Involvement of TGF- β Receptor– and Integrin-Mediated Signaling Pathways in the Pathogenesis of Granular Corneal Dystrophy II

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PURPOSE. The purpose of this study was to elucidate the pathophysiological process in primary cultured corneal fibroblasts (PCFs) from normal subjects and granular corneal dystrophy (GCD) II patients, by using cDNA microarrays.

METHODS. PCFs were isolated from the corneas of normal subjects and GCD II patients who were heterozygous and homozygous for the *TGFBI* R124H mutation. RNA was isolated from each sample, and gene expression profiles were analyzed with a cDNA microarray consisting of approximately 29,000 genes. Cell adhesion assays were performed to confirm the functionality of the detected gene expression profiles.

RESULTS. Twofold differences were detected in the expression of 555 genes between wild-type and homozygous GCD II PCFs. Of these, 319 genes were upregulated, and 236 genes were downregulated in the homozygous GCD II PCFs. The most abundant and consistent changes were observed in gene families encoding signal transduction pathways involving the TGF-\u03b3 receptor- and integrin-mediated signaling, cell differentiation and proliferation, immune responses, cell adhesion, extracellular matrix (ECM) proteolytic enzymes, cell cycle, cytoskeletal organization, mitochondrial energy metabolism, collagen catabolism, response to wounding, response to oxidative stress, and the ubiquitin-mediated proteasomal degradation pathway. Cell adhesion assays demonstrated that heterozygous and homozygous GCD II PCFs strongly attached to collagen-I, collagen-IV, fibronectin, and laminin, compared with wild-type cells.

Conclusions. Alterations in the TGF- β receptor- and integrinmediated signaling pathway may play a key role in GCD II pathophysiology. If the novel factors identified in this study are involved in GCD II pathogenesis, they could assist in designing further studies to elucidate specific mechanisms of this disease. (Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2010;51:1832-1847) DOI: 10.1167/iovs.09-4149

G ranular corneal dystrophy II (GCD II) is a disorder characterized by age-dependent progressive accumulation of protein deposits in the corneal epithelia and stroma, followed by disruption of corneal transparency. GCD II is an autosomal dominant disorder caused by a point mutation (R124H) in the transforming growth factor- β -induced gene (*TGFBI*) on chromosome 5, region q31.^{1,2} *TGFBI* encodes a highly conserved 683 amino acid protein (TGFBIp) that contains a secretary signal sequence and an Arg-Gly-Asp (RGD) motif that serves as a ligand recognition site for integrins.¹ TGFBIp is a component of extracellular matrix (ECM) that mediates cell adhesion and migration by interacting with integrins.^{3–5} More recently, it has been shown that loss of TGFBIp induces cell proliferation and spontaneous tumor development in *TGFBI*-knockout mice.⁶

Thirty-eight different mutations in *TGFB1* are involved in corneal dystrophies. Remarkably, different mutations cause unique corneal dystrophy phenotypes, such as R124H in GCD II (also called Avellino corneal dystrophy), R124C in lattice corneal dystrophy type I, R555W in granular corneal dystrophy type I, and R555Q in Thiel-Behnke corneal dystrophy.⁷

The cornea is an avascular tissue located in the anterior part of the eye and consists of five layers of tissue that serve as a barrier to infection. The principal cell types of the cornea include corneal epithelial cells in the outer region, keratocytes in the middle region, and endothelial cells in the inner region. Keratocytes, also known as corneal fibroblasts, have a dendritic morphology and produce keratan sulfate proteoglycans that are necessary for the maintenance of the corneal structure and physiology, particularly for the maintenance of corneal transparency.^{8,9} These cells are also responsible for the synthesis of collagen fibrils and the ECM and for stromal repair after injury or infection.

