

LRP5 GENE SINGLE NUCLEOTIDE POLYMORPHISMS AND OSTEOPOROSIS IN CHILDREN WITH PRIMARY GLOMERULONEPHRITIS TREATED WITH GLUCOCORTICOIDS



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INTRODUCTION

- * Glucocorticoids, standard therapy in idiopathic nephrotic syndrome—important risk factor for decrease in bone mineral concentration (BMD) by inhibiting the replication of osteoblasts, apoptosis stimulation and the inhibition of collagen I synthesis.
- * LRP5—Wnt signaling pathway proteins coreceptor involved through the RANK-RANKL in regulation of the osteoblasts function.
- * *LRP5* is included to the osteoporosis phenotype genes group and its selected single nucleotide polymorphisms can be responsible for BMD decrease in patients with steroidotherapy.

AIM OF THE STUDY

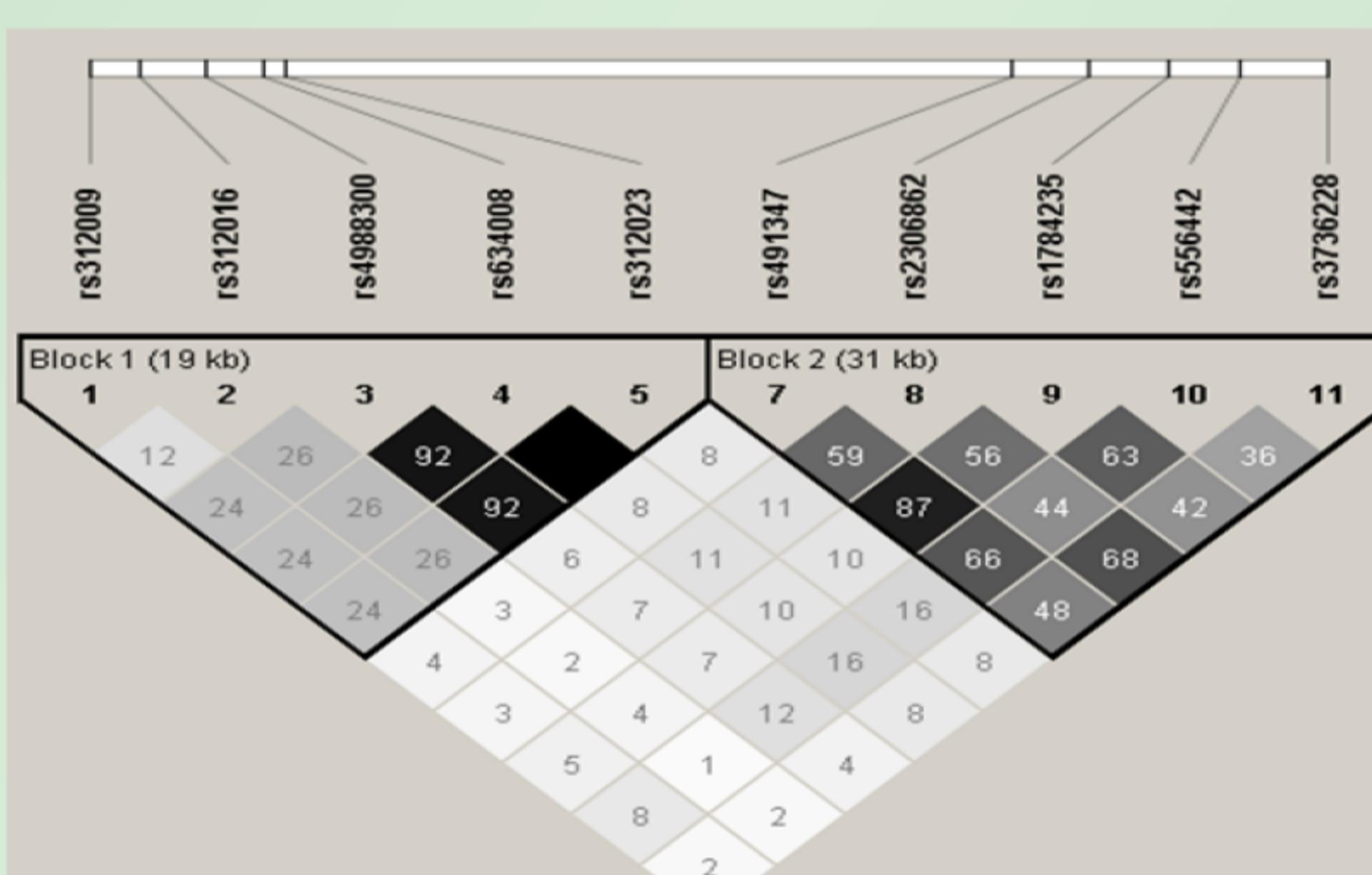
- * The aim of our study was to analyze twelve single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) of gene *LRP5* potentially associated with osteoporosis risk in children with routine steroidotherapy in the course of the idiopathic nephrotic syndrome.

