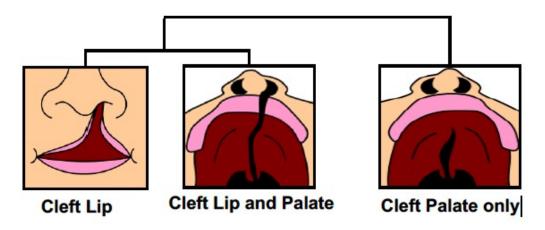
Fall 2021 Lab Presentation

Sam Ho

Background

- Orofacial clefts (OFCs) are the most common craniofacial malformation with an overall incidence of 1/1000 live births.
- Nonsyndromic OFCs are phenotypically and etiologically heterogenous.
- OFCs are generally classified into isolated cleft lip (CL), cleft lip with cleft palate (CLP), and isolated cleft palate (CP).



Background

- Variant of uncertain significance (VUS): This means that the test found
 a genetic change, but there is not enough known about the change to
 give a diagnosis.
- **Pathogenic variant**: A genetic alteration that increases an individual's susceptibility or predisposition to a certain disease or disorder.

Data

Collected from Gabriella Miller Kids First Pediatric Research Program

837 trios in total

Europeans: 437

Taiwanese: 125

Colombian: 275

Controls: 302

Purpose



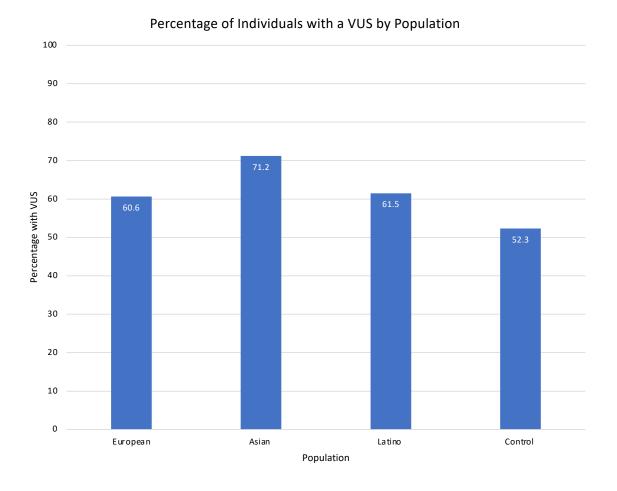
IF THERE IS A SIGNIFICANT
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VUS IN GENES
WITH PATHOGENIC VARIANTS



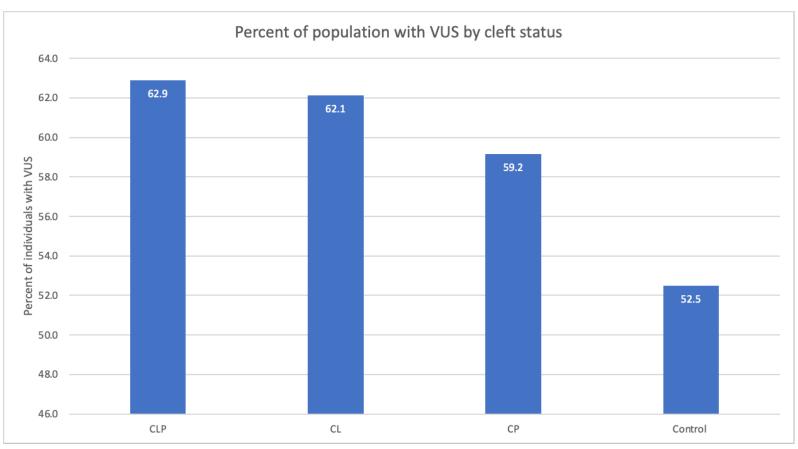
IF THERE IS A PATHOGENIC GENE THAT HAS A LOT OF VUS, MAYBE SOME OF THE VUS ARE ACTUALLY PATHOGENIC

Descriptive Statistics

- 519 unique case ChildIDs
- 1040 VUS in 220 unique genes
- Percent of unique ChildIDs with a VUS by population



