

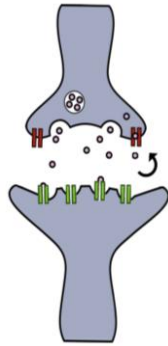
# SLC6A1-RELATED DISORDERS: CLINICAL ASPECTS

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*Licensed Certified Genetic Counselor*

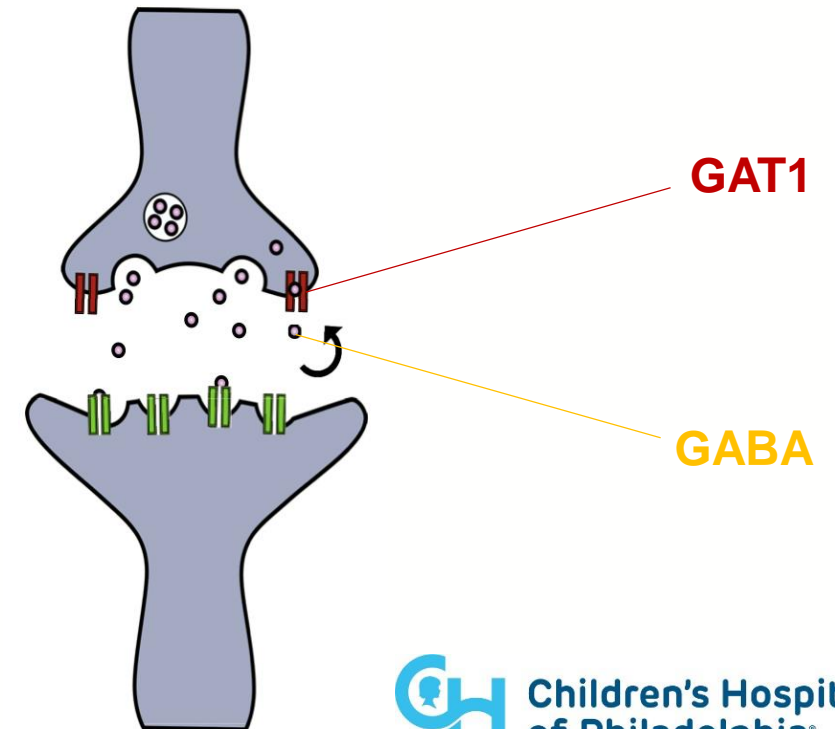
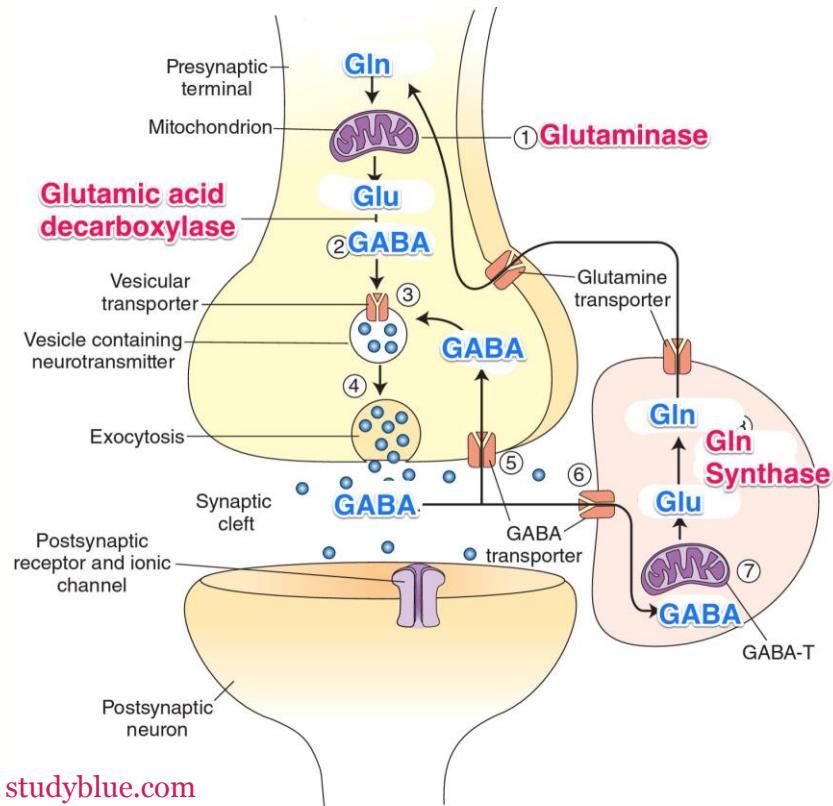
*Division of Neurology*

