

Dihydro-orotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) deficiency



Reused with permission from Ng et al Nature Genetics 42, 30-35 (2010)

Dihydro-orotate dehydrogenase deficiency- Maastricht patient



- Bilateral mesomelic dysplasia
- Shortened radius and tibia
- Shortening and bowing of ulna and fibula

- Both hands 4 digits (incl. thumb.)
- Both feet 3 digits
- Cutaneous syndactyly digit I & II right foot
- Abnormal stance of ankles and feet

263750

POSTAXIAL ACROFACIAL DYSOSTOSIS; POADS

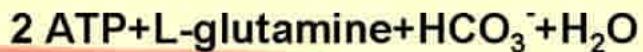
Alternative titles; symbols

MILLER SYNDROME

GENEE-WIEDEMANN SYNDROME

- severe micrognathia
- cleft lip and/or palate
- hypoplasia or aplasia of the postaxial elements of the limbs
- coloboma of the eyelids
- supernumerary nipples
- ?liver dysfunction?
- *DHODH* – Dihydroorotate Dehydrogenase deficiency
- Ng, S. B. et al. Exome sequencing identifies the cause of a mendelian disorder. *Nature Genet.* 42: 30-35, 2010.
- 3 months treatment with uridine at age 4 years for behavioural problems unsuccessful (Duley et al, MGM, 2016)
- >>> “Potential uridine treatment in early pregnancy to prevent morphological anomalies presents an exciting but untested possibility.”

