

PoLiMeR WP2_ ASC1: Glycogen Synthesis and GBE

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Glycogen metabolism & Glycogen Storage Diseases (GSDs)

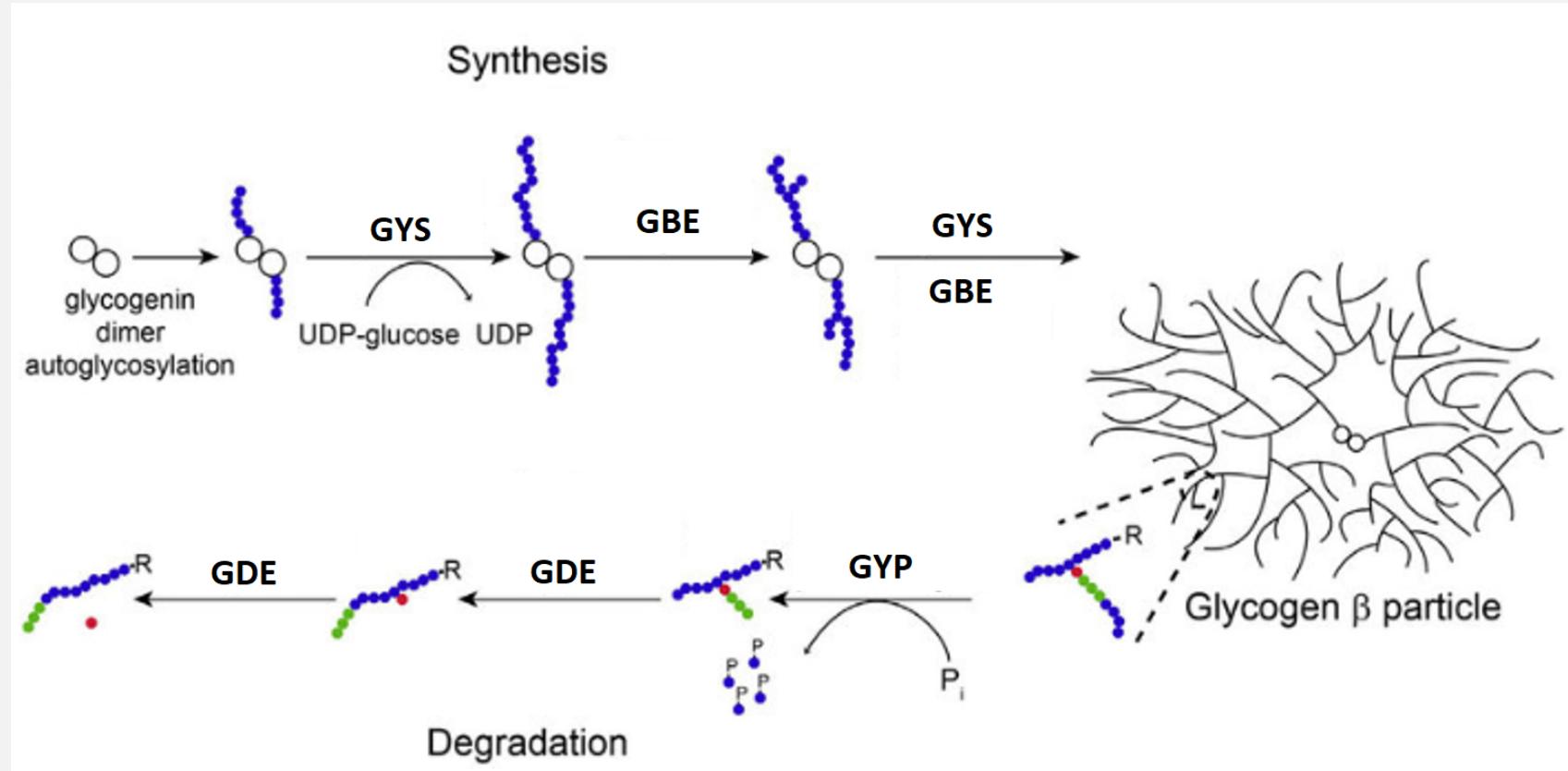
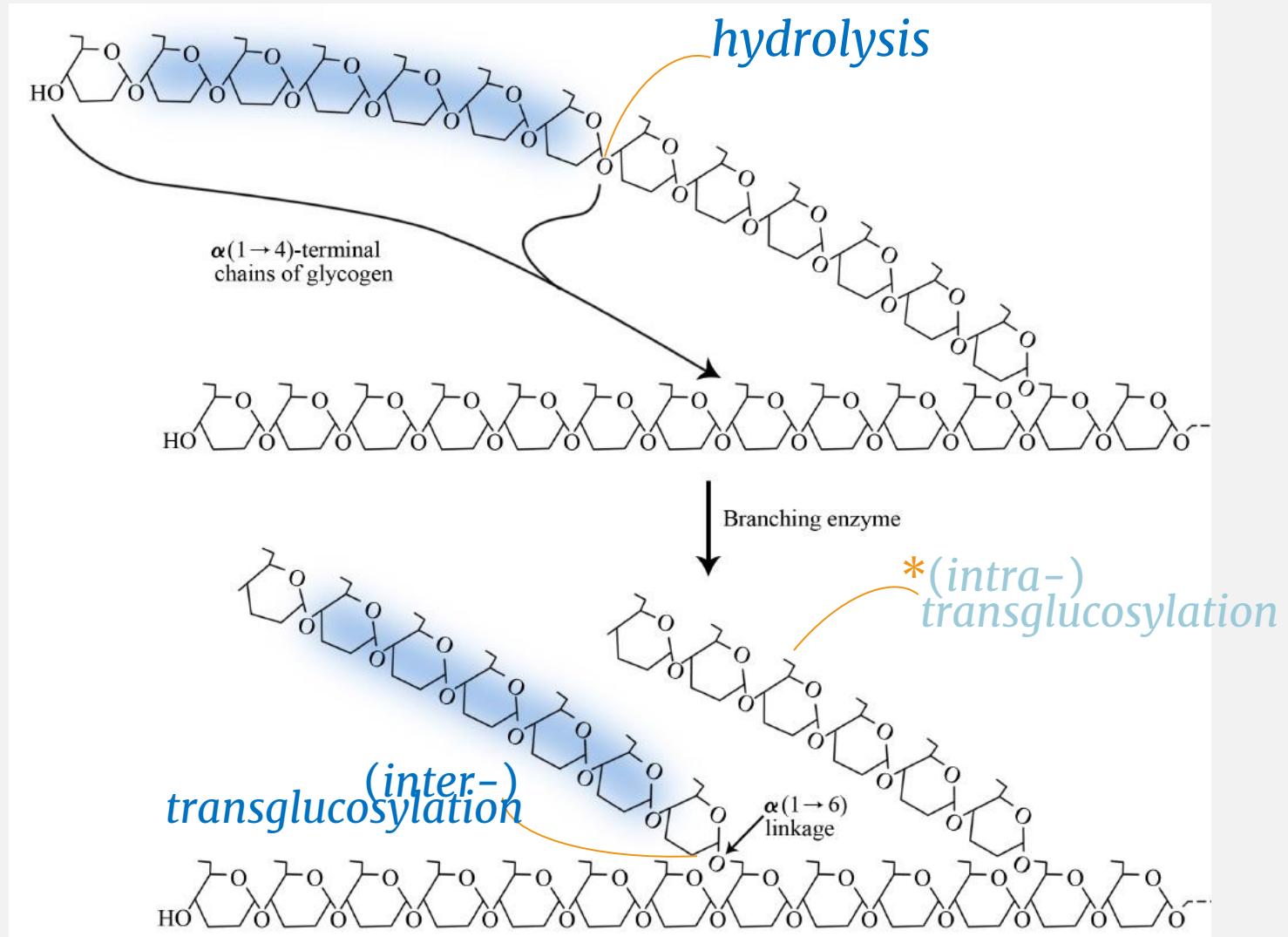


Image source: 10.1016/j.ebiom.2019.07.067



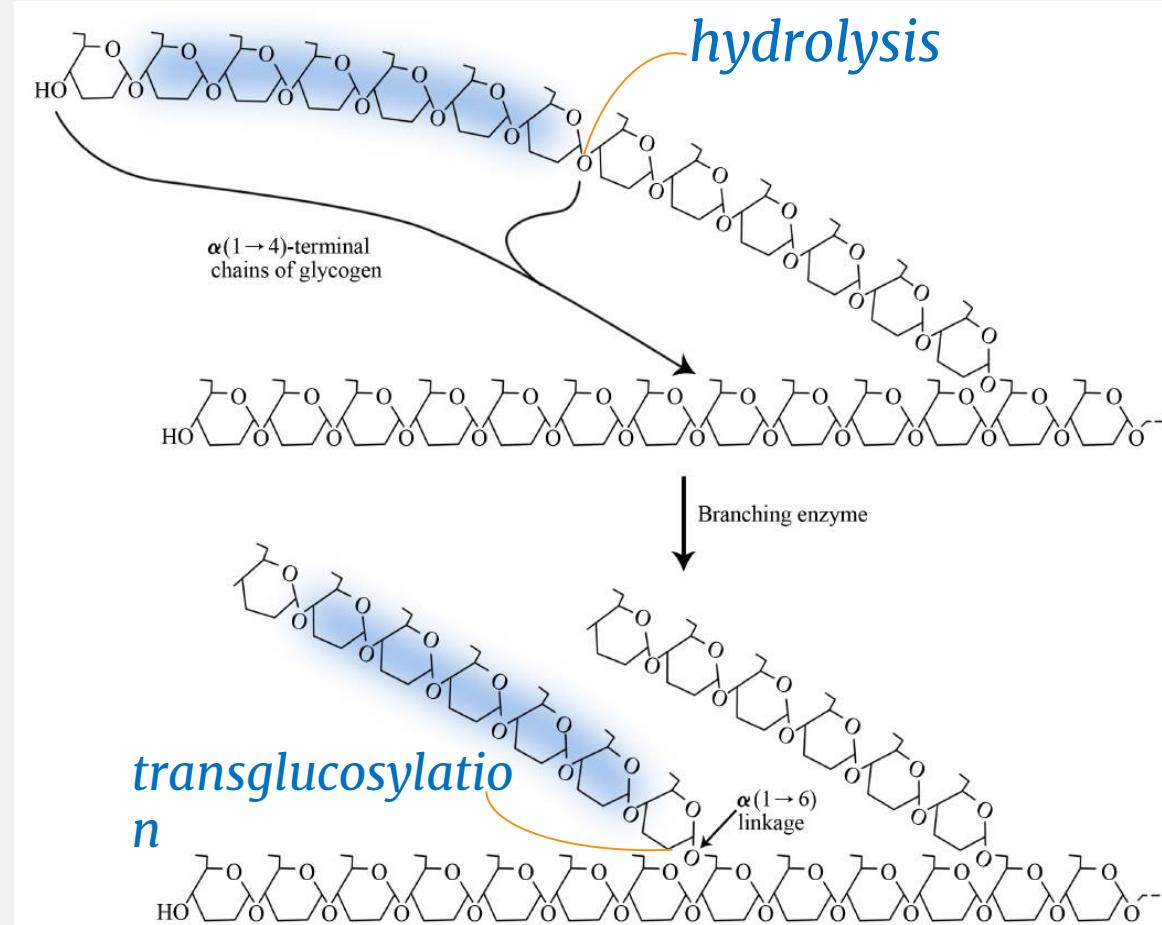
Glycogen Branching Enzyme (GBE)



