

Genetics

From Phenotype to Gene to Cellular Network

Ariane Berdal team



Complex disease
Pathophysiology

Rare
to
Common
diseases

In silico disease (gene) selection
Dental-eye-kidney epithelial rare diseases

Phenotype-related genetic variants
Lrp2, Cubn, cldn19, Vsp13b, Fam20A, Ocri, Apc

Cohort, Biobank

Animal models

Cubn-cKO; Lrp2-cKO; Cubn/Lrp2-cKO; Cubn-D ; FAM20A-KO

Genetic variants involved in molecular pathways
Exomes, proteomes, phospho-proteomes

Pathways involved in cellular networks
Interactome, metabolomes

Cellular Networks in systems pathobiology

Tooth decay/Enamel defects
Myopia – Retinal degeneration
Renal Ectopic calcification/Proteinuria

Renata Kozyraki team



Inserm Imagine Institute
Team V.Cormier-Daire
(M.De la Dure-Molla)
Team C.Antignac

CRC
Team F. Behar-Cohen
Team P. Crambert

CNRS Plateform PISSARO
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P. Cosette

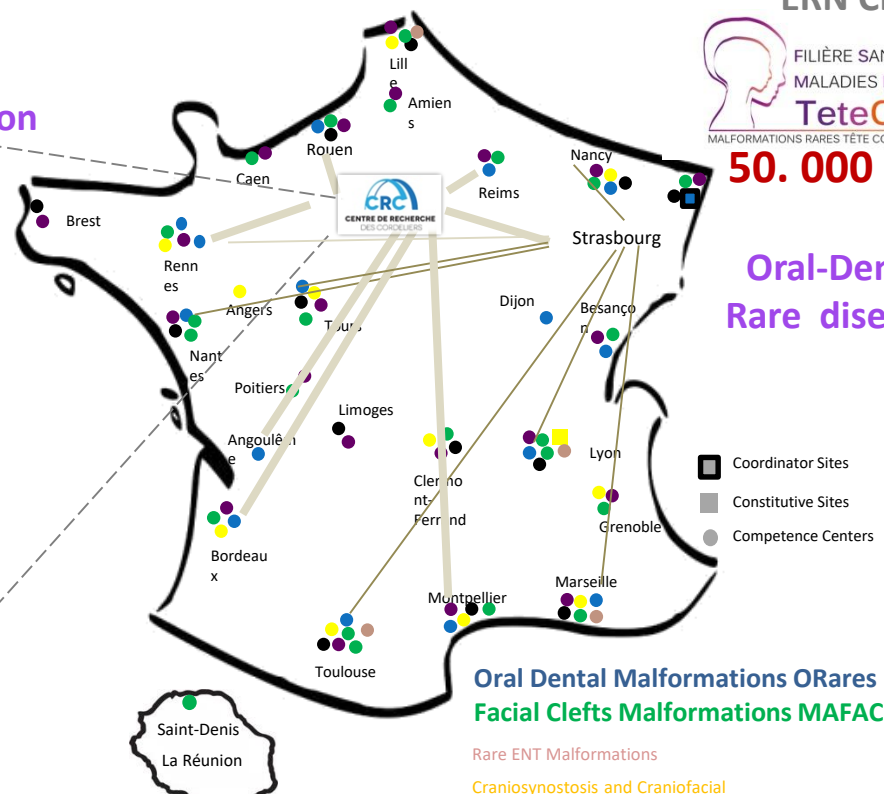
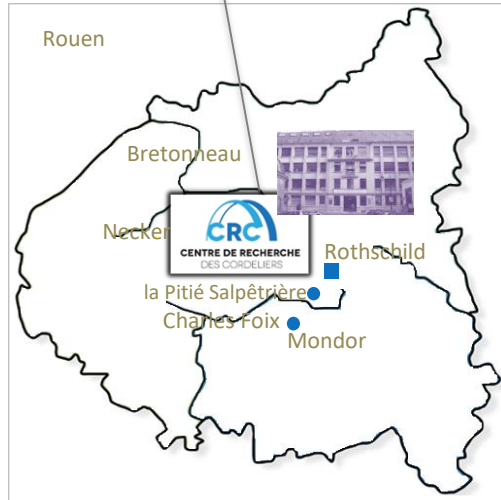
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C. Chatziantoniou

Genetics

Cohorts collection follow-up in silico studies

Res Molar Incisor Hypomineralization
Réseau Environnement Santé



ERN CRANIO

FILIERE SANTÉ MALADIES RARES **TeteCou**
MALFORMATIONS RARES TÊTE COU DENTS

50.000 cases

Oral-Dental Rare diseases

Oral Dental Malformations ORares Facial Clefts Malformations MAFACE

Rare ENT Malformations

Craniosynostosis and Craniofacial

Pierre Robin congenital sucking / swallowing disorders

Neurological and Craniofacial Vascular Anomalies

French Health Ministry

European Reference Network

CAMPUS FRANCE
CAPES campusfrance.org



- CRMR Rothschild 2007-12-17
- CRMR Necker 2007-12-17
- CCMR la Pitié-Salpêtrière 2017
- CCMR la Pitié Mondor Rouen 2017
- Filière TETECOUCO Necker 2015
- Rés 2015
- ERN CRANIO 2017
- COFECUB 2013-2016 / 2018-2020
- EcosNord 2012-2015

