



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Classical Citrullinemia

By Hannah Ackerman, Phoenix Grover, Marilyn Ng,

Eliza Oser, Malvender Jagjit Singh, Abdel Osman,

Lauren Slattery and Serina Smith

Service Learning Initiative for Biochemistry 5614 (AU20)

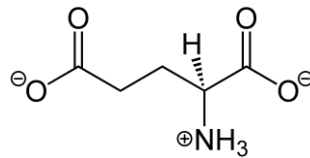


What is classical citrullinemia?

- Classic citrullinemia is a urea cycle disorder affects 1 in 57,000 people worldwide; urea cycle is a metabolic route for disposal of ammonia
- In this disease, the enzyme that metabolizes citrulline, an amino acid made by the body, is inactive, and leads to toxic ammonia buildup in the body



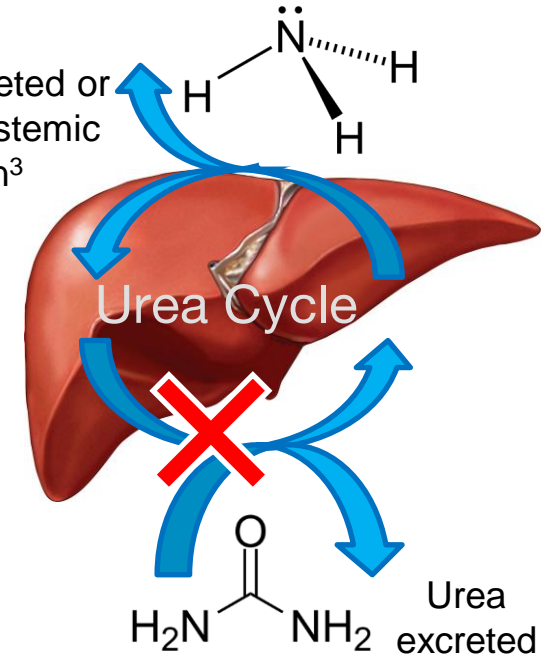
Protein



Amino Acids



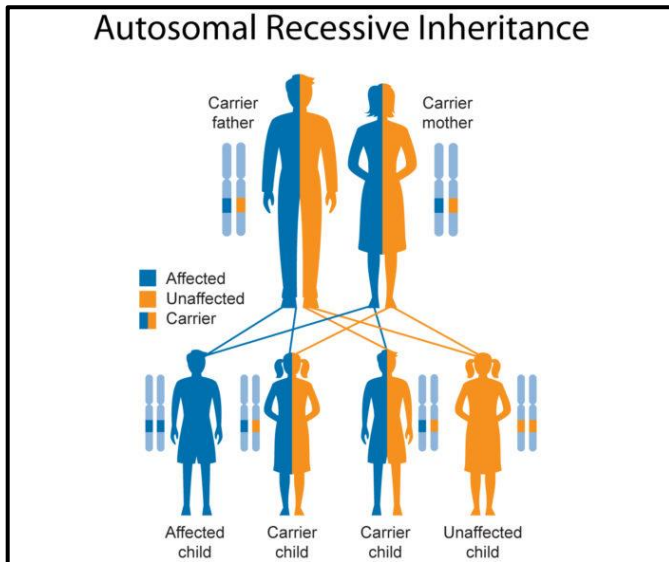
Ammonia excreted or returned to systemic circulation³





Genetics

- Autosomal recessive inheritance (i.e., both parents must be carriers for a child to inherit the disease)
- Mutations in a gene that codes for an enzyme essential for the urea cycle



Digital image retrieved Mar 29, 2021 from <https://www.nfed.org/learn/genetics-inheritance/>

