

# Association between thyroid specific genotypic variation and phenotypic expression of dyshormonogenetic goiter and Hashimoto's thyroiditis in children and adolescents

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## OBJECTIVES

**Background:** Though very common, thyroid specific genetic studies on hypothyroidism in children is lacking from South India

In children and adolescents - with hypothyroidism due to dyshormonogenetic goiter (DH) and Hashimoto's thyroiditis (HT)

- To screen for NIS, DUOX2 and TPO gene mutations
- To correlate between mutations and hypothyroid phenotype

## METHODS

- Genomic DNA was extracted from peripheral blood leucocytes
- PCR and direct sequencing were used to analyse for NIS, DUOX2 and TPO genes
- Detailed clinical, biochemical and follow-up data were recorded in a structured proforma
- Subjects with hypothyroidism were treated with thyroxine replacement
- Detailed genetic analysis with 142 SNP (single nucleotide peptides) and 8 sets of primers were done.

## RESULTS

- Age of the cohort was  $11 \pm 4.5$  (5 – 17) years
- F: M ratio was 17:3
- Hypothyroidism was overt and subclinical in 14 and 6 patients respectively
- Family history of hypothyroidism was present in 7 patients (35%)
- Genetic analysis shows that heterozygous NIS mutations were seen in 5 children with HT and in 3 children with DH
- A homozygous mutation was picked up in a child with HT
- Heterozygous TPO mutations found in 2 cases of HT
- No mutation was found in DUOX2 gene

Sequence ID: ICI4/183 Length: 298 Number of Matches: 1

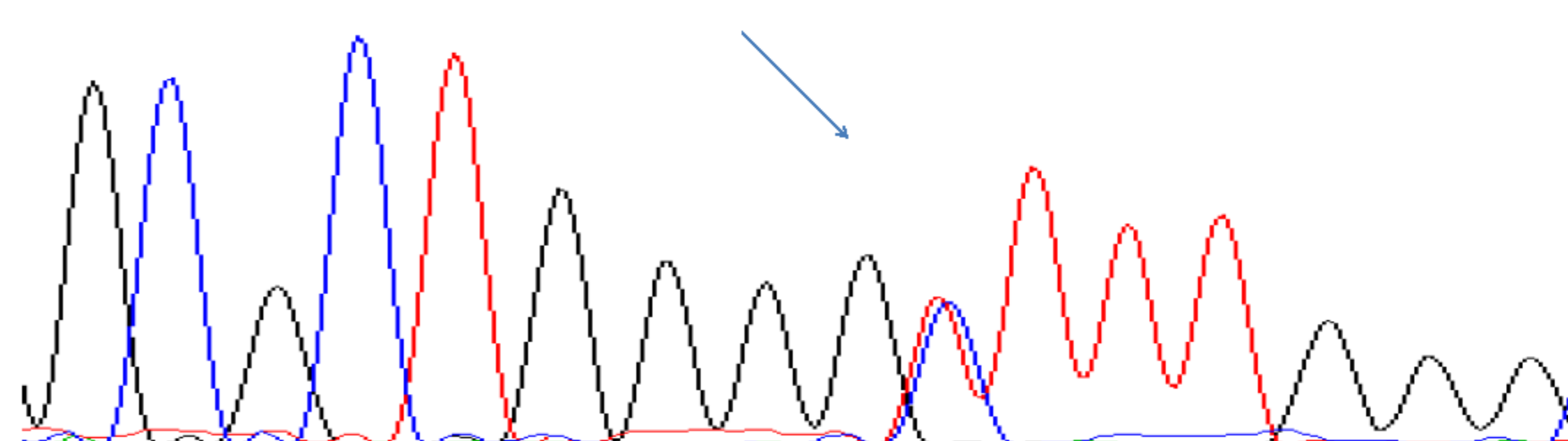
Range 1: 30 to 298 [Graphics](#) [Next Match](#) [Pn](#)

Score	Expect	Identities	Gaps	Strand
375 bits(203)	6e-109	250/269(93%)	17/269(6%)	Plus/Plus

Query	1	GTGCTTGGCGTGC-GTCGGA-G-CTATCGCT-TGGCCTC-AGTTCCCTCTGG-TGTGCCTG	54
Sbjct	30	GTGCTGGGCGTGCCGTCGGAGGCCATCGCTATGGCCTCAAGTTCCTCTGGATGTGCCTG	89
Query	55	GGCCAGCTTCTGAACCTCGGTCCTCACC GCCCTGCTCTTCA-GCCCGTCTTCTACCGCC-G	112
Sbjct	90	GGCCAGCTTCTGAACCTCGGTCCTCACC GCCCTGCTCTTCA-GCCCGTCTTCTACCGCCCTG	149
Query	113	GGCCTCACCAGCACCTAC-AGGTACCGGACAGAGGCCCGGGGTAGGACCTGCCCCACTG	171
Sbjct	150	GGCCTCACCAGCACCTACGAGGTACCGGACAGAGGCCCGGGGTAGGACCTGCCCCACTG	209
Query	172	GC-GTGCTGGGACCCCGTGTGGGGGAGGCGCTGGGGTTTTGGGCCGCT-TAC-GGAG-AC	227
Sbjct	210	GCAAGTGTGGGACCCCGTGTGGGGGAGGCGCTGGGGTTTTGGGCCGCT-TAC-GGAG-AC	269
Query	228	-CG-ATGGCACCTCG-T-CTTTAACGGAA 252	
Sbjct	270	GCGGATGGCACCTCGGTGCTTTAACGGAA 298	

A variation from C>T(homozygous mutation) was found at 17983561 position( rs:740695).(06)(HT)



## CONCLUSIONS

- NIS gene mutations appears to be most prevalent mutations in HT and DH amongst South Indian children in this study
- The iodine deficiency and ethnic factors may be responsible for this pattern. Further studies are needed to characterize hypothyroid phenotypes in children.

(Key words: Dyshormonogenetic goiter, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, NIS mutation, Genotype, Phenotype)