

GENETICA Y ESTRABISMO



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Importancia de la genética

- Conocimiento de la enfermedad
(etología, fisiopatogenia)
- Pronóstico
- Diagnóstico en casos dudosos
- Consejo genético
- Tratamiento



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Table. Chromosomal Locations of Genes Associated With Glaucoma

Chromosome Location	Condition	Locus (Gene)	Inheritance Pattern
1q23	Early- and adult-onset POAG	<i>GLC1A</i> (<i>MYOC</i>)	Early-onset; AD Adult-onset; complex
1p36	Congenital glaucoma	<i>GLC3B</i>	AR
2p21	Congenital glaucoma	<i>GLC3A</i> (<i>CYP1B1</i>)	AR
2cen-2q13	Adult-onset POAG	<i>GLC1B</i>	AD
3q21-24	Adult-onset POAG	<i>GLC1C</i>	AD
4q25	Rieger syndrome	<i>RIEG1</i> (<i>PITX2</i>)	AD
5q22	Adult-onset POAG	<i>GLC1G</i> (<i>WDR36</i>)	AD; complex
6p25	Iridodysgenesis	<i>IRID1</i> (<i>FOXC1</i>)	AD
7q35	Adult-onset POAG	<i>GLC1F</i>	AD
7q35-q36	Pigment dispersion syndrome	<i>GPDS1</i>	AD
8q23	Adult-onset POAG	<i>GLC1D</i>	AD
9q22	Early-onset POAG	<i>GLC1J</i>	AD
9q34	Glaucoma associated with nail-patella syndrome	(<i>LMX1B</i>)	AD
10p15-p14	Adult-onset POAG; low-tension glaucoma	<i>GLC1E</i> (<i>OPTN</i>)	AD
11p	Nanophthalmos	<i>NNO1</i>	AD
11p13	Aniridia	<i>AN2</i> (<i>PAX6</i>)	AD
11q12	Nanophthalmos	<i>VMD2</i>	AD
11q23	Nanophthalmos	<i>MFRP</i>	AR
13q14	Rieger syndrome	<i>RIEG2</i>	AD
14q11	Adult-onset POAG	Locus pending	Complex
15q11-q13	Adult-onset POAG	<i>GLC1I</i>	Complex
22-13	Early-onset POAG	<i>GLC1K</i>	AD

autosomal dominant; AR, autosomal recessive; POAG, primary open-angle glaucoma.



Table 1. Identified Myopia Loci as Approved by the HGNC

Myopia Locus	OMIM	Cytogenetic Location	Source	Myopia Severity Age at Onset
<i>MYP1</i>	310460	Xq28	84-86	High: -6.75 to -11.25 D Early: 1.5-5 y
<i>MYP2</i>	160700	18p11.31	87-89	High: -6 to -21 D Early: 6.8 y (average)
<i>MYP3</i>	603221	12q21-q23	80, 92	High: -6.25 to -15 D Early: 5.9 y (average)
<i>MYP4</i>	608367	7q36	94	High: -13.05 D (average)
<i>MYP5</i>	608474	17q21-q22	95	High: -5.5 to -50 D Early: 8.9 y (average)
<i>MYP6</i>	608908	22q12	101	Mild-moderate: -1.00 D or lower
<i>MYP7</i>	609256	11p13	9	-12.12 to +7.25 D
<i>MYP8</i>	609257	3q26	9	-12.12 to +7.25 D
<i>MYP9</i>	609258	4q12	9	-12.12 to +7.25 D
<i>MYP10</i>	609259	8p23	9, 102	-12.12 to +7.25 D
<i>MYP11</i>	609994	4q22-q27	98	High: -5 to -20 D Early: before school ag
<i>MYP12</i>	609995	2q37.1	96	High: -7.25 to -27 D Early: before 12 y
<i>MYP13</i>	300613	Xq23-q25	97	High: -6 to -20 D Early: before school ag

Abbreviations: D, diopters; HGNC, HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee (<http://www.gene.u/cgi-bin/nomenclature/searchgenes.pl>); OMIM, Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=OMIM>).

Table 2. Identified Hyperopia/Nanophthalmos Loci or Genes as Approved by the HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee

Cytogenetic Location	Source	Myopia Severity
11p	135	High: +7.75 to +22 D
11q23.3	136-137	
11q23.3	137	High: +8 to +25 D

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MFRP, membrane-type frizzled-related protein; *NNO1*, autosomal dominant somal recessive nanophthalmos; OMIM, Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=OMIM>).

Table 3. Identified Loci or Genes for Astigmatism/Keratoconus/Cornea Plana as Approved by the HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee

Gene or Locus	OMIM	Cytogenetic Location	Source
<i>VSX1</i>	605020	20p11.2	144
<i>KTCN2</i>	608932	16q22.3-q23.1	145
<i>KTCN3</i>	608586	3p14-q13	146
<i>KTCN4</i>	609271	2p24	147
<i>CNA1</i>	121400	129	148, 152
<i>CNA2</i>	127300	12q22	152
<i>KERA</i>	603288	12q22	153-156

Abbreviations: *CNA*, cornea plana; *KERA*, keratocan; *KTCN*, keratoconus; OMIM, Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=OMIM>); *VSX1*, visual system homeobox 1.

Complex Trait Genetics of Refractive Error

Terri L. Young; Ravikanth Metlapally; Amanda E. Shayc; *Arh Ophthalmol*. 2007;125:38-48.

Table 1. Genes and Chromosomal Loci Associated With the Corneal Dystrophies

Corneal Dystrophy	Inheritance	Locus	Gene
Epithelial Dystrophies			
Epithelial basement membrane dystrophy (map-dot-fingerprint corneal dystrophy)	AD	Unknown	
Band-shaped, whorled microcystic corneal dystrophy (Lisch corneal dystrophy)	XL	Xp22.3	Unknown
Meesmann corneal dystrophy (Stocker-Holt dystrophy)	AD	12q13	<i>KRT3</i>
	AD	17q12	<i>KRT12</i>
Bowman Layer Dystrophies			
Corneal dystrophy of Bowman layer type I (Reis-Bücklers dystrophy)	AD	5q31	<i>TGFBI</i>
Corneal dystrophy of Bowman layer type II (Thiel-Behnke dystrophy [honeycomb-shaped dystrophy])	AD	5q31	<i>TGFBI</i>
	AD	10q23-10q24	Unknown
Grayson-Wilbrandt dystrophy	AD	Unknown	
Subepithelial mucinous corneal dystrophy	AD	Unknown	
Stromal Dystrophies			
Amyloidosis V (Lattice corneal dystrophy type II; Finnish-type amyloidosis [Meretoja syndrome])	AD	9q34	Gelsolin
Central cloudy dystrophy of François	AD	Unknown	
Central crystalline dystrophy of Schnyder	AD	1p34.1-1p36	Unknown
Central discoid corneal dystrophy	AD	Unknown	
Congenital hereditary stromal dystrophy	AD	12q22	Decorin
Fleck corneal dystrophy (François-Neetens speckled corneal dystrophy)	AD	2q35	<i>PIP5K3</i>
Gelatinous droplike corneal dystrophy	AR	1p32	<i>M1S1</i>
Lattice corneal dystrophy type III	AR	Unknown	
Macular corneal dystrophy type I	AR	16q22	<i>CHST6</i>
Macular corneal dystrophy type IA	AR	16q22	<i>CHST6</i>
Macular corneal dystrophy type II	AR	16q22	<i>CHST6</i>
Marginal crystalline corneoretinal dystrophy (Bietti dystrophy)	AR	4q35	<i>CYP4V2</i>
Posterior amorphous corneal dystrophy	AD	Unknown	
Pre-Descemet dystrophy with ichthyosis	XL	Xp22.32	<i>STS</i>
TGFBI dystrophies			
Lattice corneal dystrophy type I	AD	5q31	<i>TGFBI</i>
Lattice corneal dystrophy type II	AD	5q31	<i>TGFBI</i>
Lattice corneal dystrophy type III	AD	5q31	<i>TGFBI</i>
Lattice corneal dystrophy type IIIA	AD	5q31	<i>TGFBI</i>
Lattice corneal dystrophy type II/IIIA			
Lattice corneal dystrophy type IV			

Lattice corneal dystrophy type I/IIIA
Lattice corneal dystrophy type IV

Endothelial Dystrophies

Classic Fuchs endothelial corneal dystrophy	AD	13q12	Unknown
	AD	18q21.2-18q21.32	Unknown
Variant Fuchs endothelial corneal dystrophy, early onset	AD	1p34.3-1p32	<i>COL8A2</i>
Congenital hereditary endothelial dystrophy type I	AD	20p13	Unknown
Congenital hereditary endothelial dystrophy type II	AR	20p11.2-20q11.2	<i>SLC4A11</i>
Posterior polymorphous corneal dystrophy	AD	20q11	Unknown
	AD	10p11-10q11	<i>TCF8</i>
X-linked endothelial corneal dystrophy	XL	Xq25	Unknown

Abbreviations: AD, autosomal dominant; AR, autosomal recessive; TGFBI, transforming growth factor β-induced protein; XL, X-linked.

