



Ενδοραμα 2018: Επινεφριδία

Κωσής Α. Στρατακής



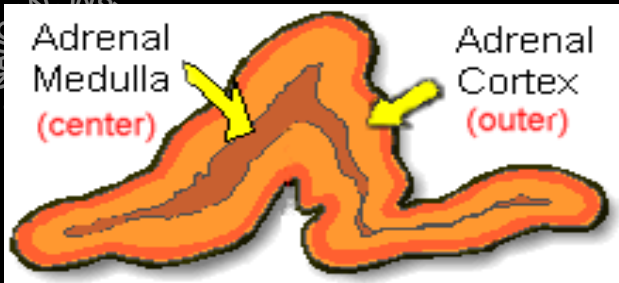
Πατρα, 26–27 Ιανουαριου 2018

Section on Endocrinology & Genetics,  
National Institute of Child Health & Human Development,  
National Institutes of Health

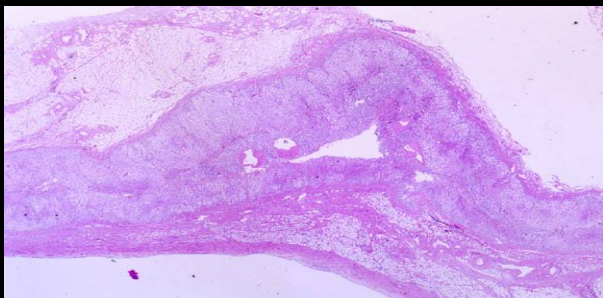
Scientific Director , NICHD, NIH



NAT



# Histopathology: adrenal

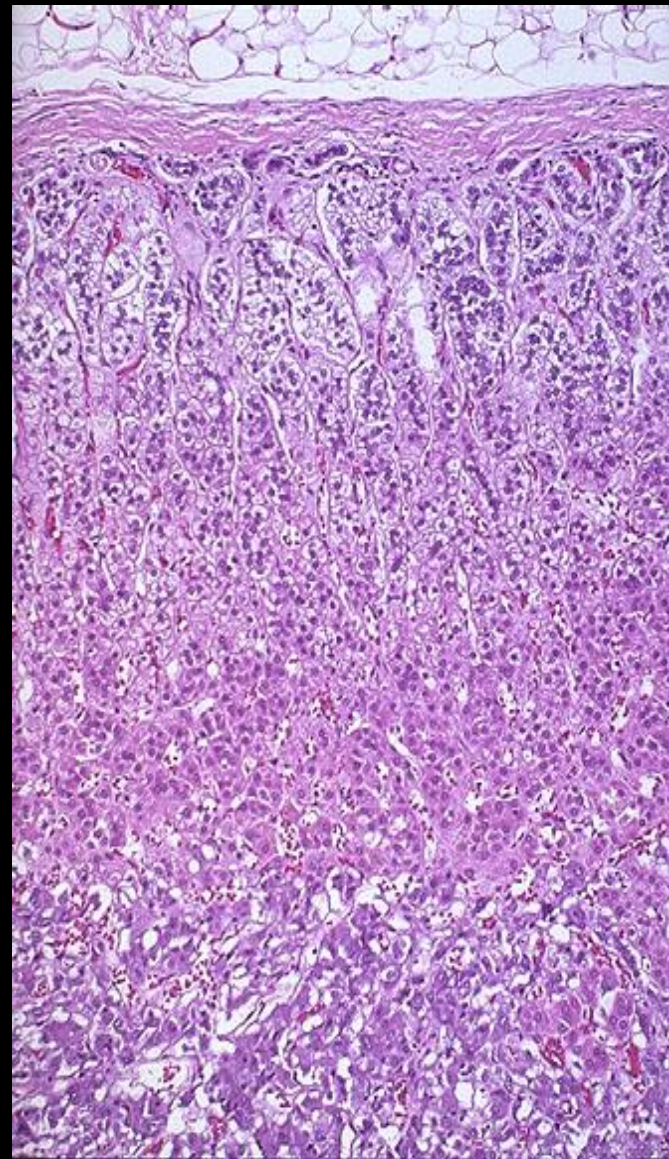


capsule

zona glomerulosa

zona fasciculata

zona reticularis





# ADRENAL 2007-2017

1. The PKA pathway and benign cortisol-producing lesions
2. Mass-spec (LC/MS): the new frontier in steroid production
3. Adrenocortical hypoplasia and development: beyond CAH and SF1!
4. ARMC5 and the adrenal: a new gene and the disease that is inherited
5. Food-dependent Cushing syndrome: the new genetics
6. Aldosterone-producing lesions; from KCNJ5 and beyond
7. Subclinical everything: hypo/hyper aldo+cortisol, adrenal fatigue
8. Adrenocortical cancer: new genetics; after mitotane what?
9. Succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) mutations: not only pheochromocytomas!
10. The other (non-SDH) genes in pheochromocytoma/paraganglioma