November 29, 2018



# SLC6A1 GENE

- Encodes instructions for GABA transporter 1 (GAT1)
- Removes GABA from synaptic cleft
  - Major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the brain



# SLC6A1-RELATED DISORDERS

- First implicated in neurological disease by Carvill et al. 2015
  - 6 individuals with MAE with pathogenic *SLC6A1* variants
  - 4% of individuals with MAE explained by *SLC6A1*

## Mutations in the GABA Transporter *SLC6A1* Cause Epilepsy with Myoclonic-Atonic Seizures

Gemma L. Carvill,<sup>1</sup> Jacinta M. McMahon,<sup>2</sup> Amy Schneider,<sup>2</sup> Matthew Zemel,<sup>1</sup> Candace T. Myers,<sup>1</sup> Julia Saykally,<sup>1</sup> John Nguyen,<sup>1</sup> Angela Robbiano,<sup>3</sup> Federico Zara,<sup>3</sup> Nicola Specchio,<sup>4</sup> Oriano Mecarelli,<sup>5</sup> Robert L. Smith,<sup>6</sup> Richard J. Leventer,<sup>7,8,9</sup> Rikke S. Møller,<sup>10,11</sup> Marina Nikanorova,<sup>10</sup> Petia Dimova,<sup>12</sup> Albena Jordanova,<sup>13,14,15</sup> Steven Petrou,<sup>16</sup> EuroEPINOMICS Rare Epilepsy Syndrome Myoclonic-Astatic Epilepsy & Dravet working group, Ingo Helbig,<sup>17,18</sup> Pasquale Striano,<sup>19</sup> Sarah Weckhuysen,<sup>13,14,20</sup> Samuel F. Berkovic,<sup>2</sup> Ingrid E. Scheffer,<sup>2,7,16,21,\*</sup> and Heather C. Mefford<sup>1,21,\*</sup>

The American Journal of Human Genetics 96, 808–815, May 7, 2015

# SLC6A1-RELATED DISORDERS

- Follow up study by Johannesen et al. 2018

FULL-LENGTH ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Epilepsia®

## Defining the phenotypic spectrum of *SLC6A1* mutations

Katrine M. Johannesen<sup>1,2</sup> | Elena Gardella<sup>1,2</sup> | Tarja Linnankivi<sup>3</sup> | Carolina Courage<sup>4,5</sup> | Anne de Saint Martin<sup>6,7</sup> | Anna-Elina Lehesjoki<sup>4,5</sup> | Cyril Mignot<sup>8</sup> | Alexandra Afenjar<sup>9</sup> | Gaetan Lesca<sup>10,11,12</sup> | Marie-Thérèse Abi-Warde<sup>6,7</sup> | Jamel Chelly<sup>13,14</sup> | Amélie Piton<sup>13,14</sup> | J. Lawrence Merritt II<sup>15</sup> | Lance H. Rodan<sup>16,17</sup> | Wen-Hann Tan<sup>16,17</sup> | Lynne M. Bird<sup>18</sup> | Mark Nespeca<sup>19</sup> | Joseph G. Gleeson<sup>20</sup> | Yongjin Yoo<sup>21</sup> | Murim Choi<sup>21</sup> | Jong-Hee Chae<sup>22</sup> | Desiree Czapansky-Beilman<sup>23</sup> | Sara Chadwick Reichert<sup>24</sup> | Manuela Pendziwiat<sup>25</sup> | Judith S. Verhoeven<sup>26</sup> | Helenius J. Schelhaas<sup>26</sup> | Orrin Devinsky<sup>27</sup> | Jakob Christensen<sup>28</sup> | Nicola Specchio<sup>29</sup> | Marina Trivisano<sup>29</sup> | Yvonne G. Weber<sup>30</sup> | Caroline Nava<sup>31,32</sup> | Boris Keren<sup>31,32</sup> | Diane Doummar<sup>33</sup> | Elise Schaefer<sup>34</sup> | Sarah Hopkins<sup>35</sup> | Holly Dubbs<sup>36</sup> | Jessica E. Shaw<sup>36</sup> | Laura Pisani<sup>36</sup> | Candace T. Myers<sup>15</sup> | Sha Tang<sup>37</sup> | Shan Tang<sup>38</sup> | Deb K. Pal<sup>38</sup> | John J. Millichap<sup>39,40</sup> | Gemma L. Carvill<sup>40</sup> | Kathrine L. Helbig<sup>37</sup> | Oriano Mecarelli<sup>41</sup> | Pasquale Striano<sup>42</sup>  | Ingo Helbig<sup>25,35</sup> | Guido Rubboli<sup>1,43</sup>  | Heather C. Mefford<sup>15</sup> | Rikke S. Møller<sup>1,2</sup>