DE NOVO synthesis



1. Glutamine amidotransferase
2. Carbamoyl phosphate synthase II

CAD

carbamoyl phosphate

3. Aspartate transcarbamylase

L-aspartate

N-carbamoyl-L-aspartate

4. Dihydroorotate

(S)-dihydroorotate

5. Dihydroorotate dehydrogenase

DHODH



6. Uridine 5'-monophosphate synthase

UMPS

Orotidine 5'-phosphate

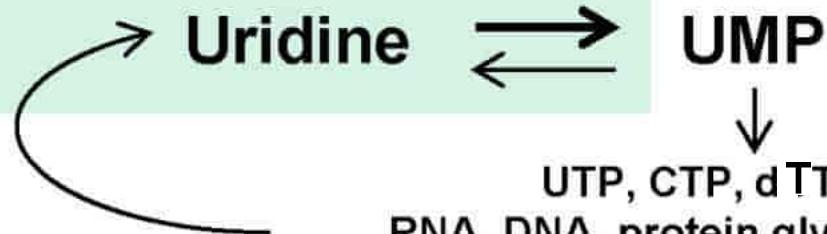
7. Orotidine 5'-phosphate decarboxylase

PRPP

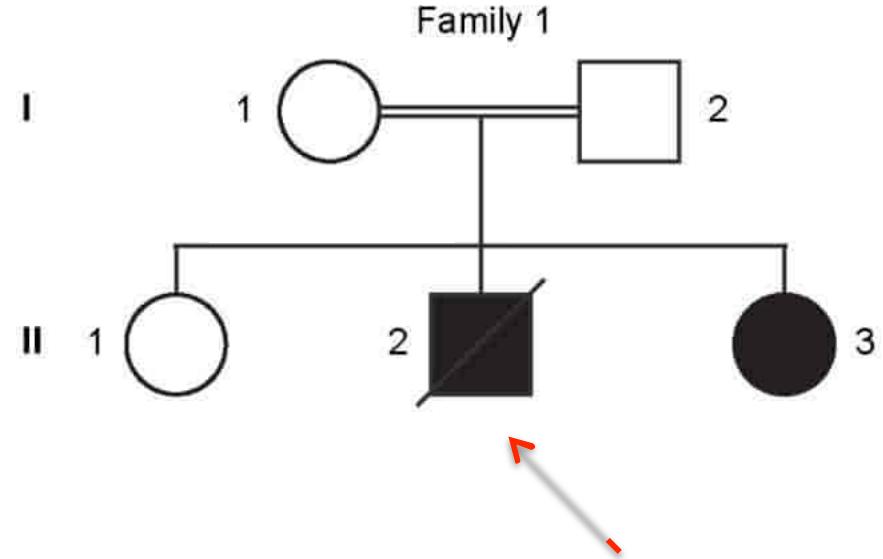
Cytoplasm

Mitochondrion

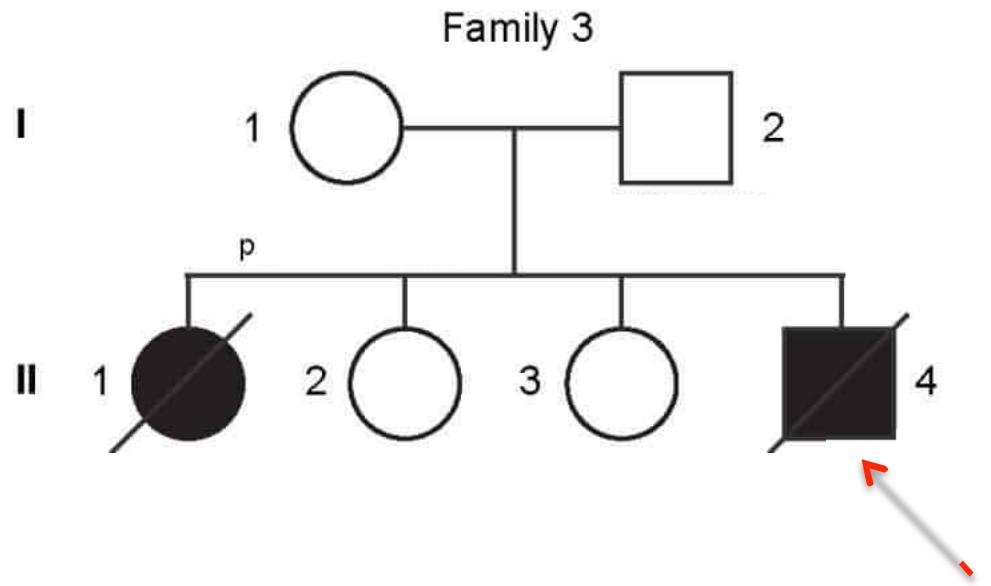
RECYCLING pathway



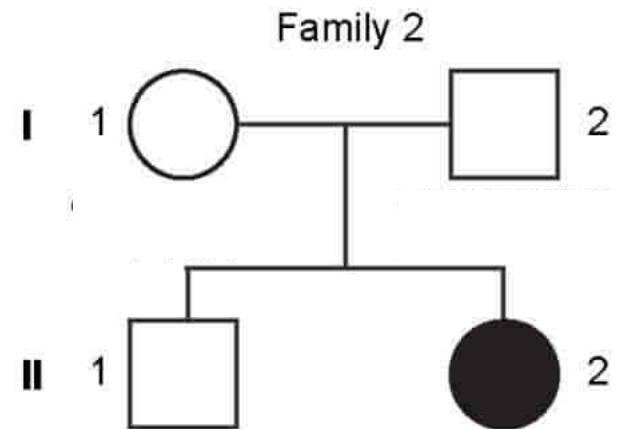
UTP, CTP, dTTP, dCTP
RNA, DNA, protein glycosylation, lipid
and polysaccharide biosynthesis, etc.



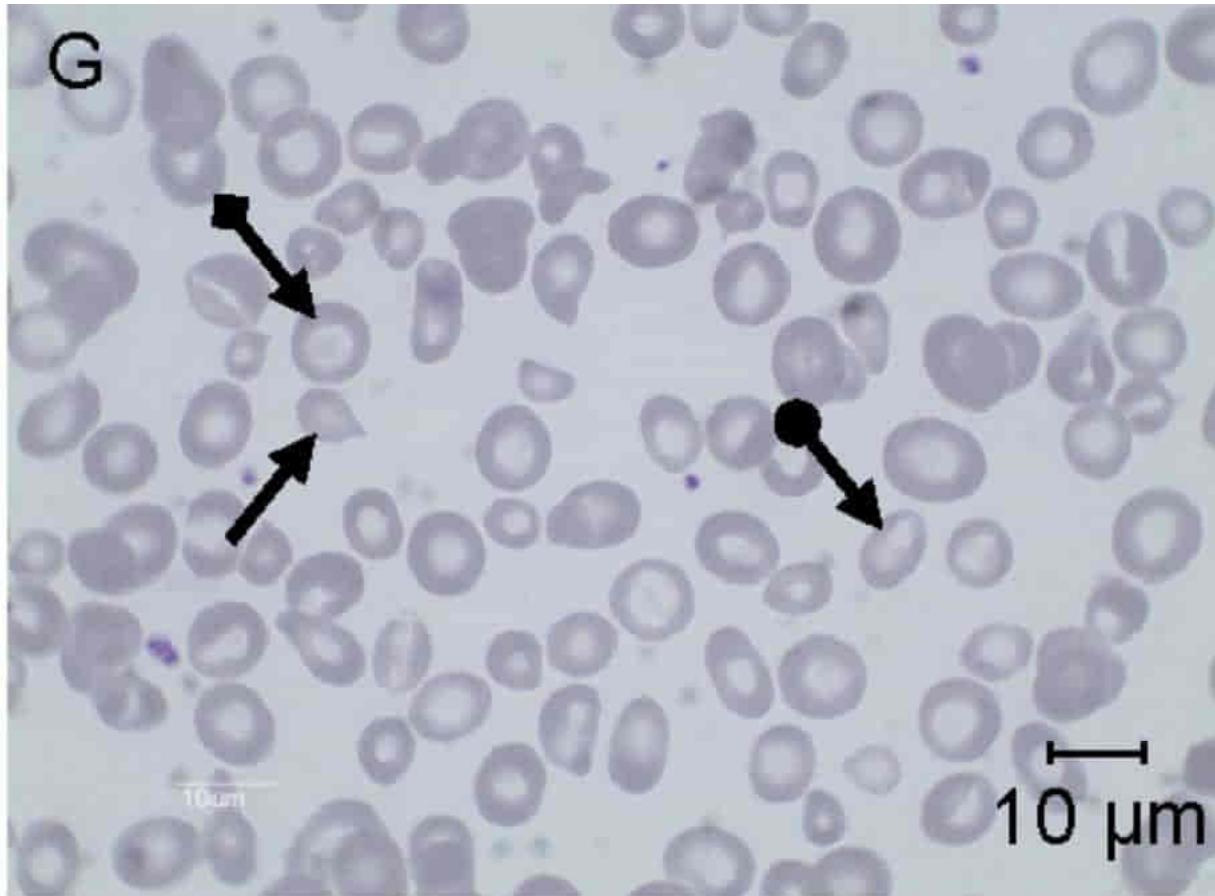
- Serbian Roma, bottle fed
- Developmental delay < 1y
- First seizure 20 m
 >>> several super-refractory status epilepticus
- Loss of skills 3y
 > swallowing problems, unable to move, minimal conscious state > deceased at age 4 y
- Parents: sister “healthy”



