



# **D313Y**

**– An Example of a Controversial Fabry Variant**

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## Patient stories – how we got involved



- 1<sup>st</sup> annual meeting in March 2019
- met female patient, diagnosed at same time as me
- one year in therapy like me
- „Some doctor say I don ´t have really Fabry Disease“

## Patient stories – how we got involved



- met female patient in Nov 2019, who could walk only small distances
- was wheelchair bound for a long time
- pain started at the age of 4 years
- pacemaker at 19, disability at 29, diagnosis at 30
- stopped using wheelchair after 4 years of therapy
- she is a mother of a son, whose symptoms started when he was 3 years old!

Her story touched me deeply

## Patient stories – how we got involved



- Next annual meeting in March 2020
- met both women again
- both heard from their doctors that their variant was not true Fabry disease
- is it possible!?!?
- I wanted to know:
  - Are there more patients?
  - How do the doctors explain that?

We started a survey ...

## Most common arguments of doctors



- high residual activity of the enzyme
- no or almost no Gb3 or lyso Gb3 desposits
- high allele frequency in the population
- no sick men
- another disease must be the trigger

We wanted to check that ...

## Research on publications



- established a literature research team
- wanted to see, where it says D313Y doesn't make Fabry disease
- started reading publications
- did extensive research

## More patients



- female, 20 years, pain started at age 10
- wandering pains, mainly in the joints
- at the age of 17 she could hardly write any more because of the pain
- fingers sometimes turned deep blue or translucent white
- started to collapse often
- diagnosis: fibromyalgia

## A concerned men?



- at the same time, her father had a heart biopsy
- heart pain since the age of 20
- a thick heart despite 10 years of therapy
- in addition, 3 monogenetic heart variants were identified, which alone could not cause any problems
- because there was no therapy for the cardiac variants the only option left was to try the Fabry therapy
- after several years of therapy, he is working full time again

An important patient ...



## The same disease?



- yes, Fabry Disease D313Y
- she was treated, too
- she was also getting better and better
- she studies and lives on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor
- today she can jump up the stairs

## These patients should motivate you to take a closer look



- female, early 40s – one of the sickest patients I met
- pain since early childhood
- strong headache, cardiac arrhythmias
- she has lost many of her abilities, difficulties in reading and finding words
- she had to lie in bed most of the time and needed a nurse
- after 4 years of therapy, she has already regained many abilities and her quality of life is improving

Miracle or placebo effect ...

## Never late onset



- male, 10 years – diarrhea from birth
- severe burning pain in the feet from the age of 3
- start of ERT at the age of 4
- rapid improvement in all symptoms
- after 3 years of ERT, sudden recurrence of all symptoms – morning vomiting, diarrhea, burning pain in the feet
- change of home therapy nurse after 4 month, no more symptoms, what happened?

Miracle or placebo effect ...

## Final thoughts from me



- I cannot believe that a therapy specific to Fabry disease can cure a causally different underlying disease
- It's not malpractice to treat a patient with Fabry therapy who has a mutation in the GLA, the Fabry gene
- Berthold now shows you what we see in our survey as well as publications and which hypotheses should be pursued further

Please scan the QR code!

