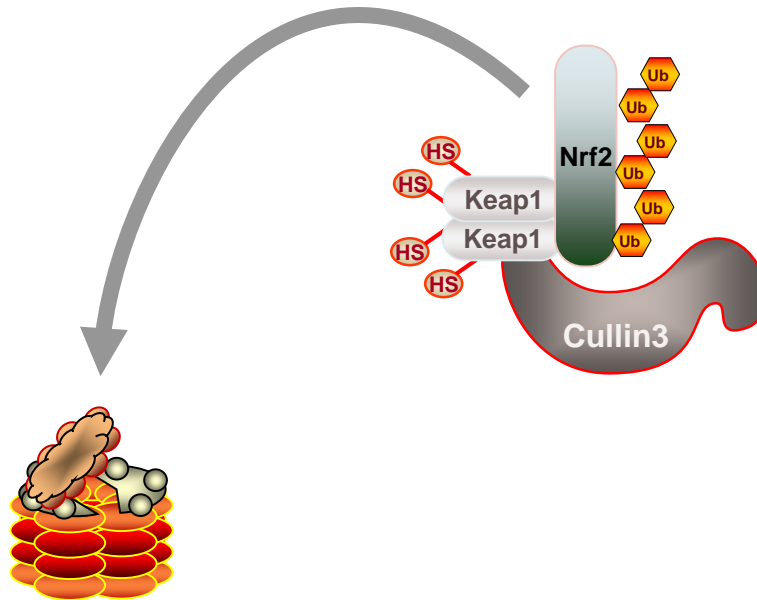


- De novo Varianten, heterozygot
 - PIGR – p.R664W – Seltener Polymorphismus. Polymeric immunoglobulin receptor (pIgR) is a key component of the mucosal immune system that mediates epithelial transcytosis of immunoglobulins. Mögliche Verbindung zu Immunoglobulin A Nephropathie.
 - NFE2L2 – p.T80K - NUCLEAR FACTOR ERYTHROID 2-LIKE 2. Essential transcription factor for antioxidant and detoxification genes and is crucial for the chemopreventive effect of various phytochemicals against carcinogenesis. Mutationen in Leber und Lungentumoren.
 - CCDC170 – p.Q258R – Protein unbekannter Funktion, mögliche Assoziation zu Brustkrebs.

NRF2 (NUCLEAR FACTOR ERYTHROID 2-LIKE)



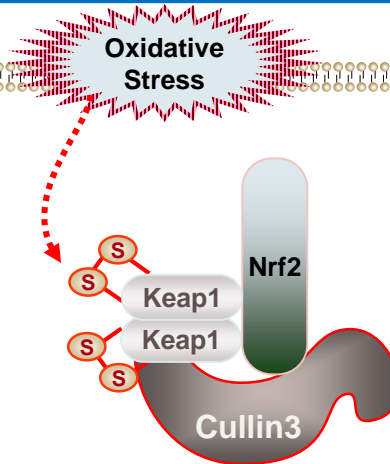
Ohne oxidativen Stress



Heme Oxygenase-1 (HO-1)
NADPH Oxidase 4 (NOX4)
UDP-Glucuronyl Transferase (UGT)
AKR1c1, GCLC, p62
Glutamate-cysteine Ligase
Superoxide Dismutase (SOD)
Glutathione Transferase (GST)
NADPH Quinone Oxidoreductase (NQO1)



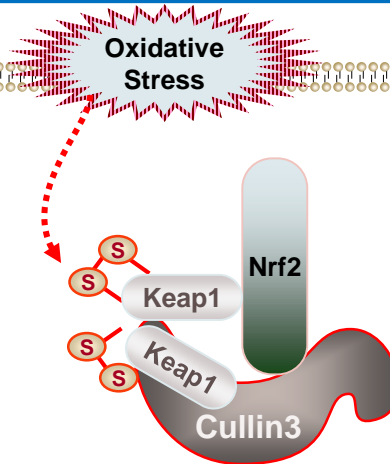
Mit oxidativem Stress



Heme Oxygenase-1 (HO-1)
NADPH Oxidase 4 (NOX4)
UDP-Glucuronyl Transferase (UGT)
AKR1c1, GCLC, p62
Glutamate-cysteine Ligase
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Glutathione Transferase (GST)
NADPH Quinone Oxidoreductase (NQO1)



Mit oxidativem Stress

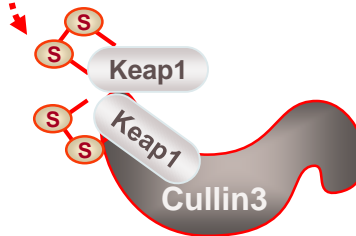


Heme Oxygenase-1 (HO-1)
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AKR1c1, GCLC, p62
Glutamate-cysteine Ligase
Superoxide Dismutase (SOD)
Glutathione Transferase (GST)
NADPH Quinone Oxidoreductase (NQO1)