- Serbian Roma, bottle fed
- First child had died of epilepsy (no details)
- Developmental delay 18m (cave refugees)
- 1st seizure 24 m
- >>> several super-refractory status epilepticus
- Loss of skills 4 y > swallowing problems, unable to move, minimal conscious state > deceased at age 5 y



- German, breast fed
- Developmental delay 4 m
- 1st seizure 6 m >>> several super-refractory status epilepticus
- Loss of skills 4 y > swallowing problems, unable to move, minimal conscious state

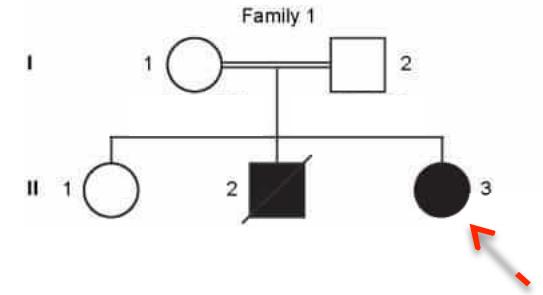
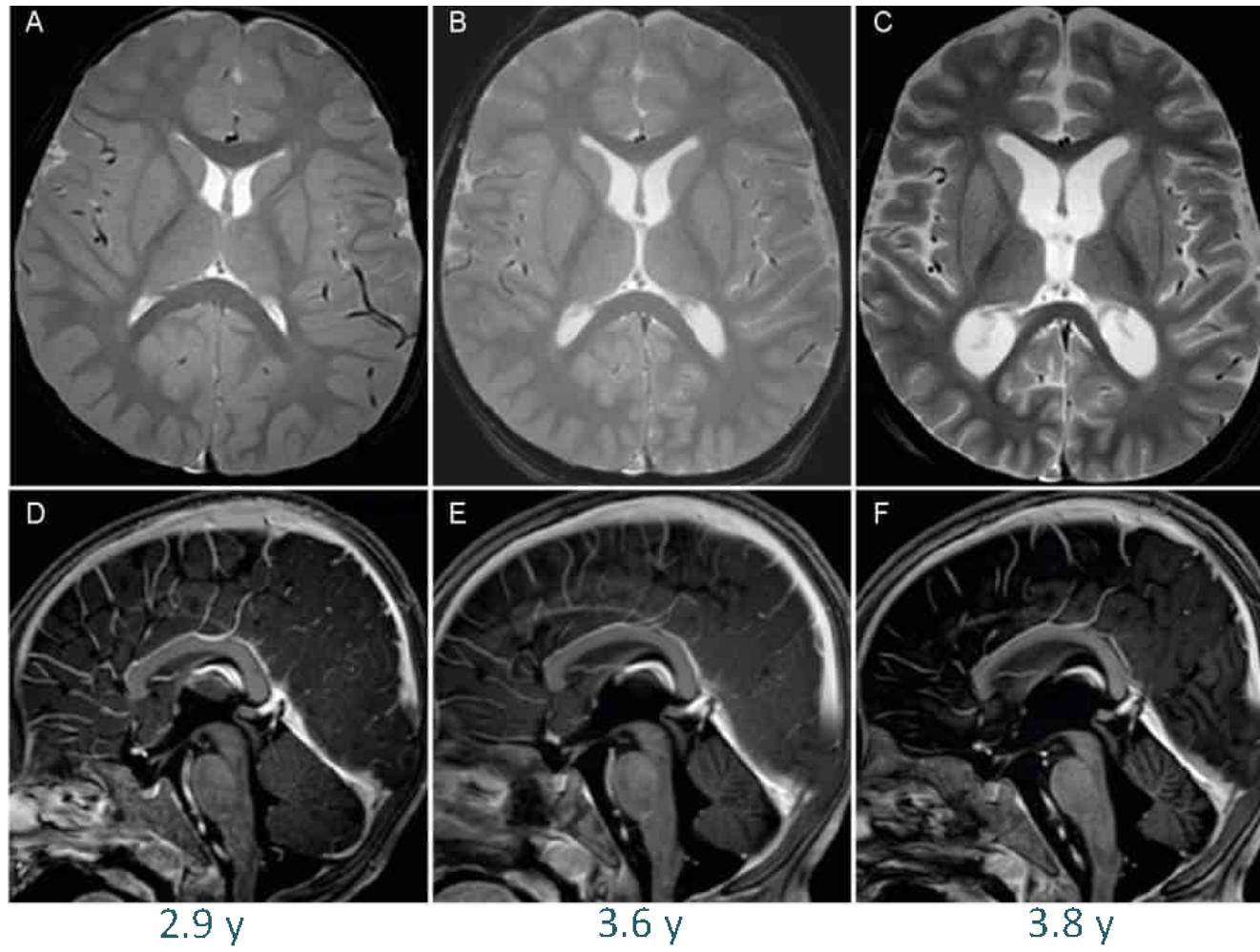


