PDE6B gene
phosphodiesterase 6B

Normal Function

The \textit{PDE6B} gene provides instructions for making a protein that is one part (the beta subunit) of a protein complex called cGMP-PDE. This complex is found in specialized light receptor cells called rods. As part of the light-sensitive tissue at the back of the eye (the retina), rods transmit visual signals from the eye to the brain specifically in low-light conditions.

When light enters the eye, a series of rod cell proteins are turned on (activated), including cGMP-PDE. When cGMP-PDE is active, molecules called GMP within the rod cell are broken down, which triggers channels on the cell membrane to close. The closing of these channels results in the transmission of signals to the brain, which are interpreted as vision.

Health Conditions Related to Genetic Changes

Autosomal dominant congenital stationary night blindness

At least one mutation in the \textit{PDE6B} gene has been found to cause autosomal dominant congenital stationary night blindness, which is characterized by the inability to see in low light. This mutation changes the protein building block (amino acid) histidine to the amino acid asparagine at position 258 in the beta subunit (written as His258Asp or H258N). This change impairs the normal function of the cGMP-PDE complex, causing it to be constantly turned on (constitutively active). Because the cGMP-PDE complex is always active, the signals that rod cells send to the brain are constantly occurring, even in bright light. Visual information from rod cells is then perceived by the brain as not meaningful, resulting in night blindness.

Retinitis pigmentosa
Chromosomal Location

Cytogenetic Location: 4p16.3, which is the short (p) arm of chromosome 4 at position 16.3

Molecular Location: base pairs 587,325 to 670,892 on chromosome 4 (Homo sapiens Updated Annotation Release 109.20200228, GRCh38.p13) (NCBI)

Other Names for This Gene

- GMP-PDE beta
- PDE6B_HUMAN
- PDEB
- phosphodiesterase 6B, cGMP-specific, rod, beta
- rod cGMP-phosphodiesterase beta-subunit
- rod cGMP-specific 3',5'-cyclic phosphodiesterase subunit beta

Additional Information & Resources

Educational Resources

- Basic Neurochemistry (sixth edition, 1999): Cyclic Nucleotide Phosphodiesterases
  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK27996/
  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK10806/
- Webvision: The Organization of the Retina and Visual System: Activation of Rod Phototransduction Cascade (figure)
Scientific Articles on PubMed

- PubMed
  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=%28PDE6B%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28%28cGMP-PDE+beta%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28PDEB%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28gord+phosphodiesterase+beta-subunit%5BTIAB%5D%29%29+AND+%28%28Genes%5BMH%5D%29+AND+human%5Bmh%5D+AND+%22last+3600+days%22%5Bdp%5D

Catalog of Genes and Diseases from OMIM

- PHOSPHODIESTERASE 6B, cGMP-SPECIFIC, ROD, BETA
  http://omim.org/entry/180072

Research Resources

- ClinVar

- HGNC Gene Symbol Report

- Monarch Initiative
  https://monarchinitiative.org/gene/NCBIGene:5158

- NCBI Gene

- UniProt
  https://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P35913

Sources for This Summary

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/8075643

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12641462

- OMIM: PHOSPHODIESTERASE 6B, cGMP-SPECIFIC, ROD, BETA
  http://omim.org/entry/180072

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17044014
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