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*Epilepsia*. 2018;59:389–402.

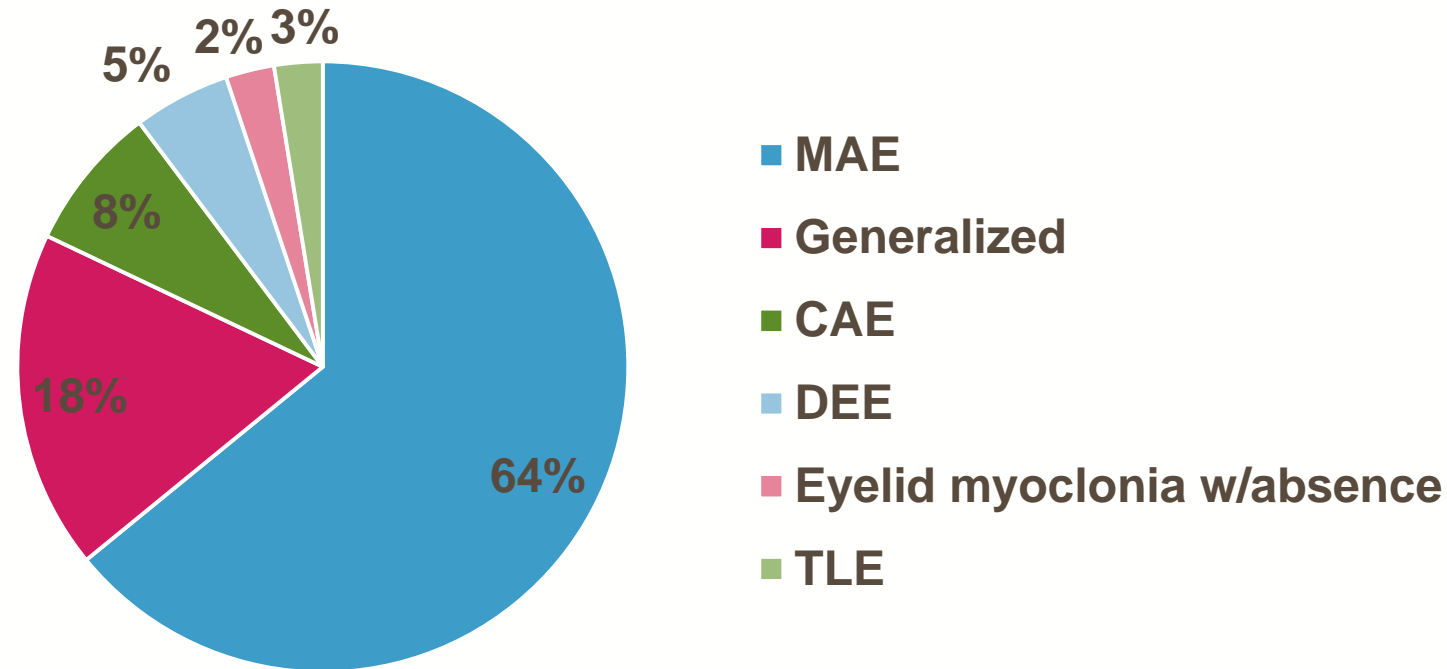
# SLC6A1-RELATED DISORDERS

- As of November 2018:
  - 48 individuals published in the literature
  - 41 unique *SLC6A1* variants reported in HGMD
  - 39 (likely) pathogenic *SLC6A1* variants in ClinVar
- Phenotypic spectrum has expanded beyond Epilepsy with Myoclonic-Atonic Seizures (MAE/Doose syndrome)
- What do *SLC6A1*-related disorders look like now?