# Results of our Survey

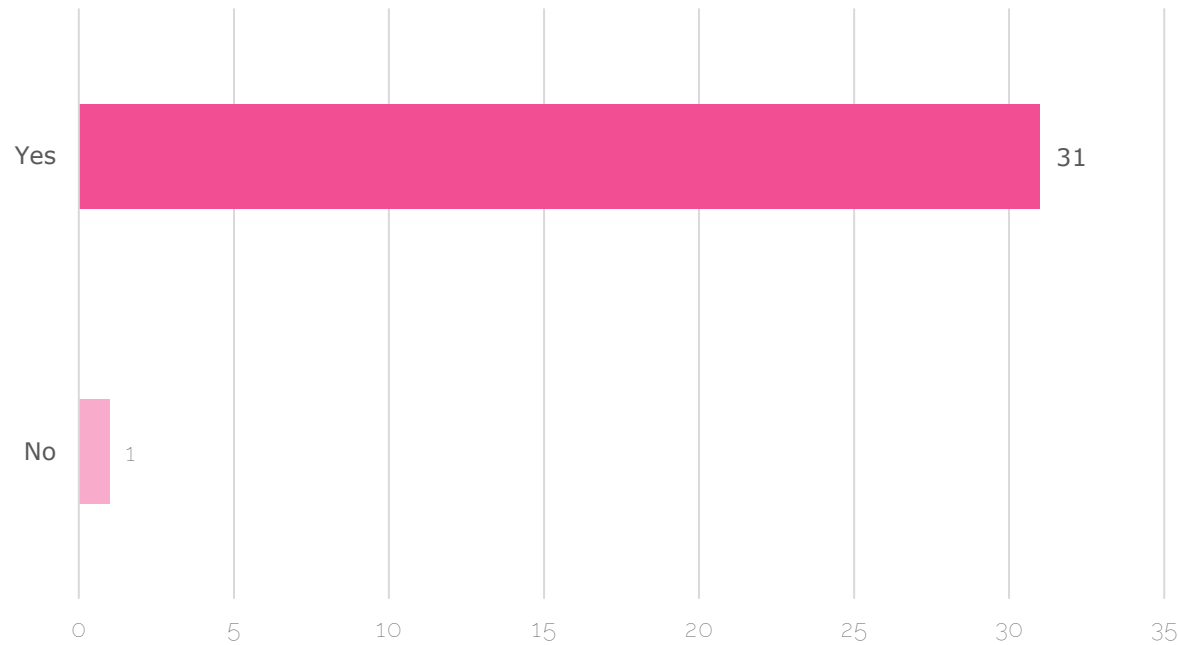


- online survey starting in June 2021
- link to survey on social media
- no demographics
- 32 participants with D313Y  
10 participants with A143T
- results presented for D313Y variant

# Results of our Survey



- Do you have neurological symptoms?



# Results of our Survey



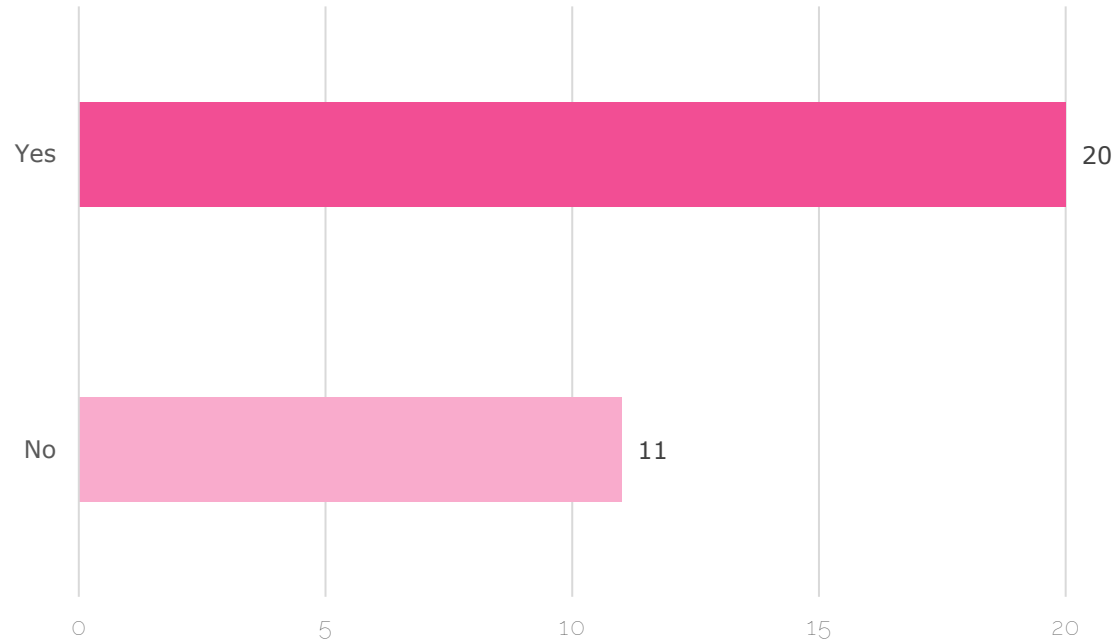
- Do you have neurological symptoms?

pain	19
fatigue	17
GI Problems	9
stroke/TIA	7
dizziness	5
heat/cold Intolerance	5

# Results of our Survey



- Do you have cardiac symptoms?





