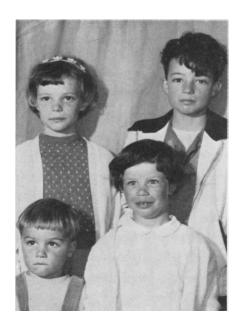


Williams-Beuren Syndrome

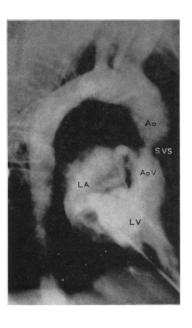
Brady I. Magaoay
Professor Douglas Brutlag
Biochemistry 118Q: Genomics and Medicine
January 24, 2012

Discovery of Williams Syndrome

- 1961 Dr. J. C. Williams treats four patients with distinct symptoms and features
- 1962 Dr. A. J. Beuren reports similar findings in three patients
- 1993 Dr. C. A. Morris discovers the genetic cause for the disease

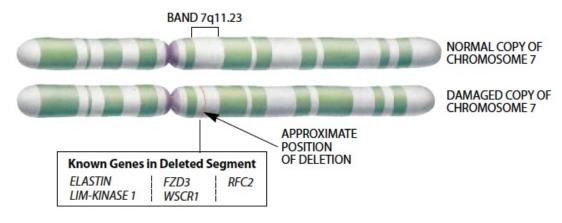






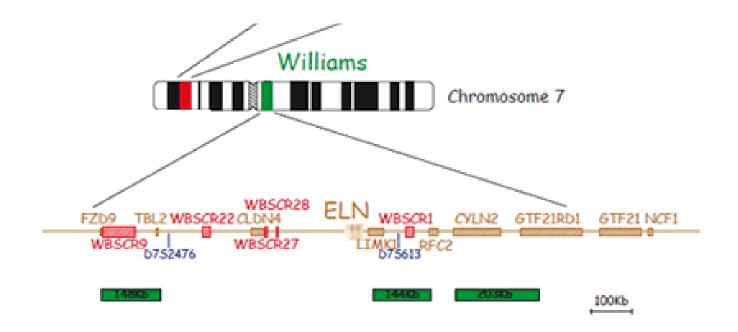
Inheritance and Penetrance

- Autosomal dominant
- De novo contiguous deletion within the WBSCR
- Hemizygosity for the ELN gene
- 100% Penetrance
- 50% chance that a parent with Williams Syndrome will pass the mutated chromosome to their child
- Occurs in 1:7,500 births in Norway and 1:20,000 births in the U.S.



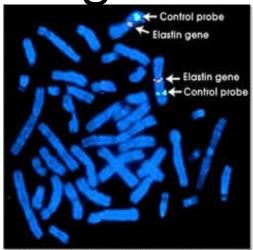
Cytogenetics of Williams Syndrome

- The WBSCR deletion is due unequal crossing over between chromosome7 homologs
- WBSCR is flanked by low copy repeats
- ELN gene intron contains large repetitive elements

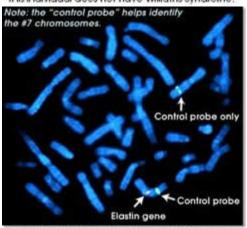


Diagnostic Testing

- Clinical diagnosis based on the contiguous gene deletion for the WBSCR encompassing the elastin gene *ELN*
- Fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH)
- Targeted mutation analysis



Negative Williams Syndrome FISH assay
(Chromosome 7)
The elastin gene is found on both chromosomes.
This individual does not have Williams Syndrome.



Positive Williams Syndrome FISH assay
(Chromosome 7)
The elastin gene is found on only one chromosome.
The other copy carries an elastin gene deletion.

