



Malattia di Charcot-Marie-Tooth: aspetti neurologici e prospettive

Dr. Stefano C. Previtali

Neurologia

IRCCS Ospedale San Raffaele - Milano

# Neuropatie ereditarie tipo Charcot-Marie-Tooth (CMT)

Descritte per la prima volta nel 1886 da [Jean-Martin Charcot](#), [Pierre Marie](#), e [Howard Henry Tooth](#)

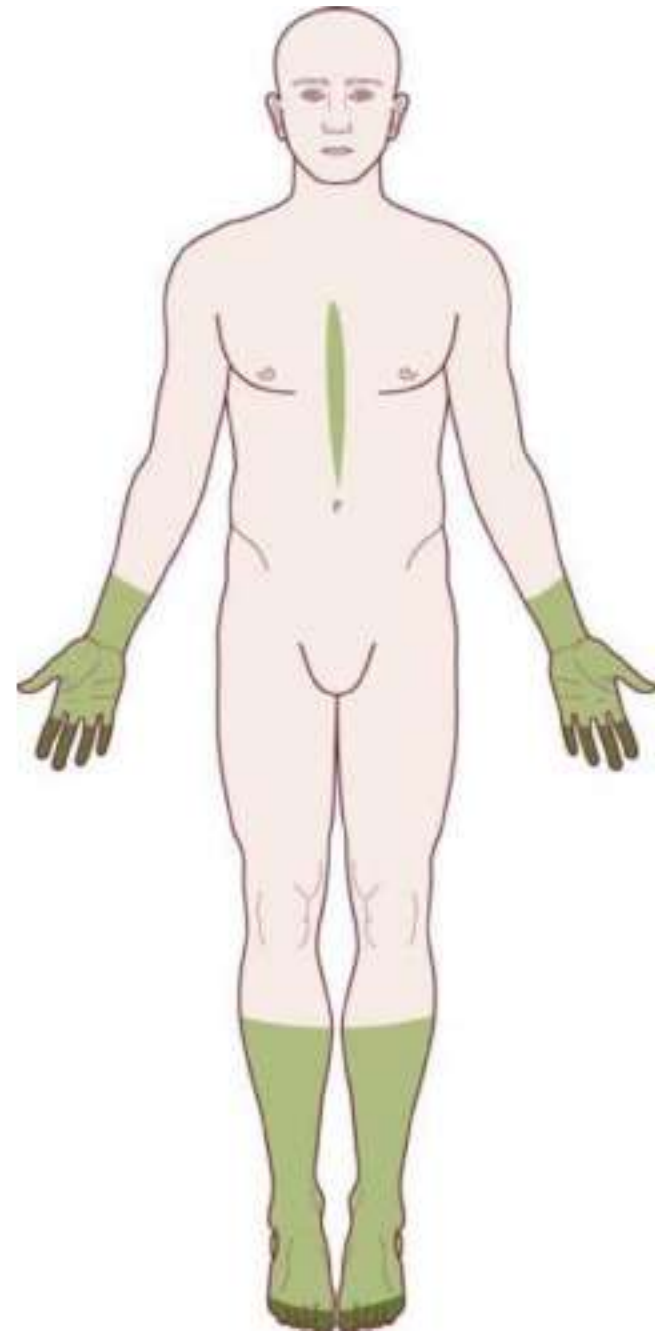


**PREVALENZA**  $< 1/2.500$   
(sono quindi malattie rare)

# Neuropatie ereditarie: aspetti clinici

## PAZIENTE:

- Deficit motori distali (piedi, mani, < faccia e tronco)
- Atrofia muscolare distale
- Deficit sensitivi distali
- Disturbi dell'equilibrio (deficit sensibilità profonda)
- Dolore
- Deformità ossee



# Neuropatie ereditarie: aspetti clinici



**Aspetto caratteristico** gambe con aspetto di bottiglia di Champagne rovesciata e piede cavo

**Esordio** poco definibile, spesso presente dalla giovane età

**Neuropatia** sensitivo motoria (forme sensitive pure, forme motorie pure)

# Neuropatie ereditarie: classificazione

## Sulla base della neurofisiologia

### FORME DEMIELINIZZANTI (CMT1, CMT4):

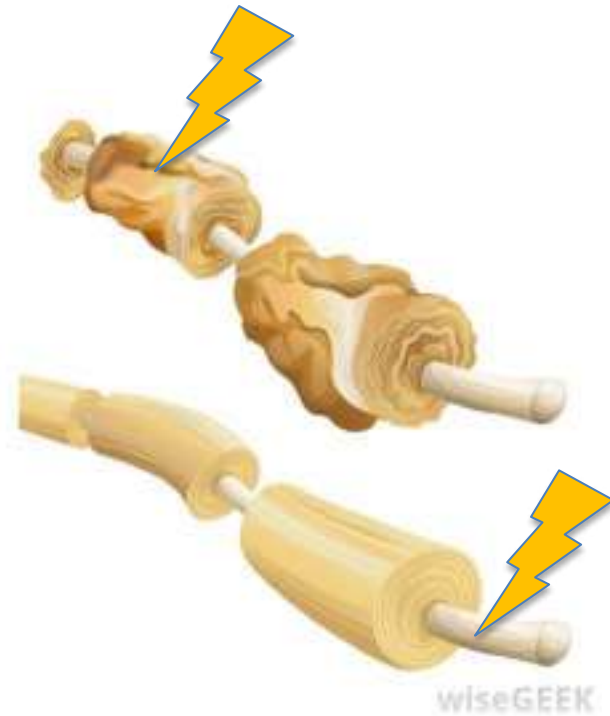
velocità di conduzione motoria  $< 38$  m/s agli arti superiori

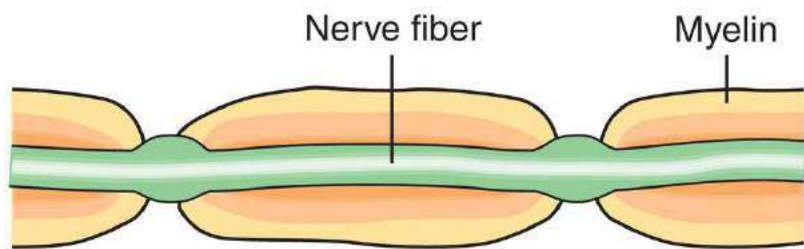
### FORME ASSONALI (CMT2)

