

The results in two different provinces in Black Sea Region where thalassemia screening was implemented:a rare hemoglobin variant

Dr. Durmuş Ayan, PhD/Specialist in Medical Biochemistry

Amasya University Sabuncuoğlu Şerefeddin Training and Research Hospital/ Amasya Central Public Health Laboratory- Amasya/ Turkey

E-mail: durmusayan@hotmail.com





We aimed for assessing the results of a thalassemia test implemented for the purpose of screening in the provinces of Amasya and Tokat and for revealing the clinical features of a rare variant type of hemoglobin in our study. ✓ n=2258 patient samples (55.8% males and 44.2%) were screened for this study retrospectively

Hemoglobin variant analysis was carried out through the method of HPLC (High Performance Liquid Chromatography) on Primus Ultra2 device (boronat afinity)

The sample was also examined on a different system for the rare hemoglobin variant (Hb Pusan) and DNA chain analysis was implemented for substantiation for <u>Hb Pusan</u> variant.





• A 25-year-old male patient of Turkish origin was admitted to Amasya Public Health Laboratory for thalassemia screening. Physical examination findings of the patient revealed no signs of anemia or other diseases. Liver function tests (aspartate aminotransferase [AST], alanine aminotransferase [ALT], total bilirubin and direct bilirubin levels), iron, total iron-binding, B12, and folic acid levels were normal. Serology tests were negative.

In the hematology panel

Tests	Value	Referance range	2
Hemoglobin (Hb)	17 g/dL	13.2-16.6	
Red blood cell (RBC)	5.95 Μ/μL	3.8	Erythrocytosis
White blood cell (WBC)	6.21 K/µL	4.5-10.5	
mean corpuscular volume (MCV)	84.5 fL	80-102	
mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH)	28.6 pg	25.6-34	
Hematoctit (HCT)	50.3%	36.9-49.1	
P50 value	20 mmHg	26.5±1,3 mmHg	
increased oxygen affinity			P50 value was low (20 mmHg)

HPLC results of the case analyzed at Trinity Biotech Primus Ultra 2 hemoglobin variant analyzer



Cation exchange HPLC results of the case analyzed at Bio-Rad Variant Turbo II hemoglobin variant analyzer and the graph showing the peaks



Hastanın Adı Soy	yadı :	Protokol / Dosya / İşlem No:	33151385 / 406205	6			
TC Kimlik:		Doğum Tarihi , Cinsiyeti :	03.11.1993 / ERKEK / 25				
Rapor Numarasi:	177354.189.33151385.2	2019					
	Numune: /18243242	Tetkik İstem Zamanı : 10/07/2019 15:08	Num.Kabul Zamanı :	10/07/2019 15:59			
Tetkiki İsteyen :		Numune Alma Zamanı:	Uzman Onay Zamanı:	05/08/2019 15:49			
Tetkik Adı		Sonuç					
ÇALIŞILAN TEST:	HBB Geni Dizi Analizi						
RAPOR NO:	2019-245						
açıklama:	Following the sequence analysis [5'UTR (-110), exon 1-3, IVS1-2, 3'UTR) of DNA sample isolated from peripheral blood of the patient, the HBB						
SONUÇ:	gene (GRChg37: NM_000518) was identified as a heterozygous Hb Pusan variant (HBB: c.439C>A) (p.His146Asn).						
YORUM:		**					

1

1 2 2

The genomic DNA of the sample was isolated according to the manufacturer's protocols. For the Sanger sequencing of HBB gene, the Polymerase chain reaction (PCR), purification (ExoSAP-IT®, Affymetrix) and cycle sequencing PCR (BigDye® Terminator v3.1, Thermo Scientific) reactions were carried out. Products were purified (ZR DNA Sequencing Clean-up Kit TM, Zymo Research) and run by capillary electrophoresis (3500 Genetic Analyzer, Thermo Scientific). The DNA sequences obtained were analysed in the Sequencing Analysis Program and compared with the reference sequences.

✓ There are no publications or case reports reporting this variant type, which was identified in a study carried out in the Korean population, in a Turkish patient.

✓ This is the first study in the literature in this regard.

Genetic mutations that have been encountered in the same region as Hb Pusan, and that have previously been identified by the DNA chain analysis, are as follows;

Hemoglobin Hiroshima (CAC>GAC, β 146 histidine \rightarrow aspartic acid),

Hemoglobin Bologna (<u>C</u>AC><u>T</u>AC, β 146 histidine \rightarrow Tyrosine, HBB: c.439 C>T),

Hemoglobin York (CAC>CCC, β 146 histidine \rightarrow Proline, HBB: c.440 A>C),

Hemoglobin Cochin-Port Royal (CAC>CGC β 146 histidine \rightarrow Arginine, HBB: c.440 A>G),

Hemoglobin Cowntown (CAC>CTC, β 146 histidine \rightarrow Leucine, HBB: c.440 A>T),

Hemoglobin Kadaria I (CA<u>C</u>>CA<u>A</u>, β 146 histidine \rightarrow Glycine, HBB: c.441 C>A), and

Hemoglobin Kadaria II (CAC > CAG, β 146 histidine \rightarrow Glycine HBB: c.441 C>G)

**All the variants of the position 146 display a mild increased oxygen affinity leading to some degree of erythrocytosis.