Mit oxidativem Stress

Oxidative Stress



Nrf2

Nrf2

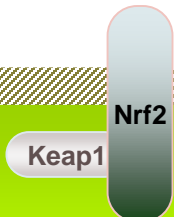
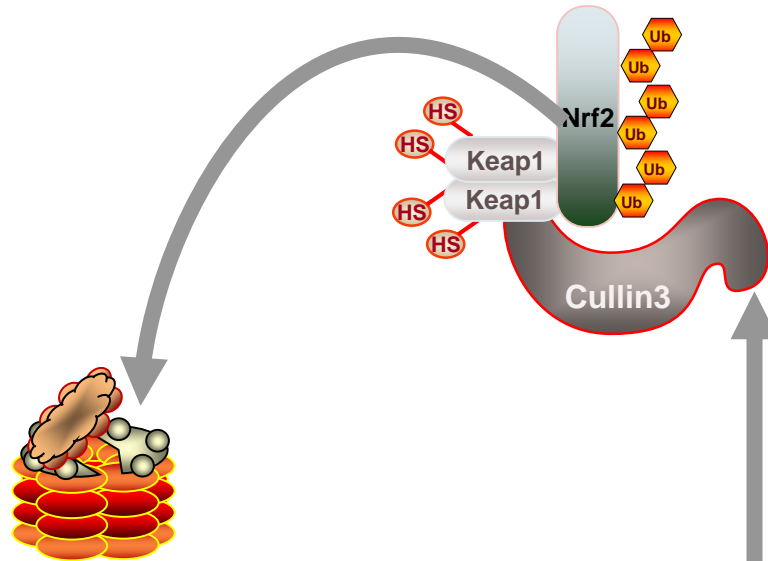
Maf

ARE

Heme Oxygenase-1 (HO-1)
NADPH Oxidase 4 (NOX4)
UDP-Glucuronyl Transferase (UGT)
AKR1c1, GCLC, p62
Glutamate-cysteine Ligase
Superoxide Dismutase (SOD)
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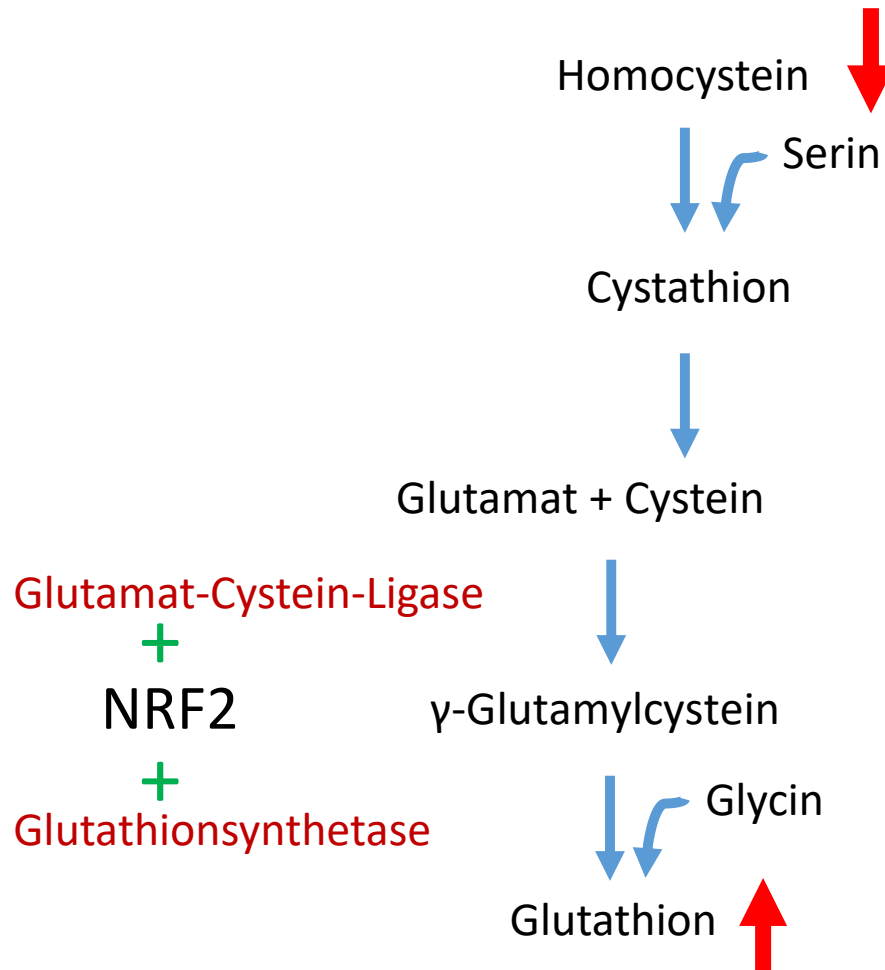
Nach Abwehr von oxidativem Stress



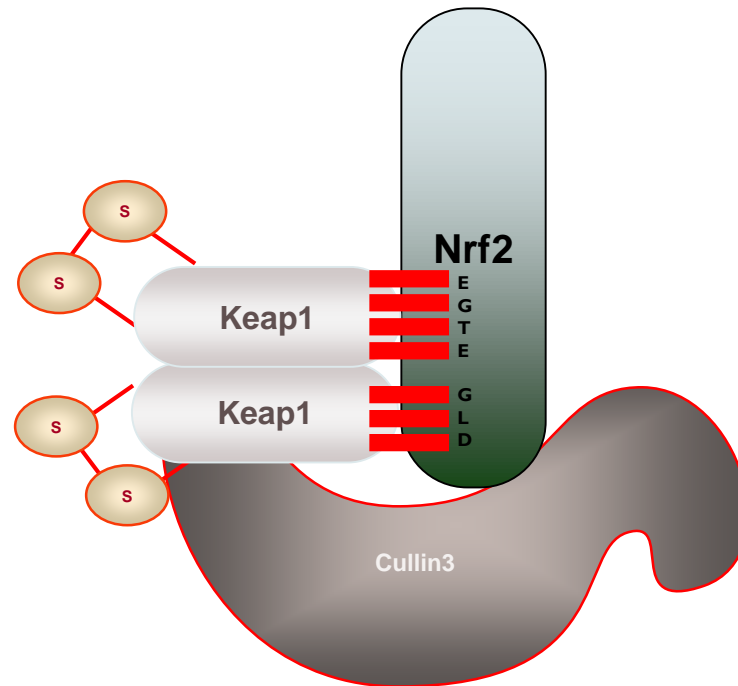
- Heme Oxygenase-1 (HO-1)
- NADPH Oxidase 4 (NOX4)
- UDP-Glucuronyl Transferase (UGT)
- AKR1c1, GCLC, p62
- Glutamate-cysteine Ligase
- Superoxide Dismutase (SOD)
- Glutathione Transferase (GST)
- NADPH Quinone Oxidoreductase (NQO1)