velocità di conduzione motoria  $> 38$  m/s agli arti superiori

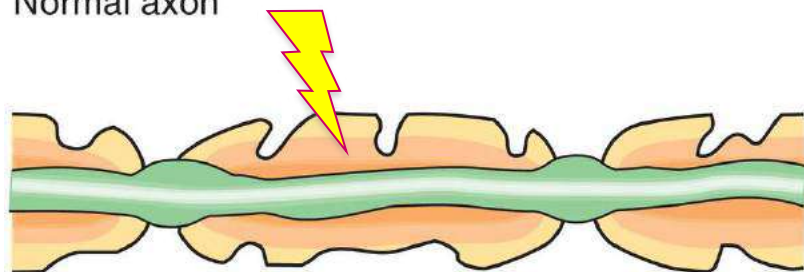
### FORME INTERMEDIE

velocità di conduzione motoria  $> 25$  m/s  $< 45$  m/s

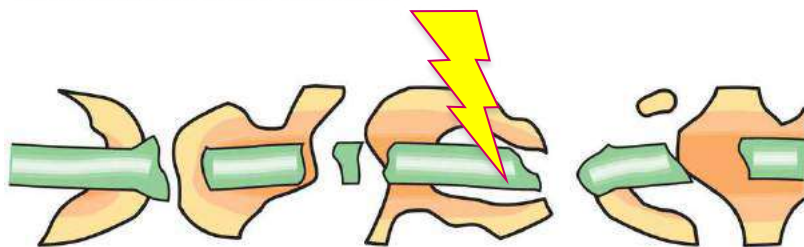




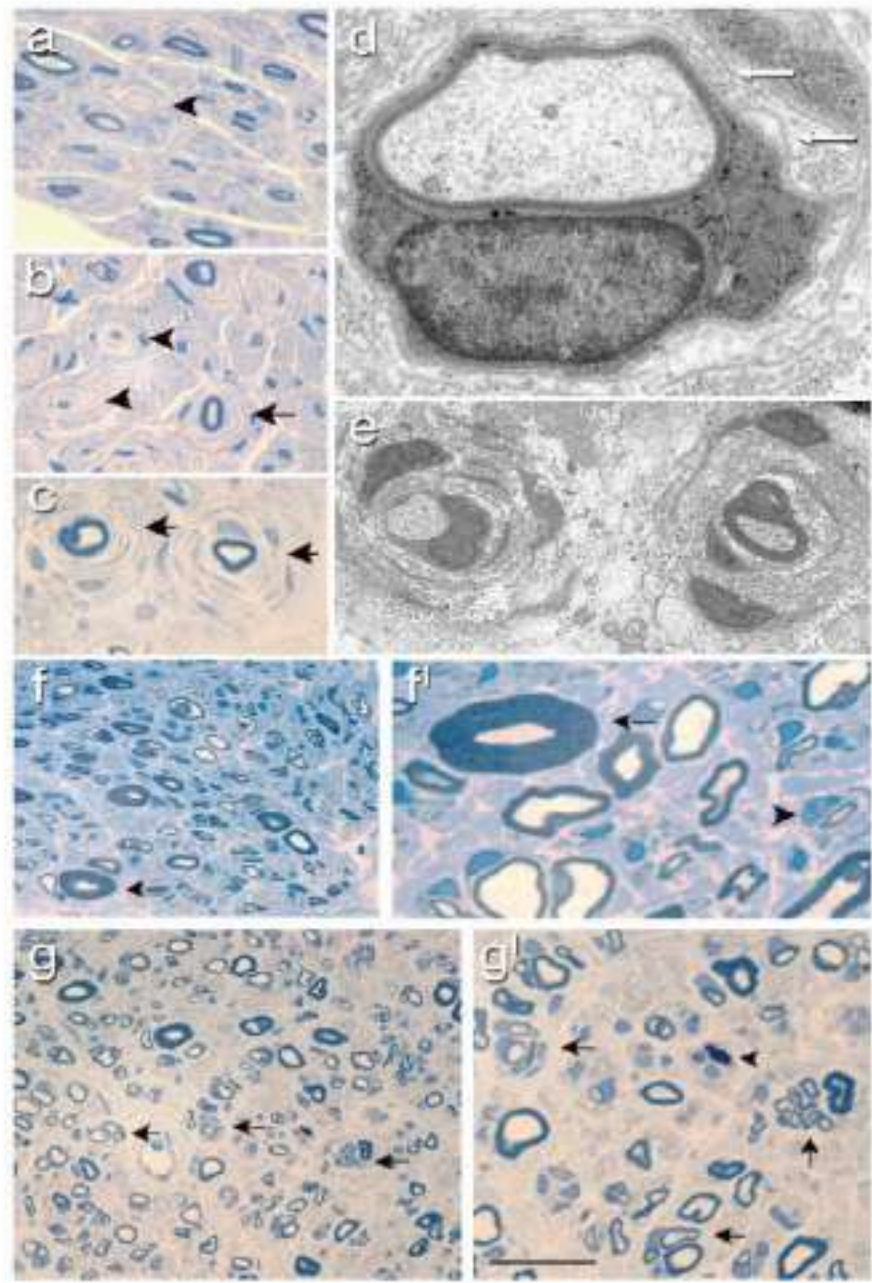
Normal axon



Disintegration of myelin



Disruption of axon function



# Neuropatie ereditarie: classificazione

## Sulla base della trasmissione

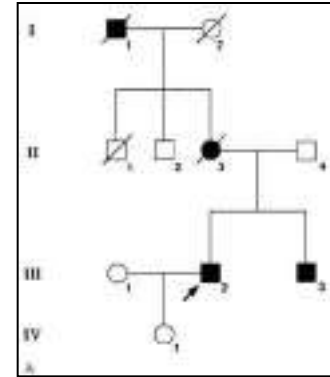
### FORME DEMIELINIZZANTI

Dominanti CMT1

Recessive CMT4

X-linked CMTX

AD



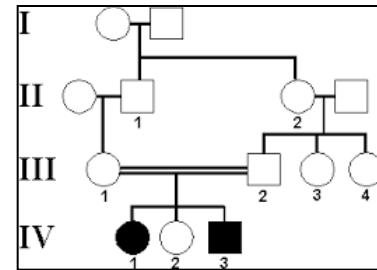
### FORME ASSONALI

Dominanti CMT2

Recessive AR-CMT2

X-linked CMTX

AR



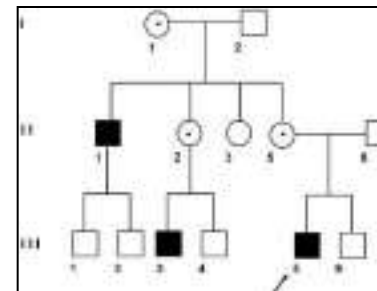
### FORME INTERMEDIE

Dominanti AD-I

Recessive AR-I

X-linked CMTX-i

X-linked



year

Whole exome/  
genome sequencing

Positional candidate  
genes via HGP

Functional  
candidate genes:  
e.g. PMP22, MPZ,  
GJB1, EGR2, ...

