



CDG nomenclature: Time for a change!

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Congenital disorders of glycosylation (CDG) are a rapidly growing disease family with about 40 diseases reported since its first clinical description in 1980 [1]. The large majority of these are diseases of protein hypoglycosylation, but in recent years several defects in lipid glycosylation have also been identified [2,3]. Most protein glycosylation disorders are due to defects in the *N*-glycosylation pathway, the remaining ones affecting the *O*-glycosylation pathway or combined *N*- and *O*-glycosylation pathways. No defects in *C*-glycosylation have been detected yet. The first described CDG patients were shown to have an abnormal serum transferrin (Tf) isoelectrofocusing (IEF) pattern with increases in the di- and asialotransferrin fractions [4]. They were found to have deficient phosphomannomutase (PMM) activity [5] and mutations in the PMM2 gene [6]. PMM-deficient patients were designated as CDG-Ia. Subsequently, a patient was discovered with a serum Tf IEF pattern characterized by increases not only of the even (2 and 0) but also of the uneven (3 and 1) sialoTf bands [7]. Since these patterns were qualitatively different, we called the latter a type 2 pattern as opposed to the type 1 pattern seen in PMM deficiency. In the patient with the type 2 pattern, a deficiency was demonstrated to be in a Golgi glycosyltransferase, namely *N*-acetylglucosaminyltransferase II [8]. This disease was labeled CDG-IIa. New patients were classified as CDG-I or CDG-II according to the Tf IEF pattern, and each new defect took the next letter of the alphabet.

We presently count 14 CDG-I diseases (CDG-Ia up to CDG-Ij), and 8 CDG-II diseases (CDG-IIa up to CDG-IIh). Since this nomenclature is based on the Tf IEF pattern, it relates only to *N*-glycosylation diseases associated with deficient sialylation. Gradually it became clear that CDG-I defects were limited to defects in pre-ER or ER proteins whereas CDG-II defects were caused by defects in Golgi or Golgi-associated proteins. However, some of these disorders also show abnormal *O*-glycosylation such as the COG defects (review in [9]) and the V-ATPase defect in cutis laxa type II [10]. Also, it appeared that a patient with an alpha-glucosidase I deficiency in the ER had a normal Tf IEF pattern [11]. Still this patient was labeled as CDG-IIb, which is an inconsistency of this classification. For this reason and for a number of other reasons explained elsewhere [12], we strongly suggest that this

nomenclature should be discontinued in favor of a transparent designation of glycosylation disorders and that it be applied to new and established types of CDG. We propose using only the official gene symbol (not in italics) followed by ‘-CDG’ (list of approved gene names at <http://www.genenames.org>). A classification of the known types of CDG, along with the traditional and new nomenclature, is shown in Table 1 (adapted from [12]).

Table 1

Proposed nomenclature for CDG (nomenclature to be superseded is included in italics and enclosed in parenthesis).^a

Disease name	Defective protein	OMIM
<i>A. Defects in protein N-glycosylation</i>		
PMM2-CDG (<i>CDG-Ia</i>)	Phosphomannomutase 2	601785
MPI-CDG (<i>CDG-Ib</i>)	Phosphomannose isomerase	602579
ALG6-CDG (<i>CDG-Ic</i>)	Dol-P-Glc: Man ₉ -GlcNAc ₂ -P-P-Dol glucosyltransferase (glucosyltransferase 1)	603147
ALG3-CDG (<i>CDG-Id</i>)	Dol-P-Man: Man ₅ -GlcNAc ₂ -P-P-Dol mannosyltransferase (mannosyltransferase 6)	601110
ALG12-CDG (<i>CDG-Ig</i>)	Dol-P-Man: Man ₇ -GlcNAc ₂ -P-P-Dol mannosyltransferase (mannosyltransferase 8)	607143
ALG8-CDG (<i>CDG-Ih</i>)	Dol-P-Glc: Glc ₁ -Man ₉ -GlcNAc ₂ -P-P-Dol glucosyltransferase (glucosyltransferase 2)	608104
ALG2-CDG (<i>CDG-Ii</i>)	GDP-Man: Man ₁ -GlcNAc ₂ -P-P-Dol mannosyltransferase (mannosyltransferase 2)	607906
DPAGT1-CDG (<i>CDG-Ij</i>)	UDP-GlcNAc: Dol-P-GlcNAc-P transferase	608093
ALG1-CDG (<i>CDG-Ik</i>)	GDP-Man: GlcNAc ₂ -P-P-Dol mannosyltransferase (mannosyltransferase 1)	608540
ALG9-CDG (<i>CDG-II</i>)	Dol-P-Man: Man ₆ -and Man ₈ -GlcNAc ₂ -P-P-Dol mannosyltransferase (mannosyltransferase 7-9)	608776
RFT1-CDG (<i>CDG-In</i>)	Flippase of Man ₅ GlcNAc ₂ -PP-Dol	611633
MGAT2-CDG (<i>CDG-IIa</i>)	<i>N</i> -acetylglucosaminyltransferase 2	602616
GCS1-CDG (<i>CDG-IIb</i>)	Glucosidase 1	606056
TUSC3-CDG	Oligosaccharyltransferase subunit	601385