Genetics

In silico Phenotype-genotype analysis & group definition

Rare Disease update (900 entities 2018)

Classification: pathophysiological groups

Nosology Data mining Diagnosis decision tree

Mutation identification

-**Individual** (hypothesis issued from CRC bioresearch)

Amelogenin*, FAM20A*, claudins 16,* 19*, cubilin & megalin

-**Multiple** (DNA array, exomics...)

Whole Tooth-array 274 genes (40% diagnosis*)

Specific tooth array included in syndromic panels

Concrete clinical and scientific outputs

-**Diagnosis , Treatment**

-**Dental Omics** (specific and shared with other systems)

-**Annotated Biobanks** (tooth tissues, gingival cells...)



Bone
formation
resorption

Epithelia
kidney
eye



Tooth
Jaw



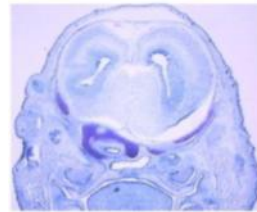
Neural crest



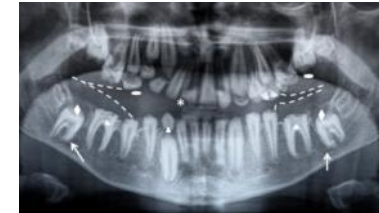
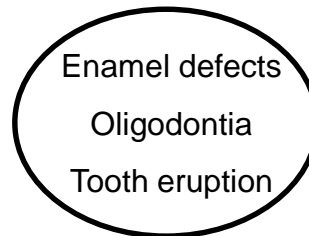
Genetics

Pathophenome Association and cellular pathways

Oral

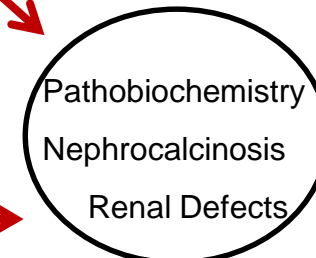
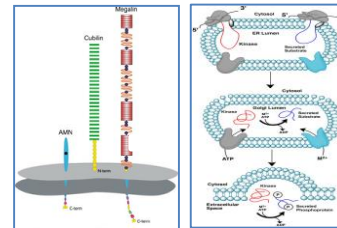
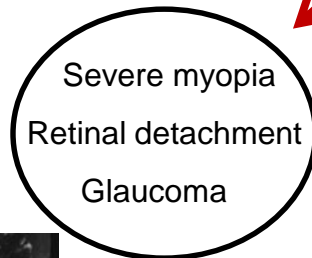


Cases et al., 2013

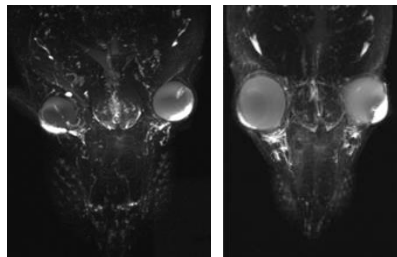


De la Dure-Molla et al., 2014
Lignon et al., 2017

Eye

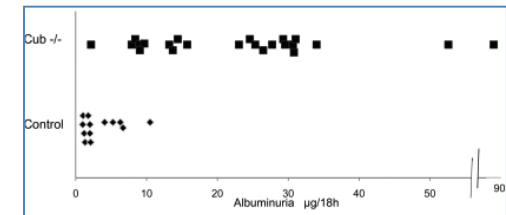


Kidney



Cases et al., 2015
Cases et al., 2017

Eye-Renal-Oral Syndromes
*DBS, IGS, ERS (FAM20A), Cohen,
FPHHN, KS-2, Lowe,
FAP, OSR*



Amsellem et al., 2010
Storm et al., 2013.



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The Reference Centre was labelled by the National Plan for Rare Diseases 1 (PNMR1) as a constituent site of the CRMR MAFACE "Rare facial and oral cavity defects". Then, it joined the TETECO Rare Disease Health Network as part of PNMR2, and also, the European Craniofacial Anomalies and ENT Disorders network.

In 2017, the National Labelling Campaign for Rare Disease Reference Centers enabled Rothschild Hospital to become a Reference Center for Rare Oral and Dental Diseases (O-Rare) - Constitutive Site.