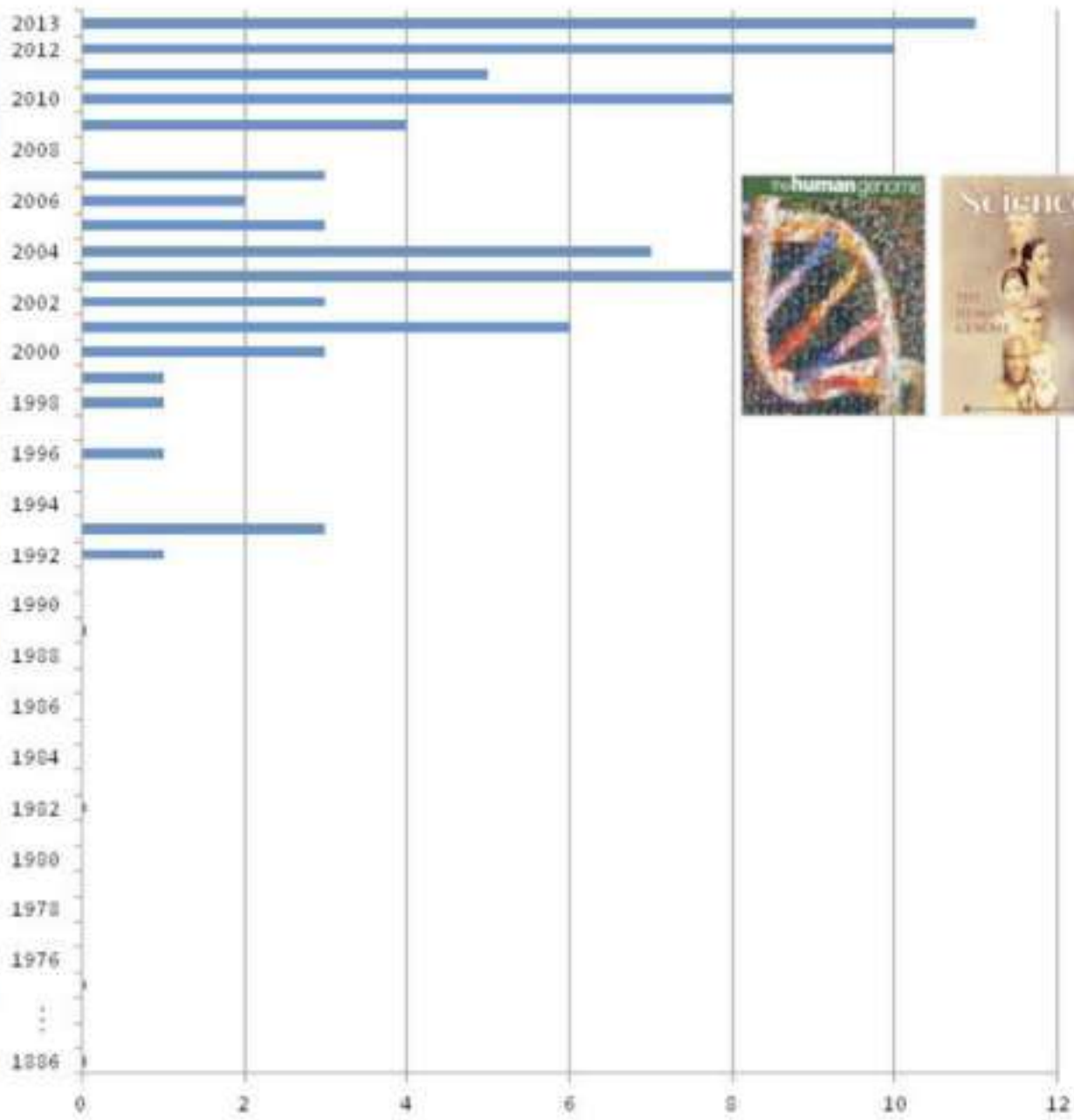
HNPP deletion  
CMT1A duplication

Linkage of CMT1A  
to 17p

Linkage of CMT1B  
to Fy-locus on 1q

First attempt to  
classify IPN

JM Charcot, P  
Marie, HH Tooth



genes discovered

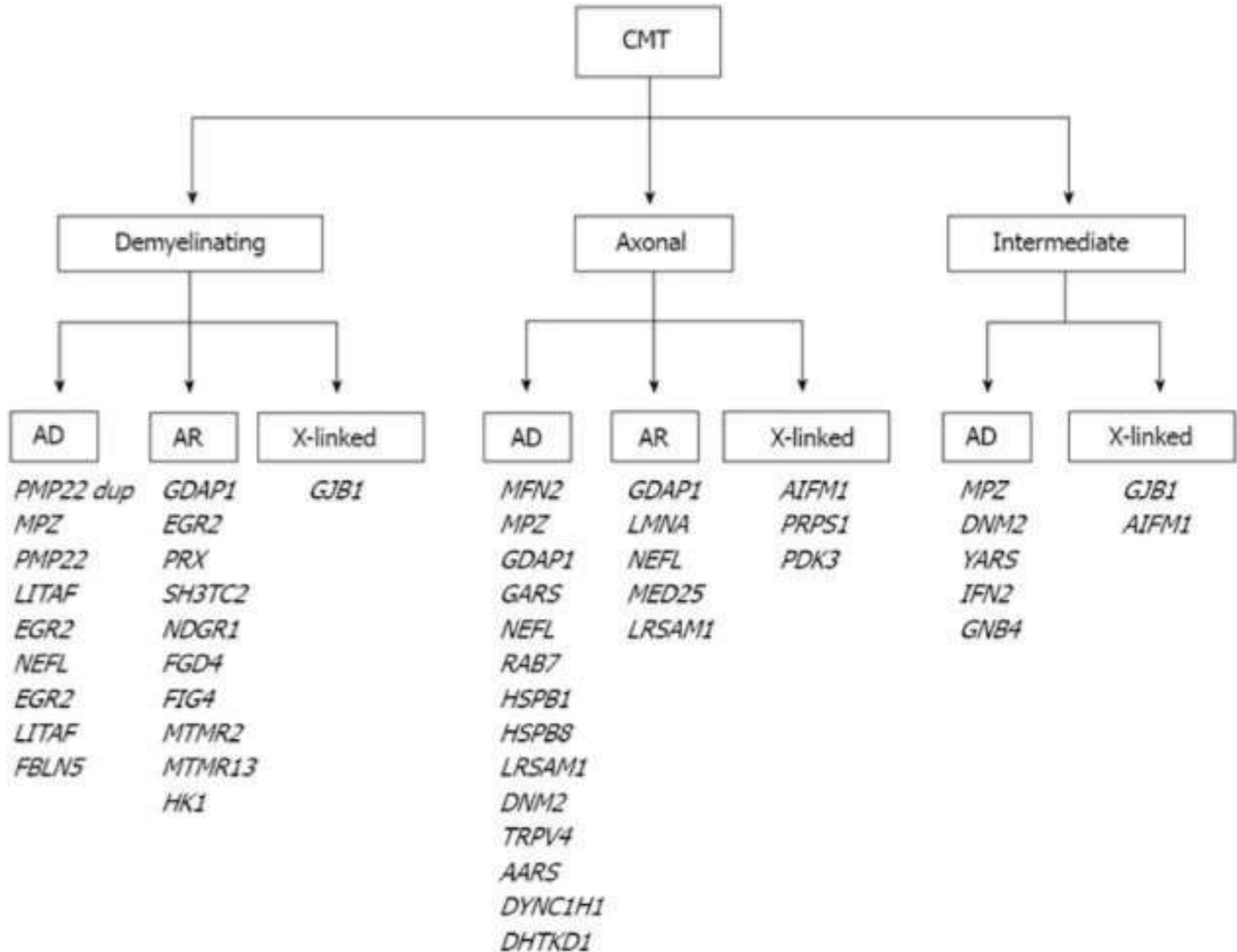


# Neuropatie ereditarie: classificazione

Oltre 100 geni noti descritti

<p><b>CMT &amp; HMSN: Demyelinating</b></p> <p>Dominant</p> <p><b>CMT 1A:</b> PMP-22; 17p12</p> <p><b>CMT 1B:</b> P<sub>0</sub> protein; 1q23</p> <p><b>CMT 1C:</b> LITAF; 16p13</p> <p><b>CMT 1D:</b> EGR2; 10q21</p> <p>CMT 1E (Deafness)</p> <p><b>PMP-22:</b> 17p12</p> <p><b>P<sub>0</sub> protein:</b> 1q23</p> <p><b>CMT 1F:</b> NEFL; 8p21</p> <p><b>CMT 1:</b> FBLN5; 14q32</p> <p>HNPP</p> <p><b>PMP-22 (Deletion or Point):</b> 17p12</p> <p><b>KARS:</b> 16q23</p> <p><b>HMSN 3 (Dejerine-Sottas)</b></p> <p><b>PMP-22; P<sub>0</sub>:</b> 8q23; EGR2</p> <p>Thermosensitive</p> <p><b>PNS &amp; CNS hypomyelination:</b> SOX10; 22q13</p> <p><b>Sensory PN + Hearing loss:</b> GJB3; 1p34</p> <p><b>Hypomyelination:</b> ARHGEF10; 8p23</p> <p><b>CMT-DIE:</b> GNB4; 3q26</p> <p><b>HMSN:</b> HARS; 5q31</p> <p><b>HMSN:</b> PMP2; 8q21</p> <p>Recessive: Also AR-CMT1</p> <p><b>CMT 4A:</b> GDAP1; 8q21</p> <p><b>CMT 4B1:</b> MTMR2; 11q22</p> <p><b>CMT 4B2:</b> SBF2; 11p15</p> <p><b>CMT 4B3:</b> SBF1; 22q13</p> <p><b>CMT 4C:</b> SH3TC2 (K1AA1985); 5q32</p> <p><b>CMT 4D (Lom):</b> NDRG1; 8q24</p> <p><b>CMT 4E:</b> EGR2; 10q21</p> <p><b>CMT 4F:</b> Periaxin; 19q13</p> <p><b>HMSN-Russe (4G):</b> HK1; 10q22</p> <p><b>CMT 4H:</b> FGD4; 12q12</p> <p><b>CMT 4I:</b> FIG4; 6q21</p> <p><b>CMT 4K:</b> SURF1; 9q34</p> <p><b>HMSN 3 (Dejerine-Sottas)</b></p> <p><b>P<sub>0</sub>:</b> PMP-22; EGR2; Periaxin</p> <p><b>HMSN + Juvenile glaucoma</b></p> <p><b>Cataracts (CCFDN):</b> CTDP1; 18qter</p> <p><b>Cockayne:</b> 5</p> <p><b>Congenital hypomyelinating</b></p> <p><b>P<sub>0</sub>:</b> PMP-22 &amp; EGR-2</p> <p><b>Farber lipogranulomatosis:</b> ASAH; 8p22</p> <p><b>CDG1a:</b> PMM2; 16p13</p>	<p><b>CMT &amp; HMSN: Axonal</b></p> <p>Dominant</p> <p><b>CMT 2A2A:</b> MFN2; 1p36</p> <p><b>CMT 2A1:</b> KIF1B; 1p36</p> <p><b>CMT 2B:</b> RAB7; 3q21</p> <p><b>CMT 2C:</b> TRPV4; 12q24</p> <p><b>CMT 2D:</b> GARS; 7p14</p> <p><b>CMT 2E:</b> NEFL; 8p21</p> <p><b>CMT 2F: Distal HMSN:</b> HSPB1; 7q11</p> <p><b>CMT 2G:</b> See <b>CMT 2P</b></p> <p><b>CMT 2I:</b> P<sub>0</sub>; 1q22</p> <p><b>CMT 2J:</b> P<sub>0</sub>; 1q22</p> <p><b>CMT 2K:</b> GDAP1; 8q21</p> <p><b>CMT 2L:</b> HSPB8; 12q24</p> <p><b>CMT 2M:</b> DNMT2; 19p13</p> <p><b>CMT 2N:</b> AARS; 16q22</p> <p><b>CMT 2O:</b> DYNC1H1; 14q32</p> <p><b>CMT 2P:</b> LRSAM1; 9q33</p> <p><b>CMT 2Q:</b> DHTKD1; 10p14</p> <p><b>CMT 2U:</b> MARS; 12q13</p> <p><b>CMT 2V:</b> NAGLU; 17q21</p> <p><b>CMT 2W:</b> HARS; 5q31</p> <p><b>CMT 2Y:</b> VCP; 9p13</p> <p><b>CMT 2Z:</b> MORC2; 22q12</p> <p><b>CMT 2CC:</b> NEFH; 22q12</p> <p><b>CMT 2DD:</b> ATP1A1; 1p15</p> <p><b>CMT 2:</b> TFG; 3q12</p> <p><b>CMT 2:</b> DGAT2; 11q13</p> <p><b>CMT 2:</b> MME; 3q25</p> <p>Giant axonal 2: DCAP8; 1q22</p> <p><b>HMSN:</b> BAG3</p> <p><b>HMSN-Proximal:</b> TFG; 3q12</p> <p><b>CMT 2 + Pyramidal</b></p> <p><b>HMSN5:</b> 4q34</p> <p><b>MFN2:</b> 1p36</p> <p><b>KIF5A:</b> 12q13</p> <p><b>HMSN + Optic atrophy</b></p> <p><b>HMSN + Deafness</b></p> <p><b>P<sub>0</sub></b></p> <p><b>Connexin-31 (GJB3)</b></p> <p><b>Eye + Ear dysfunction</b></p> <p><b>HMSN6A (+ Optic):</b> MFN2; 1p36</p> <p><b>HMSN + Ulcero-nutrition</b></p> <p><b>HMSN:</b> SPPLC3; 23p12</p> <p><b>HMSN + Ataxia:</b> IFRD1; 7q31</p> <p><b>HMSN 3B:</b> BSCL2; 11q13</p>	<p>Recessive</p> <p><b>AR-CMT2</b></p> <p><b>A (B1):</b> Lamin A/C; 1q22</p> <p><b>B (B2):</b> MED25; 19q13.3</p> <p><b>F: Distal HMN:</b> HSPB1; 7q11-q21</p> <p><b>H: Pyramidal signs:</b> 8q21.3</p> <p><b>K: Hoarseness:</b> GDAP1; 8q21</p> <p><b>P:</b> LRSAM1; 9q33</p> <p><b>R:</b> TRIM2; 4q31</p> <p><b>S:</b> IGHMBP2; 11q13</p> <p><b>T:</b> MME; 3q25</p> <p><b>X:</b> SFG11; 15q21</p> <p><b>ZA2B:</b> MFN2; 1p36</p> <p><b>EGR2:</b> 10q21</p> <p><b>HS1/DNAJB2:</b> 2q35</p> <p><b>MCM3AP (GANP):</b> 21q22</p> <p><b>PNKP:</b> 19q13</p> <p><b>SACS:</b> 13q12</p> <p><b>Aerodystrophy:</b> ATSV; 2q37</p> <p><b>Andermann:</b> KCC3; 15q13</p> <p>Ataxia + Neuropathy</p> <p><b>Cough + Sensory</b></p> <p><b>Hepato-Cerebellar:</b> SCYL1; 11q13</p> <p><b>SCAN</b></p> <p>Early onset</p> <p><b>CMT:</b> SCO2; 22q13</p> <p><b>Lethal Neonatal</b></p> <p><b>NBIA2A:</b> PLA2G6; 22q13</p> <p><b>Ouvrier</b></p> <p><b>Optic:</b> MFN2; 1p36</p> <p><b>Respiratory failure</b></p> <p><b>REEP1:</b> 2p11</p> <p><b>MEN2:</b> 1p36</p> <p><b>Severe:</b> NEFL; 8p21</p> <p><b>Episodic:</b> SGPL1; 10q22</p> <p><b>Giant axonal:</b> Gigaxonin; 16q23</p> <p><b>Neurocytoma:</b> HINT1; 5q31</p> <p><b>Optic neuropathy</b></p> <p><b>HMSN + Deaf</b></p> <p><b>HMSN6B:</b> SLC25A46; 5q22</p> <p>Syndromes: HMSN +</p> <p><b>Childhood onset</b></p> <p><b>CNS</b></p> <p><b>Deafness</b></p>	<p><b>CMT + Intermediate NCV</b></p> <p>Dominant</p> <p><b>CMT-DIA:</b> 10q24</p> <p><b>CMT-IB:</b> DNMT2; 19p13</p> <p><b>CMT-DIC:</b> YARS; 1p35</p> <p><b>CMT-DID:</b> P<sub>0</sub>; 1q22</p> <p><b>CMT-DIE:</b> INF2; 14q32</p> <p><b>CMT-DIE:</b> GNB4; 3q26</p> <p><b>CMT-DIG:</b> NEFL; 8p21</p> <p><b>CMT-X (Semi-dominant)</b></p> <p><b>CMT-IC:</b> LITAF; 16p13</p> <p><b>CMT-IE:</b> NEFL; 8p21</p> <p><b>Hypomyelination:</b> ARHGEF10; 8p23</p> <p>Recessive</p> <p><b>CMT-RIA:</b> GDAP1; 8q21.1</p> <p><b>CMT-RIB:</b> KARS; 16q23</p> <p><b>CMT-RIC:</b> PLEKHG5; 1p36</p> <p><b>CMT-RID:</b> CON6A1; 12q24</p> <p><b>CMT-XI:</b> DRP2; Xq22</p> <p>Other related names or disorders</p> <p><b>α-Methylacyl-CoA racemase (AMACR)</b></p> <p><b>Brachial plexopathy, Hereditary</b></p> <p><b>Childhood onset neuropathies</b></p> <p><b>CNS &amp; Cranial nerve disorders</b></p> <p><b>Complex clinical syndromes</b></p> <p><b>Congenital Hypomyelinating</b></p> <p><b>EGR2:</b> 10q21</p> <p><b>P<sub>0</sub>:</b> 1q22</p> <p><b>PMP-22:</b> 17p11</p> <p><b>ARHGEF10:</b> 8p23</p> <p><b>Connective tissue:</b> EMILIN1; 2p23</p> <p><b>Cowhook:</b> AIFM1; Xq26</p> <p><b>Dejerine-Sottas (HMSN 3)</b></p> <p><b>Focally folded myelin sheaths</b></p> <p><b>CMT 4B:</b> MTMR2; 11q23</p> <p><b>CMT 4B2:</b> SBF2; 11p15</p> <p><b>CMT 4E:</b> EGR2; 10q21</p> <p><b>CMT 4F:</b> Periaxin; 19q13</p> <p><b>P<sub>0</sub>:</b> 1q22</p> <p><b>Juvenile glaucoma</b></p> <p><b>Hereditary</b></p> <p><b>Monic neuropathies</b></p>	<p><b>Charcot-Marie-Tooth (CMT)</b></p> <p>Features</p> <p>Associated</p> <p>Childhood</p> <p>Childhood CMT</p> <p>Comparative</p> <p>General</p> <p>Molecules</p> <p>Pathology</p> <p>Myelin proteins</p> <p>External link: <a href="#">Mutation database</a></p>  <p>Charcot (left) &amp; Babinski in the Salpêtrière clinic.</p>
---	--	---	---	--

