

## Osteopetrosis

### Precision Panel



### Overview

Osteopetrosis, also known as “marble bone disease”, is a term referred to a group of skeletal disease that are characterized by a generalized increase in bone density due to a defective bone resorption by osteoclasts, the cells in charge of this function in bone tissue. Consequently, bone modelling and remodelling are impaired. The defect in bone turnover characteristically results in skeletal fragility despite increased bone mass, and it may also cause hematopoietic insufficiency, disturbed tooth eruption, nerve entrapment syndrome and growth impairment. Three forms of osteopetrosis can be distinguished based on the pattern of inheritance: autosomal recessive, autosomal dominant and X-linked.

The Igenomix Osteopetrosis Precision Panel can be used to make a directed and accurate differential diagnosis of bone fragility ultimately leading to a better management and prognosis of the disease. It provides a comprehensive analysis of the genes involved in this disease using next-generation sequencing (NGS) to fully understand the spectrum of relevant genes involved.

### Indications

The Igenomix Osteopetrosis Precision Panel is indicated for those patients with a suspected clinical diagnosis of osteogenesis imperfecta presenting with the following manifestations:

- Nasal stuffiness
- Neuropathies
- Deafness
- Short stature
- Frontal bossing
- Large head
- Hydrocephalus
- Osteomyelitis
- Bone fragility and fractures
- Anemia
- Easy bruising and bleeding
- Recurring infections
- Sleep apnea
- Blindness

- Delayed dentition

## Clinical Utility

The clinical utility of this panel is:

- The genetic and molecular confirmation for an accurate clinical diagnosis of a symptomatic patient.
- Early initiation of treatment with a multidisciplinary team, encompassing physical rehabilitation and surgical procedures, management of hearing and dental abnormalities, as well as drugs, such as vitamin D or gamma interferon.
- Prenatal detection of osteopetrosis for a directed obstetric and perinatal treatment of affected infants.
- Combining phenotypic and genotypic data to improve diagnostic rate of these patients in the target population as well as identification of mutations associated with unique disease complications.
- Risk assessment of asymptomatic family members according to the mode of inheritance.

## Genes & Diseases

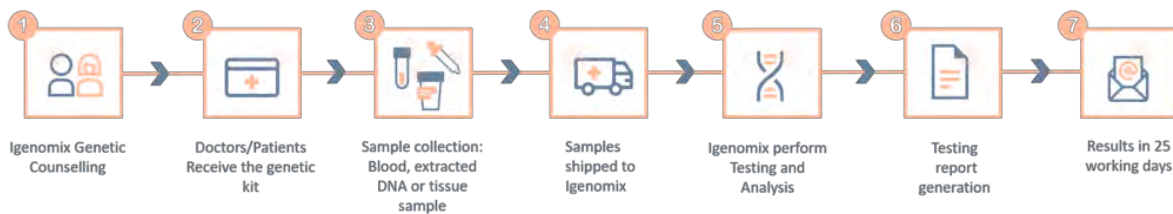
GENE	OMIM DISEASES	INHERITANCE*	% GENE COVERAGE (20X)	HGMD**
<b>AMER1</b>	Osteopathia Striata With Cranial Sclerosis Syndrome	X,XD,G	99.45%	NA of NA
<b>ANKH</b>	Chondrocalcinosis, Autosomal Dominant Craniometaphyseal Dysplasia, Calcium Pyrophosphate Deposition	AD	100%	19 of 19
<b>CA2</b>	Osteopetrosis With Renal Tubular Acidosis, Autosomal Recessive Osteopetrosis	AR	100%	36 of 36
<b>CLCN7</b>	Albers-Schonberg Osteopetrosis, Autosomal Recessive Malignant Osteopetrosis, Hypopigmentation, Organomegaly, And Delayed Myelination And Development, Intermediate Autosomal Dominant Osteopetrosis, Autosomal Recessive Osteopetrosis	AD,AR	99.85%	109 of 111
<b>CSF1R</b>	Brain Abnormalities, Neurodegeneration, And Dysosteosclerosis, Familial Progressive Subcortical Gliosis	AD,AR	100%	122 of 124
<b>CTSK</b>	Pycnodysostosis	AR	99.97%	59 of 59
<b>DLX3</b>	Amelogenesis Imperfecta Type IV, Tricho-Dento-Osseous Syndrome	AD	100%	10 of 10
<b>FERMT3</b>	Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency Type III	AR	100%	17 of 17
<b>GJA1</b>	Alopecia Congenita With Keratosis Palmoplantaris, Atrioventricular Septal Defect, Autosomal Dominant Palmoplantar Keratoderma And Congenital Alopecia, Craniometaphyseal Dysplasia, Erythrokeratoderma Variabilis, Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome, Oculodentodigital Dysplasia, Syndactyly Type 3	AD,AR,MU,O	100%	119 of 119
<b>IKBKG</b>	Ectodermal Dysplasia And Immunodeficiency, Incontinentia Pigmenti	X,XR,XD,G	38.16%	NA of NA
<b>LEMD3</b>	12q14 Microdeletion Syndrome, Buschke-Ollendorff Syndrome, Isolated Osteopoikilosis, Melorheostosis With Osteopoikilosis	AD	99.06%	30 of 33
<b>LRP4</b>	Cenani-Lenz Syndactyly Syndrome, Congenital Myasthenic Syndrome, Sclerosteosis	AD,AR	100%	32 of 32
<b>LRP5</b>	Autosomal Dominant Endosteal Hyperostosis, Exudative Vitreoretinopathy, Hyperostosis Corticalis Generalisata, Autosomal Dominant Osteopetrosis, Osteoporosis-Pseudoglioma Syndrome, Osteosclerosis-Developmental Delay-Craniosynostosis Syndrome, Polycystic Liver Disease With Or Without Kidney Cysts, Retinopathy Of Prematurity, Van Buchem Disease Type 2	AD,AR	98.12%	265 of 269
<b>LRRK1</b>	Osteosclerotic Metaphyseal Displasia, Albers-Schonberg Osteopetrosis		99.66%	6 of 6
<b>MITF</b>	Coloboma, Osteopetrosis, Microphthalmia, Macrocephaly, Albinism, And Deafness, Familial Melanoma Cutaneous Malignant, Tietz Syndrome, Waardenburg Syndrome Type 2, Waardenburg-Shah Syndrome	AD,AR	100%	72 of 72
<b>OSTM1</b>	Infantile Osteopetrosis With Neuroaxonal Dysplasia, Autosomal Recessive Osteopetrosis, Autosomal Recessive	AR	100%	8 of 9
<b>PLEKHM1</b>	Intermediate Osteopetrosis, Autosomal Dominant Osteopetrosis, Autosomal Recessive Osteopetrosis	AD,AR	99.97%	4 of 4
<b>PTDSS1</b>	Lenz-Majewski Hyperostotic Dwarfism	AD	100%	7 of 7
<b>PTH1R</b>	Blomstrand Lethal Chondrodysplasia, Dental Noneruption, Eiken Skeletal Dysplasia, Metaphyseal Chondrodysplasia, Jansen Type, Ollier Disease	AD,AR	100%	48 of 48
<b>RELA</b>	Ependymoma, Chronic Mucocutaneous Ulceration	AD	99.83%	3 of 3