By Cleft Status

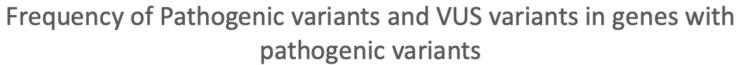


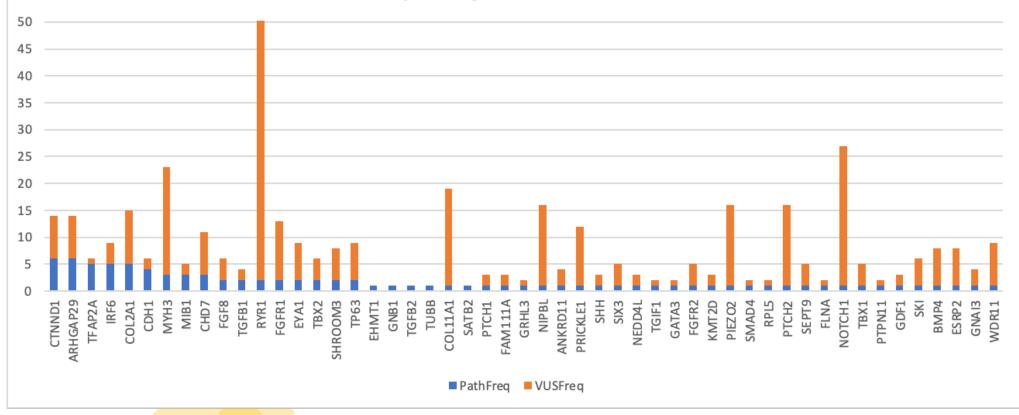
Genes on 4-5 Lists

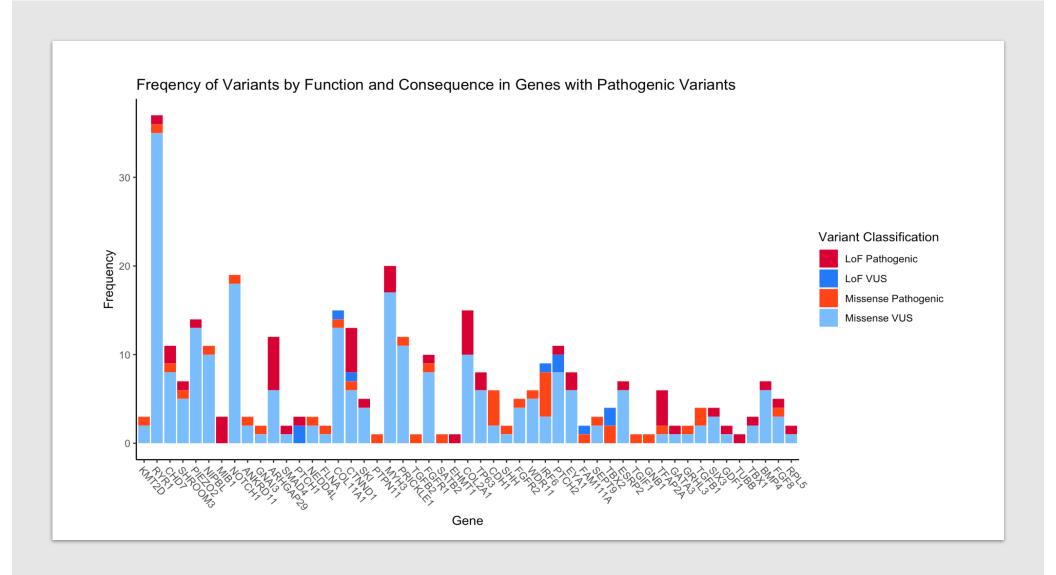


Chi squared and Fisher testing

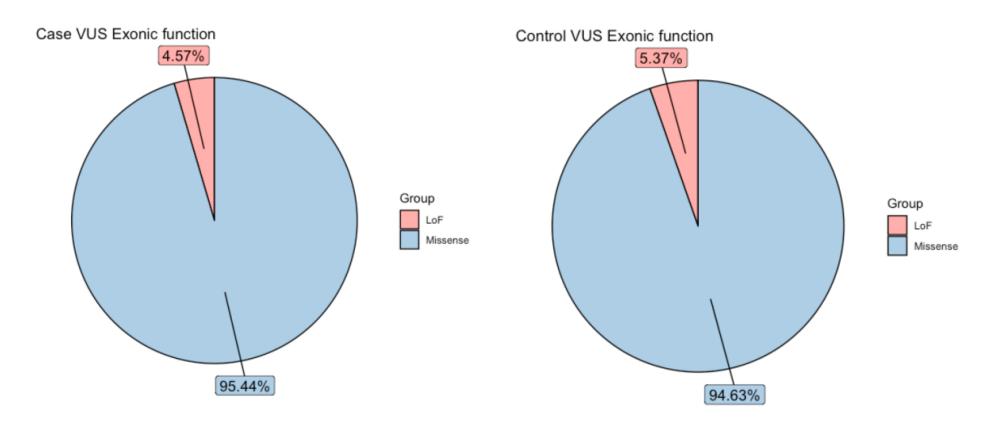
- By cleft status
 - CL vs control p=0.0895
 - CLP vs control p=0.006257**
 - CP vs control p=0.311082
- By gene for top 5 genes with the most VUS
 - COL11A1, COL11A2, NIPBL, FGFR1, COL2A1
 - Test compared cases with VUS or pathogenic in cases vs. controls
 - None were statistically significant at a p=0.05



