

# “Arquivo Brasileiro Online de Mutações” (ABraOM) can contribute to the neuromuscular genetics field?

**H**uman **G**enome and Stem **C**ell Research Center



**Prof. Dr. Michel S. Naslavsky**



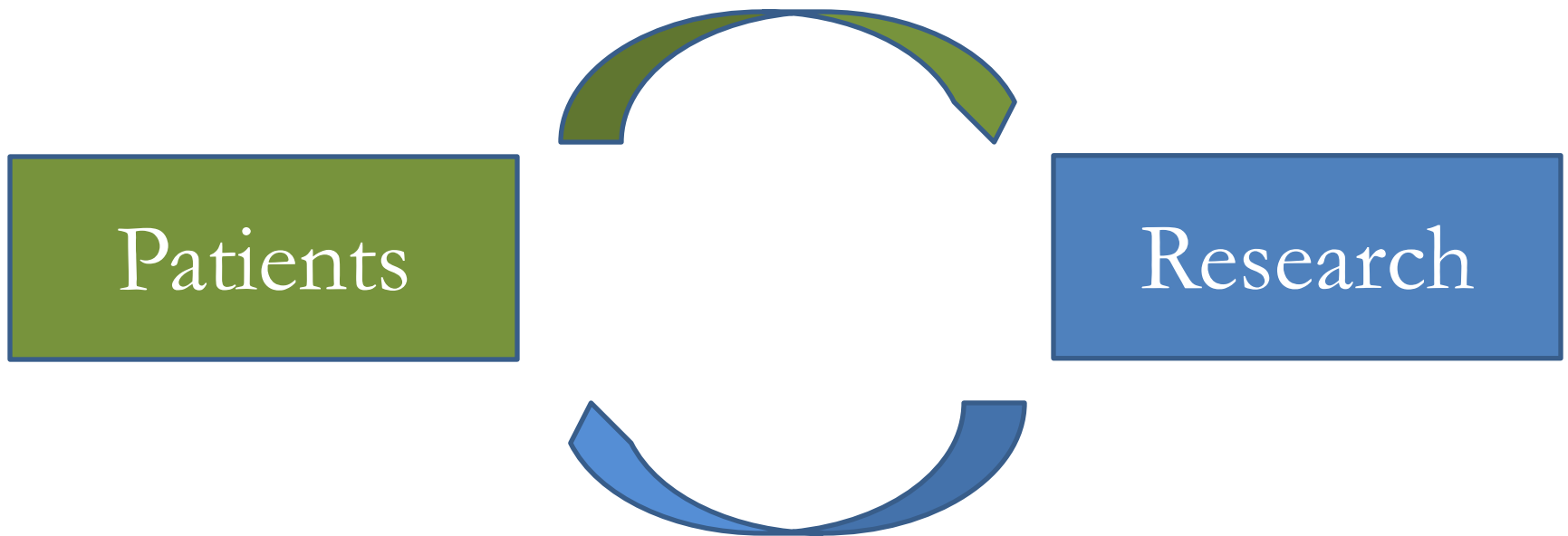
# Conflicts of interest

Nothing to declare

# HUG-CELL



Since 1960s, enrolling families affected by genetic disorders  
(mainly neuromuscular and neurodegenerative)



Benign		Pathogenic			
Strong		Supporting	Supporting	Moderate	Strong
Very strong					
Population data	MAF is too high for disorder BA1/BS1 OR observation in controls inconsistent with disease penetrance BS2			Absent in population databases PM2	Prevalence in affecteds statistically increased over controls PS4

Received: 4 May 2018 | Revised: 3 August 2018 | Accepted: 28 August 2018

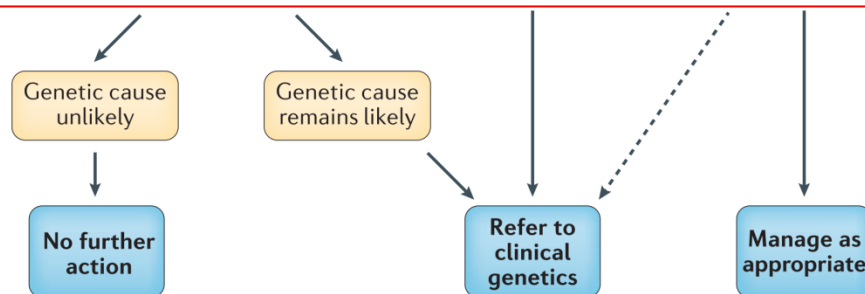
DOI: 10.1002/humu.23642

## SPECIAL ARTICLE

WILEY

# Updated recommendation for the benign stand-alone ACMG/AMP criterion

Rajarshi Ghosh<sup>1,2</sup>  | Steven M. Harrison<sup>3,4</sup>  | Heidi L. Rehm<sup>4,5,6</sup>  | Sharon E. Plon<sup>1,2</sup> | Leslie G. Biesecker<sup>7</sup>  | on behalf of ClinGen Sequence Variant Interpretation Working Group\*