# PHENOTYPIC FEATURES - EPILEPSY



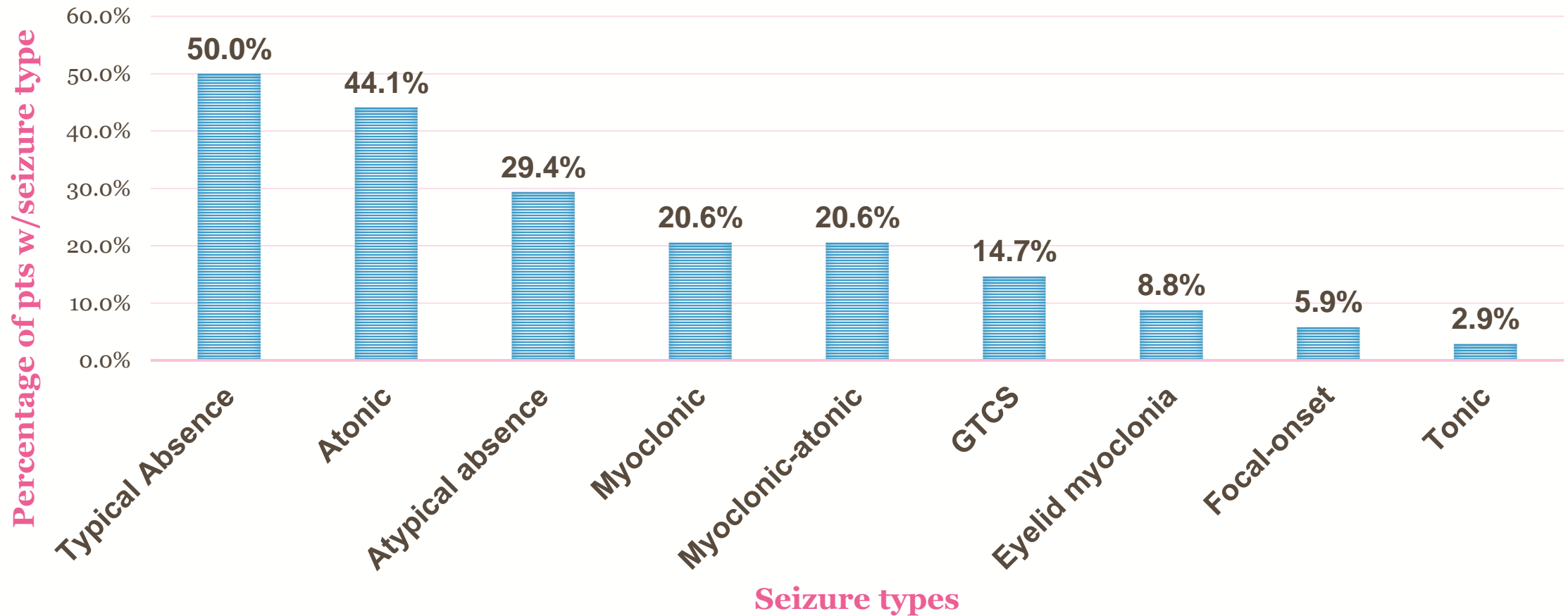
- Epilepsy is present in 81% of individuals
  - Median age of onset 24 months (range 5m – 7y)
  - 65% of individuals become seizure free