teardrop cell



target cell

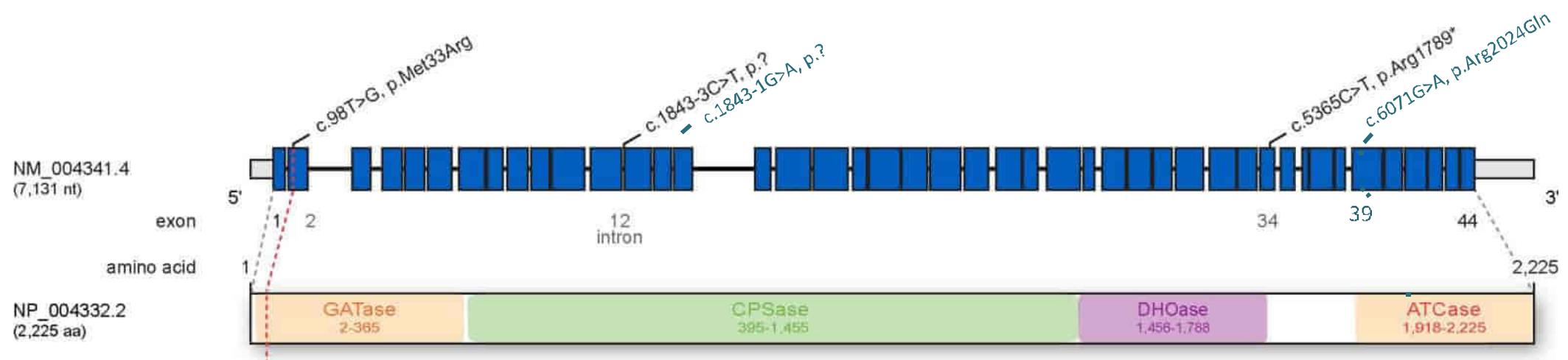
- Mild anemia (HB 10% below ref. range)
- Normal MCV
- Anisopoikilocytosis in peripheral blood smear



MRI: progressive
global atrophy

- Extensive clinical chemical and metabolic screening unremarkable
- Transferrine isoelectric focussing (TIEF) unremarkable
- Purines/Pyrimidines (urine, serum) unremarkable

NGS: rare variants in CAD



- ?North American female
- (FTT, diarrhea 1m)
- Developmental Delay < 1y
- One seizure 17 m
- Mild anemia, anisopoikilocytosis
- TIEF unremarkable, urinary orotic acid 1x decreased, 1x normal
- No follow up

OXFORD

Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, Vol. 24, No. 11 3050-3057
doi:10.1093/hmg/ddv057
Advance Access Publication Date: 12 February 2015
Original Article

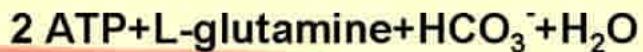
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Biallelic mutations in CAD, impair *de novo* pyrimidine biosynthesis and decrease glycosylation precursors

Bobby G. Ng^{1,†}, Lynne A. Wolfe^{2,†}, Mie Ichikawa¹, Thomas Markello², Miao He⁴, Cynthia J. Tifft^{2,3}, William A. Gahl^{2,3} and Hudson H. Freeze^{1,*}

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DE NOVO synthesis



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DHODH



Cytoplasm

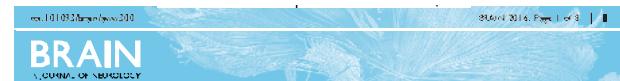
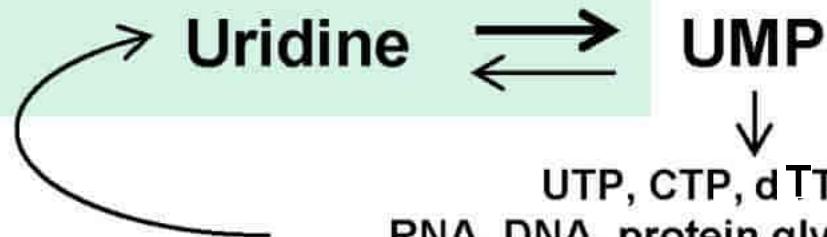
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Orotidine 5'-phosphate