Elucidating the Molecular Genetic Basis of the Corneal Dystrophies: Are We There Yet?
Anthony J. Aldave; Baris Sonmez
Arch Ophthalmol. 2007;125:177-186.



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Lattice corneal dystrophy type I/IIIA
Lattice corneal dystrophy type IV

Endothelial Dystrophies

Classic Fuchs endothelial corneal dystrophy	AD	13q12	Unknown
	AD	18q21.2-18q21.32	Unknown

Table. A Gene Map of Nonsyndromic Cataract

Abbreviations: AD, autosomal dominant; AR, autosomal recessive; ASMD, anterior segment mesenchymal dysgenesis; BOR, branchiootorenal dysplasia syndrome; C, pair; C, complex; fs, frameshift; IRE, iron response element; MIM, Mendelian Inheritance in Man number; Xl, X-linked; ?, morphology of the cataract is in

This cataract is not listed in Online MIM and thus is independently referenced.

tations located in the 5' IRE.

Genetic Origins of Cataract

Alan Shiels; J. Fielding Hejmancik

Arch Ophthalmol. 2007;125:165-173.



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Table 2. Genes and Mapped Loci Causing Nonsyndromic, Nonsystemic Retinitis Pigmentosa*

Symbol	Location	Protein	Other Diseases
Autosomal Dominant RP			
<i>CA4</i>	17q23.2	Carbonic anhydrase IV	None
<i>CRX</i>	19q13.32	Cone-rod homeobox	Recessive LCA, dominant LCA, dominant CORD
<i>FSCN2</i>	17q25.3	Fascin homolog 2, actin-bundling protein, retinal	None
<i>GUCA1B</i>	6p21.1	Guanylate cyclase activator 1B (retina)	Dominant MD
<i>IMPDH1</i>	7q32.1	IMP (inosine monophosphate) dehydrogenase 1	Dominant LCA
<i>NRL</i>	14q11.2	Neural retina leucine zipper	Recessive RP
<i>PRPF3</i>	1q21.2	PRP3 pre-mRNA processing factor 3 homolog (<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>)	None
<i>PRPF8</i>	17p13.3	PRP8 pre-mRNA processing factor 8 homolog (<i>S cerevisiae</i>)	None
<i>PRPF31</i>	19q13.42	PRP31 pre-mRNA processing factor 31 homolog (<i>S cerevisiae</i>)	None
<i>RDS</i>	6p21.2	Retinal degeneration, slow (peripherin 2)	Digenic RP with retinal outer segment membrane protein 1, dominant MD
<i>RHO</i>	3q22.1	Rhodopsin	Recessive RP, dominant CSNB
<i>ROM1</i>	11q12.3	Retinal outer segment membrane protein 1	Digenic RP with retinal degeneration, slow
<i>RP1</i>	8q12.1	RP-1 protein	Recessive RP
<i>RP9</i>	7p14.3	RP-9 (autosomal dominant)	None
<i>RP31</i>	9p22-p13	Unknown	None
<i>RP33</i>	2cen-q12.1	Unknown	None
<i>SEMA4A</i>	1q22	Sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), transmembrane domain (TM), and short cytoplasmic domain (semiphorin) 4A	Dominant CORD
Autosomal Recessive RP			
<i>ABCA4</i>	1p22.1	ATP-binding cassette, subfamily A (ABC1), member 4	Recessive MD, recessive CORD
<i>CERKL</i>	2q31.3	Ceramide kinase-like protein	None
<i>CNGA1</i>	4p12	Cyclic nucleotide gated channel $\alpha 1$	None
<i>CNGB1</i>	16q13	Cyclic nucleotide gated channel $\beta 1$	None
<i>CRB1</i>	1q31.3	Crumbs homolog 1	Recessive LCA
<i>LRAT</i>	4q32.1	Lecithin retinol acyltransferase	Recessive LCA
<i>MERTK</i>	2q13	C-mer proto-oncogene tyrosine kinase	None
<i>NR2E3</i>	15q23	Nuclear receptor subfamily 2, group E, member 3	Recessive enhanced S-cone syndrome
<i>NRL</i>	14q11.2	Neural retina leucine zipper	Dominant RP
<i>PRCD</i>	17q25.1	Progressive rod-cone degeneration gene	None
<i>PDE6A</i>	5p33.1	Phosphodiesterase 6A, cGMP-specific, rod, α	None
		Phosphodiesterase 6B, cGMP-specific, rod, β	Dominant CSNB
		Retinal G protein-coupled receptor	Dominant choroidal sclerosis
		Rhodopsin	Dominant RP
		Retinaldehyde-binding protein 1	Recessive Bothnia dystrophy
		RP-1 protein	Dominant RP
		Unknown	None
		RPE-specific 65-kd protein	Recessive LCA
		S-antigen; retina and pineal gland (arrestin)	Recessive Oguchi disease



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Symbol	Location	Protein	Other Diseases
<i>TULP1</i>	6p21.31	Tubby-like protein 1	Recessive LCA
<i>USH2A</i>	1q41	Usher syndrome 2A	Recessive Usher syndrome

Symbol	Location	Protein	Description
<i>AIP1</i>	17p13.2	Arylhydrocarbon-interacting receptor protein-like 1	Dominant CORD
<i>CEP290</i>	12q21.32	Centrosomal 290-kd protein	Recessive Senior-Loken syndrome, recessive Joubert syndrome
<i>CRB1</i>	1q31.3	Crumbs homolog 1	Recessive RP
<i>CRX</i>	19q13.32	Cone-rod homeobox	Dominant CORD, dominant LCA, dominant RP
<i>GUCY2D</i>	17p13.1	Guanylate cyclase 2D, membrane (retina-specific)	Dominant CORD
<i>LRAT</i>	4q32.1	Lecithin retinol acyltransferase	Recessive RP
<i>LCA3</i>	14q24	Unknown	None
<i>LCA5</i>	6q11-q16	Unknown	None
<i>LCA9</i>	1p36	Unknown	None
<i>RDH12</i>	14q24.1	Retinol dehydrogenase 12	None
<i>RPE65</i>	1p31.2	RPE-specific 65-kd protein	Recessive RP
<i>RPGRIP1</i>	14q11.2	RP GTPase regulator interacting protein 1	None
<i>TULP1</i>	6p21.31	Tubby-like protein 1	Recessive RP
Autosomal Dominant LCA			
<i>CRX</i>	19q13.32	Cone-rod homeobox	Dominant CORD, recessive LCA, dominant RP
<i>IMPDH1</i>	7q32.1	IMP (inosine monophosphate) dehydrogenase 1	Dominant RP
X-Linked RP			
<i>RP2</i>	Xp11.23	RP-2 protein	None
<i>RP6</i>	Xp21.3-p21.2	Unknown	None
<i>RP23</i>	Xp22	Unknown	None
<i>RP24</i>	Xq26-q27	Unknown	None
<i>RP34</i>	Xq28-qter	Unknown	None
<i>RPGR</i>	Xp11.4	RP GTPase regulator	X-linked COD, X-linked CSNB

Abbreviations: ATP, adenosine triphosphate; cGMP, cyclic guanosine monophosphate; COD, cone dystrophy; CORD, cone-rod dystrophy; CSNB, congenital stationary night blindness; GTPase, guanosine triphosphatase; LCA, Leber congenital amaurosis; MD, macular dystrophy; mRNA, messenger RNA; RP, retinitis pigmentosa; RPE, retinal pigment epithelium.