# Neuropatie ereditarie: classificazione



# CMT: un gene, molti fenotipi

## ***PMP22*, peripheral myelin protein 22**

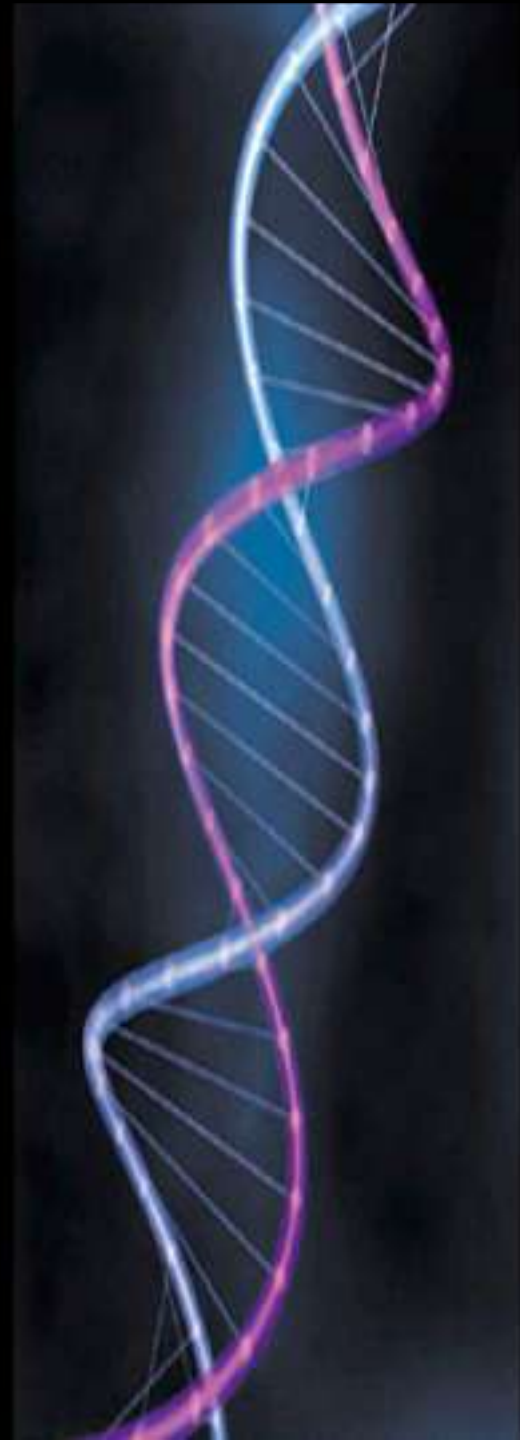
<b>CMT1A</b>	demyelinating
<b>HNPP</b>	demyelinating
<b>DSS</b>	demyelinating
<b>CHN</b>	demyelinating

## ***MPZ*, Myelin protein zero**

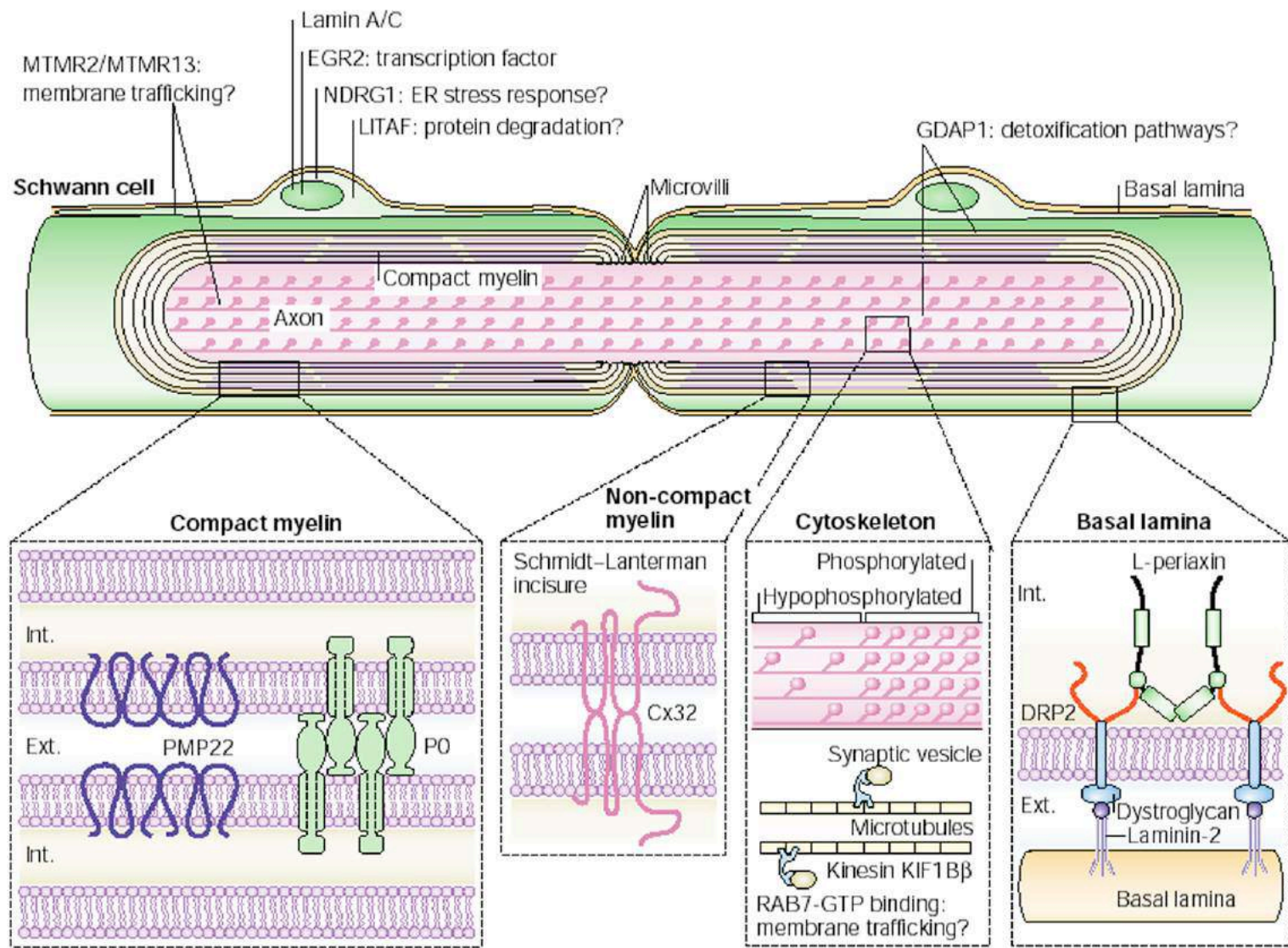
<b>CMT1B</b>	demyelinating
<b>DSS</b>	demyelinating
<b>CHN</b>	demyelinating
<b>CMT2</b>	axonal
<b>HNPP/CMT4B like</b>	demyelinating
<b>I-CMT</b>	intermediate

## ***GBJ1*, Connexin 32**

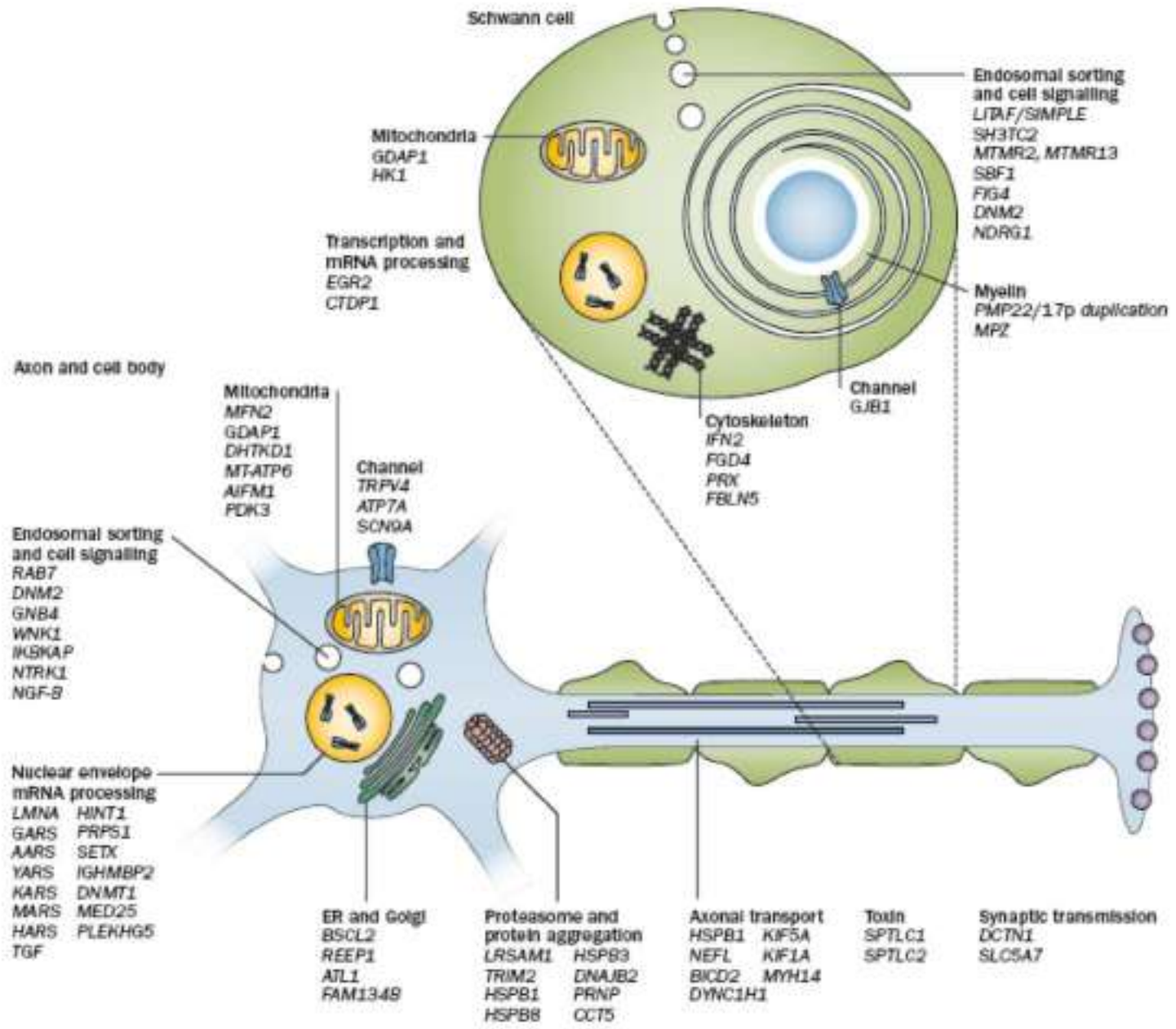
<b>CMTX1</b>	demyelinating
<b>I-CMT</b>	intermediate
<b>CMT2</b>	axonal