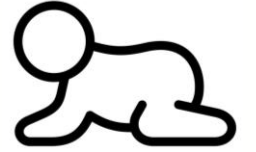
# PHENOTYPIC FEATURES - EPILEPSY



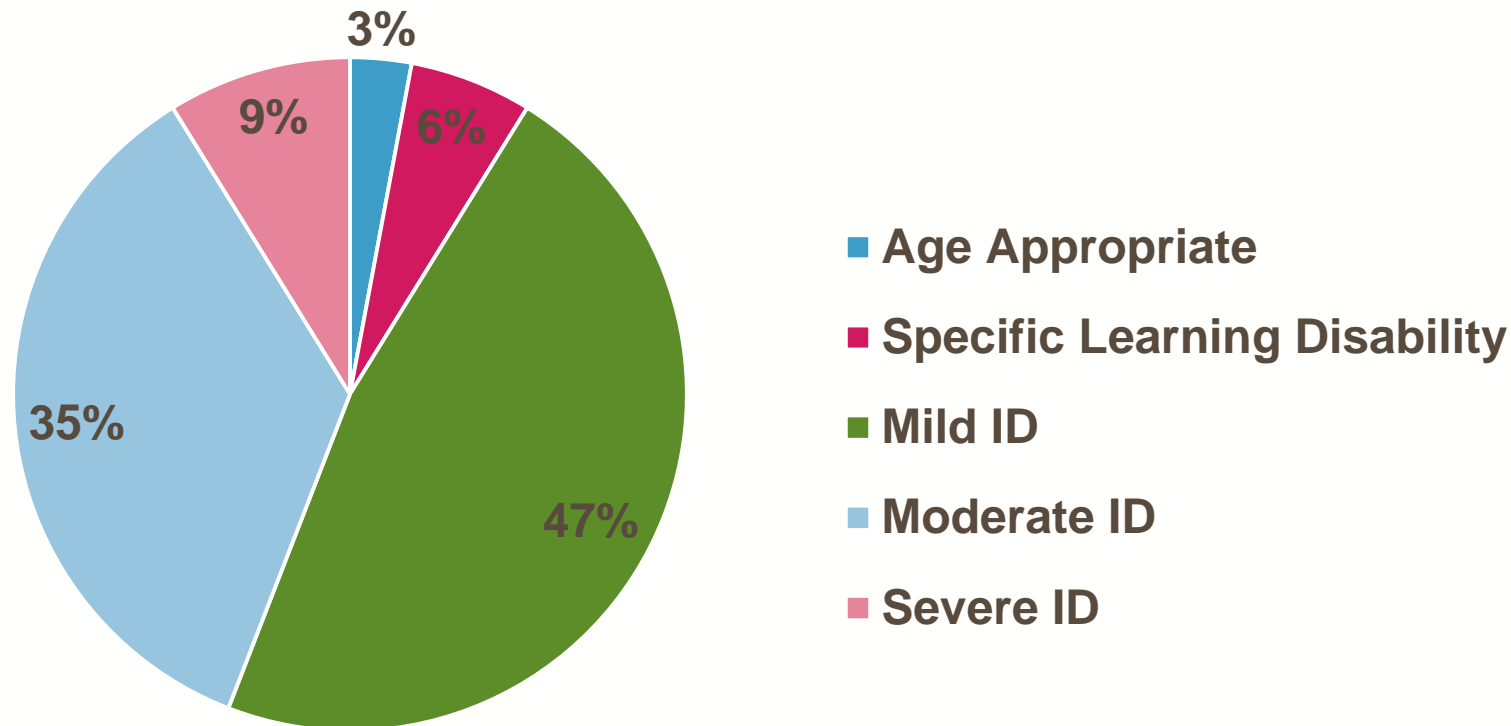
- Generalized seizure types predominate