*References are in RetNet (<http://www.sph.uth.tmc.edu/RetNet/>).

Retinosis pigmentaria no sindrómica
Daiger, S. P. et al. Arch Ophthalmol 2007;125:151-158.

Enfermedades retinianas

D.Sorsby	HAD	TIMP3
D.Stargardt	HAD, HAR	ELOVL4, ABCA4
Usher	HAR	USH1B
Retinoblastoma	HAD	RB1
D. En patrón	HAD	RDS
E.Norrie	Ligada a X	NDP
Malattia levetinese	HAD	EFEMP1
E.Best	HAD	VMD2
conos	HAD	CRX
det-Bield	HAR	BBS1-11
osquisis cong	Ligada a X	RS1



Otras

Atrofia óptica dominante	HAD	OPA1
Amaurosis cong de Leber	HAR	AIPL1,CRB1,CRX GUCY2D,RDH12, RPE65
Neuropatía óptica de Leber	Mitocondrial	ND1, 4 y 6
Facomatosis (NF..)		
Gorlin (Gorlin) Hipple Lindau	HAD	9q 22.3-q31 VHL
Syndromes sistémicos		



Patogenia del estrabismo



■ Origen sensorial

- Deprivación sensorial (catarata, etc)
- Funcionales
 - Pérdida de fijación (nystagmus)
 - Refraccionales
 - Incomitancias lejos-cerca, etc

■ Estrabismos concomitantes (origen motor)

■ Origen motor

- Miogénico (parálisis, fibrosis...)
- Neurogénico (periférico o central)



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Patogenia del estrabismo



■ Origen sensorial

- Deprivación sensorial (catarata, etc)
- Funcionales
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 - Refraccionales
 - Incompatibilidades lejos-cerca, etc

■ Estrabismos concomitantes (origen motor)

■ Origen motor

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- Neurogénico (periférico o central)



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Estrabismos incomitantes

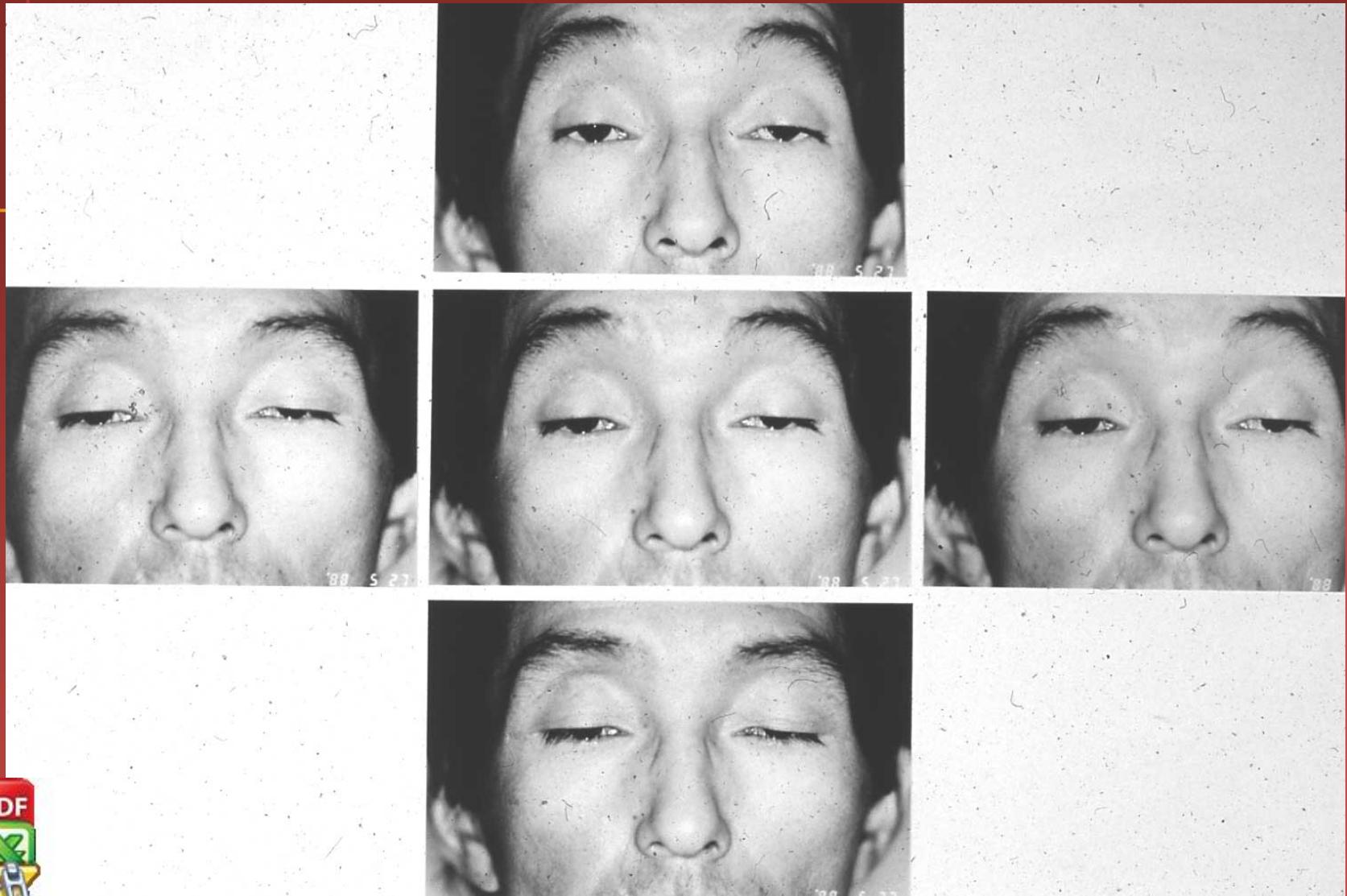
- OECP: delecciones (esporádica) o mutaciones puntuales en ADNmitocondrial

Gen	Proteína
ANT1	Translocador de adenina 1
POLG	Gamma polimerasa
C10orf2	Twinkle helicase

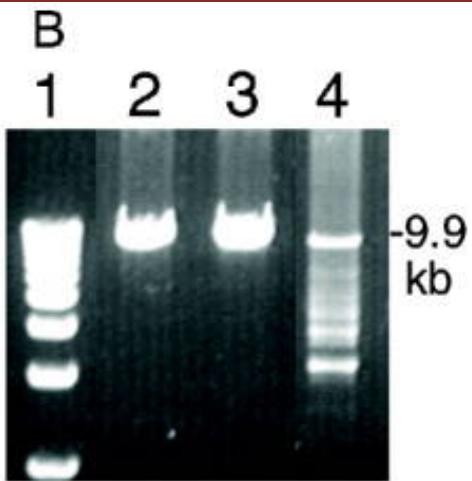
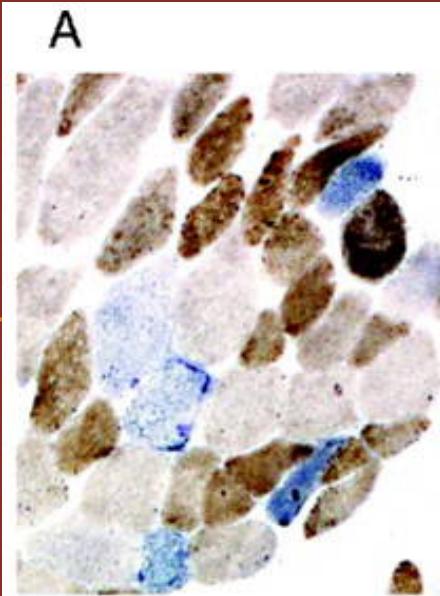