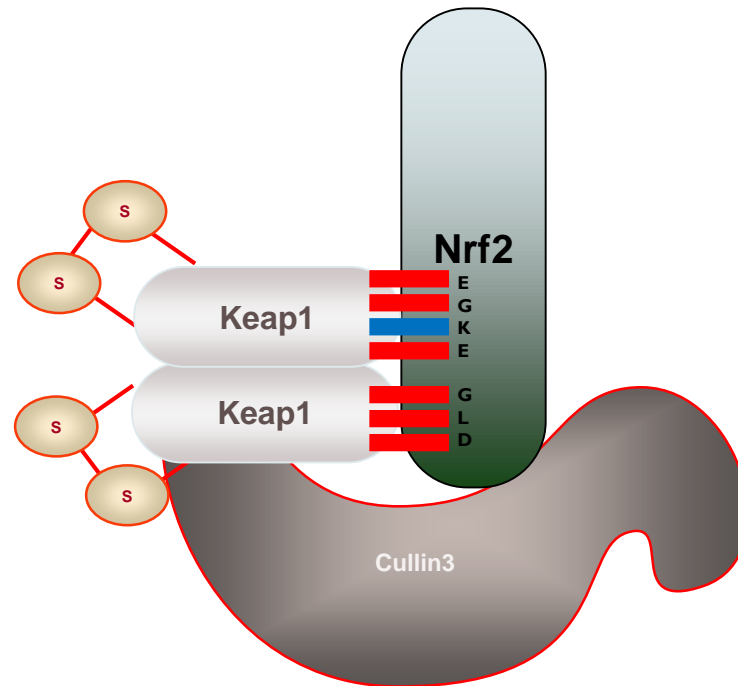
NRF2 und Homocystein



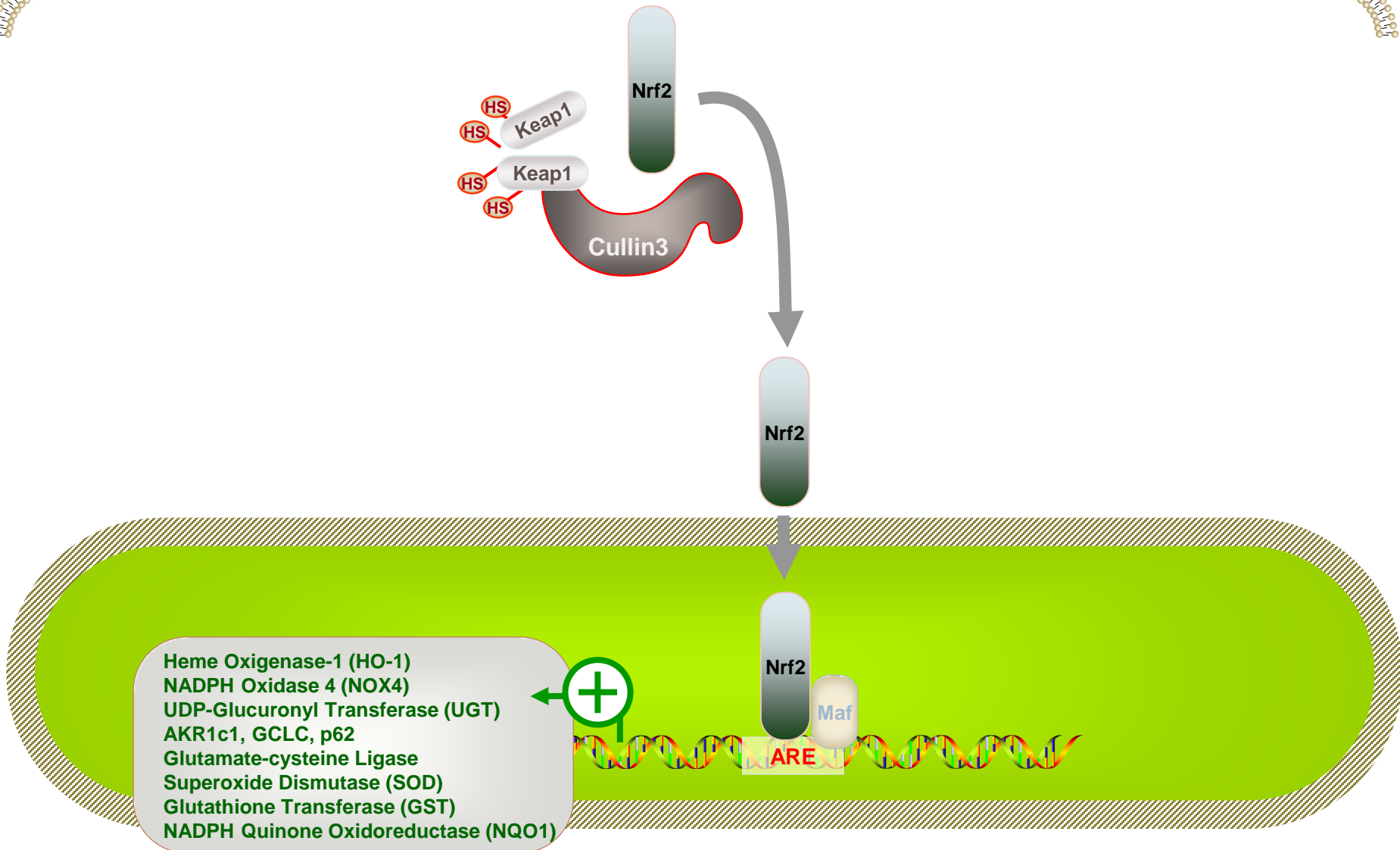
Bindung von KEAP1 an NRF2



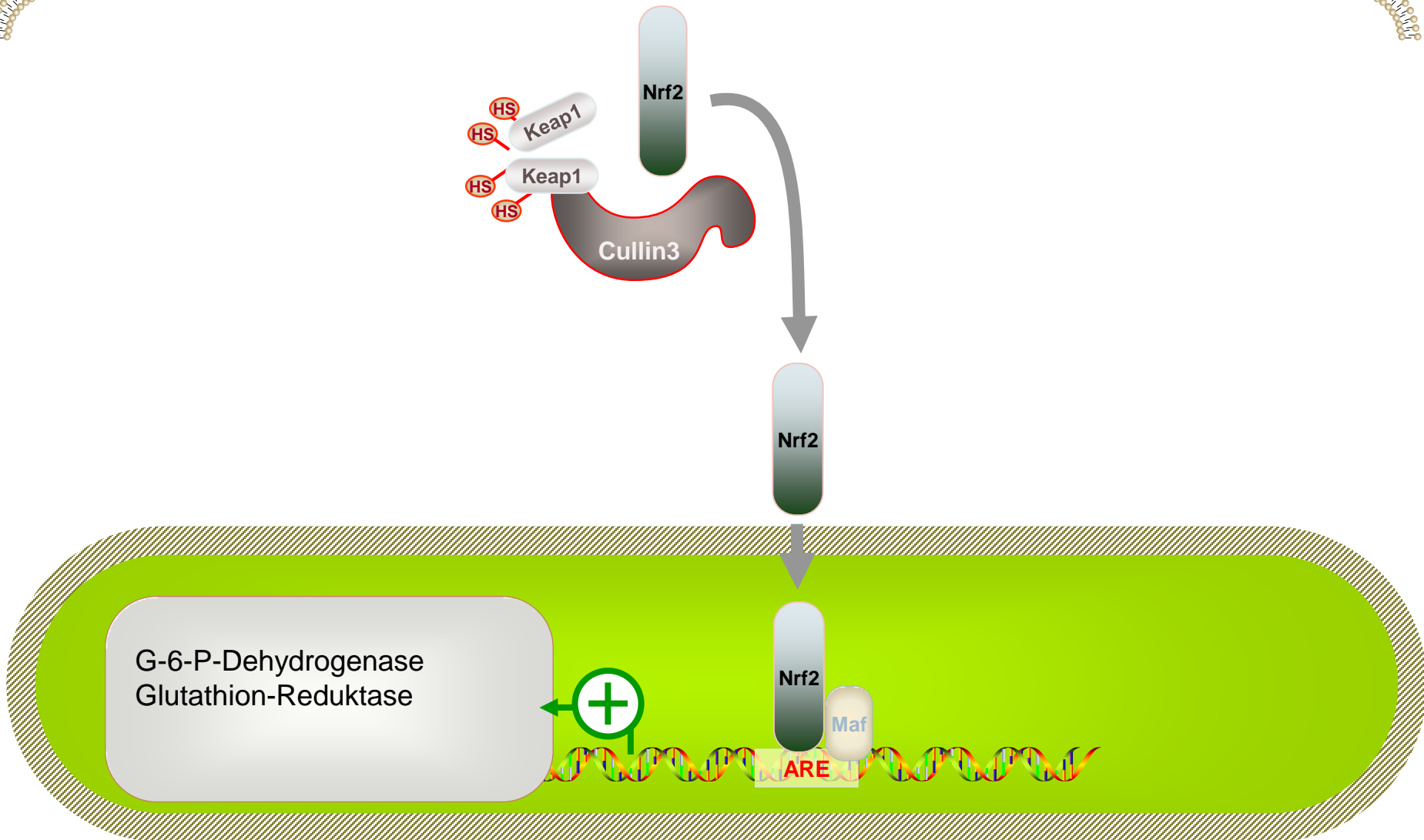
Mutation in NRF2



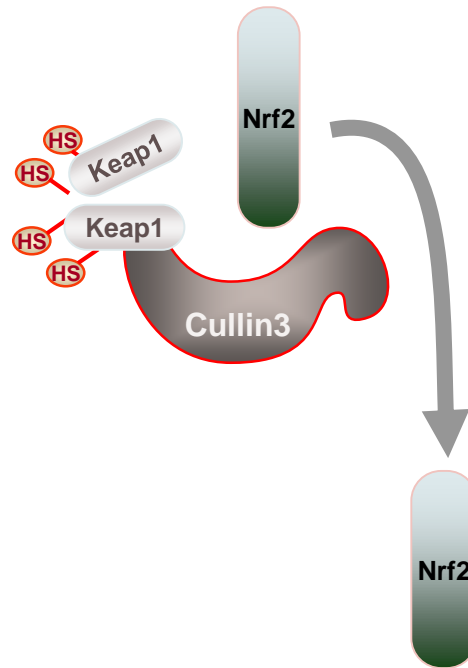
Hypothese: Gestörte Bindung zu Keap1



Folgen der gestörten Bindung



Folgen der gestörten Bindung



Nrf2

G-6-P-Dehydrogenase:

↑↑ 23.7 U/g Hb (5-11)

Glutathion-Reduktase:

↑↑ 22.7 U/g Hb (7.2-10.5)



Nrf2

Maf

ARE



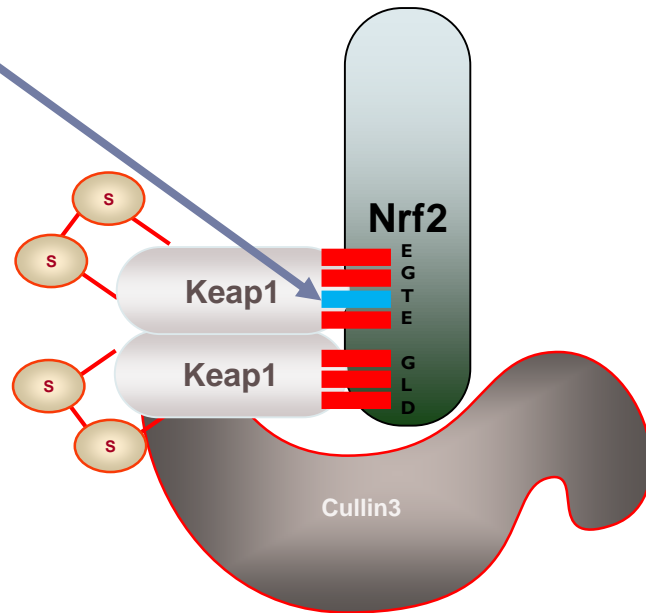
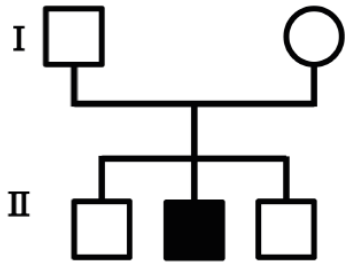
Genexpression in Fibroblasten

