Diagnosis and treatment in Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease

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Charcot-Marie-Tooth (CMT) disease was described by Charcot and Marie in France and, independently, by Tooth in England in 1886. CMT is the most common form of inherited motor and sensory neuropathy, and is a genetically heterogeneous disorder of the peripheral nervous system. Therefore, many genes have been identified as CMT-causative genes. Traditionally, subclassification of CMT have been divided into autosomal dominant inherited demyelinating (CMT1) and axonal (CMT2) neuropathies, X-linked neuropathy (CMTX), and autosomal recessive inherited neuropathy (CMT4). Recently, intermediate type (CMT-Int) with NCVs between CMT1 and CMT2 is considered as a CMT type. There are several related peripheral neuropathies, such as Déjérine-Sottas neuropathy (DSN), congenital hypomyelination (CH), hereditary neuropathy with liability to pressure palsies (HNPP) and giant axonal neuropathy (GAN). Great advances have been made in understanding the molecular basis of CMT, and 17 distinct genetic causes of CMT have been identified. The number of newly discovered mutations and identified genetic loci is rapidly increasing, and this expanding list has proved challenging for physicians trying to keep up with the field. Identifying the genetic cause of inherited neuropathies is often important to determine at risk family members as well as diagnose the patient. In addition, the encouraging studies have been published on rational potential therapies for the CMT1A. Now, we develop a model of how the various genes may interact in the pathogenesis of CMT disorder.

Key Words: Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, Peripheral nervous system, Schwann cell, Axonopathy, Gene

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                                                               (syndrome)
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                        (Charcot - Marie - Tooth dis -
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ease; CMT)
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                                    Charcot Marie,
                                                             CMT
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Address for correspondence
                                                                                                 CMT2, X
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                                                                가
                                                                                    CMT (CMT-Int)
                                                                           CMT
                 .(A05-0503-A20718-05N1-00010A)
                                                                              Déjérine-Sottas neuropathy (DSN),
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congenital hypomyelina-

(Table 1).5

CMT1A

tion (CH), hereditary neuropathy with liability to pressure palsies (HNPP), giant

NT-3 (Neurotrophin-3)

axonal neuropathy (GAN)가

(onapristone),

CMT

6-8

(ascorbic acid)

CMT

가 CMT

Table 1. Hereditary motor and sensory neuropathies classification

Type	Gene	Locus	Inheritance	Protein	Cellular localization	Mutation
CMT type 1						
CMT1A	PMP22	17p11.2-p12	AD	Peripheral myelin protein 22	Compact myelin	Duplication Point mutation
CMT1B	MPZ	1q22	AD	Myelin protein zero	Compact myelin	Point mutation
CMT1C	LITAF	16p13.1-p12.3	AD	SIMPLE		Point mutation
CMT1D	EGR2	10q21.1-q22.1	AD	Early growth response protein 2	Nucleus	Point mutation
CMTX	Cx32 (GJB1)	Xq13.1	XD	Gap junction beta-1 protein (connexin 32)	Non-compact myelin	Point mutation Deletion (rare)
CMT type 2	2					
CMT2A	MFN2	1p36	AD	Mitofusin 2	Mitochondrial GTPase	Point mutation
		•			(function axonal transport)	
	KIF1B	1p36	AD	Kinesin-like protein KIF1B	Microtubular transport	Point mutation
CMT2B	RAB7	3q21	AD	Ras-related protein Rab-7		Point mutation
CMT2C	Unknown	12q23-q24	AD	Unknown		
CMT2D	GARS	7p15	AD	Glycyl-tRNA synthetase		Point mutation
CMT2E	NEFL	8p21	AD	Neurofilament triplet L protein	Neurofilaments	Point mutation
CMT2F	HSP27	7q11-21	AD	Small heat shock protein 27		Point mutation
CMT type 4	ļ					
CMT4A	GDAP1	8q13-q21.1	AR	Ganglioside-induced differentiation protein-1		Point mutation
CMT4B1	MTMR2	11q22	AR	Myotubularin-related protein 2	Cytoplasm	Point mutation
4B2	SBF2	11p15	AR	SET binding factor 2	Cytoplasm	Point mutation
CMT4C	KIAA 1985	5q32	AR	Unknown		Point mutation
CMT4D	NDRG1	8q24.3	AR	n-myc downstream regulated gene 1 protein		
CMT4E	EGR2	10q21.1-q22.1	AR	Early growth response protein 2	Nucleus	Point mutation
CMT4F	PRX	19q13.1-q13.2	AR	Periaxin	Ab/Ad-axonal membrane	Point mutation
Related peri	ipheral neuropa	thy				
DSN	PMP22	17p11.2	AR	Peripheral myelin protein 22	Compact myelin	Point mutation
	MPZ	1q22	AR	Myelin protein zero	Compact myelin	Point mutation
	EGR2	10q21.1-q22.1	AR	Early growth response protein 2	Nucleus	Point mutation
	NEFL	8p21	AR	Neurofilament triplet L protein	Neurofilaments	Point mutation
	PRX	19q13.1-q13.2	AD	Periaxin	Ab/Ad-axonal membrane	Point mutation
CH	PMP22	17p11.2	AD	Peripheral myelin protein 22	Compact myelin	Point mutation
	MPZ	1q22	AD	Myelin protein zero	Compact myelin	Point mutation
	EGR2	10q21.1-q22.1	AD	Early growth response protein 2	Nucleus	Point mutation
HNPP	PMP22	17p11.2	AD	Peripheral myelin protein 22	Compact myelin Point mutation	Deletion
GAN	Gigaxonin	16q24.1	AR	Gigaxonin	Cytoskeleton	Point mutation

