MUTATIONS IN PROPROTEIN CONVERTASE FURIN SHOW IMPAIRED TGFB SIGNALING IN ANEURYSM PATIENTS

TOWARDS POLYGENIC HYPOTHESIS FOR ANEURYSM DISEASE

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Comparing abdominal and thoracic aortic aneurysms



Thoracic (TAAD)

1:500 men 1:1500 women

Abdominal (AAA)

men

1:100 women

Shared characteristics

Asymptomatic

Men > Women

> 60v

Smoking Hypertension

20-30% Familial



Value of identifying genetic contribution to AAA

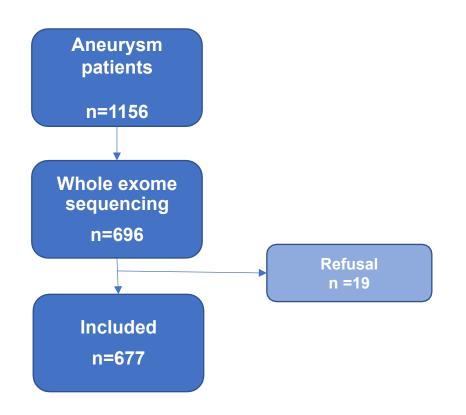
Predict outcome (genotype-phenotype)

Distinguish which relatives have increased risk

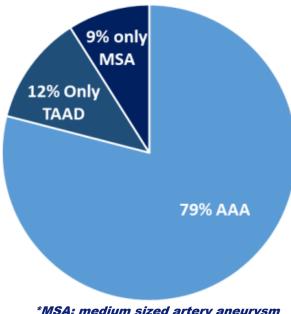
Direct family screening to relatives with genetic cause



Aneurysm patient cohort in this study



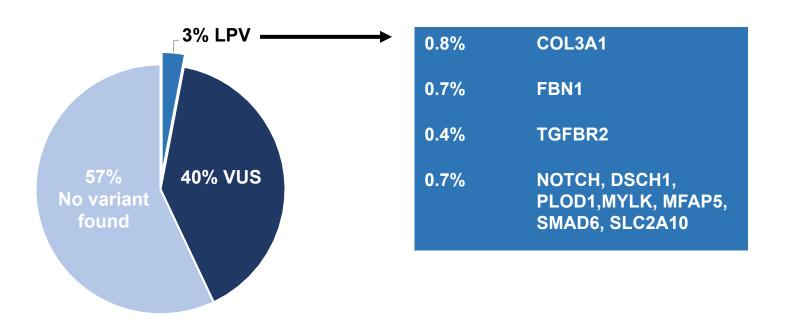
aneurysms in study population



*MSA: medium sized artery aneurysm



(L)PV in aneurysm genes panel found in 3% of 677 abdominal aneurysm cases





Burden analysis vs candidate gene

 Burden analysis yields only a few significant hits, most known aneurysm genes are not significant

- Candidate gene approach: focus on TGFB signaling related genes

Identified FURIN based on its regulation of TGFB



Proprotein convertase FURIN cleaves inactive precursor to mature protein

Profurin

Profibrillin

Procollagen V

Pro-TGFB



Furin



Fibrillin



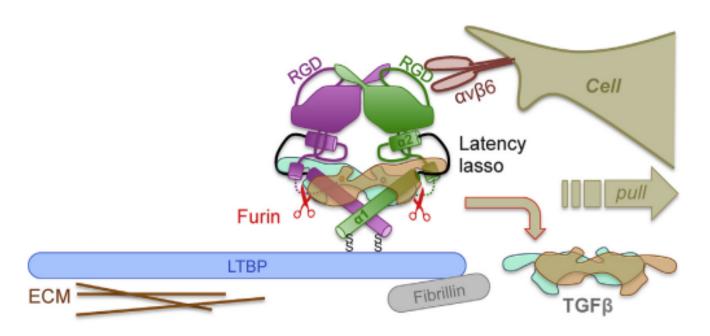
Collagen V



TGFB dimer



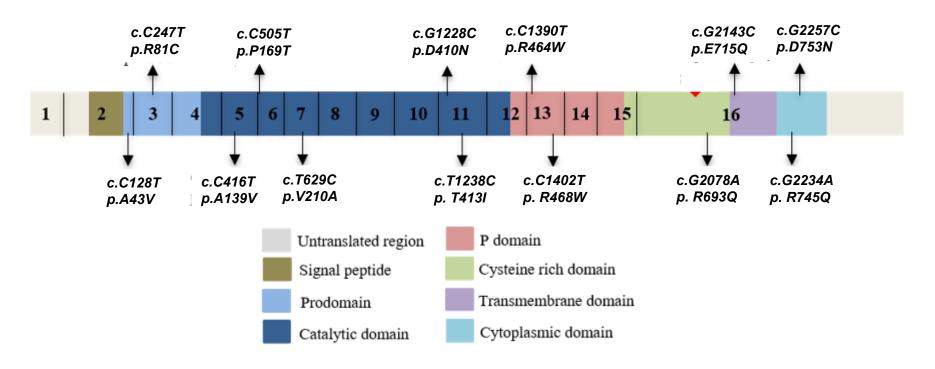
Cleavage of pro-TGFB by FURIN is essential for TGFB maturation



From D.B. Constam, Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology 32 (2014) 85-97