7. Orotidine 5'-phosphate decarboxylase

RECYCLING pathway



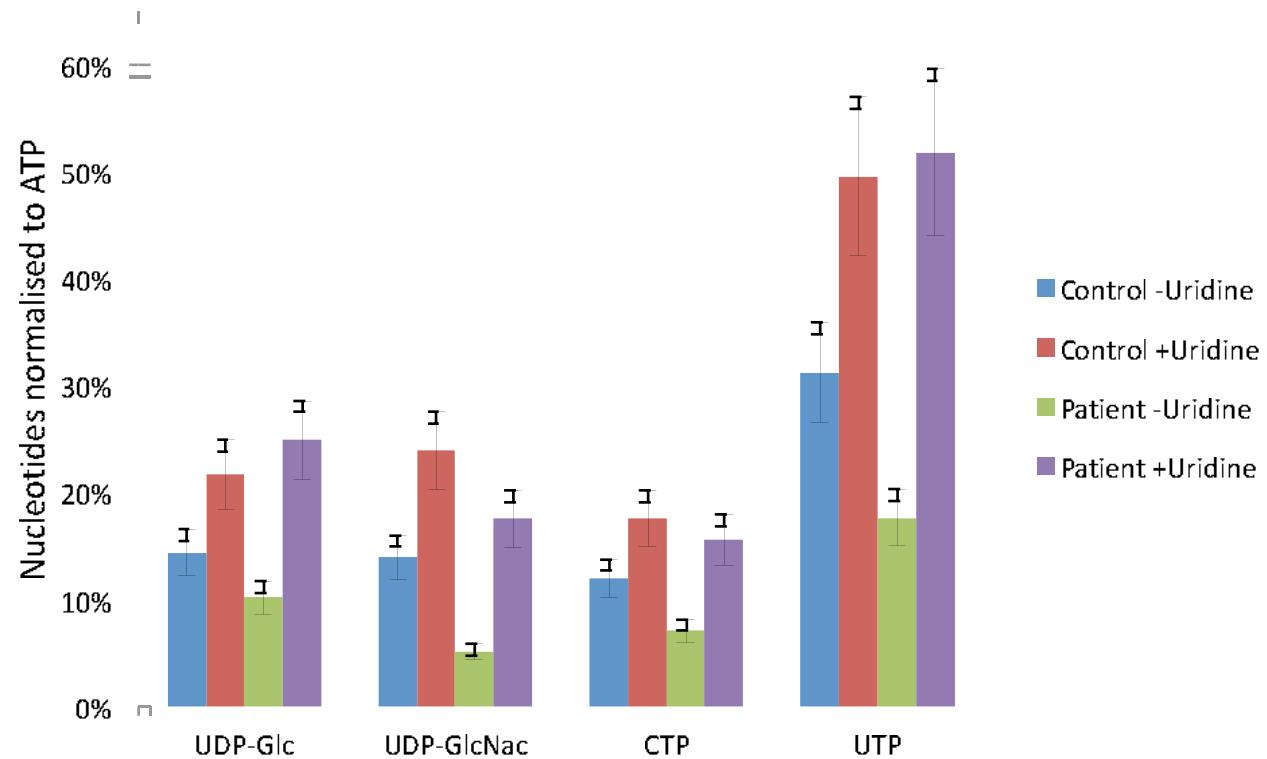
REPORT

CAD mutations and uridine-responsive epileptic encephalopathy

Johannes Koch,^{1,*} Johannes A. Mayr,^{1,*} Bader Alhaddad,² Christian Rauscher,¹ Jürgen Bierau,³ Reka Kovacs-Nagy,² Karlien L. M. Coene,^{4,5,6} Ingrid Bader,¹ Monika Holzhacker,⁷ Holger Prokisch,² Hanka Venselaar,⁸ Ron A. Wevers,⁴ Felix Distelmaler,⁶ Tillman Polster,⁷ Steffen Leitz,¹⁶ Cornelia Bettler,¹¹ Tim M. Strom,^{2,7} Wolfgang Sperl,¹ Thomas Meltinger,^{1,2,7,12} Saskia B. Wortmann,^{1,7,12} and Tobias B. Haack^{1,7,12}