# CMT: una neuropatia, molteplici pattern molecolari



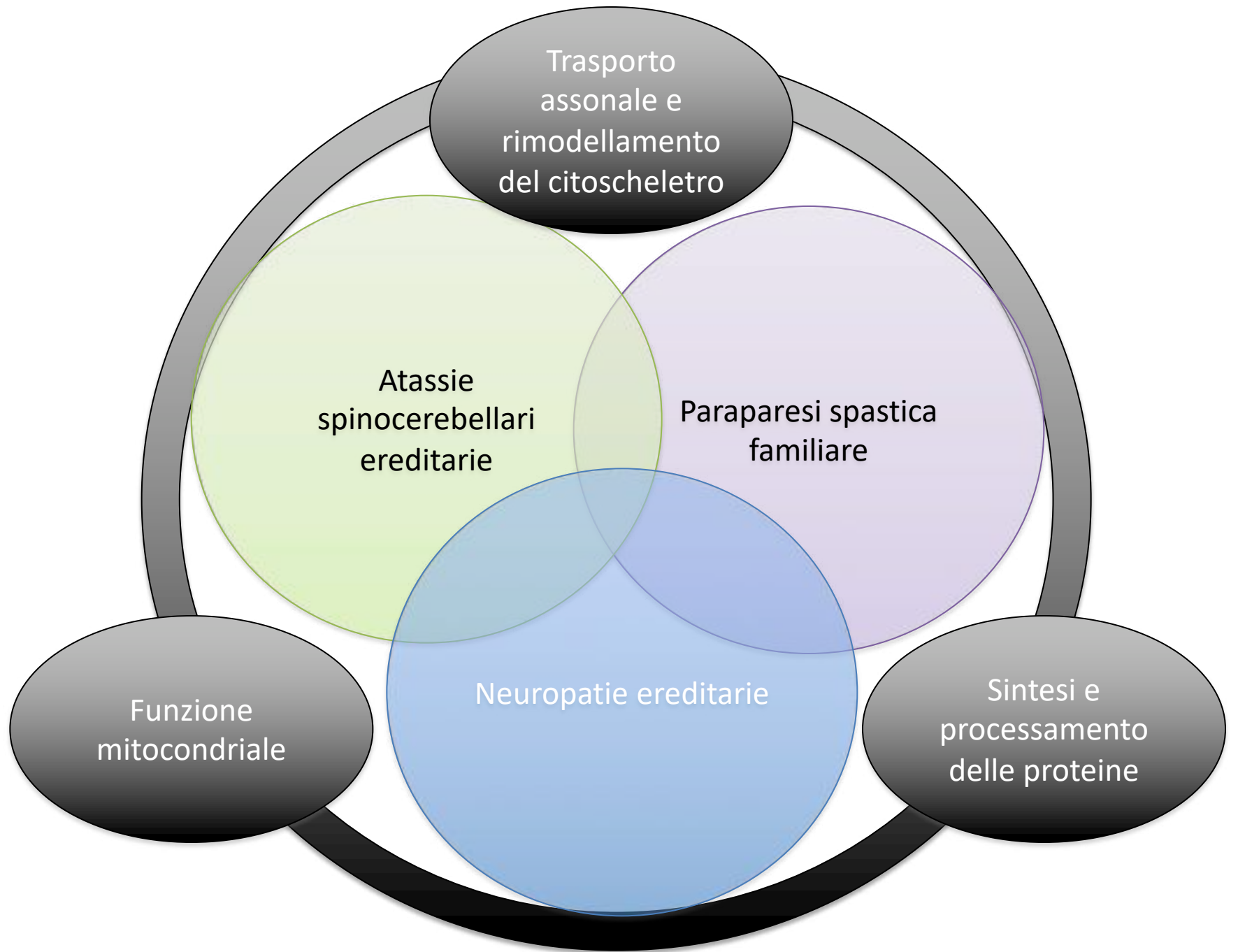
# CMT: una neuropatia, molteplici pattern molecolari



**HSN/HSAN**  
**sensitive**

**CMT**  
**sensitivo-**  
**motorie**

**HMN/dSMA**  
**motorie**



Come distinguere e diagnosticare le diverse forme di CMT ?



# Neuropatie ereditarie: diagnosi

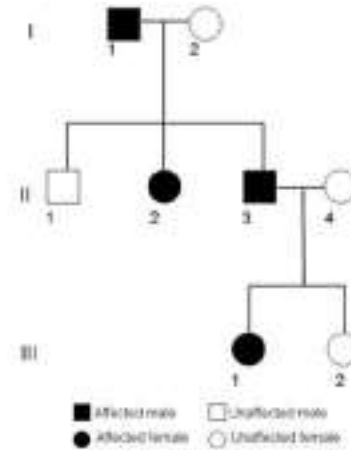
1. Forme primarie (CMT)
2. Neuropatie che appartengono a disordini multisistemici

# Neuropatie ereditarie: diagnosi

## Ereditarietà

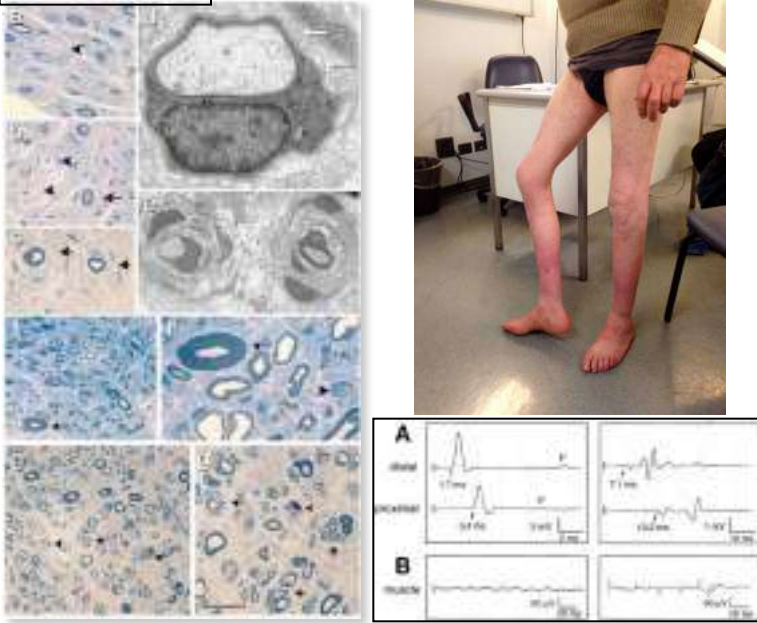
1. Autosomica Dominante
2. Autosomica Recessiva
3. X-linked
4. **Sporadica**

- Progressione lenta
- Simmetrica e distale
- Deformità scheletriche



# Neuropatie ereditarie: diagnosi

fenotipo



Identificazione del gene

diagnosi

terapia

- CMT1A 70% di CMT1  
50% di tutte CMT
- CMT1B 5-10% di CMT1  
assonali tardive
- CTX 10% di tutte le CMT  
demielinizzanti in uomo,  
assonali in donna
- CMT2A segni piramidali
- CMT4A, 4B paralisi corde vocali
- CMT4C scoliosi
- CMT4B2 glaucoma
- CMT1D, 4B nervi cranici
- CMTX5 sordità

# The new age

fenotipo



Identificazione del gene

diagnosi

terapia

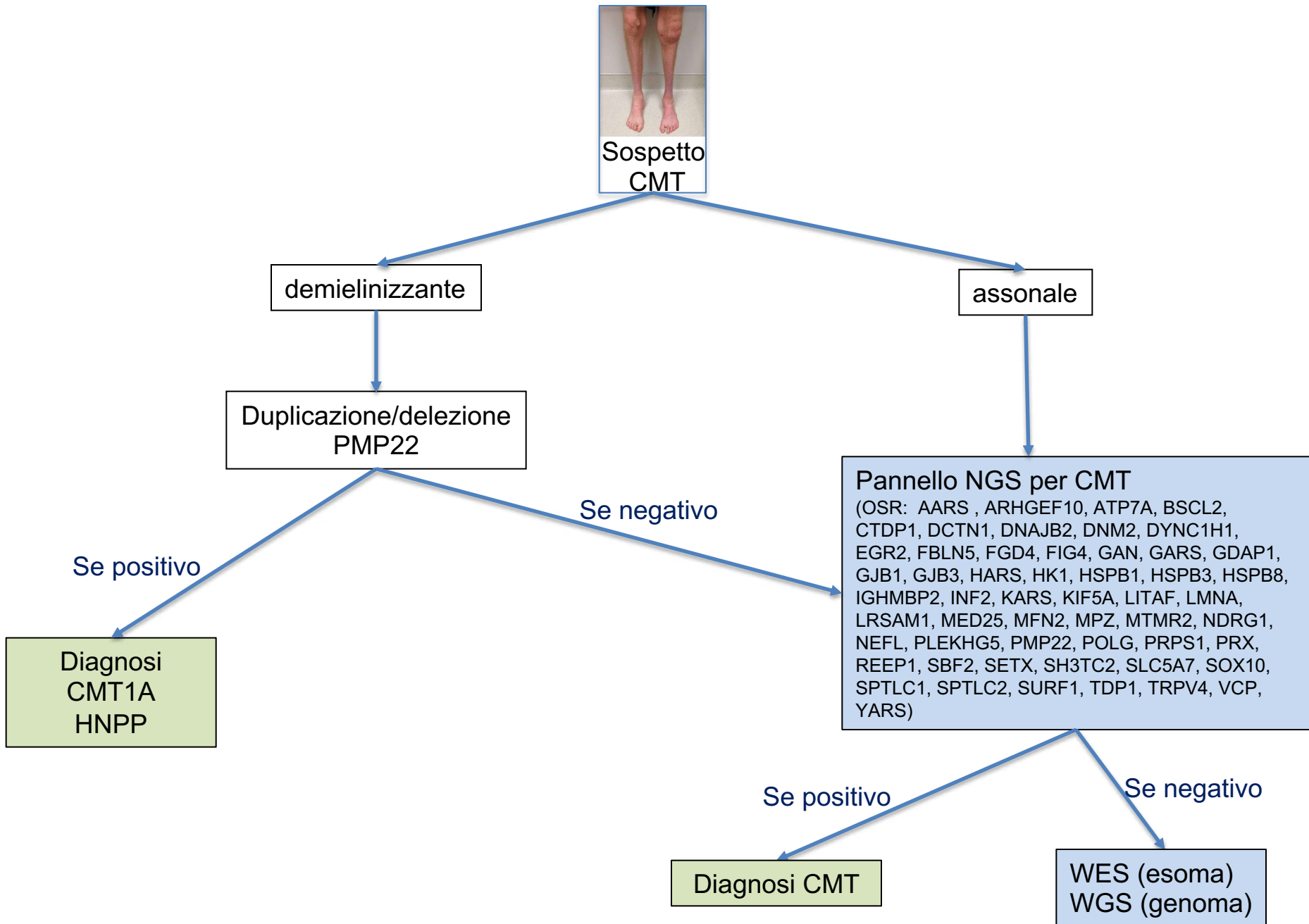
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

## Whole-Genome Sequencing in a Patient with Charcot-Marie-Tooth Neuropathy

James R. Lupski, M.D., Ph.D., Jeffrey G. Reid, Ph.D., Claudia Gonzaga-Jauregui, B.S., David Rio Deiros, B.S., David C.Y. Chen, M.Sc., Lynne Nazareth, Ph.D., Matthew Bainbridge, M.Sc., Huyen Dinh, B.S., Chyn Jing, M.Sc., David A. Wheeler, Ph.D., Amy L. McGuire, J.D., Ph.D., Feng Zhang, Ph.D., Pawel Stankiewicz, M.D., Ph.D., John J. Halperin, M.D., Chengyong Yang, Ph.D., Curtis Gehman, Ph.D., Danwei Guo, M.Sc., Rola K. Irikat, B.S., Warren Tom, B.S., Nick J. Fantin, B.S., Donna M. Muzny, M.Sc., and Richard A. Gibbs, Ph.D.