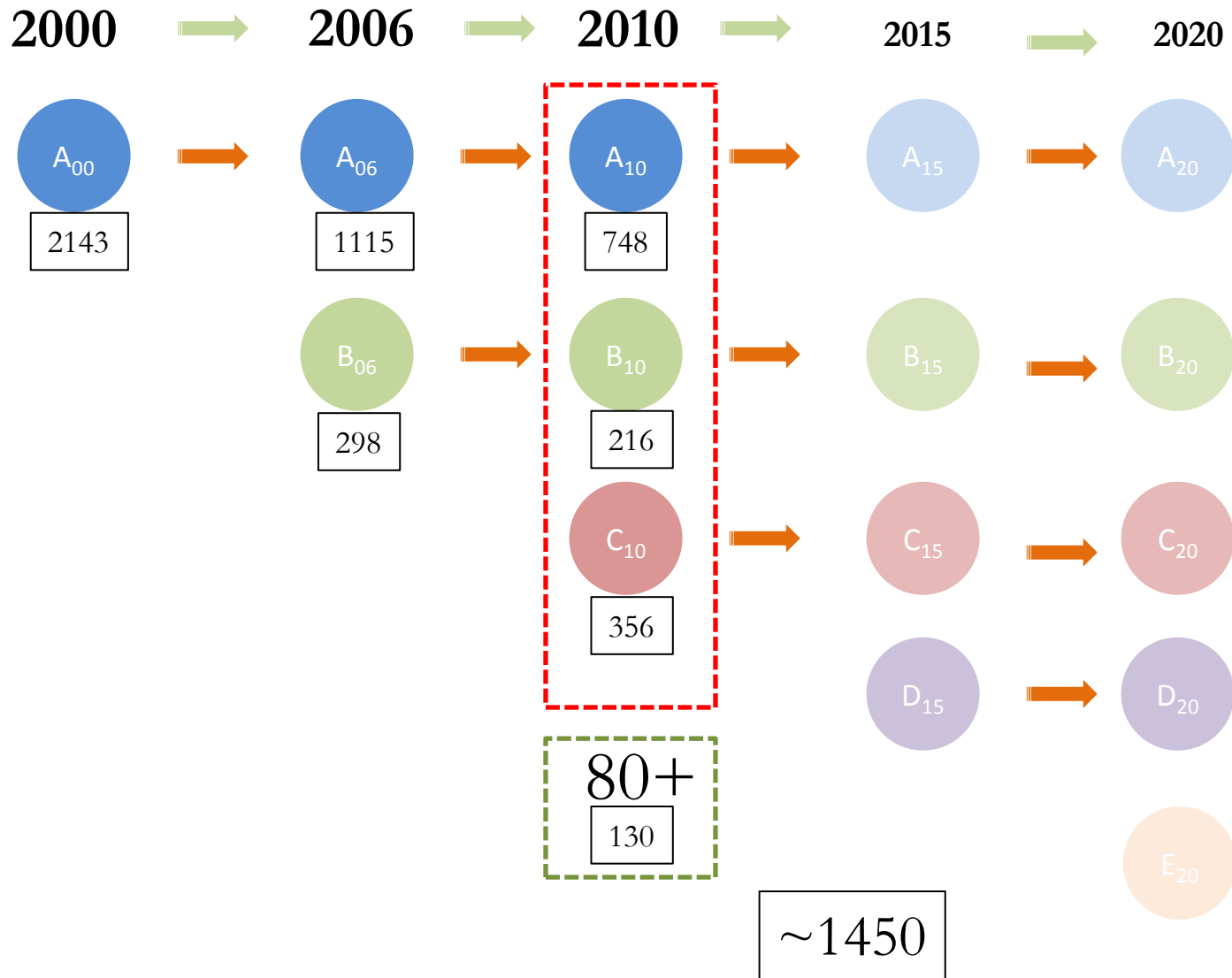
# Goals

Database of reference controls with **ancestry matching**

Tool for **interpretation** of variant pathogenicity

Collaboration for studies in healthy **aging**

# SABE & 80+





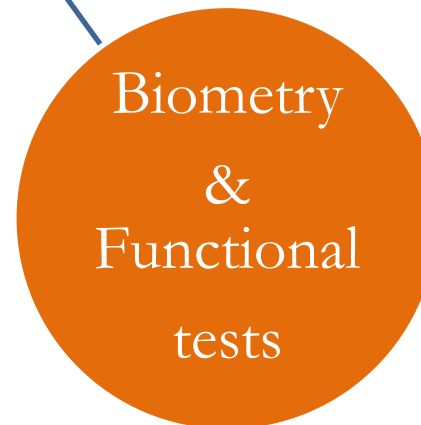
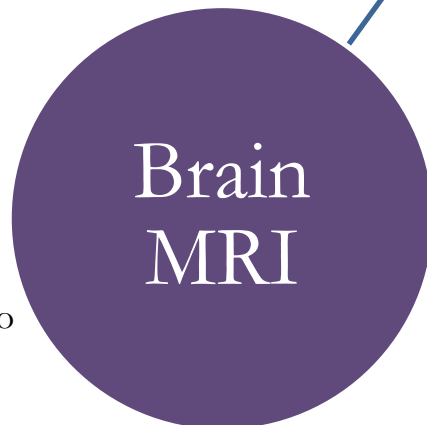
Dr. Mayana Zatz  
USP



Dr. Maria Lucia Lebrão & Dr. Yeda Duarte  
USP



**SABE**



Dr. Edson Amaro  
USP/HIAE

## Databases



### Exomic variants of an elderly cohort of Brazilians in the ABraOM database

Michel Satya Naslavsky, Guilherme Lopes Yamamoto, Tatiana Ferreira de Almeida, Suzana A. M. Ezquina, Daniele Yumi Sunaga, Nam Pho, Daniel Bozoklian, Tatiana Orli Milkewitz Sandberg, Luciano Abreu Brito, Monize Lazar, Danilo Vicensotto Bernardo, Edson Amaro Jr, Yeda A. O. Duarte, Maria Lúcia Lebrão, Maria Rita Passos-Bueno and Mayana Zatz

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**Abstract** | **Article** |  **PDF(769K)**