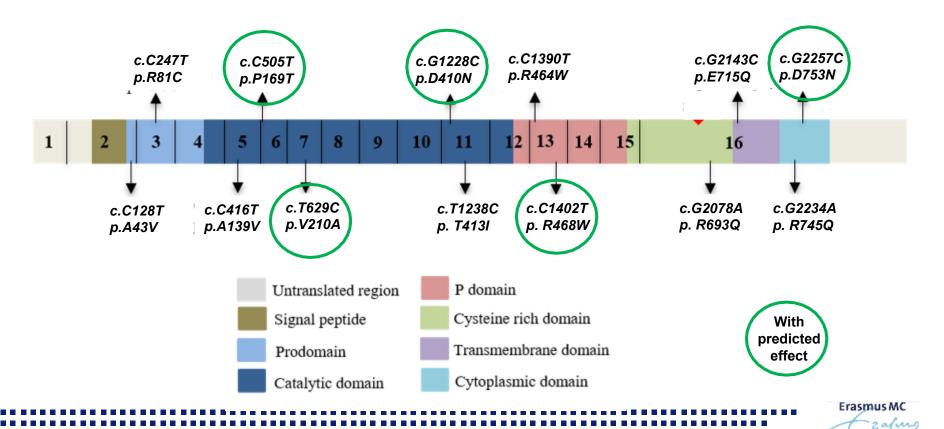


13 FURIN variants identified in 24 unrelated patients



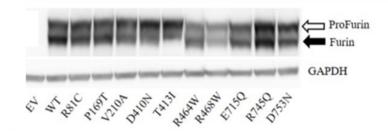


13 FURIN variants identified in 24 unrelated patients

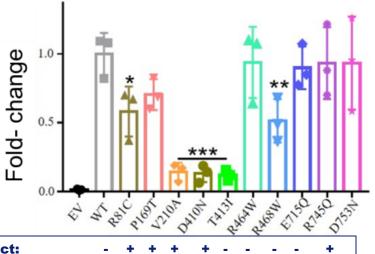


Impaired auto catalytic maturation of recombinant FURIN

Constructs - HEK-293T cells



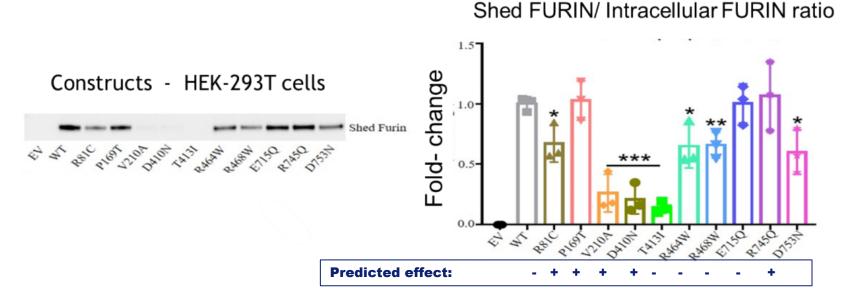
FURIN (Pro-Furin + FURIN)



Predicted effect:



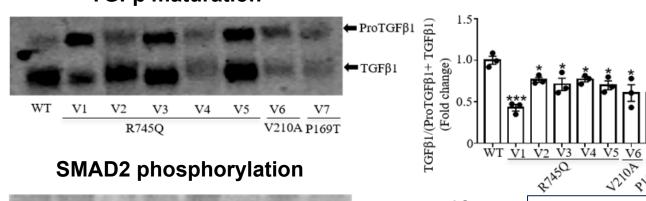
FURIN shedding is impaired in recombinant cells

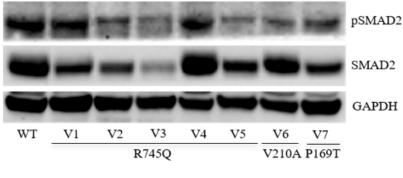


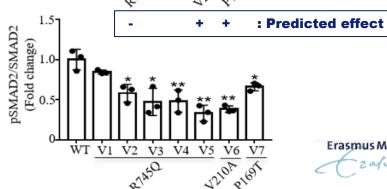


Impaired intracellular TGFB signaling in fibroblasts of FURIN patients

TGF_B maturation

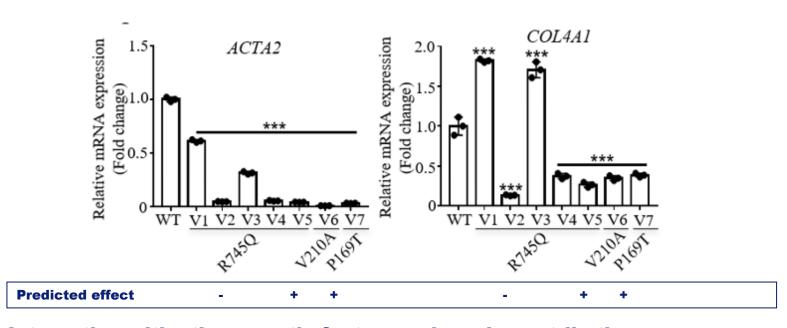








TGFB target genes are variably affected in patient fibroblasts



Interaction with other genetic factors: polygenic contribution



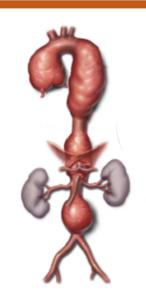
Conclusion

FURIN contributes to susceptibility for aorta aneurysms by impairing TGFβ signaling

Aneurysms

Abdominal Aorta
Thoracic Aorta
Middle sized arteries

Dissections and rupture



Extravascular signs

Hypermobility
Scoliosis
Pectus excavatum
Skin extensibility

Increased risk for relatives

Towards polygenic hypothesis



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Robert Hofstra
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Vascular Surgery
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