

CAG

SCA 1

가 1

Pure Cerebellar Ataxia Presenting in the SCA 1

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- Abstract -

SCA 1 is an autosomal dominant disorder. The phenotypic manifestations of SCA 1 are not specific, and thus, the diagnosis of SCA 1 rests on molecular genetic testing. The number of CAG repeats ranges from 6-44 in normal alleles and from 39-81 repeats in disease-causing alleles(chromosomal locus 6p22-23). The main clinical features of SCA 1 are ataxia, dysarthria, ophthalmoparesis, extrapyramidal signs without retinal degeneration.

A 24-year-old woman with suspected family history presented with progressive cerebellar ataxia, dysarthria, ptosis, titubation and general weakness. Brain MRI revealed a moderate cerebellar atrophy. A genomic polymerase chain reaction(PCR) analysis showed 66 repeats at the SCA 1 locus.

Key Words : CAG repeat, SCA 1

polyglutamine
 SCA 1 ataxin 1,
 (Purkinje cells) , SCA
 2 ataxin 2, (),
 SCA 3 ataxin 3, processes ,
 SCA 4 SCA 8 ,
 20 30 60
 가 가 ,
 1 (autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxia type 1. ADCA 1)
 SCA 1. SCA 2, SCA 3, SCA 4, SCA 8 .
 CTG SCA 8 가
 CAG . CAG , slow saccades,
 glutamine , , , ,
 polyglutamine , 10 20

6-2

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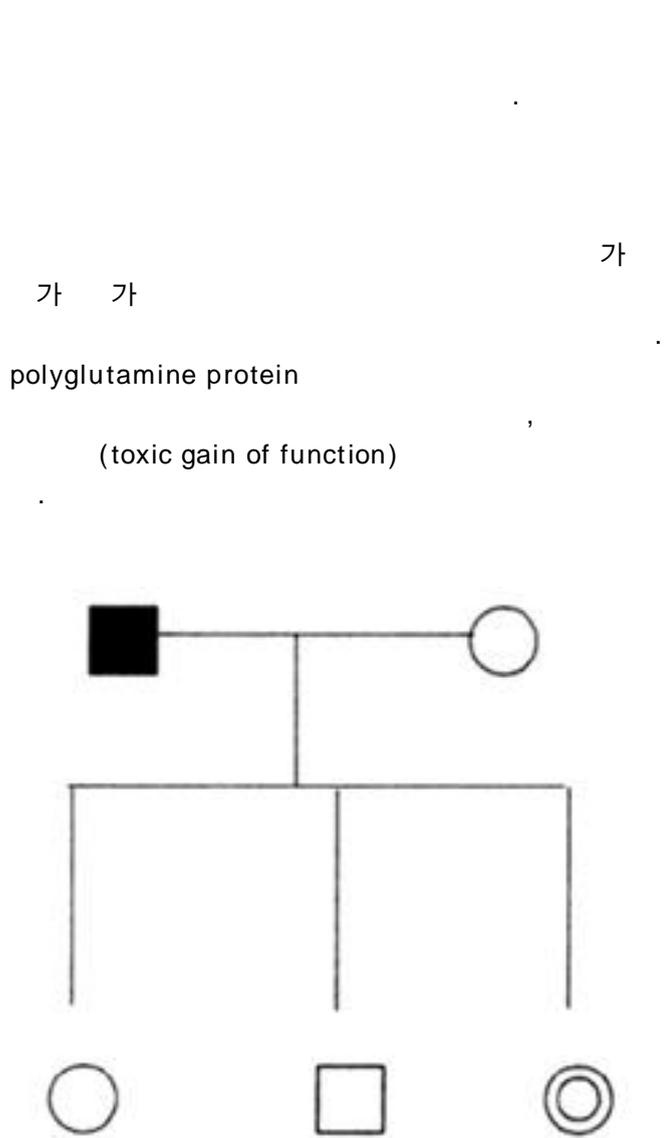


