



ISNVD
International Society for
Neurovascular Disease

9th annual meeting

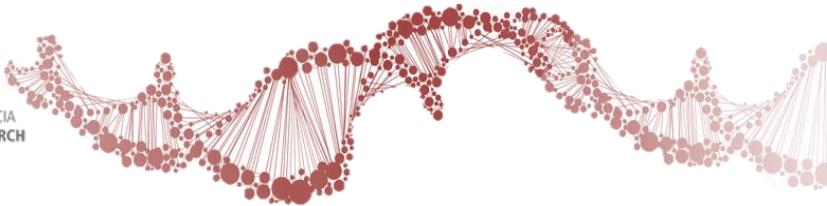
May 30-31, 2019, University of Ferrara - Italy

Genetic architecture of Meniere disease

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PFIZER-UNIVERSIDAD DE GRANADA-JUNTA DE ANDALUCÍA
CENTRE FOR GENOMICS AND ONCOLOGICAL RESEARCH



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Universidad de Granada**

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Consensus Definition of Ménière's Disease

Barany ICVD Committee-AAO-HNS Equilibrium Committee-
EAONO Vertigo Committee-Japan Society for Equilibrium
Research-Korean Balance Society

DEFINITE MENIERE DISEASE

PROBABLE MENIERE DISEASE



AMERICAN ACADEMY OF
OTOLARYNGOLOGY-
HEAD AND NECK SURGERY



대한평형의학회

The Korean Balance Society

EQUILIBRIUM RESEARCH

日本めまい平衡医学会



EUROPEAN ACADEMY OF
OTOLOGY & NEURO - OTOSCOPY



Published in :

- English
- Spanish
- Japanese
- Korean
- Italian
- German

Lopez-Escamez JA, Carey J, Chung W-H, Goebel JA, Magnusson M, Mandalà M, et al. Diagnostic criteria for Menière's disease. *J Vestib Res.* 2015 Jan 1;25(1):1–7.

Diagnostic criteria for Ménière's disease

Definite Ménière's disease:

- A. Two or more spontaneous episodes of vertigo lasting 20 minutes to 12h
- B. Audiometrically documented **low to medium frequencies SNHL** in the affected ear on at least one occasion **before, during or after** one of the episodes of vertigo
- C. **Fluctuating aural symptoms (hearing, tinnitus or fullness)** in the affected ear
- D. Other causes excluded

Lopez-Escamez JA, Carey J, Chung W-H, Goebel JA, Magnusson M, Mandalà M, et al. Diagnostic criteria for Menière's disease. **J Vestib Res.** 2015 Jan 1;25(1):1–7.

Before...

Meniere
Endolymphatic
hydrops

Now...

Frejo L et al. Extended phenotype and clinical subgroups in unilateral Meniere disease: A cross-sectional study with cluster analysis. *Clin Otolaryngol.* 2017, 42(6): 1172–80.
Frejo L et al. Clinical Subgroups in Bilateral Meniere Disease. *Front Neurol.* 2016;7: 182.