TGFBIp plays a significant role in the health of the cornea. For example, increased production of TGFBIp by corneal fibroblasts has been detected in areas of corneal injury,¹⁰ and ablation of the corneal stroma by laser in situ keratomileusis (LASIK) in GCD II patients accelerates TGFBIp deposition.^{11,12} Overexpression of mutant TGFBI induces apoptotic cell death in human corneal epithelial cells,13 and age-dependent retinal degeneration has been observed in transgenic mice that express a mutant form of the human *TGFBI*.¹⁴ More recently, we have reported that PCFs are most susceptible to oxidative stress.¹⁵ However, the pathophysiological process underlying GCD II has yet to be fully elucidated. To understand the pathophysiology of GCD II, we used cDNA microarray analysis to identify differential gene expression profiles between homozygous GCD II and wild-type PCFs. We also tested the ability of these cells to adhere to various ECM proteins to confirm the functional relevance of the gene expression results.

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Pair	Normal Cornea Sex/Age	Mean Age	Heterozygous Sex/Age	Mean Age	Homozygous Sex/Age	Mean Age	Use of Samples
1	F/20		F/37		F/13		Microarray RT-PCR Western blot Cell-adhesion assay
2	M/10	25.3	F/20	35.3	M/10	16.6	Microarray RT-PCR Cell-adhesion assay
3	M/45		F/49		F/27		Microarray Cell-adhesion assay

TABLE 1. Pairs of GCD II and Normal Samples

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Isolation and Culture of Primary Corneal Fibroblasts

Wild-type (n = 3), heterozygous (n = 3), and homozygous (n = 3)primary human corneal fibroblasts were prepared by using a published method.15 Donor confidentiality was maintained according to the Declaration of Helsinki, and the protocol was approved by Severance Hospital IRB Committee (CR04124), Yonsei University. GCD II was diagnosed by DNA sequencing analysis of TGFBI mutations. Age, sex, and diagnosis in the GCD II cases are shown in Table 1. After removal of the corneal button for penetrating keratoplasty, the remaining corneal rims were harvested for culture of the normal corneal fibroblast. The medical records of the donors from the eye bank of Yonsei University Severance Hospital did not show any genetic or systemic metabolic disease. The fibroblasts grown from the pieces of corneal rims were treated as normal ones. Genetic normality of the BIGH3 gene in normal primary corneal fibroblasts was determined by DNA sequencing analysis. Table 1 presents information regarding the corneal fibroblasts used in these studies. For cDNA microarray analysis, six samples (normal sample pairs 1, 2, and 3; and homozygous sample pairs 1, 2, and 3) were analyzed, excluding the heterozygous sample. For RT-PCR studies, the samples were prepared by pooling total RNA from two samples (Table 1, pairs 1 and 2). The sample pairs 1 and 2 were used for Western blot analysis. For the cell adhesion assay, nine samples (normal, heterozygous, and homozygous sample pairs 1, 2, and 3) were analyzed.

RNA Extraction and Gene Expression Profiling

Transcriptional profiles were evaluated in three independent cell preparations, by using a cDNA microarray (GeneChip Human Gene 1.0 ST Array, GeneChip; Affymetrix, Santa Clara, CA) containing approximately 29,000 genes. To determine a variation and average changes (*x*-fold) in the expression of different genes in each sample and to compare these samples, we analyzed six samples (normal sample pairs 1, 2 and 3, and homozygous samples pair 1, 2, and 3) for new microarray analysis without total RNA pooling. Total RNA was extracted from the PCFs (TRIzol; Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA) followed by purification (RNeasy kit; Qiagen, Valencia, CA) to remove residual DNA. The concentration of total RNA was determined by UV spectrophotometry (ND-1000 UV-Vis Spectrophotometer; Nanodrop Technologies, Wilmington, DE). Two quality controls were used for each RNA sample: (1) an A₂₆₀/A₂₈₀ ratio between 1.7 and 2.3; and (2) an electropherogram showing two distinct ribosomal peaks corresponding to either 18S and 28S for eukaryotic RNA bands at a ratio of 28S/18S of >0.5 with minimal or no degradation. The arrays were scanned (GeneChip Scanner 3000 7G; Affymetrix), raw signal intensities were normalized (GeneChip Operating Software [GCOS] algorithm; Affymetrix), and the data were analyzed (Gene Chip DNA Analysis Software [GDAS], ver. 2.0 according to the Affymetrix GeneChip Expression Analysis Technical Manual; http://www.affymetrix.com). We detected a twofold change in differential gene expression between the normal and homozygous samples. For statistical data analysis, we used a two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-test (P < 0.05), to assess significant differences between the two cell types.