Genetic causes of adrenal hyperplasias: protein kinase A and related defects



**MMAD**

**Macronodular**



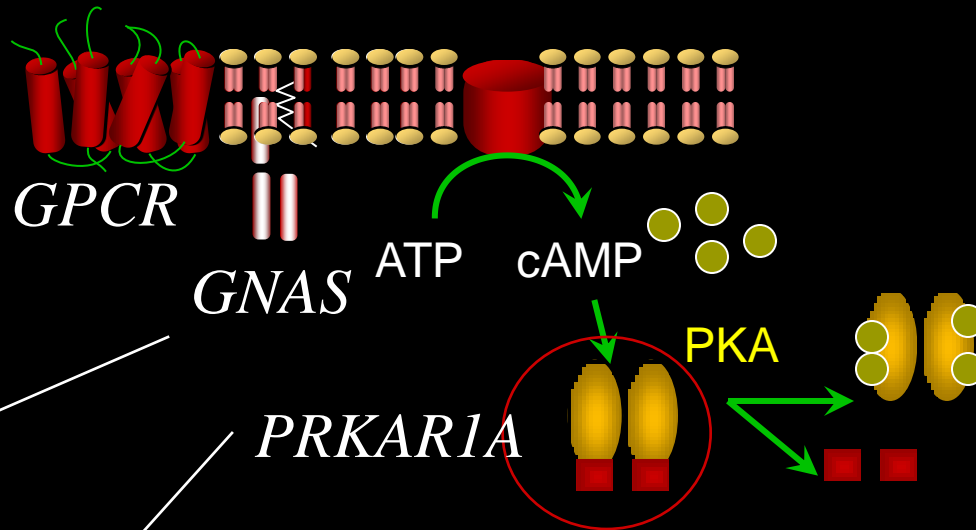
**Nodular**



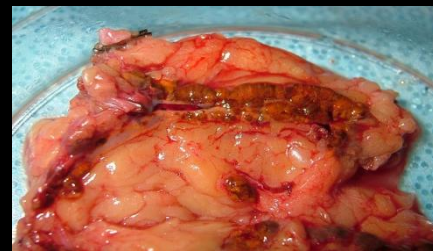
**PPNAD**

**Micronodular**

**Bilateral  
Adrenocortical  
Hyperplasias**



Bilateral adrenocortical hyperplasias are genetically heterogeneous disorders with a range of phenotypes (pheno- and genocopies)



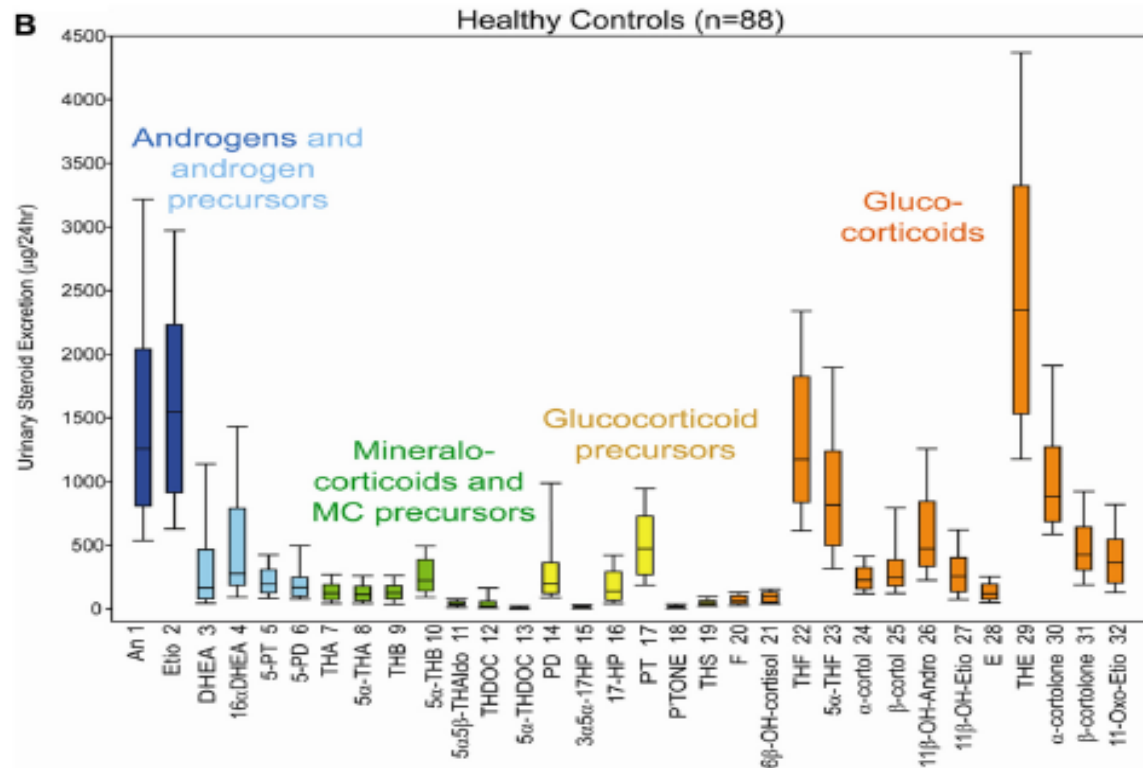
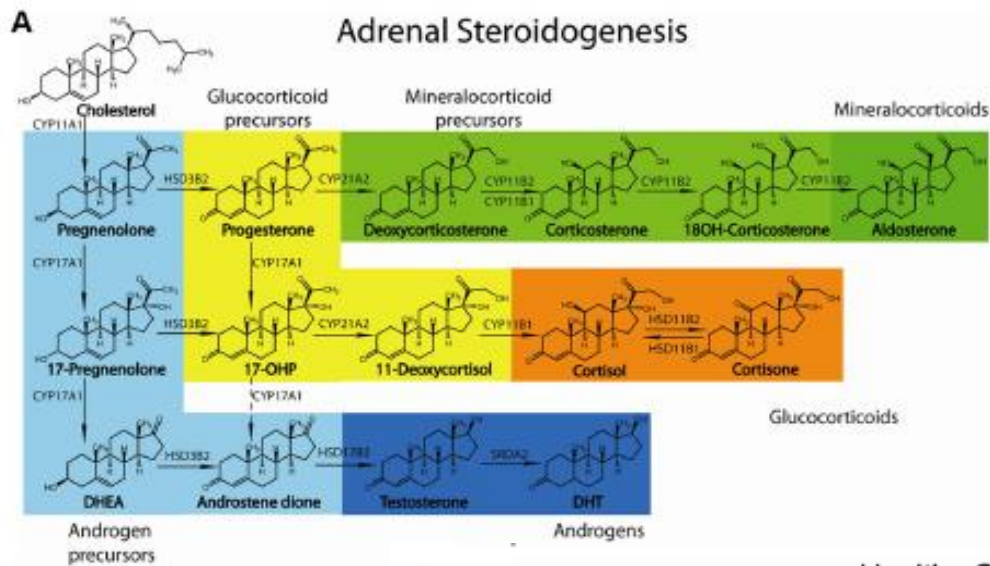
## Urine Steroid Metabolomics as a Biomarker Tool for Detecting Malignancy in Adrenal Tumors