CMT; Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, AD; autosomal dominant, AR; autosomal recessive, DSN; Déjérine-Sottas neuropathy, CH; congenital hypomyelination

HNPP; hereditary neuropathy with liability to pressure palsy, GAN; giant axonal neuropathy

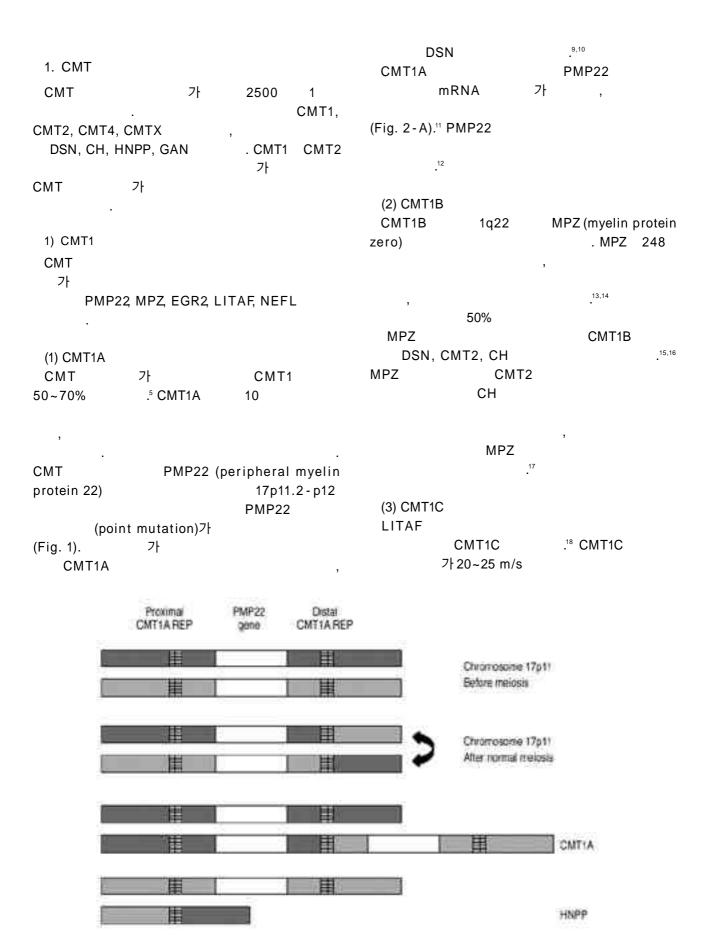


Figure 1. CMT1A duplication and HNPP deletion are the reciprocal products of a recombination event (unequal crossing over) during meiosis mediated through the flanking repeat elements (CMT1A-REPs).