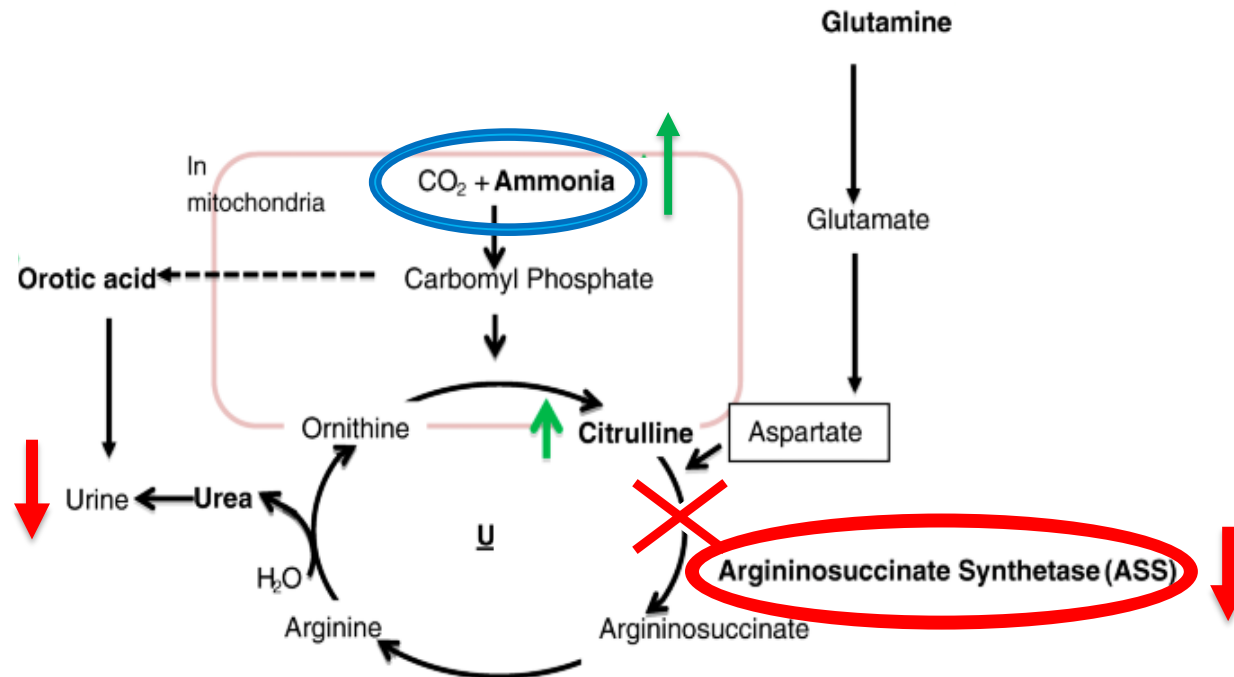


Digital video retrieved Mar 29, 2021 from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nv6qUsKYodA>



Biochemical features

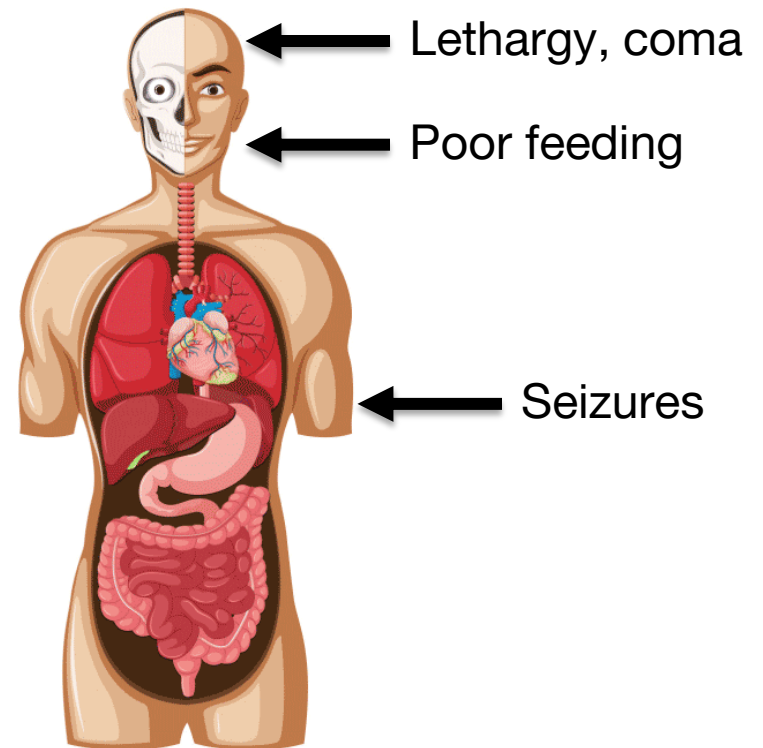
- Argininosuccinate synthetase 1 (ASS1) enzyme deficiency due to ASS1 gene mutations
 - ASS1 converts citrulline and aspartate to argininosuccinate, a central step in the urea cycle
 - ASS1 deficiency leads to ammonia buildup because the urea cycle is blocked





