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He is Allah, the Creator, the Inventor, the Fashioner; to Him belong the best names.

Hurler syndrome study in Iran with reporting two novel mutations

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Akram Matloobi¹, Marzieh Mojbfan¹,
Sirous Zeinali^{1,2*}

1-Medical Genetics Lab, Kawsar Human Genetics
Research Center, Tehran, Iran.

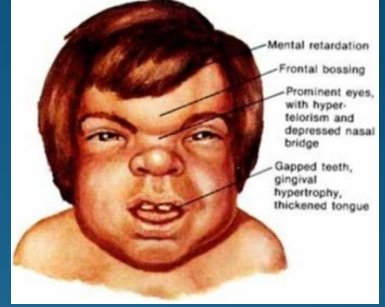
2-Department of Molecular Medicine, Biotechnology
Research Center, Pasteur Institute of Iran, Tehran, Iran

*Corresponding authors
zeinalipasteur@yahoo.com

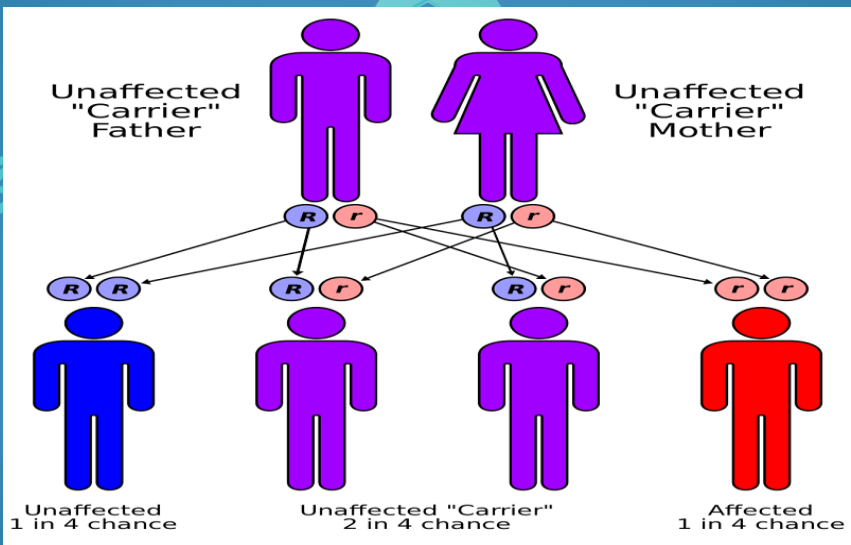
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Introduction



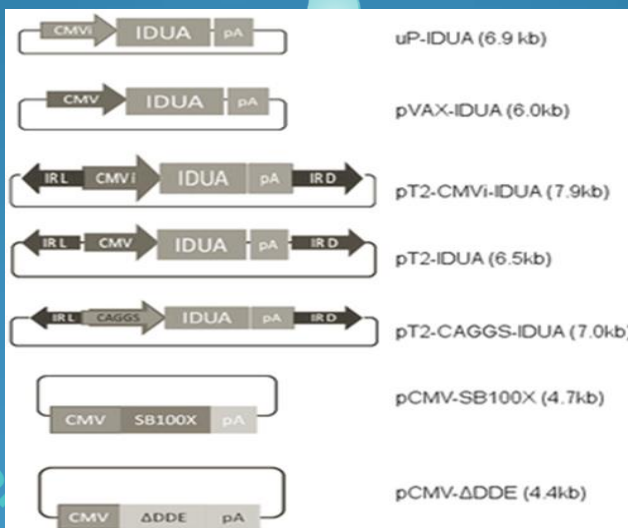
Hurler syndrome is the most severe form of mucopolysaccharidoses which is a kind of lysosomal storage disorders. **Hurler syndrome** is one of the autosomal recessive inborn errors of metabolism with the incidence of 1:100000 in every live birth. Patients show different symptoms like cloudy cornea, scoliosis, hearing impairment, facial anomalies, Joint stiffness, liver and splenomegaly. This syndrome is caused by mutations in α -L-iduronidase (**IDUA**) **gene** which is located on 4p16.3 and has 15 exons encoding Iduronate Sulfatase. In this study we investigate **IDUA gene** mutation in **7 affected Iranian Families** using short tandem repeat (STR) markers and Sanger sequencing.





Material and methods

In the present study, mutations in **IDUA gene** were analyzed in a total of 7 Iranian families referred to **Kawsar Human Genetic Research Center**. Informed consent forms were obtained and DNA extraction was performed using salting out procedure. Haplotype analyses were done using **STR** markers. These 7 families showed segregation of the disease with the **IDUA gene**. Subsequently all exons and introns boundaries of the **IDUA gene** were sequenced by Sanger sequencing. Potential pathogenicity of the novel variants were evaluated by on line softwares such as **Fathmm, Polyphen-2, Hope**.





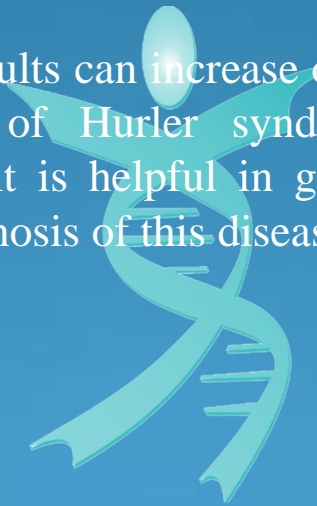
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Results

We identified **3 missense mutations** which **2 of them were novel**. The mentioned soft wares all revealed that the novel mutations could be pathogenic ones.

Conclusion

The obtained results can increase our understanding about etiology of Hurler syndrome in Iranian population and it is helpful in genetic counseling and genetic diagnosis of this disease In Iran.



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