

MUCKLE WELLS SYNDROME AS AN EXAMPLE OF HEREDITARY SYSTEMIC AUTOINFLAMMATORY DISEASE

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1. The Disease: Muckle Wells Syndrome (MWS)

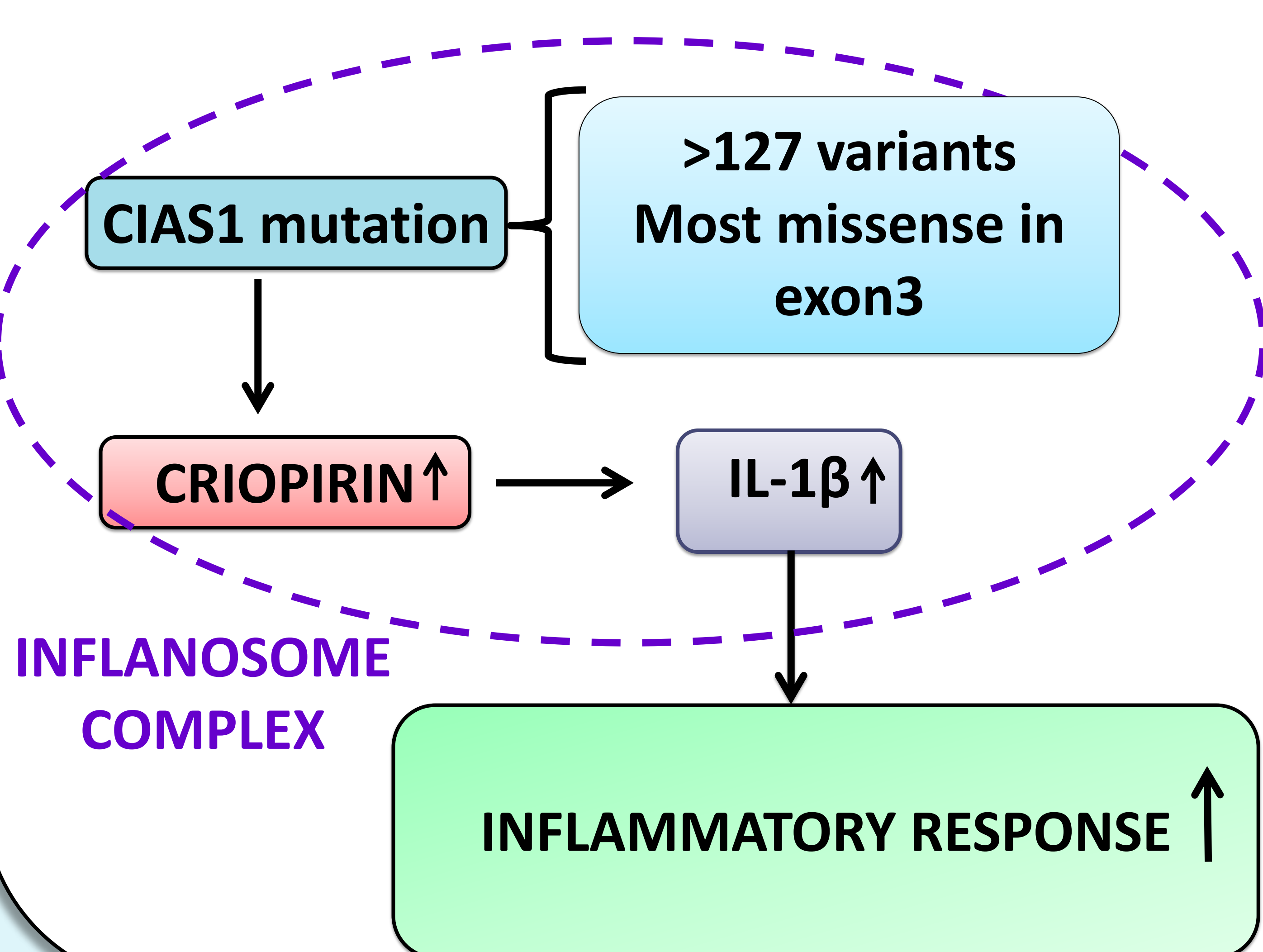
MWS is included in a group of inflammatory diseases called Cryopyrin Associated Periodic Syndrome (CAPS), at the same time, CAPS are included in a bigger group, Hereditary Systemic Autoinflammatory Diseases (HSAD). All of the syndromes included in CAPS, are associated with mutations in CIAS1 gene, which encodes the protein cryopyrin.

