Title: Holoprosencephaly Overview GeneReview Table 4

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Note: The following information is provided by the authors listed above and has not

been reviewed by GeneReviews staff.

Table 4. Summary of Sequence Variations in SIX3

Mutations	Sequence Change	Expected Effect	Type of Mutation	Reference
	676C→G	L226V	Missense	Wallis et al 1999
	696-705 del	232-234 del	Deletion in frame	Wallis et al 1999
	749T→C	V250A	Missense	Wallis et al 1999
	770C→G	R257P	Missense	Wallis et al 1999
Polymorphisms	Sequence Change	Expected Effect	Frequency	Reference
	90G→T	A30A	3/326	Present study
	219C→T	P73P	1/326	Present study
	576C→T	R192R	27/351 <sup>1</sup>	Nanni et al 2000
	942G→A	A314A	34/315 <sup>2</sup>	Present study

<sup>1.</sup> Two individuals with 576C→T are homozygous T.

## References

Nanni L, Croen LA, Lammer EJ, Muenke M. Holoprosencephaly: molecular study of a California population. Am J Med Genet. 2000;90:315–9.

Wallis DE, Roessler E, Hehr U, Nanni L, Wiltshire T, Richieri-Costa A, Gillessen-Kaesbach G, Zackai EH, Rommens J, Muenke M. Mutations in the homeodomain of the human SIX3 gene cause holoprosencephaly. Nat Genet. 1999;22:196–8.

<sup>2.</sup> One individual with 942G $\rightarrow$ A is homozygous A; 15 individuals are heterozygous for both 576C $\rightarrow$ T and 942G $\rightarrow$ A.