Information entfernt

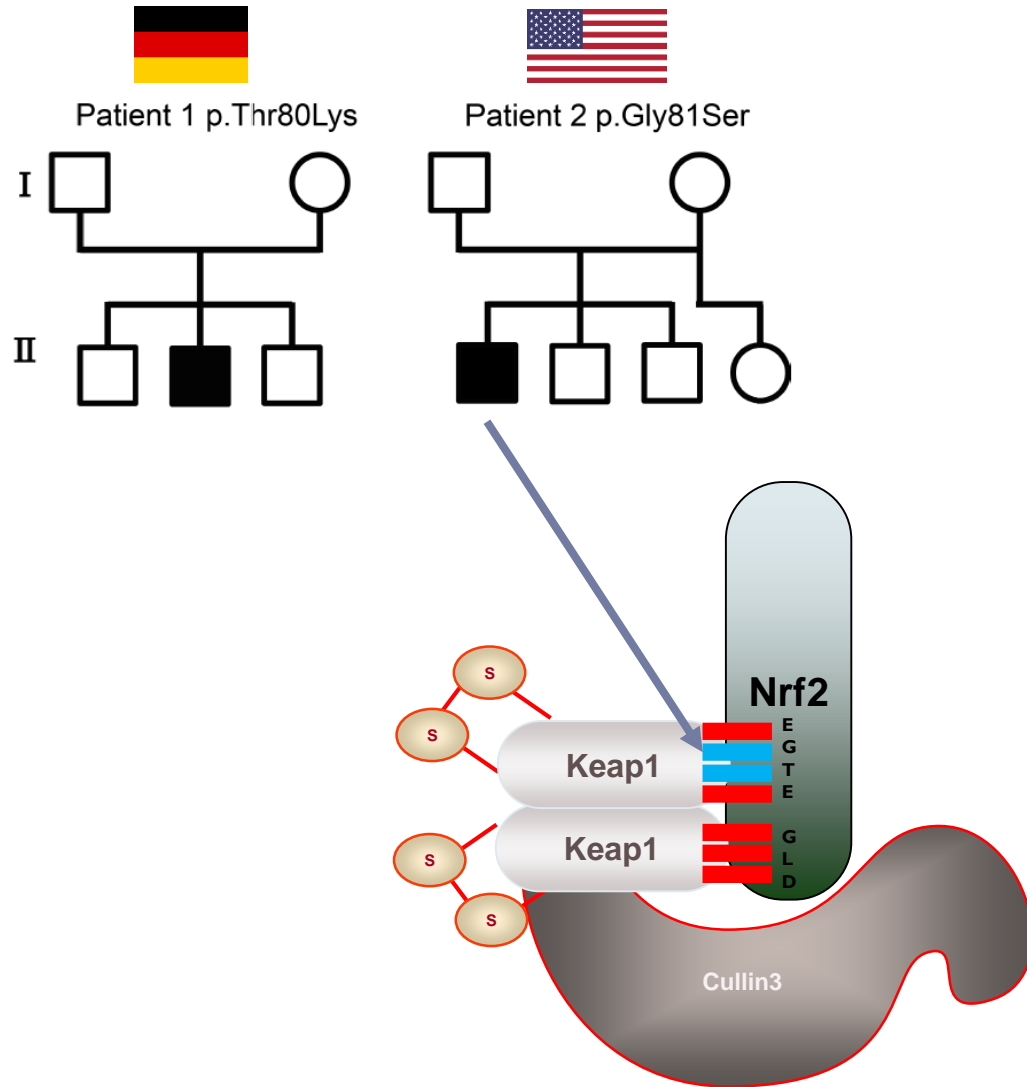
Genematcher



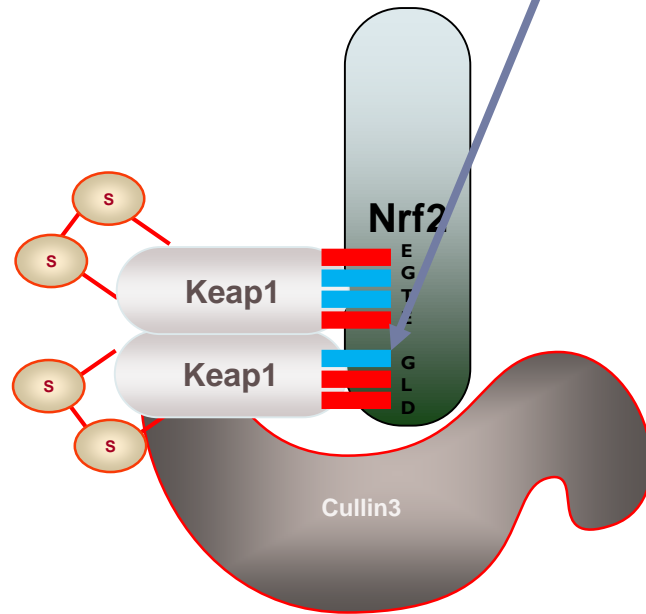
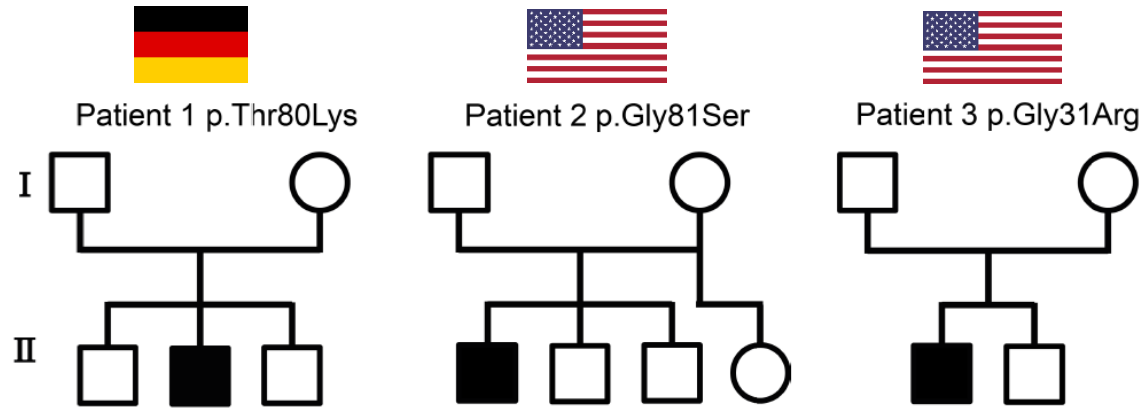
Patient 1 p.Thr80Lys



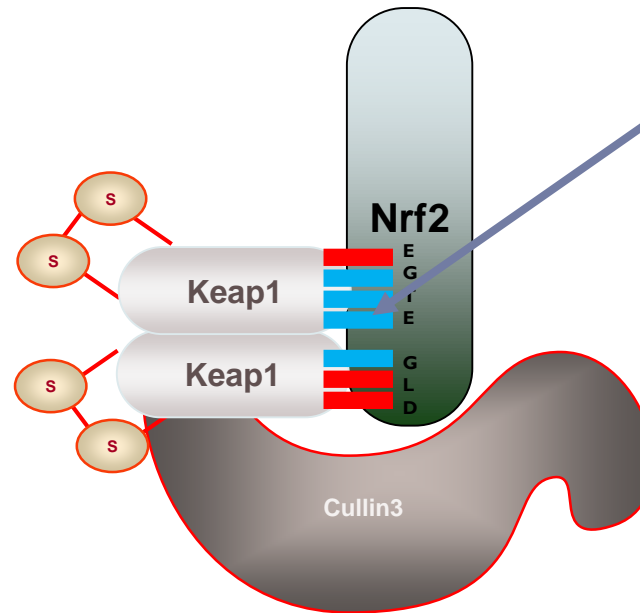
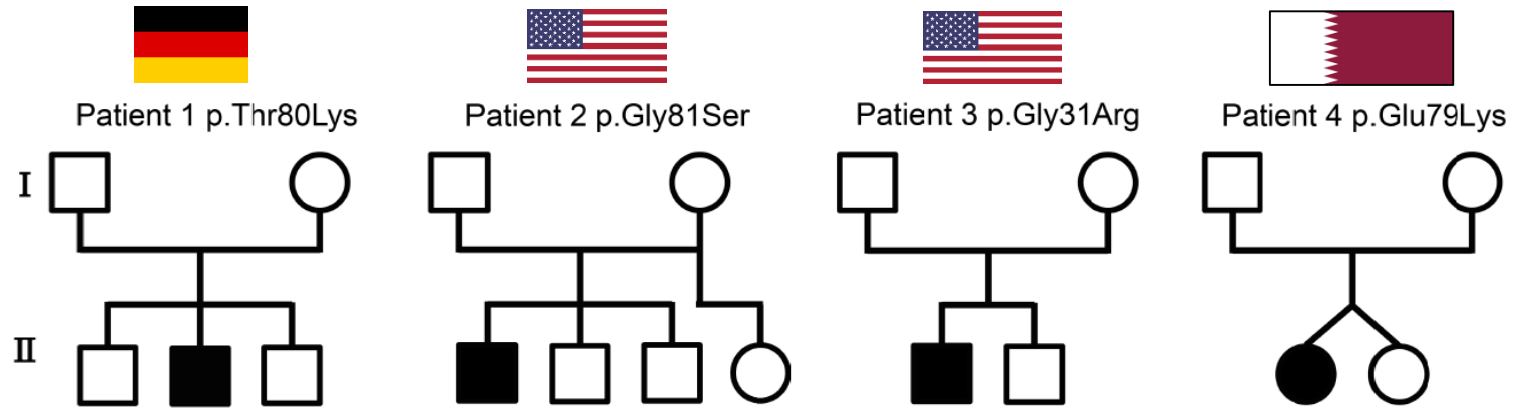
Genematcher