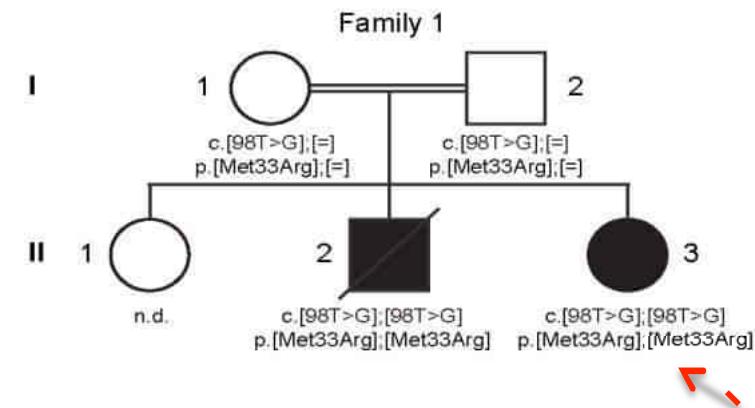
Mitochondrion

Uridine restores nucleotide sugar levels in patient fibroblasts

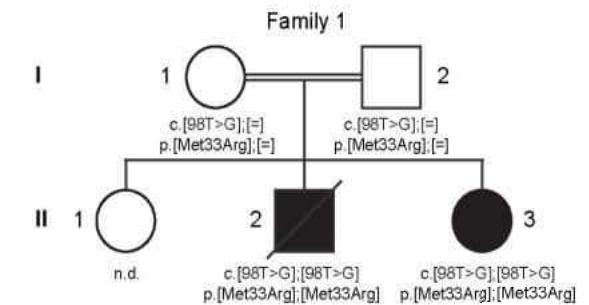
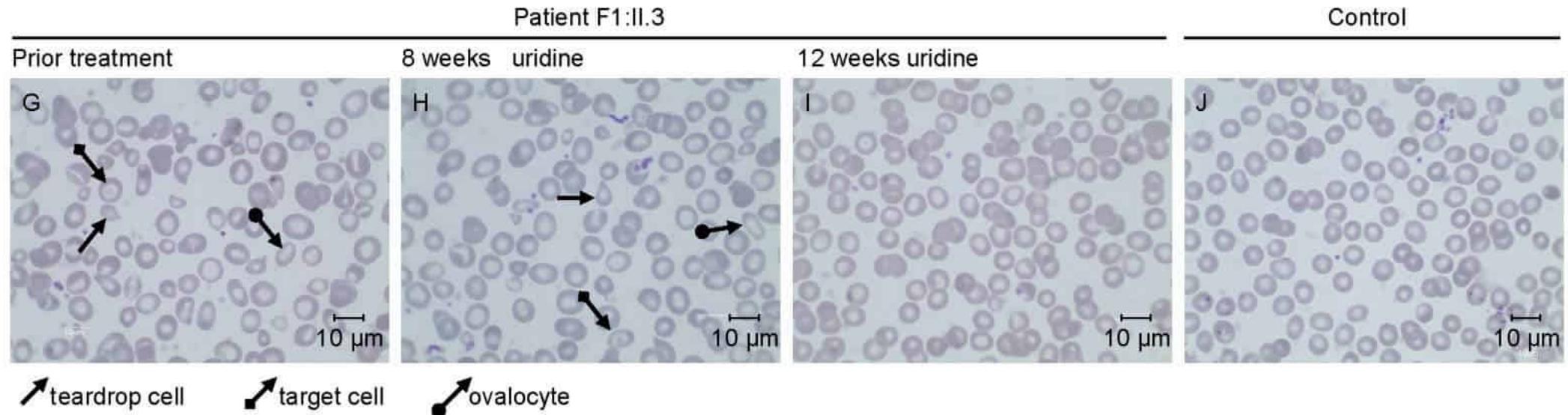


Uridine treatment 4 x 25 mg/kg (100 mg/kg/day)

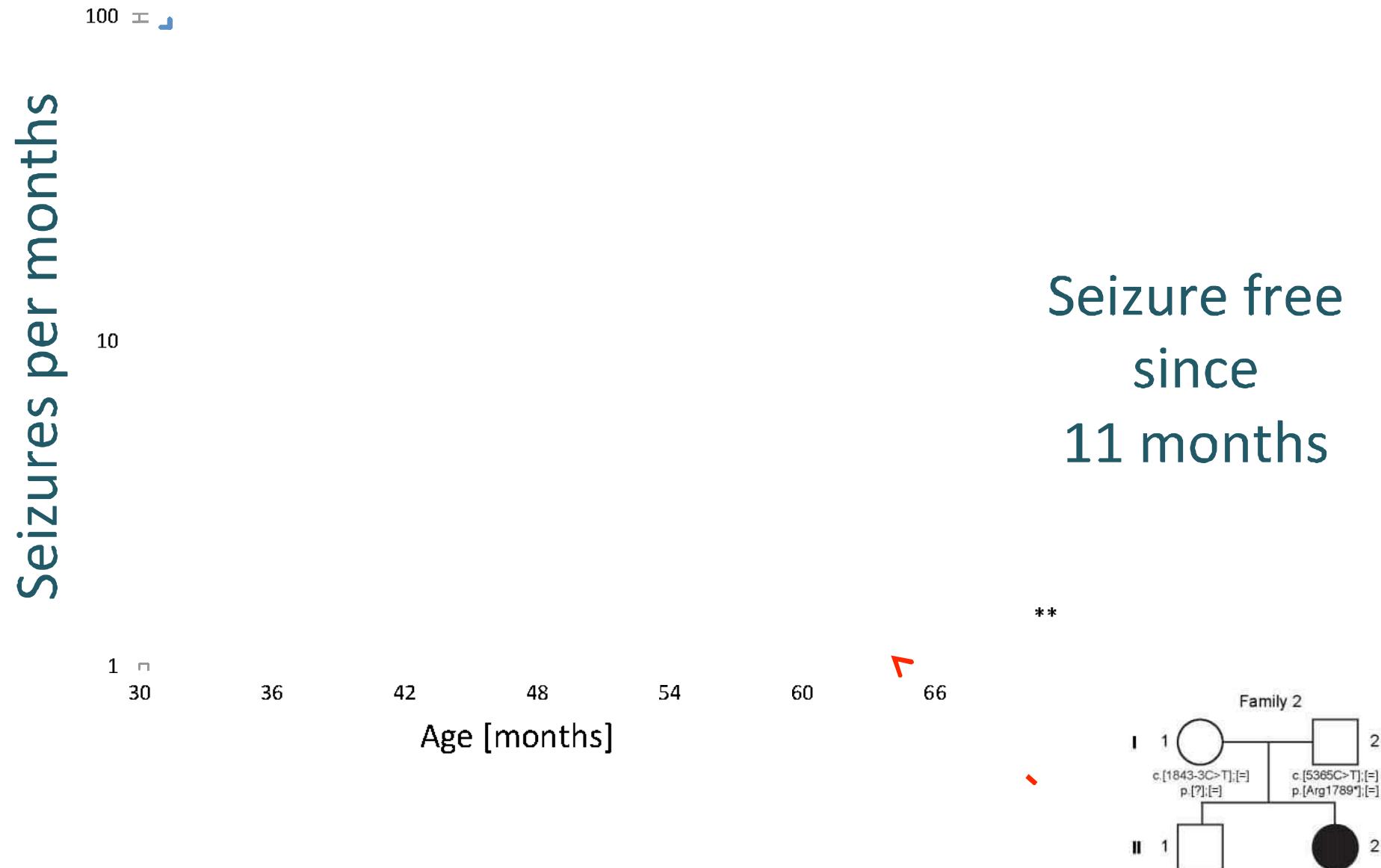
- Younger sister:
 - Serbian Roma, bottle fed
 - Developmental Delay < 1y
 - First seizure 24 m
 >>> several seizures per week, UNTREATED
 - Developmental arrest
 - Anemia, anisopoikilocytosis