**Human Mutation**  
Variation, Informatics, and Disease



**ABraOM v1: 609 WES (SNVs+INDELs)**



**All variants**

2,382,573

**GATK flags = PASS**

1,886,936

**CEGH-USP flags  $\neq$   
FDP + FAB**

1,282,008

**9,791 LOFs**

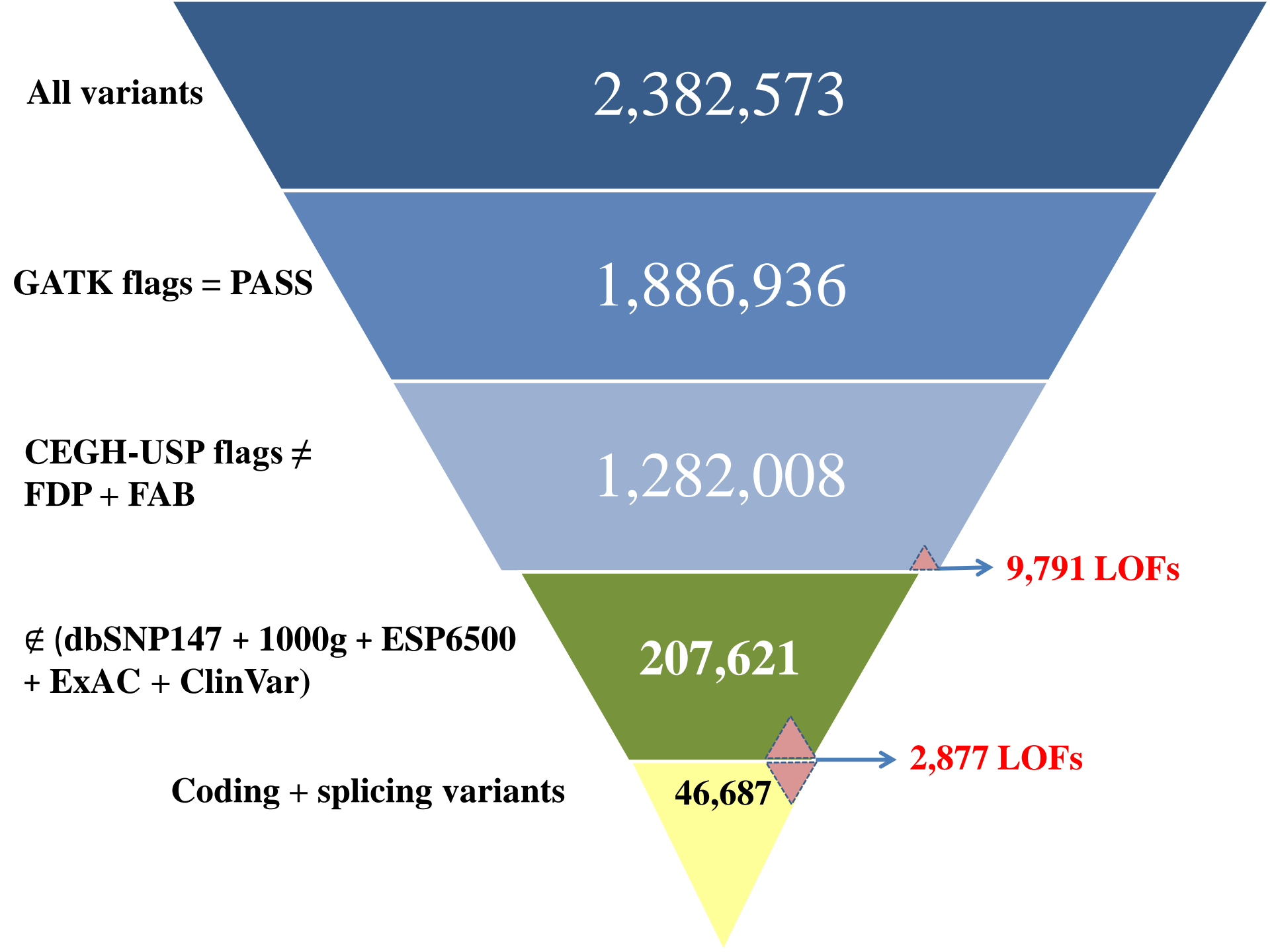
**$\notin$  (dbSNP147 + 1000g + ESP6500  
+ ExAC + ClinVar)**

