

## عنوان مقاله:

Homozygous Deletion of exon V in SMN1 gene without phenotypic features of spinal muscular atrophy

## محل انتشار:

کنفرانس بین المللی ژنتیک و ژنومیکس انسانی (سال: 1400)

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## خلاصه مقاله:

**Backgrounds:** Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) is an autosomal recessive disorder, resulting insymmetrical progressive weakness of skeletal and respiratory muscles and atrophy. Thecorresponding gene for the disease is the survival motor neuron 1 (SMN1) and SMN2 genes.Homozygous deletion of SMN1 exons is the most common underlying cause of the disease, andSMN2 copy numbers modify the disease phenotype. However, homozygous deletion of exon Vof SMN1 in a completely asymptomatic individual is an extremely rare finding. The presentreport discusses a case of homozygote deletion of exon V of SMN1 in a healthy female.Materials and Methods: A healthy couple with a family history of infected family memberswith SMA was referred for genetic counseling. Genomic DNA was extracted from the peripheralblood of the couple and the copy number of exon V of the SMN1 gene was assessed using realtimepolymerase chain reaction (PCR) and PCR-Restriction fragment length polymorphism(RFLP).Results: Assessment of SMN1-related ct in the female compared with control samples showedthat the female had a homozygous deletion in the SMN1 gene. PCR-RFLP and gelelectrophoresis results also confirmed the homozygous deletion of exon V in the female SMN1gene.Conclusion: According to the results of this study and also other findings in previous studies, thelack of symptoms in the female with biallelic deletion of SMN1 may be related to the presenceof SMN2 copies or other modifier genes.

## کلمات کلیدی:

spinal muscular atrophy, SMA, SMN1, homozygous deletion, biallelic deletion

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