Early symptoms

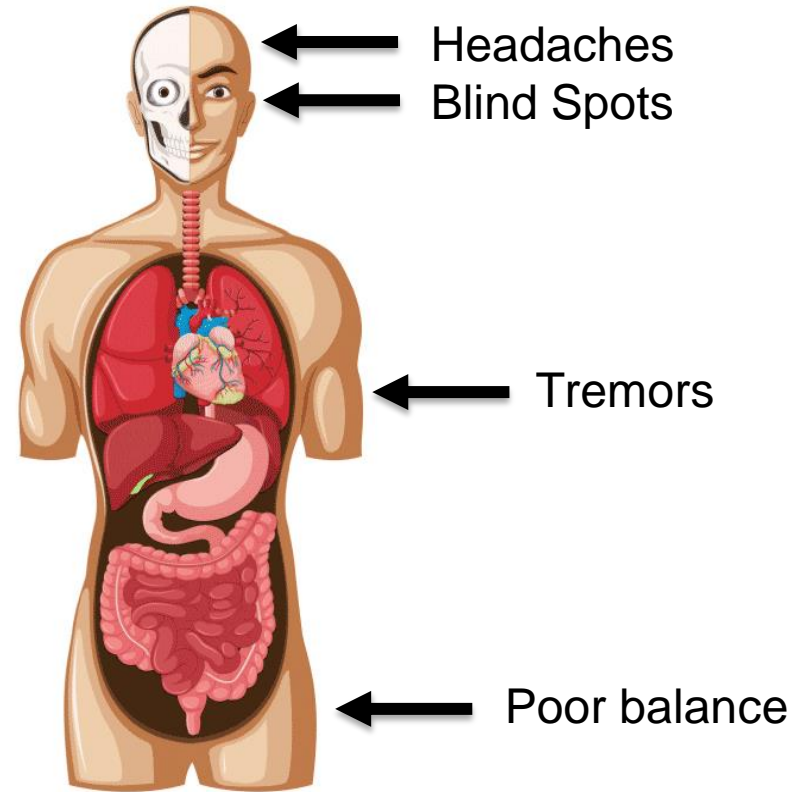
- The first symptoms will present shortly after birth
- Most symptoms are the result of an excess of ammonia in the blood





Late-onset symptoms

- As a child develops, different symptoms can appear as a result of unregulated NH_3 levels building up in the body
- Some individuals will experience no symptoms in their lifetime if their NH_3 levels are properly managed



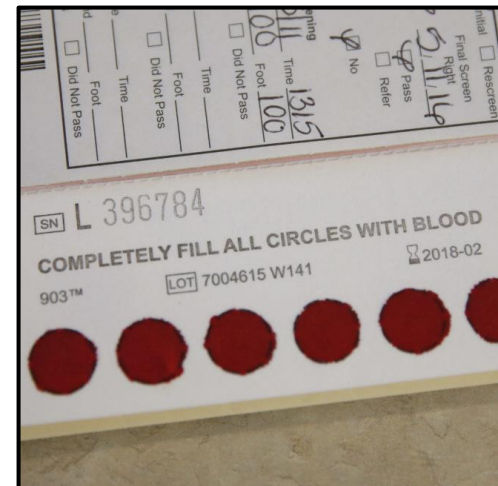


Diagnosis

- Newborn screening
 - Blood (heel-prick) test to assess elevated citrulline levels due to ASS1 enzyme deficiency
 - Follow up tests will be performed to confirm CTLN1 is the cause of the high citrulline levels



Digital image retrieved Dec 4, 2020 from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newborn_screening



Digital image retrieved Dec 4, 2020 from <https://www.statnews.com/2018/04/30/new-newborn-screening-tests-delays/>



Diagnosis

- Elevated plasma ammonia concentration
- Plasma quantitative amino acid analysis
 - Elevated citrulline levels
 - Absence of argininosuccinic acid
 - Low levels of arginine and ornithine
 - Increased levels of lysine, glutamine, and alanine
- Single-gene testing
 - Sequence analysis of the ASS1 gene



Digital image retrieved Dec 4, 2020 from <https://www.ghp-news.com/2019-the-future-of-diagnosis-are-blood-tests-soon-to-be-a-thing-of-the-past-450b/>