Figure 1. Pedigree. ; patient ; normal female ; died male ; normal male

3 2

가

SCA

1

가

24 2

6

2

가

6

99

가 55 (), (hypo-
tonia), (가)
95, 98 2 (),
(Fig. 2-
1

A)

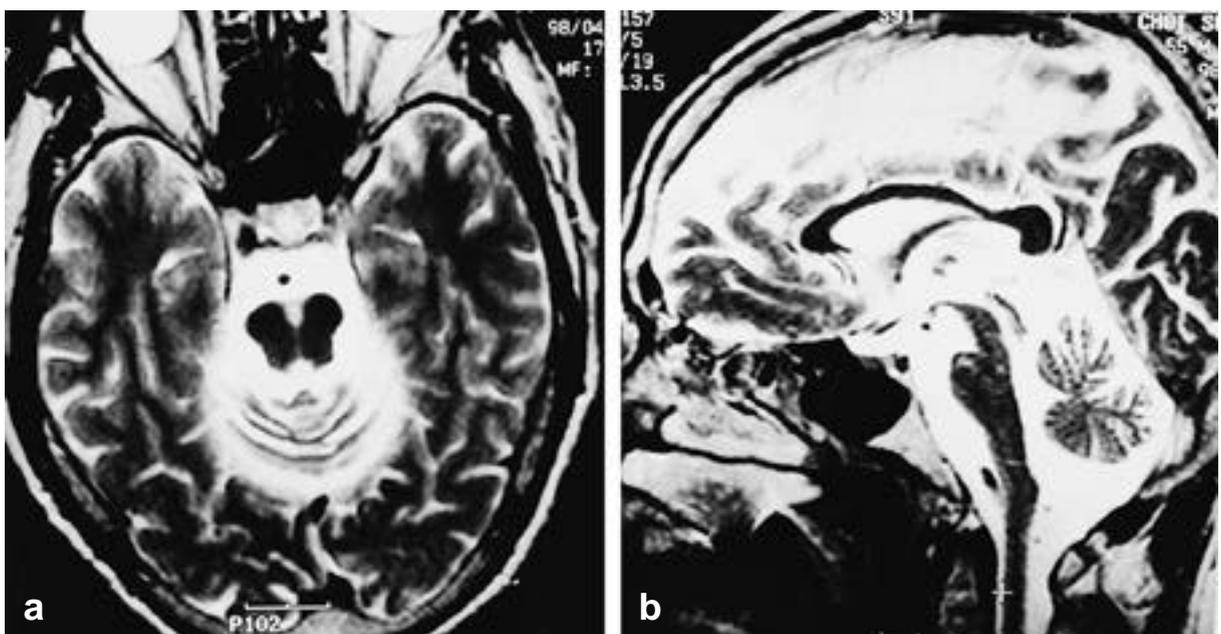


Figure 2-A. Magnetic resonance images of the patient's father show moderate cerebellar and brain stem atrophy(a. axial view, b. sagittal view).