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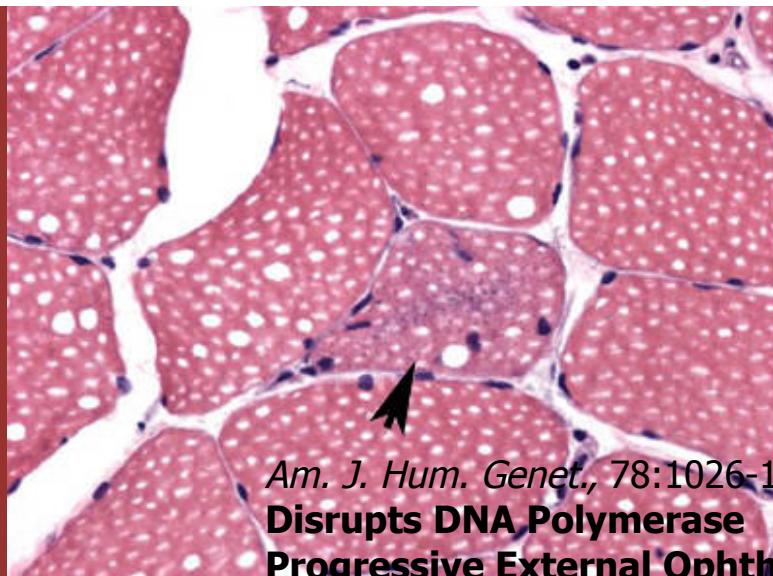
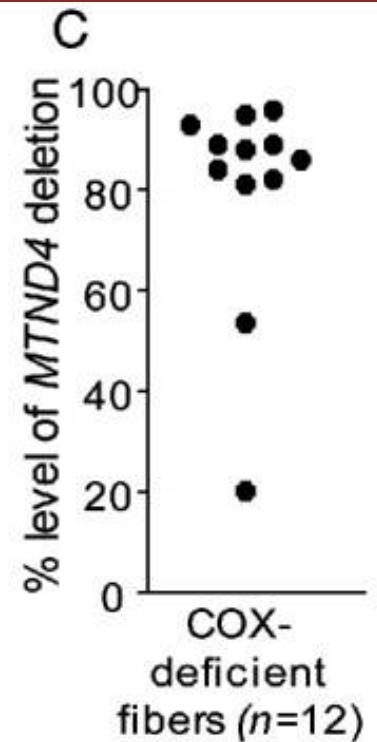
Michaelides M, Moore AT; The genetics of strabismus, Journal of Medical genetics, 2004; 41: 641-646



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PCR para Mut POLG2, 17q23



Am. J. Hum. Genet., 78:1026-1034, 2006; **Mutant *POLG2* Disrupts DNA Polymerase Subunits and Causes Progressive External Ophthalmoplegia**; MJ. Longley, S Clark



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Estrabismos incomitantes

■ Sd. Kearns-Sayre

- RPigmentaria, Oftalmoplejia
externa progresiva,
cardíaco

Bloqueo

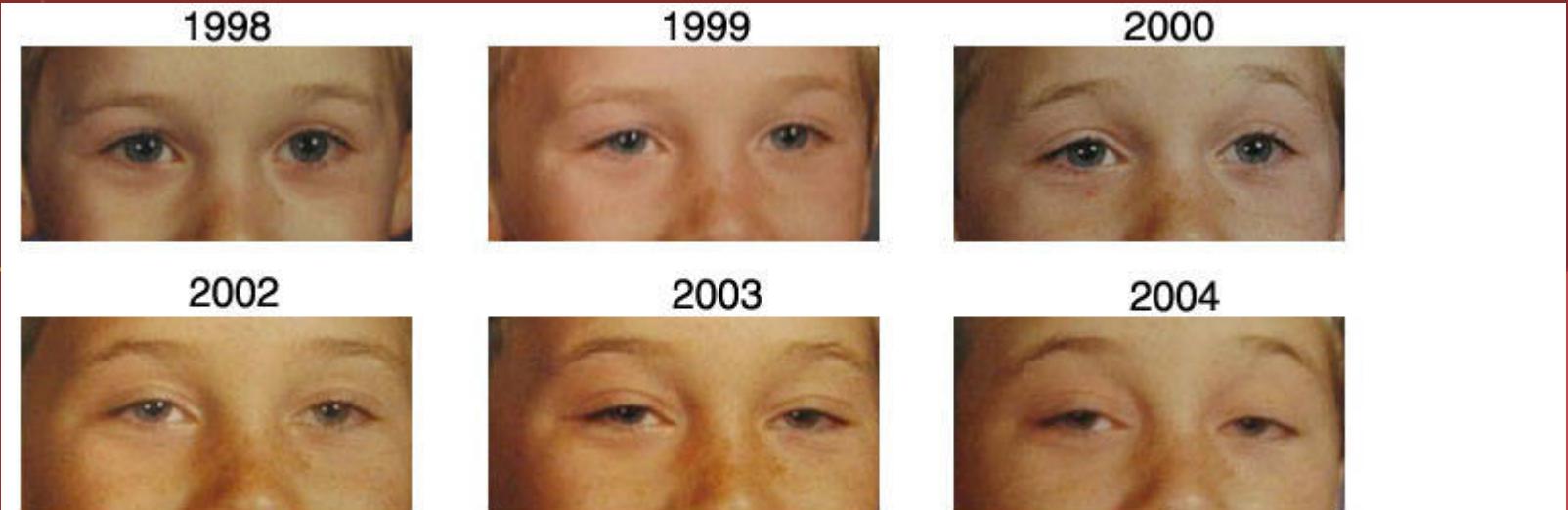
- Delecciones y mut.esporádicas
- Mut. Puntuales (raras): A3243G

(misma mut que en
MELAS y MIDD)

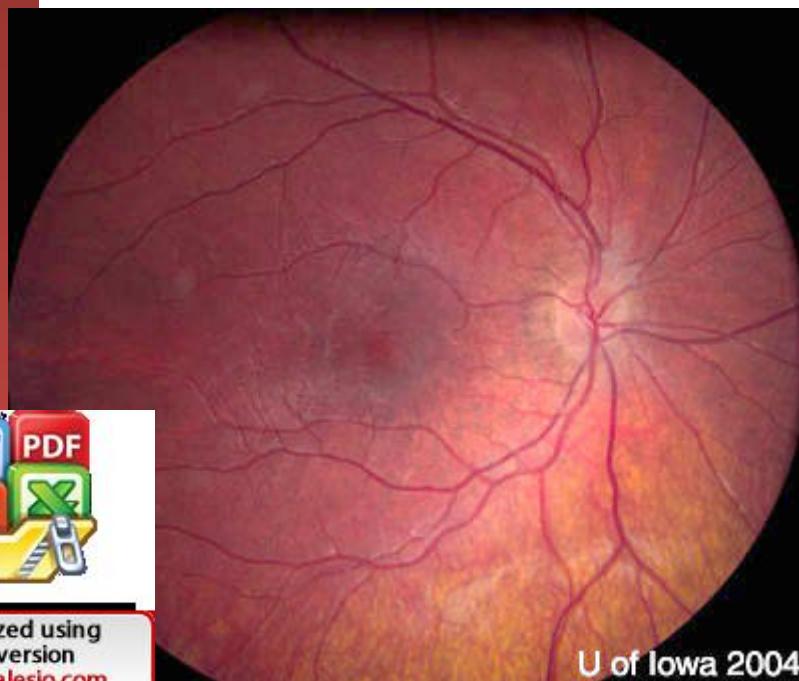


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Michaelides M, Moore AT; The genetics of strabismus,
Journal of Medical genetics, 2004; 41: 641-646



