

Congenital Ichthyosis XomeDxSlice: Genes, disorders, and diagnostic yield

Gene	Disorder	Inheritance	OMIM	Clinical sensitivity	References
ABCA12	Harlequin Ichthyosis, Autosomal Recessive Congenital Ichthyosis (ARCI)	Autosomal Recessive	#242500, #601277	>95% Harlequin ichthyosis; 5% of all ARCI	Fischer et al. (2009) J Invest Derm 129:1319-1321.
ABHD5	Chanarin-Dorfman Syndrome	Autosomal Recessive	#275630	>95%	Lefevre et al. (2001) Am J Hum Genet 69:1002-1012; Bruno et al. (2008) Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 369(4):1125-8; Emre et al. (2010) Eur J Med Genet 53:141-144.
AGPS	Chondrodysplasia Punctata	Autosomal Recessive	#600121	Rare	Itzkovitz et al. (2012) Hum Mutat. 33(1):189-97.
ALDH3A2	Sjogren-Larsen Syndrome	Autosomal Recessive	#270200	Close to 100%; Common Swedish founder mutation in Northern European individuals, common 6kb deletion including exon 9 in 28% of disease alleles in German patients.	Rizzo and Carney (2005) Hum Mut 26(1): 1-10.
ALOX12B	Autosomal Recessive Congenital Ichthyosis	Autosomal Recessive	#242100	12% of all ARCI; 7% of TGM1 negative patients	Jobard et al. (2002) Hum Mol Genet 11:107-11; Eckl et al. (2005) Hum Mut 26:351-61; Fischer et al. (2009) J Invest Derm 129:1319-1321; Eckl et al. (2009) J Invest Derm 129: 1421-1428.
ALOXE3	Autosomal Recessive Congenital Ichthyosis	Autosomal Recessive	#606545	5% of all ARCI; 7% of TGM1 negative patients	Jobard et al. (2002) Hum Mol Genet 11:107-11; Eckl et al. (2005) Hum Mut 26:351-61; Fischer et al. (2009) J Invest Derm 129:1319-1321; Eckl et al. (2009) J Invest Derm 129: 1421-1428.
AP1S1	MEDNIK Syndrome	Autosomal Recessive	#609313	Rare; French-Canadian families	Montpetit et al. (2008) PLoS Genet 4: e1000296, 2008. Note: Electronic Article; Saba et al. (2005) Hum Genet 116: 167-171, 2005.
ARSE	Chondrodysplasia Punctata	X-linked Recessive	#302950	60- 75% in affected males, slightly lower in affected females (if assay does not include del/dup testing). Deletions occur in up to 15% of cases.	Brunetti-Pierri et al. (2003) Am J Med Genet 117A:164-168; Sheffield et al. (1998) J Med Genet 35:1004-1008; Franco et al. (1995) Cell 81:15-25.
CERS3	Autosomal Recessive Congenital Ichthyosis	Autosomal Recessive	#615023	Rare, may be part of a rare contiguous gene deletion syndrome including CERS3 and ADAMTS17	Eckl et al. (2005) Hum Mutat 26: 351-361, 2005; Eckl et al. (2013) J Invest Derm 133: 2202-2211.
CLDN1	NISCH Syndrome	Autosomal Recessive	#607626	Rare	Hadj-Rabia et al. (2005) Gastroenterology 127: 1386-1390; Feldmeyer et al. (2006) Hum Mutat 27: 408-410.
CYP4F22	Autosomal Recessive Congenital Ichthyosis	Autosomal Recessive	#604777	Uncommon; in one study up to 8% of all ARCI	Lefevre et al. (2006) Hum Mol Genet 15:767-776; Fischer et al. (2009) J Invest Derm 129:1319-1321.
EBP	Chondrodysplasia Punctata-2; CHILD syndrome	X-linked	#302960	Up to 85% of females with suspected CDPX2 and 91% in females with abnormal sterol profile	Has et al. (2000) Hum Mol Genet 13:1951-1955; Braverman et al. (1999) Nat Genet 22:291-294; Ikegawa et al. (2000) Am J Med Genet 94:300-305; Herman et al. (2002) Genet Med 4: 434-438.