Familial MD
10%

Sporadic MD 90%

> 50 genes with rare mutations

DTNA-FAM136A
DTP-PRKCB
SEMA3D
Incomplete penetrance
Variable expressivity

Unilateral MD

Type 1 Clasic Allergic – triggered 20%

Type 2 Delayed MD

Type 4 Migraine

Type 3 Familial MD

Type 5 Autoimmune MD 12%

Bilateral MD

Type 1 Metachronic

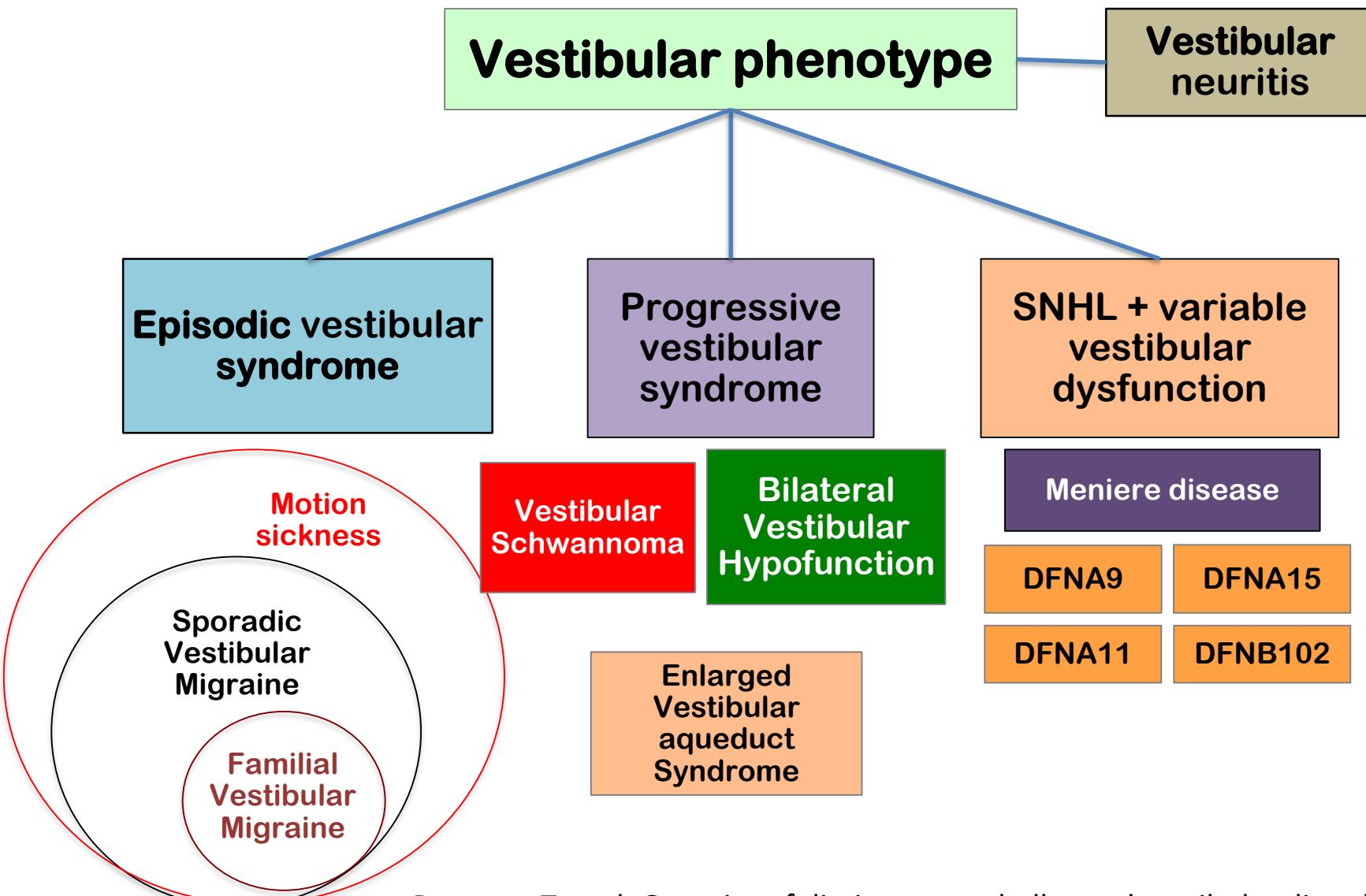
Type 2 Synchronous

Type 3 Familial MD

Type 5 Autoimmune MD eQTL -17%

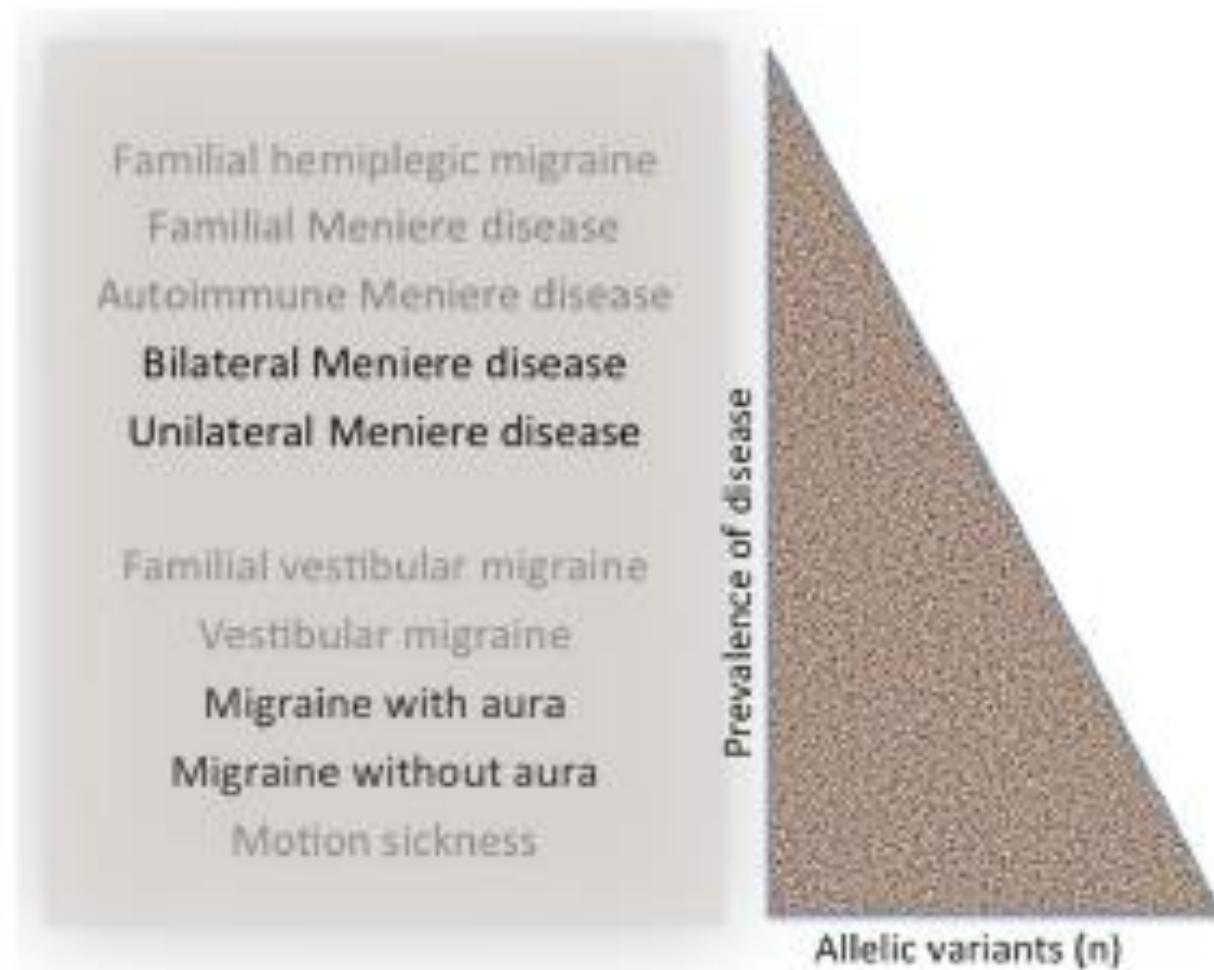
Type 4 Migraine

Phenotype = clinical features



Requena T et al. Genetics of dizziness: cerebellar and vestibular disorders.
Curr. Opin. Neurol 2014; 27:98-104