Reverse Transcription–Polymerase Chain Reaction

Two micrograms of total RNA was reverse transcribed into cDNA (Superscript II reverse transcriptase; Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA) and an Oligo (dT) primer (Invitrogen). The cDNA was amplified by using primers derived from the sequence of the selected differentially expressed genes, and β -actin expression was used as the control. Amplification products were visualized by electrophoresis in 1.2% agarose gels containing ethidium bromide. Specific RT-PCR primer sets and annealing temperatures are listed in Table 2.

Preparation of Cell Lysates and Western Blot Analysis

Cell lysates were prepared in radio immunoprecipitation assay (RIPA) buffer (pH 7.4; containing a Complete Mini Protease Inhibitor Tablet; Roche Diagnostics, Indianapolis, IN). Crude cell lysates were centrifuged at 10,000g for 10 minutes at 4°C, to remove nuclear fragments and tissue debris. A portion of the supernatant was used to determine the total protein concentration with a bicinchoninic acid protein assay (BCA; Kit; Pierce, Rockford, IL), and equal amounts of each sample were analyzed by Western blot, as described previously.¹⁵ The following antibodies were used: anti-integrin α_2 (1:1000; Chemicon, Te-

TABLE 2. PCR Primer Pairs

Genes	Accession Number	Forward Primers	Reverse Primers	Product Size (bp)	Annealing Temp. (°C)
FMOD	NM_002023	5'-GGAAGAGGGGGATCTTTGGAC-3'	5'-CCACCACTCATGCTTTTCCT-3'	199	60
SOD-2	NM_001024466	5'-CGTCACCGAGGAGAAGTACC-3'	5'-CTGATTTGGACAAGCAGCAA-3'	196	59
TGF-B1	NM_000660	5'-GGGACTATCCACCTGCAAGA-3'	5'-CCTCCTTGGCGTAGTAGTCG-3'	239	60
TGF-β2	NM_001135599	5'-CCGGAGGTGATTTCCATCTA-3'	5'-CTCCATTGCTGAGACGTCAA-3'	287	58
TGF-β3	NM_003239	5'-GAGTCAGAGCCCAGCAAAAC-3'	5'-AGAAGGAGGGAGGAAAACCA-3'	246	58
TGFB1	NM_000358	5'-GTGTGTGCTGTGCAGAAGGT-3'	5'-TTGAGAGTGGTAGGGCTGCT-3'	172	58
β-Actin	NM_001101	5'-GGACTTCGAGCAAGAGATGG-3'	5'-AGCACTGTGTTGGCGTACAG-3'	234	58

mecula, CA); anti-TGF- β receptors I, II, and III (1:200, 1:200, and 1:100, respectively; Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Santa Cruz, CA); and antifibronectin (1 μ g/mL; Calbiochem, San Diego, CA). Horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated anti-mouse IgG or anti-rabbit IgG at 1:5000 were used as secondary antibodies (GE Healthcare, Piscataway, NJ). Immunoblots were developed using enhanced chemiluminescence (ECL) as described by the manufacturer (Pierce, Rockford, IL). Each immunoreactive protein band was image scanned, and optical densities were quantified (ImageJ software, version 1.37; developed by Wayne Rasband, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD; available at http://rsb.info.nih.gov/ij/index.html) and were corrected by background subtraction and normalized to the intensity of the corresponding β -actin protein bands.

Cell-ECM Adhesion Profile Assays

Cell adhesion assays were performed using the ECM cell adhesion array kit (Cytomatrix; Chemicon International) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Nine samples (three samples for each of normal, heterozygous, and homozygous corneal fibroblast) were analyzed, and each experiment was repeated three times.