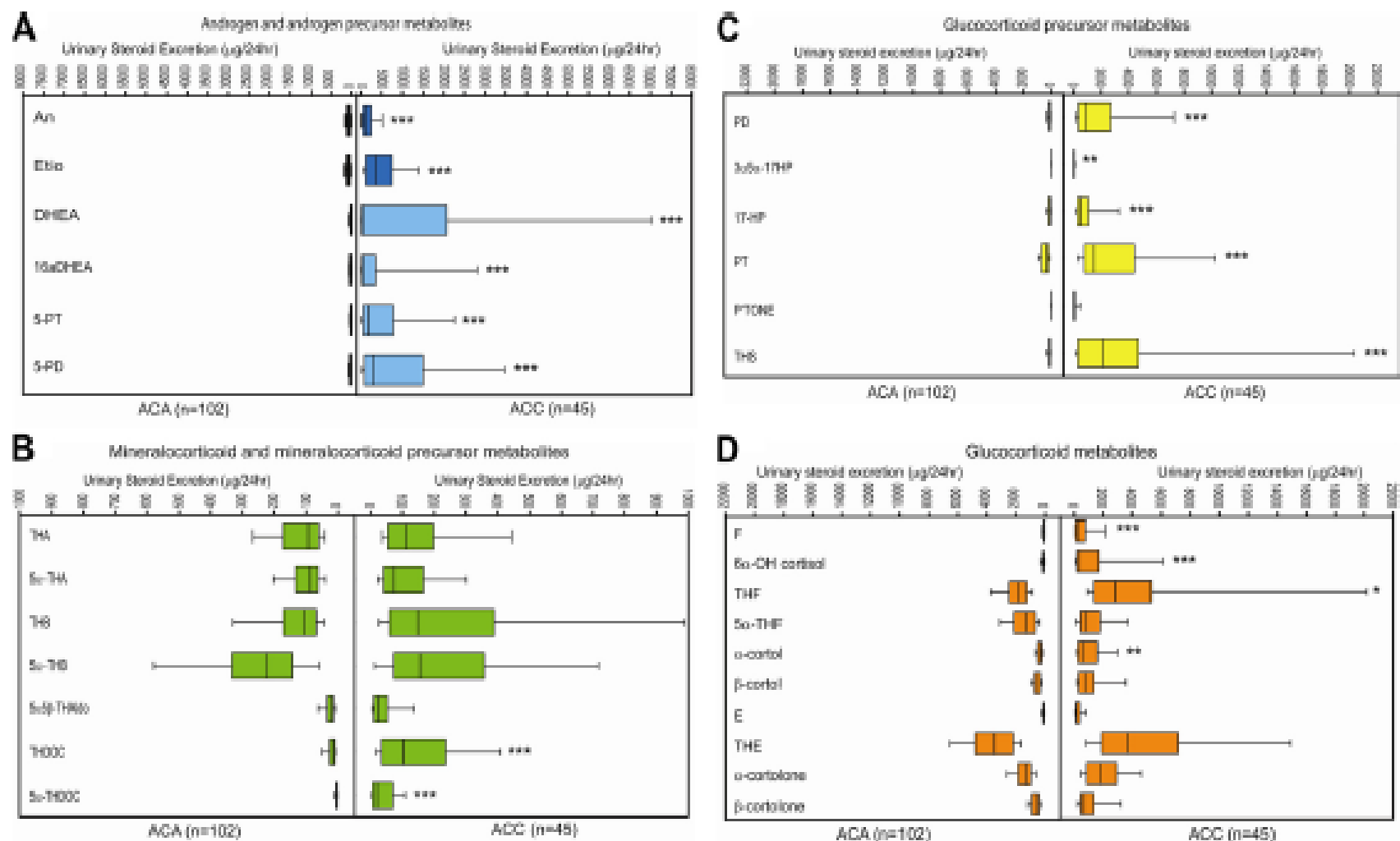
Wiebke Arlt, Michael Biehl, Angela E. Taylor, Stefanie Hahner, Rossella Libé, Beverly A. Hughes, Petra Schneider, David J. Smith, Han Stiekema, Nils Krone, Emilio Porfiri, Giuseppe Opocher, Jérôme Bertherat, Franco Mantero, Bruno Allolio, Massimo Terzolo, Peter Nightingale, Cedric H. L. Shackleton, Xavier Bertagna, Martin Fassnacht, and Paul M. Stewart

**Design:** Quantification of 32 distinct adrenal derived steroids was carried out by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry in 24-h urine samples from 102 ACA patients (age range 19–84 yr) and 45 ACC patients (20–80 yr). Underlying diagnosis was ascertained by histology and metastasis in ACC and by clinical follow-up [median duration 52 (range 26–201) months] without evidence of metastasis in ACA. Steroid excretion data were subjected to generalized matrix learning vector quantization (GMLVQ) to identify the most discriminative steroids.

**Results:** Steroid profiling revealed a pattern of predominantly immature, early-stage steroidogenesis in ACC. GMLVQ analysis identified a subset of nine steroids that performed best in differentiating ACA from ACC. Receiver-operating characteristics analysis of GMLVQ results demonstrated sensitivity + specificity = 90% (area under the curve = 0.97) employing all 32 steroids and sensitivity + specificity = 88% (area under the curve = 0.96) when using only the nine most differentiating markers.