<b>SLC29A3</b>	Dysosteosclerosis, Histiocytosis-Lymphadenopathy Plus Syndrome	AR	100%	32 of 32
<b>SLCO2A1</b>	Primary Autosomal Recessive Hypertrophic Osteoarthropathy, Pachydermoperiostosis	AR	99.98%	82 of 82
<b>SNX10</b>	Autosomal Recessive Malignant Osteopetrosis	AR	100%	14 of 14
<b>SOST</b>	Autosomal Dominant Craniodiaphyseal Dysplasia, Hyperostosis Corticalis Generalisata, Sclerosteosis	AD,AR	99.87%	14 of 14
<b>TBXT</b>	Neural Tube Defects, Sacral Agenesis With Vertebral Anomalies	AD,AR	99.91%	NA of NA
<b>TCIRG1</b>	Autosomal Dominant Severe Congenital Neutropenia, Autosomal Recessive Malignant Osteopetrosis, Dysosteosclerosis, Intermediate Osteopetrosis, Autosomal Recessive Osteopetrosis	AR	100%	140 of 146
<b>TGFB1</b>	Camurati-Engelmann Disease, Cystic Fibrosis, Inflammatory Bowel Disease, Immunodeficiency, And Encephalopathy	AD,AR	99.75%	24 of 24
<b>TNFRSF11A</b>	Dysosteosclerosis, Juvenile Paget Disease, Autosomal Recessive Osteopetrosis, Paget Disease Of Bone, Polyostotic Osteolytic Dysplasia, Hereditary Expansile	AD,AR	96.37%	17 of 22
<b>TNFRSF11B</b>	Familial Calcium Pyrophosphate Deposition, Juvenile Paget Disease Of The Bone	AR	99.98%	16 of 16
<b>TNFSF11</b>	Autosomal Recessive Malignant Osteopetrosis	AR	99.84%	4 of 4
<b>TRAF6</b>	Autosomal Dominant Hypohidrotic Ectodermal Dysplasia		99.89%	1 of 1
<b>USB1</b>	Dyskeratosis Congenita, Poikiloderma With Neutropenia	AR	100%	24 of 24

\*Inheritance: AD: Autosomal Dominant; AR: Autosomal Recessive; X: X linked; XLR: X linked Recessive; Mi: Mitochondrial; Mu: Multifactorial.

\*\*Number of clinically relevant mutations according to HGMD

## Methodology



## Contact us

Call +34 963 905 310 or send an email to [supportspain@igenomix.com](mailto:supportspain@igenomix.com) for any of the following objectives:

- Get more information about the test.
- Request your kit.
- Request a pick up of the kit after collecting the sample.

## References

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