

Variant: *NM\_206933.3(USH2A):c.14219C>A (p.Ala4740Asp)*

Version: 2.0

[CA1393090](#)

[429215 \(ClinVar\)](#)

**Gene:** USH2A ([HGNC:7399](#))

**Condition:** Usher syndrome ([MONDO:0019501](#))

**Inheritance Mode:** Autosomal recessive inheritance

**UID:** 2c976ce7-47ec-4c6f-b6ff-5356baa40521

**Approved on:** 2024-06-28

**Published on:** 2024-06-28

### *HGVS expressions*

**NM\_206933.3:c.14219C>A**

NM\_206933.3(USH2A):c.14219C>A (p.Ala4740Asp)

NC\_000001.11:g.215650716G>T

CM000663.2:g.215650716G>T

NC\_000001.10:g.215824058G>T

CM000663.1:g.215824058G>T

NC\_000001.9:g.213890681G>T

NG\_009497.1:g.777681C>A

NG\_009497.2:g.777733C>A

ENST00000307340.8:c.14219C>A

ENST00000674083.1:c.14219C>A

ENST00000307340.7:c.14219C>A

NM\_206933.2:c.14219C>A

NM\_206933.4:c.14219C>A

**Pathogenic**

**Met criteria codes** 3

**PP4** **PM3\_Very Strong**

**PM2\_Supporting**

**Not Met criteria codes** 3

**PP3** **PM5** **BP4**

**Evidence Links** 0

Expert Panel

[Hearing Loss VCEP](#)

Criteria Specification Information

**Criteria Specification:** *ClinGen Hearing Loss Expert Panel Specifications to the ACMG/AMP Variant Interpretation Guidelines for CDH23, COCH, GJB2, KCNQ4, MYO6, MYO7A, SLC26A4,TECTA and USH2A Version 2*

**PDF**

**Criteria Specification Approval History**

**Criteria Specifications for this VCEP**







Evidence submitted by expert panel

#### ***Hearing Loss VCEP***







The **c.14219C>A (p.Ala4740Asp)** variant in **USH2A** is a missense variant predicted to cause a substitution of alanine by aspartic acid at amino acid 4740. The highest population minor allele frequency in gnomAD v4.0.0 is 0.006102% (72/1180006) in the European (Non-Finish)

population, which is lower than the ClinGen Hearing Loss VCEP threshold ( $\leq 0.00007$ ) for PM2\_Supporting, meeting this criterion (PM2\_Supporting). The computational predictor REVEL gives a score of 0.309, which is neither above nor below the thresholds predicting a damaging or benign impact on USH2A function. This variant has been detected in at least 2 individuals with Usher syndrome, and in at least 5 individuals with Retinitis Pigmentosa (RP) (4 PM3 pts). The two individuals with Usher syndrome were compound heterozygous for the variant and a pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant with phase unknown (p.Arg737\*, p.Ser1849fs; PMIDs: 33576794, 38465142). At least one patient with this variant displayed retinitis pigmentosa and sensorineural bilateral hearing loss, which is highly specific for Usher syndrome (PP4, PMID: 33576794). Of the individuals with RP, four individuals were compound heterozygous for the variant and a pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant with phase unknown (p.Ser1849fs, p.Arg737\*, c.7595-2144A>G, p.Arg4192Cys; PMIDs: 30718709, 34781295, 32531858). One individual was compound heterozygous and confirmed in trans by parental testing for the variant and a pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant (p.Arg1653\*; PMIDs: 34781295) (PM3\_VeryStrong). Patients with this variant may present with either autosomal recessive (AR) Usher syndrome or with AR isolated RP. Isolated RP presentations are more common when the variant is seen with missense variants while Usher syndrome is more common when it is found with truncating variants. In summary, this variant meets the criteria to be classified as pathogenic for autosomal recessive Usher syndrome, based on the ACMG/AMP criteria applied, as specified by the ClinGen Hearing Loss VCEP (PM2\_Supporting, PM3\_VeryStrong, PP4; Version 2; 4/17/24).

#### Met criteria codes

<b>PP4</b>			At least one patient with this variant displayed retinitis pigmentosa and sensorineural bilateral hearing loss, which is highly specific for Usher syndrome (PP4, PMID: 33576794).
<b>PM3_Very Strong</b>			This variant has been detected in at least 2 individuals with Usher syndrome, and in at least 5 individuals with Retinitis Pigmentosa (RP) (4 PM3 pts). The two individuals with Usher syndrome were compound heterozygous for the variant and a pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant with phase unknown (p.Arg737*, p.Ser1849fs; PMIDs: 33576794, 38465142). At least one patient with this variant displayed retinitis pigmentosa and sensorineural bilateral hearing loss, which is highly specific for Usher syndrome (PP4, PMID: 33576794). Of the individuals with RP, four individuals were compound heterozygous for the variant and a pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant with phase unknown (p.Ser1849fs, p.Arg737*, c.7595-2144A>G, p.Arg4192Cys; PMIDs: 30718709, 34781295, 32531858). One individual was compound heterozygous and confirmed in trans by parental testing for the variant and a pathogenic or likely pathogenic variant (p.Arg1653*; PMIDs: 34781295) (PM3_VeryStrong).
<b>PM2_Supporting</b>			The highest population minor allele frequency in gnomAD v4.0.0 is 0.006102% (72/1180006) in the European (Non-Finish) population, which is lower than the ClinGen Hearing Loss VCEP threshold ( $\leq 0.00007$ ) for PM2_Supporting, meeting this criterion (PM2_Supporting).

#### Not Met criteria codes

<b>PP3</b>			The computational predictor REVEL gives a score of 0.309, which is neither above nor below the thresholds predicting a damaging or benign impact on USH2A function.
<b>PM5</b>			Currently no other variants at this codon in ClinVar.
<b>BP4</b>			The computational predictor REVEL gives a score of 0.309, which is neither above nor below the thresholds predicting a damaging or benign impact on USH2A function.

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 rows

--

The information on this website is not intended for direct diagnostic use or medical decision-making without review by a genetics professional. Individuals should not change their health behavior solely on the basis of information contained on this website. If you have questions about the information contained on this website, please see a health care professional.