**Conclusions:** Urine steroid metabolomics is a novel, highly sensitive, and specific biomarker tool for discriminating benign from malignant adrenal tumors, with obvious promise for the diagnostic work-up of patients with adrenal incidentalomas. (*J Clin Endocrinol Metab* 96: 3775–3784, 2011)



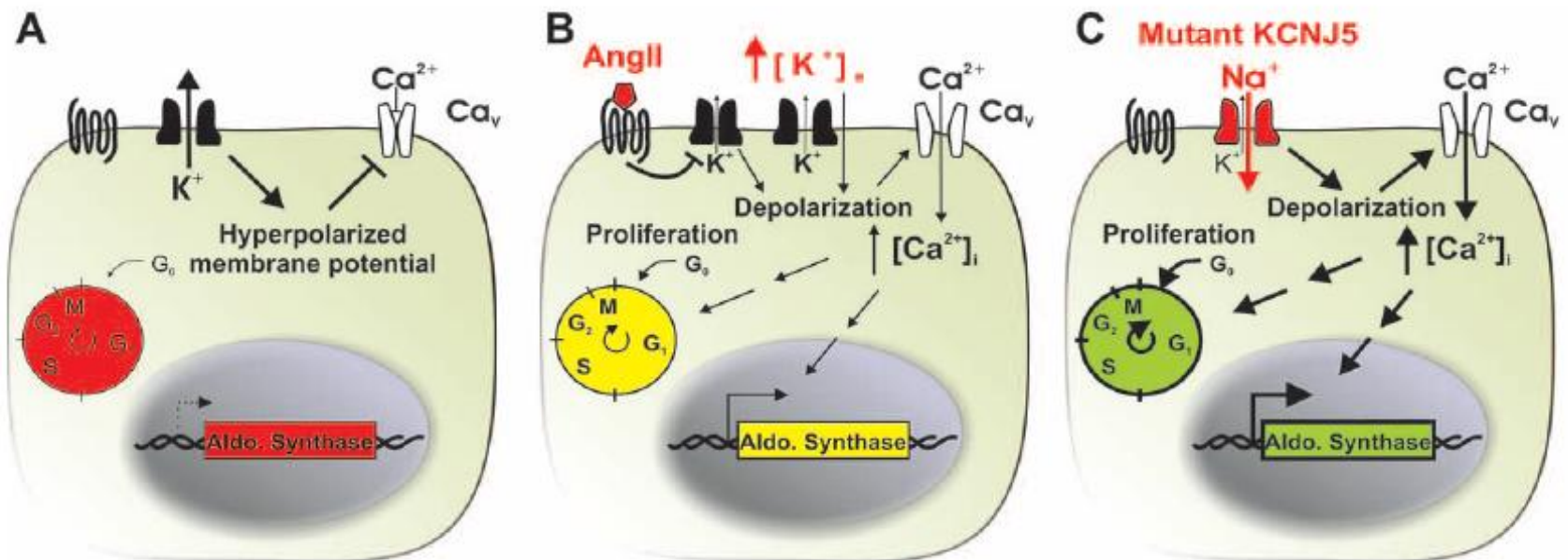


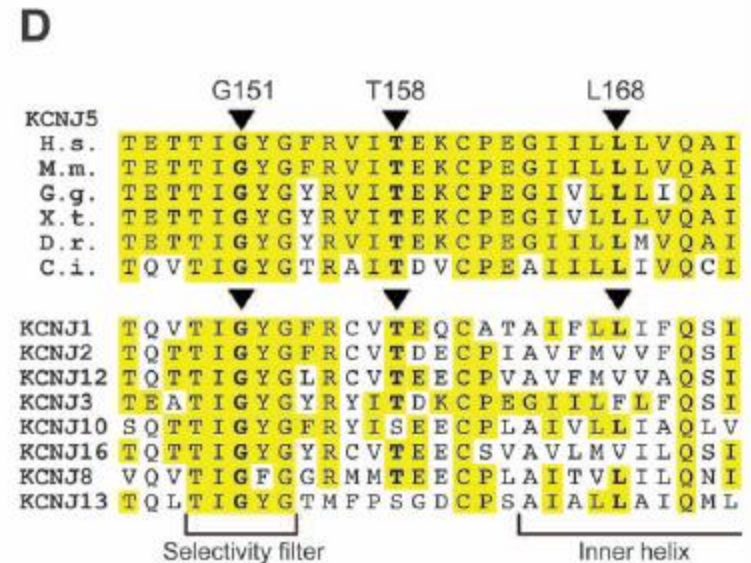
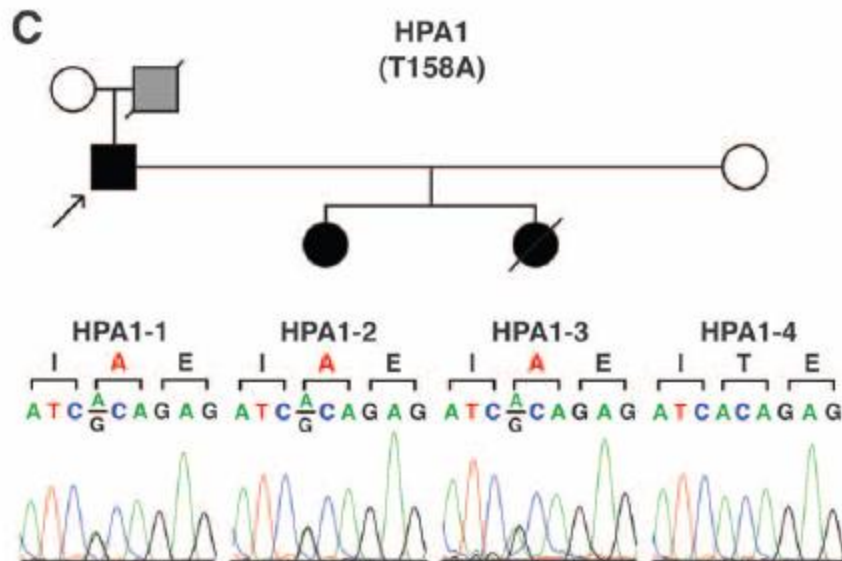
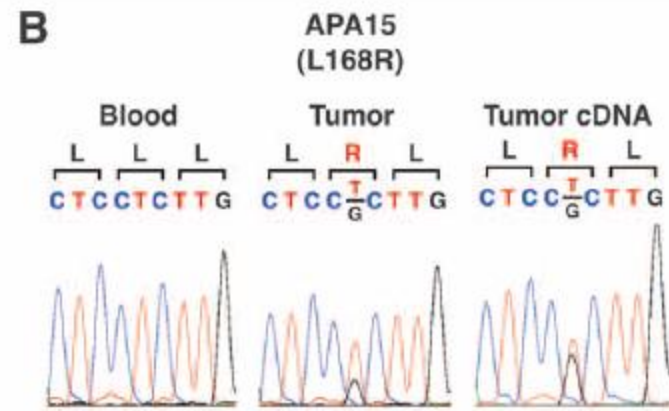
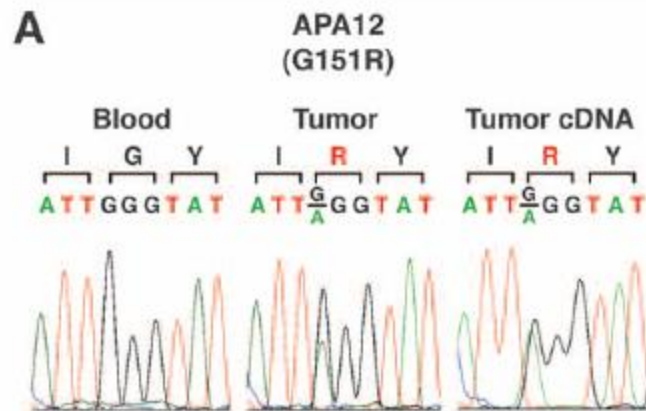
**FIG. 2.** Steroid metabolite excretion in ACA (n = 102) and ACC (n = 45) according to steroid classes. **A**, Metabolites of adrenal androgen precursors