Erin O'Malley, MD



U of Iowa 2004



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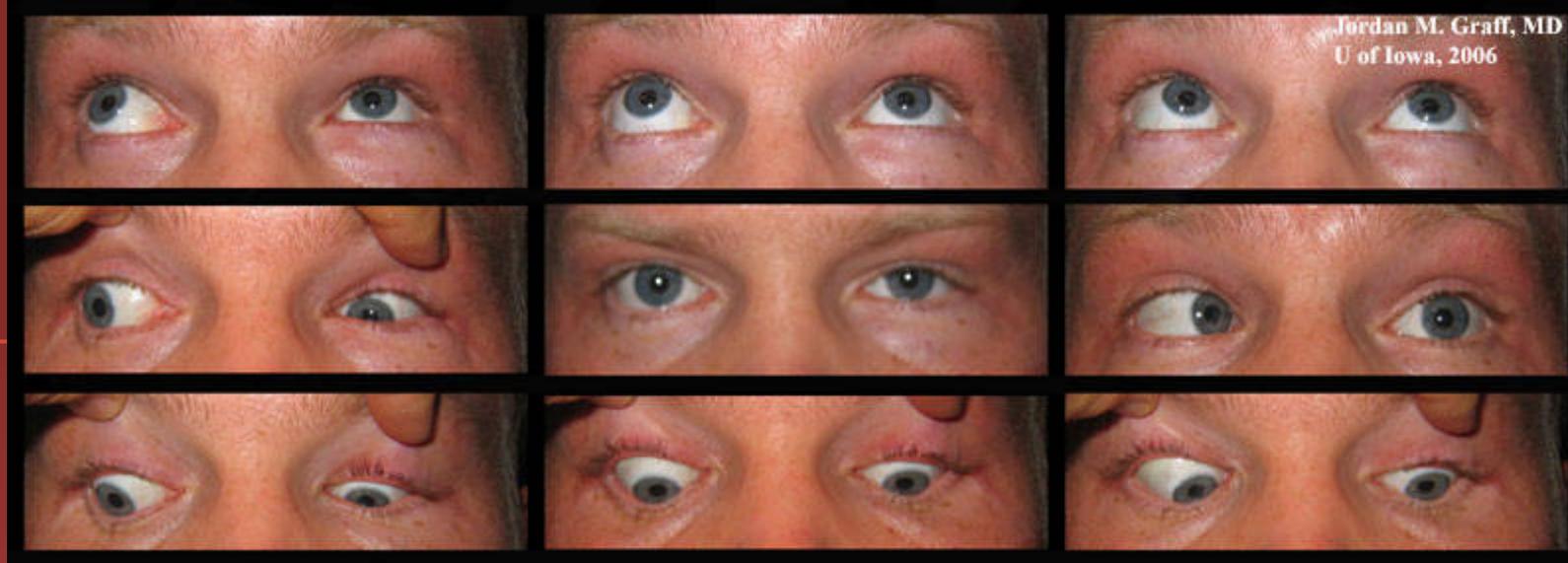
Duane

- 5% de estrabismos
- Varios tipos
- Aplasia/hipoplasia nerviosa implica atrofia y fibrosis del músculo denervado (2^a)
- Generalmente, núcleo del VI par (a veces incluso el nervio periférico)
- H.A.D. (crom 2q31, gen DURS1)
- En estudio: 8q13, 4q, 22q
- Sd. Okihiro (Duane+sordera+anomalías acrales): 20q13 (gen SALL4, metabolismo del Zn)



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Hotchkiss MG, ;Miller NR; Arch Ophthalmol. 1980 May;98(5):870-4. Bilateral Duane's retraction syndrome. A clinical-pathologic case report.



