

Variant: NM_005343.3(HRAS):c.37G>T (p.Gly13Cys)

CA295247 [↗](#)

12606 (ClinVar) [↗](#)

Gene: LRRC56 ([HGNC:3265](#))

Condition: Noonan syndrome ([MONDO:0018997](#))

Inheritance Mode: Autosomal dominant inheritance

UUID: 77fd6395-3146-46f0-86ca-08fb626eb660

Approved on: 2017-04-03

Published on: 2018-12-10

HGVS expressions

NM_005343.3:c.37G>T

NM_005343.3(HRAS):c.37G>T (p.Gly13Cys)

NM_001130442.1:c.37G>T

NM_005343.2:c.37G>T

NM_176795.3:c.37G>T

NM_001130442.2:c.37G>T

NM_001318054.1:c.-283G>T

NM_176795.4:c.37G>T

NM_005343.4:c.37G>T

ENST00000311189.7:c.37G>T

ENST00000397594.5:c.37G>T

ENST00000397596.6:c.37G>T

ENST00000417302.5:c.37G>T

ENST00000451590.5:c.37G>T

ENST00000468682.2:n.525G>T

ENST00000482021.1:n.160G>T

ENST00000493230.5:c.37G>T

NC_000011.10:g.534286C>A

CM000673.2:g.534286C>A

NC_000011.9:g.534286C>A

CM000673.1:g.534286C>A

NC_000011.8:g.524286C>A

NG_007666.1:g.6265G>T

Pathogenic

Met criteria codes **6**

PS4_Moderate

PS2_Very Strong

PP3

PP2

PM1

PM2

Evidence Links **3**

Expert Panel

RASopathy VCEP [↗](#)

Criteria Specification Information **!**

[↗](#) **Criteria Specifications for this VCEP**

Evidence submitted by expert panel

RASopathy VCEP

The c.37G>T (p.Gly13Cys) variant in HRAS has been reported as a confirmed de novo occurrence in at least 2 patients with clinical features of a RASopathy (PS2_VeryStrong; PMID 21438134, 16329078). The p.Gly13Cys variant has been identified in at least 3 other independent occurrence in patients with clinical features of a RASopathy (PS4_Moderate; PMID: 16372351). This variant was absent from large population studies (PM2; ExAC, <http://exac.broadinstitute.org>). The variant is located in the HRAS gene, which has been defined by the ClinGen RASopathy Expert Panel as a gene with a low rate of benign missense variants and pathogenic missense variants are common (PP2; PMID: 29493581). Computational prediction tools and conservation analysis suggest that the p.Gly13Cys variant may impact the protein (PP3). Furthermore, the variant is in a location that has been defined by the ClinGen RASopathy Expert Panel to be a mutational hotspot or domain of HRAS (PM1; PMID 29493581). In summary, this variant meets criteria to be classified as pathogenic for RASopathies in an autosomal dominant manner. Rasopathy-specific ACMG/AMP criteria applied (PMID: 29493581): PP2, PP3, PM1, PM2, PS4_Moderate, PS2_VeryStrong.

Met criteria codes

PS4_Moderate	✓	The p.Gly13Cys variant has been identified in at least 3 other independent occurrence in patients with clinical features of a RASopathy (PS4_Moderate; PMID: 16372351).
PS2_Very Strong	✓	The c.37G>T (p.Gly13Cys) variant in HRAS has been reported as a confirmed de novo occurrence in at least 2 patients with clinical features of a RASopathy (PS2_VeryStrong; PMID 21438134, 16329078). The c.37G>T (p.Gly13Cys) variant in HRAS has been reported as a confirmed de novo occurrence in at least 2 patients with clinical features of a RASopathy (PS2_VeryStrong; PMID 21438134, 16329078). PubMed:16329078 The c.37G>T (p.Gly13Cys) variant in HRAS has been reported as a confirmed de novo occurrence in at least 2 patients with clinical features of a RASopathy (PS2_VeryStrong; PMID 21438134, 16329078). PubMed:21438134
PP3	✓	Computational prediction tools and conservation analysis suggest that the p.Gly13Cys variant may impact the protein (PP3).
PP2	✓	The variant is located in the HRAS gene, which has been defined by the ClinGen RASopathy Expert Panel as a gene with a low rate of benign missense variants and pathogenic missense variants are common (PP2; PMID: 29493581).
PM1	✓	Furthermore, the variant is in a location that has been defined by the ClinGen RASopathy Expert Panel to be a mutational hotspot or domain of HRAS (PM1; PMID 29493581). PubMed:29493581
PM2	✓	No code specific comments provided, please refer to the summary above or general recommendations provided in the guideline

Curation History [↗](#)

▼

▼

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 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.