Statistical Analysis

Results were evaluated for significance (P < 0.05) with one-way ANOVA followed by Newman-Keuls multiple comparison tests. Results are expressed as the mean \pm SD (Prism ver. 4.0; Graph Pad Software Inc, San Diego, CA).

RESULTS

Gene Expression Profiles in Wild-Type and Homozygous GCD II PCFs

The GeneChip Human Gene 1.0 ST Array (Affymetrix) is a whole-transcript analysis chip composed of approximately 29,000 genes. To identify specific genes involved in the pathogenesis of GCD II, we compared the gene expression profiles between primary cultured wild-type and homozygous GCD II corneal fibroblasts. We detected twofold differences in the expression of 555 genes between these two cell types. Of these, 319 of these genes were upregulated and 236 were downregulated in the homozygous GCD II PCFs compared with wild-type (Table 3). Characterization of these genes into ontology groups suggests that GCD II-specific changes largely relate to changes in signal transduction (17%), cell cycle (13%), immune response (13%), cell adhesion (9%), cell differentiation (9%), cytoskeleton (9%), cell proliferation (6%), extracellular space (6%), cell-cell signaling (5%), response to wounding (5%), mitochondrion (2%), ubiquitin cycle (2%), endopeptidase activity (2%), TGF- β receptor signaling pathway (1%), integrin-mediated signaling pathway (1%), collagen (1%), and response to oxidative stress (1%) (Fig. 1). Specific genes that were markedly upregulated were IFI44L (43.5-fold, P <0.0017777), IF16 (17.0-fold, P < 0.0002129), SFRP4 (16.5-fold, P < 0.0000311), PDEPDC6 (15.2-fold, P < 0.0000081), JARID1D C3 (15.2-fold, P < 0.0000078), OAS2 (12.9-fold, P < 0.0006065), XAF1 (14.1-fold, P < 0.0005192), STEA2P (10.2fold, *P* < 0.0000087), and *CLDN1* (10.2-fold, *P* < 0.0002109) (Table 4). The most downregulated genes were DDX3Y (-59.9-fold, P < 0.0002855), FBN2 (-47.8-fold, P < 0.0002855)0.0000903), RPS4Y1 (-27.2-fold, P < 0.0000016), EIF1AY (-19.5-fold, P < 0.0014353), RELN (-17.4-fold, P < 0.0014353)0.0001692), USP9Y (-16.3-fold, P < 0.0000009), KRT34 (-12.1-fold, P < 0.0000017), NLGN4Y (-11.8-fold, P < 0.0000017)0.0001143), UTY (-11.2-fold, P < 0.0000027), CYorf15B (-11.1-fold, P < 0.0000012), and CDH6 (-10.2-fold, P < 0.0000012)0.0000005) (Table 5). We next confirmed the differential expression of genes identified by the microarray using RT-PCR. We tested the expression patterns of 10 representative genes in wild-type and homozygous GCD II PCFs and found that their relative expression levels were similar to those identified by the microarray (Figs. 2A, 2B). For example, expression of *FMOD* and *SOD2* was increased in homozygous GCD II PCFs as opposed to that in wild-type cells. Expression of *TGFB1*, *TGFB1*, *TGFB2*, and *TGFB3* was the same in heterozygous GCD II, homozygous GCD II, and wild-type PCFs.

Differential Expression of ECM-Associated Genes

To confirm the ECM affinity data, we next tested the expression of proteins involved in ECM remodeling by Western blot (Figs. 2C, 2D), as we expected that expression levels between wild-type, heterozygous, and homozygous GCD II PCFs would be different. We first investigated the expression patterns of collagen metabolism-related matrix metalloprotease (MMP)-1 and -2, because microarray assay profiles have shown a different expression of MMP-1 and -2. The protein levels of MMP-1 and -2 increased in heterozygous and homozygous GCD II compared with wild-type PCFs (Figs. 2C, 2D). Expression level of integrin α_2 , which is involved in collagen metabolism and cell adhesion, was also increased in heterozygous and homozygous GCD II PCFs. Furthermore, significantly increased protein levels of TGF-B receptors I, II, and III were observed in heterozygous and homozygous GCD II PCFs (Figs. 2C, 2D). These results suggest that the disturbance of ECM metabolism, especially collagen metabolism, is a major factor leading to TGFBIp deposition in corneal ECM of GCD II.