## Results of our Survey



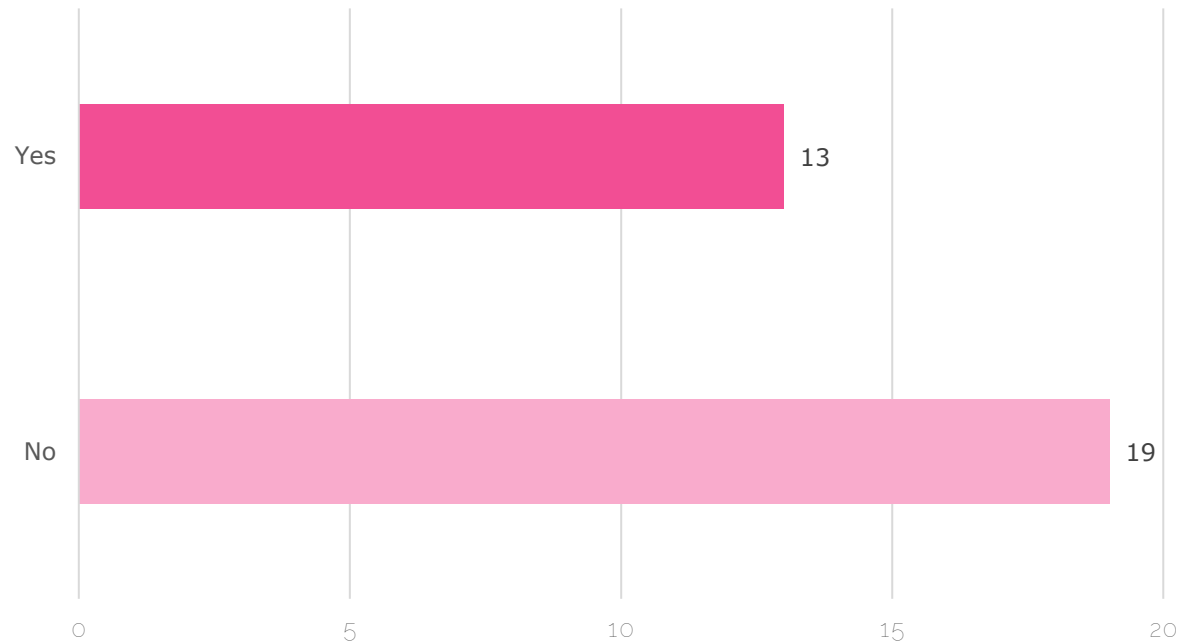
- Do you have cardiac symptoms?

arrhythmias	8
tachycardia	4
heart valve insufficiency	3
hypertrophy	1

# Results of our Survey



- Do you have nephrological symptoms?



## Results of our Survey



- Do you have nephrological symptoms?