and active androgens; **B**, metabolites of mineralocorticoids and their precursors; **C**, metabolites of glucocorticoid precursors; **D**, cortisol and cortisone metabolites. Box plots represent median and interquartile ranges; the whiskers represent 5th and 95th percentile, respectively. \*,  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $P < 0.001$  comparing ACA with ACC.

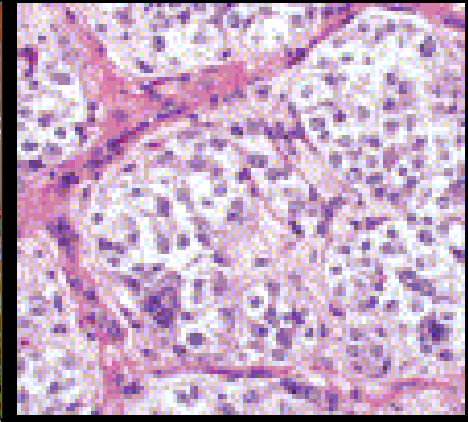
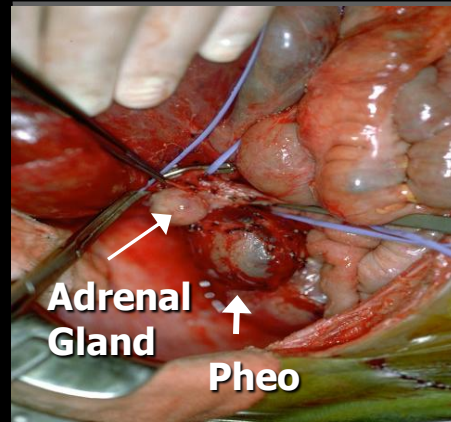
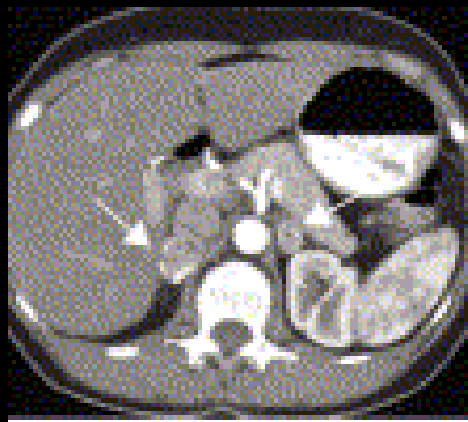
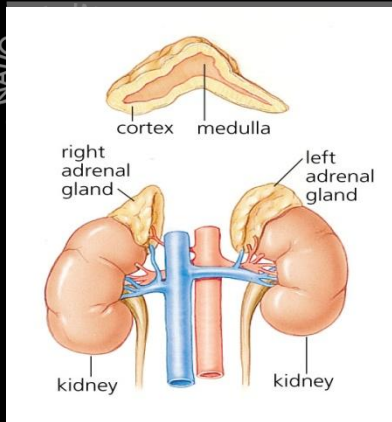
# K<sup>+</sup> Channel Mutations in Adrenal Aldosterone-Producing Adenomas and Hereditary Hypertension