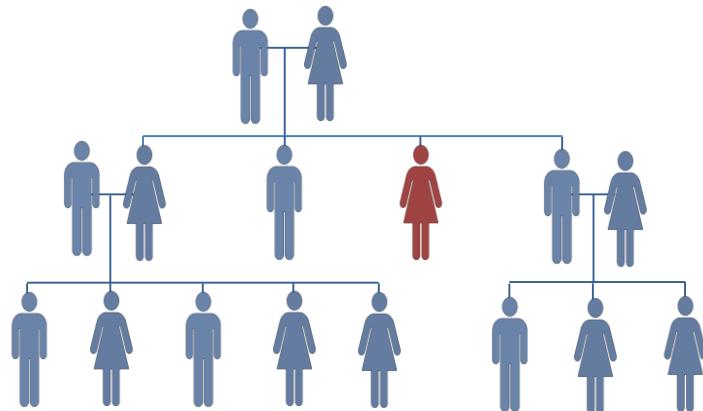
Genome variation and prevalence of disease



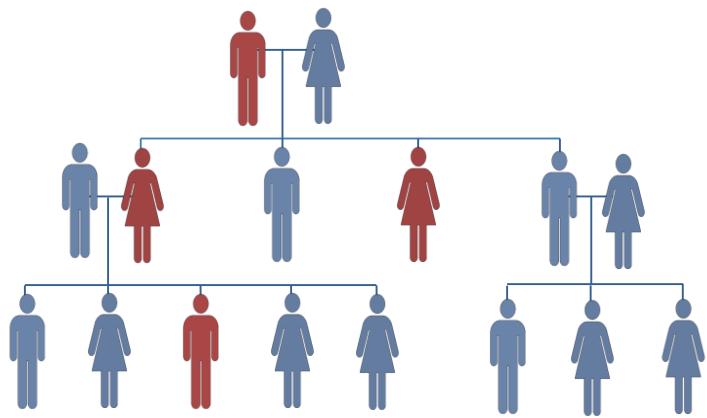
Gallego-Martinez A, Espinosa-Sánchez JM, López-Escámez JA. Genetic contribution to vestibular diseases. *J Neurol* 2018 Mar 26;265(S1):29–34.

Familial clustering in MD

Sporadic MD (92%)



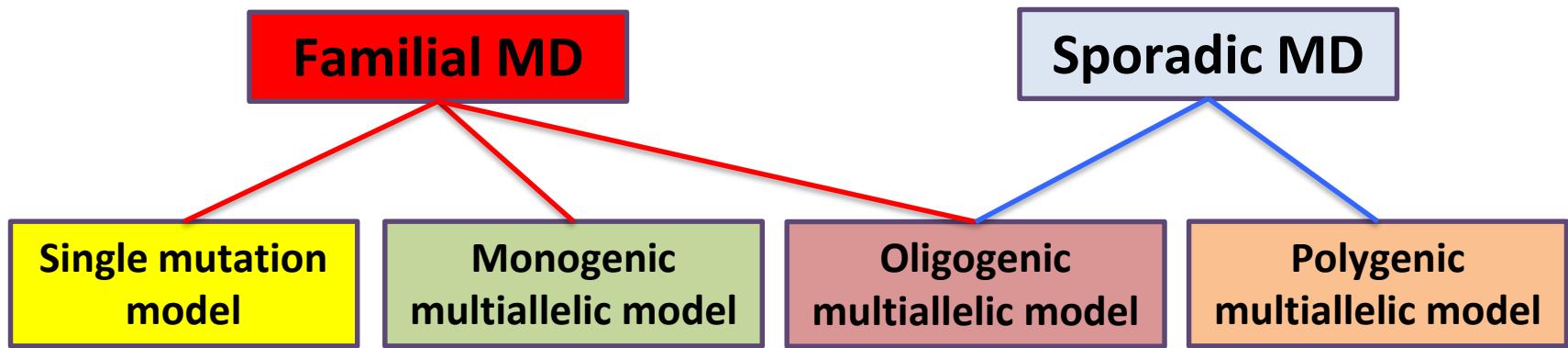
Familial MD (8%)



