

## 한국인 선천성 난청에서 Connexin 26의 분자유전학적 분석

박홍준 · 박기현 · 송정환 · 정연훈 · 최호석

### Molecular Genetic Analysis of Connexin 26 in Korean Congenital Hearing Loss

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#### ABSTRACT

**Background and Objectives** : Congenital deafness is a relatively common disorder and its' incidence is as high as 1 per every 1,000 newborn infants. In developed countries, genetic hearing loss accounts for 50% of all hearing losses. A least 20 autosomal recessive loci had been identified, and in 1997, Connexin 26, one of the gap-junction proteins, was found to be the main mutant gene of non-syndromic congenital sensorineural hearing loss. The objective of this study is the investigation of the clinical features and characteristics of connexin 26 mutation in congenital deaf patients in Korea. **Materials and Methods** : Fifty-one patients who have visited the out-patient department of Ajou University Hospital and 125 patients attending two special schools for deafness were physically examined. Family history of each patient was also examined. One hundred normal hearing infants who were audiologically approved were selected as a control group. With their blood samples, we performed DNA extraction and sequenced PCR products. **Results** : Among 176 patients, 53 patients had family history of hearing impairment, and 16 patients actually showed syndromic features. We sequenced Connexin 26 in 121 patients who have congenital non-syndromic sensorineural hearing loss. Two heterozygotes of 35delG, three heterozygotes, four homozygotes of 235 delC, 35 heterozygotes, and four homozygotes of E114G were observed. **Conclusion** : Family history of deafness was relatively common among the patients and therefore it was an important factor in deciding that hearing loss was due to genetic origin. Syndromic hearing loss occupies a relatively minor portion of congenital deafness. With regard to Connexin 26 mutation, 35 delG is reported as the major gene mutation in the western countries, but in our study, only 2 patients had this type of mutation. Therefore, 235 delC and E114G can be considered as race specific gene mutations, even though further studies are needed. (**Korean J Otolaryngol 2000;43:357-62**)

**KEY WORDS** : Congenital non-syndromic sensorineural hearing loss · Autosomal recessive · Connexin 26.

14000 75000 1 )<sup>3)</sup>  
2  
가  
, Nadol<sup>1)</sup>  
1993 1000 1 ,  
, 45 4% 1970 Lee<sup>4)</sup> 가  
(Cretinism) ( 4000 6000 Kim<sup>5)</sup>  
1 ),<sup>2)</sup> (PKU) ( 가  
: 1999 11 26 / : 2000 3 14  
: , 442 - 721 5 가

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Connexin 26

Connexin 26(GJB2)

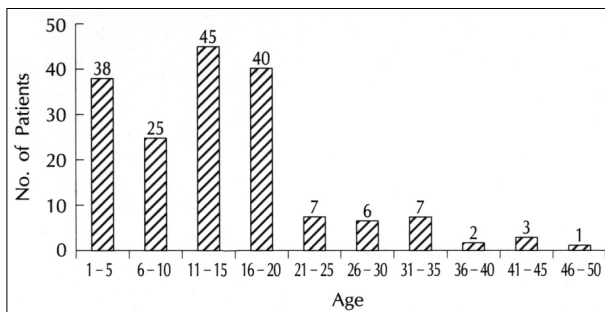
NaCl 0.8 ml, 0.5 M EDTA(pH 8.0) 0.4 ml  
 100 ml 3 ml  
 50  $\mu$ l Proteinase K  
 (20  $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ l) 200  $\mu$ l 10% SDS 가  
 35 16 5 M NaCl  
 1060  $\mu$ l 15  
 15 2500  
 15 ml 8  
 ml 100% ethanol  
 DNA가 DNA  
 1.5 ml 15  
 DNA 20 200  $\mu$ l  
 가 50 5 DNA  
 , Spectrophotometer OD  
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 spot 200  $\mu$ l 0.05 N NaOH  
 가 15 0.15 M Tris-HCl  
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 DNA  
 100  $\mu$ l 200  $\mu$ l 300  
 $\mu$ l 30  $\mu$ l 3M NaOAc 600  $\mu$ l 100% ethanol  
 가 , 10 14000  
 70% ethanol 600  
 100 (transient evoked otoacoustic emission)  $\mu$ l 가 10 14000  
 10 20  $\mu$ l  
 가 50 20  
 (PCR)  
 AccuPower TM PCR PreMix(Bioneer, Seoul) primer connexin 26 coding upper(5'-TC-TTTTCCAGAGCAAACCGC-3') lower(5'-CTGG-GCAATGCGTTAAACTGG-3')  
 Genomic DNA DNA 1  $\mu$ l DNA(100 ng/ $\mu$ l) 2 primer  
 base 1.0 g 가 NH 4Cl 7.5 g Tris 1  $\mu$ l, 17  $\mu$ l 가 가 20  $\mu$ l  
 10 가 15 ml 가 DNA 5  $\mu$ l  
 1200 1500 10 가 1  $\mu$ l primer, 13  $\mu$ l 가  
 10 10 ml 가 가 20  $\mu$ l가 .  
 1 M Tris base(pH 8.0) 10 ml, 5 M 30 , 60 30 , 72 30 1 cycle 30  
 ration, annealing, polymerization 95

cycle 72 5 .

