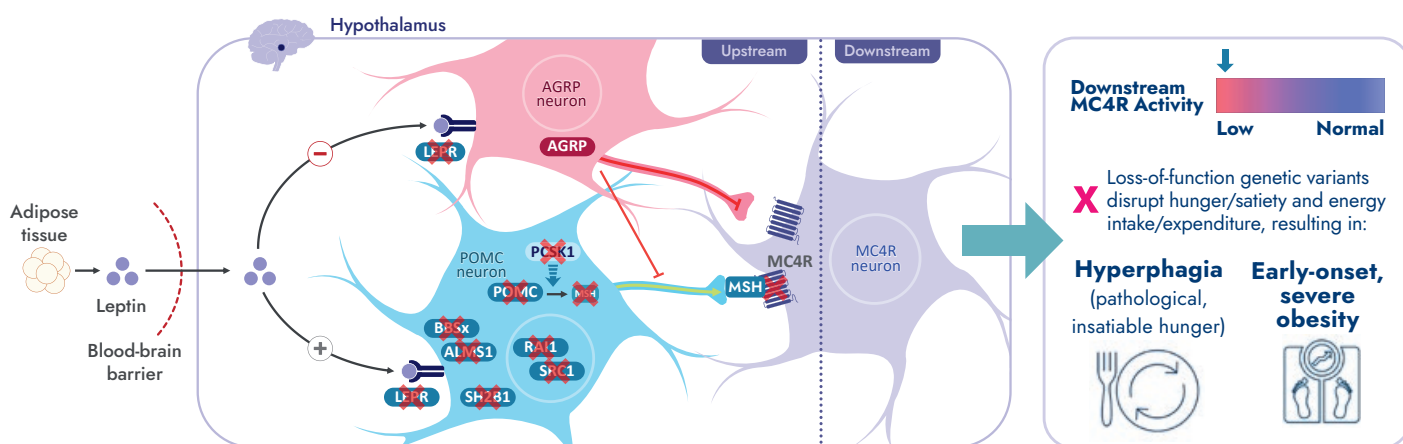


# Rare melanocortin-4 receptor pathway diseases

Rare genetic variants within the hypothalamic melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4R) pathway – a key pathway responsible for regulating hunger and energy expenditure – may result in impaired neuronal signalling, leading to rare MC4R pathway diseases.<sup>1,2</sup>

## Impaired MC4R pathway<sup>1,3-7</sup>



**Abbreviations:** AGRP, agouti-related protein; ALMS1, Alström syndrome 1; BBS, Bardet-Biedl syndrome; LEP, leptin receptor; MC4R, melanocortin-4 receptor; MSH, melanocyte-stimulating hormone; PCSK1, proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 1; POMC, proopiomelanocortin; RAI1, retinoic acid induced 1; SH2B1, Src homology 2 B adapter protein 1; SRC1, steroid receptor coactivator 1.

Individuals with rare MC4R pathway diseases often experience hyperphagia and early-onset, severe obesity.<sup>8,9</sup>



Hyperphagia



Early-onset, severe obesity<sup>a</sup>

a) Defined as having a BMI  $\geq 120\%$  of the 95th percentile and onset before the age of 5.

## Rare MC4R pathway diseases present a variety of clinical features, but hyperphagia and early-onset, severe obesity are considered cardinal symptoms.<sup>10,11</sup>

### Rare genetic disease

|                   |  | POMC deficiency <sup>10,11,13</sup>       | LEPR deficiency <sup>10,14,15</sup> | Bardet-Biedl syndrome <sup>10-16</sup> | SRC1 deficiency <sup>17,18,a</sup> | SH2B1 deficiency <sup>7</sup> |
|-------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Cardinal Symptoms | Hyperphagia                            | ✓   | ✓                                   | ✓                                      | ✓                                  | ✓                             |
|                   | Early-onset, severe obesity            | ✓   | ✓                                   | ✓                                      | ✓                                  | ✓                             |
| Clinical Features | Cardiovascular defects                 |   |                                     | ✓                                      |                                    |                               |
|                   | Cognitive or developmental impairments |   |                                     | ✓                                      |                                    |                               |
|                   | Endocrine abnormalities                | ✓   | ✓                                   | ✓                                      | ✓                                  | ✓                             |
|                   | Growth abnormalities                   | ✓   | ✓                                   |  |                                    | ✓                             |
|                   | Renal disease                          |   |                                     | ✓                                      |                                    |                               |
|                   | Visual impairments                     |   |                                     | ✓                                      |                                    |                               |
|                   | Other possible characteristics         | · Red/orange hair<br>· Light or pale skin | · Severe bacterial infections       | · Polydactyly                          |                                    |                               |

a) Hyperphagia was observed in mouse models of SRC1 deficiency.

**Abbreviations:** LEPR, leptin receptor; MC4R, melanocortin-4 receptor; POMC, proopiomelanocortin; SH2B1, Src homology 2 B adapter protein 1; SRC1, steroid receptor coactivator 1.

## Genetic testing along with evaluation of clinical presentation may aid in the diagnosis of rare MC4R pathway diseases.<sup>10,13</sup>



### Consider specific genetic testing in individuals (children or adults) with:<sup>10,13</sup>

- Hyperphagia
- Early-onset, severe obesity
- Other clinical characteristics of rare MC4R pathway diseases
- Family history of notable weight differences between family members

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