Genematcher



Genematcher



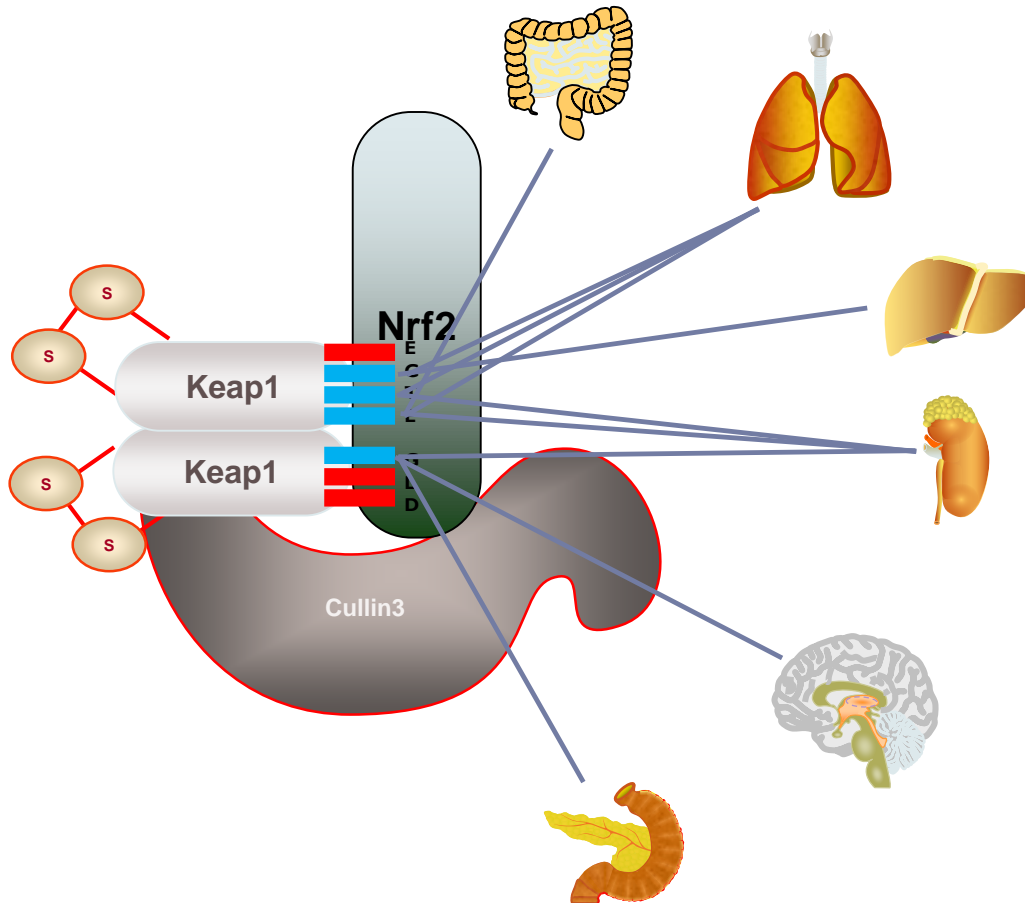
Weitere Patienten

Patient Sex	Göttingen ♂	Camden ♂	L.A. ♂	Katar ♀
Variante in NFE2L2	c.239C>A p.T80K	c.241G>A p.G81S	c.91G>A p.G31R	c.235 G>A p.E79K
Alter (Jahre)	9	13	14	1,8
Dystropie	+	+	+	+
Kleinwuchs	+	+	+	+
Entwicklungs- verzögerung	+	+	+	+
Immundefizienz	+	+	+	+

Laborbefunde

Patient	Göttingen	Camden	L.A.	Katar
Homocystein	↓	-	↓	↓
Kreatinin	↓	↓	↓	↓
IGFI	↓	↓	↓	-
G-6-P-Dehydrogenase	↑	-	↑	-