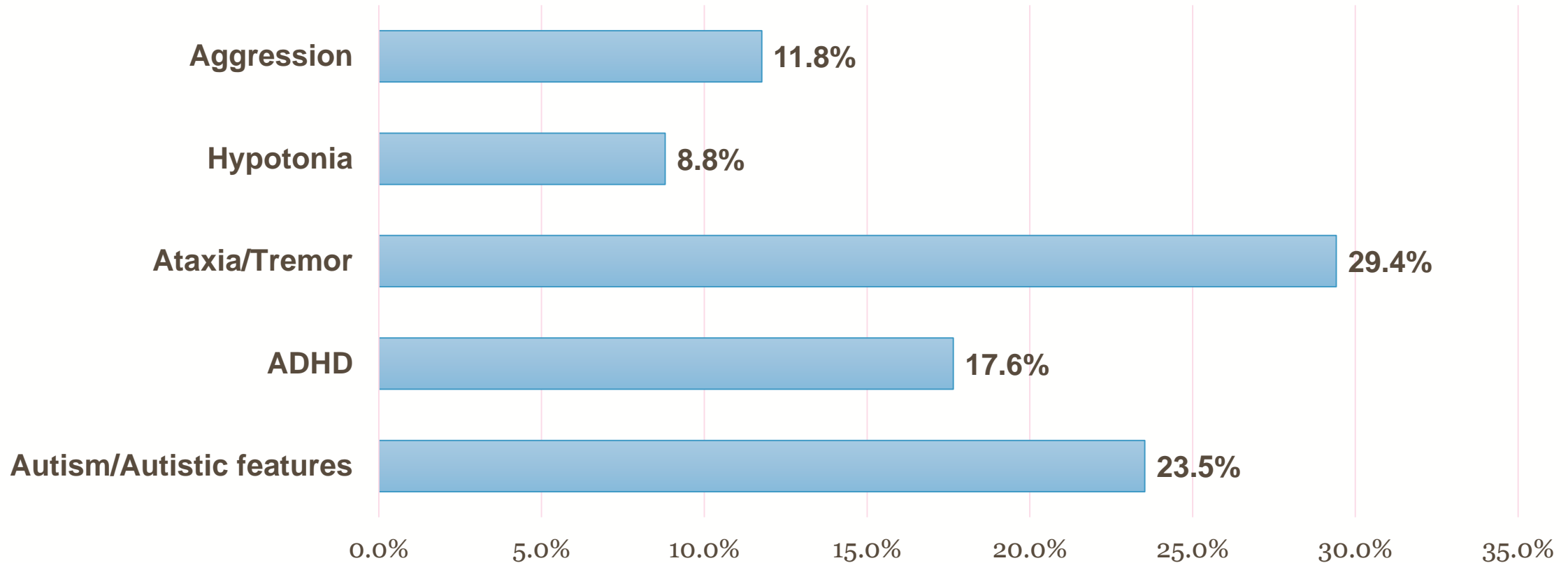
# PHENOTYPIC FEATURES - DEVELOPMENT



- Developmental delays in 91% of individuals
- No correlation between seizure control and developmental outcome