MWS is a rare disease (1:1.000.00) that has a high autoinflammatory component. Its inheritance is autosomal dominant. MWS patients show a chronic and systemic inflammation without reason for develop it (no infection, no neoplastic procedure...).

2. Targets

- Learn what is the origin of MWS
- What is the molecular mechanism of the disease
- What are the current treatments
- What are the worst symptoms

3. Molecular Mechanism



CIAS1 mutations cause a bigger gene expression

Criopyrin levels increase in response at the bigger expression

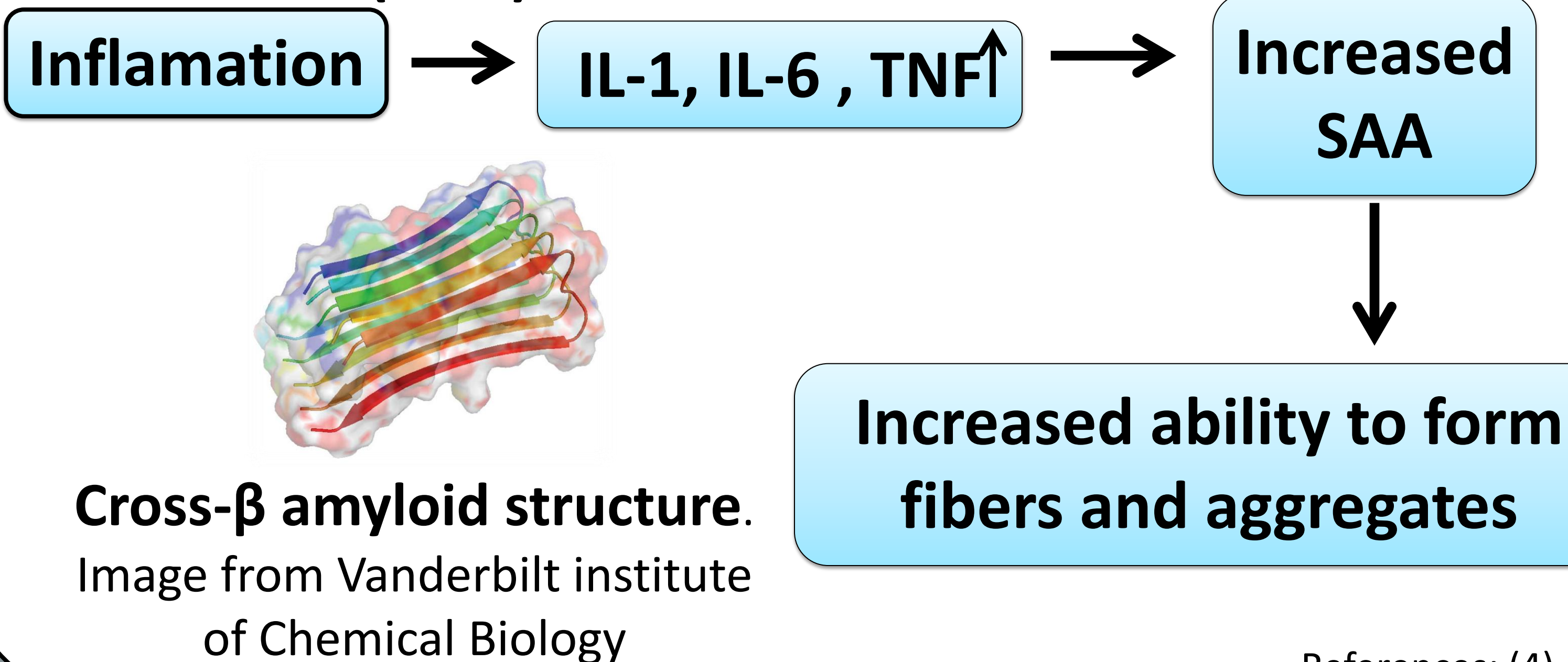
IL-1 levels increase because cryopyrin turn on caspase-1, that cuts the IL-1 and makes it active

IL-1 intermediate the inflammatory response by macrophages and monocytes and it is increased systemically

References: (3)