Inheritance

- Autosomal dominant
- Autosomal recessive
- Mitochondrial

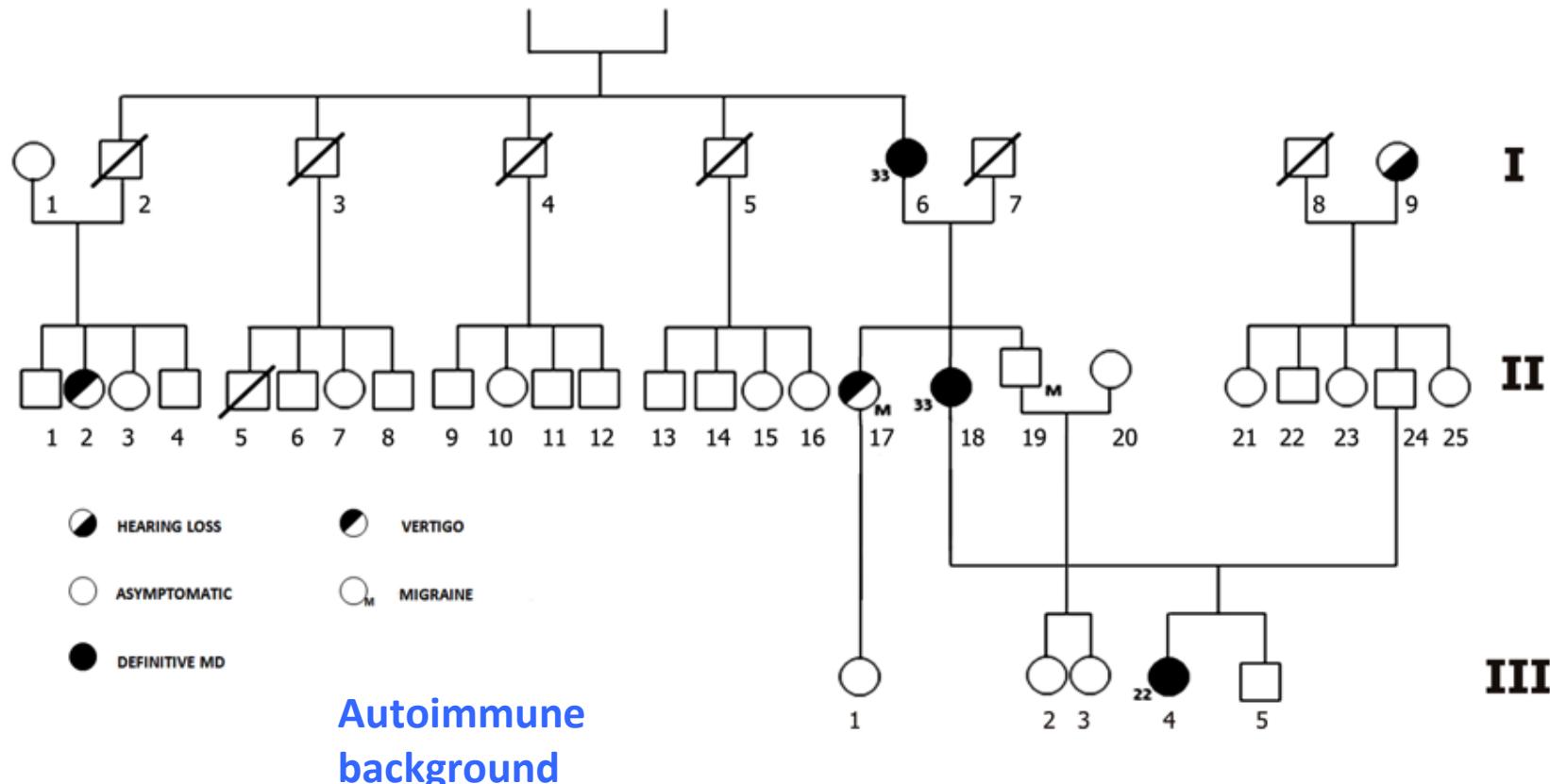
Genetics of Meniere disease



Phenotype in familial MD

1. Clinical heterogeneity
2. Small family size
3. Incomplete penetrance (AD, mito)
4. Variable expressivity

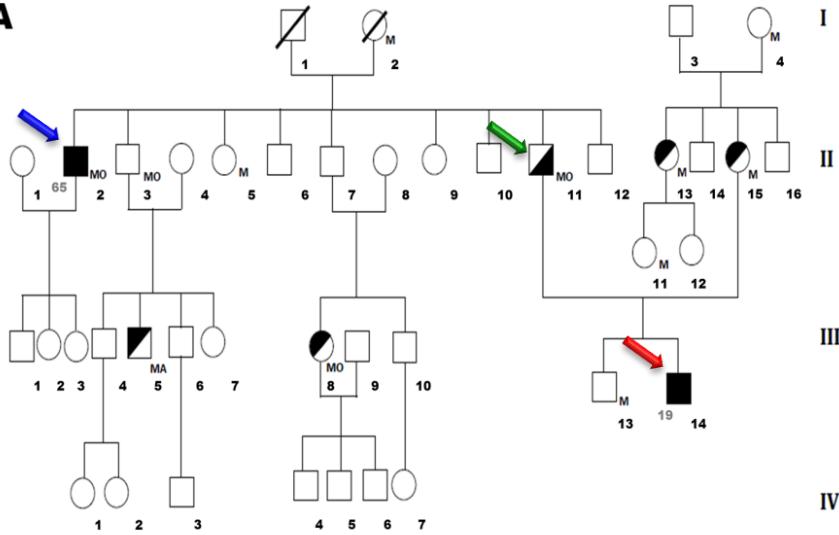
Clinical heterogeneity in families



Requena T, Cabrera S, Martín-Sierra C, Price SD, Lysakowski A, Lopez-Escamez JA. Identification of two novel mutations in FAM136A and DTNA genes in autosomal-dominant familial Meniere's disease. **Human Molecular Genetics**. 2015 Feb 14;24(4):1119–26.

