

TABLE 430-2 HUMAN HEME BIOSYNTHETIC ENZYMES AND GENES

Enzyme	Gene Symbol	Chromosomal Location	cDNA (bp)	Gene		Protein (aa)	Subcellular Location	Known Mutations ^b	Three-Dimensional Structure ^c
				Size (kb)	Exons ^a				
ALA synthase									
Housekeeping	ALAS1	3p21.1	2199	17	11	640	M	—	—
Erythroid-specific	ALAS2	Xp11.2	1937	22	11	587	M	>30	—
ALA dehydratase									
Housekeeping	ALAD	9q32	1149	15.9	12 (1A + 2 – 12)	330	C	12	Y
Erythroid-specific	ALAD	9q32	1154	15.9	12 (1B + 2 – 12)	330	C	—	—
HMB synthase									
Housekeeping	HMBS	11q23.3	1086	11	15 (1 + 3 – 15)	361	C	>315	E
Erythroid-specific	HMBS	11q23.3	1035	11	15 (2 – 15)	344	C	10	—
URO synthase									
Housekeeping	UROS	10q26.2	1296	34	10 (1 + 2B – 10)	265	C	39	H
Erythroid-specific	UROS	10q26.2	1216	34	10 (2A + 2B – 10)	265	C	4	—
URO decarboxylase	UROD	1p34.1	1104	3	10	367	C	108	H
COPRO oxidase	CPOX	3q12.1	1062	14	7	354	M	51	H
PROTO oxidase	PPOX	1q23.3	1431	5.5	13	477	M	129	—
Ferrochelatase	FECH	18q21.31	1269	45	11	423	M	125	B

^aNumber of exons and those encoding separate housekeeping and erythroid-specific forms indicated in parentheses. ^bNumber of known mutations from the Human Gene Mutation Database (www.hgmd.org). ^cCrystallized from human (H), murine (M), *Escherichia coli* (E), *Bacillus subtilis* (B), or yeast (Y) purified enzyme; references in Protein Data Bank (www.rcsb.org).

Abbreviations: C, cytoplasm; M, mitochondria.

Source: From KE Anderson et al: Disorders of heme biosynthesis: X-linked sideroblastic anemia and the porphyrias, in *The Metabolic and Molecular Bases of Inherited Diseases*, CR Scriver et al (eds). New York, McGraw-Hill, 2001, pp 2991–3062.

TABLE 430-3 DIAGNOSIS OF ACUTE AND CUTANEOUS PORPHYRIAS

Symptoms	First-Line Test: Abnormality	Possible Porphyria	Second-Line Testing if First-Line Testing Is Positive: To include: urine (U), plasma (P), and fecal (F) porphyrins; for acute porphyrias, add red blood cell (RBC) HMB synthase; for blistering skin lesions, add P and RBC porphyrins	Confirmatory Test: Enzyme Assay and/or Mutation Analysis
Neurovisceral	Spot U: ↑↑ALA and normal PBG	ADP	U porphyrins: ↑↑, mostly COPRO III P & F porphyrins: normal or slightly ↑ RBC HMB synthase: normal	Rule out other causes of elevated ALA; ↓↓RBC ALA dehydratase activity (<10%); ALA dehydratase mutation analysis
	Spot U: ↑↑PBG	AIP	U porphyrins: ↑↑, mostly URO and COPRO P & F porphyrins: normal or slightly ↑ RBC HMB synthase: usually ↓	HMB synthase mutation analysis
	"	HCP	U porphyrins: ↑↑, mostly COPRO III P porphyrins: normal or slightly ↑ (↑ if skin lesions present) F porphyrins: ↑↑, mostly COPRO III	Measure RBC HMB synthase: normal activity COPRO oxidase mutation analysis
	"	VP	U porphyrins: ↑↑, mostly COPRO III P porphyrins: ↑↑ (characteristic fluorescence peak at neutral pH) F porphyrins: ↑↑, mostly COPRO and PROTO	Measure RBC HMB synthase: normal activity PROTO oxidase mutation analysis
Blistering skin lesions	P: ↑ porphyrins	PCT and HEP	U porphyrins: ↑↑, mostly URO and heptacarboxylate porphyrin P porphyrins: ↑↑ F porphyrins: ↑↑, including increased isocoproporphyrin RBC porphyrins: ↑↑ zinc PROTO in HEP ^a	RBC URO decarboxylase activity: half-normal in familial PCT (~20% of all PCT cases); substantially deficient in HEP URO decarboxylase mutation analysis: mutation(s) present in familial PCT (heterozygous) and HEP (homozygous)
	"	HCP and VP CEP	See HCP and VP above. Also, U ALA and PBG: may be ↑ RBC and U porphyrins: ↑↑, mostly URO I and COPRO I F porphyrins: ↑↑; mostly COPRO I	↓↓ RBC URO synthase activity (<15%) URO synthase mutation analysis
Nonblistering photosensitivity	P: porphyrins usually ↑	EPP	RBC porphyrins: ↓↓, mostly free PROTO U porphyrins: normal F porphyrins: normal or ↓, mostly PROTO	FECH mutation analysis
	P: porphyrins usually ↑	XLP	RBC porphyrins: ↑↑, approximately equal free and zinc PROTO U porphyrins: normal F porphyrins: normal or ↑, mostly PROTO	ALAS2 mutation analysis

^aNonspecific increases in zinc protoporphyrins are common in other porphyrias.

Abbreviations: ADP, 5-ALA dehydratase-deficient porphyria; AIP, acute intermittent porphyria; ALA, 5-aminolevulinic acid; CEP, congenital erythropoietic porphyria; COPRO I, coproporphyrin I; COPRO III, coproporphyrin III; EPP, erythropoietic protoporphyria; F, fecal; HCP, hereditary coporphyria; HEP; ISOCOPRO, isocoproporphyrin; P, plasma; PBG, porphobilinogen; PCT, porphyria cutanea tarda; PROTO, protoporphyrin IX; RBC, erythrocytes; U, urine; URO I, uroporphyrin I; URO III, uroporphyrin III; VP, variegate porphyria; XLP, X-linked protoporphyria.

Source: Based on KE Anderson et al: *Ann Intern Med* 142:439, 2005.