

Gene Section

Mini Review

HOXA11 (homeobox A11)

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Published in Atlas Database: June 2006

Online updated version: <http://AtlasGeneticsOncology.org/Genes/HOXA11ID40847ch7p15.html>

DOI: 10.4267/2042/38347

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Identity

Hugo: HOXA11

Other names: HOX11 (HOMEBOX 11)

Location: 7p15-7p14.2

DNA/RNA

Description

Spans a 3,7 kb genomic region containing 2 exons.

Transcription

mRNA 2295 bp.

Protein

Description

313 amino acids, 34.5 kDa, contains a homeodomain

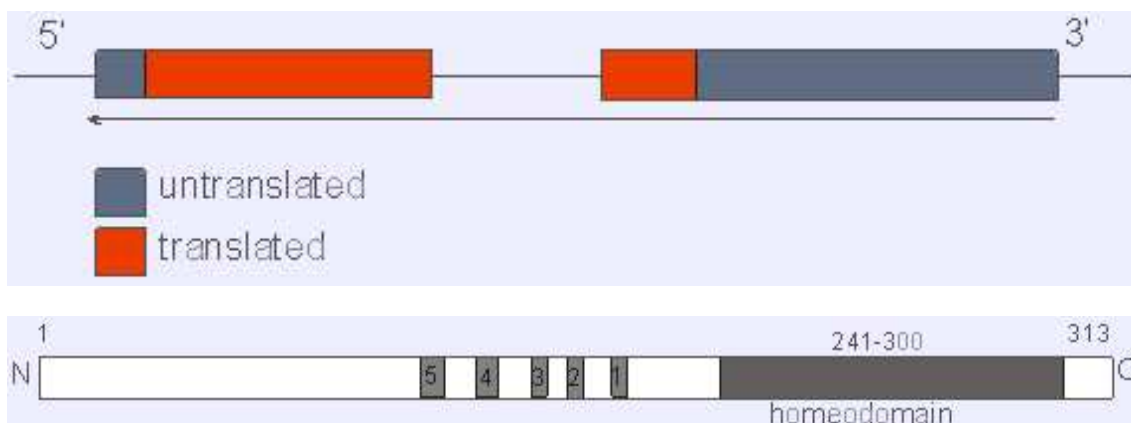
with helix-turn-helix (HTH) motif. The HTH motif consists of approximately 20 residues and is characterised by 2 alpha-helices, which make intimate contacts with the DNA and are joined by a short turn. The second helix of the HTH motif binds to DNA via a number of hydrogen bonds and hydrophobic interactions, which occur between specific side chains and the exposed bases and thymine methyl groups within the major groove of the DNA. The first helix helps to stabilise the structure.

Expression

In lung, bone, uterus, placenta, testis, prostate, liver, hematopoietic precursor cells, endometrium.

Localisation

Nucleus.



Homeobox containing protein with C terminal localisation of the homeodomain. N terminal several repeat regions: 1: Poly-Ser; 2: Poly-Arg; 3: Poly-Ala; 4: Poly-Gly; 5: Poly-Ala.

Function

Sequence-specific transcription factor which is part of a developmental regulatory system that provides cells with specific positional identities on the anterior-posterior axis. HOXA11 is involved in the regulation of uterine development and is required for female fertility. Expression of HOXA11 is detected at all differentiation stages of normal T cells in the thymus, suggesting a role in normal T cell development.

Homology

Homolog to murine Hox-1.9; ABD-B homeobox family.

Mutations

Germinal

Mutation of HOXA11 in radio-ulnar synostosis with amegakaryotic thrombocytopenia; autosomal dominant inheritance; 1-bp deletion in exon 2 of the HOXA11 gene. Deletion of an adenine converted AAC (asparagine) to ACA (threonine), resulting in a premature termination codon and truncation of the remaining 22 amino acids of the HOXA11 protein.

Implicated in

inv(7)(p15q34), t(7;7)(p15;q34)

Disease

T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia.

Cytogenetics

inv(7)(p15q34) or *t(7;7)(p15;q34)* places 5'HOXA cluster genes (7p15) under the influence of strong enhancers within the TCRB locus (7q34) resulting in ectopic expression of especially HOXA10 and HOXA11.

Abnormal Protein

No fusion protein but ectopic expression of HOXA10 and HOXA11.

t(7;11)(p15;p15)

Disease

CML, only once reported.

Prognosis

Unknown

Cytogenetics

This rearrangement fuses the 5' NUP98 gene in frame to the 3' HOXA11 gene generation a chimeric fusion transcript.

Hybrid/Mutated Gene

5' NUP98 - 3' HOXA11.

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This article should be referenced as such:

Cauwelier B, Speleman F. HOXA11 (homeobox A11). *Atlas Genet Cytogenet Oncol Haematol*.2006;10(4):234-235.