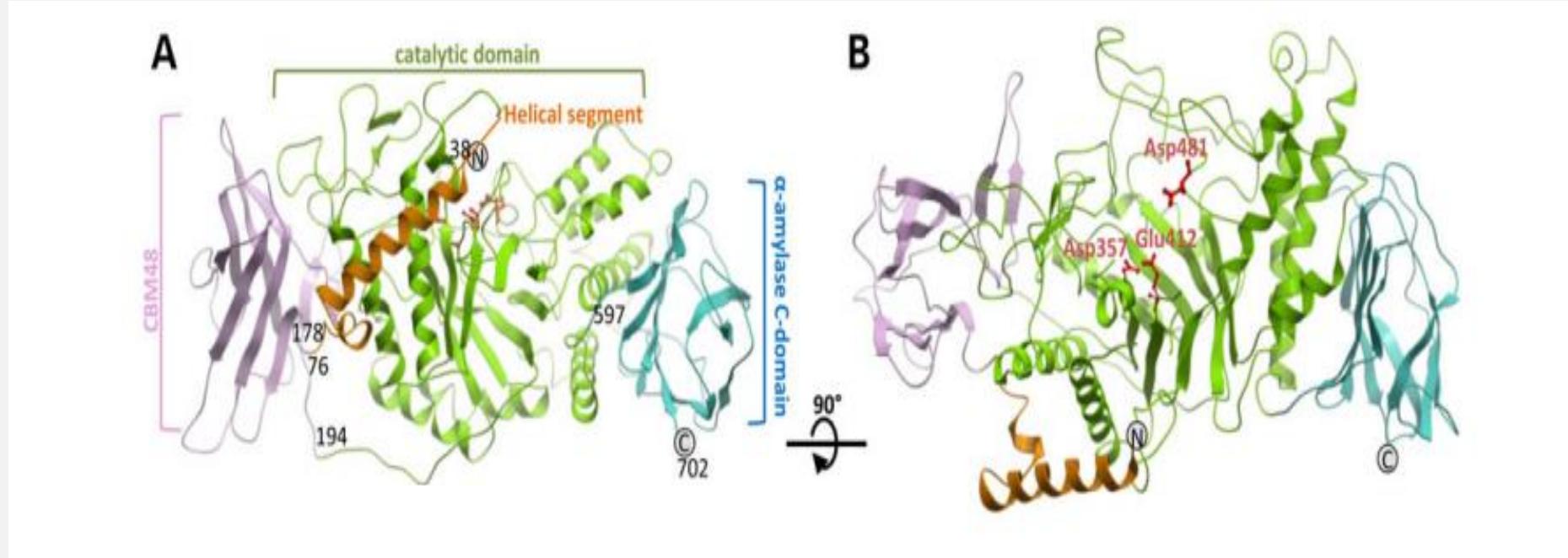


Glycogen Branching Enzyme (GBE)

- Carbohydrate-Active enZyme (CAZy)
- GH13 family of glycosyl hydrolases
 - subfamily 8 (eukaryotic)
 - subfamily 9 (prokaryotic)
- Two reactions (*hydrolysis* & *transglucosylation*)
- Single active site
- Chromosome 3p12.3
- 16 exons, 702-a.a.



Glycogen Branching Enzyme (GBE)



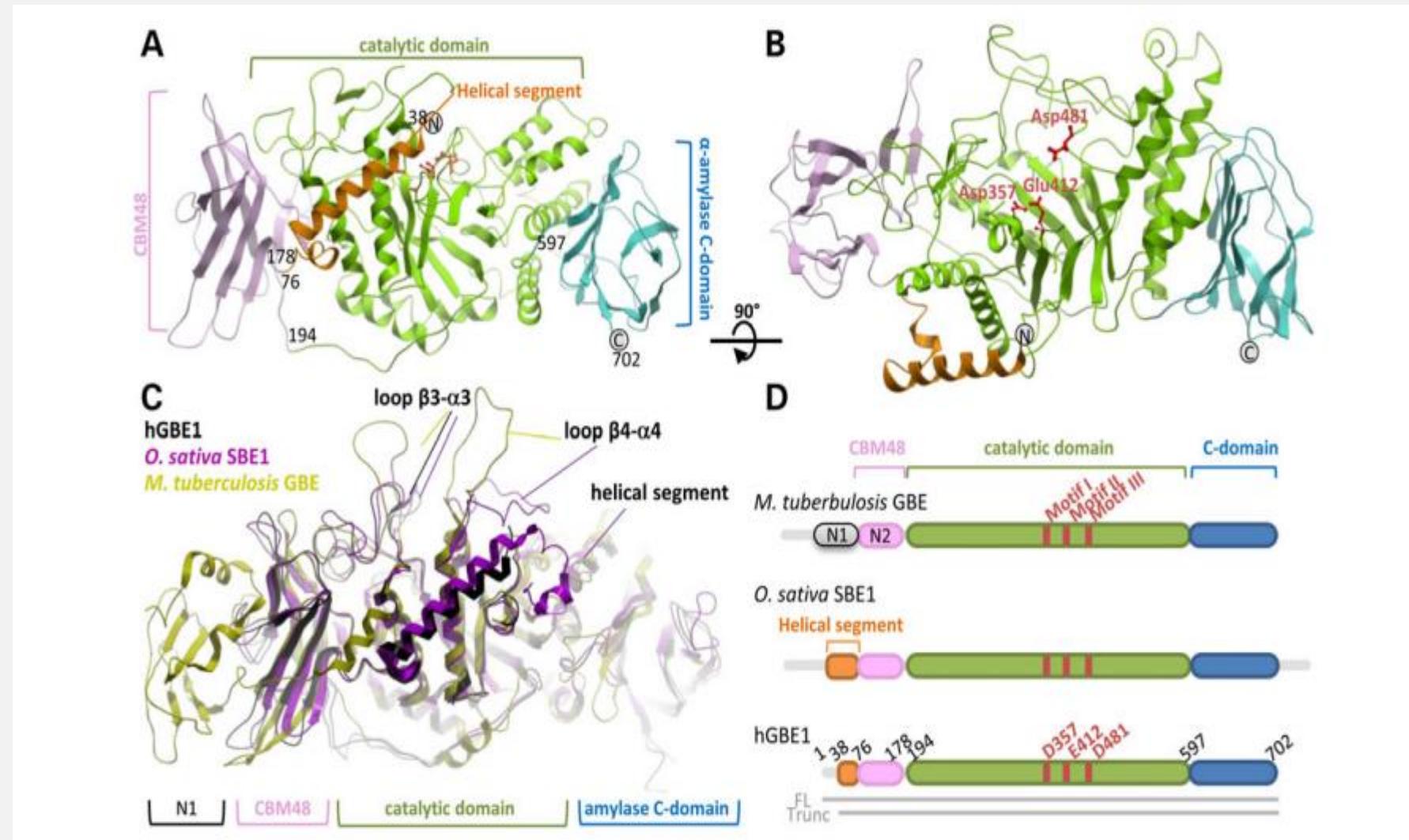
N-terminal helical segment (aa 43–75)
Carbohydrate-binding module 48 (CBM48; aa 76–183)
Central catalytic core (aa 184–600)
C-terminal amylase-like (aa 601–702)

Catalytic triad
Asp357-Glu412-Asp481





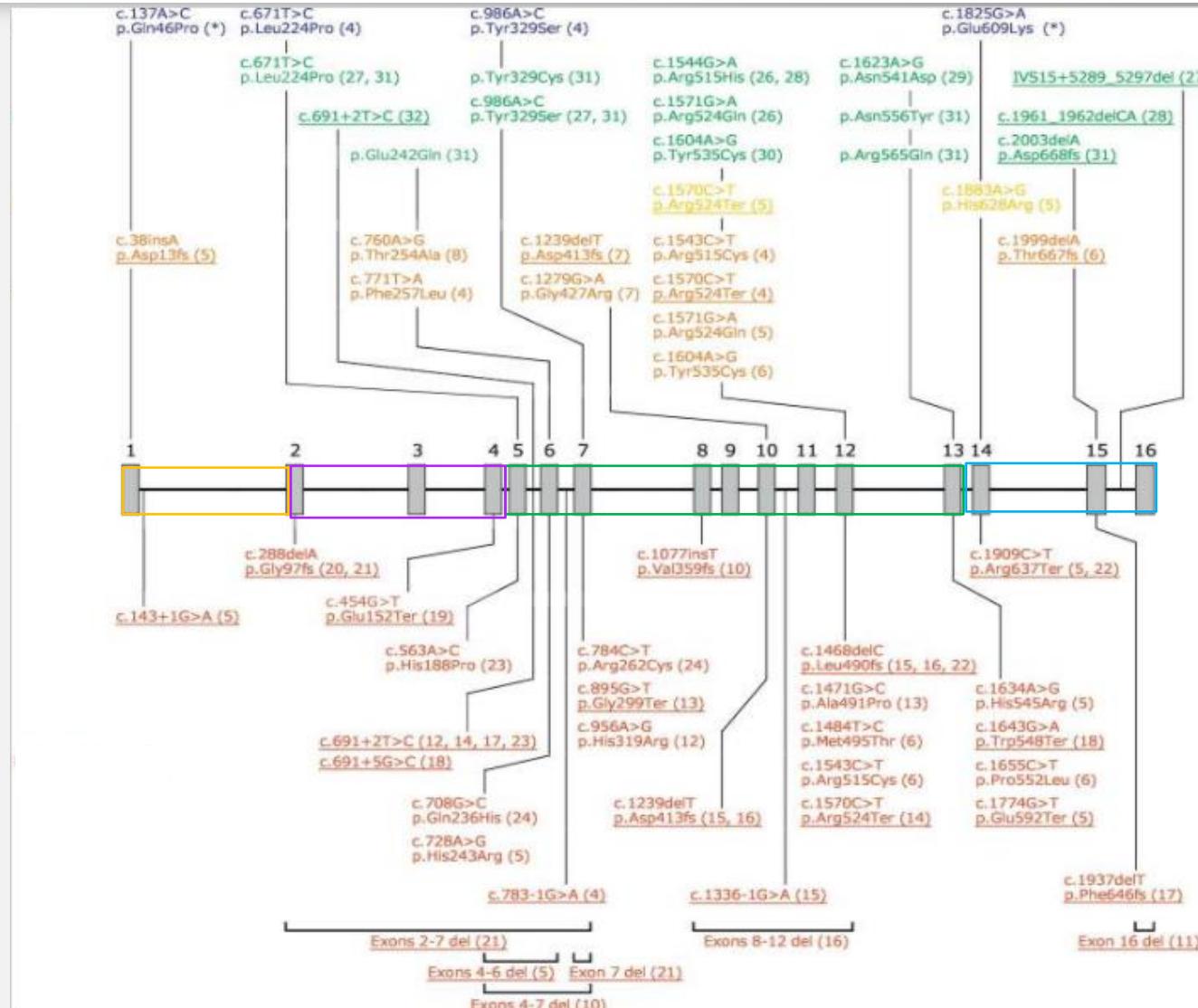
Glycogen Branching Enzyme (GBE)





