NT5C2 germline variants alter thiopurine metabolism and are associated with acquired NT5C2 relapse mutations in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukaemia

The antileukaemic drug 6-mercaptopurine is converted into thioguanine nucleotides (TGN) and incorporated into DNA (DNA-TG), the active end metabolite. In a series of genome-wide association studies, we analysed time-weighted means (wm) of erythrocyte concentrations of TGN (Ery-TGN) and DNA-TG in 1009 patients undergoing maintenance therapy for acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL). In discovery analyses (454 patients), the propensity for DNA-TG incorporation (wm DNA-TG/ wm Ery-TGN ratio) was significantly associated with three intronic SNPs in NT5C2 (top hit: rs72846714; P = 2.09 × 10^{-10}, minor allele frequency 15%). In validation analyses (555 patients), this association remained significant during both early and late maintenance therapy (P = 8.4 × 10^{-6} and 1.3 × 10^{-3}, respectively). The association was mostly driven by differences in wm Ery-TGN, but in regression analyses adjusted for wm Ery-TGN (P < 0.0001), rs72846714-A genotype was also associated with a higher wm DNA-TG (P = 0.029). Targeted sequencing of NT5C2 did not identify any missense variants associated with rs72846714 or wm Ery-TGN/ wm DNA-TG. rs72846714 was not associated with relapse risk, but in a separate cohort of 180 children with relapsed ALL, rs72846714-A genotype was associated with increased occurrence of relapse-specific NT5C2 gain-of-function mutations that reduce cytosol TGN levels (P = 0.03). These observations highlight the impact of both germline and acquired mutations in drug metabolism and disease trajectory.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Department of Bio and Health Informatics, Disease Intelligence and Molecular Evolution, University of Southern Denmark, Landskompagniet University Hospital, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Uppsala University, University of Gothenburg, Vilnius University, Talinn Children's Hospital, Aarhus University, University of Oslo, University of Tartu, University of Minnesota, New York University, Copenhagen University Hospital, University of Copenhagen, Technical University of Denmark
Pages: 2527-2535
Publication date: 2018
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Leukemia
Volume: 32
ISSN (Print): 0887-6924
Ratings:
BFI (2019): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2019): Indexed yes
BFI (2018): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 6.45 SJR 5.131 SNIP 2.085
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 10.023
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 6.47 SJR 5.041 SNIP 2.226
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 11.702
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 6.43 SJR 5.189 SNIP 2.211
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 5.83 SJR 4.657 SNIP 1.952
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 10.431
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 5.78 SJR 4.388 SNIP 1.802
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 9.379
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 6.3 SJR 4.325 SNIP 1.797
Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 10.164
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 5.48 SJR 4.669 SNIP 1.735
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 3.88 SNIP 1.663
Web of Science (2010): Impact factor 8.966
BFI (2009): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 3.467 SNIP 1.621
BFI (2008): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 3.178 SNIP 1.549
Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 2.638 SNIP 1.311
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 2.441 SNIP 1.399
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 2.187 SNIP 1.31
Web of Science (2005): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 1.926 SNIP 1.127
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 1.856 SNIP 1.235
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 1.566 SNIP 1.115
Scopus rating (2001): SJR 1.484 SNIP 1.007
Scopus rating (2000): SJR 1.174 SNIP 0.876
Scopus rating (1999): SJR 1.1 SNIP 0.873

Original language: English
DOIs:
10.1038/s41375-018-0245-3
Source: Scopus
Source-ID: 85053065749
Research output: Research - peer-review › Journal article – Annual report year: 2018