11 FEBRUARY 2011 VOL 331 SCIENCE

Murim Choi,<sup>1</sup> Ute I. Scholl,<sup>1</sup> Peng Yue,<sup>2\*</sup> Peyman Björklund,<sup>3,4\*</sup> Bixiao Zhao,<sup>1\*</sup> Carol Nelson-Williams,<sup>1</sup> Weizhen Ji,<sup>1</sup> Yoonsang Cho,<sup>5</sup> Aniruddh Patel,<sup>1</sup> Clara J. Men,<sup>1</sup> Elias Lolis,<sup>5</sup> Max V. Wisgerhof,<sup>6</sup> David S. Geller,<sup>7</sup> Shrikant Mane,<sup>8</sup> Per Hellman,<sup>4</sup> Gunnar Westin,<sup>4</sup> Göran Åkerström,<sup>4</sup> Wenhui Wang,<sup>2</sup> Tobias Carling,<sup>3</sup> Richard P. Lifton<sup>1†</sup>







# Inherited Pheochromocytoma Syndromes

**Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia type 2**

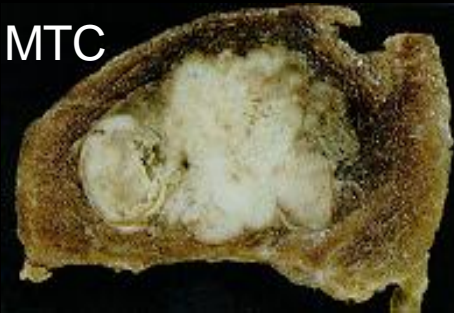
-*RET* proto-oncogene

**Von Hippel-Lindau D. & NF1**

-*VHL*, *NF1* tumor suppressors

**Paraganglioma Syndromes**

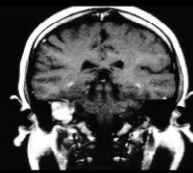
-*SDHB*, *SDHC*, *SDHD*, *CTR/D*



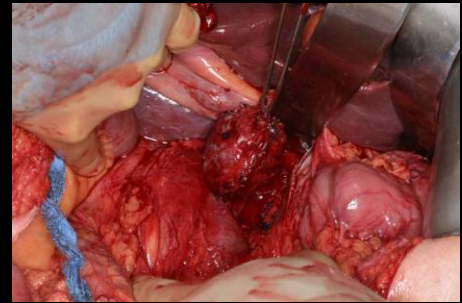
MTC



Hemangioblastoma Spinal Cord



Embryonic Sac Tumor



# Genetic Defects in PGLs

PGL1	-	<i>SDHD</i>	11q23
PGL3	-	<i>SDHC</i>	1q21.2
PGL4	-	<i>SDHB</i>	1p36
PGL2	-	<i>SDHA</i>	5q