207,621

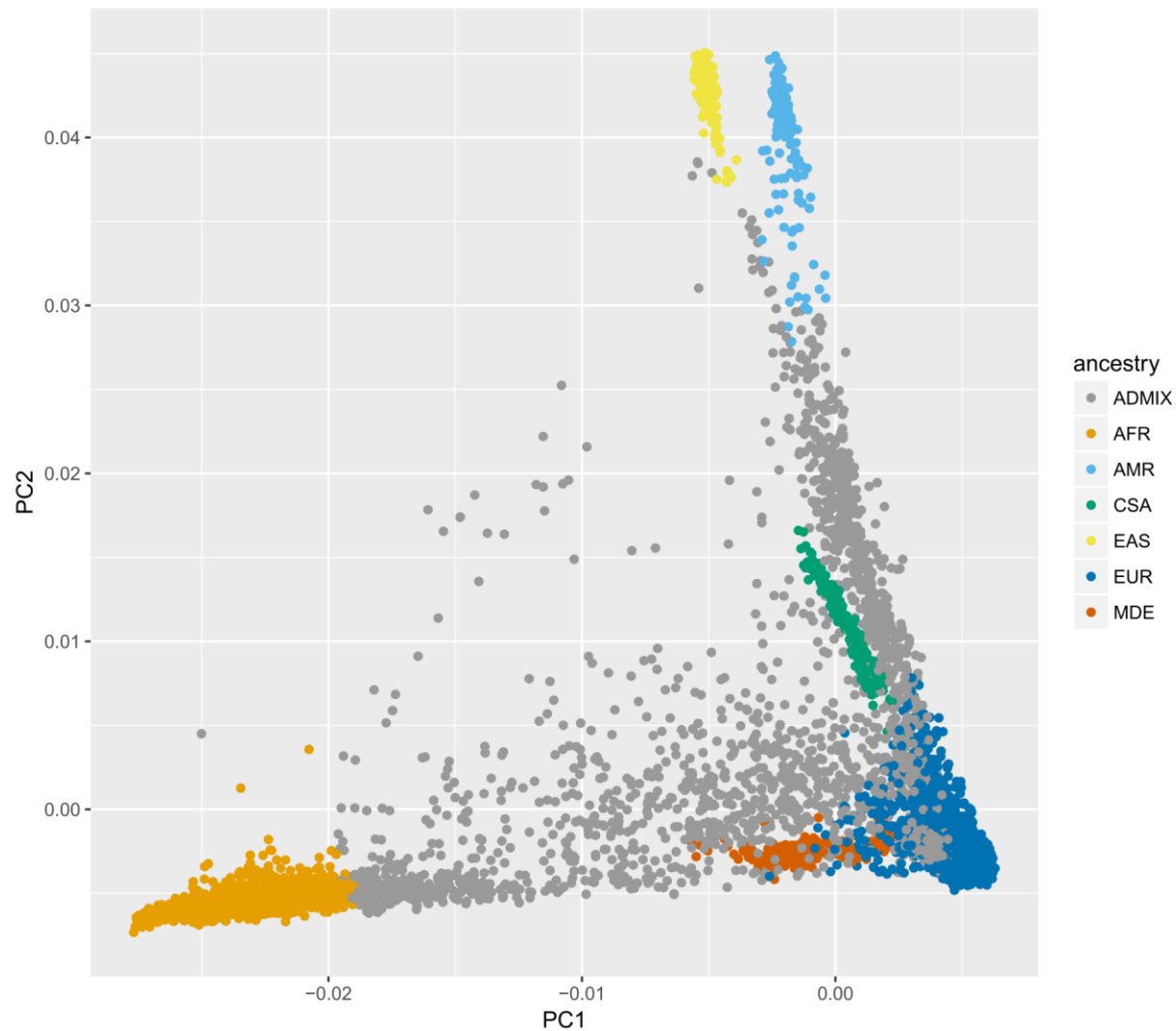
**2,877 LOFs**

**Coding + splicing variants**

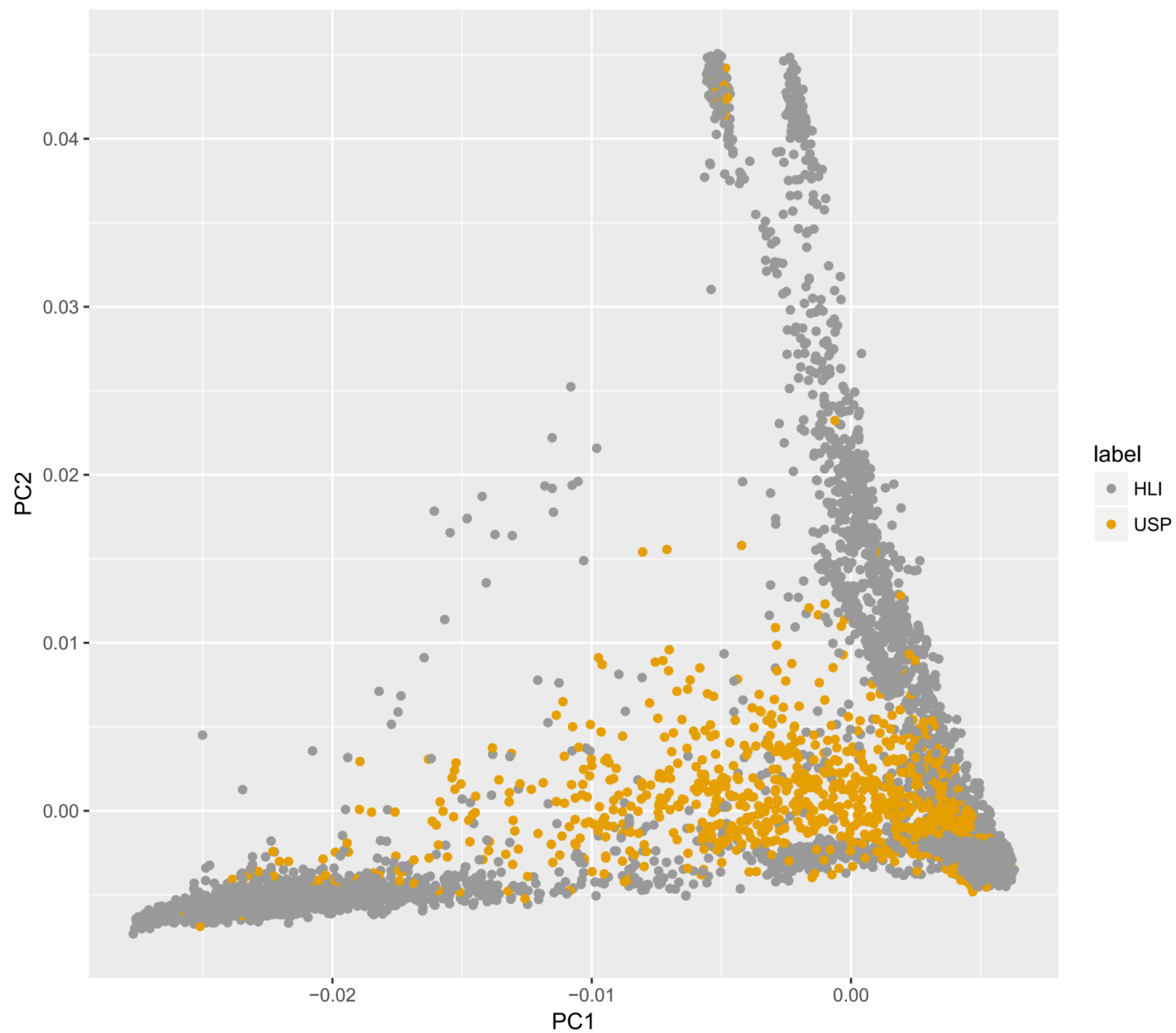