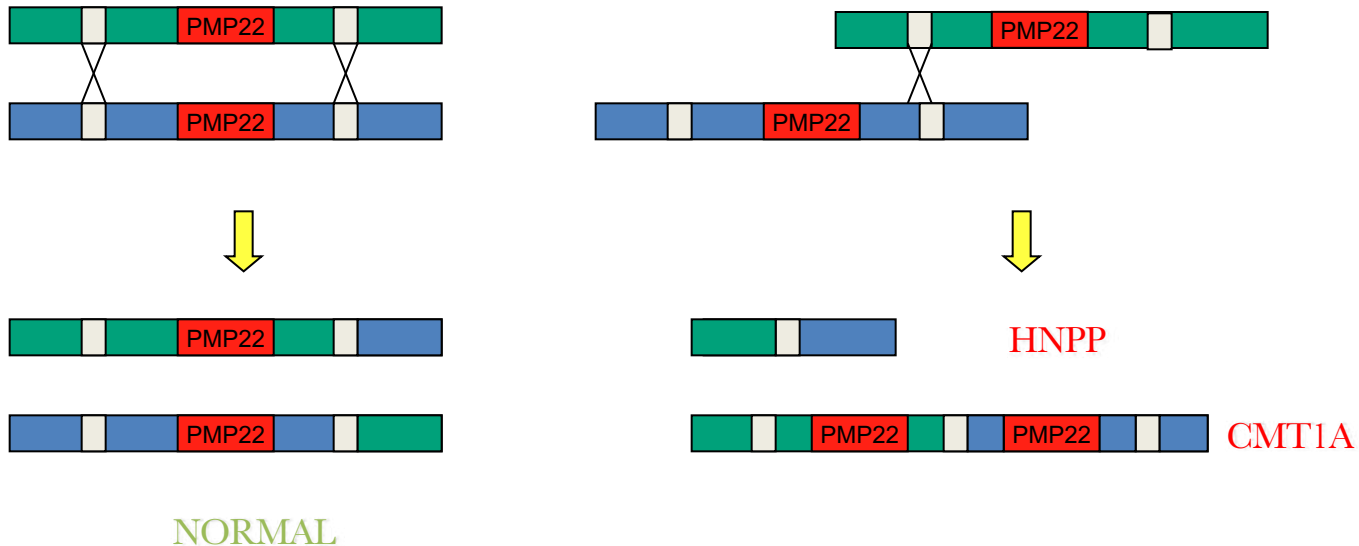
N ENGL J MED 362:13 NEJM.ORG APRIL 1, 2010

# Possibile flowchart di analisi: utilizzo di pannelli NGS

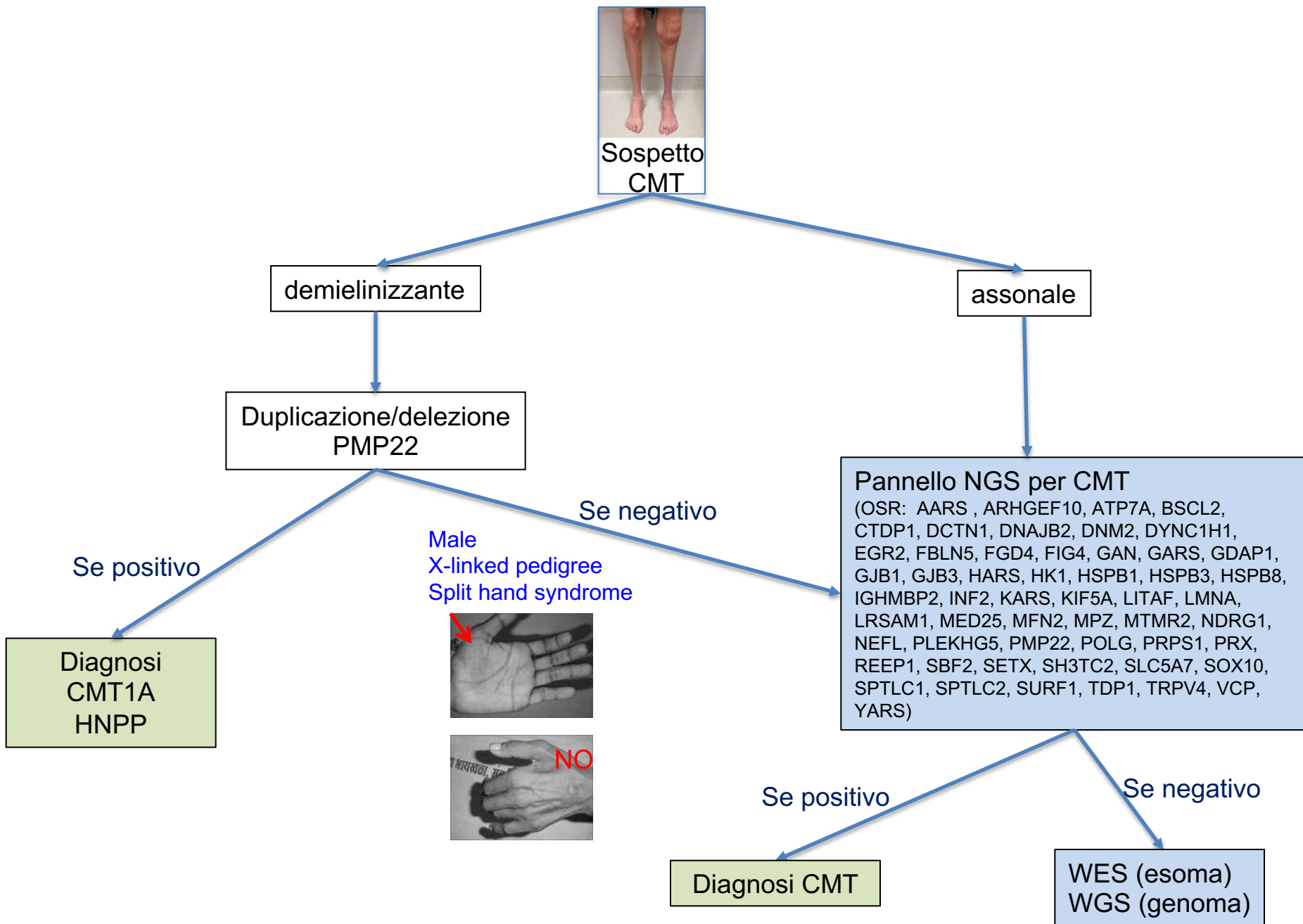


## HNPP

- Causata dalla delezione del gene PMP22 (presenza di una sola copia del gene; o mutazioni puntiformi)



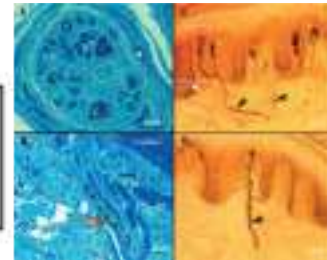
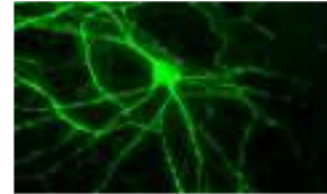
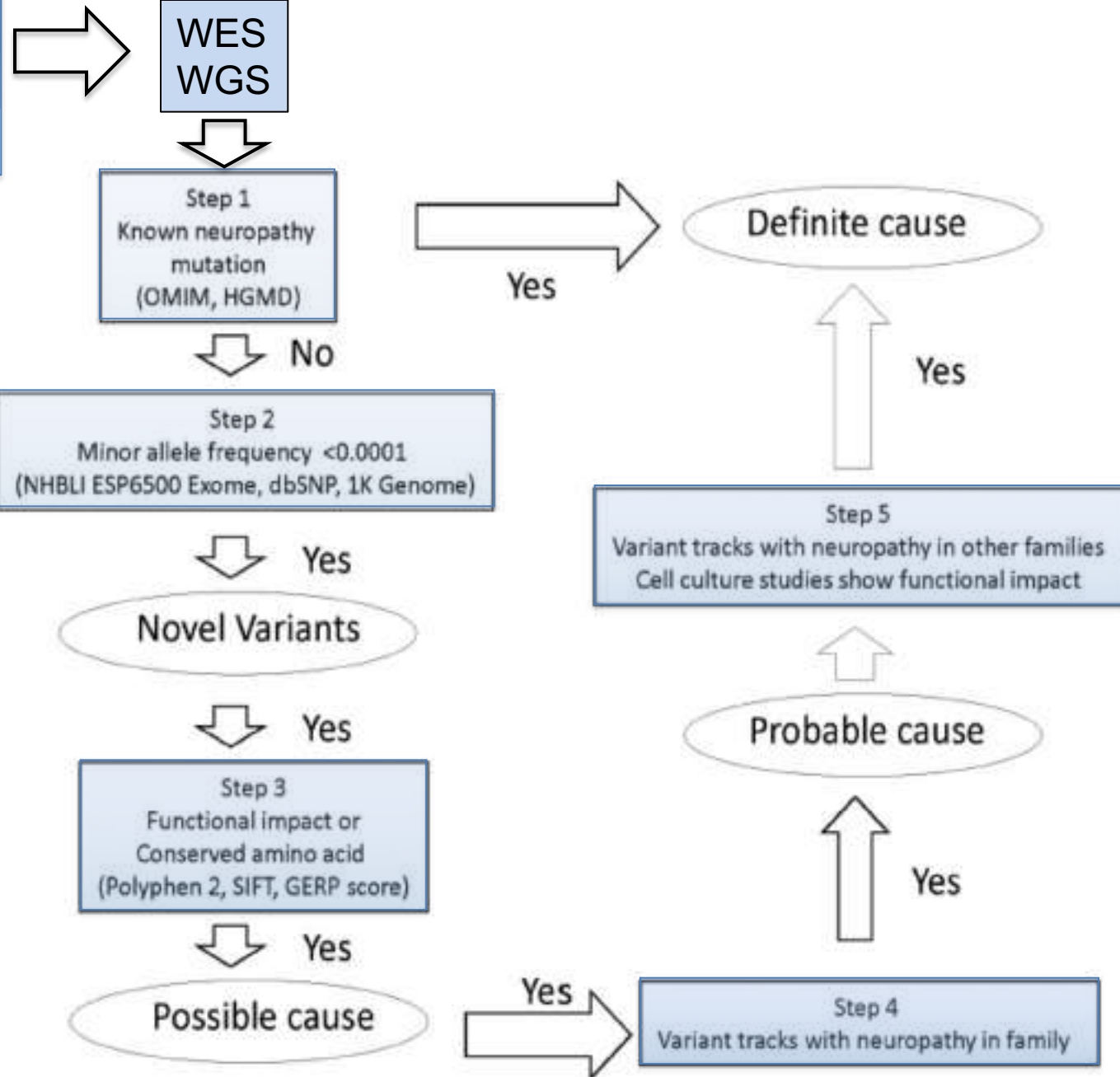
# Possibile flowchart di analisi: utilizzo di pannelli NGS