ELOVL4	Ichthyosis, Spas	Autosomal Recessive	#614457	Rare, only 1 report published	Aldahmesh et al. (2011) Am J Hum Genet 89: 745-750.
FLG	Ichthyosis Vulgaris	Autosomal Semi-dominant	#146700	80 - 90% in individuals of North or West-European decent	Thyssen et al. (2013) The British Journal Of Dermatology 168 (6):1155-66.
GJB2	KID Syndrome, Palmoplantar Keratoderma with SNHL	Autosomal Dominant	#148210, #148350	>90% in KIDS; p.D50N accounts for = 80% of mutations. Sensitivity for pts with PPK/SNHL is unknown	KIDS: Richard et al. (2002) Am J Hum Genet 70:1341-1348; van Steensel et al. (2002) J Invest Dermatol 118:724-727; PPK: Richard (2005) Clinics in Dermatology, 23:23-32; Maestrini et al. (1999) Hum Mol Genet 8:1237-1243; Richard et al. (2004) J Invest Dermatol 123(5):856-63.
GJB3	Erythrokeratoderma Variabilis	Autosomal Dominant/Autosomal Recessive	#133200	= 66%; 57% of the mutations were found in the GJB3 gene and the remaining 43% in the GJB4 gene. Rarely, families with autosomal recessive EKV have been reported.	Richard et al. (1998) Nat Genet 20:366-369; Richard et al. (2000) Hum Genet 106:321-329; Macari et al. (2000) Am J Hum Genet 67:1296-1301; Gottfried et al. (2002) Hum Mol Genet 11:1311-1316; Richard et al. (2003) J Invest Dermatol 120:601-609; Terrinoni et al. (2004) J Invest Dermatol 122:837-839; Common et al. (2005) J Invest Dermatol 125:920-927.
GJB4	Erythrokeratoderma Variabilis	Autosomal Dominant/Autosomal Recessive	#133200		
GJB6	Clouston Syndrome, KID Syndrome	Autosomal Dominant	#129500	>95% of Clouston Syndrome/HED; very rare in KIDS	Lamartine et al. (2000) Nat Genet 26(2):142-4; van Steensel et al. (2003) J Invest Dermatol 121(5):1035-8; Smith et al. (2002) J Invest Dermatol 118(3):530-2; Jan et al. (2004) J Invest Dermatol 122(5):1108-13.

KRT1	Epidermolytic Ichthyosis, Palmoplantar Keratoderma	Autosomal Dominant	#113800, #146590, #607602, #607654, #144200, #600962	>80% of EI, about 50% of mutations occur de novo. >90% of mutations cluster at mutational "hot spots" at helix initiation and termination motifs of the rod domains. Sensitivity in epidermolytic and non-epidermolytic PPK is unknown	Irvine and McLean. (1999) Br J Dermatol 140:815-828; Corden and McLean (1996) Exp Dermatol 5:297-307; Szeverenyi et al. (2008) Hum Mutat 29(3):351-360.
KRT10	Epidermolytic Ichthyosis	Autosomal Dominant	#113800, #609165, #607602		
KRT2	Superficial Epidermolytic Ichthyosis	Autosomal Dominant	#146800	>80%	Irvine and McLean. (1999) Br J Dermatol 140:815-828.
KRT9	Epidermolytic Palmoplantar Keratoderma	Autosomal Dominant	#144200	rare, unknown	Alsaleh and Teebi. (1990) J Med Genet 27: 519-522.
LIPN	Autosomal Recessive Congenital Ichthyosis	Autosomal Recessive	#613943	Rare; only 1 report published	Israeli et al. (2011) Am J Hum Genet 88: 482-487; Lefevre et al. (2006) Hum Molec Genet 15: 767-776.
LOR	Loricrin Keratoderma	Autosomal Dominant	#604117	Rare	Ishida-Yamamoto et al. (1997) Am J Hum Genet 61: 581-589; Maestrini et al. (1996) Nature Genet 13: 70-77.
NIPAL4	Autosomal Recessive Congenital Ichthyosis	Autosomal Recessive	#612281	Up to 16% of all ARCI in one study, likely less in other populations	Lefevre et al. (2004) Hum Mol Genet 13:2473-2482; Dahlqvist et al. (2007) J Med Genet 44: 615- 620; Fischer et al. (2009) J Invest Derm. 129:1319-1321.