Increased Affinities for ECM Substrates of GCD II PCFs

We detected altered expression of several ECM component genes (Table 3) in wild-type versus GCD II PCFs. As such, we hypothesized that the adhesive properties of GCD II PCFs may be different from those of wild-type PCFs. To test this, we investigated ECM adhesive properties of GCD II PCFs using an adhesion assay (Cytomatrix; Chemicon International), as described in Materials and Methods. The heterozygous and homozygous GCD II PCFs were more adhesive to collagen-I, collagen-IV, fibronectin, and lamine, than were the wild-type cells (Fig. 3).

DISCUSSION

In this study, cDNA microarray technology was used to compare the gene expression profiles of homozygous GCD II PCFs to that of wild-type cells, in an attempt to better understand a potential mechanism of GCD II disease. We detected at least a twofold change in expression of 555 genes and confirmed the relative expression levels of a select number of genes by RT-PCR and Western blot analysis. Finally, differences in the cell adhesion properties between GCD II and wild-type PCFs were detected, suggesting that disturbances in ECM-cell adhesion may play an important role in this disease.

Expression Levels of Genes Involved in the TGF- β Signaling Pathway

The TGF- β signaling pathway has been implicated as a regulator in numerous cellular and physiological processes including ECM homeostasis.¹⁶ The expression of TGF- β in corneal fibroblast cultures also suggests that it plays a role in regulating ECM metabolism through the TGF- β signaling pathway.¹⁷⁻¹⁹ TGF- β initiates signaling through a complex made up of TGF- β receptor (T β R) I and T β RII²⁰ and signals to the nucleus through the Smads protein.²¹ Our results show that T β RI, -II, and -III were upregulated in heterozygous and homozygous GCD II PCFs