Clinical Descriptions

- Phenotypes can range
- Mental Retardation
- Predisposed to cardiovascular diseases
 - 75% exhibit SVAS
- Endocrine complications
- Difficulty with visuospatial construction



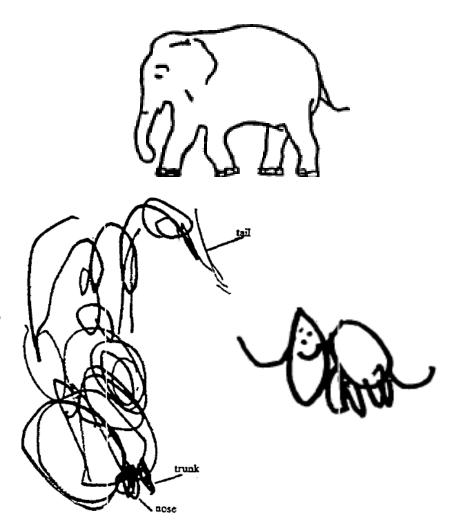
Clinical Descriptions

- Phenotypes can range
- Mental Retardation
- Predisposed to cardiovascular diseases
 - 75% exhibit SVAS
- Endocrine complications
- Difficulty with visuospatial construction



Clinical Descriptions

- Phenotypes can range
- Mental Retardation
- Predisposed to cardiovascular diseases
 - 75% exhibit SVAS
- Endocrine complications
- Difficulty with visuospati construction



Behavior and Speech

- They have the "cocktail party manner"
 - Social exuberance
 - Overly friendly
- Anxiety issues
- Attention deficit disorder (ADD)
- Mastery of the spoken language
 - Expressive language
- Link: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_qAxdWSgq



Inspiration for "Wee Folk" of Legends

- Williams Syndrome may have inspired the creation fairies, elves, leprechauns, and other "wee folk" of fairy tales.
- "Elfin-like" facial features
- Affinity for music
- Great storytellers



Treatment

- No cure
- Special education programs, counseling
- Psychotropic medication
- Several treatments for hypercalcemia
- 30% individuals require cardiothoracic surgery
- Constantly monitor their health

Interval/Age	Test/Measurement
Annual	 Medical evaluation Vision screening to monitor for refractive errors and strabismus Monitoring of blood pressure in both arms Measurement of calcium/creatine ratio in a random spot urine and urinalysis
Every 2 years	•Serum concentration of calcium
Every 3 years	•Thyroid function and TSH level
Every 5 years	•Audiologic examination
Every 10 years	•Renal and bladder ultrasound examination
In adults	 Oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT) starting at age 30 years to evaluate for diabetes mellitus 1 Evaluation for mitral valve prolapse, aortic insufficiency, and arterial stenoses Evaluation for cataracts

Works Cited

- •Boucher, Geoff. "Could Syndrome Be Source of Folk Tale." *Los Angeles Times* [Los Angeles] 26 Aug. 1994. Print.
- •Genes and Disease. NCBI. National Institutes of Health, 1998. Web. 20 Jan. 2012. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK22183/.
- •Kniffin, Cassandra L. "Williams-Beuren Syndrome." *Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man*. Institute of Genetic Medicine, 24 Mar. 2011. Web. 20 Jan. 2012. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim.
- •Levitin, Daniel J., and Ursula Bellugi. "Musical Abilities in Individuals with Williams Syndrome." *Music Perception: An Interdisciplinary Journal* 14.4 (1998): 357-89. *JSTOR*. Web. 19 Jan. 2012. http://www.jstor.org/stable/40300863.
- •Morris, Colleen A. "GeneReviews NCBI Bookshelf." Williams Syndrome. University of Washington, 21 Apr. 2006. Web. 20 Jan. 2012. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1116/.
- •"What Is Williams Syndrome?" *Genetics Home Reference Your Guide to Understanding Genetic Conditions*. U.S. National Library of Medicine, 16 Jan. 2012. Web. 20 Jan. 2012. http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/.
- •"Williams Syndrome." *GeneTests*. National Institutes of Health, 2012. Web. 20 Jan. 2012. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/GeneTests/?db=GeneTest.