LRP5 SNP	nt	gene location
rs3736228	C/T	Exon 18, Ala 1330 Val
rs491347	A/G	Intron 7
rs312009	C/T	5'UTR
rs556442	A/G	Exon 15, Val 1119 Val
rs1784235	C/T	Intron 13
rs41494349	A/G	Exon 2, Gln 89 Arg
rs2306862	C/T	Exon 10, Asn 740 Asn
rs3736229	C/T	Exon 19, Asp 1363 Asp
rs312016	C/T	Intron 1
rs4988300	G/T	Intron 1
rs634008	C/T	Intron 1
rs312023	A/G	Intron 1

RESULTS:

- * The results showed not significant differences in OR value among the three groups.
- * However there were found the important differences in the gene structure.
- * Based on Gabriel algorithm we proved that the degree of interdependence between pairs of SNP 7,8 and 9 in children with nephrotic syndrome and osteoporosis was higher than in the other two groups.
- * The SNPs 3,4 and 5 form the haplotype block based on linkage disequilibrium in children with nephrotic syndrome and without osteoporosis that is not observed in other groups.

Control group 3

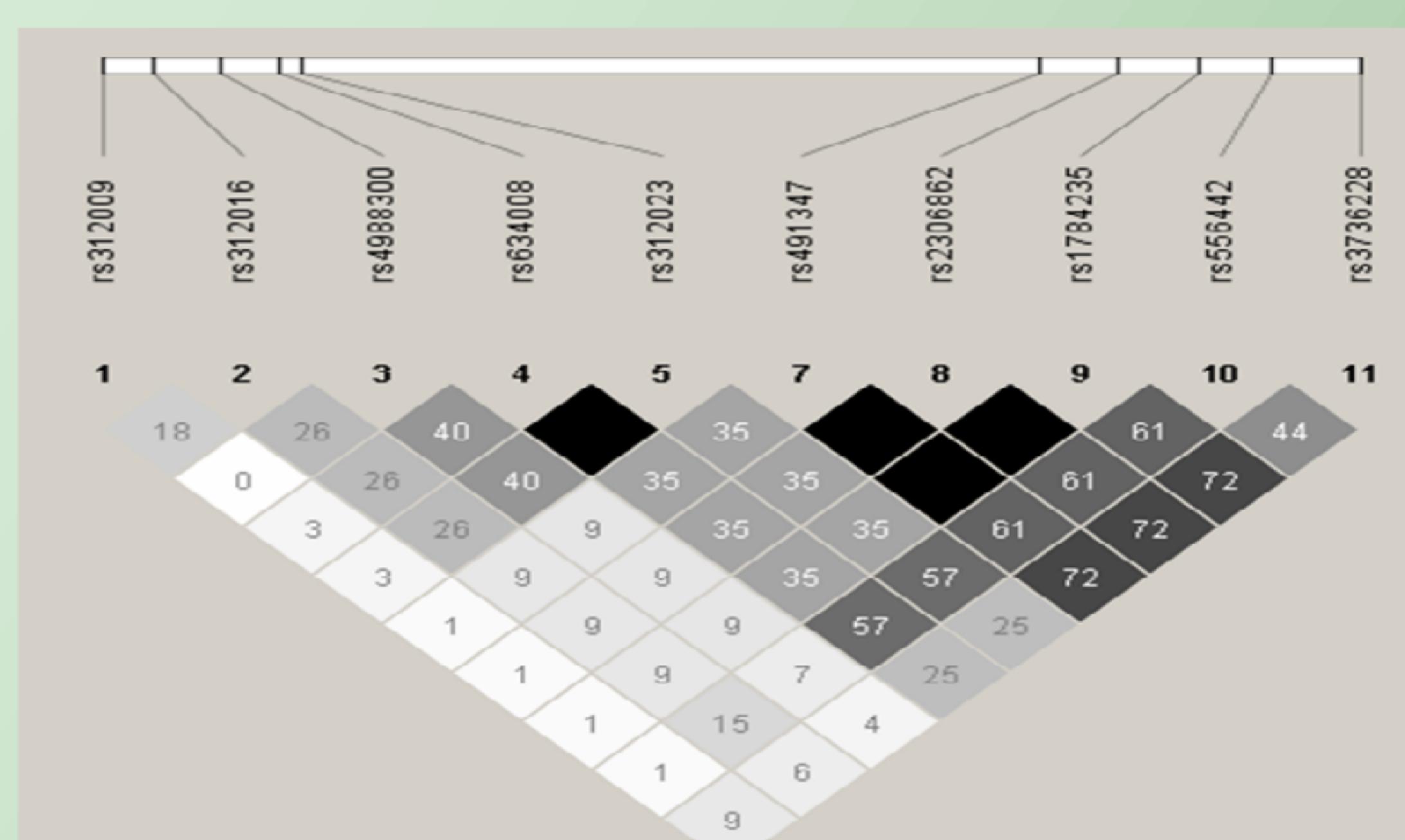


PATIENTS AND METHODS

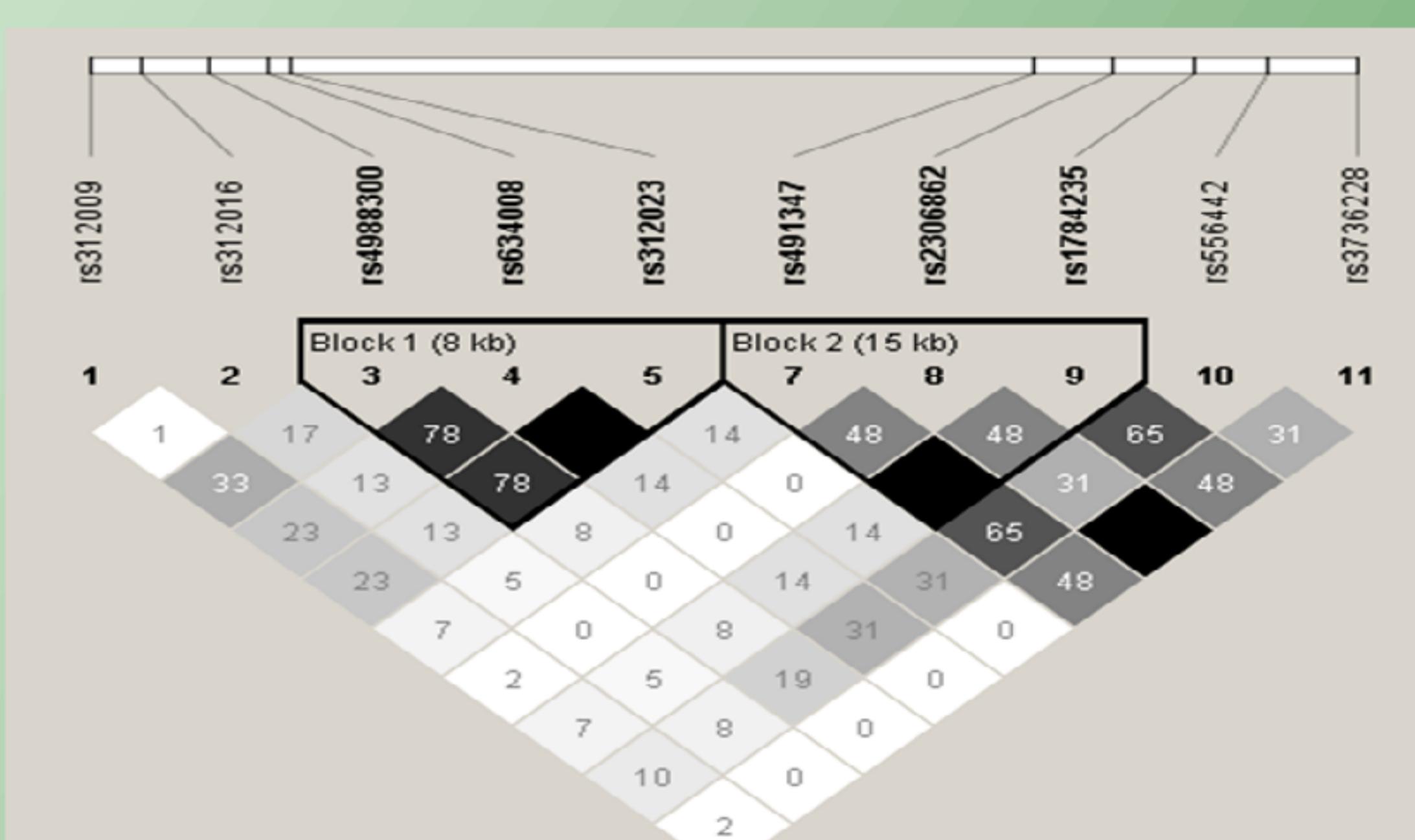
- * The study group was composed of 40 children with idiopathic nephrotic syndrome under the age of twelve years old, 14 with osteoporosis and 26 with normal bone mass density.
- * The control group consists of 102 healthy individuals at the same age not treated with glucocorticoids.
- * Odds ratio value (OR) was based on frequencies of selected twelve single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) potentially associated with osteoporosis risk in analysis of coding regions of gene *LRP5*.

LRP5 gene structure

Nephrotic syndrome and osteoporosis group 1



Nephrotic syndrome without osteoporosis group 2



SNP rs312016	Gene variants		
Control group	CT/TT	CC	CT/TT/CC
ZN+Z-score≤-1,00	9(23%)	5(13%)	14(35%)
ZN+Z-score≥-1,00	8(20%)	18(45%)	26(65%)
total	17(43%)	23(58%)	40(100%)

P=0,0525; OR=4,050

CONCLUSIONS

- * The size of the study groups decides that was not statistically important differences between them. However analyzing LRP5 gene structure we suggest it is likely a correlation between the selected SNPs, their haplotypes and the risk of osteoporosis regardless of the steroids bone effect.