TABLE 3. GO Analysis of Genes Up- and Downregulated in GCD II CFBs

		Ge	nes	
GO ID	GO Category	Up	Down	n
GO:0007165	Signal transduction	SFRP4, C3, GRP, TLR3 CXCL5, CXCL6, AHR, DTNA, CCL26, TNFAIP6, F2RL2, TAS2R43, GDF15, LPHN2, TNFRSF10A, TLR4, ANGPT1, TGFBR3, PTGER4, RASSF2, TLR1, ANK2, CLC2, TNC, MAPK10, DPEEL, BAPH1, IDAK2	ARHGAP118, FGL2, PTGER2 ARHGAP11A, CAMK4, GPSM2, IGFBP5, CXCL12, TRHDE	37
GO:0007267	Cell-cell signaling	ILB, MME, STC1, CXCL5, CXCL6, CCL2, CCL26, TNEADS CDE15 FENAS HE DEEL	INHBA, CXCL12, DLG7, TRHDE	15
GO:0007229	Integrin-mediated	ITGB3	ITGA8	2
GO:0005615	Extracellular space	SFRP4, SCG2, GRP, APOL1, IGFBP2, IL8, STC1, CXCL5, CXCL1, CXCL6, CCL2, CFH, CCL26, AKRIB1, CFHR1, MMP3, SULF2, APOD, CXCL2, LGALS3BP, CSF1, GDF15, GREM2, CLU, EFNA5, PLA2R1, WFDC1, LIF, PAPPA, TNFAIP2	BRCA2, GREM1, PSG7, CXCL12, MMP1, PSG5, RELN	37
GO:0030574 O:0001306	Collagen catabolism Response to oxidative stress	MMP3 SOD2, OSGIN2	MMP1	2 2
GO:0007179	Transforming growth factor-beta receptor	GDF15, TGFBR3		2
GO:0007155	Cell adhesion	CLDN1, PCDHB3, CCL2 TNFAIP6, LGALS3BP, ROBO1, CNTNAP2, ITGB3, COL8A1, SRPX, ADAM23, RASSF2, HMCN1, TNC, LAMC2, CASK THRS3, PCDHB13, NFASC	AEBP1, PCDH18, TROAP, DSG2, HAPLN1, CDH18, CXCL12, NLGN1, EDIL3, CDH6, NLGN4Y, RELN	31
GO:0007156	Homophilic cell	PCDHB3, ROBOT, PCDHB2 PCDHB4, PCDHB13	PCDH18, CDH10, DSG2, CDH18, CDH6	10
GO:0030155	Regulation of cell adhesion	ICAM1, IL8, LAMA3		3
GO:0006955	Immune response	IF16, OAS2, OAS1, IF127, IFIT3, HLA-DPA1, IL8, CXCL5, CXCL1, CXCL6, DPP4, CCL26, IGJ, IFI30, CXCL2, PSMB9, ILIR1, TAP1, PTGER4, HLA-DPB1, MR1, LIF, HLA-E, HLA- C, MICA, IRF1, HLA-E, HLA-C, IFIT5, IFITM3, HLA-B, DSMP8, MICA, HLA-B, HLA-DPB1	EXO1, CXCL12, GBP3	37
GO:0006954	Inflammatory response	C3, SCG2, IL8, TLR3, CXCL5, CXCL1, CXCL6, CCL2, CCL26, TNFAIP6, CXCL2, ILIR1, AOX1, TLR4, EPHX2, TLR1	CXCL12	17
GO:0006958	Complement activation, classic pathway	C3, CIS, SERPING1, CF1, CLU		5
GO:0006956	Complement activation,	CFHR1, CFB		2
GO:0002474	Antigen processing and presentation of peptide antigen via MHC class I	HLA-E, HLA-C, MICA, HLA-B, MICA,		5
GO:0019885	Antigen processing and presentation of endogenous	ARTS-1	LRAP	2
GO:0030154	Cell differentiation	SFRP4, FRZB, CSF1, TTLL7, DUSP6, EFNA5, FRK, PAPPA, DCLK1	SEMA3D, BEX1, CENPF, STMN1, ITGA8, PEG10	15
GO:0008283 GO:0008285	Cell proliferation Negative regulation of	CREG1 IL8, CXCL1, RARRES3, FRK, GPNMB	KIF2C, KIF15, TPX2	8 5
GO:0005856	Cytoskeleton	FRMD4B, PLEKHH2, FLG, EPB4IL5, MAP9,	PKP2, DSG2, SHROOM3, ACTC1	10
GO:0005739	Mitochondrion	IFI6, OAS2, OAS1, SOD2, AK3L1, ACSL5, PDK3, DMGDH, LACTB, BDH2, BNIP3,	KIAA0101	13
GO:0007049	Cell cycle	SQRDL PDPN, RASSF2, MAP9, MAPK13	SGOL2, FANC1, CDC2, CLSPN, CH4orf106, UBE2C, C1T, SMC4, RACGAP1, UHRF1, CKS2, CCNF, CDCA8, NCAPD2, WEE1, FBXO5, CENPE, ERCC6L, KIFC1, ESCO2, KIF23, SGOLI, KIFC1, CDCA3, PRC1, NDC80, NUSAP1, BUBIB, PLK1, CDCA2, NCAPG, FAM64A, SPC25, CCNB2, CEP55, CDC20, ASPM, ANLN, FOXM1, SPAG5, NUF2, DLG7	46