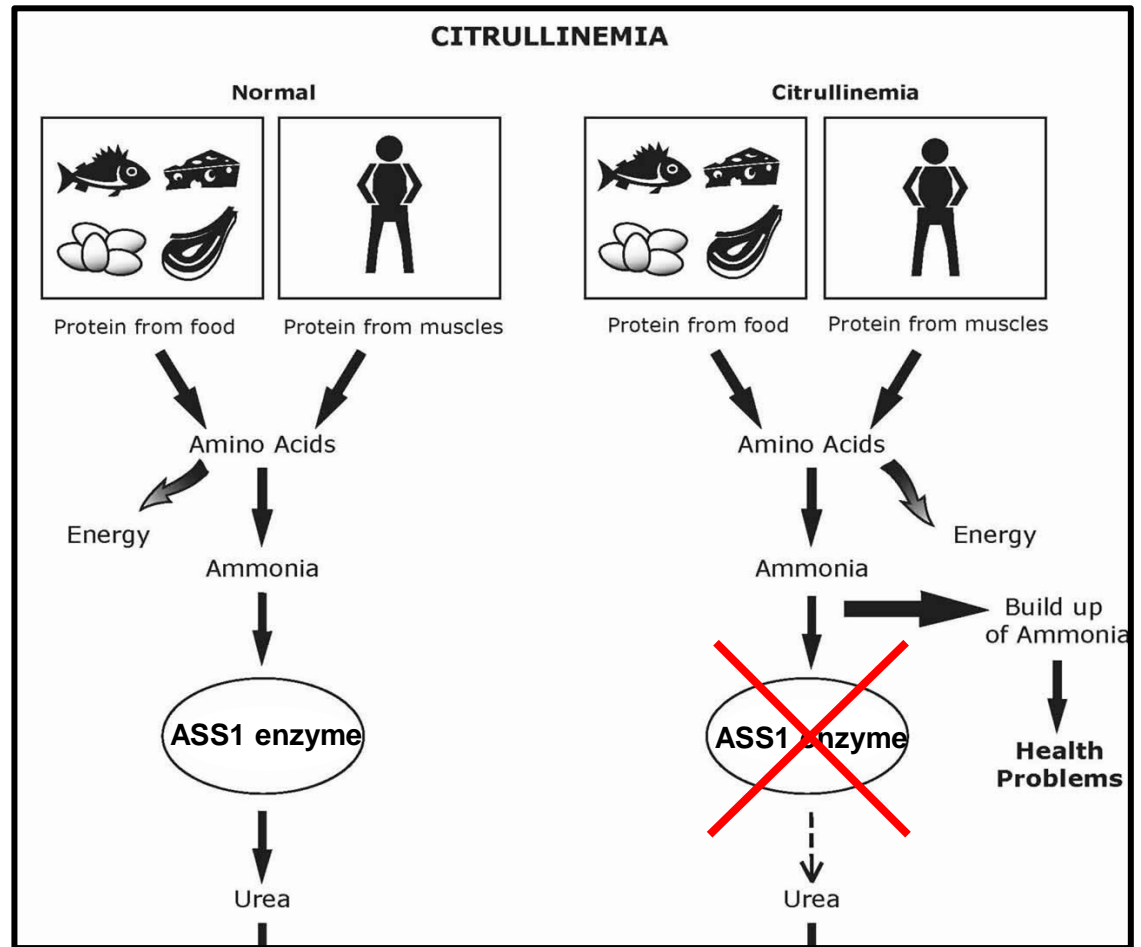


Digital image retrieved Dec 4, 2020 from <https://health.clevelandclinic.org/should-you-get-the-genetic-test-for-alzheimers-disease-risk/>



Therapy



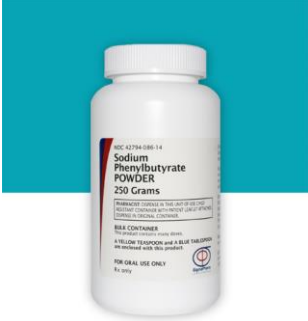
- The goal of therapy is to reduce the levels of ammonia, which is toxic
- Controlled, low-protein diet prevents ammonia buildup





Therapy

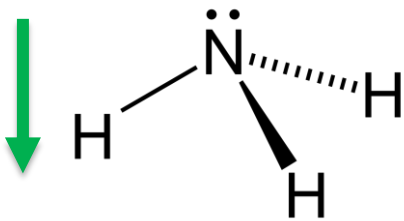
- Different medications can also provide mechanisms for the body to remove excess NH_3 built up due to an ASS1 deficiency