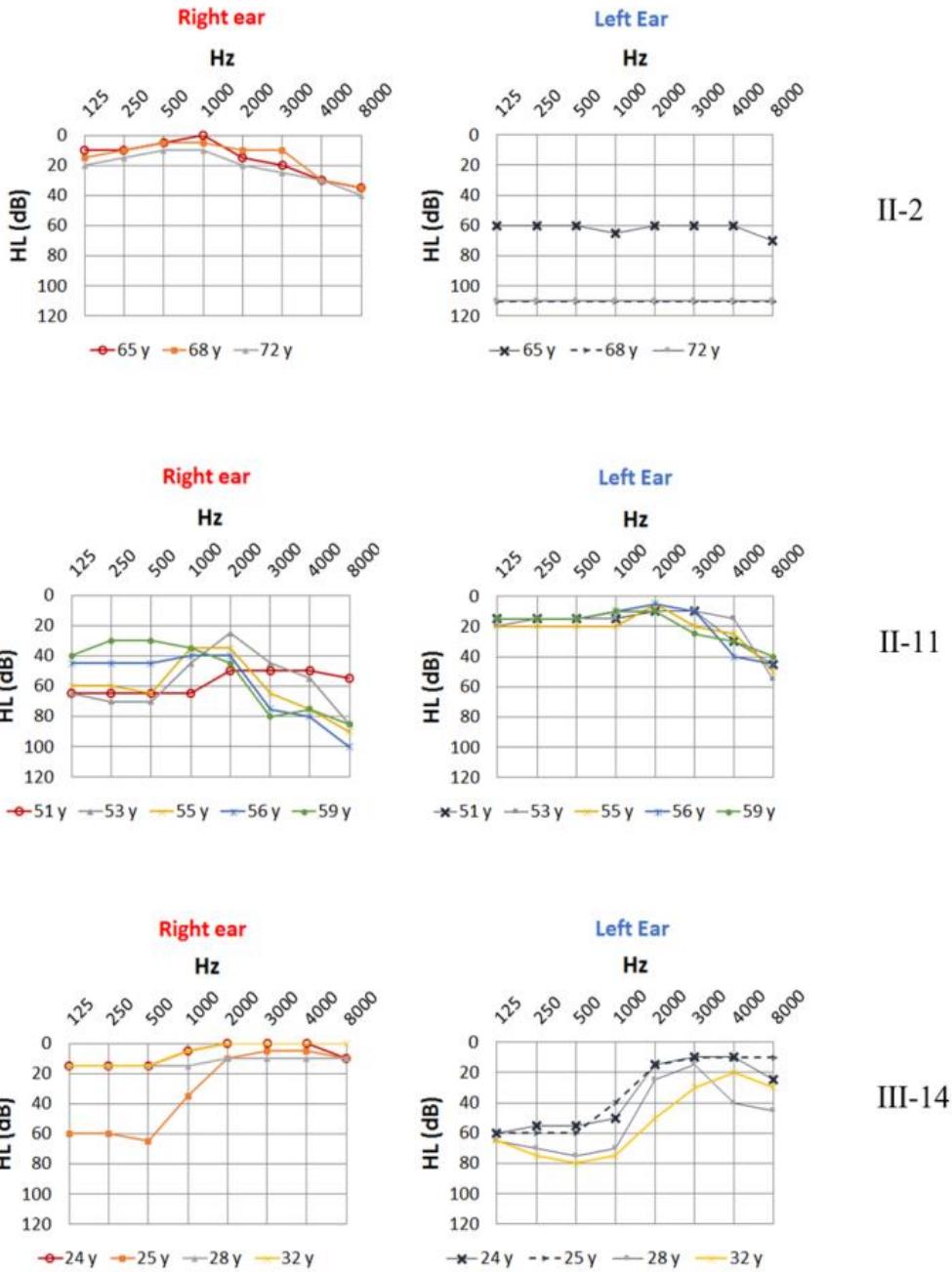
PRKCB family

A



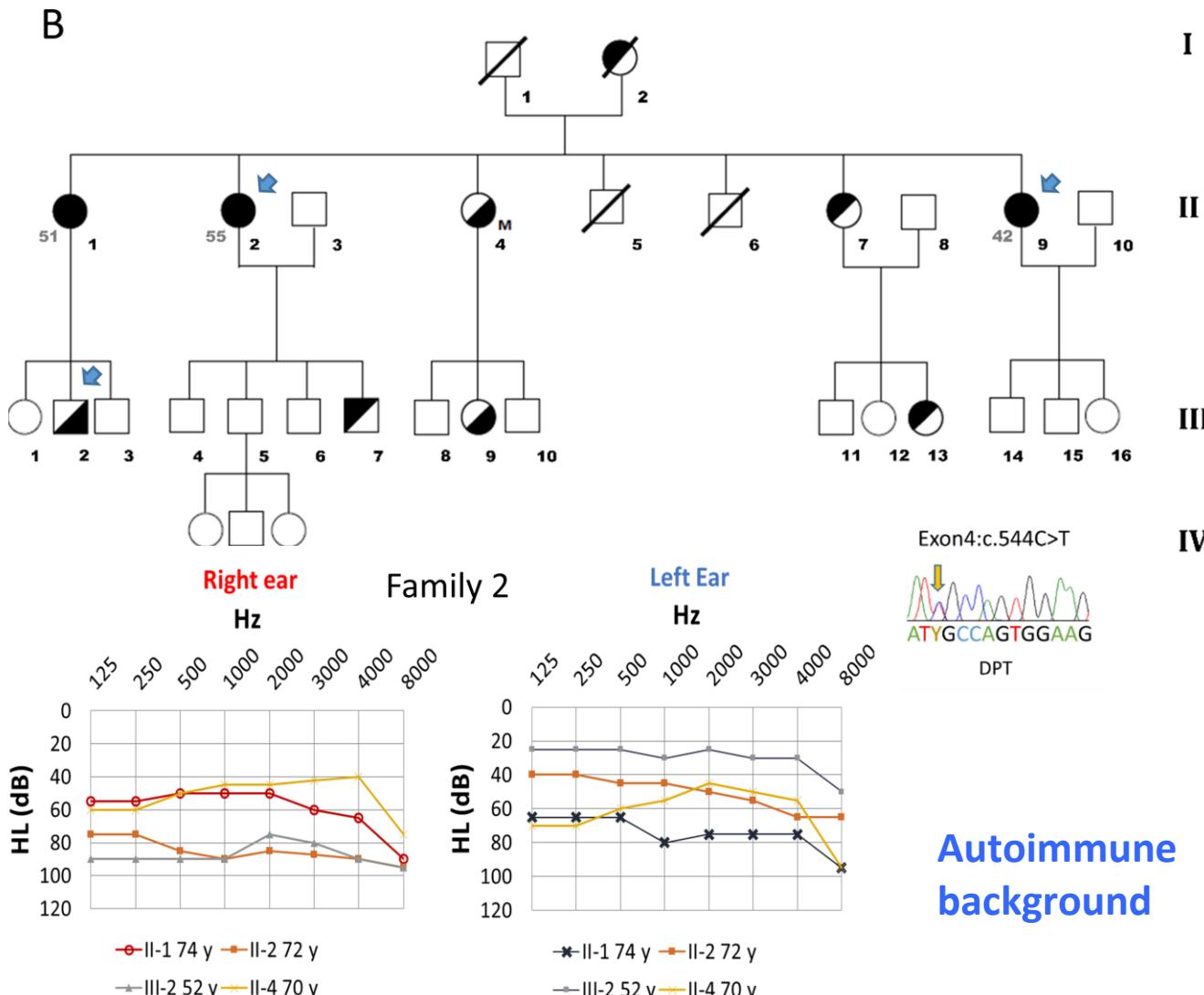
Autoimmune
background

PRKCB segregates low-frequency
hearing loss phenotype



Variable expressivity

DPT family



Martín-Sierra C, Gallego-Martínez A, Requena T et al. Variable expressivity and genetic heterogeneity involving DPT and SEMA3D genes in autosomal dominant familial Meniere's disease. *Eur J Hum Genet* 2017;25(2):200–7.

Exome sequencing studies

6 genes in AD familial Ménière's disease

Gene	Variant	gnomAD MAF	Validation studies	Reference
<i>COCH</i>	Chr14: 25 mutations	low	<i>Meniere-like HFHL</i>	Robertson Genomics 1994
<i>DTNA</i>	chr18:32462094G>T	3.5×10^{-5}	LCL, novel splice site, rat, drosophila	Requena HMG 2015
<i>FAM136A</i>	chr2:70527974C>T	Not found	LCL, gene expression	Requena HMG 2015
<i>PRKCB</i>	chr16: 23999898 G > T	Not found	Mouse, Rat, in silico	Martin-Sierra HMG 2016
<i>DPT</i>	Chr7: 84642128 C>T	Not found	In silico	Martin-Sierra EJHG 2017
<i>SEMA3D</i>	Chr1: 168665849 C>T	2.4×10^{-5}	In silico	Martin-Sierra EJHG 2017

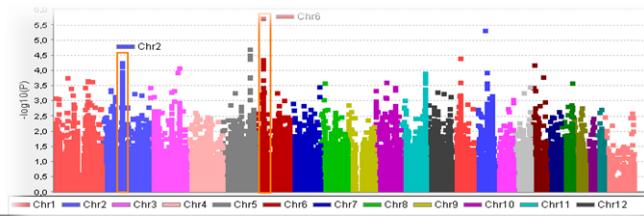
Sporadic Meniere Disease

Discovery cohort

681 MD patients (189 bilateral)

South european ancestry