TABLE 3 (continued). GO Analysis of Genes Up- and Downregulated in GCD II CFBs

			Genes	
GO ID	GO Category	Up	Down	n
GO:0051318	G ₁ phase	PRUNE2, PRUNE2		2
GO:0007601	Visual perception	GLRB, HMCN1	GJA7	3
GO:0004252	Serine-type endopeptidase activity	CFB, CORIN, PRSS23, CF1	RELN	5
GO:0004867	Serine-type endopeptidase inhibitor activity	SERPING1, SERPIN11, WFDC1	SERPINB7	4
GO:0004190	Aspartic-type endopeptidase activity		PEG10	1
GO:0004222	Metalloendopeptidase activity	ADAM23		1
GO:0030574	Collagen catabolic process	MMP3	MMP1	2
GO:0030199	Collagen fibrit organization	COLI4A1		1
GO:0005581	Collagen	COL14A1		1
GO:0004232	Interstitial collagenase activity		MMP1	1
GO:0007181	Transforming growth factor beta receptor complex assembly	FMOD		1
GO:0007179	Transforming growth factor-beta receptor signaling pathway	GDF15, TGFBR3		2
GO:0030512	Negative regulation of transforming growth factor beta receptor signaling pathway		PEG10	1
GO:0006512	Ubiquitin cycle	FBX032, FBX016, FBXL2	UBE2C, UHRF1, FBX05, CDCA3, CDC20, USP9Y	9
GO:0004842	Ubiquitin-protein ligase activity	FBXL2	UBE2C	2
GO:0009611	Response to wounding	F2RL2, GAP43		2
GO:0006979	Response to oxidative stress	SOD2, PRNP		2
GO:0004364	Glutathione <i>S</i> - transferase activity	GSTM1		1



FIGURE 1. Gene ontological classification of differentially regulated genes in homozygous GCD II PCFs. Genes that were differentially expressed at a minimum of twofold were included in the analysis. Numbers in parentheses represent the number of genes.

compared with wild-type. Moreover, we identified different gene expression levels of the T β R complex assembly gene (*FMOD*; 3.2-fold increased, P < 0.0000113) in homozygous GCD II PCFs compared with wild-type PCFs (Table 4). This suggests that TGFBIp expression may occur more rapidly in GCD II than in wild-type PCFs under various physiological conditions and could result in accelerated TGFBIp deposition and ultimate GCD II disease. Also, because overexpression of misfolded or mutant proteins could induce protein aggregation or deposition, increased T β R expressions may play an important role in exacerbating GCD II pathogenesis. This idea is supported by previous studies in which GCD II was aggravated by TGF- β after LASIK surgery.^{11,12,22} However, the specific mechanism(s) regarding the increase in T β R expression in GCD II corneal fibroblasts remains unknown.

Differential Expression of Proteolytic Enzymes Involved in ECM Metabolism

TβR-mediated signaling stimulates matrix deposition by promoting the expression of components of the ECM such as collagen and suppresses and/or activates proteolytic enzymes such as MMPs, which also degrade collagen.^{23,24} Previous studies have shown that expression of abnormal proteoglycan filaments and disruption in collagen organization were present

