

MASSACHUSETTS EYE AND EAR



Human Plasma Metabolites Associated with Established AMD Risk Genes

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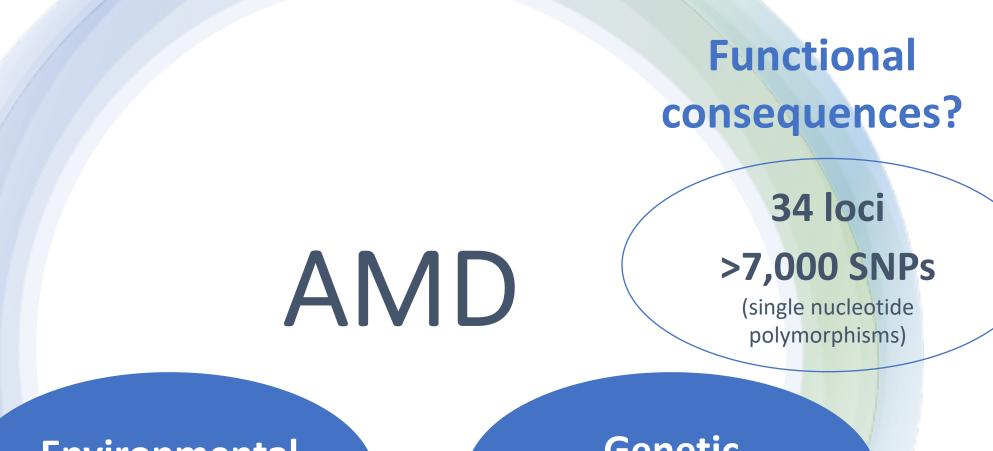
Zhu S, Chung Q, Yuan Q, Kelly R, Nigalye A, Katz R, Miller JB, Vavvas DG, Kim IK, Silva R, Miller JW, Lasky-Su J, Liang L, Husain D

Financial Disclosures

I have no financial disclosures or conflicts of interest related to the content of this presentation

Summary

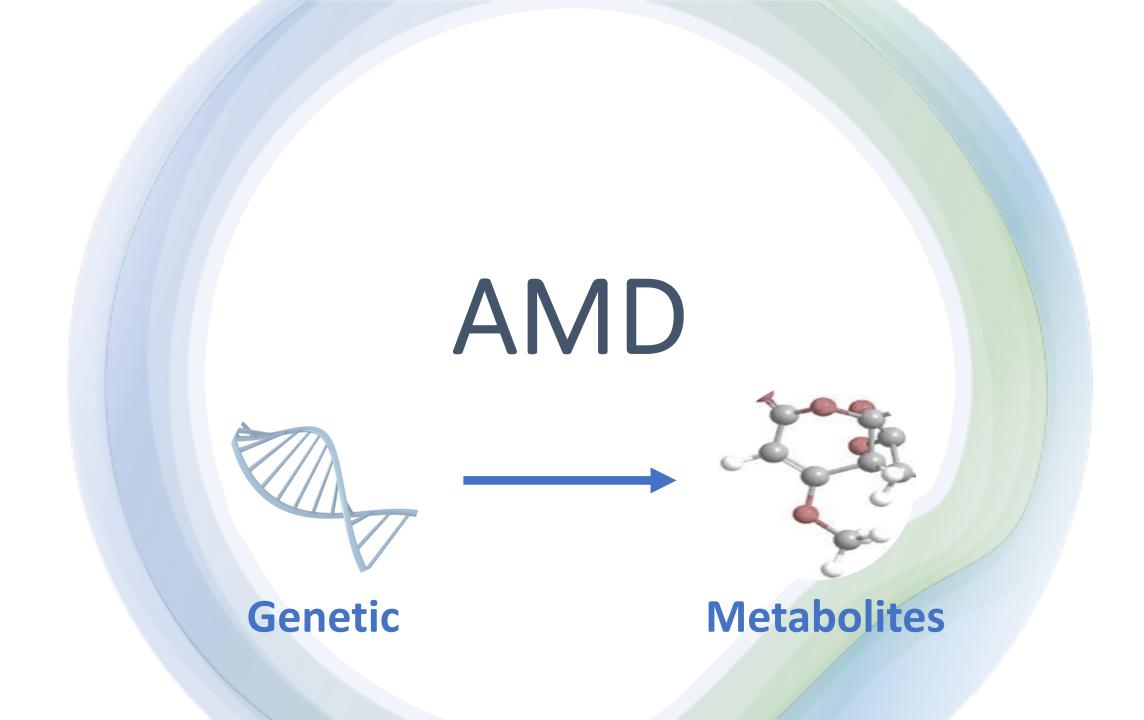
- AMD risk SNPs have an impact on the plasma metabolome
- Genetic-metabolomic associations can provide unique insights into the pathogenesis of AMD
- Highest number of associations were seen with LIPC polymorphisms, which were associated with glycerophospholipid metabolites
- LIPC gene and glycerophospholipids pathway are likely crucial in AMD pathogenesis and may represent potential targets for treatment of AMD