46,687



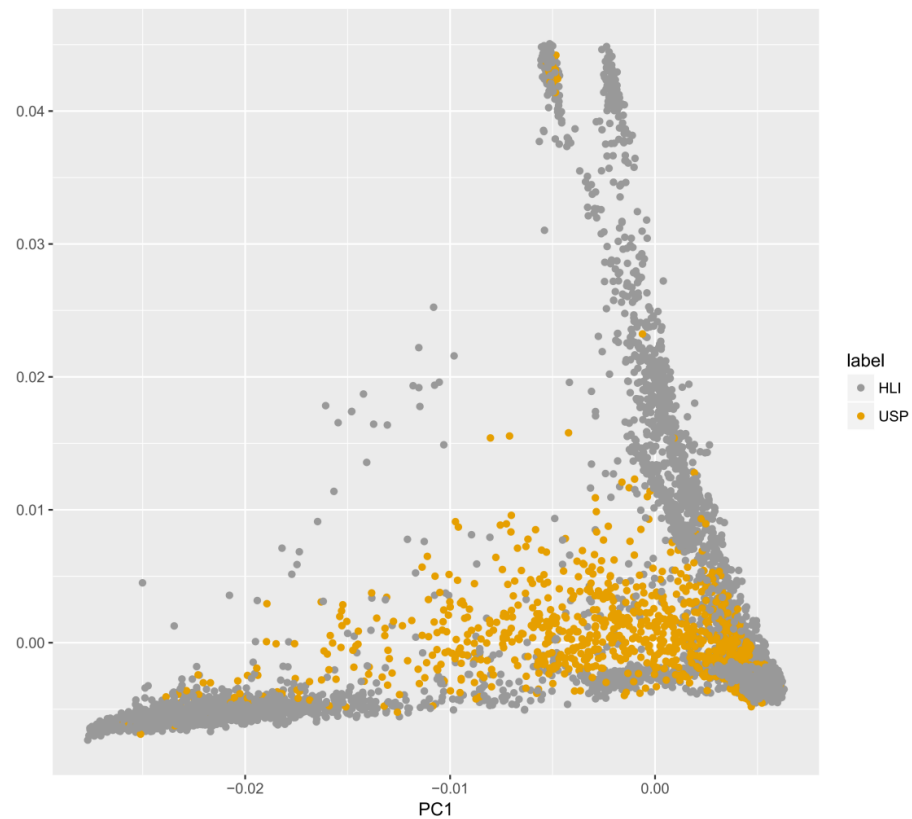
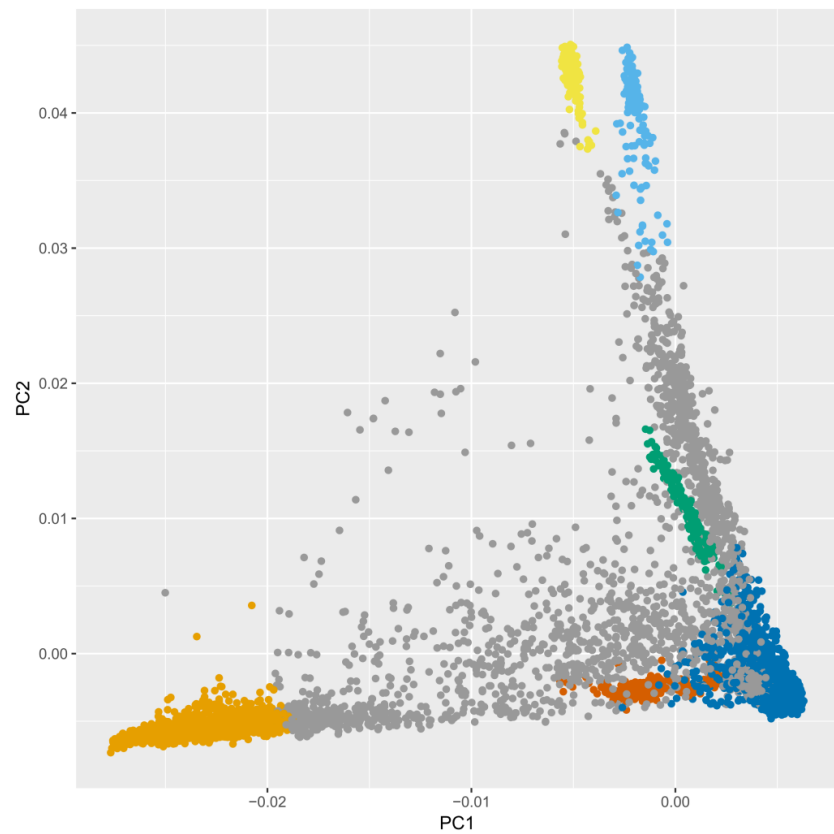
**~15k WGS  
(HLI DB)**