## Mitochondrial Complex II

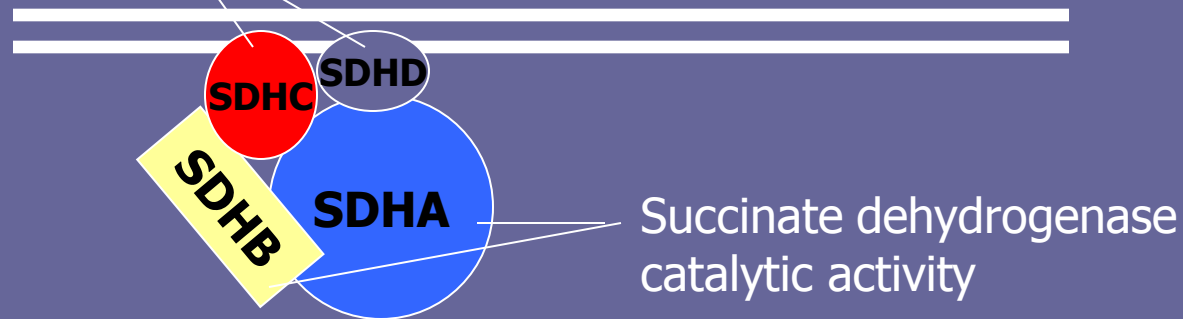
Succinate dehydrogenase

Four subunits, SDHA-SDHD

Key function in energy production

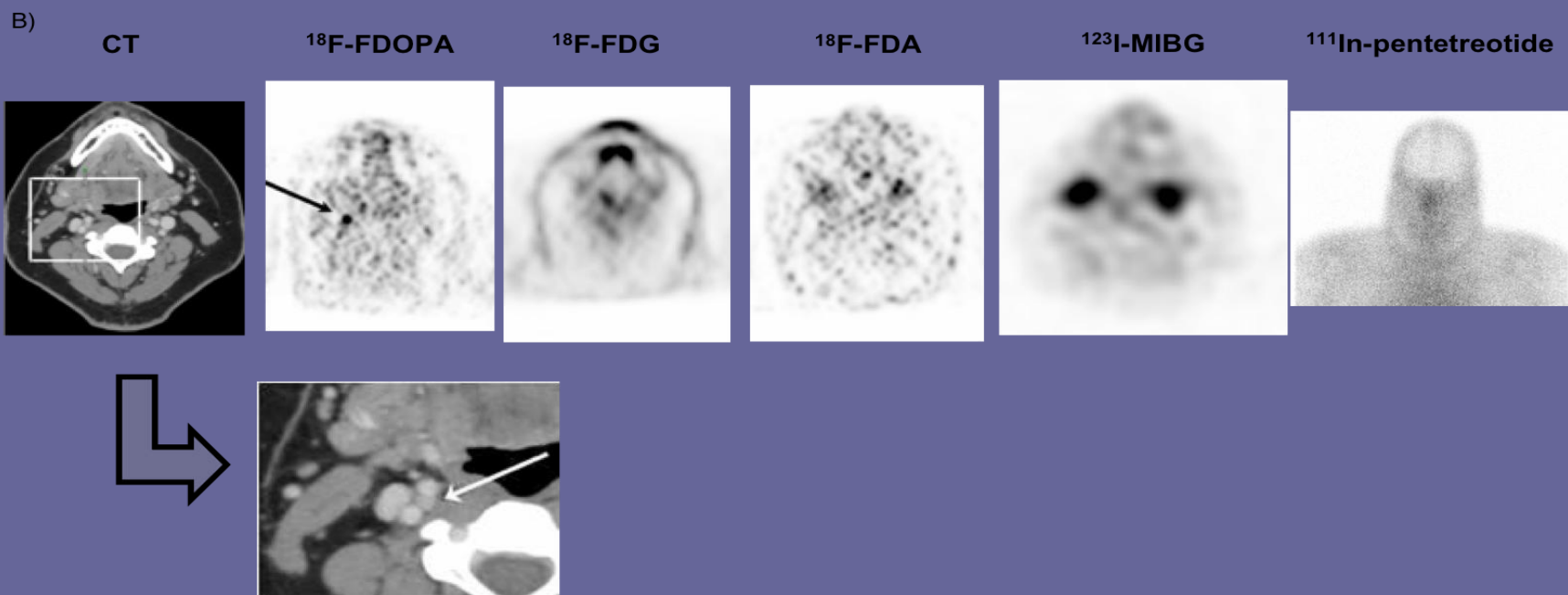
Anchor complex  
to membrane

Mitochondrial membrane

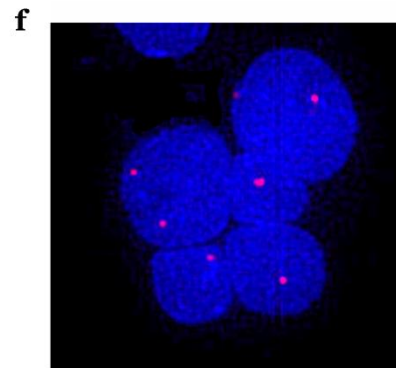
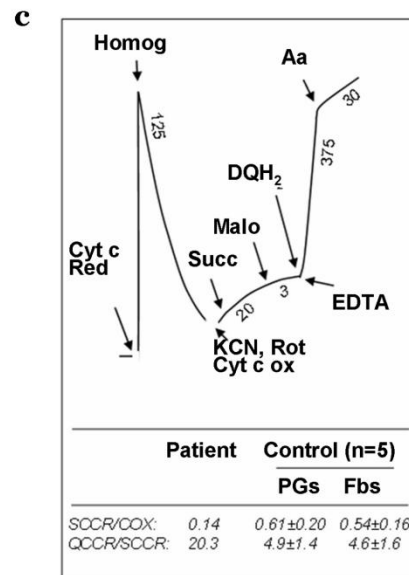
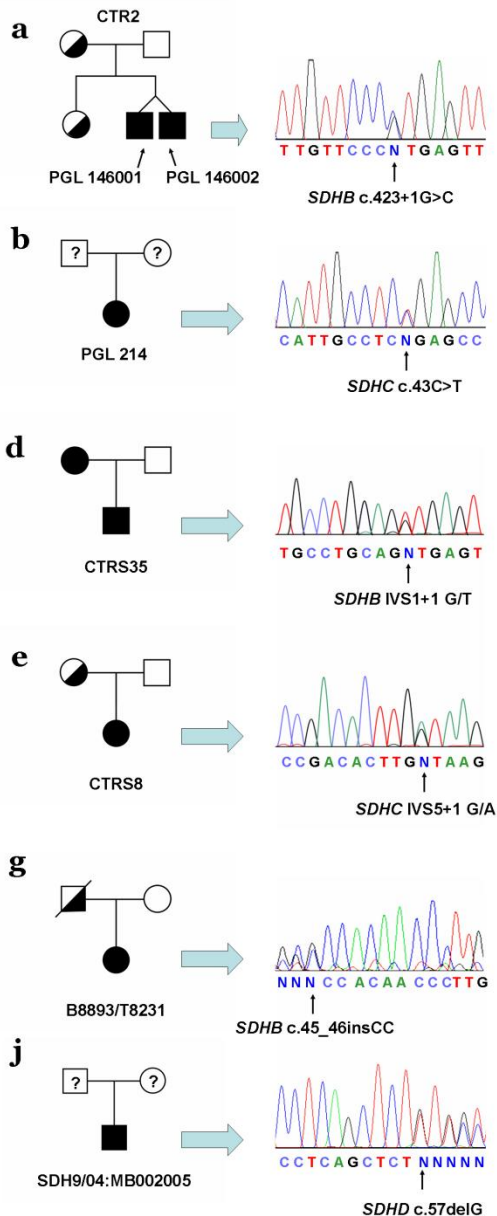


## Metastatic Pheochromocytoma/Paraganglioma Related to Primary Tumor Development in Childhood or Adolescence: Significant Link to *SDHB* Mutations

*Kathryn S. King, Tamara Prodanov, Vitaly Kautarovich, Tito Fojo, Jacqueline K. Hewitt, Margaret Zacharia, Robert Wesley, Maya Lodish, Margarita Raygada, Anne-Paule Gimenez-Roqueplo, Shana McCormack, Graeme Eisenhofer, Dragana Milosevic, Electron Kebebew, Constantine A. Stratakis, and Karel Pacak*



# The PGL+GIST syndrome (dyad)



Mutations of the *SDHB*, *SDHC* and *SDHD* genes in patients with the dyad, the syndrome of PGL and GISTs

