

# CD45 deficiency

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Description:

CD45 deficiency is an autosomal recessive disease with T and B lymphocyte dysfunction, due to a large deletion at one allele and a point mutation at the other. The point mutation resulted in the alteration of intervening sequence 13 donor splice site. The population of T lymphocytes is diminished and unresponsive to mitogen stimulation. The level of B lymphocyte numbers, serum immunoglobulin decreased with age.

### Alternative names:

- CD45 Ly5, Human homolog of B220 Severe combined immunodeficiency due to PTPRC Deficiency
- CD45

### Classification:

- Combined B and T cell immunodeficiencies
  - T<sup>+</sup>B<sup>+</sup> SCID

### Inheritance:

Autosomal recessive

### OMIM:

- #202500 Severe Combined Immunodeficiency 1; SCID1
- +151460 Protein-tyrosine phosphatase, receptor-type, c; PTPRC

### Cross references:

#### Phenotype related immunodeficiencies:

- IDR factfile for X-linked SCID(gamma-chain deficiency)
- IDR factfile for JAK3 deficiency

### Incidence:

Incidence it is not known yet.

## CLINICAL INFORMATION

### Description:

Patients with SCID usually develop failure to thrive and persistent diarrhea, respiratory symptoms and/or thrush in the first 2 to 7 months of life. Pneumocystis pneumonia, significant bacterial infections and disseminated BCG infection are common presenting illnesses. Occasional patients do not have failure to thrive and are not recognized to have immunodeficiency until late in the first year of life. SCID is fatal in the first 2 years of life unless the patient is treated with extremely restrictive isolation, hematopoietic stem cell transplant or therapy that replaces the abnormal gene or gene product.

### Diagnosis:

### Diagnostic laboratories:

#### Clinical:

- Severe Combined Immunodeficiency, eMedicine

### Therapeutic options:

- Treatment of infections with antibacterials, antifungals, and antivirals. Bone marrow transplantation is the only treatment of SCID. Other recommendations include intravenous gamma-globulin infusion, irradiation of all blood products.
- National Marrow Donor Program
- Severe Combined Immunodeficiency, eMedicine

## Research programs, clinical trials:

- Pilot Study of Allogeneic Bone Marrow Transplantation Plus Cyclosporine and Mycophenolate Mofetil to Induce Mixed Hematopoietic Chimerism in Patients With Primary T-Cell Immunodeficiency Disorders, ClinicalTrial.gov
- European Initiative for Primary Immunodeficiencies

## GENE INFORMATION

### Names:

**HUGO name:** PTPRC

**Alias(es):** CD45, GP180, LCA, T200, protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, C, protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, c polypeptide, Leukocyte common antigen precursor, CD45 antigen

### Localization:

#### Reference sequences:

**DNA:** PTPRC\_DNA (IDRefSeq) , **cDNA:** Y00638 (EMBL) , **Protein:** P08575 (SWISSPROT)

#### Chromosomal Location:

1q31-q32

#### Maps:

PTPRC (Map View), RH142448, D1Mit514, STS-T93530, RH70956

### Variations / Mutations:

- PTPRCbase; Mutation registry for CD45 deficiency

## Other gene-based resources:

Ensembl: ENSG00000081237, GENATLAS: PTPRC, GeneCard: PTPRC, UniGene: 192039, Entrez Gene: 5788, euGenes: 5788, GDB: 119768

## PROTEIN INFORMATION

### Description:

#### Protein function:

Required for T-cells activation through the antigen receptor. The first PTPase domain has enzymatic activity, while the second one seems to affect the substrate specificity of the first one.

#### Catalytic activity:

Protein tyrosine phosphate + H(2)o = protein tyrosine + phosphate

#### Subcellular location:

Type I membrane protein

#### Post-translational modification:

Heavily N- and O-glycosylated

#### Protein function:

At least 8 isoforms are produced by alternative splicing

### Domains:

**Extracellular domain: 24-575**

**Cytoplasmic domain: 598-1304**

**Fibronectin type-III 1 domain: 387-479**

**Fibronectin type-III 2 domain: 480-571**

**Protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1 domain: 670-919**

**Protein-tyrosine phosphatase 2 domain: 961-1235**

**Other features:****Signal peptide: 1-23****Leukocyte common antigen: 24-1304****Other related resources:**

InterPro: IPR003961; FN\_III, InterPro: IPR000387; TYR\_phosphatase, InterPro: IPR000242; Tyr\_PP, Pfam: PF00041; fn3, Pfam: PF00102; Y\_phosphatase, PROSITE: PS00383; TYR\_PHOSPHATASE\_1, PROSITE: PS50056; TYR\_PHOSPHATASE\_2, PROSITE: PS50055; TYR\_PHOSPHATASE\_PTP

**Expression pattern for human:**

Tissue	Exp. (%)	Clones
nasopharynx	12.00	1:646
adipose	9.13	1:849
blood, white cells	8.52	1:910
nose, olfactory epithelium	6.94	1:1116
lymph, T-cell	6.38	7:8503
subchondral bone	5.82	1:1332
lymph	5.17	43:64395
pheochromocytoma	4.97	1:1560
thymus, pooled	4.89	2:3169
chondrosarcoma	3.81	6:12201

**Animal models:****Mouse:**

MGD: ; PTPRC

**Fly:**

euGenes: ; Ptp52F

**C. elegans:**

euGenes: ; C02B10.6

**OTHER RESOURCES****Societies:****General:**

- International Patient Organization for Primary Immunodeficiencies
- Immune Deficiency Foundation
- March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation
- NIH/National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
- European Society for Immunodeficiencies

**Disease specific:**

- The SCID Homepage

**Other information sources:**

- Severe Combined Immunodeficiency, Patient and Family Handbook
- Severe Combined Immuno-Deficiency (SCID), JMF
- Severe Combined Immunodeficiency, KidsHealth