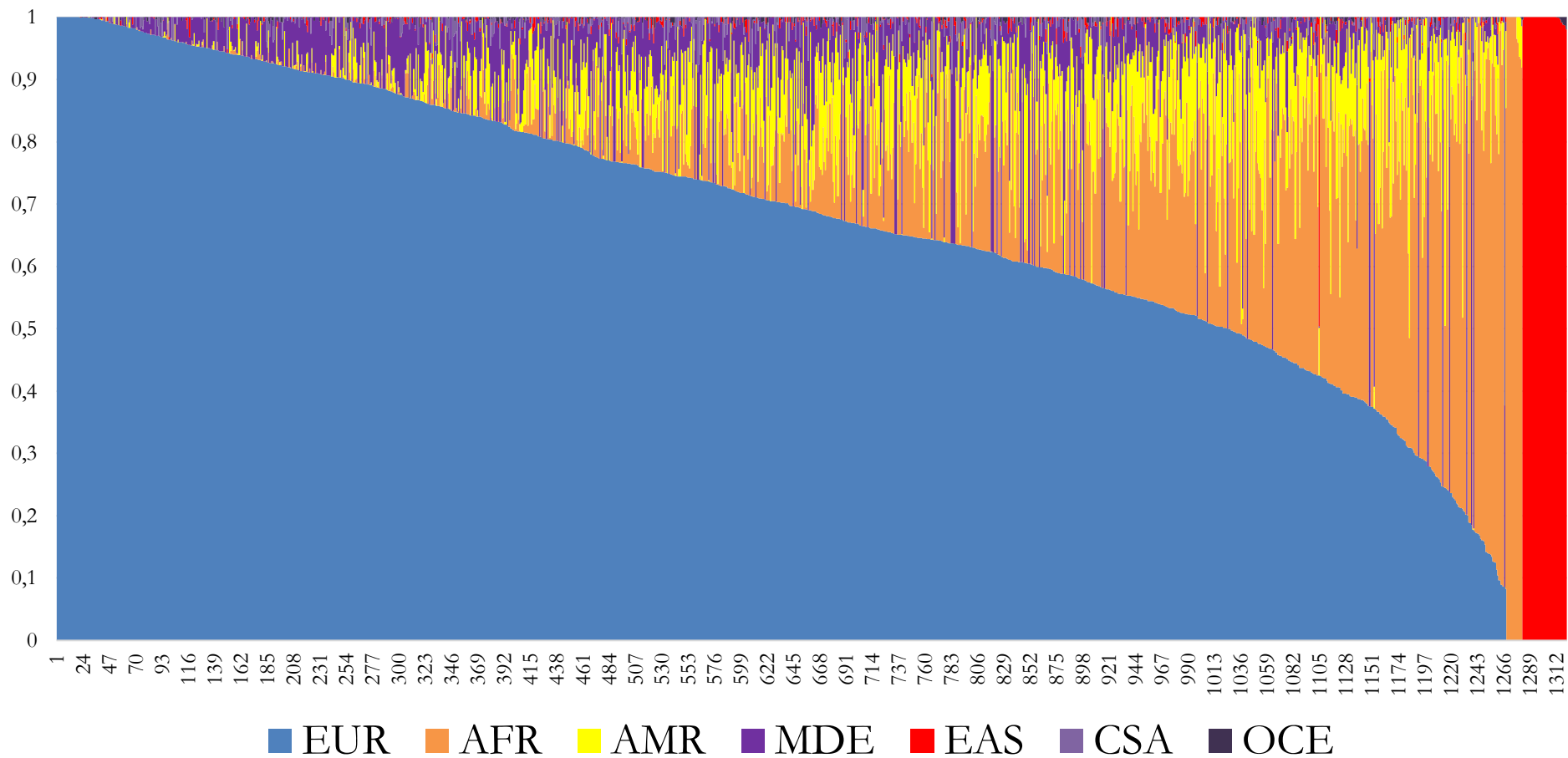
**Criteria for attributing ancestry:  
>70% of one ancestry, or else  
assigned as ADMIX**



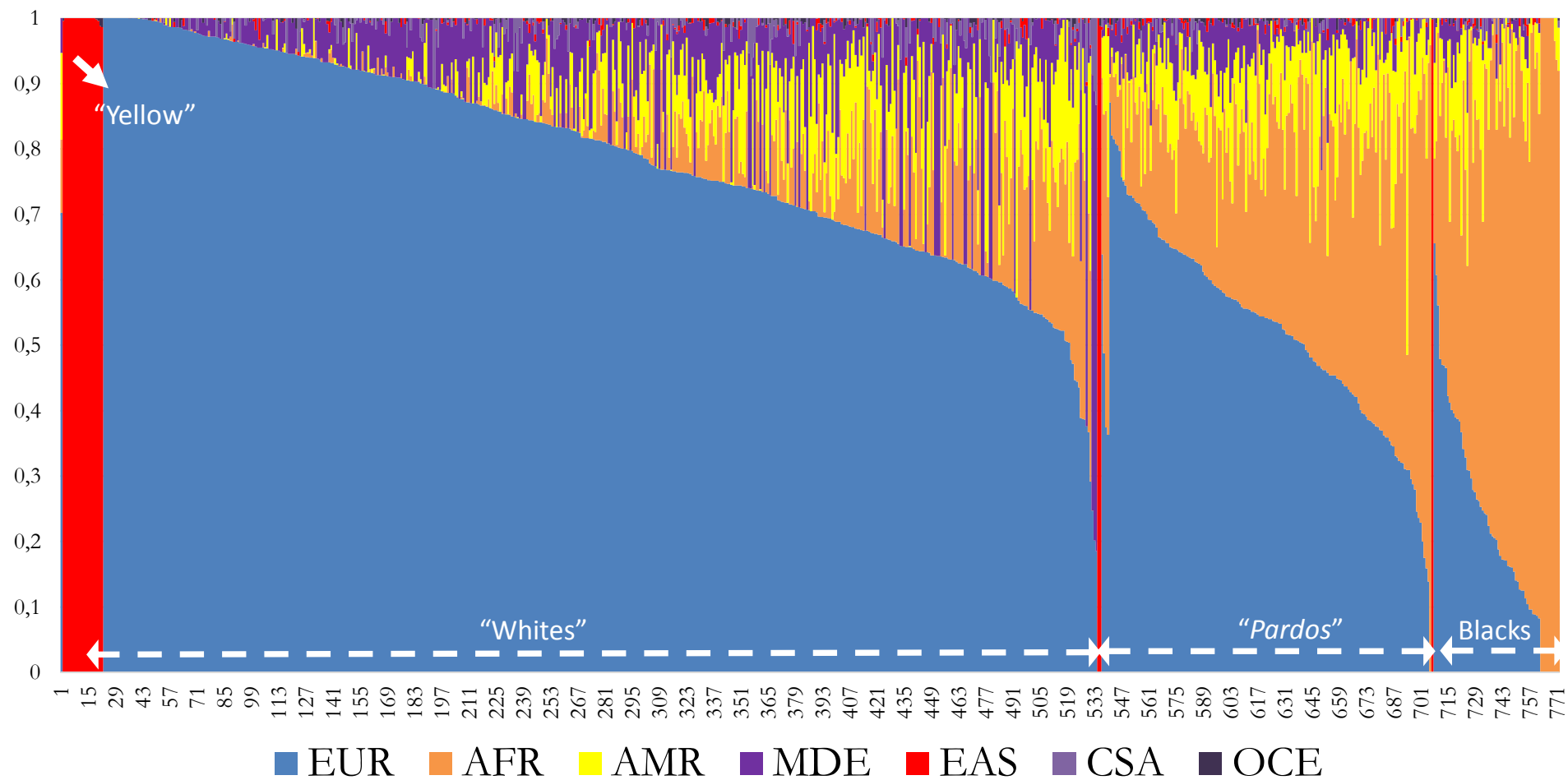
**1324 Brazilians from SP**



## Proportion of ancestries by individual



## Proportion by individual separated by self-described skin color



# Results – Database application

Integration of allele frequencies to the clinical genomics diagnostic service and research projects of HUG-CELL:

Filtering over 3000 molecular diagnosis panels of disease-related genes and 1500 whole exomes – clinical and research patients

Collaboration in several studies:

14 articles published between 2014 and 2017 cited over 300 times  
Flagship paper published in mid 2017 and >30 citations



# ABraOM

## Arquivo Brasileiro Online de Mutações

Online Archive of Brazilian Mutations



**ABraOM: Brazilian genomic variants**

[Home](#)

[About](#)

Search for Gene Name, Region, Position or Variant ID



Gene Name (ex: CFTR), Region (ex: 7:117120162-117122162 or chr7:117120162-117122162), Position (ex: 7:117120162 or chr7:117120162) or Variant ID (ex: rs193922501)

### ABraOM

Arquivo Brasileiro Online de Mutações

Online Archive of Brazilian Mutations

This variant repository contains genomic variants of Brazilians. Our goal is to provide the community with on genetic variability found in Brazil.

The initial deposited cohort 'SABE609' comprise exomic variants of 609 elderly individuals from a census-based sample from São Paulo.

A total of 2,382,573 variants were called before filtering and are available at our browser.

Please refer to the [about](#) page for more information on the cohort, flags, counts and summary statistics

<http://abraom.ib.usp.br>



# WGS

**1324 WGS (34x median) of the combined sample (2017)**

**In partnership with Human Longevity (San Diego)**

**Several technical steps ongoing:**

**Calling genotypes (in groups)**

**Strict quality control**

**Global ancestry**

**Phasing → Haplotyping → Local ancestry inference  
→ Imputation panel**

**CNVs and structural calls**

**Setting a dynamic platform for search and integration**

**ABraOM v1: 609 WES (SNVs+INDELs) - 2016**

**ABraOM v2.1: 1172 WGS (SNVs+INDELs) – 2019**

**ABraOM v2.2: 1172 WGS (Haplotypes – imputation panel) - 2020**

**ABraOM v2.3: 1172 WGS (CNVs + SVs) - 2020**

## Strict pathogenic assertion for 6 cancer genes:

- Breast cancer: *BRCA1*, *BRCA2*
- Lynch syndrome (Mismatch repair genes):  
*MLH1*, *MSH2*, *MSH6* and *PMS2*

In 1324 WGS:

> 12000 variants

577 coding or splicing consequences

35 potential LoF

9 ClinVar curated variants in 10 individuals

# Among these 10 subjects:

2 reported cancer:

(*MSH6* ~ Digestive tract + *BRCA2* ~ Lung)

6 reported **no** history of cancer

2 lacked clinical information, but one of them was recontacted so far (*BRCA1*: exon9 : c.C1546T: p.Q516**X**)

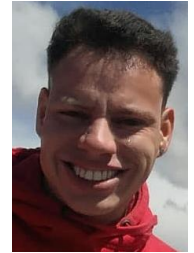
She was enrolled at age 88 and had not manifested cancer until today (age 93), nor did her offspring

Reporting back? Essential to gather co-segregation data!

# Neuromuscular-related pathogenic variants

In 106 genes, 30 variants across 47 individuals

Genes with biallelic mode of inheritance (AR)



Gene	Protein	AR disorder	Variants/individuals	Carriers per thousand
<i>CAPN2</i>	Calpain 3	LGMD2A	5/8	6,8
<i>LAMA2</i>	A2-laminin	CMD1A	3/3	2,6
<i>NEB</i>	Nebulin	Nemaline	3/6	5,1
<i>POMT1</i>	POMT1	Congenital	2/2	1,7
<i>GSG</i>	g-sarcoglican	LGMD2C	1/1	0,8
<i>TCAP</i>	Teletonina	LGMD2G	1/3	2,6
<i>TTN</i>	Titin	Several	2/2	1,7
		<b>Total</b>	17/25	21,3/1000 (~1/50)

# What is pathogenicity after all?

- Effect size of one (or a few) variants on the phenotype
- +
- Interaction among Mendelian effect variants, “genetic background” and environment

(for instance, genetic interaction with common and rare variants from non-European ancestries)

7 out of 10 carriers of cancer-related variants have less than 70% of European ancestry

**Contextual Pathogenicity**

**TABLE 1** Variants that should be excluded from BA1 rule

Gene	Variant	Classification	ACMG/AMP criteria applied (not including BA1 or BS1)	ClinVar ID	ClinGen allele registry ID	Chr	Position	Ref	Alt	ExAC source pop	ExAC source pop minor allele frequency (MAF)	ClinVar disease entry
ACAD9	NM_014049.4: c.---44_--- 41dupTAAG	VUS	PS3_Supporting; BS2	1018	CA114709	3	128,598,490	C	CTAAG	AFR	0.1261	Deficiency of Acyl--- CoA dehydrogenase family, member 9
GJB2	NM_004004.5: c.109G>A (p.Val37Ile)	Pathogenic	PS4; PP1_Strong; PM3_VeryStrong; PS3_Moderate	17023	CA172210	13	20,763,612	C	T	EAS	0.07242	Deafness, autosomal recessive
HFE	NM_000410.3: c.187C>G (p.His63Asp)	Pathogenic <sup>a</sup>	PS4	10	CA113797	6	26,091,179	C	G	NFE	0.1368	Hereditary hemochromatosis
HFE	NM_000410.3: c.845G>A (p.Cys282Tyr)	Pathogenic <sup>a</sup>	PS4; PP3	9	CA113795	6	26,093,141	G	A	NFE	0.05135	Hereditary hemochromatosis
MEFV	NM_000243.2: c.1105C>T (p.Pro369Ser)	VUS	PM3; PM5	2551	CA280114	16	3,299,586	G	A	EAS	0.07156	Familial Mediterranean fever
MEFV	NM_000243.2: c.1223G>A (p.Arg408Gln)	VUS	PM3; PM5	2552	CA280116	16	3,299,468	C	T	EAS	0.05407	Familial Mediterranean fever
PIBF1	NM_006346.2: c.1214G>A (p.Arg405Gln)	VUS	PM3; BS2	217689	CA210261	13	73,409,497	G	A	AMR	0.09858	Joubert syndrome
ACADS	NM_000017.3: c.511C>T (p.Arg171Trp)	VUS	PS3_Moderate; PM3; PP3	3830	CA312214	12	121,175,678	C	T	FIN <sup>b</sup>	0.06589	Deficiency of butyryl--- CoA dehydrogenase
BTBD	NM_000060.4: c.1330G>C (p.Asp444His)	Pathogenic	PS3; PM3_Strong; PP3; PP4	1900	CA090886	3	15,686,693	G	C	FIN <sup>b</sup>	0.05398	Biotidinase deficiency