1.2% agarose gel 51 , S 67 , E 58 176  
 100 Volt 20 108 , 68  
 가 725 base pair band  
 gel 3 10  
 300 µl Nal 가 50 10 , 가 (Table 1, Fig. 1).  
 Glassmilk 5 µl 가 5 4 가  
 5 (Bio101, 가 가 4 가  
 CA, USA). 0.7 ml, 100% ethanol 15.5 ml, , 176 53 가  
 14 ml 200 µl 가 (Table 2).  
 , 5 ,  
 2 10  
 15 µl 가  
 50 3 30  
 13 µl 3 가 가 가 4 (Table 3, 4).  
 10 µl  
 connexin 26 PCR .  
 PE Applied Biosystems ABI  
 Prism BigDye Terminator Cycle Sequencing Ready  
 Reaction Kit ABI prism 377DNA sequencer  
 upper lower 가  
 primer denaturation, annealing, elonga-  
 tion , 96 10 , 50 5 , 60  
 4 cycle 25 cycle .

**Table 1.** Gender distribution of congenital hearing loss patients

	Male	Female	Total
<i>S school</i>	41	26	67
<i>E school</i>	32	26	58
<i>OPD</i>	35	16	51
Total	108 (61.4%)	68 (38.6%)	176 (100%)



**Fig. 1.** Age distribution of congenital hearing loss patients.

51 , S 67 , E 58 176  
 108 , 68  
 가 725 base pair band  
 gel 3 10  
 300 µl Nal 가 50 10 , 가 (Table 1, Fig. 1).  
 Glassmilk 5 µl 가 5 4 가  
 5 (Bio101, 가 가 4 가  
 CA, USA). 0.7 ml, 100% ethanol 15.5 ml, , 176 53 가  
 14 ml 200 µl 가 (Table 2).  
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 2 10  
 15 µl 가  
 50 3 30  
 13 µl 3 가 가 가 4 (Table 3, 4).  
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 Reaction Kit ABI prism 377DNA sequencer  
 upper lower 가  
 primer denaturation, annealing, elonga-  
 tion , 96 10 , 50 5 , 60  
 4 cycle 25 cycle .

**Table 2.** Family history of congenital hearing loss patients

	FHx ( + )	FHx ( - )
<i>S school</i>	12	55
<i>E school</i>	28	30
<i>OPD</i>	13	38
Total	53 (30.1%)	123 (69.9%)

**Table 3.** Syndromic hearing loss Vs. non-syndromic hearing loss

	Syndromic	Non-syndromic
<i>S school</i>	5	62
<i>E school</i>	10	48
<i>OPD</i>	1	50
Total	16 (9.0%)	160 (91.0%)

**Table 4.** Syndromes associated with hearing loss patients

Syndrome	No. of patients
Waardenburg	7
Pendred	3
Hunter	1
Mucopolysacchalidosis	1
Unclassified	4
Total	16

**Table 5.** Variations of Connexin 26 in 100 normal infants

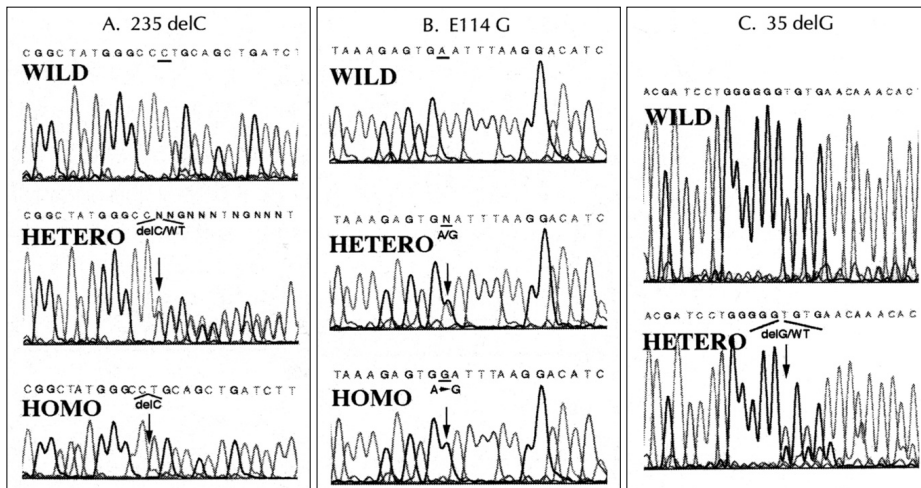
	Homozygote	Heterozygote	Total/Allele (%)
V27I	12	56	80/200 (40.0)
E114G	2	36	40/200 (20.0)
235 delC	0	1	1/200 ( 0.5)

