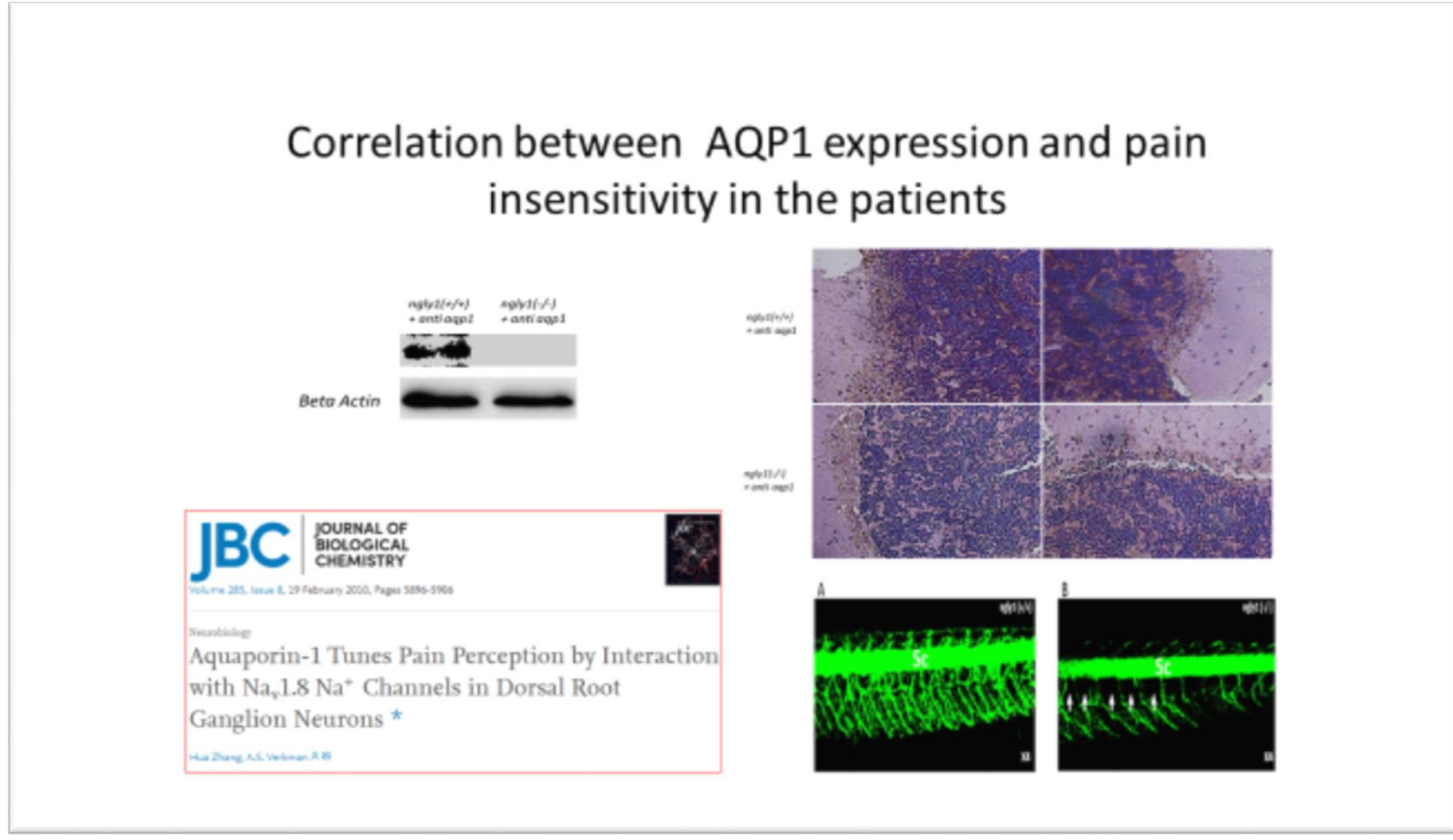
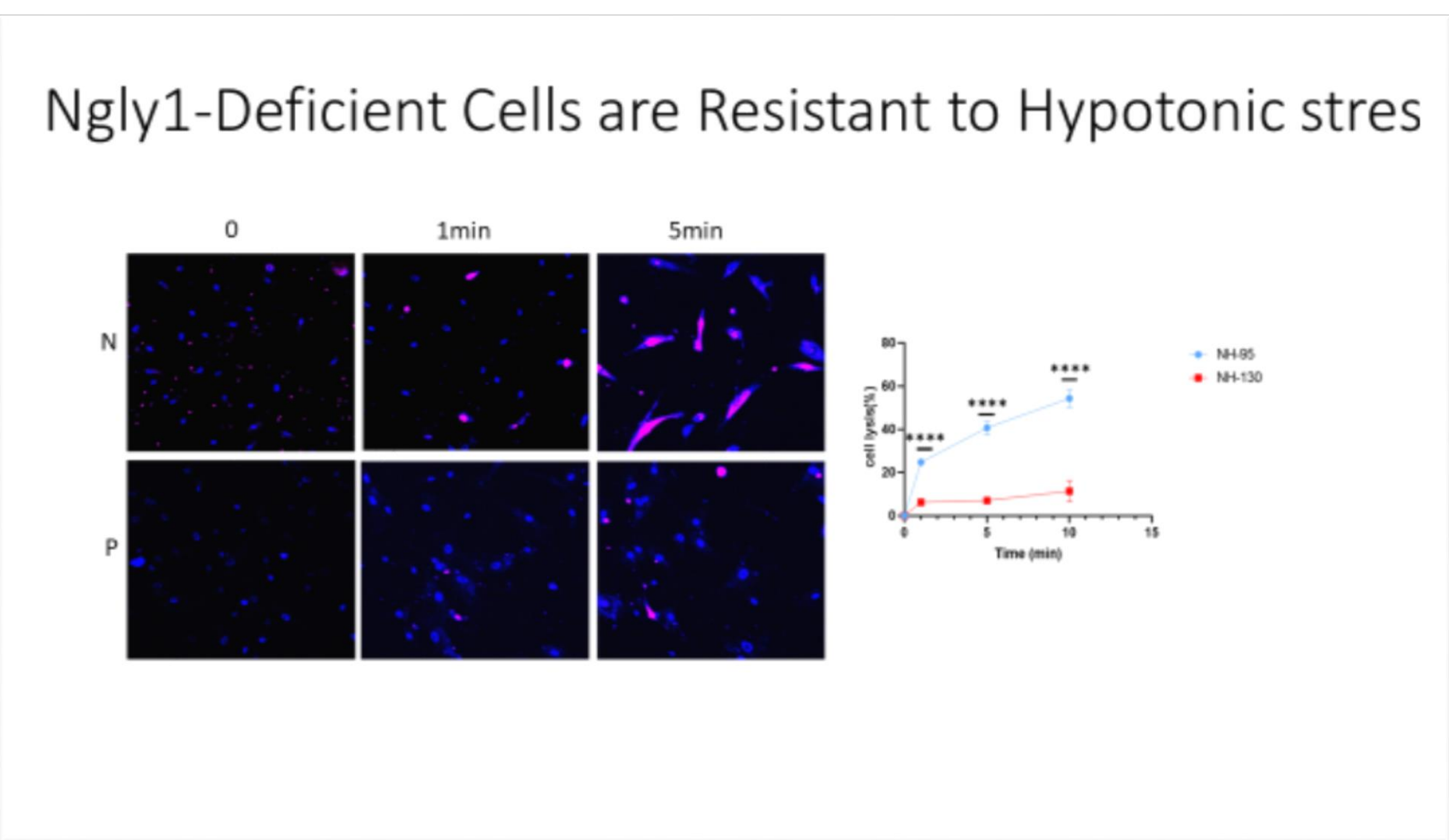
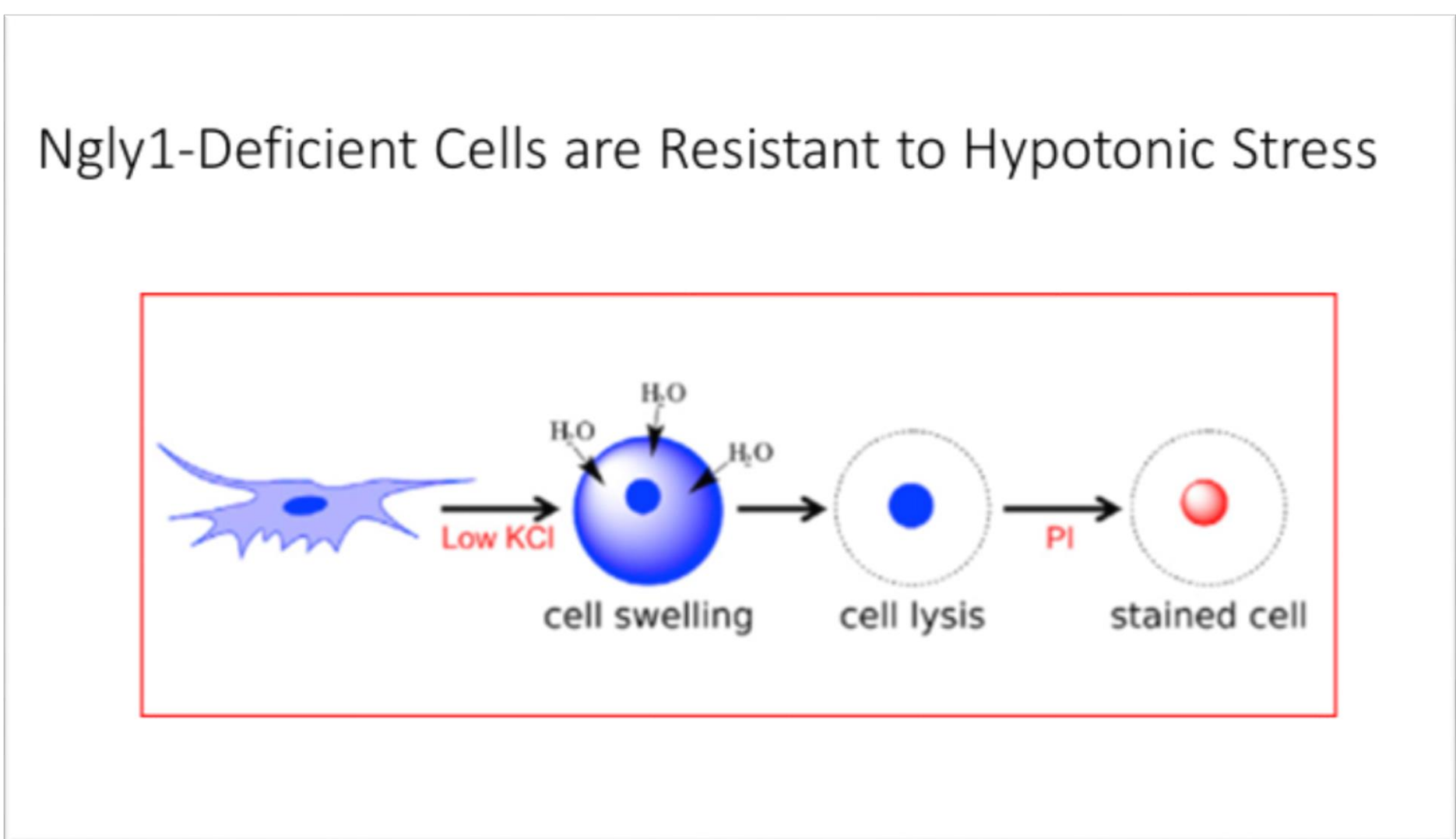
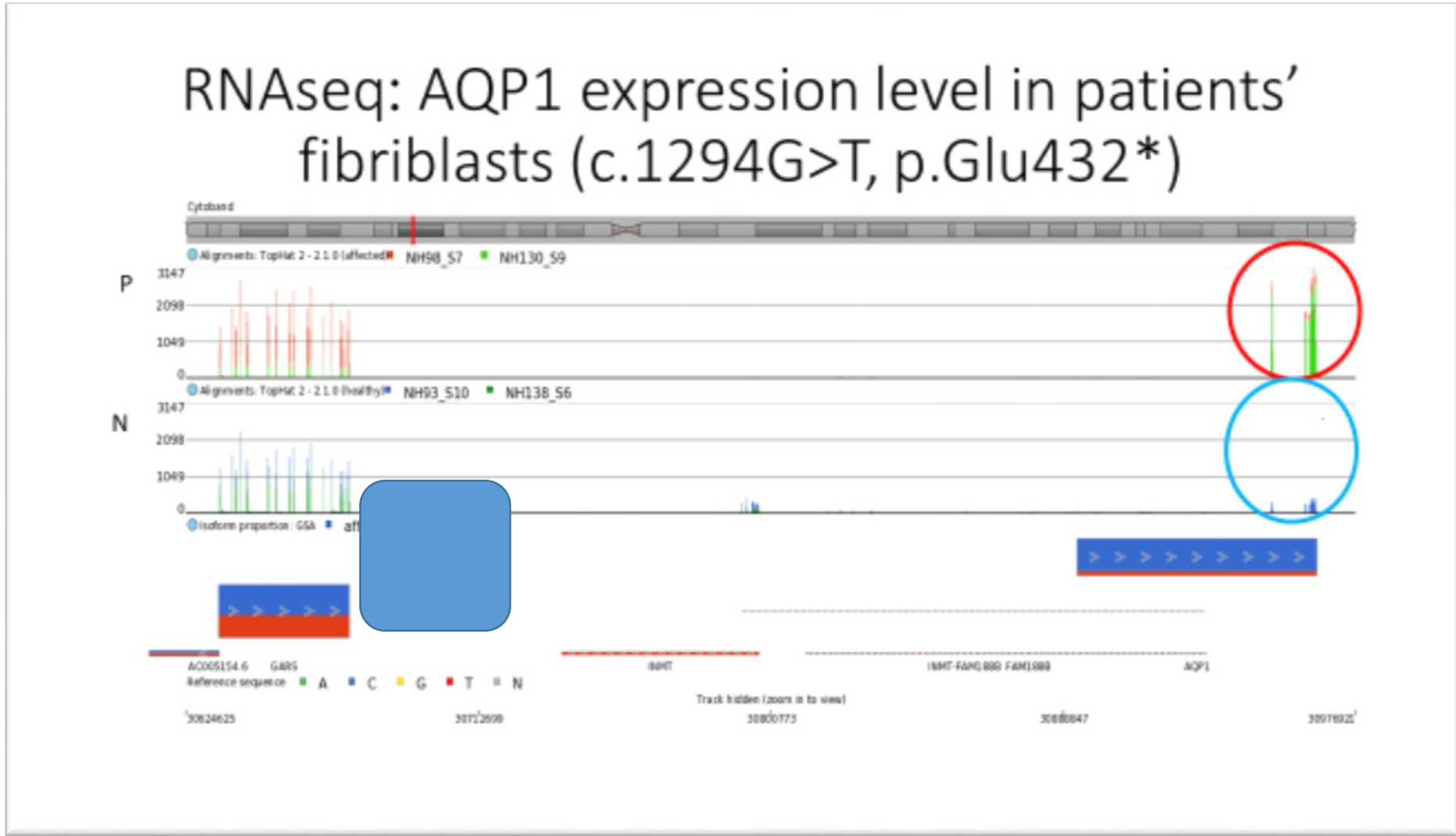
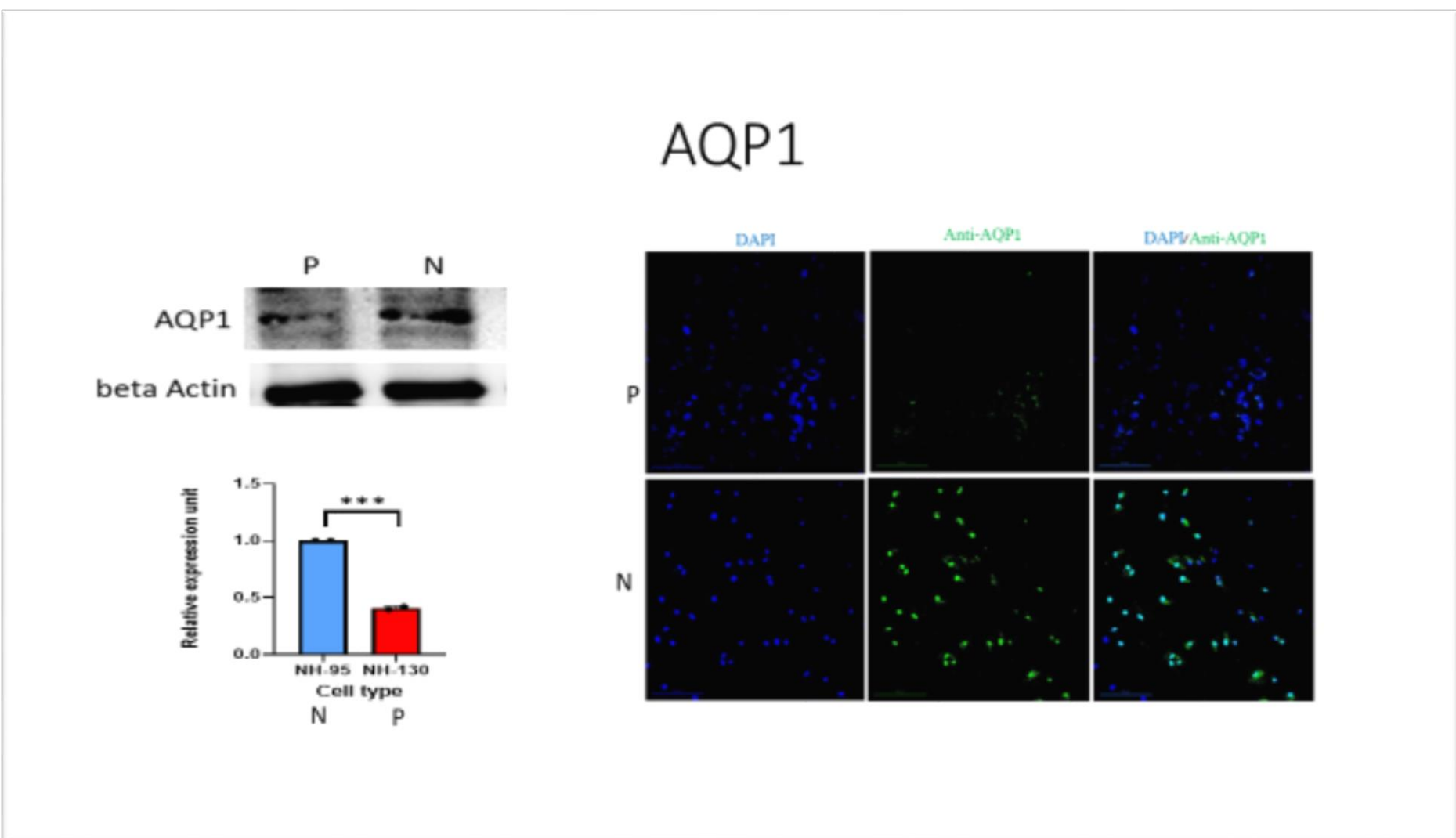
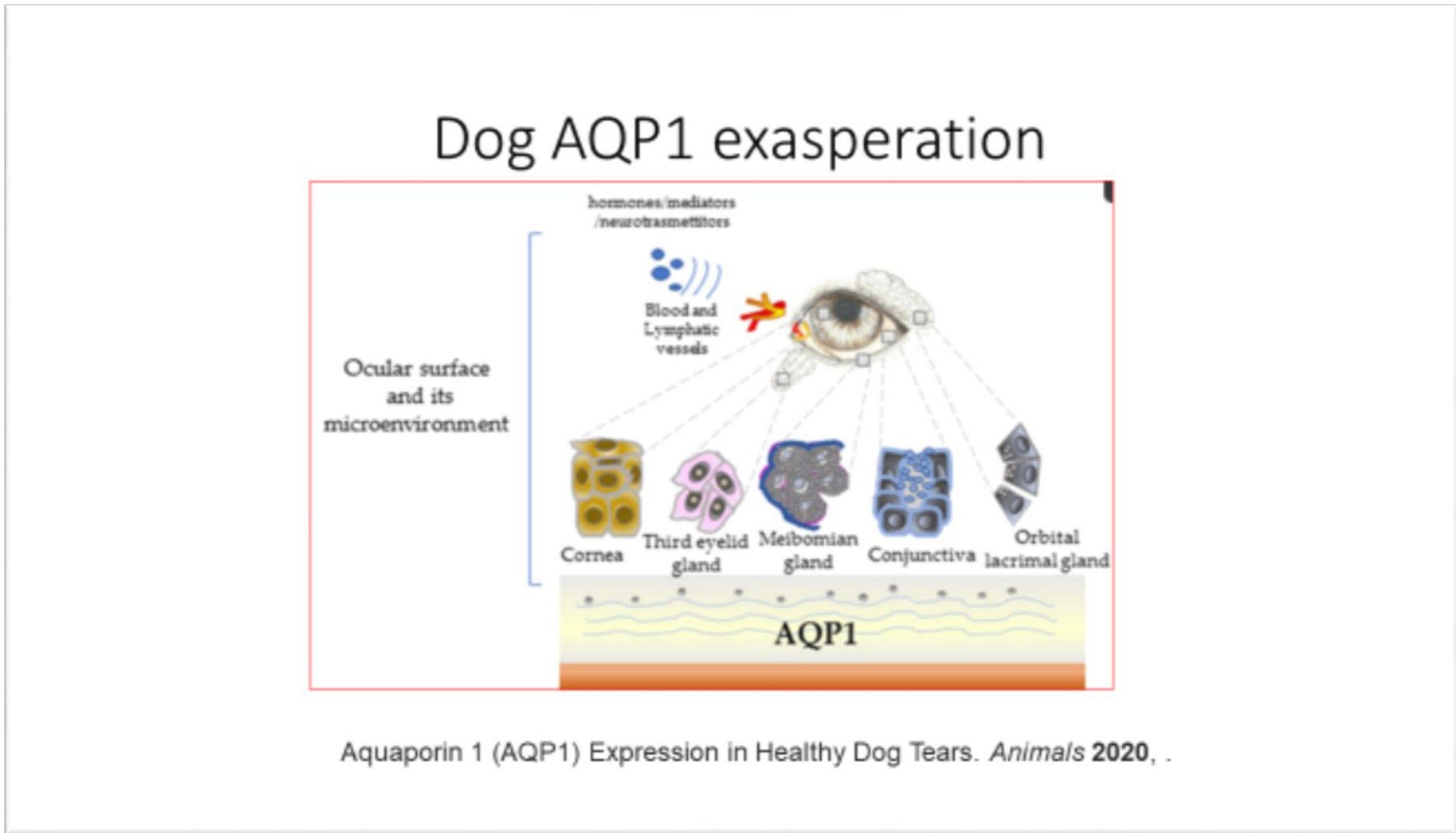
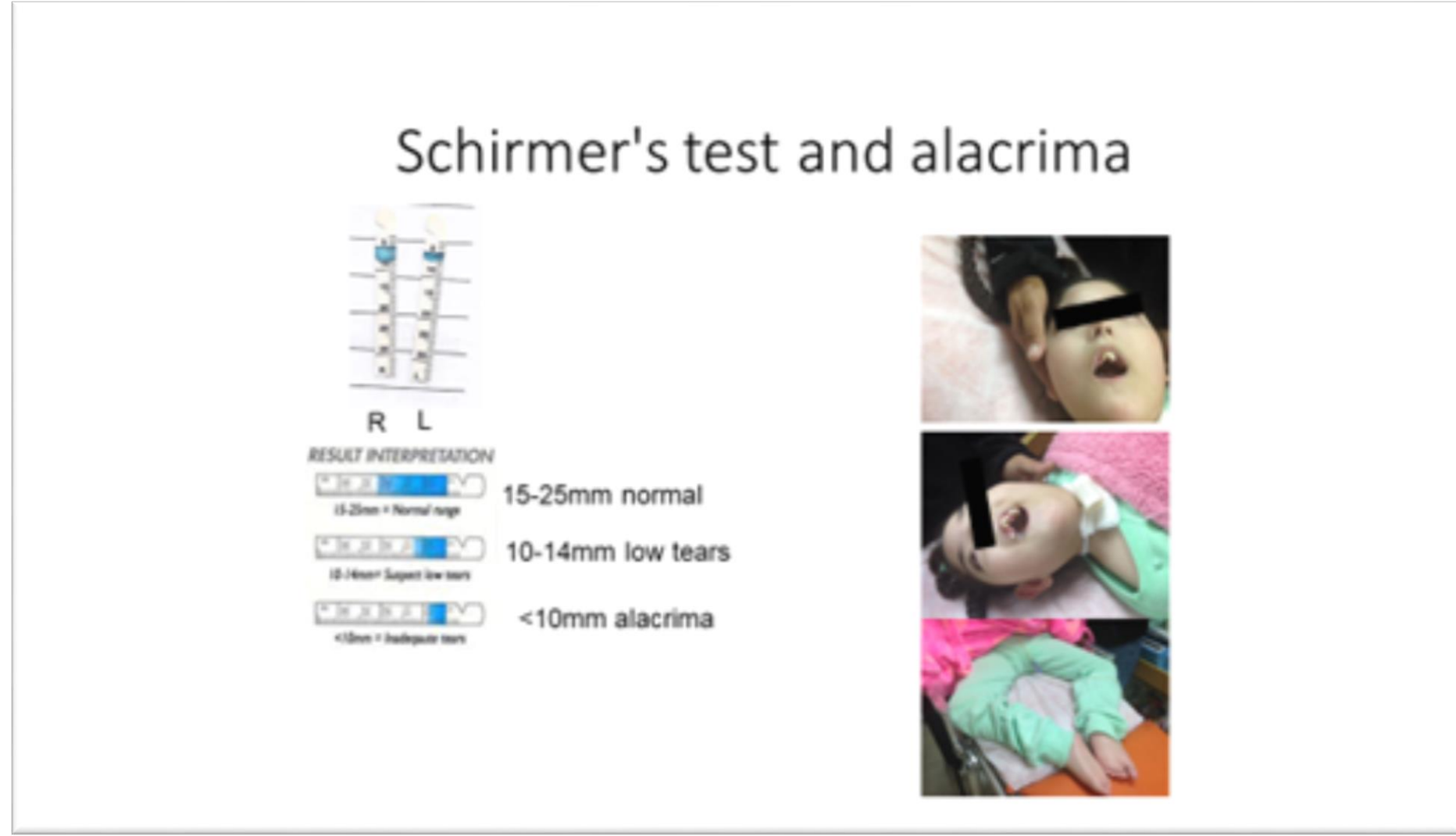
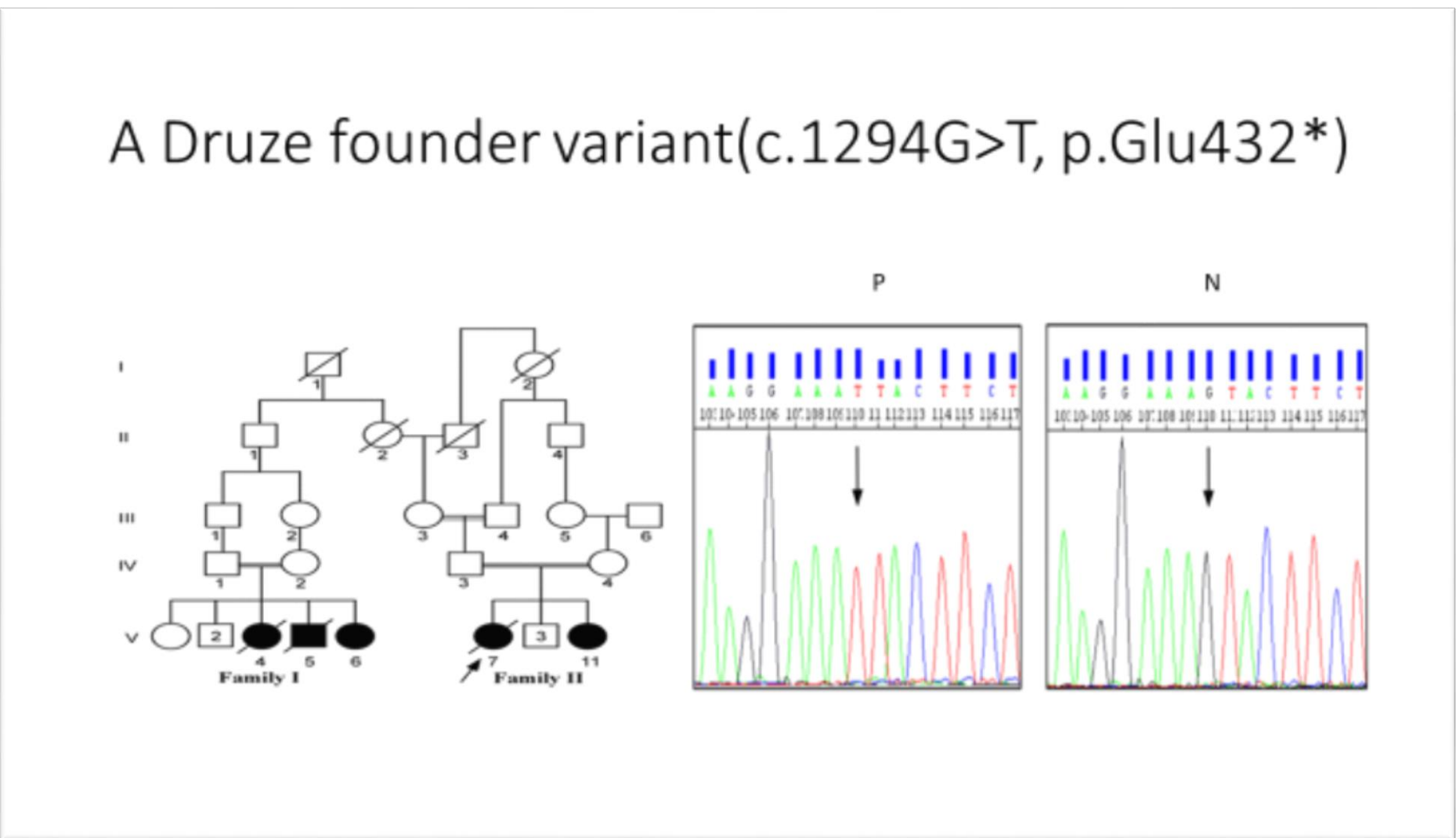
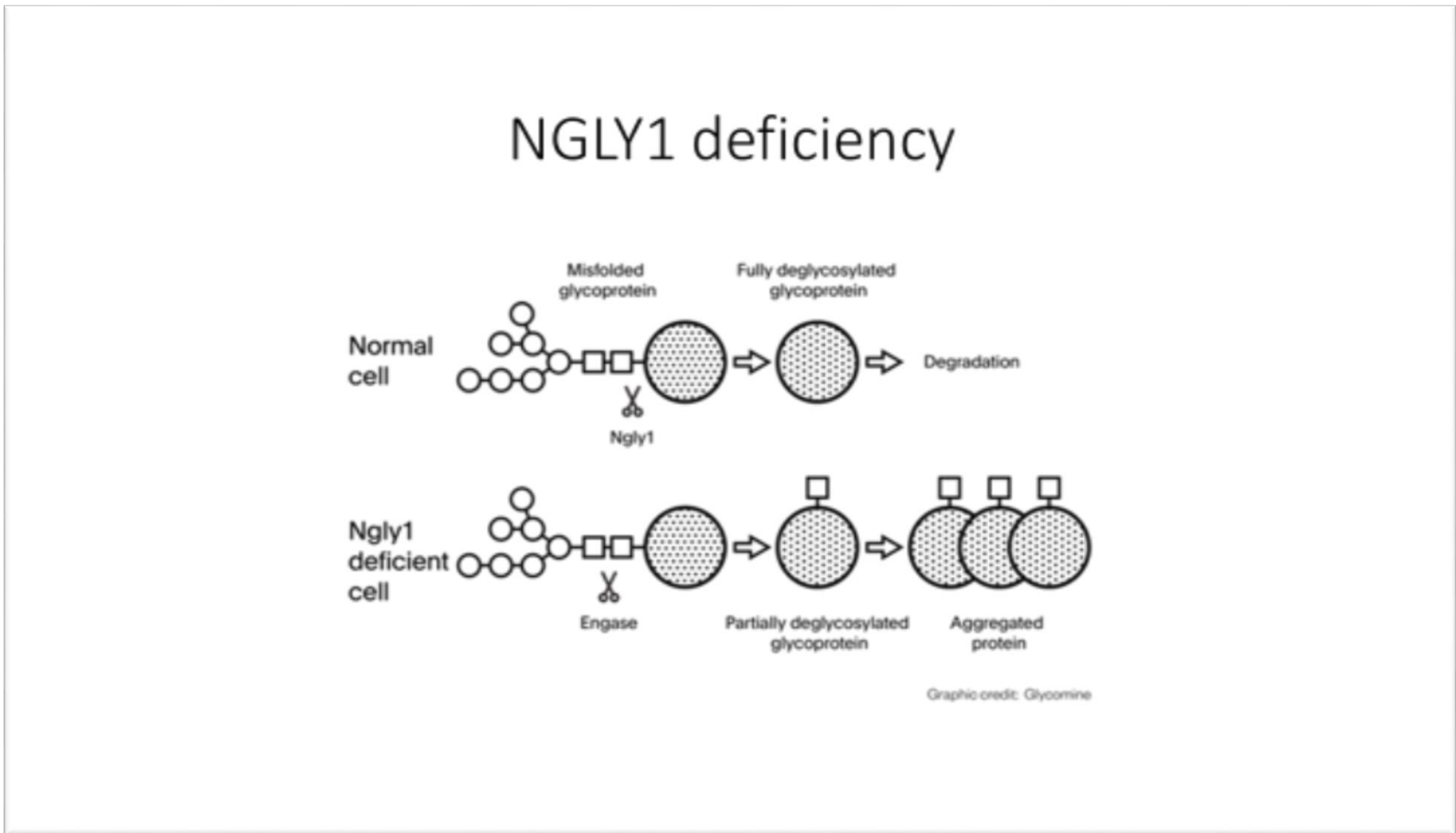


Ngly-1 deficiency is associated with reduced expression of the protein AQP1 and might explain the phenotype of alacrima in the patients.

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NGLY1 deficiency is a rare AR disorder. Less than 100 patients were reported worldwide. Affected individuals may present with : Intellectual disability and developmental delay ,movement disorders, seizures ,liver disease , Reduced sensitivity to pain and **inability to produce tears (alacrima)**

We aim To unveil the association between NGLY1 deficiency and AQP1 in our patients and to understand the unknown mechanism of alacrima.



Conclusions

- Patients with pathogenic mutations in NGLY1 cannot make tears and have global developmental delay.
- N-Glycanase 1 Regulates Aquaporin's transcription in addition to the Enzymatic Activity.
- AQPs are abundantly expressed and serve multiple functions in the eye and brain .
- We hypothesize that low AQP1 levels contribute to the phenotype of alacrima that is reported in all patients.
- AQP1 levels are decreased in NGLY-1 deficient human fibroblasts due to (c.1294G>T, p.Glu432*) a novel genetic variants.
- NGLY1-deficient fibroblasts are resistant to hypotonic cell lysis possibly due to reduced AQP1 water channels.