The CRMR provides oral management of many rare, isolated (PFE Primary Failure of Eruption) and syndromic diseases, bone diseases (osteogenesis imperfecta, dermatological diseases (incontinentia pigmentia, ectodermic dysplasia), mucous membrans diseases (neurofibromatosis, Ehler-Danlos), muscular diseases, neurosensory diseases or malformations (Steiner muscular dystrophy, cleidocranial dysplasia).

From antenatal period to birth, in children, adolescents and adults, these pathologies require specialized dental care, involving all pediatric and adult dental disciplines throughout life. In the absence of a consensus of treatment, the CRMR has built both pediatric and adult therapies through the interaction of a multidisciplinary team allowing functional, morphological and aesthetic oral rehabilitation.

The geographical proximity of the CRMR in Paris to CRMRs sharing the management of common syndromic diseases (CRMR MAFACE, CRANIOST, OSCAR, MAGEC located at Necker Hospital) has enabled advanced multidisciplinary consultations and closed link were established to advance management and research.

The CRMR has thus acquired diagnostic expertise for mucosal, bone, muscular, sensorial and dental clinical phenotypes and their functional disabilities. The CRMR published the first international classification of rare oral malformations: "Classification of genetic dental disorders".

The CRMR is also concerned with the patients' economical and life-quality issues. Research works are carried out by the CRMR to support the need for recognition of oral disability and its extremely heavy financial burden for the patients (ORAQL study, steps and actions with the CNAM and MDPHs).

The CRMR relies on strong research teams with expertise in biology, genetics, engineering and biomaterials to support translational research and to find new therapeutic perspectives for patients.

The O-Rare Paris Rothschild CRMR was created by its label in 2007. It has a dual objective: the diagnosis and therapeutic management of rare anomalies in the oro-facial sphere. It brings together a multidisciplinary team of experts: pediatric dentist, oral medicine specialist, dentofacial orthopaedics specialist, oral surgery and implantology specialist and maxillofacial surgeons.



Dental anomalies are a sign of the appeal of many genetic diseases

A National Network



Rare oral and dental diseases

Genetic diseases affecting the Orofacial sphere can be isolated or syndromic. The development of the face, jaws, tooth and its supporting tissues form a continuum. These rare congenital malformations affect one or more of these structures in a variable way: the skeletal bone, soft tissues, teeth and their supporting tissue including alveolar bone, as well as the vascularization and innervation of all these structures. Not all of them express themselves from birth. More than 1000 pathologies have been identified to date.

Région	to date	*London
Faciale	1080	Dysmorphology Database, Oxford
Orale	837	Medical Databases, Oxford
Buccale	677	University Press, version 2.2, 2000.
Dentaire	535	

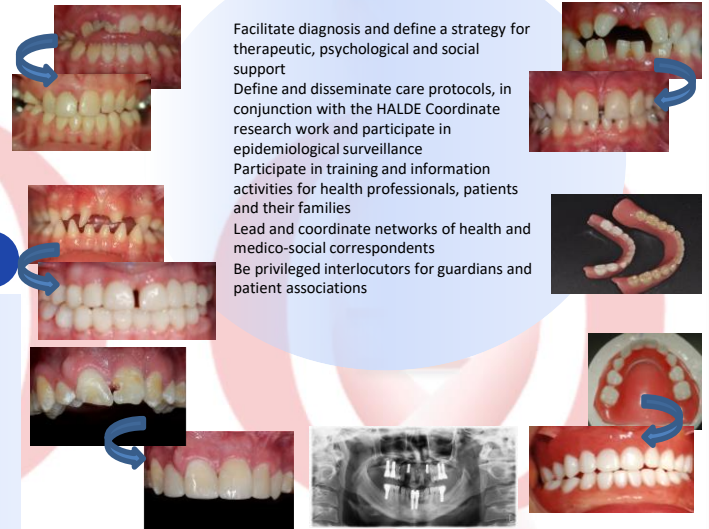
Family associations

Patient associations are key players in the network. Our annual meetings allow us to be as close as possible to families to answer their questions and concerns.



Our missions

- Facilitate diagnosis and define a strategy for therapeutic, psychological and social support
- Define and disseminate care protocols, in conjunction with the HALDE Coordinate research work and participate in epidemiological surveillance
- Participate in training and information activities for health professionals, patients and their families
- Lead and coordinate networks of health and medico-social correspondents
- Be privileged interlocutors for guardians and patient associations



Our Research Projects

CLINICAL RESEARCH

Nosology of Genetic Dental Diseases
Definition of Dental Abnormalities (international consensus)
Quality of life
Genotype / Phenotype characterization (oligodontics, IAH)

FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH

FAM20A and mineralization pathology
Craniofacial pathophysiology of IO
Matrisone's characterization of NCMS
Embryological origin of mucous membranes and craniofacial tissues

CRMR in a few figures

- 500 Patients in active line
- 2000 Annual consultations
- 100 Pathologies covered
- 16 Centers of expertise at national level
- 8 Partners research laboratories

Our partners