# Sequenziamento dell'esoma o del genoma



Sospetto CMT





## LA RICERCA DI UNA TERAPIA



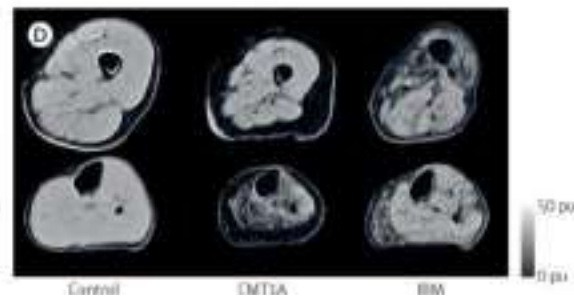
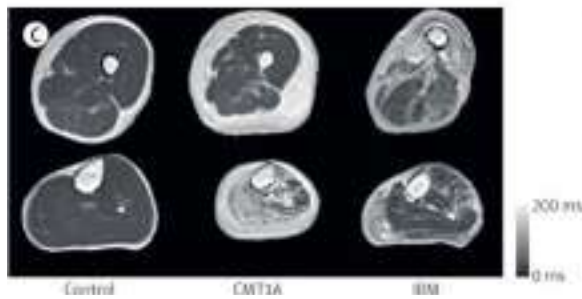
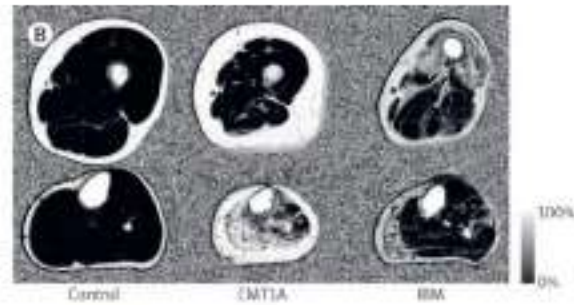
# Misure di outcome in CMT

## CMT Neuropathy Score – Version 2

Patient Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluator: \_\_\_\_\_

Parameter	0	1	2	3	4	Score
Sensory symptoms <sup>1</sup>	None	Symptoms below or at ankle bones	Symptoms up to the distal half of the calf	Symptoms up to the proximal half of the calf, including knee	Symptoms above knee (above the top of the patella)	
Motor symptoms legs <sup>2</sup>	None	Trips, catches toes, slaps feet. Shoe inserts	Ankle support or stabilization (AFOs). Foot surgery <sup>3</sup>	Walking aids (cane, walker)	Wheelchair	
Motor symptoms arms	None	Mild difficulty with buttons	Severe difficulty or unable to do buttons	Unable to cut most foods	Proximal weakness (affect movements involving the elbow and above)	
Pinprick sensibility <sup>1,3</sup>	Normal	Decreased below or at ankle bones	Decreased up to the distal half of the calf	Decreased up to the proximal half of the calf, including knee	Decreased above knee (above the top of the patella)	
Vibration <sup>4</sup>	Normal	Reduced at great toe	Reduced at ankle	Reduced at knee (tibial tuberosity)	Absent at knee and ankle	
Strength legs	Normal	4+, 4 or 4- on foot dorsiflexion or plantar flexion	≤ 3 on foot dorsiflexion or ≤ 3 on foot plantar flexion	≤ 3 on foot dorsi and ≤ 3 on plantar flexion	Proximal weakness	
Strength arms	Normal	4+, 4 or 4- on intrinsic hand muscles <sup>5</sup>	≤ 3 on intrinsic hand muscles <sup>6</sup>	< 5 on wrist extensors	Weak above elbow	
Ulnar CMAP (Median)	>6mV (>4mV)	4-5.9mV (2.8-3.9)	2-3.9 mV (1.2-2.7)	0.1-1.9 mV (0.1-1.1)	Absent (Absent)	
Radial SAP amplitude, antidromic	≥15μV	10 - 14.9 μV	5 - 9.9 μV	1 - 4.9 μV	< 1 μV	
<b>CMTSS Subtotal</b>						
<b>CMTES Subtotal</b>						
<b>CMTNS Total</b>						

# Misure di outcoma in CMT



Strength  
Myometer



9 hole-peg test



FDT



Sensation



Long jump



6 min  
walking  
test

Foot posture  
index



Lunge test



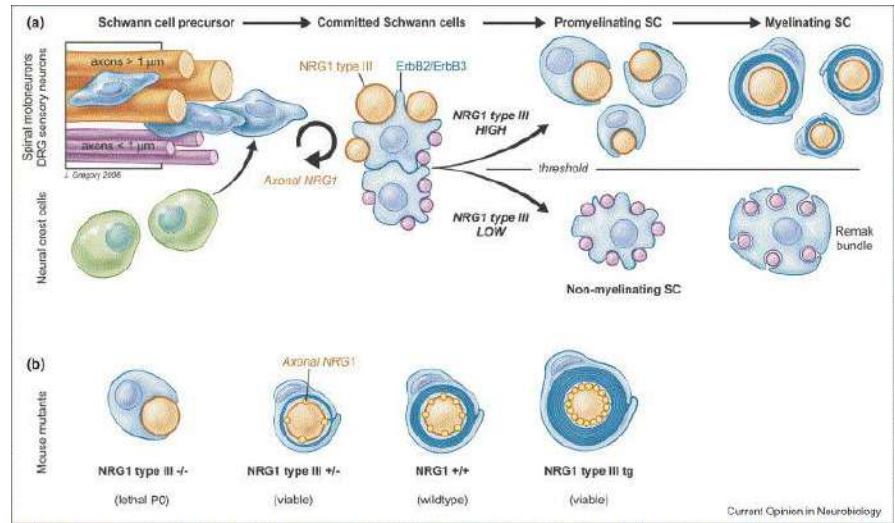
Balance - BOT-2



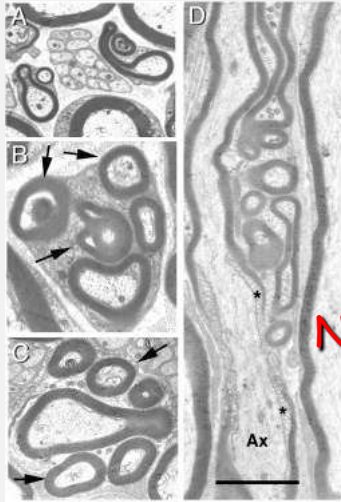
## SCOPRIRE I MECCANISMI MOLECOLARI



# Regolazione della quantità di mielina

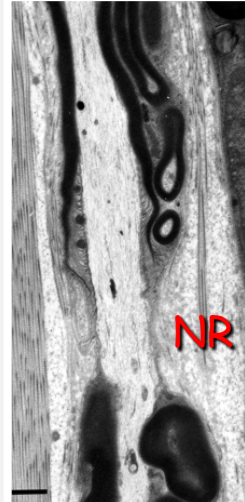


## Mouse CMT4B



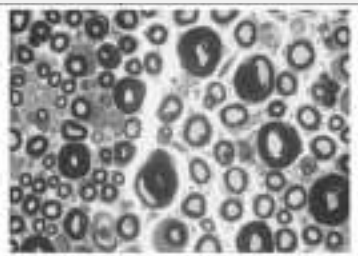
*Bolino 2004*

## Human CMT4B



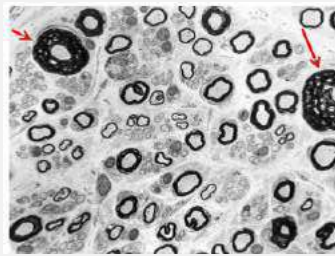
*Tyson 1997*

## Mouse HNPP

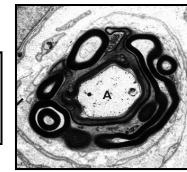


*Bolino 2016*

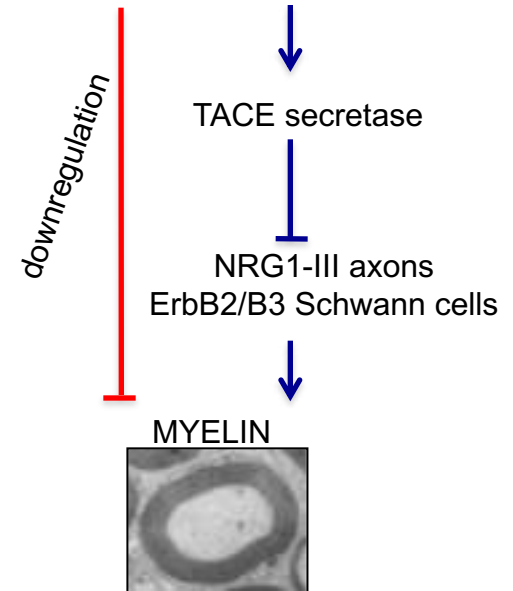
## Human HNPP



CMT with  
Hypermyelination



Niacin (activator)



