

SPEAKER PRESENTATION

Open Access

Small supernumerary marker chromosomes – an update

Thomas Liehr

From International Conference on Human Genetics and 39th Annual Meeting of the Indian Society of Human Genetics (ISHG)

Ahmadabad, India. 23-25 January 2013

Genotype-phenotype correlations in patients with small supernumerary marker chromosomes (sSMC) are still difficult to asses.

The presently known influence of chromosomal imbalance induced by sSMC size and origin, mosaicism of sSMC in different cells of the body and uniparental disomy (UPD) of sSMC's sister chromosomes on the clinical outcome is summarized according to data on ~5,000 sSMC cases summarized on http://www.fish.uniklinikum-jena.de/sSMC.html.

Two third of sSMC carriers are clinically normal. In the remainder 1/3 of sSMC patients, clinical symptoms may vary between slightly up to severely affected, including intrauterine death. Besides the known sSMC related syndromes Pallister-Killian-, isochromosome-15q12-, isochromosome-18p-, cat-eye- and Emanuel-syndrome there are numerous other yet unnamed and unidentified "sSMC-syndromes". Recently, derivative-8- and derivative-13/21 syndromes in complex sSMC were reported.

The influence of chromosomal imbalance induced by sSMC size and its origin seems to have the largest impact on the phenotype of sSMC-patients. Besides UPD of sSMC's sister chromosomes and mosaicism of sSMC may be important for the clinical outcome. The latter is especially important to be predicted in prenatal cases.

Acknowledgments

Supported in parts by Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG LI 820/22-1), Else Kröner-Fresenius-Stiftung (2011_A42) and the Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst (DAAD).

Published: 21 January 2014

Correspondence: i8lith@mti.uni-jena.de
Jena University Hospital, Friedrich Schiller University, Institute of Human
Genetics, Kollegiengasse 10, D-07743 Jena, Germany

doi:10.1186/1755-8166-7-S1-I11

Cite this article as: Liehr: Small supernumerary marker chromosomes - an update. Molecular Cytogenetics 2014 7(Suppl 1):111.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at www.biomedcentral.com/submit





© 2014 Liehr; licensee BioMed Central Ltd. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated.