SLC45A2 gene
solute carrier family 45 member 2

Normal Function
The SLC45A2 gene (also called MATP) provides instructions for making a protein that is located in specialized cells called melanocytes. These cells produce a pigment called melanin, which is the substance that gives skin, hair, and eyes their color. Melanin is also found in the light-sensitive tissue at the back of the eye (the retina), where it plays a role in normal vision.

Although the exact function of the SLC45A2 protein is unknown, it is likely involved in the production of melanin. This protein probably transports molecules necessary for the normal function of melanosomes, which are the structures in melanocytes where melanin is produced. Studies suggest that certain common variations (polymorphisms) in the SLC45A2 gene may be associated with normal differences in skin, hair, and eye coloring.

Health Conditions Related to Genetic Changes
Oculocutaneous albinism
More than 20 mutations in the SLC45A2 gene are responsible for oculocutaneous albinism type 4. The most common SLC45A2 mutation in the Japanese population switches a single protein building block (amino acid) in the SLC45A2 protein. Specifically, this mutation replaces the amino acid aspartic acid with the amino acid asparagine at protein position 157 (written as Asp157Asn or D157N). Other mutations, including changes in single amino acids and deletions or insertions of genetic material in the SLC45A2 gene, have also been reported in several populations worldwide. Mutations in this gene reduce or eliminate the function of the SLC45A2 protein in melanin production. Because this protein is important for normal pigmentation, its loss leads to changes in skin, hair, and eye coloration and problems with vision that are characteristic of oculocutaneous albinism type 4.

Melanoma
**Chromosomal Location**

Cytogenetic Location: 5p13.2, which is the short (p) arm of chromosome 5 at position 13.2

Molecular Location: base pairs 33,944,616 to 33,984,675 on chromosome 5 (Homo sapiens Annotation Release 109, GRCh38.p12) (NCBI)

Credit: Genome Decoration Page/NCBI

**Other Names for This Gene**

- AIM-1
- AIM1
- MATP
- melanoma antigen AIM1
- membrane associated transporter
- membrane-associated transporter protein
- S45A2_HUMAN
- solute carrier family 45, member 2

**Additional Information & Resources**

Clinical Information from GeneReviews

- Oculocutaneous Albinism Type 4
  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1510
Scientific Articles on PubMed

- PubMed
  https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=%28%28MATP%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28membrane+associated+transporter%5BTIAB%5D%29%29+OR+%28%28AIM-1%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28AIM1%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28melanoma+antigen+AIM1%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28membrane-associated+transporter+protein%5BTIAB%5D%29%29+AND+%28%28Genes%5BMH%5D%29+OR+%28Genetic+Phenomena%5BMH%5D%29+AND+english%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D+AND+%22last+3600+days%22%5Bdp%5D

Catalog of Genes and Diseases from OMIM

- SOLUTE CARRIER FAMILY 45, MEMBER 2
  http://omim.org/entry/606202

Research Resources

- Atlas of Genetics and Cytogenetics in Oncology and Haematology
  http://atlasgeneticsoncology.org/Genes/GC_SLC45A2.html
- ClinVar
- HGNC Gene Family: Solute carriers
  https://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/genefamilies/set/752
- HGNC Gene Symbol Report
- Monarch Initiative
  https://monarchinitiative.org/gene/NCBIGene:51151
- NCBI Gene
- UniProt
  https://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q9UMX9

Sources for This Summary

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16162179

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  Free article on PubMed Central: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1182260/

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11574907
  Free article on PubMed Central: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1274374/

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14722913

  Citation on PubMed: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17044855

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