VUS: variant of uncertain significance; AFR: African/African American; AMR: Latino; EAS: East Asian; ExAC: Exome Aggregation Consortium; FIN: Finnish; NFE: non-Finnish European.  
<sup>a</sup>The American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics and the Association of Molecular Pathologists (ACMG/AMP) criteria selected does not match the classification as these variants are common low-penetrant variants and the ACMG/AMP guidelines are not designed for this variant type.  
<sup>b</sup>Detected at >5% MAF only in Finnish population (see text). Genomic coordinates on build GRCh37.

# Next steps

- Integrate the public allele frequencies to ABraOM, deposit in dbSNP, Annovar and international alliances;
- Create a dynamic database for adding new cohorts and recursively annotate;
- Create rings of access permissions to individual-level data to researchers, data-owners and collaborative partners.

Gene (variant)-  
oriented search



List of variants



Intersection



Phenotype-  
oriented search



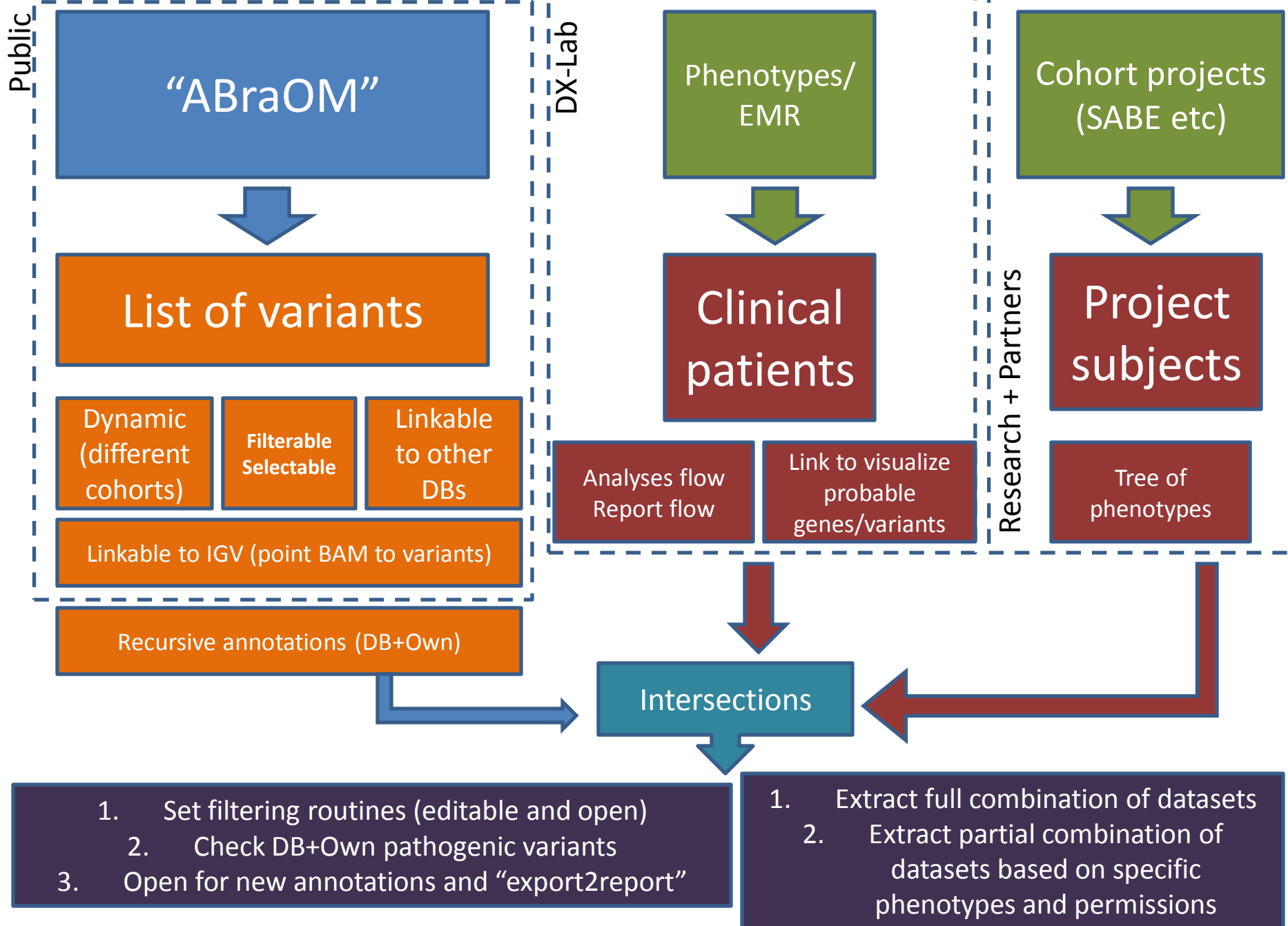
List of individuals



List of carriers with specific phenotypes:

1. How many of carriers with *BRCA1* variants had reported cancer?  
Which individuals?
2. Which variants in *CYP4A11* are carried by enalapril users?





# Acknowledgments



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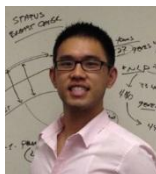
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**A**nálises genômicas em  
**M**edicina

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