Jordan M. Graff, MD
U of Iowa, 2006

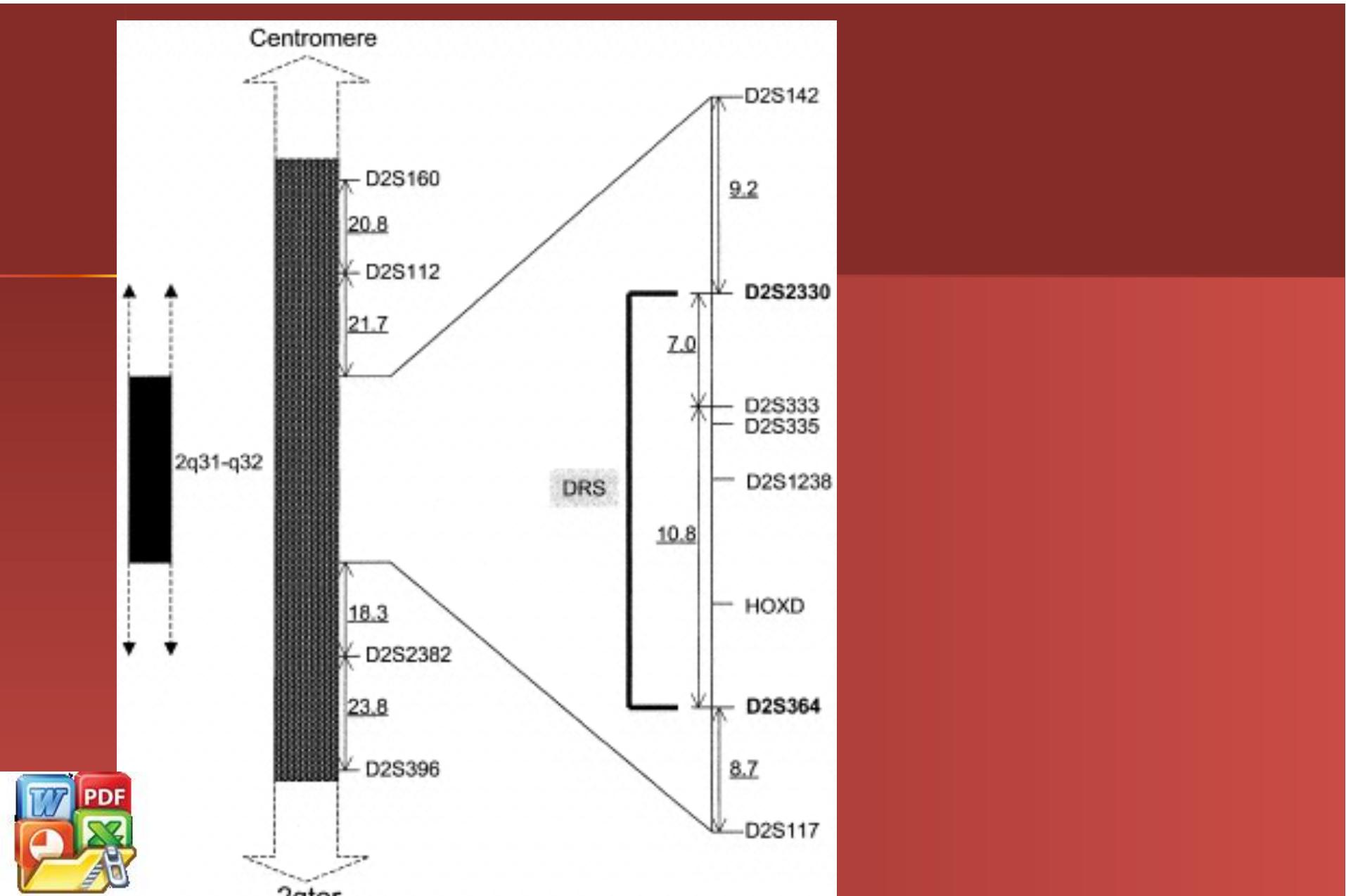
Tipo III



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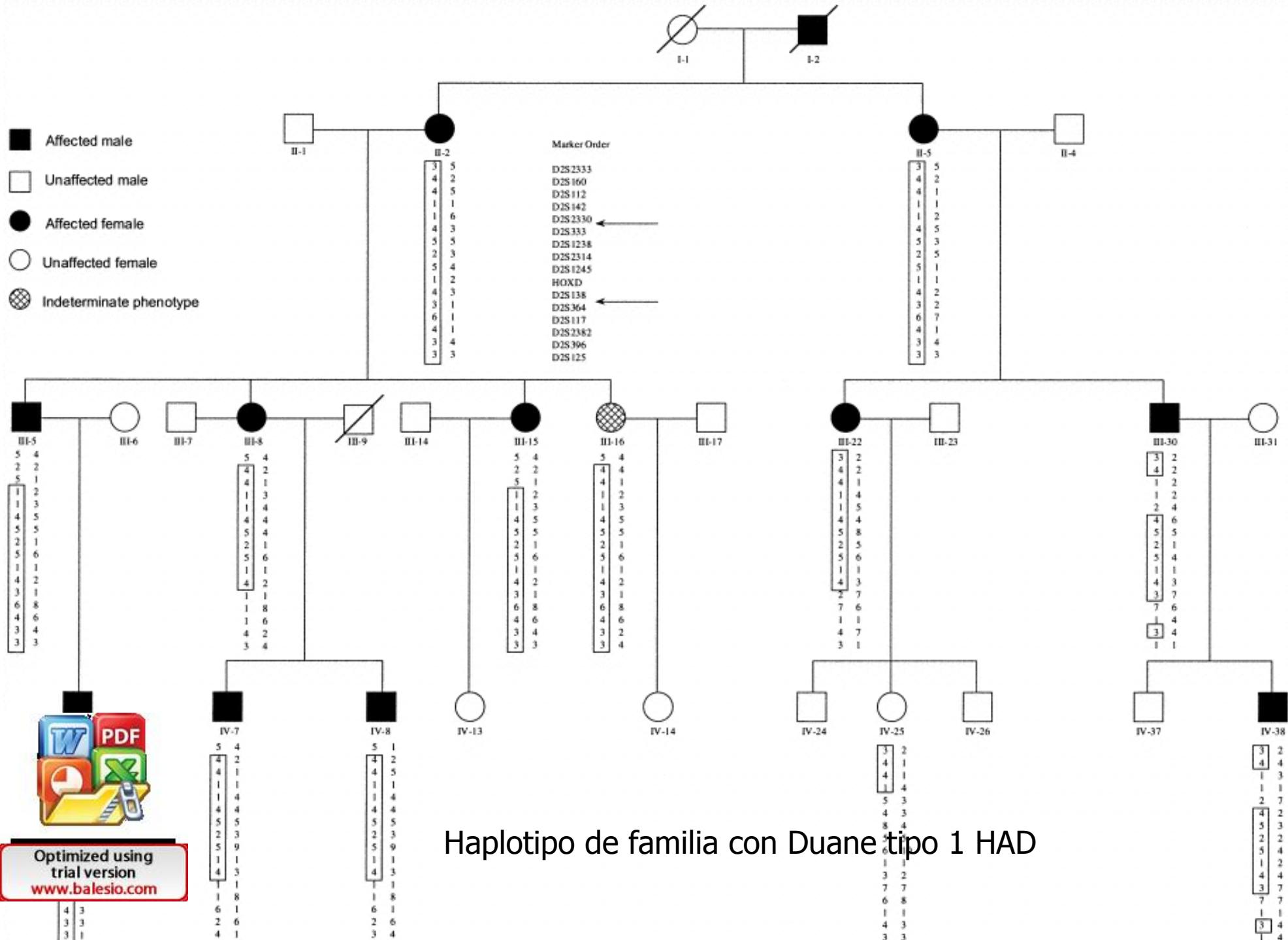
Tipo II





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Am. J. Hum. Genet., 65:1639-1646, 1999; **Localization of a Gene for Duane Retraction Syndrome to Chromosome 2q31** Binoy Appukuttan, Elizabeth Gillanders



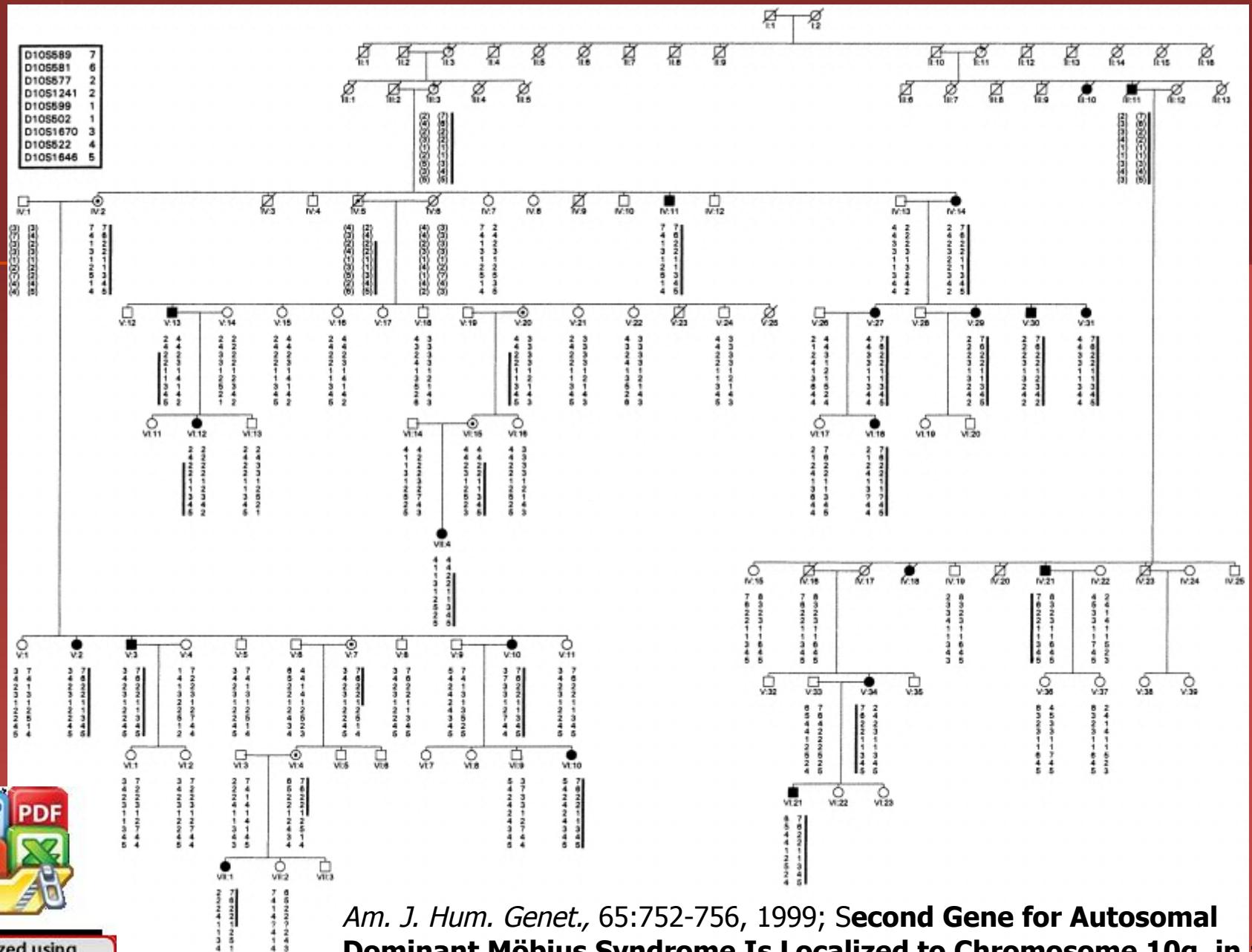
■ Moebius:

- Esporádico generalmente
- H.A.D.: 3q23 (gen SOX14)
- Hipoplasia de núcleos/nervios VI, VII y XII



Meibom syndrome with Poland anomaly; Stritzke A,
Langer G Neonatal Intensive Care Unit,
Zürich, Switzerland; December 2005; Swiss
Society of Neonatology

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Am. J. Hum. Genet., 65:752-756, 1999; Second Gene for Autosomal Dominant Möbius Syndrome Is Localized to Chromosome 10q, in a Dutch Family H. T Verzijl, B. van den Helm

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- Fibrosis congénita de músc extraoculares