proteinuria 7

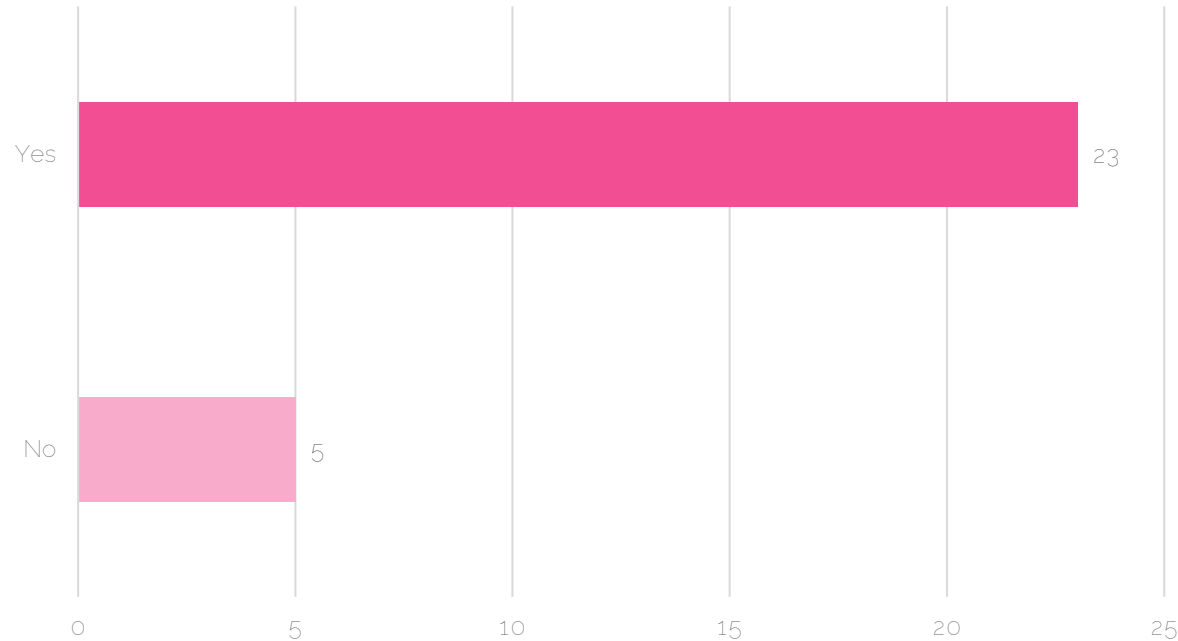
renal insufficiency 3

elevated nitrite levels 2

# Results of our Survey



- Do you have other symptoms?



## Results of our Survey



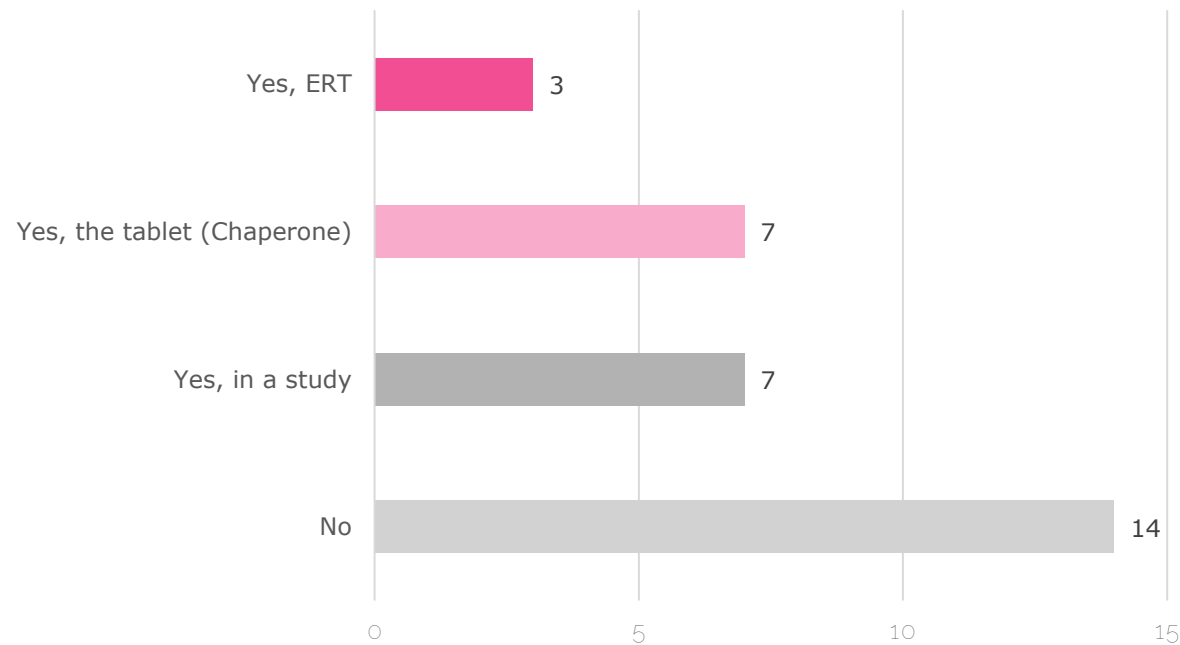
- Do you have other symptoms?

adhesions/bone growths/ joint changes (no rheumatism)	3
dental problems	2
cognitive problems	2
angiokeratomas, edema, sleep disturbances, ...	

