LORICRIN gene
loricrin

Normal Function

The LORICRIN gene is part of a cluster of genes on chromosome 1 called the epidermal differentiation complex. These genes are involved in the formation and maintenance of the outer layer of skin (the epidermis), particularly its tough outer surface (the stratum corneum). The stratum corneum, which is formed in a process known as cornification, provides a sturdy barrier between the body and its environment. Each cell of the stratum corneum, called a corneocyte, is surrounded by a protein shell called a cornified envelope.

The LORICRIN gene provides instructions for making a protein called loricrin, which is a major component of the cornified envelope. Links between loricrin and other components of the envelopes hold the corneocytes together and help give the stratum corneum its strength.

Health Conditions Related to Genetic Changes

Vohwinkel syndrome

At least two mutations in the LORICRIN gene have been identified in people with the variant form of Vohwinkel syndrome, sometimes called loricrin keratoderma. This disorder is characterized by skin abnormalities including widespread dry, scaly skin (ichthyosis), especially on the limbs. The mutations that cause the variant form of Vohwinkel syndrome change the structure of the loricrin protein; the altered protein is trapped inside the cell and cannot reach the cornified envelope. While other proteins can partially compensate for the missing loricrin, the envelope of some of the corneocytes is thinner than normal, resulting in the dry, scaly skin (ichthyosis) and other skin abnormalities associated with the variant form of Vohwinkel syndrome.
Chromosomal Location

Cytogenetic Location: 1q21.3, which is the long (q) arm of chromosome 1 at position 21.3

Molecular Location: base pairs 153,259,635 to 153,262,125 on chromosome 1 (Homo sapiens Updated Annotation Release 109.20190905, GRCh38.p13) (NCBI)

Credit: Genome Decoration Page/NCBI

Other Names for This Gene
• LOR
• LORI_HUMAN

Additional Information & Resources

Educational Resources
• Developmental Biology (sixth edition, 2000): The Epidermis and the Origin of Cutaneous Structures
  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK10037/

Scientific Articles on PubMed
• PubMed
  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=%28%28LOR%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28loricrin%5BTIAB%5D%29%29+AND+%28%28Genes%5BMH%5D%29+OR+%28Genetic+Phenomena%5BMH%5D%29%29+AND+english%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D+AND+%22last+1800+days%22%5Bdp%5D

Catalog of Genes and Diseases from OMIM
• LORICRIN
  http://omim.org/entry/152445
Research Resources

• Atlas of Genetics and Cytogenetics in Oncology and Haematology
  http://atlasgeneticsoncology.org/Genes/GC_LOR.html

• ClinVar

• HGNC Gene Symbol Report

• Monarch Initiative
  https://monarchinitiative.org/gene/NCBIGene:4014

• NCBI Gene

• UniProt
  https://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P23490

Sources for This Summary


• OMIM: LORICRIN
  http://omim.org/entry/152445


  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15102081

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18159904
  Free article on PubMed Central: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2603607/

Reprinted from Genetics Home Reference:

Reviewed: November 2012
Published: December 10, 2019

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