

## Variant: *NM\_004958.4(MTOR):c.4379T>C (p.Leu1460Pro)*

Version: 2.0

[CA16602588](#)

[376130 \(ClinVar\)](#)

**Gene:** MTOR ([HGNC:2475](#))

**Condition:** overgrowth syndrome and/or cerebral malformations due to abnormalities in MTOR pathway genes ([MONDO:0100283](#))

**Inheritance Mode:** Autosomal dominant inheritance (mosaic)

**UUID:** 4aec1681-4a5e-413f-a6e7-6eb9120dcec6

**Approved on:** 2022-02-11

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### *HGVS expressions*

#### **NM\_004958.4:c.4379T>C**

NM\_004958.4(MTOR):c.4379T>C (p.Leu1460Pro)

NC\_000001.11:g.11157242A>G

CM000663.2:g.11157242A>G

NC\_000001.10:g.11217299A>G

CM000663.1:g.11217299A>G

NC\_000001.9:g.11139886A>G

NG\_033239.1:g.110310T>C

ENST00000703118.1:c.4379T>C

ENST00000703131.1:n.299T>C

ENST00000703140.1:c.4166T>C

ENST00000703141.1:c.4379T>C

ENST00000703142.1:c.\*1209T>C

ENST00000361445.9:c.4379T>C

ENST00000361445.8:c.4379T>C

NM\_004958.3:c.4379T>C

NM\_001386500.1:c.4379T>C

NM\_001386501.1:c.3131T>C

**Pathogenic**

#### Met criteria codes **6**

**PM1\_Supporting** **PS4** **PP2**  
**PS3\_Supporting** **PM2\_Supporting**  
**PS2\_Moderate**

#### Not Met criteria codes **20**

**BS2** **BS1** **BS4** **BS3** **BP4** **BP3**  
**BP1** **BP2** **BP5** **BP7** **PVS1**  
**PS1** **BA1** **PP1** **PP3** **PP4**  
**PM6** **PM3** **PM5** **PM4**

#### Evidence Links **6**

### Expert Panel

[Brain Malformations VCEP](#)

### Criteria Specification Information

[Criteria Specifications for this VCEP](#)

## Brain Malformations VCEP

The c.4379T>C (NM\_004958.4) variant in MTOR is a missense variant predicted to cause substitution of (p.Leu1460Pro). This variant is absent from gnomAD v2.1.1 (PM2\_Supporting). MTOR, in which the variant was identified, is defined by the ClinGen Brain Malformations Expert Panel as a gene that has a low rate of benign missense variation and where pathogenic missense variants are a common mechanism of disease (PP2). This variant resides within the kinase domain of MTOR that is defined as a critical functional domain by the ClinGen BMEP (PMIDs: 23322780, 27482884, 21210909) (PM1\_Supporting). This variant has been shown to significantly increase phosphorylation levels in experiments with case and controls cells of similar isogenic backgrounds indicating that this variant impacts protein function (PMID: 27159400) (PS3\_Supporting). The prevalence of the variant in affected individuals is significantly increased compared with the prevalence in controls (PS4; PMIDs: 26018084, 29281825, 27159400, 26831717; 3 individuals with neuropathology confirmatory of a malformation of cortical development, 1 individual with neuroimaging appearance consistent with a malformation of cortical development (without neuropathology), 4 tumor samples in the literature and COSMIC ). Testing of unaffected and affected tissue show variable allelic fractions consistent with a post-zygotic event (PS2\_Moderate; PMID: 29281825, 26018084, 27159400). In summary, this variant meets the criteria to be classified as Pathogenic for mosaic autosomal dominant overgrowth with or without cerebral malformations due to abnormalities in MTOR-pathway genes based on the ACMG/AMP criteria applied, as specified by the ClinGen Brain Malformations Expert Panel: PM2\_P, PP2, PM1\_P, PS3\_P, PS4, PS2\_M; 10 points (VCEP specifications version 1; Approved: 1/31/2021)