# Results of our Survey



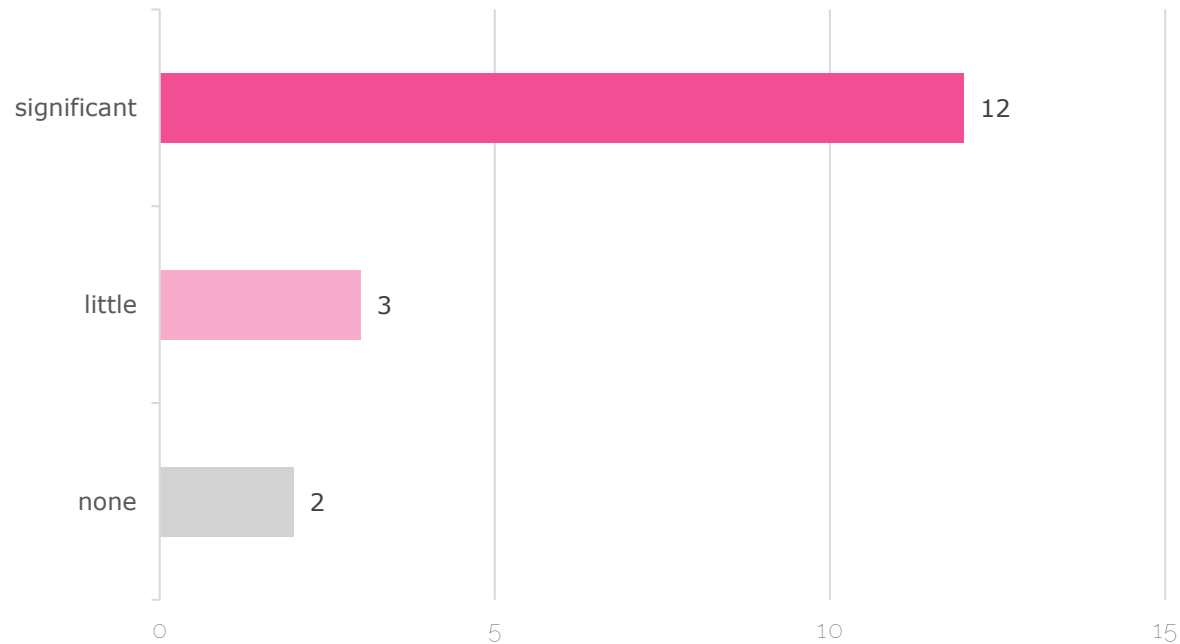
- Are you receiving therapy for Fabry disease?  
(multiple answer were possible)



# Results of our Survey



- Do you feel any improvement as a result of the therapy?



# Our Research on Publications



## Lenders M et al. (2013)

- patient (58, M) with D313Y variant
- pain & paresthesia in both hands and feet
- white matter lesions (WML)
- small fiber neuropathy (SFN)
- WML also in 6 relatives (34, 41, 49, 58, 71, 76) with D313Y variant
- no WML in 2 sons



# Our Research on Publications



du Moulin et al. (2017)

- retrospective analysis of charts
- 14 patients with D313Y variant in 5 families (single center)
- 7 with pain & acroparesthesia in hands, feet etc.
- 4 with stroke
- 8 with eye affection
- 2 with cardiac hypertrophy
- ...

# Our Research on Publications



## Godel et al. (2019)

- 11 D313Y variant, 16 healthy, 10 classical FD variants
- volumes of dorsal root ganglia increased, but less compared to patients with classical FD variant
- no change of dorsal root ganglia vascular permeability, which was decreased in patients with classical FD variant
- “This suggests that the GLA gene variant p.D313Y causes a potentially treatable condition resembling an early stage of Fabry disease.”

# Our Research on Publications



## Von Cossel et al. (2021)

- 9 females with D313Y variant examined by skin punch biopsies
- 7 had small fiber neuropathy (SFN)
- 6 hypo-/hyperhidrosis
- 4 acral paresthesias and neuropathic pain

# Summary of Fabry Symptoms



- Pain
- Paresthesia
- Stroke
- White matter lesions
- Small fiber neuropathy
- Heat intolerance
- Other ...