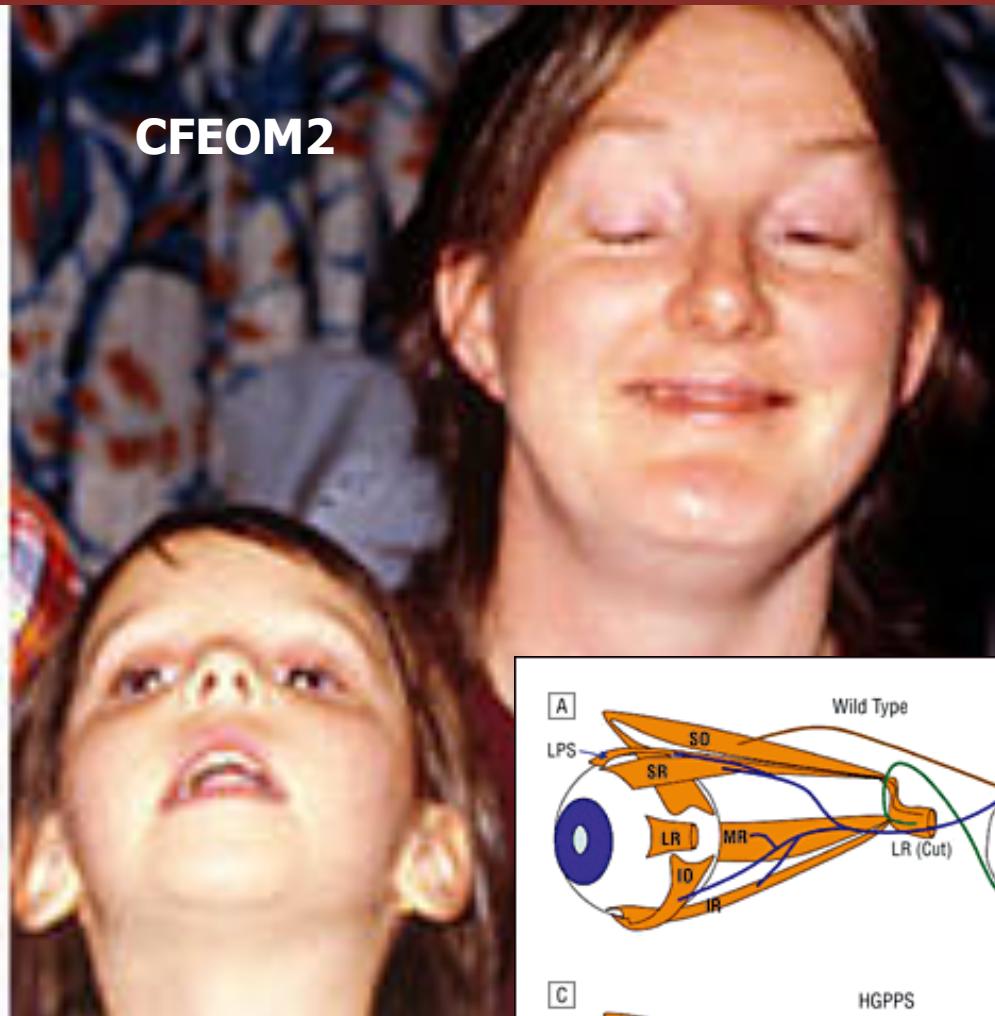
- Hipoplasia de nervios III, IV, VI

Tipo	Herencia	Clínica	Crom.	Gen	Proteína
1	HAD	Ptosis, oftalmoplejia	12p11.2	KF21A	Kinesina
2	HAR	+ exotropia	11q13	ARIX	Prot transcriptora motoneuronas α
	HAD	Unilateral, upgaze normal	16q		

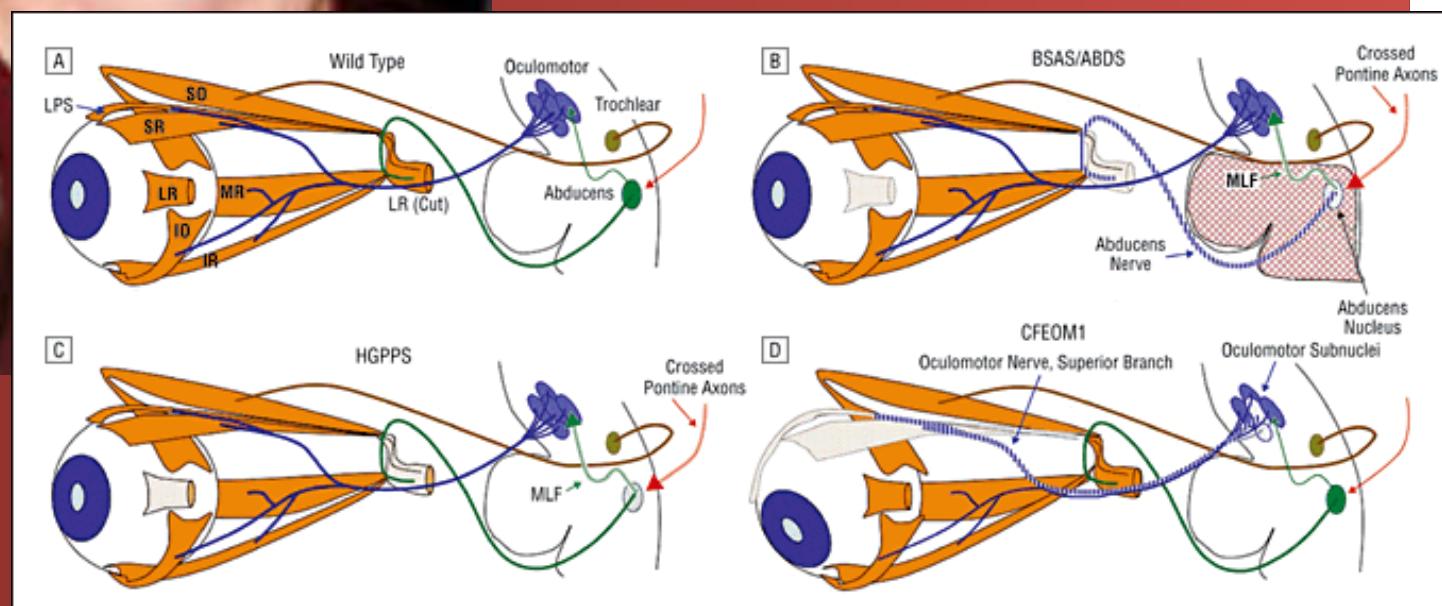


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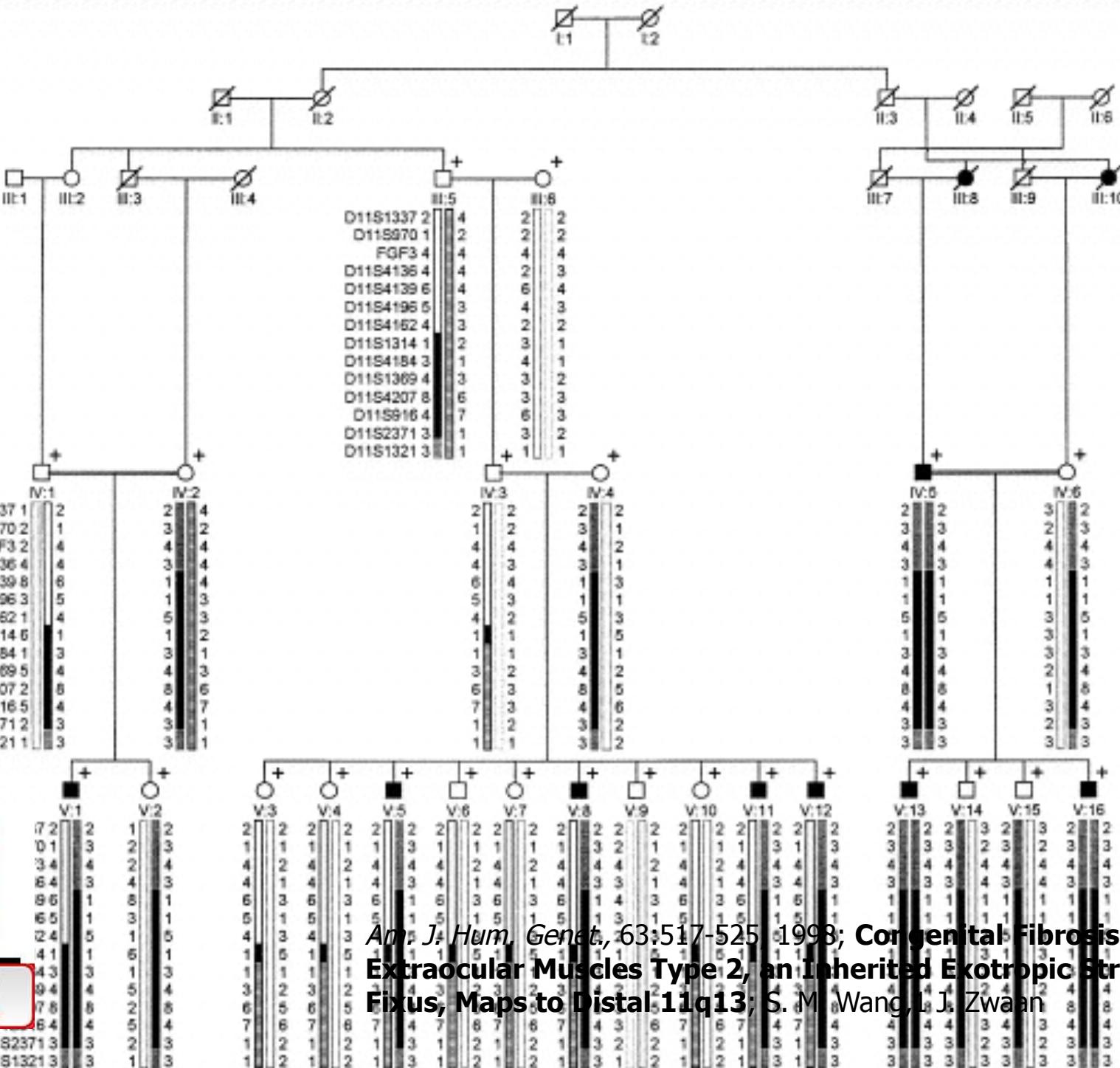
Michaelides M, Moore AT; The genetics of strabismus, Journal of Medical genetics, 2004; 41: 641-646