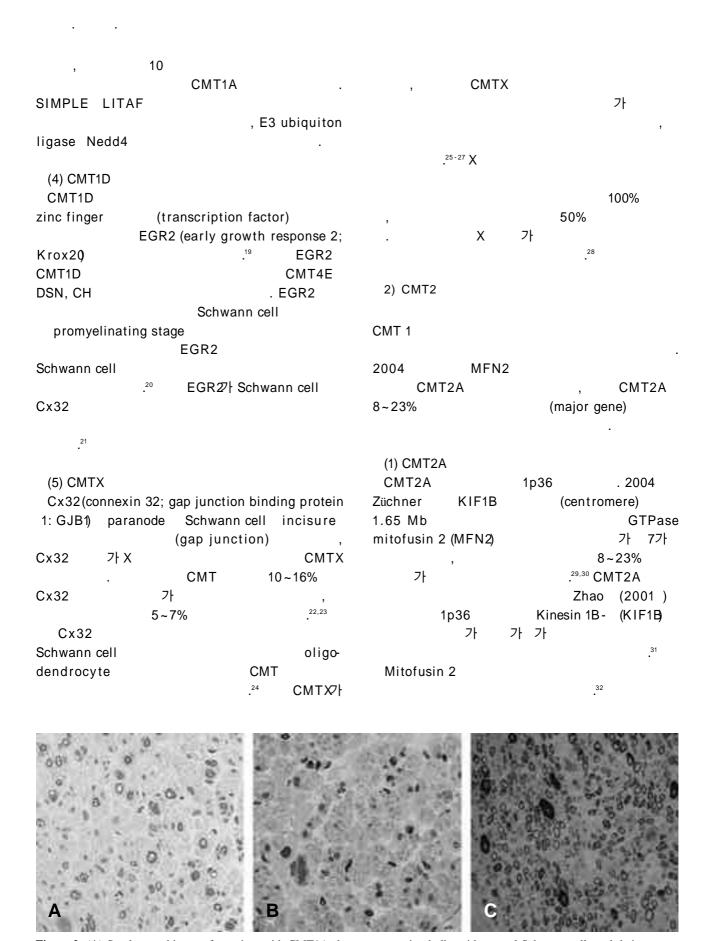


Figure 2. (A) Sural nerve biopsy of a patient with CMT1A shows many onion bulbs with several Schwann cells and their process around myelinated fibers (toluidine blue x 400). (B) The semithin section shows marked decreased myelinated nerve fibers of sural nerve in a patient with CMT2A (toluidine blue stain x 400). (C) Transverse section of sural nerve in a patient with hereditary neuropathy with liability to pressure palsies shows thickened myelin sheaths (toluidine blue x 400).

		CMT1	DSN		.40 •
가 가 . ³³		가 CM	가 T1	CMT2	NEFL ,
. ³⁴ MF CMT2A (Fig. 2-B). MFN2	N2	NEFL filament)	·		(neuro
MFN2	35		가 .'	⁴¹ NEFL	
(2) CMT2B CMT2B 3q21 RAB7	가	(6) CMT2F			.42
.36 RAB7 endosom cellular vesicle traffic . RAB7 RILP dynein-dynactin motor	e intræ G RAB	sHSPs (sm CMT2 hereditary m	otor neuropa SHSP		(distal
Dynactin	•	, apopt	.0515		44 Nature
(3) CMT2C CMT2C 12q23 - q24	(locus) 가	가 CI , ⁴³ Irobi	MT2F	Evgraf HSP27 C-terr dHMN (2)=sHSP22 2	ninal tail
	CMT2C	. 31101 22	. 3110121		
가	.38	3) CMT4		- -	
(4) CMT2D Glycyl-tRNA synthetase CMT2D glycyl-	.³º CMT2D 가	induced diffe	3 - q21.1 rentiation - a ИТ4А	GDAP1(G ssociated prote	anglioside ein 1)
synthetase , CMT2D pyramidal CMT	aminoacyl tRNA CMT5 glycyl-tRNA syn-	, mRNA	, 48-50	DAP1 Schwann cell GDAP1	
thetase 가		가 Schwa	nn cell		
(5) CMT2E CMT2E	NEFL	,	, Schwa	nn cell 가	
(neurofilament light chain) . NEFL CMT2E		(2) CMT4B CMT4B		CMT4B1	CMT4B2

CMT4B1		11q23	.⁵¹ Per	riaxin	Sch	nwann d	ell	ab-
MTMR	2 (myotubularin - relate	ed phos-	axonal	membrai	ne		,	
phatase 2)		51	Schwann	n cell	,	Schwa	ann cell	ad-
MTMR2			axonal	peri-a	xonal cyto	oplasm		,
	(teased fiber)	가	가	+			58,	,59
	(segmental)							
MTMR2/⊦	(wrapping)		4) Rela	ated perip	heral ne	uropath	y	
	52		(1) DSN	N				
CMT4B2 SBF2	(SET binding factor 2)		DSN	1893	Charcot		Déjé	rine
	. ⁵³ 11p15		Sottas			60	DS	
SBF2 MTMR13(myotubulin-related pr	otein 13)						가
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(homolog				SN				가
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CMT4B1	53			, -		PMP22,	MPZ.	EGR2.
	•	가	NEFL		가		···· —,	,
				10,15,19	•	PRX		
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(4) CMT4D		0.4		•				
CMT4D		q24	(0) 1111					
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		•		17p11.2 - p	12 가	(del	etion)	
	,	,						
,					HNPP (he		-	
				ability to	pressure _l			HNPF
			PMP2	22		mRN	A	
(5) CMT4E							,	
CMT4E			PMP22	fr	ameshift			
zinc finger					.63 HNPP			
EGR2	. EGR2				toma	cul a ł	,	
CMT4E	CMT1D, DSN, C	H						
	. ¹⁹ (CMT1D)					가	(F	Fig. 2-
			C).	HNPF	가 CMT1	A		
(6) CMT4F								
Periaxin								
	CMT4F .56	Periaxin	(4) GA	N				
Schwann cell	(cytoskeletor	n)			(gian	t axonal	l neurop	pathy;
			GAN)					

gigaxonin			68		가	CMT1A		
64	.64 (node of Ranvier)							
	(masses of tightly	/ woven neu-	CMT		,			
rofilaments)		,		PMP22mRNA				
0.5	가							
65								
	•			•				
	,					69		
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2. CMT			CMT1A					
CMT1A CMT	가	PMP22						
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		' 	3) NT-3 (neurot	ronhin - 3)				
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2)	(ascorbic acid)							
,	Schwann cell							
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(asioai ioot gang	g, D.(O)		·····	. CMT				

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