735 CC



SNV

Chr.	Pos.	Rs	Ref.	Alt.	Phase 1 (<i>n</i> = 189 cases; 735 controls)				<i>p</i> -Value
					RAF_C	RAF_N	OR (95%)		
2	102351615	rs4988957	C	T	0.414	0.358	1.27 (0.99–1.62)	5.24E–02	
2	102417980	rs11465670	T	C	0.156	0.093	1.81 (1.29–2.54)	5.02E–04	
2	102460685	rs4851589	A	G	0.337	0.279	1.32 (1.02–1.69)	3.35E–02	
6	30814225	rs886424	C	T	0.102	0.051	2.11 (1.39–3.21)	3.55E–04	
6	31083776	rs9380217	C	T	0.159	0.069	2.55 (1.81–3.58)	3.40E–07	
6	31090401	rs4947296	T	C	0.164	0.067	2.72 (1.93–3.82)	3.15E–08	
6	32082981	rs1150754	C	T	0.117	0.061	2.04 (1.38–3.01)	2.66E–04	

Replication cohort

240 bilateral MD patients
895 Iberian controls

SNV

Phase 2 (*n* = 240 cases; 895 controls)

Chr.	Pos.	Rs	Ref.	Alt.	RAF_C	RAF_N	OR (95%)	<i>p</i> -Value
2	102351615	rs4988957	C	T	0.381	0.355	1.07 (0.93–1.23)	1.88E–01
2	102417980	rs11465670	T	C	0.087	0.083	1.04 (0.73–1.49)	4.41E–01
2	102460685	rs4851589	A	G	0.247	0.258	0.96 (0.79–1.16)	3.61E–01
6	30814225	rs886424	C	T	0.082	0.071	1.14 (0.81–1.62)	2.55E–01
6	31083776	rs9380217	C	T	0.108	0.078	1.43 (1.00–2.06)	5.52E–02
6	31090401	rs4947296	T	C	0.108	0.078	1.432 (1.024–2.004)	3.52E–02
6	32082981	rs1150754	C	T	0.089	0.067	1.16 (0.81–1.65)	2.35E–01