# Regolazione della quantità di mielina

Published online: October 31, 2016

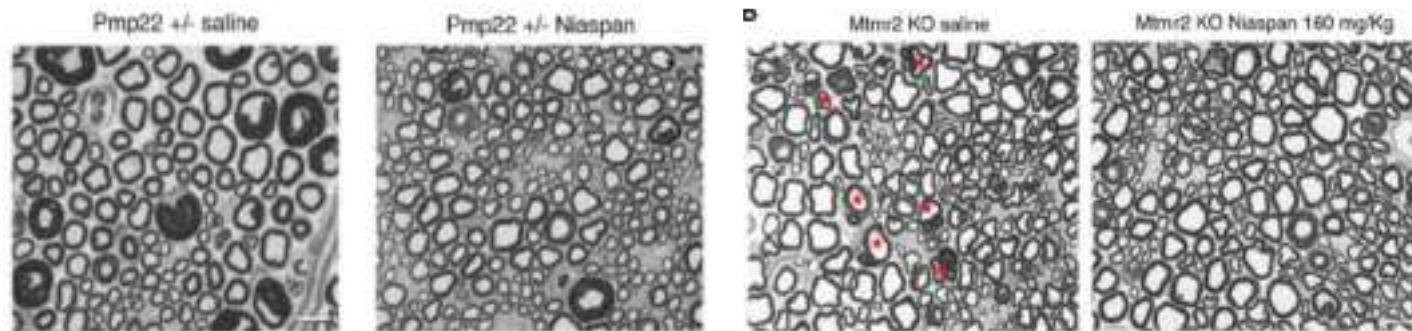
Research Article



EMBO  
Molecular Medicine

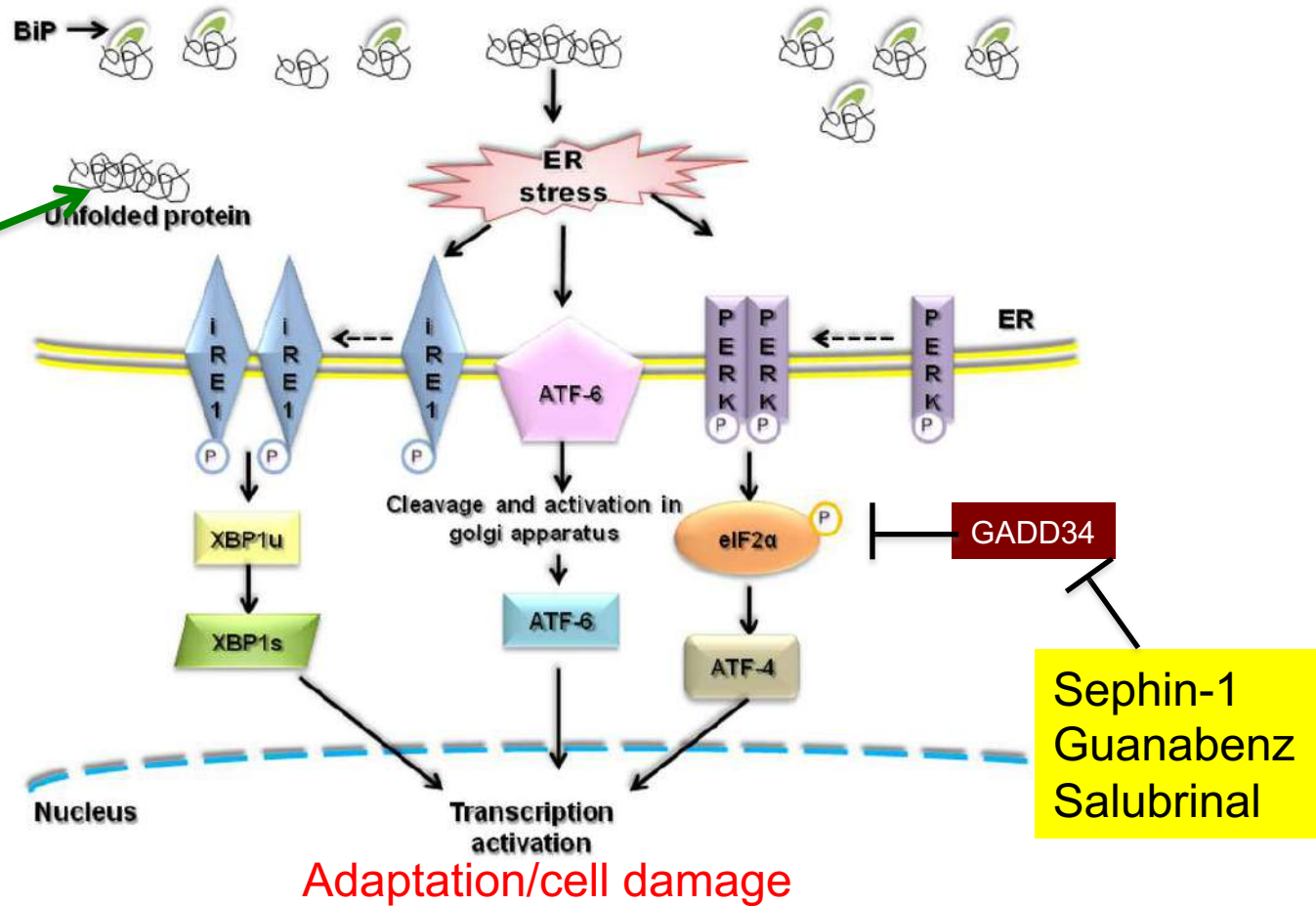
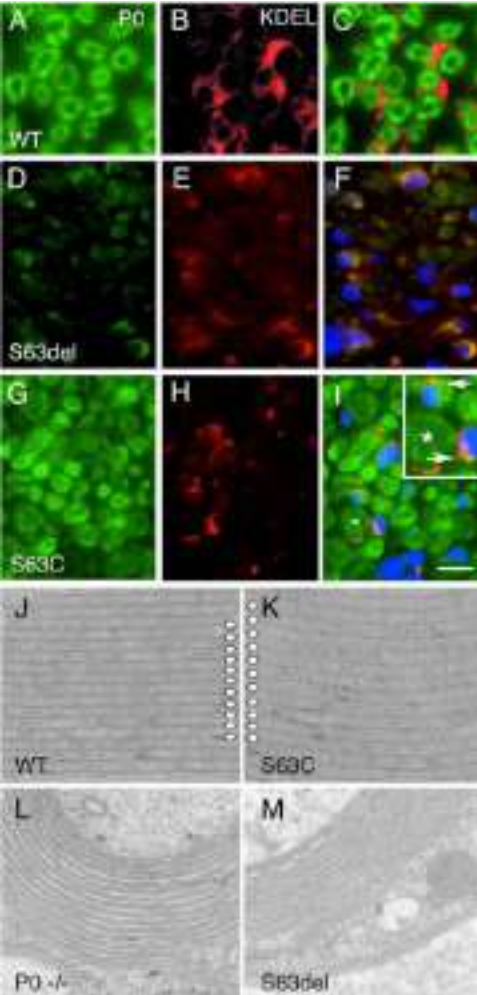
## Niacin-mediated Tace activation ameliorates CMT neuropathies with focal hypermyelination

Alessandra Bolino<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Françoise Piguet<sup>1,2,†</sup>, Valeria Alberizzi<sup>1,2</sup>, Marta Pellegatta<sup>1,2</sup>, Cristina Rivellini<sup>1,2</sup>, Marta Guerrero-Valero<sup>1,2</sup>, Roberta Nosedà<sup>1,2</sup>, Chiara Brombin<sup>3</sup>, Alessandro Nonis<sup>3</sup>, Patrizia D'Adamo<sup>2</sup>, Carla Taveggia<sup>1,2</sup> & Stefano Carlo Previtali<sup>1,2,4</sup>



# Regolazione della quantità di proteine

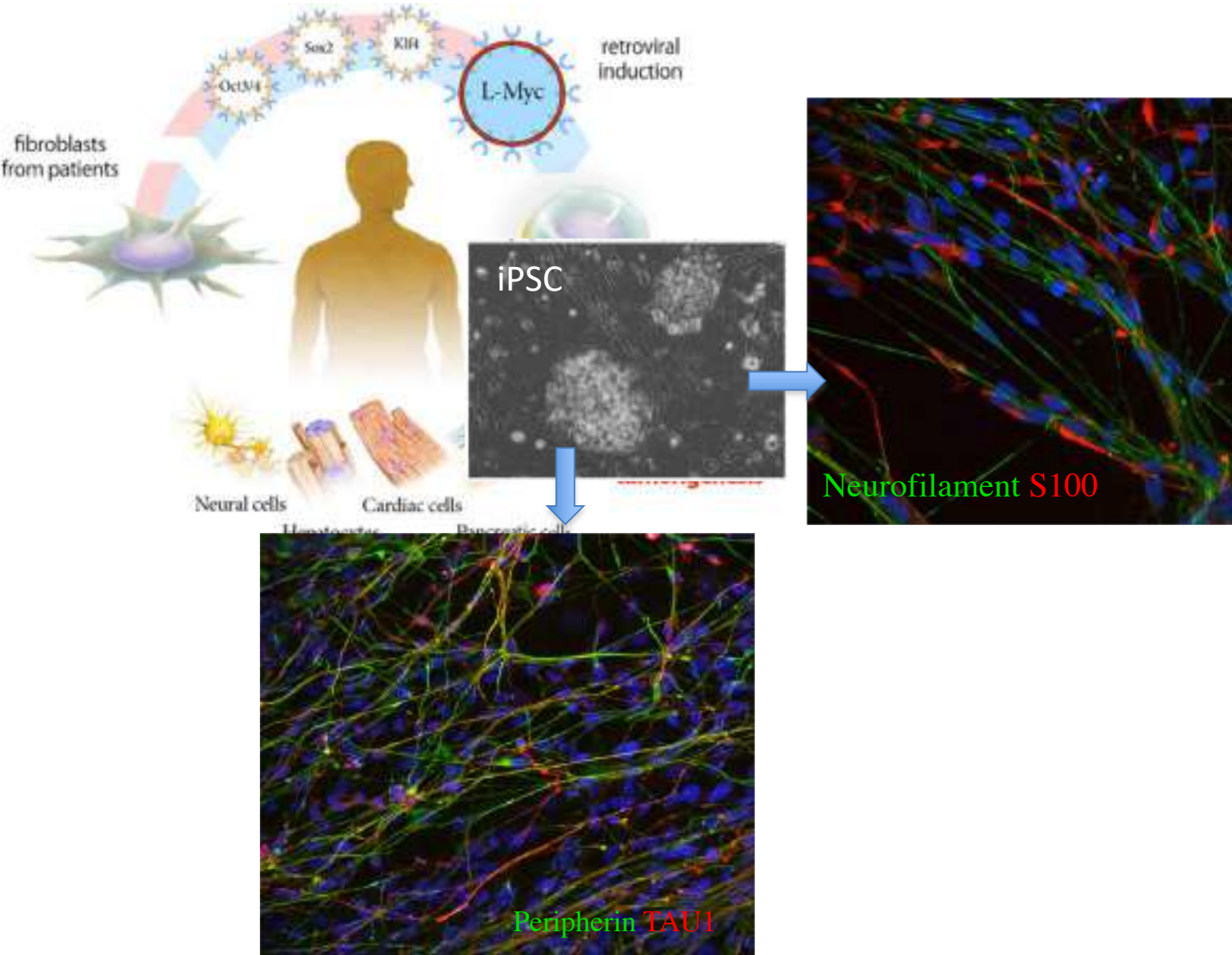
## Mouse CMT1B



Wrabetz 2006



# Terapia cellulare e genetica



PXT3003 is a rational design, fixed combination of low-dose (RS) baclofen, naltrexone hydrochloride and D-sorbitol.

Pharnext SA

Long Term Safety and Tolerability

Charcot-Marie-Tooth Type 1A (CMT1A)

Study of ACE-083 in Patients With Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disease  
CMT1 and CMTX

Phase 2

Anti-miostatin

Acceleron Pharma, Inc.

Study of Phase I/IIa Trial Evaluating scAAV1.tMCK.NTF3 for  
Treatment of CMT1A

(NT3 expression in muscle, secretion as neurotrophic factor)

Nationwide Children's Hospital

# acknowledgments



## Neuromuscular Repair Unit

Emanuela Porrello  
Cristina Rivellini  
Isabella Lorenzetti  
Rossana Tonlorenzi  
Alessio Gioia  
Paola Cavallaro

## *Past members*

*Teuta Domi*  
*Daniela Triolo*  
*Ignazio Lopez*  
*Silvia Diviccaro*  
Antonia Nardoza  
Francesca Barni  
Daniele Velardo  
Cinzia Milesi  
Michaela Horner  
Raffaella Fittipaldi

## Altri Lab di ricerca per Neuropatie

Alessandra Bolino  
Maurizio D'Antonio  
Carla Taveggia  
Angelo Quattrini

## Ospedale San Raffaele

## InSpe e Neurologia

Giancarlo Comi  
Massimo Filippi

Federica Cerri  
Marina Scarlato  
Raffaella Fazio  
Nilo Riva  
Maria Grazia Natali Sora  
Alberto Zambon

Ubaldo Del Carro  
Stefano Tronci

## Altri reparti/servizi

Simonetta Gerevini  
Patrizia Rovere-Querini  
Michele Colombo  
Francesco De Cobelli

