



SYNE1 gene

spectrin repeat containing nuclear envelope protein 1

Normal Function

The *SYNE1* gene provides instructions for making a protein called Syne-1 that is found in many tissues, but it seems to be especially critical in the brain. The Syne-1 protein plays a role in the maintenance of the part of the brain that coordinates movement (the cerebellum). The Syne-1 protein is active (expressed) in Purkinje cells, which are located in the cerebellum and are involved in chemical signaling between nerve cells (neurons). The protein is thought to attach the membrane of Purkinje cells to the actin cytoskeleton, which is a network of fibers that make up the cell's structural framework. It is not clear what role this attachment plays in Purkinje cell function.

Health Conditions Related to Genetic Changes

Autosomal recessive cerebellar ataxia type 1

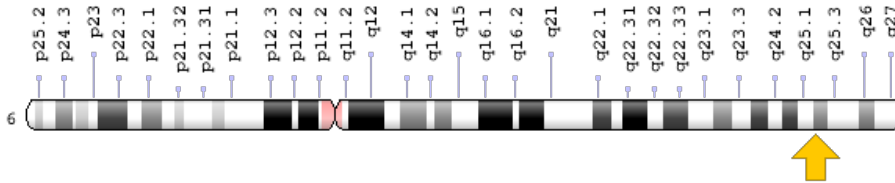
At least seven mutations in the *SYNE1* gene have been found to cause autosomal recessive cerebellar ataxia type 1 (ARCA1). All the mutations that have been identified create a premature stop signal in the instructions for making the Syne-1 protein, resulting in an abnormally short protein with impaired function. A dysfunctional Syne-1 protein is thought to impair Purkinje cell function and disrupt signaling between neurons in the cerebellum. The loss of brain cells in the cerebellum causes the movement problems characteristic of ARCA1, but it is unclear how this cell loss is related to impaired Purkinje cell function.

Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy

Chromosomal Location

Cytogenetic Location: 6q25.2, which is the long (q) arm of chromosome 6 at position 25.2

Molecular Location: base pairs 152,121,684 to 152,637,395 on chromosome 6 (Homo sapiens Updated Annotation Release 109.20190607, GRCh38.p13) (NCBI)



Credit: Genome Decoration Page/NCBI

Other Names for This Gene

- ARCA1
- MYNE1
- myocyte nuclear envelope protein 1
- Nesp1
- nesprin-1
- nuclear envelope spectrin repeat protein 1
- spectrin repeat containing, nuclear envelope 1
- SYNE1_HUMAN

Additional Information & Resources

Educational Resources

- Neuroscience (second edition, 2001): Cerebellar Circuitry and the Coordination of Ongoing Movement
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK10840/>
- Washington University, St. Louis: Neuromuscular Disease Center
<https://neuromuscular.wustl.edu/ataxia/recatax.html#ataxsyne1>

Clinical Information from GeneReviews

- SYNE1 Deficiency
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1379>

Scientific Articles on PubMed

- PubMed
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=%28SYNE1%5BTIAB%5D%29+AND+%28%28Genes%5BMH%5D%29+OR+%28Genetic+Phenomena%5BMH%5D%29%29+AND+english%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D+AND+%22last+2880+days%22%5Bdp%5D>

Catalog of Genes and Diseases from OMIM

- SPECTRIN REPEAT-CONTAINING NUCLEAR ENVELOPE PROTEIN 1
<http://omim.org/entry/608441>

Research Resources

- Atlas of Genetics and Cytogenetics in Oncology and Haematology
http://atlasgeneticsoncology.org/Genes/GC_SYNE1.html
- ClinVar
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/clinvar?term=SYNE1%5Bgene%5D>
- HGNC Gene Symbol Report
https://www.genenames.org/data/gene-symbol-report/#!/hgnc_id/HGNC:17089
- Monarch Initiative
<https://monarchinitiative.org/gene/NCBIGene:23345>
- NCBI Gene
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/23345>
- UniProt
<https://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q8NF91>

Sources for This Summary

- Dupré N, Gros-Louis F, Bouchard JP, Noreau A, Rouleau GA. SYNE1-Related Autosomal Recessive Cerebellar Ataxia. 2007 Feb 23 [updated 2011 Oct 13]. In: Pagon RA, Adam MP, Ardinger HH, Wallace SE, Amemiya A, Bean LJH, Bird TD, Ledbetter N, Mefford HC, Smith RJH, Stephens K, editors. GeneReviews® [Internet]. Seattle (WA): University of Washington, Seattle; 1993-2017. Available from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1379/>
Citation on PubMed: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20301553>
- Dupré N, Gros-Louis F, Chrestian N, Verreault S, Brunet D, de Verteuil D, Brais B, Bouchard JP, Rouleau GA. Clinical and genetic study of autosomal recessive cerebellar ataxia type 1. *Ann Neurol.* 2007 Jul;62(1):93-8.
Citation on PubMed: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17503513>
- Gros-Louis F, Dupré N, Dion P, Fox MA, Laurent S, Verreault S, Sanes JR, Bouchard JP, Rouleau GA. Mutations in SYNE1 lead to a newly discovered form of autosomal recessive cerebellar ataxia. *Nat Genet.* 2007 Jan;39(1):80-5. Epub 2006 Dec 10.
Citation on PubMed: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17159980>
- OMIM: SPECTRIN REPEAT-CONTAINING NUCLEAR ENVELOPE PROTEIN 1
<http://omim.org/entry/608441>

Reprinted from Genetics Home Reference:
<https://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/gene/SYNE1>

Reviewed: October 2010

Published: September 10, 2019

Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications
U.S. National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health
Department of Health & Human Services