Uridine resolves anemia



Uridine leads to immediate cessation of seizures

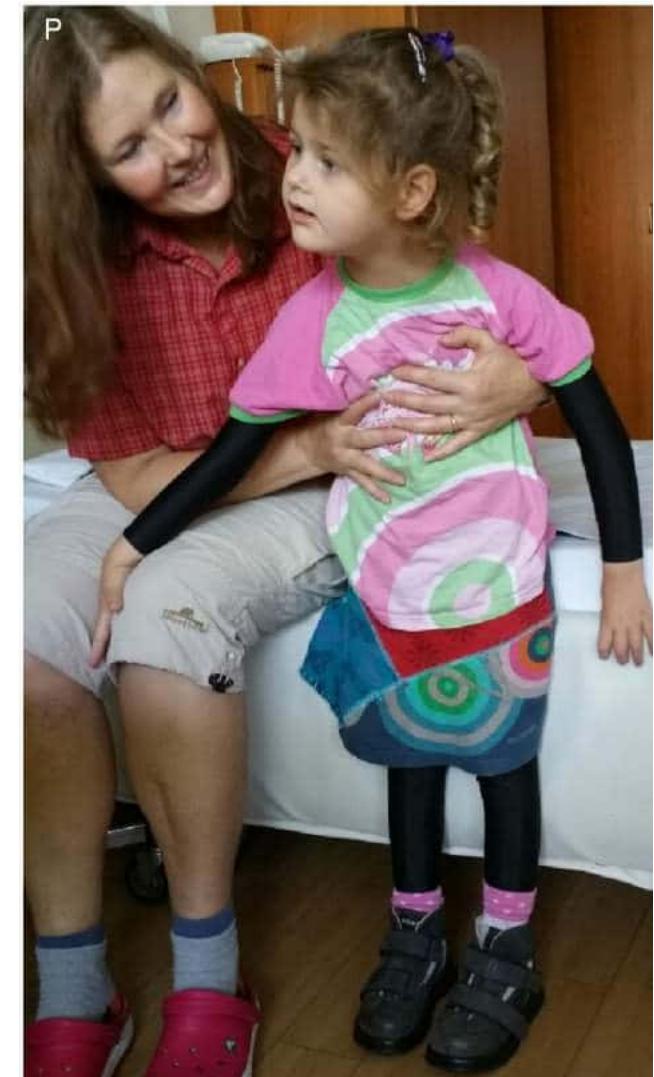


Uridine: lost developmental skills regained



Prior treatment

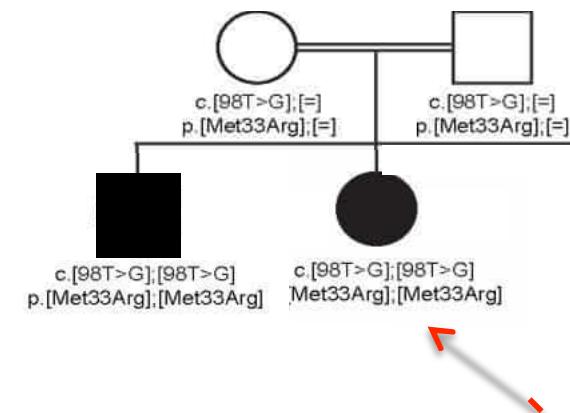
2018: ?????



9 weeks treatment

Additional patients – milder phenotype!