NRF2 Mutationen in Tumoren



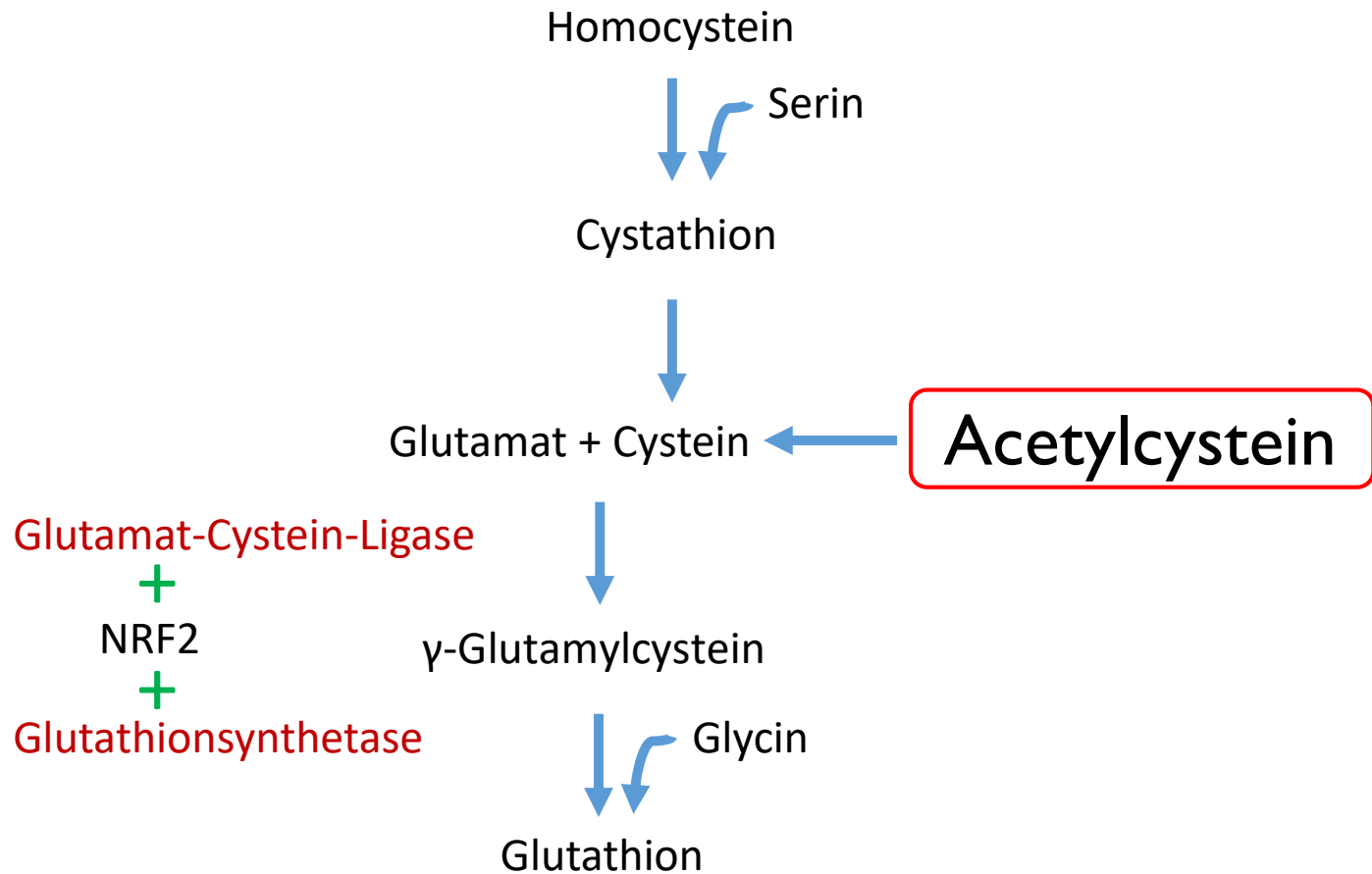
Inhibitoren von NRF2

- ▶ Alkaloide
- ▶ Vitamin C
- ▶ Brusatol
- ▶ Chrysin
- ▶ Apigentin
- ▶ Luteolin

Therapieversuch in Fibroblasten

Information entfernt

Therapie der Hypohomocysteinämie



Individueller Heilversuch

- ▶ **50 mg Luteolin + 100 mg ACC**
 - ▶ Homocystein 6.45µmol/l (3,7-13.0)
 - ▶ G-6-P-Dehydrogenase- und Glutathion-Reduktaseaktivität weiterhin erhöht
- ▶ Weniger krank als früher
- ▶ Gehstrecke von 300-400 m auf 3,6 km
- ▶ Kann den Tornister tragen
- ▶ Spielt täglich draußen Fußball
- ▶ Verbesserung der Schulnoten von 5 auf 2-3

Arbeitsgruppe NRF2 und Förderung

UMG

Abt. Pädiatrie / Neuropädiatrie

Dr. Susann Diegmann (Weissbach)

Annika Wolf

Steffi Dreha-Kulaczewski

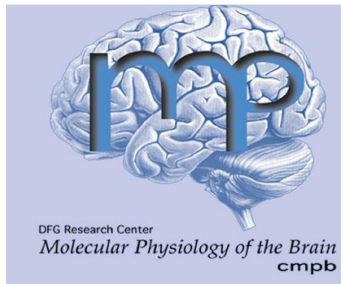
Brenda Huppke

Prof. Jutta Gärtner



Abt. Neurophysiologie und Sinnesphysiologie

Prof. Michael Müller



Prof. Joseph A. Church



Rhonda Schnur, MD



Francisca Millan, MD

Amber Begtrup, MD



Fatima Almusafri, MD

Fachklinik für
Kinderneurologie und
Sozialpädiatrie Königsborn

Dr. Martina Krusen



Prof. W. N. Kühn-Velten



Cologne
Center for
Genomics

Dr. Holger Thiele
Dr. Janine Altmüller
Prof. Peter Nürnberg