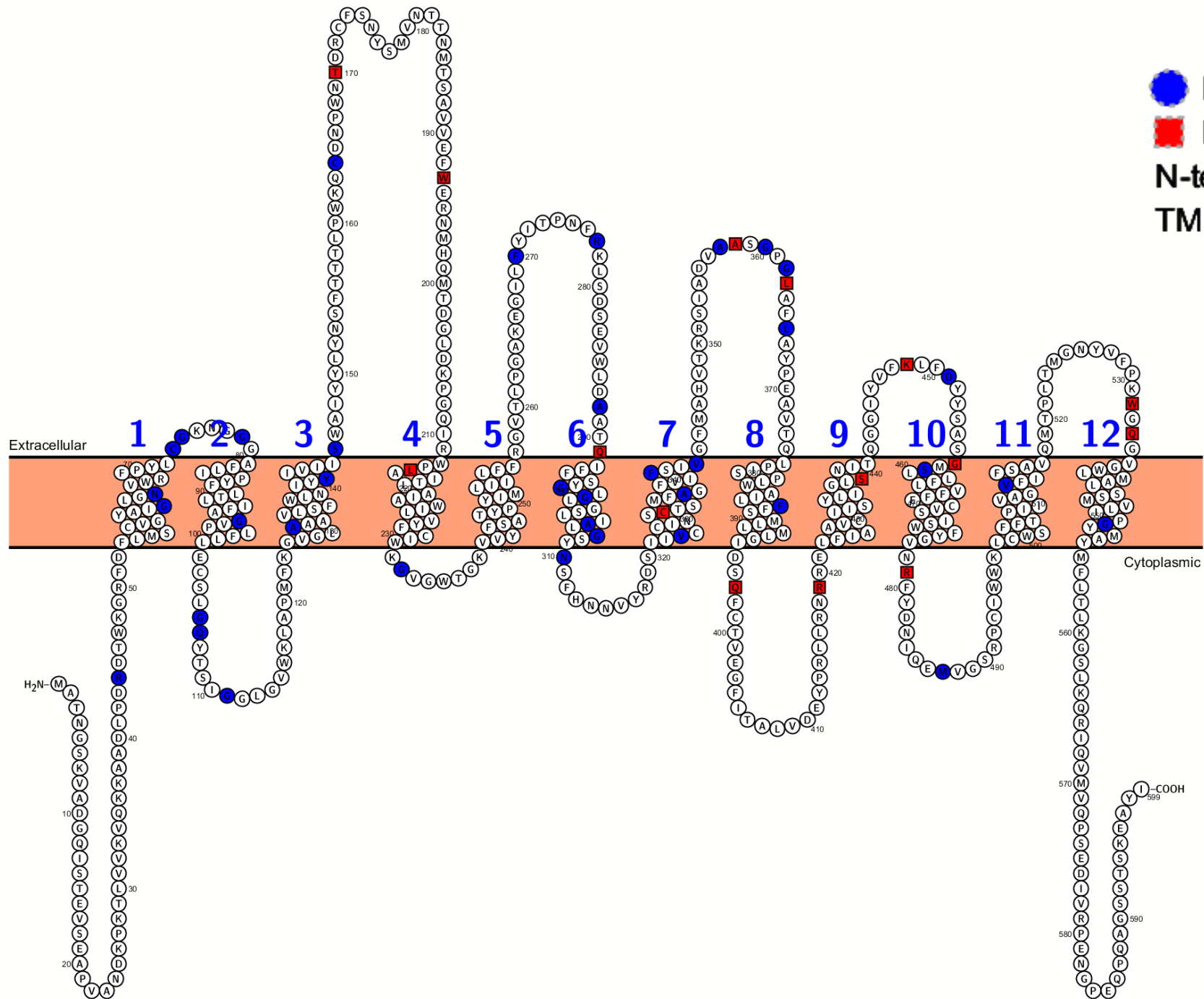


# OTHER NEUROLOGICAL FEATURES



# *SLC6A1* GENETIC SPECTRUM

- 39 (likely) pathogenic variants reported in ClinVar
- 41 variants reported in HGMD
- Altogether 62 unique *SLC6A1* variants reported
  - Most commonly reported variant c.863C>T; p.(Ala288Val)