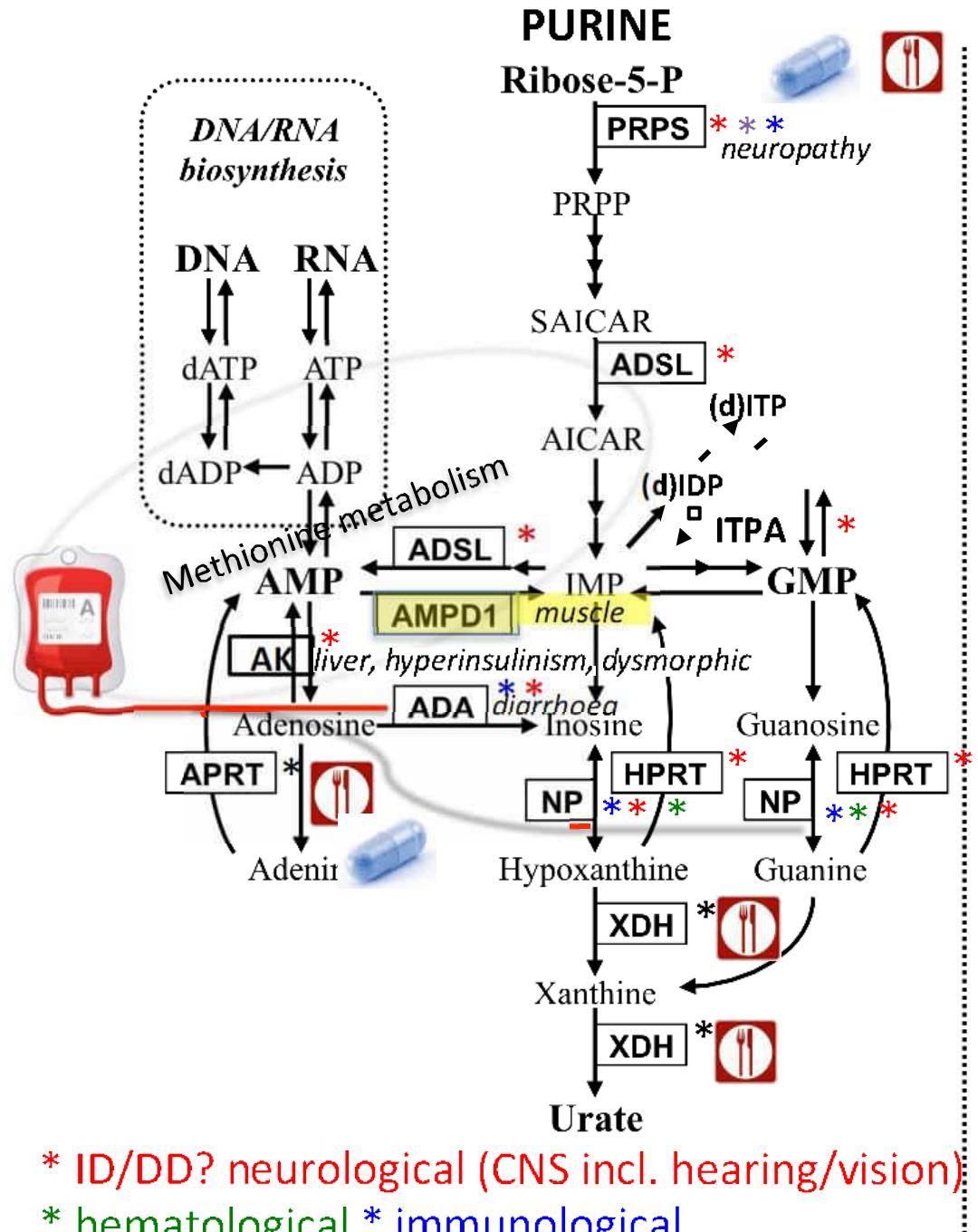
- Brazilian family, lost to follow up
- Several US-based patients (C. Ficioglu, H. Freeze) treatment successful for epilepsy, no details for other s/s
- Russo et al AJ of Hematology: anemia, epilepsy
- Germany (Dr. Benkel) august 2018
 - Girl 2 y, 4 x AED, loss of skills (walking, crawling)
 - Regained crawling, (instable) walking within 3 w of uridine
 - Older brother 10 y:
 - learning difficulties, attention deficit
 - Focal seizures “Rolando epilepsy”
 - blood smear pending, uridine started



CAD-deficiency:

***De novo* pyrimidine synthesis disorder**

- Recognizable phenotype:
 - Developmental delay/intellectual disability
 - Seizures/epileptic encephalopathy
 - +/- Progressive neurodegeneration
 - Anisopoikilocytosis in peripheral blood smear, +/- anemia
 - +/-Early death
- Treatable IEM: Uridine 4 x 25 mg/kg (100 mg/kg/day)
 - **Immediate cessation of seizures**
 - Blood smear normalizes within 8-12 weeks
 - Regain of lost skills/ restart of development
- CAD deficiency should be added to both the (short) lists of
 - treatable inborn errors of metabolism
 - treatable metabolic epilepsies
- Urgent need for a biomarker >> new born screening
- Cave: effect of nutritional uridine (e.g. formula, tube feeding)



* ID/DD? neurological (CNS incl. hearing/vision)

* hematological * immunological

* nephrolithiasis/renal *gout

* drug toxicity

? non disease ?

adapted from www.vademetab.org

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CAD PATIENTS? ITPA PATIENTS?

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