GBE mutations

54 Mutations

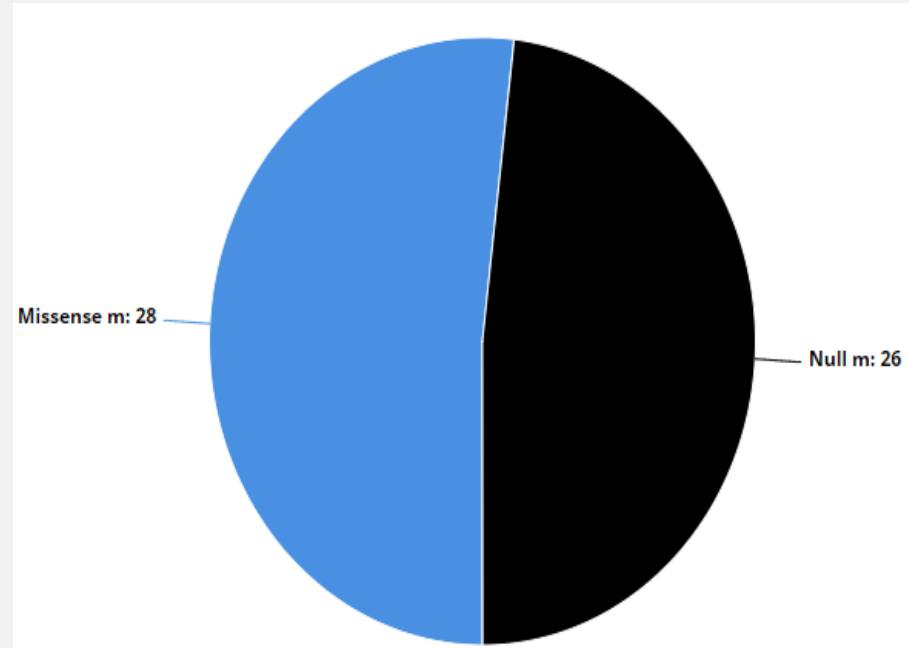


Non progressive GSD IV, Adult Polyglucosan Body Disease (APBD), Juvenile, Classic Hepatic Form
Neonatal neuromuscular forms