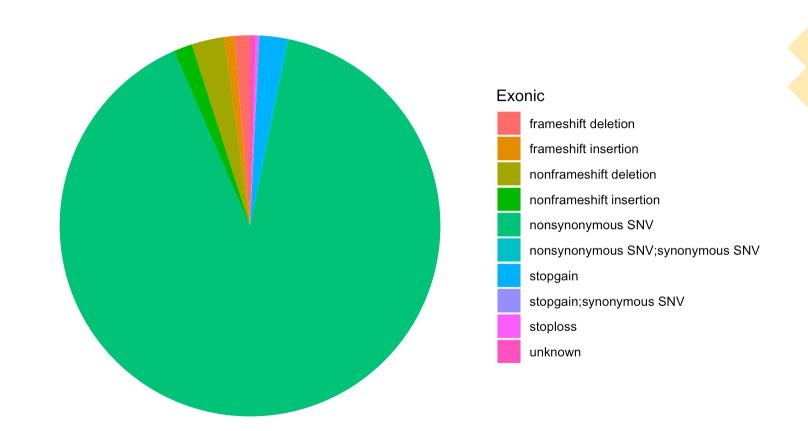




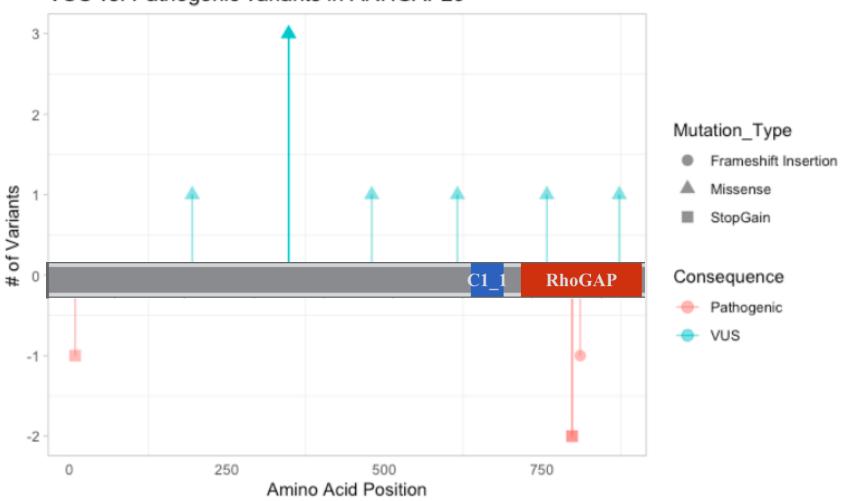
Cases vs. Controls by exonic function



Further exonic function for VUS in cases



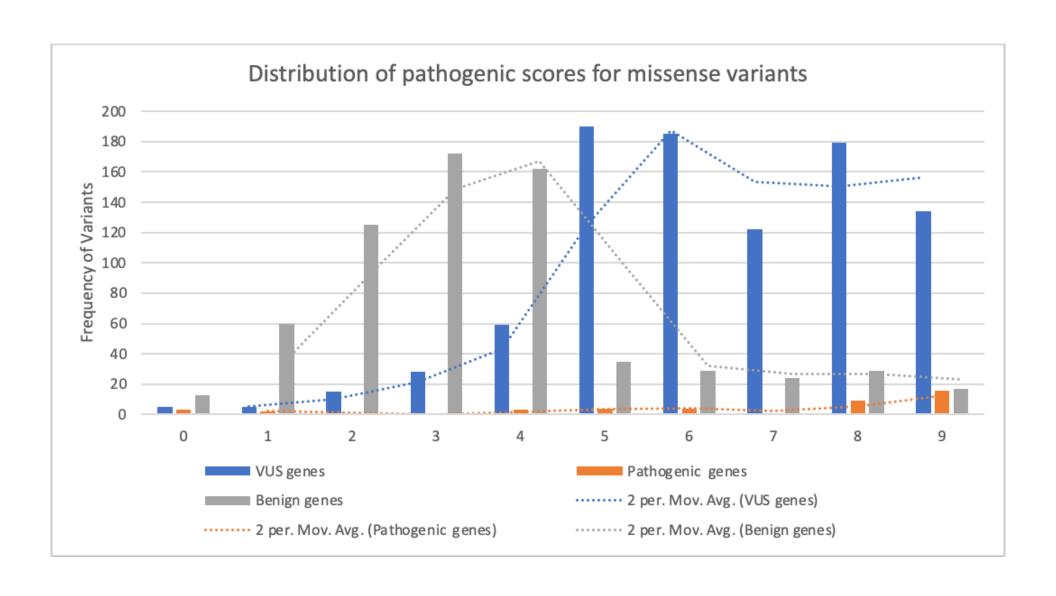
VUS vs. Pathogenic variants in ARHGAP29

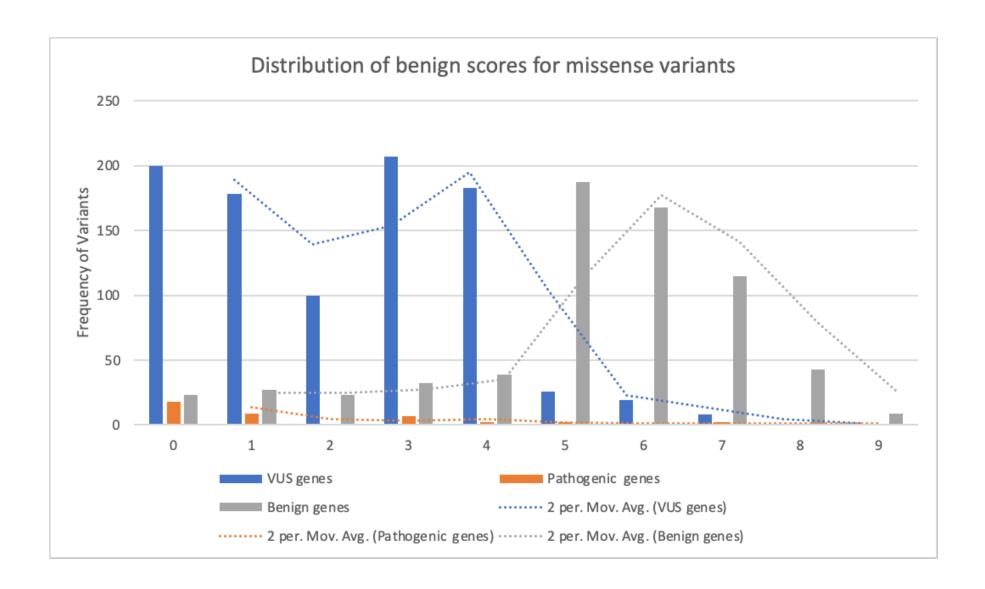


VUS vs. Pathogenic variants in COL2A1 2 -Mutation_Type Frameshift Deletion Missense # of Variants StopGain Consequence VWCCollagen C<mark>ollage</mark>n Collagen C<mark>ollage</mark>n Pathogenic VUS -1 500 1000 Amino Acid Position

VUS vs. Pathogenic variants in CTNND1 2 Mutation_Type Frameshift Insertion Missense # of Variants StopGain Consequence Arm Arm Arm Pathogenic VUS -1 -400 600 200 800

Amino Acid Position





Thank you!

Questions?