### Met criteria codes

<b>PM1_Supporting</b>	✓	Cancer-associated MTOR variants were found to cluster in certain areas of the protein. This variant was located in a region the authors called the F1 cluster. Coimmunoprecipitation assays revealed the F1 cluster region may be the binding area for DEPTOR, a negative regulator of MTOR. This variant's presence in this cluster is therefore believed to cause decrease binding affinity to DEPTOR and result in increase activity. <a href="#">PubMed:27482884</a>
<b>PS4</b>	✓	2 individuals is moderate evidence, 4 tumor samples in COSMIC  1 individual with an FCD IIA <a href="#">PubMed:27159400</a> Neuroimaging appearance consistent with a malformation of cortical development (without neuropathology) <a href="#">PubMed:29281825</a> Thirteen individuals with various types of FCD were screened for somatic MTOR variants, using a combination of WES and droplet PCR. Two individuals with FCD IIB were identified with this variant with allelic fractions in the somatic range. <a href="#">PubMed:26018084</a>
<b>PP2</b>	✓	Z score is 7.89
<b>PS3_Supporting</b>	✓	This variant was expressed in HEK293T cells and phosphorylation of the mTORC1/2 substrates S6K1, 4EBP1, or Akt1 examined. This variant showed significant over phosphorylation across these assays. <a href="#">PubMed:24631838</a> Various functional assays were utilized to determine the effect of these variants in transfected HEK293 cells. In vitro kinase activities showed this variant results in constitutive activation. <a href="#">PubMed:17360675</a>
<b>PM2_Supporting</b>	✓	Absent from controls in Gnomad and Exac
<b>PS2_Moderate</b>	✓	Somatic in brain and blood  Identified in an individual with an FCD IIA at an allelic ratio of 0.06 in brain and 0.0 in blood <a href="#">PubMed:27159400</a> Patient FCD-6 carries MTOR variant p.L1460P in 4.6%–5.2% of cells based on next-generation sequencing (NGS), with 7.1% ± 1.8% of NeuN+ cells and 0.53% ± 0.53% of NeuN cells carrying the mutation (p < 0.001, two-tailed Fisher's exact test) <a href="#">PubMed:29281825</a>

Thirteen individuals with various types of FCD were screened for somatic MTOR variants. Two individuals with FCD IIB were identified with this variant. The variants were identified in both blood and brain in various allelic fractions, 1.6% brain/.06% blood 4.9% brain/ .05% blood. In both cases the variant was detectable in blood but at a lower allelic fraction [PubMed:26018084](#)

#### Not Met criteria codes

<b>BS2</b>	✘	No code specific comments provided, please refer to the summary above or general recommendations provided in the guideline
<b>BS1</b>	✘	Absent from controls in Gnomad and Exac
<b>BS4</b>	✘	No code specific comments provided, please refer to the summary above or general recommendations provided in the guideline
<b>BS3</b>	✘	No code specific comments provided, please refer to the summary above or general recommendations provided in the guideline
<b>BP4</b>	✘	Conflicting lines of evidence
<b>BP3</b>	✘	No code specific comments provided, please refer to the summary above or general recommendations provided in the guideline
<b>BP1</b>	✘	Z score is 7.89
<b>BP2</b>	✘	No code specific comments provided, please refer to the summary above or general recommendations provided in the guideline
<b>BP5</b>	✘	No code specific comments provided, please refer to the summary above or general recommendations provided in the guideline
<b>BP7</b>	✘	No code specific comments provided, please refer to the summary above or general recommendations provided in the guideline
<b>PVS1</b>	✘	No code specific comments provided, please refer to the summary above or general recommendations provided in the guideline
<b>PS1</b>	✘	No code specific comments provided, please refer to the summary above or general recommendations provided in the guideline
<b>BA1</b>	✘	Absent from controls in Gnomad and Exac
<b>PP1</b>	✘	No code specific comments provided, please refer to the summary above or general recommendations provided in the guideline

<b>PP3</b>	✘	Conflicting lines of evidence
<b>PP4</b>	✘	No code specific comments provided, please refer to the summary above or general recommendations provided in the guideline
<b>PM6</b>	✘	<p>Identified in an individual with an FCD IIA at an allelic ratio of 0.06 in brain and 0.0 in blood <a href="#">PubMed:27159400</a></p> <p>Patient FCD-6 carries MTOR variant p.L1460P in 4.6%-5.2% of cells based on next-generation sequencing (NGS), with 7.1% ± 1.8% of NeuN+ cells and 0.53% ± 0.53% of NeuN cells carrying the mutation (p &lt; 0.001, two-tailed Fisher's exact test) <a href="#">PubMed:29281825</a></p> <p>Thirteen individuals with various types of FCD were screened for somatic MTOR variants. Two individuals with FCD IIB were identified with this variant. The variants were identified in both blood and brain in various allelic fractions, 1.6% brain/.06% blood 4.9% brain/ .05% blood. In both cases the variant was detectable in blood but at a lower allelic fraction <a href="#">PubMed:26018084</a></p>
<b>PM3</b>	✘	No code specific comments provided, please refer to the summary above or general recommendations provided in the guideline
<b>PM5</b>	✘	No code specific comments provided, please refer to the summary above or general recommendations provided in the guideline
<b>PM4</b>	✘	No code specific comments provided, please refer to the summary above or general recommendations provided in the guideline

Curation History [↗](#)

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