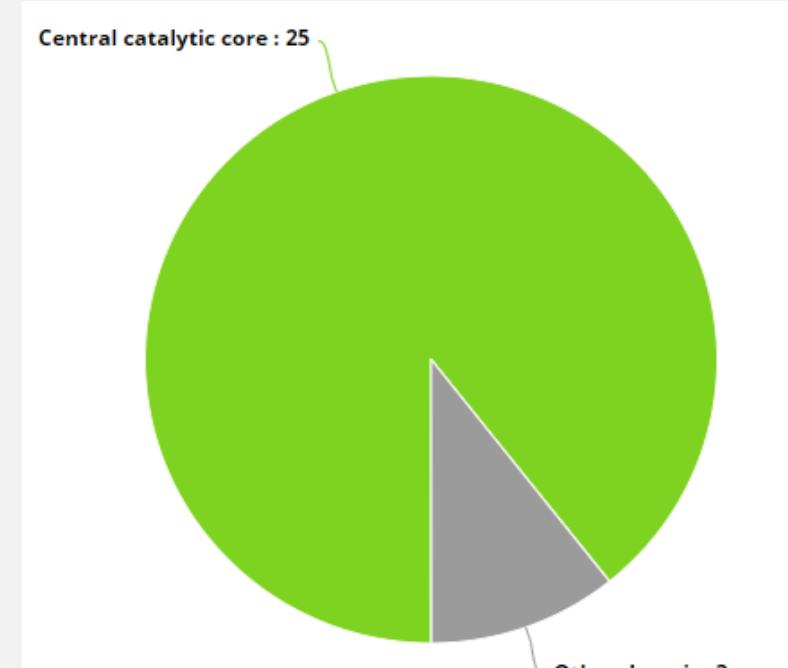




GBE mutations



54 reported mutations

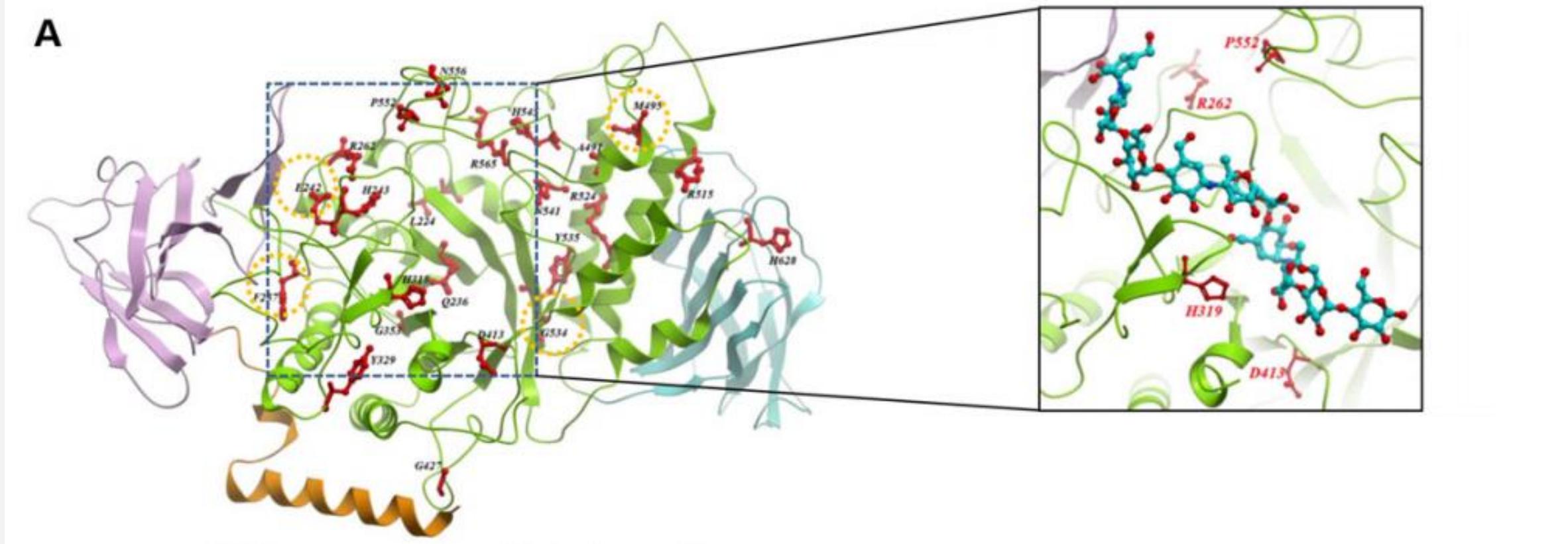


28 Missense mutations location



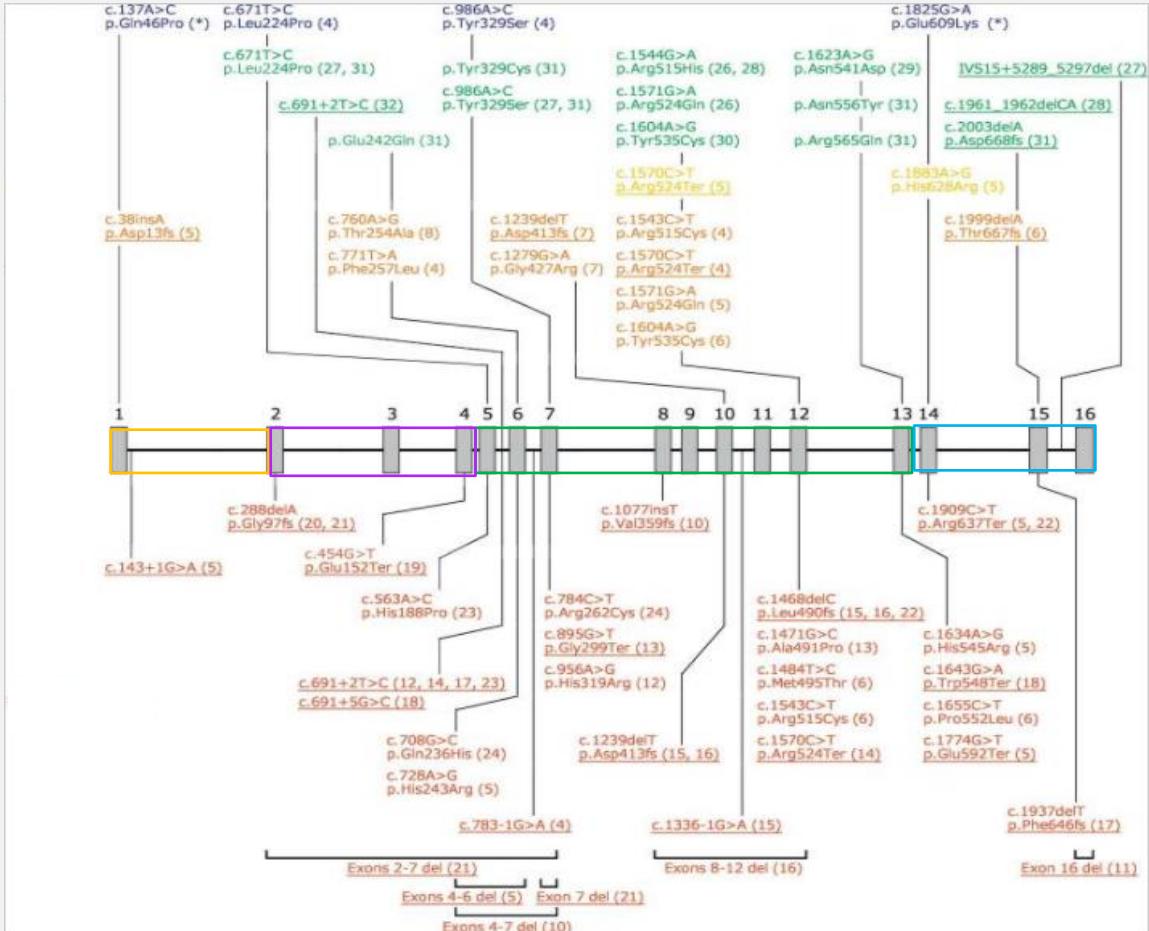
GBE mutations

A





GBE mutations



Non progressive GSD IV, Adult Polyglucosan Body