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Engle EC; Oculomotor nerve and muscle abnormalities in congenital fibrosis of the extraocular muscles; Ann Neurol 1997; 41; 314-25



Am. J. Hum. Genet., 63:517-525, 1998; Congenital Fibrosis of the Extraocular Muscles Type 2, an Inherited Exotropic Strabismus Fixus, Maps to Distal 11q13; S. M. Wang, L. J. Zwaan

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Estrabismos concomitantes



- 7100 pacientes
- 3-5 % de niños (ET = 3XT)
- 30% tiene H^a familiar
- 80% de concordancia entre monocigóticos (40% en dicigóticos)
- Riesgo Relativo en pariente de 1º grado: 3-5



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Engle E; Arch Ophthalmology, 2007; 125:189-195
Genetical Basis of Congenital Strabismus



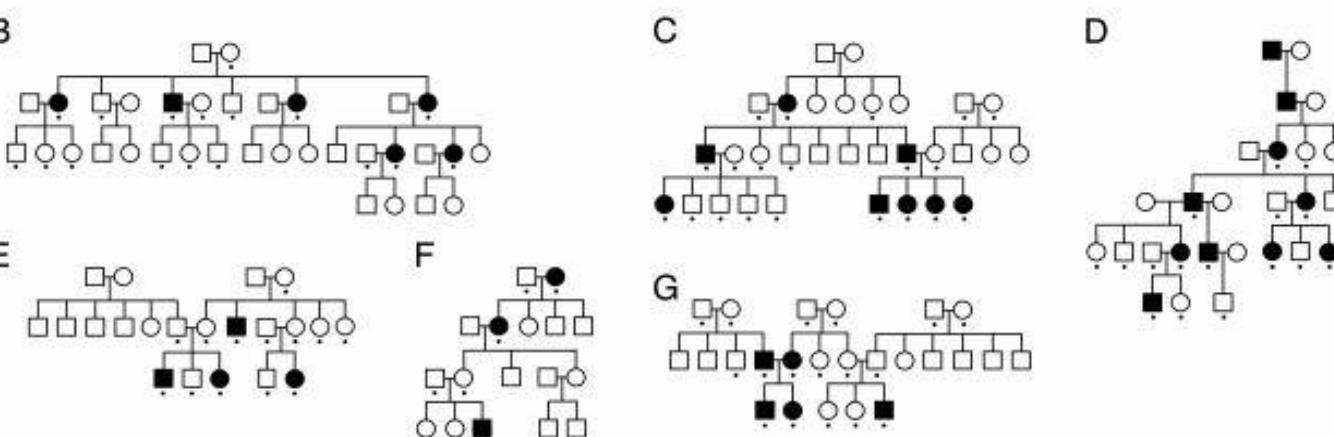
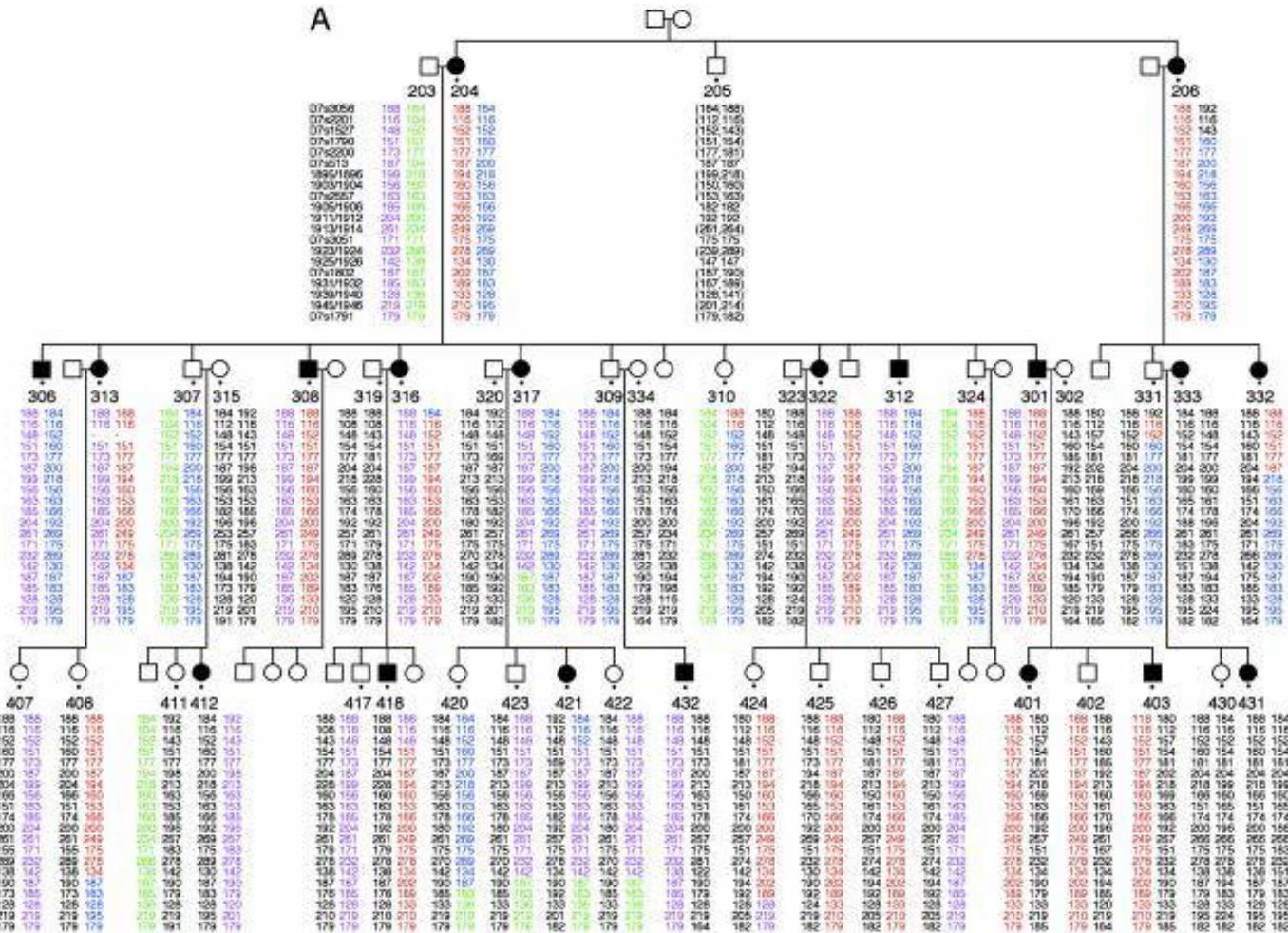
■ F.Riesgo:

- hipermetropía
- raza (XT en Asia-África, ET en caucásicos)
- maternos: >35 años, tabaco
- < 1500 g al nacer
- Hidrocefalia, Down, parálisis cerebral
- Ha familiar
- H.A.R.: 7p22.1, gen STBMS1, penetrancia incompleta y expresividad variable



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Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2003 October 14; 100(21): 12283–12288. A
strabismus susceptibility locus on chromosome 7p; V Parikh, YY Shugart



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