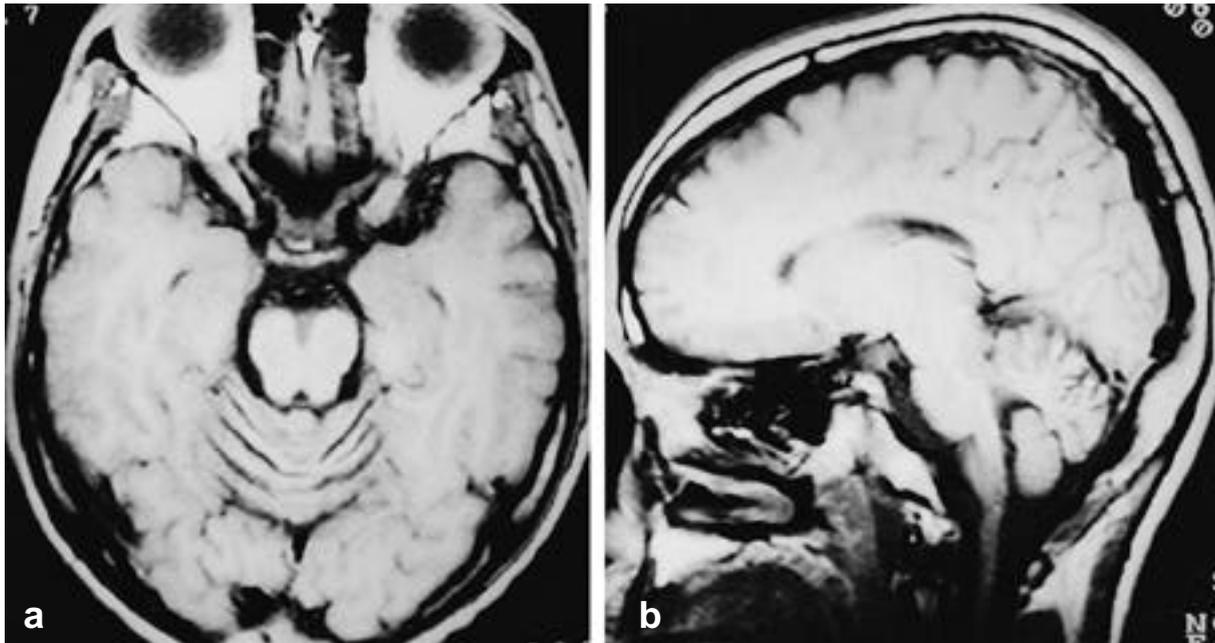


Figure 2-B. Magnetic resonance images of the patient show mild cerebellar and brain stem atrophy(a. axial view, b. sagittal view).

Table 1. Prolonged latency from cortex and central motor conduction time on Lt. abductor hallucis muscle

Left abductor digiti minimi				Right abductor digiti minimi			
	Latency	Amplitude	Duration		Latency	Amplitude	Duration
	msec	mV	msec		msec	mV	msec
Cervical	12.8	10.0	26.4	Cervical	13.2	10.0	21.2
	* (15.4)	(7.08)	(25.36)		# (10.4-16)	(0.16 ↑)	(8.8-28)
Cortex	24.0	9.04	28.4	Cortex	24.0	8.00	31.2
	(25.22)	(8.43)	(28.4)		(17.6-28.8)	(0.19 ↑)	(10.8-45.2)
CMCT 11.2				CMCT 10.8			
(11.78)				(5.4-12.8)			
Left abductor hallucis				Right abductor hallucis			
	Latency	Amplitude	Duration		Latency	Amplitude	Duration
	msec	mV	msec		msec	mV	msec
Lumbar	24.4	0.66	20.4	Lumbar	23.2	6.64	16.0
	(27.43)	(13.54)	(25.87)		(17.2-28.4)	(0.17-17)	(2.26-32.6)
Cortex	58.8 ↑	0.32	17.2	Cortex	48.0	3.12	22.4
	(47.53)	(8.11)	(45.19)		(33.6-51.2)	(0.2-9.44)	(11-52)
CMCT 34.4 ↑				CMCT 24.8			
(22.75)				(11.2-26.4)			

* mean value, # ±2 SD value

36 38 CAT

가

가

. CAT

36 44

가

0.9

grade

1 ~ 9%,

IV +

가

30 ~ 35%.

(ADCA

48%)

30

6

60

가

(titubation)

가

(turns)

(hypermetric saccades)가

가

() , , ,

slow saccade가

MEP(magnetic stimulation test)

(central motor conduction time)

(Table 1).

ty)

(labili-

가

(Fig. 2-B).

SCA 1

가

SCA 2, 3

SCA

SCA

SCA 1 locus

alleles

가 66/26

가

10

30

(juvenile)

(13

),

SCA 1 SCA 2, 3, 4, 8

16

1

(spin-

chromosome 6 short arm polyglutamine encoding CAG

ocerebellar tracts),

(inferior olive)

가

가 6

44

39-81

가

36 44

가

1

3

CAT

. CAT

21

CAG

CAG

가 36

44

1

3

CAT

buspirone

가

amantadine

가

CAT

39

allograft)

(cerebellar

1 CAG 66 가 SCA
가 24 SCA1

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