# Publications in Replies



## Effraimidis et al. (2020)

### For and against the p.Asp313Tyr classification as neutral variant

High frequency in the general population	✓
High residual enzyme activity (>50%)	✓
Non-elevated lysoGb <sub>3</sub> /Gb <sub>3</sub> concentrations	✓
Lack of intracellular Gb <sub>3</sub> accumulation in biopsies	✓
Co-occurrence with additional variants with known pathogenicity in severe affected patients	✓
Possible association between the variant and the brain	?
Characterized as damaging in silico	✗

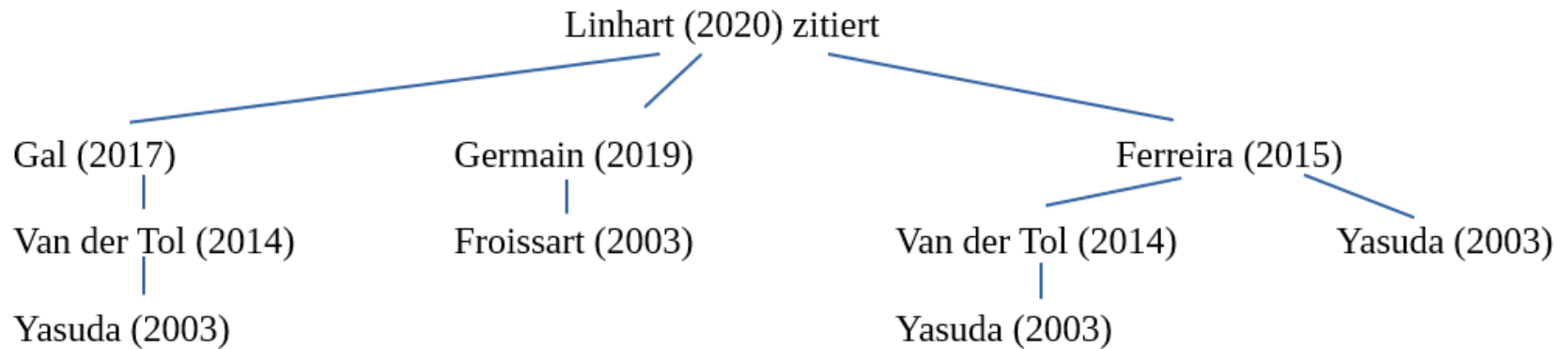
Gb<sub>3</sub>: globotriaosylceramide, lysoGb<sub>3</sub>: globotriaosylsphingosine

**FIGURE 2** Main findings of the systematic review

# Publications in Replies



## Linhart et al. (2020)



## Publications in Replies



Yasuda et al. (2003), Froissart et al. (2003)

- activity of D313 in cell lysate, 60% (Yasuda) and 76% (Froissart), respectively
- activity stable at pH 4.6, but instable pH at 7.4
- “pseusodeficiency”
- D313Y reaches lysosomes, but delayed (only Froissart et al.)
- exchange of Aspartate with Tyrosine on enzyme surface has no influence

# Our Interpretation



Yasuda et al. (2003), Froissart et al. (2003)

- instability at pH 7.4 + delayed transport to lysosomes
  - D313Y acts different in ER compared to wt
- exchange of Aspartate with Tyrosine has influence on folding process



# Another Pathomechanism



Braunstein et al. (2020)

- fly model
- A156V + A285D (pathogenic) are retained in ER
- led to activation of unfolded protein response (UPR) and ER-associated degradation (ERAD)
- UPR could be alleviated by Migalastat
- cell death in fly's dopaminergic cell (improvable by Migalastat)

# Another Pathomechanism



Bonapace et al. (2022)

- poster presented at SSIEM Annual Symposium 2022
- ex vivo model
- S126G (classified as non-pathogenic) triggers ER retention + reduces enzyme activity in lysosome

# Another Pathomechanism



## Hypothesis

- certain GLA variants (e.g. D313Y, but also A143T) require effort to be folded properly in ER
- dependent on cell type specific gene expression
  - low ER stress from other protein biosynthesis
    - enzyme ends up in lysosome
  - High ER stress from other protein biosynthesis
    - enzyme transport to lysosome is reduced



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