Connexin 26

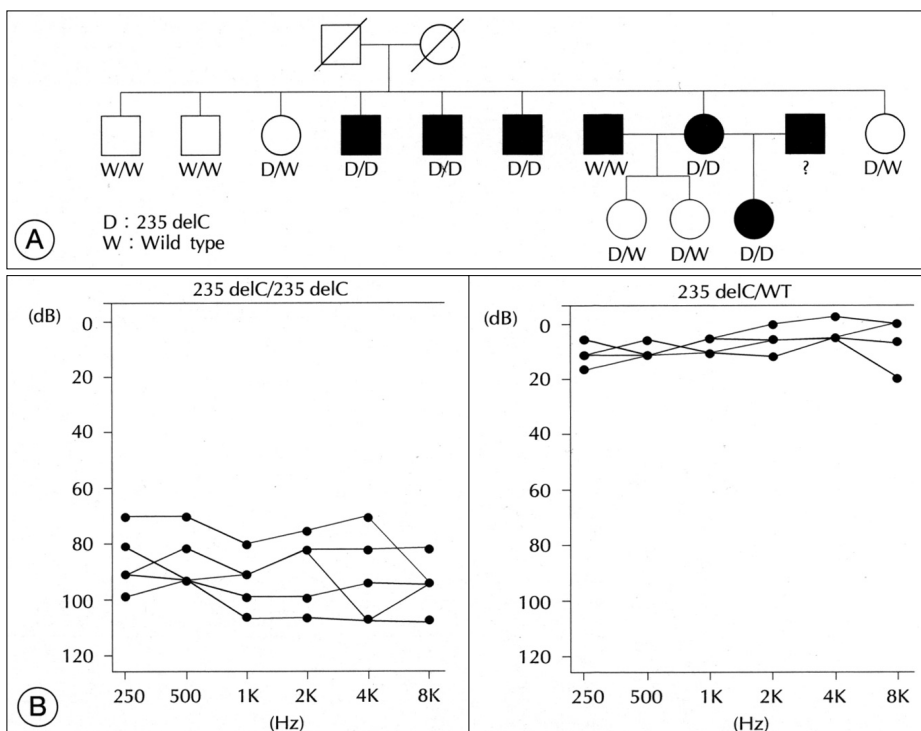
Connexin 26			
	가	121	21 (homozygote), 41 (heterozygote)가
V271	160	121	21 (homozygote), 41 (heterozygote)가
E114G			4 (homozygote), 35 (heterozygote)가
235delC			4 (homozygote), 3 (heterozygote), 35 delG (homozygote)가
35delG			2 (homozygote), 100 (heterozygote)가
			V271 12, E114G 2, 235delC 1, 35delG 56 (Table 5, 6,

**Table 6.** Mutations and polymorphism of Connexin 26 found in Korean congenital hearing loss patients

	Homozygote	Heterozygote	Total/Allele (%)
V271	21	41	82/242 (34.3)
E114G	4	35	43/242 (17.8)
235 delC	4	3	11/242 ( 4.5)
35 delG	0	2	2/242 ( 0.8)



**Fig. 2.** Sequencing chromatographs of Connexin 26 mutations.



**Fig. 3.** The 235 delC type of mutation. A) Pedigree of the 235 delC family is shown. Open symbols ; individuals with normal hearing, filled symbols indicate hearing impaired persons. B) Pure tone audiograms of 235 delC family members. Individuals with hearing loss showed homozygous 235 delC mutation whereas mutations carriers have normal audiological pattern.

Fig. 2). 235 delC

(Fig. 3).

가  
가  
cus  
gap - junction  
gap - junction  
가<sup>11)12)</sup>  
<sup>13)14)</sup> connexin  
26  
<sup>13)</sup> Gap - junction  
96  
<sup>6)</sup>가  
15.2  
Connexin 26  
2,000 가  
60%  
35 delG  
70%  
<sup>15)16)</sup>  
85%  
가  
167 delT가  
(DFNB)  
(DFNA) 12 15%,  
(DFNX)  
1 3%  
<sup>17)</sup> Q124X,<sup>18)</sup> Val84Met,  
Val95Met, Ser113Pro<sup>19)</sup>  
가  
235 delC  
가<sup>20)</sup>  
가  
가 'mutation hot spot'  
가 'founder ef -  
fect'  
가  
35 delG  
Kim<sup>7)</sup> Waardenburg 1978 가  
1% 7%  
3  
2 (heterozygote)  
Pendred 1973 Kim<sup>8)</sup> connexin 26 가  
가  
1997 Kelsell<sup>9)</sup> Palmoplantar keratoderma(PPK) V27I E114G polymor -  
가  
gap - junction connexin 26(GJB2) 235 delC , frameshift Co -  
nnexin 26 81 codon stop codon  
, 1998 Estivill<sup>10)</sup> 50%  
GJB2 235 delC  
5.2%, 0.5%  
85% 35 codon guanine delet -  
ion(35 delG) frameshift 114  
12 codon GGT가 GTG gly -  
cine valine 13 amino acid stop nnexin 26  
codon (polymorphism) 가  
. Connexin 26 13 12 lo -  
가 E114G

Connexin 26

가  
(homozygote) ,  
, (heterozygote) ,  
가 10 가  
가  
가  
176  
53 가 ,  
가 16  
121 GJB2  
35 delG 2  
235 delC  
235 delC  
: Connexin 26  
98-MM-01-01-A-  
01)

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