Disease (APBD), Juvenile, Classic Hepatic Form, Neonatal neuromuscular forms

- Heterogenous mutations
- Various phenotypes
- Non hotspot deficiencies



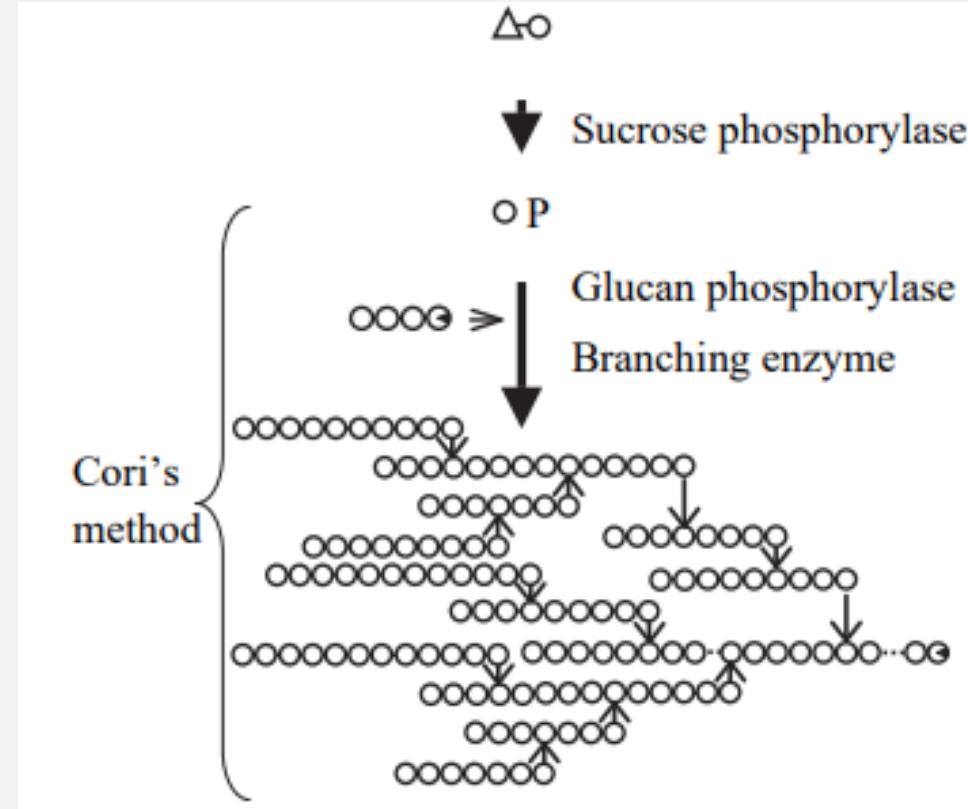
Thank you!



In vitro synthesis



I. De novo synthesis



II. Degradative synthesis from starch