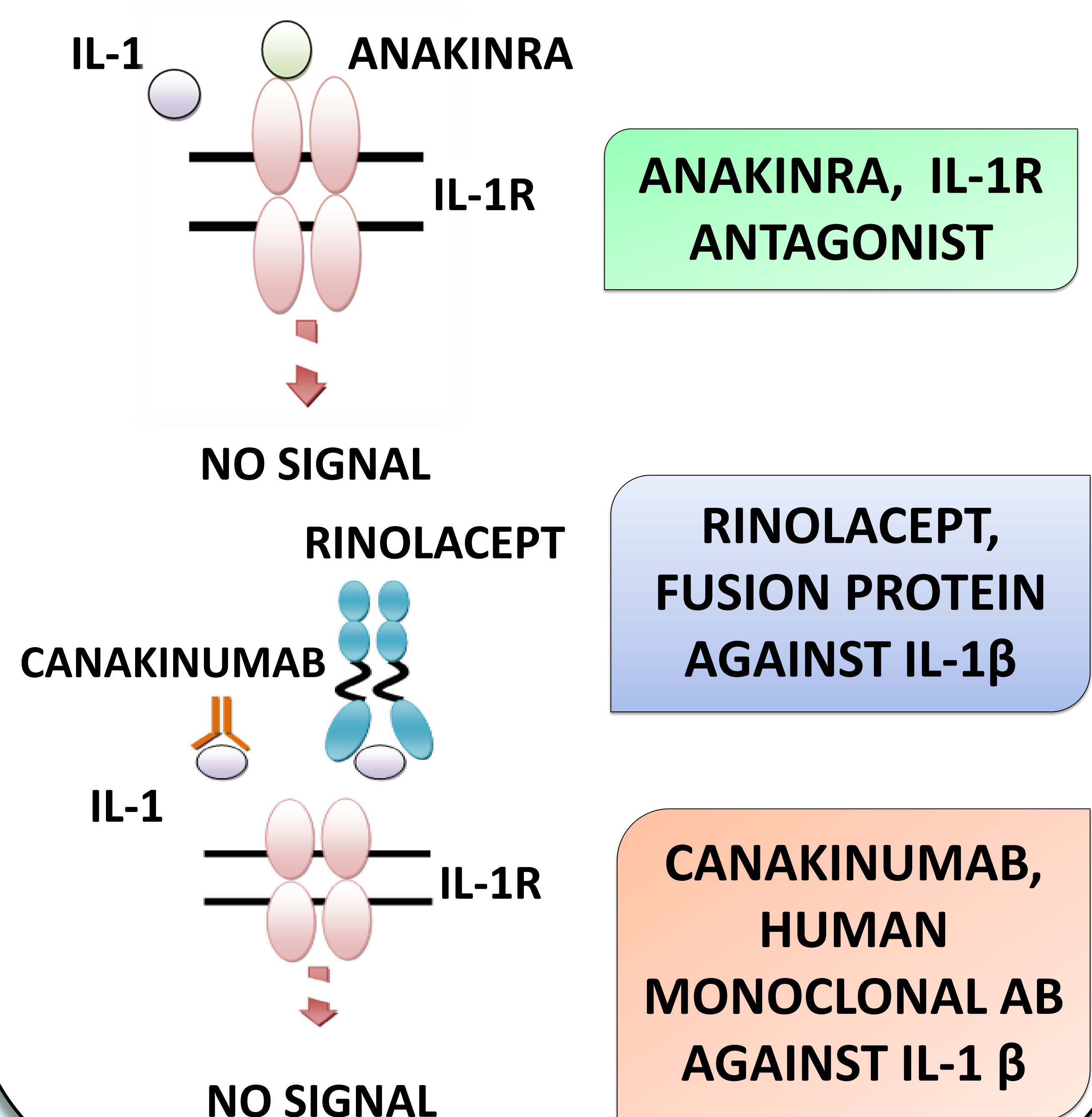
4. Symptoms

Skin Rashes, Pain in the joints, Hearing loss, Fever, Headache, Conjunctivitis, Muscle pain, Proteinuria and **Potential AA Amiloidosis (25%)**



References: (4)

5. Treatments



References : (1), (2)

6. References

1. Jasmin B. Kuemmerle-Deschner et al. Efficacy and Safety of Anakinra Therapy in Pediatric and Adult Patients With the Autoinflammatory Muckle-Wells Syndrome. *Arthritis & Rheumatism*, March 2011; 63, 840-849.
2. Hal M. Hoffman et. Al. Efficacy and Safety of Rinolcept (Interleukin-1 Trap) in Patients with Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndromes. *Athritis and Rheumatism* 2008, 58; 2443-2452.
3. Juan Ignacio Aróstegui Gorospe. Fisiopatología de las enfermedades autoinflammatorias sistémicas hereditarias. Hospital clínic Barcelona Servei Immunologia. Nº Programa 681.
4. Luis Bolaños, et al. Amiloidosis renal y tiroidea secundaria a síndrome periódico asociado a criopirinas (síndrome de Muckle-Wells) (mutación NLRP3). *Nefrología*, 2013, Vol33 ; nº 2.