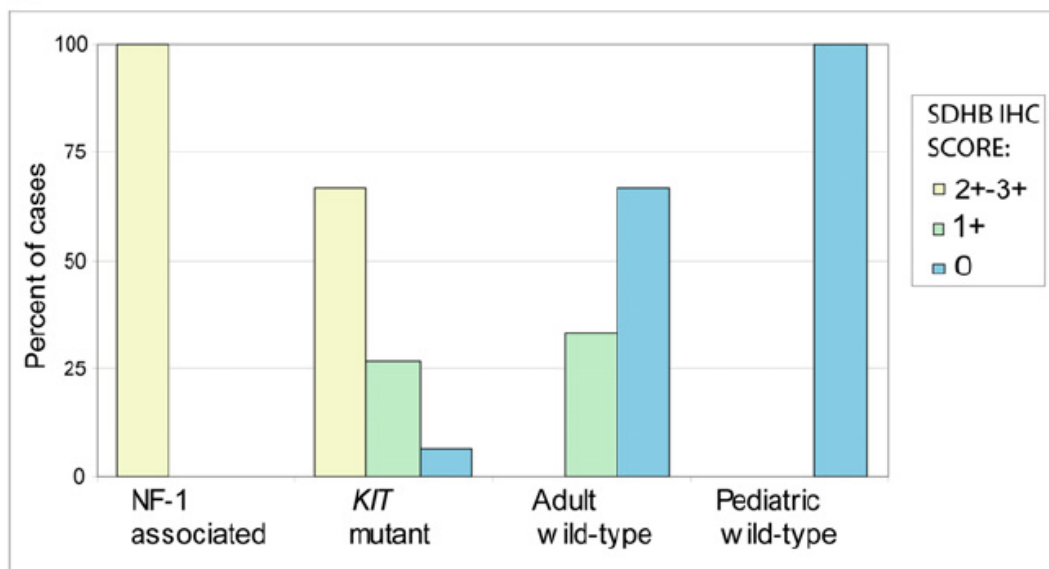
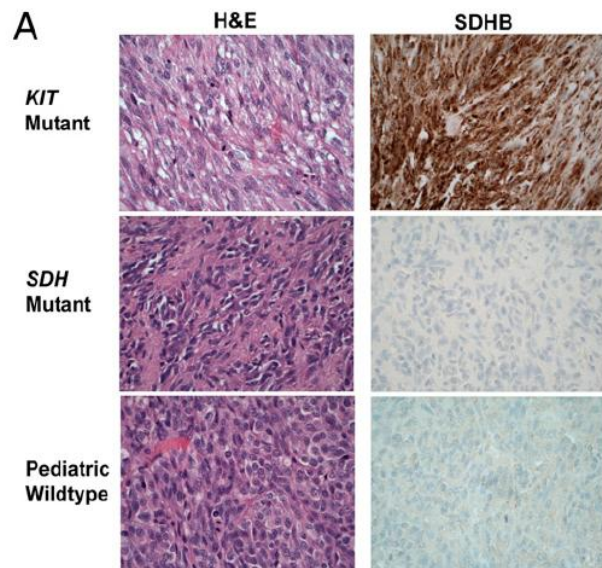
*N. Engl. J. Med.* (2007)

*Eur. J. Hum. Genet.* (2007)

# Defects in succinate dehydrogenase in gastrointestinal stromal tumors lacking *KIT* and *PDGFRA* mutations

Katherine A. Janeway<sup>a,1,2</sup>, Su Young Kim<sup>b,1</sup>, Maya Lodish<sup>c</sup>, Vânia Nosé<sup>d</sup>, Pierre Rustin<sup>e</sup>, José Gaal<sup>f</sup>, Patricia L. M. Dahia<sup>g</sup>, Bernadette Liegl<sup>h</sup>, Evan R. Ball<sup>c</sup>, Margarita Raygada<sup>i</sup>, Angela H. Lai<sup>a</sup>, Lorna Kelly<sup>j</sup>, Jason L. Hornick<sup>k</sup>, NIH Pediatric and Wild-Type GIST Clinic<sup>l,m,n,o,p,3</sup>, Maureen O'Sullivan<sup>i,q</sup>, Ronald R. de Krijger<sup>f</sup>, Winand N. M. Dinjens<sup>f</sup>, George D. Demetri<sup>r</sup>, Cristina R. Antonescu<sup>s</sup>, Jonathan A. Fletcher<sup>k</sup>, Lee Helman<sup>b</sup>, and Constantine A. Stratakis<sup>c</sup>

314–318 | PNAS | January 4, 2011 | vol. 108 | no. 1



# Paragangliomatosis Associated With Multiple Endocrine Adenomas

Farhood Farhi, MD; Steven H. Dikman, MD; William Lawson, MD, DDS;  
Rhoda H. Cobin, MD; Frederick G. Zak, MD

Arch Pathol Lab Med—Vol 100, Sept 1976

Paragangliomatosis With MEA—Farhi et al 495

## **Succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) D subunit (*SDHD*) inactivation in a growth-hormone producing pituitary tumor: a new association for SDH?**

Paraskevi Xekouki<sup>1,2</sup>, Karel Pacak<sup>3</sup>, Madson Almeida<sup>1</sup>, Christopher A Wassif<sup>4</sup>,  
Pierre Rustin<sup>5</sup>, Maria Nesterova<sup>1</sup>, Maria de la Luz Sierra<sup>1</sup>, Joey Matro<sup>3</sup>, Evan Ball<sup>1</sup>,  
Monalisa Azevedo<sup>1</sup>, Anelia Horvath<sup>1</sup>, Charalampos Lyssikatos<sup>1</sup>,  
Martha Quezado<sup>6</sup>, Nicholas Patronas<sup>7</sup>, Barbara Ferando<sup>8</sup>, Barbara Pasini<sup>8</sup>,  
\*Aristides Lytras<sup>2,9</sup>, \*George Tolis<sup>2</sup>, & Constantine A. Stratakis<sup>1</sup>

**J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab 2012**



# ADRENAL 2018-2027

1. Precision medicine in the adrenal
2. Adrenal development, organoids, and adrenal regrowth/replacement
3. Treatment of adrenal cancer
4. Treatment of malignant pheochromocytoma/paraganglioma
5. Medical treatment of adrenal insufficiency
6. Medical treatment of subclinical steroid hypersecretion