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Table 1 (continued)

Disease name	Defective protein	OMIM
MGAT1-CDG	Oligosaccharyltransferase subunit	300716
<i>B. Defects in protein O-glycosylation</i>		
*O-xylosylglycan synthesis		
- EXT1 / EXT2-CDG	Glucuronyltransferase/ N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase	608177/ 608210
(multiple cartilaginous exostoses)		
- B4GALT7-CDG	β -1, 4-galactosyltransferase 7	604327
*O-N-acetylgalactosaminylglycan synthesis		
- GALNT3-CDG	Polypeptide	601756
(familial tumoral calcinosis)	N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 3	
*O-xylosyl/ N-acetylgalactosaminylglycan synthesis		
- SLC35D1-CDG	Solute carrier family 35 (UDP-glucuronic acid/ UDP-N-acetylgalactosamine dual transporter), member D1	610804
(Schneckenbecken dysplasia)		
*O-mannosylglycan synthesis		
- POMT1/POMT2-CDG (cong. muscular dystrophy spectrum)	O-mannosyltransferase 1	607423
- POMGNT1-CDG (cong. muscular dystrophy spectrum)	O-mannose β -1, 2-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase	606822
- FKTN-CDG (cong. muscular dystrophy spectrum)	Fukutin	607440
- FKRP-CDG (cong. muscular dystrophy spectrum)	Fukutin-related protein	606596
- LARGE-CDG (cong. muscular dystrophy spectrum)	N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase-like protein	603590
*O-fucosylglycan synthesis		
- LFNG-CDG (spondylocostal dysostosis type 3)	O-fucose-specific β -1, 3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase	602576
- B3GALT1-CDG	O-fucose-specific β -1, 3-galactosyltransferase	610308
(Peters plus syndrome)		
<i>C. Defects in glycosphingolipid and glycosylphosphatidylinositol anchor glycosylation</i>		
ST3GAL5-CDG (Amish infantile epilepsy)	Lactosylceramide α -2, 3 sialyltransferase (GM3 synthase)	609056
PIGM-CDG (glycosylphosphatidylinositol deficiency)	Phosphatidylinositolglycan, class M	610273
<i>D. Defects in multiple glycosylation and other pathways</i>		
DPM1-CDG (<i>CDG-Ie</i>)	GDP-Man: Dol-P-mannosyltransferase (Dol-P-Man synthase 1)	603503
MPDU1-CDG (<i>CDG-Ij</i>)	Lec35 (Man-P-Dol utilization 1)	608799
B4GALT1-CDG (<i>CDG-Ild</i>)	β -1, 4-galactosyltransferase 1	607091
GNE-CDG (hereditary inclusion body myopathy)	UDP-GlcNAc epimerase/kinase	600737
SLC35A1-CDG (<i>CDG-IIf</i>) (CMP-sialic acid transporter deficiency)	CMP-sialic acid transporter	605634
SLC35C1-CDG (<i>CDG-IIc</i>) (GDP-fucose transporter deficiency)	GDP-fucose transporter	605881
*Dolichol pathway -DK1-CDG (<i>CDG-Im</i>)	Dolichol kinase	610768
*COG ^b complex		
-COG7-CDG (<i>CDG-IIe</i>)	Component of conserved oligomeric Golgi complex 7	606978
-COG1-CDG (<i>CDG-IIg</i>)	Component of conserved oligomeric Golgi complex 1	606973
-COG8-CDG	Component of conserved oligomeric Golgi complex 8	606979
-COG4-CDG	Component of conserved oligomeric Golgi complex 4	606976
-COG5-CDG	Component of conserved oligomeric Golgi complex 5	606821
* V-ATP _{ase}		
-ATP6VOA2-CDG (cutis laxa type II)	V0 subunit A2 of vesicular H(+)-ATPase	611716
-SEC23B-CDG (CDAIL)	COPII component SEC23B	610512

^a Adapted from [12].

^b Conserved oligomeric Golgi.

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