Arginine Supplements	Ammonul	Buphenyl
		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arginine is an intermediate of the urea cycle (UC) • Arginine supplements allows partial operation of the UC and helps rid the body of NH_3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ammonul is used as an adjunct therapy to treat CTLN1 • Ammonul conjugates with glycine and glutamine to provide an urea alternative for NH_3 excretion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buphenyl is metabolized to generate an intermediate • The intermediate conjugates with glutamine and provides a route for nitrogen waste disposal



Prognosis

- Type I patients may have normal growth and development
 - Episodes of high ammonia can lead to permanent brain and nerve damage
 - It is essential to monitor NH_3 levels throughout an affected individual's lifetime to prevent episodes of high ammonia



If ammonia levels are lowered.....





Additional support

- Along with the patient, family and friends could also use support.
Some groups offer that support.

National Urea Cycle Disorders Foundation

75 South Grand Ave.

Pasadena, California, United States 91105

1-(800)-386-8233

Email: info@nucdf.org

Website: <http://www.nucdf.org/>

Urea Cycle Disorders Consortium

Children's National Medical Center

111 Michigan Avenue, NW

Washington, DC 20010

Phone: (202) 306-6489

Email: jseminar@childrensnational.org

Website: <http://rarediseasesnetwork.epi.usf.edu/ucdc/index.html>



Citrullinemia: Project Team

Name	Project role
Phoenix Grover	Therapy and team/text lead
Hannah Ackerman	Genetics & figures lead
Lauren Slattery	History and provenance
Serina Smith	Symptoms
Eliza Oser	Diagnosis
Abdel Osman	Prognosis & additional Support
Marilynn Ng	Occurrence frequency
Malvender Jagjit Singh	Biochemical features



References

1. Amino acid catabolism disorders. (n.d.). Retrieved December 06, 2020, from <https://www.taranis-nutrition.com/en/your-diet/your-treatment-guide/amino-acid-catabolism-disorders/>
2. Beaudet A.L., O'Brien W.E., Bock H.G.O., Freytag S.O., Su T.S. (1986) The Human Argininosuccinate Synthetase Locus and Citrullinemia. In: Harris H., Hirschhorn K. (eds) *Advances in Human Genetics* 15. Springer, Boston, MA. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4615-8356-1_3
3. Citrullinemia Type 1. (2019). National Organization for Rare Disorders. Retrieved November 04, 2020, from <https://rarediseases.org/rare-diseases/citrullinemia-type-1/>
4. Citrullinemia type I. (n.d.). Retrieved November 07, 2020, from <https://rarediseases.info.nih.gov/diseases/6114/citrullinemia-type-i>
5. Citrullinemia: MedlinePlus Genetics. (2020, August 18). Retrieved November 07, 2020, from <https://medlineplus.gov/genetics/condition/citrullinemia/>
6. Citrullinemia: MedlinePlus Genetics. (2020) U.S. National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health, Retrieved November 07, 2020, from ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition/citrullinemia.
7. Citrullinemias Types 1 and 2. (1995) MedLink Neurology: The Information Resource for Clinical Neurology, Retrieved November 07, 2020, from
8. Janwadkar A., Shirole N., Nagral A., Bakshi R., Vasanth S., Bagde A., Yewale V., Mirza D. (2019). Citrullinemia Type 1: Behavioral Improvement with Late Liver Transplantation, *The Indian Journal of Pediatrics*. Retrieved from, https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12098-019-02905-8?shared-article-renderer&error=cookies_not_supported&code=0c2fa2c2-353e-4d83-acc0-095f2caab33e [Accessed 5 November 2020]
9. Liu, J.; Lkhagva, E.; Chung, H.-J.; Kim, H.-J.; Hong, S.-T. The Pharmabiotic Approach to Treat Hyperammonemia. *Nutrients* **2018**, *10* (2), 140.
10. Medlineplus.gov. 2020. ASS1 Gene: Medlineplus Genetics. [online] Available at: <https://medlineplus.gov/genetics/gene/ass1/> [Accessed 7 November 2020].
11. Quinonez, S. C. (2016, September 01). Citrullinemia Type I. Retrieved from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1458/#ctlm.Diagnosis>
12. What are Amino Acids?: Enhancing Life with Amino Acids: About us. (n.d.). Retrieved December 06, 2020, from https://www.ajinomoto.com/aboutus/amino_acids/what-are-amino-acids