Sporadic Meniere Disease

Meta-analysis

429 MD bilateral patients

1630 controls

SNV					Meta-analysis (<i>n</i> = 429 cases; 1,630 controls)				
Chr.	Pos.	Rs	Ref.	Alt.	RAF_C	RAF_N	OR (95%)	p-Value	
2	102351615	rs4988957	C	T	0.406	0.351	1.16 (1.05–1.83)	2.91E–03	
2	102417980	rs11465670	T	C	0.121	0.087	1.38 (1.10–1.73)	4.52E–03	
2	102460685	rs4851589	A	G	0.299	0.267	1.12 (0.99–1.27)	4.53E–02	
6	30814225	rs886424	C	T	0.095	0.067	1.41 (1.09–1.83)	7.73E–03	
6	31083776	rs9380217	C	T	0.132	0.074	1.854 (1.465–2.347)	2.02E–07	
6	31090401	rs4947296	T	C	0.142	0.073	2.089 (1.661–2.627)	1.39E–09	
6	32082981	rs1150754	C	T	0.096	0.071	1.36 (1.05–1.77)	1.34E–02	

rs4947296 CC is the risk genotype in bilateral MD

Frejo L, Requena T, Okawa S, Gallego-Martinez A, Martinez-Bueno M, Aran I, et al. Regulation of Fn14 Receptor and NF-κB Underlies Inflammation in Meniere's Disease. *Front Immunol.* 2017;8:1739.

Sporadic Meniere disease

Panel MDv1: target sequencing 69 genes (N=890)



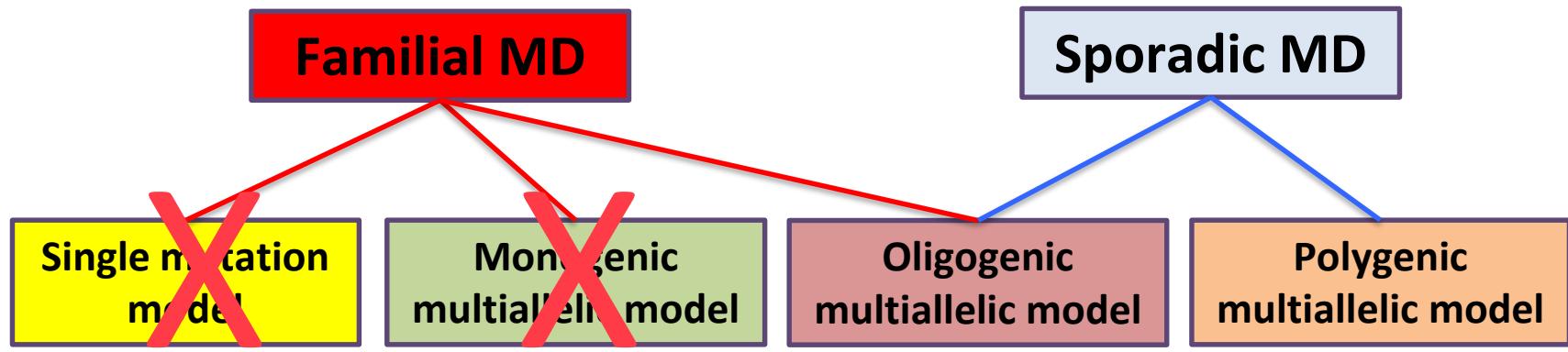
Gen	Localización en el genoma (hg19)	Exón No.	Tamaño (kb)	Gen	Localización en el genoma (hg19)	Exón No.	Tamaño (kb)
<i>ACTG1</i>	chr17:79476947-79479942	3	2666	<i>MT-ATP8</i>	chrM:8315-8621	1	307
<i>ADD1</i>	chr4:2845534-2931853	17	13391	<i>ESPN</i>	chr1:6484798-6521480	14	5685
<i>ARNT2</i>	chr15:80696642-80890328	21	8996	<i>EYA4</i>	chr6:133561686-133853308	23	11034
<i>CCDC50</i>	chr3:191046816-191116509	11	10398	<i>FAM107B</i>	chr10:14560506-14816946	21	9203
<i>CEACAM16</i>	chr19:45202371-45214036	7	2583	<i>FAM136A</i>	chr2:70523057-70529272	2	3286
<i>CLDN14</i>	chr21:37832869-37948917	8	3653	<i>GJB2</i>	chr13:20761554-20767164	2	2709
<i>COCH</i>	chr14:31343691-31364321	11	4442	<i>GRHL2</i>	chr8:102504610-102682004	17	7780
<i>DPT</i>	chr1:168664645-168698552	4	2188	<i>KCNE1</i>	chr21:35818936-35884623	7	6481
<i>DTNA</i>	chr18:32073204-32471858	30	13821	<i>KCNE3</i>	chr11:74165836-74178723	3	3707
<i>POU4F3</i>	chr5:145718537-145720133	2	1382	<i>KCNJ10</i>	chr1:160007207-160040101	2	5506
<i>WHRN</i>	chr9:117164310-117267780	14	6942	<i>KCNQ1</i>	chr11:2466171-2870390	19	5756
<i>NR3B2</i>	chr14:76776907-76968228	15	5584	<i>KCNQ4</i>	chr1:41249634-41306174	16	5783
<i>MT-CO2</i>	chrM:7535-8318	1	784	<i>MARVELD2</i>	chr5:68710889-68740207	8	5871
<i>MT-TC</i>	chrM:10008-10453	1	446	<i>MICA</i>	chr6:31367511-31384066	6	4618
<i>MT-ND1</i>	chrM:3256-4311	1	1056	<i>MIF</i>	chr22:24236141-24237464	2	1309
<i>MT-ATP6</i>	chrM:8476-9256	1	781	<i>MSRB3</i>	chr12:65672373-65860737	10	6387
<i>MT-TL1</i>	chrM:3179-3353	1	175	<i>MYH14</i>	chr19:50706835-50813852	43	11331
<i>MT-TV</i>	chrM:1550-1718	1	169	<i>MYO7A</i>	chr11:76839260-76926336	51	15511
<i>MT-TI</i>	chrM:4212-4380	1	169	<i>NFKB1</i>	chr4:103422436-103538509	29	8102
<i>MT-TQ</i>	chrM:4278-4449	1	172	<i>P2RX2</i>	chr12:133195316-133199022	7	2939
<i>MT-TM</i>	chrM:4351-4518	1	168	<i>PNPT1</i>	chr2:55861148-55921095	24	7916
<i>MT-TW</i>	chrM:5461-5628	1	168	<i>PRKCB</i>	chr16:23847250-24231982	20	12059
<i>MT-TA</i>	chrM:5536-5704	1	169	<i>RDX</i>	chr11:110045555-110167497	19	7564
<i>MT-TN</i>	chrM:5606-5778	1	173	<i>SEMA3D</i>	chr7:84624819-84816221	20	10062
<i>MT-ND3</i>	chrM:5710-5875	1	166	<i>SLC12A2</i>	chr5:127419408-127525430	27	13463
<i>MT-TY</i>	chrM:5775-5940	1	166	<i>SLC26A4</i>	chr7:107301030-107358304	24	8300
<i>MT-TS1.</i>	chrM:7395-7563	1	169	<i>THAPI</i>	chr8:42691767-42698524	4	2868
<i>MT-TD</i>	chrM:7467-7634	1	168	<i>TJP2</i>	chr9:71736130-71870174	25	9812
<i>MT-TK</i>	chrM:8244-8413	1	170	<i>TLR10</i>	chr4:38773810-38784661	4	4617
<i>MT-TG</i>	chrM:9940-10107	1	168	<i>TPRN</i>	chr9:140086019-140098695	3	3277
<i>MT-TR</i>	chrM:10354-10518	1	165	<i>TRIOBP</i>	chr22:38092945-38172613	26	15061
<i>MT-TH</i>	chrM:12087-12255	1	169	<i>USHIC</i>	chr11:17515392-17566013	29	6576
<i>MT-TS2</i>	chrM:12156-12314	1	159	<i>USHIG</i>	chr17:72912126-72919408	3	3868
<i>MT-TL2</i>	chrM:12215-12385	1	171	<i>WFS1</i>	chr4:6271526-6305042	8	5313
<i>MT-TT</i>	chrM:15837-16002	1	166				