PEX7	Refsum Disease	Autosomal Recessive	#614879	<10%	Van den Brink et al. (2003) Am J Hum Genet 72:471-477.
PHYH	Refsum Disease	Autosomal Recessive	#266500	>90%	Mihalik et al. (1997) Nat Genet 17:185-189; Jansen et al. (1999) Adv Exp Med Biol 466:371-376.
PNPLA1	Autosomal Recessive Congenital Ichthyosis	Autosomal Recessive	#615024	Rare; only 1 report published	Grall et al. (2012) Nature Genet 44: 140-147.
PNPLA2	Neutral Lipid Storage Disease with Myopathy	Autosomal Recessive	#610717	Rare	Fischer et al. (2007) Nature Genet 39: 28-30; Reilich et al. (2011) J Neurol 258: 1987-1997; Lin et al. (2012) J Hum Genet 57: 679-681.
POMP	Keratosis Linearis with Ichthyosis Congenita and Sclerosing Keratoderma	Autosomal Recessive	#601952	Rare; only 1 report published	Dahlqvist et al. (2010) Am J Hum Genet 86: 596-603.
SLC27A4	Ichthyosis Prematurity Syndrome	Autosomal Recessive	#608649	close to 100%, especially in pts of Scandinavian descent.	Klar et al (2009) Am J Hum Genet 85:248-253; Sobol et al (2011) BMC Research Notes 4:90.
SNAP29	CEDNIK Syndrome	Autosomal Recessive	#609528	Rare	Fuchs-Telem et al. (2011) Brit J Derm 164: 610-616; Sprecher et al. (2005) Am J Hum Genet 77: 242-251.
SPINK5	Netherton Syndrome	Autosomal Recessive	#256500	66-75%	Richard et al. (2004) J Invest Dermatol 122:483A.
ST14	Autosomal Recessive Congenital Ichthyosis with Hypotrichosis	Autosomal Recessive	#602400	Rare	Avrahami et al. (2008) Clin Genet 74: 47-53; Basel-Vanagaite et al. (2007) Am J Hum Genet 80: 467-477.
STS	Steroid Sulfatase Deficiency	X-linked Recessive	#308100	=85-90% of pts with X-linked ichthyosis have a genomic deletion including the STS gene and flanking sequences; the remainder have mutations identifiable by sequencing	Valdes-Flores et al. (2000) J Invest Dermatol 114(3):591-3; Oyama et al. (2000) J Invest Dermatol 114:1195-1199; Shapiro et al. (1989) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 86:8477-81; Alperin and Shapiro. (1997) J Biol Chem 272:20756-63; Canueto et al. (2010) J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol 24:1226-9.
TGM1	Lamellar Ichthyosis, Autosomal Recessive Congenital Ichthyosis	Autosomal Recessive	#242300	>90% LI; 32-55% of all ARCI	Fischer et al. (2009) J Invest Derm 129:1319-1321; Eckl et al. (2009) J Invest Derm 129: 1421-1428; Herman et al. (2009) Hum Mutat 30:537-47; Farasat et al. (2009) J Med Genet 46(2):103-11.
TGM5	Acral Peeling Skin Syndrome	Autosomal Recessive	#609796	Rare	Cassidy et al. (2005) Am J Hum Genet 77: 909-917; Hashimoto et al. (2000) J Am Acad Derm 43: 1112-1119; Pigors et al. (2012) J Invest Dermatol 132(10):2422-9.
VPS33B	Arthrogryposis- Renal Dysfunction- Cholestasis Syndrom-1	Autosomal Recessive	#208085	In one study, 77% of patients and 80% of families had mutations	Gissen et al. (2006) Hum Genet 120: 396-409; Smith et al. (2012) Hum Mutat 33:1656-1664.

ZMPSTE24	Restrictive Dermopathy	Autosomal Recessive	#275210	Rare; less than 50 cases reported worldwide; common in Schmiedeleut Hutterites in the United States, with carrier frequency 1 in 15.5.	Chong et al. (2012) Am J Hum Genet 91:608-620; Loucks et al. (2012) Am J Med Genet 158A:1229-1232; Moulson et al. (2005) J Invest Derm 125:913-919.
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