● Missense

■ PTV

N-term: UniProt

TMRs: UniProt

Extracellular

Cytoplasmic

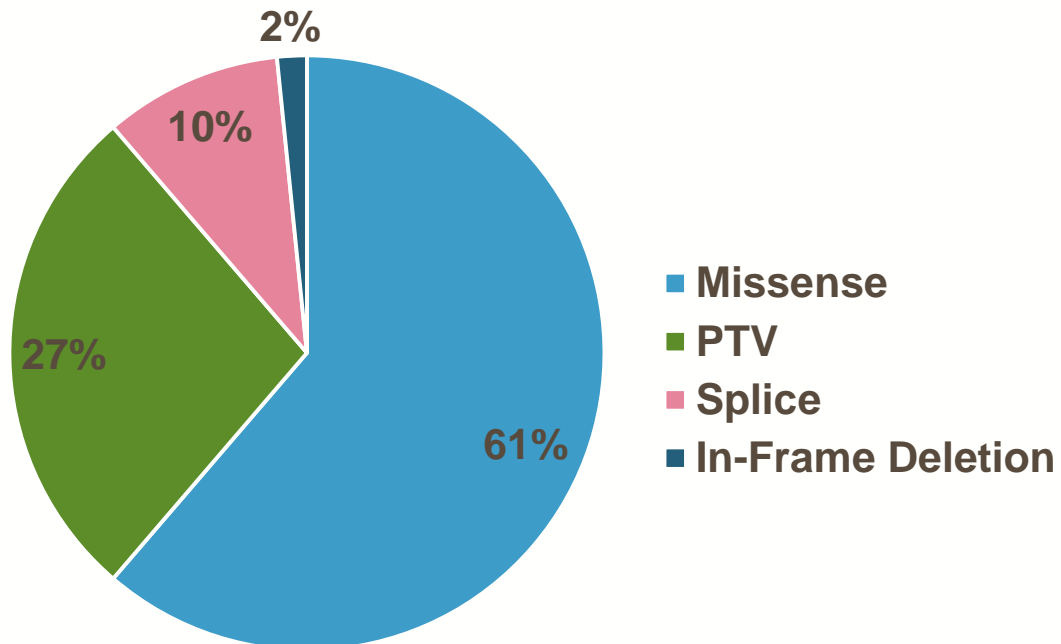
H<sub>2</sub>N-M

I-COOH

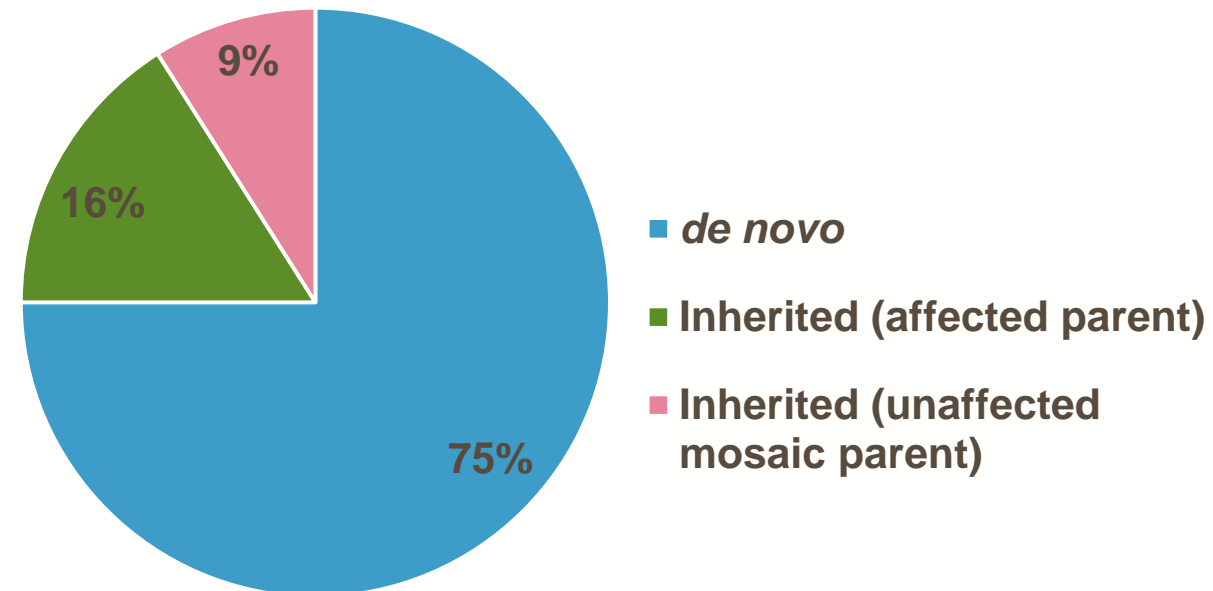
# SLC6A1 GENETIC SPECTRUM



## Variant Type



## Inheritance of SLC6A1 Variant



# GENOTYPE-PHENOTYPE CORRELATIONS?

- Not explored in the published literature
- Based on available data, no correlation between genotype and phenotype
  - Systematic studies of genotype-phenotype correlations needed
  - Correlation between function and phenotype?

# SUMMARY

- Childhood-onset generalized epilepsy in 80%
  - Median onset 24 months
  - Most common seizure types: absence (typical and atypical), atonic
  - >60% Epilepsy with Myoclonic-Atonic Seizures (MAE, Doose syndrome)
  - Seizures can usually be well-controlled with AEDs
- Developmental delay in >90%
  - Often apparent before seizure onset
  - Most often mild to moderate developmental impairment
- Ataxia and coordination difficulties in 30%
- Autism spectrum disorders in 25%
- No clear genotype-phenotype correlations

# CHOP NEUROGENETICS



**Neurogenetics Program**



**Epilepsy Genetics Research Project**