Burden of missense variants in 12 genes

(only variants reported in Spanish controls)

Gene	Number variants	Percentage variants retained	OR EXAC	p corrected	OR NFE	p corrected	OR CSVS	p corrected
GJB2	6	80	0,5 (0,27-0,93)	1.75E-01	3,2 (2,12-4,83)	1.65E-07	2,06 (1,33-3,19)	6.85E-03
SEMA3D	2	50	1,1 (0,76-1,61)	1.00E+00	0,8 (0,53-1,21)	5.70E-01	2,67 (1,94-3,68)	4.06E-09
CLDN14	2	50	4,47 (2,55-7,83)	3.35E-07	23,18 (13,81-38,9)	<1.00E-15	4,64 (2,65-8,11)	1.49E-07
SLC26A4	6	40	1,18 (0,72-1,93)	1.00E+00	2,88 (1,89-4,38)	4.88E-06	2,33 (1,51-3,59)	7.37E-04
NFKB1	3	30	1,37 (0,99-1,91)	1.78E-01	1,43 (1,03-1,98)	1.01E-01	2,73 (2,03-3,66)	6.62E-11
ESRRB	3	21	4,41 (3,31-5,89)	<1.00E-15	3,39 (2,52-4,55)	<1.00E-15	1,84 (1,33-2,54)	6.12E-04
USH1G	5	21	2,51 (1,38-4,56)	1.33E-02	20,27 (12,06-34,06)	<1.00E-15	4,67 (2,68-8,17)	3.05E-07
P2RX2	3	14	2,57 (1,93-3,42)	2.61E-10	3,14 (2,38-4,14)	<1.00E-15	2,67 (2,01-3,55)	3.36E-11
RDX	2	12	4,49 (3,59-5,61)	<1.00E-15	2,69 (2,12-3,4)	<1.00E-15	3,33 (2,65-4,2)	<1.00E-15
TPRN	3	12	2,24 (1,7-2,96)	4.37E-08	6,55 (5,1-8,4)	<1.00E-15	2,95 (2,26-3,86)	<1.00E-15
ESPN	2	11	10,69 (9-12,69)	<1.00E-15	10,26 (8,64-12,19)	<1.00E-15	2,01 (1,64-2,46)	1.85E-11
MYH14	3	6	14,44 (10,42-20,03)	<1.00E-15	28,12 (20,38-38,79)	<1.00E-15	5,86 (4,16-8,25)	<1.00E-15

Genetics of Meniere disease



MD is not a monogenic disorder

MD multiallelic model

Common cis-regulatory variants and **rare variants** in one or more genes will contribute to the phenotype in MD.

$$Ind\ 1 = cv\ a + rv\ z\ (\text{gene } A)$$

$$Ind\ 2 = cv\ b + rv\ y\ (\text{gene } B)$$

$$Ind\ 3 = cv\ a + rv\ x\ (\text{gene } A)$$

$$Ind\ 4 = cv\ b + rv\ w\ (\text{gene } B)$$

cv is a common variant

rv is a rare variant

For a given **gene A**, the model could be more complex.

$$Ind\ 1 = cv\ a + cv\ c + rv\ z$$

$$Ind\ 2 = cv\ b + rv\ t + rv\ u$$

Several **rare variants** will target **driver genes** (*rv z, rv x* for gene A; *rv y, rv w* for gene B) and **common variants** in these genes will explain variable expressivity of the MD phenotype (**oligogenic multiallelic model**).

Funding



INTER/Mobility/17/11772209



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Meniere Society Grant 2016-17



Ménière's Society



Otology and Neurotology Group



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