

HFI Mutations

(As of September 1, 1999 there were 23 published HFI mutations)

Exon	Trivial Name ^a (recommended)	Codon ^b	Nucleotide change ^c	Codon change ^d	Systematic (cDNA based) ^e	Systematic (Genomic based) ^f	Other Names ^g	Consequence	Other Comment
2	M-1T	-1	ATG → ACG	Met → Thr	c.2T>C	g.2T>C	M1T	missense	initiation codon
2	R3op	3	C CGA → C TGA	Arg → Opal	c.10C>T	g.10C>T	R3X; R3ter	nonsense	CpG dinucleotic opal stop codon
2	Q20→A	20	C[A]G → CG	Gln → Arg (fs)	c.62delA	g.62delA	→A20	frameshift	
3	IVS2-1→4	37-38	a[gGT A]C → aC			g.922delGGTA	G12/→3; IVS2-1del GGTA; →4IVS2- E3	splicing defect	3'-end IVS2 acceptor splice site, frameshift
3	R59op	59	CGA → TGA	Arg → Opal	c.178C>T	g.987C>T	R59X; R59ter	nonsense	CpG dinucleotic opal stop codon
3	1123ins12	104	GT[GGGGATCGTGGT]GG		c.314^315ins12	g.1123^1124insGG GGATCGTGGT	→12E3; V104+GIVV	insertion of 4 amino acids	
4	→4E4	118-120	C[A AAC]A → C A		c.357delAAAC	g.2397delAAAC	→4, MD→4	frameshift	frameshift
4-5	→E4-E5		cc[tg...CC]AG → ccAG			g.1701^3356del	F13/→4,5	large deletion	1649 bp deletion from IVS3 to pa of E5
5	C134R	134	TGT → CGT	Cys → Arg	c.403T>C	g.3279T>C		missense	expression showed alterations in activity
5	W147R	147	TGG → CGG	Trp → Arg	c.442T>C	g.3318T>C		missense	
5	A149P	149	GCT → CCT	Ala → Pro	c.448G>C	g.3324G>C		missense	
5	A174D	174	GCC → GAC	Ala → Asp	c.524C>A	g.3400C>A		missense	
6-7	→E6-E7		tc[tc...gc]ac → tcac			g.4105^5028del	G10/→6,7	large deletion	~1.4 kbp deletion from IVS5 to IV
I5	IVS5+1G>C		Ggt → Gct			g.3417G>C	G→C, 5'intron 5; IVS5nt1	splicing defect	
6	Y203oc	203	TAT → TAA	Tyr → Ochre	c.612T>A	g.4329T>A	Y203X; Y203ter	nonsense	ochre stop codon

I6	IVS6-1 G>A		agG □ aaG			g.4620G>A	G □ A, 3'intron 6; IVS6sas	splicing defect	3'-end of IVS6 acceptor splice site
7	C239op	239	TGC □ TGA	Cys □ Opal	c.720C>A	g.4716C>A	M240; C239X; C239ter	nonsense	opal stop codon
7	L256P	256	CTC □ CCC	Leu □ Pro	c.770T>C	g.4766T>C		missense	
8	L288□C	288	[C]TT □ TT	Leu □ Phe (fs)	c.865delC	g.5272delC	L288delC	frameshift	
8	R303W	303	CGG □ TGG	Arg □ Trp	c.910C>T	g.5317C>T		missense	CpG dinucleotic
I8	□7+1	333-334	ta[gGCT AAC]TGC□ taTG[G]C			[g.8343delGGCTA AC; g.8351^8352insG]		slicing defect	3'-end of IVS8 acceptor splice site and codons 333-334 deleted plus G insertion codon 335, expression of RNA showed splicing defect
9	N334K	334	AAC □ AAG	Asn □ Lys	c.1005C>G	g.8349C>G		missense	
9	A337V	337	GCG □ GTG	Ala □ Val	c.1013C>T	g.8357C>T		missense	CpG dinucleotic expression showed alterations in activity

Polymorphisms in the Human Aldolase B Gene

Exon	Trivial Name ^a	Nucleotide change ^c	Systematic Name ^f (Genomic based)	Other Names ^g	Consequence	Comments	Reference
I8	IVS8nt84; IVS8nt105	tcg □ ttg; caa □ cga	[g.5490C>T;g.5511A >G]		SNP	CpG dinucleotide,	Brooks and 1993
I8	IVS8nt1410	?	g.6817^6822?		RFLP	loss of <i>Pvu</i> II site	Paolella et al. 1987
9	g.8508T>C	CTA □ CCA	g.8508T>C	3UTnt69	SNP		Chi and T unpublisc
-	g.9442Msp	?	g.9442?	3FLnt570	RFLP	<i>Msp</i> I site	Sadakane Hori, 199

^aThe names of the HFI mutations are derived from the original literature citations or comply with the recommended nomenclature described by Antonarakis et al., 1998. The names recommended and intended to minimize confusion in the literature. The Trivial Names recommended were changed from the original description in the literature (underlined names in "Other Names" column) only in such cases for consistency with other mutations of the same type (i.e., Q20□A and L288□C), to be consistent with rec

(Ali et al., 1998 and Tolan, 1995) (e.g., Δ 4E4 and C239op), or shortened to comply with the recommended nomenclature (e.g., IVS5+1G>C instead of G \square C, 5'intron 5). The letters **op**, **oc**, or **am** (TGA, TAA, or TAG in the DNA, respectively) are used here rather than the alternate designation 'X', and is suggested for general use. The letter **X** is inappropriate because it means 'unspecified amino acid' as defined by the IUPAC one-letter code for amino acids (IUPAC-IUB, 1985). These designations are in general use for the HFI mutations described (Ali et al., 1994b; Brooks and Tolan, 1994).

^bNumbering of codons corresponds to that described by Tolan et al. (1984). It does not count codon #1 as methionine because it is well established that the amino-terminal human aldolase B protein is alanine. Re-naming the codons will confuse genetic studies with those of the enzyme's structure and function.

^c**Bold** indicates mutated bases. The capital letters denote nucleotide bases encoded in exons, small letters denote nucleotides encoded in introns or flanking regions. Br: bases involved in insertions or deletions.

^dReference sequence for the cDNA of human aldolase B is from Besmond et al., 1983 and Tolan et al., 1984. GenBank accession number **K01177**. Base #1 is base c.1 in this nomenclature.

^eReference sequence for the human aldolase B gene (aldoB) is from Tolan and Penhoet, 1986. GenBank accession numbers **M15656** & **M15657**. Base #5817 in M15657 in this nomenclature, until g.4424 which is base #1 in M15656. This two-part GenBank reference is necessary due to ca. 500 bp missing sequence from intron 6. When this complete the HFI mutations in exons 7-9 (IVS6-1 G>A, C239op, L256P, L288 \square C, R303W, \square 7+1, N334K, & A337V) will have a different genomic systematic name.

^fUnderline indicates the name of a mutation not listed under the Trivial Name that was originally used in the publication where it was first described.

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