Environmental risk factors

Genetic risk factors

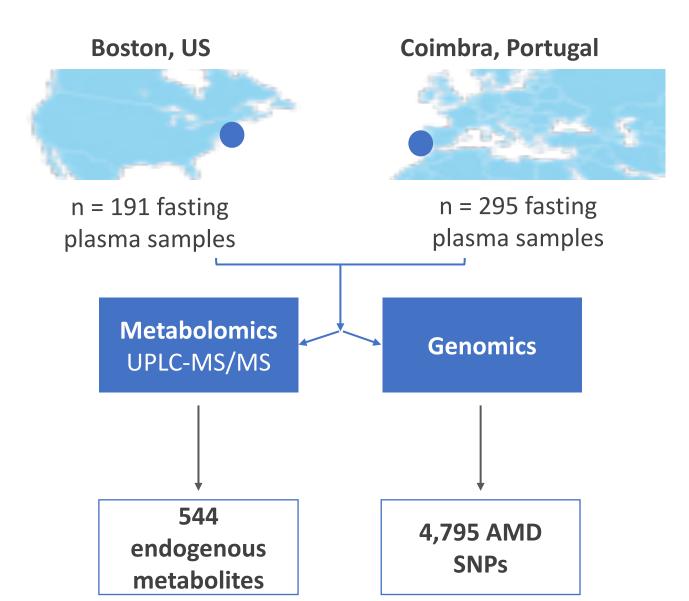
Fritsche LG et al. Nat Genet. 2016..



Goal

To analyze associations between known AMD risk SNPs and plasma metabolites in a cohort of AMD patients and controls

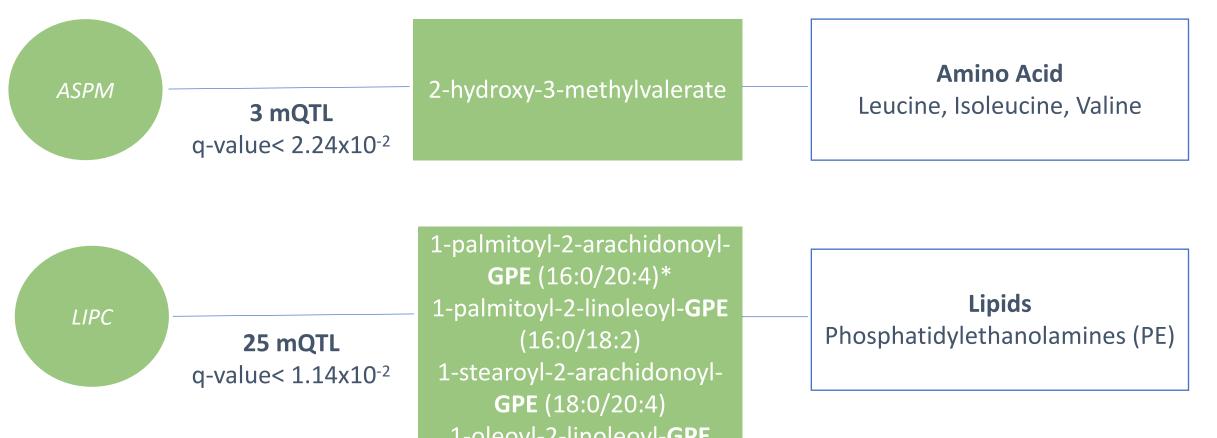
Methods



Methods

- Association between known AMD SNPs and plasma metabolites
 - Linear regression models adjusted for age, sex, smoking, 10 metabolite principal components (PCs) and 10 SNP PCs and accounting for false discovery rate
 - First for each cohort and then combined by meta-analysis

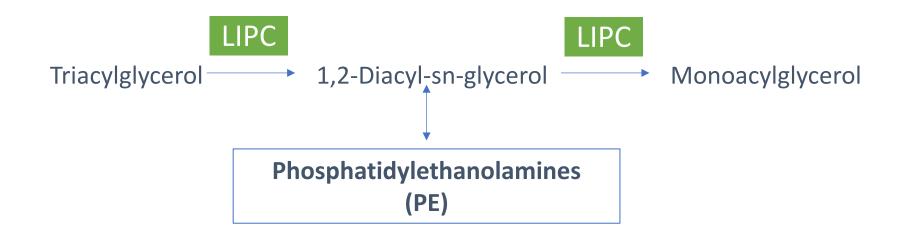
Results



1-oleoyl-2-linoleoyl-**GPE** (18:1/18:2)*

Discussion

• *LIPC* gene with highest number of highly significant mQTL



Limitations

- Relatively small sample size
- Cross-sectional design

Summary

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- LIPC gene and glycerophospholipids pathway are likely crucial in AMD pathogenesis and may represent potential targets for treatment of AMD

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Thank you!

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