資料 6 - 2 . The 9th Biennial Scientific Meeting of the Asia Pacific Paediatric
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Detection of somatic activating GNAS mutations in girls with isolated autonomous ovarian cyst by next generation sequencing

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Take Home Message

Somatic activating GNAS mutations is the major cause of isolated autonomous ovarian cyst

McCune-Albright syndrome (MAS)

- Caused by an somatic activating mutation of GNAS
- · Characterized clinically by the classic triad
 - Fibrous dysplasia (FD)
 - Café-au-lait skin spots
 - GnRH-independent precocious puberty (PP) due to autonomous ovarian cyst





Somatic activating GNAS mutations in isolated autonomous ovarian cyst

- Ovarian samples direct sequencing detected in 13 (33.3%) of 39
- Peripheral blood leucocytes (PBL) samples nested PCR and restriction enzyme digestion detected in only 3 (7.7%) in 39

J Clin Enocrinol Metab 2004; 89: 2107

Detection of somatic activating GNAS mutations by next generation sequencing (NGS)

 PBL samples in MAS
 NGS with peptide nucleic acids (PNA) probe detected in 12 (75.0%) of 16



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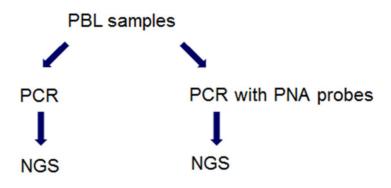
Objective

To determine if we could detect somatic activating GNAS mutations in girls with isolated autonomous ovarian cyst by NGS using PBL samples

Participants

- Inclusion criteria
 - GnRH-independent PP due to isolated autonomous ovarian cyst
- Exclusion criteria
 - · Fibrous dysplasia (FD)
 - · Café-au-lait skin spots

Methods Mutation detection



Results Characteristics of 8 participants

	First symptom First evaluation MAS feature								Last evaluation
Case	Age (years)	Туре	Age (years)	Bone age (years)	Tanner stage	FD	Skin lesion		Age (years)
1	4.8	В	5.3	5.4	B2P1	Absent*	Absent	Present	12.0
2	0.3	B, V	1.9	1.9	B3P1	Absent*	Absent	Present	4.8
3	3.0	B, V	7.5	10.5	B2P1	Absent*	Absent	Present	10.2
4	1.5	В	4.6	4.6	B2P1	Absent*	Absent	Present	7.3
5	1.0	В	2.7	3.0	B3P1	No history**	Absent	Present	5.3
6	3.3	В	3.3	3.1	B2P1	No history**	Absent	Present	5.5
7	1.4	B, V	1.5	1.5	B2P1	No history**	Absent	Present	4.3
8	5.3	V	5.5	4.6	B1P1	No history**	Absent	Present	6.4

Abbreviations: B breast, P pubic hair, V vaginal bleeding.

Results Detection of somatic activating GNAS mutations

	Mutation detection method					
Case	NGS	NGS with PNA				
1	Negative	Negative				
2	Negative	Negative				
3	Negative	R201C				
4	Negative	R201H				
5	Negative	R201H				
6	Negative	R201C				
7	R201H	R201H				
8	Negative	Negative				

- < Detection probabilities >
- NGS one (12.5%) in 8
- PNA-NGS5 (62.5%) in 8

^{*}No lesion on skeletal radiographic examination.

^{**}No history of fracture nor skeletal deformity.

Discussion

- This is the first report of somatic activating GNAS mutations analyses using NGS in isolated autonomous ovarian cyst
- We detected somatic activating GNAS mutations sensitively from PBL samples by PNA-NGS
 - ⇒ Somatic activating GNAS mutations is the major cause of isolated autonomous ovarian cyst

Discussion

- Somatic activating GNAS mutations analysis by PNA-NGS using PBL sample is less invasive than biopsy
 - ⇒ PNA-NGS using PBL sample may be useful for differentiation of GnRH-independent PP

Take Home Message

Somatic activating GNAS mutations is the major cause of isolated autonomous ovarian cyst