TABLE 4. Upregulated Homozygous GCD II-Related Genes

No.	Gene Accession	Gene Symbol	Gene Description	Change	Р
1	NM_006820	IFI44L	Interferon-induced protein 44-like	43.5	0.0017777
2	NM_022872	IFI6	Interferon, alpha-inducible protein 6	17.1	0.0002129
3	NM_003014	SFRP4	Secreted frizzled-related protein 4	16.5	0.0000311
4	NM_022783	DEPDC6	DEP domain containing 6	15.2	0.0000081
5	NM_000064	<i>C3</i>	Complement component 3	15.2	0.0000078
6	NM_002535	OAS2	2'-5'-Oligoadenylate synthetase 2, 69/71kDa	12.9	0.0006065
7	NM_017523	XAF1	XIAP associated factor-1	11.4	0.0005192
8	NM_152999	SIEAP2	Six transmembrane epithelial antigen of the prostate 2	10.2	0.000008/
10	NM_021101 NM_016816	OAS1	2' 5' Oligoadenvlate synthetase 1 /0//6kDa	0.2	0.0002109
11	FNST00000260184	ELI20035	Hypothetical protein FLI20035 (FLI20035) mRNA	9.7	0.0033803
12	NM 005532	IEI27	Interferon alpha-inducible protein 27	9.1	0.0003262
13	NM 003469	SCG2	Secretogranin II (chromogranin C)	8.4	0.0000092
14	NM_002091	GRP	Gastrin-releasing peptide	8.3	0.0000031
15	NM_001031683	IFIT3	Interferon-induced protein with tetratricopeptide repeats 3	7.6	0.0061816
16	uc002feh.1	CHST6	Carbohydrate (N-acetylglucosamine 6-O) sulfotransferase 6	7.6	0.0000052
17	NM_139072	DNER	Delta/notch-like EGF repeat containing	7.5	0.0000055
18	NM_080284	ABCA6	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 6	7.3	0.0000006
19	NM_203349	SHC4	SHC (Src homology 2 domain containing) family, member 4	7	0.0000941
20	NM_020299	AKRIBI0	Aldo-keto reductase family 1, member B10 (aldose reductase)	6.9	0.0000183
21	NM_007168	ABCA8	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 8	6.7	0.0001116
22	NM_006417	IFI44	Interferon-induced protein 44	6.7	0.002165
23	NM_033554	HLA-DPA1	Major histocompatibility complex, class II, DP alpha 1	6.6	0.0000318
24	NM_0245/4	C40rJ31	Chromosome 4 open reading frame 31	6.6	0.00005/8
25	NM_145545 NM_022554	APOLI HLA DRA 1	Apolipoprotein L, I Major histocompatibility complex, class II, DP alpha 1	0.0 6.5	0.0001028
20	NM 022554	HLA-DFAI	Major histocompatibility complex, class II, DP alpha 1	6.5	0.0002/45
28	NR 003198	SNORD114.6	Small nucleolar RNA C/D box 114.6	6.5	0.00002743
29	NM 000597	IGERP2	Insulin-like growth factor hinding protein 2 36kDa	6.2	0.0005975
30	NM 004163	RAB27B	RAB27B. member RAS oncogene family	6.1	0.0001163
32	NM 000201	ICAM1	Intercellular adhesion molecule I (CD54), human rhinovirus receptor	6	0.0000264
33	NM_000584	IL8	Interleukin 8	5.9	0.0001314
34	NM_021110	COL14A1	Collagen, type XIV, alpha I (undulin)	5.5	0.0000128
35	NM_001024465	SOD2	Superoxide dismutase 2, mitochondrial	5.5	0.0004007
38	NM_003265	TLR3	Toll-like receptor 3	5.3	0.0012359
39	NM_152703	SAMD9L	Sterile alpha motif domain containing 9-like	5.1	0.0005941
40	NM_007288	MME	Membrane metallo-endopeptidase	4.8	0.0000029
41	NM_005907	MANIAI	Mannosidase, alpha, class IA, member 1	4.7	0.0000526
42	NM_003155	SICI	Stanniocalcin I	4.7	0.0003264
45	NM_022154	SLC39A8	Solute carrier family 39 (zinc transporter), member 8	4./	0.0034818
44	NM_159246 NM_001002264	LIPH EDSTI 1	Elipase, includer fi	4.0	0.0000050
45	BC022571	DRIME?	Prune homolog 2 (Drosophila)	4.0	0.00198/4
47	NM 002994	CXCL5	Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 5	45	0.001963
48	NM 001511	CXCL1	Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand I (melanoma growth stimulating activity, alpha)	4.5	0.006012
49	NM 002538	OCLN	Occludin	4.4	0.00084
50	NM_018937	PCDHB3	Protocadherin beta 3	4.4	0.0000115
51	NM_145172	WDR63	WD repeat domain 63	4.3	0.0000206
52	NM_004585	RARRES3	Retinoic acid receptor responder (tazarotene induced) 3	4.3	0.0002066
53	NM_003739	AKR1C3	Aldo-keto reductase family 1, member C3 (3-alpha hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase, type II)	4.3	0.0000081
54	NM_002993	CXCL6	Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 6 (granulocyte chemotactic protein 2)	4.3	0.0004347
55	NM_016352	CPA4	Carboxypeptidase A4	4.3	0.0000333
56	NM_017554	PARP14	Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase family, member 14	4.2	0.0019238
57	NM_002982	CCL2	Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2	4.2	0.0000148
58	NM_205845	AKR1C2	Aldo-keto reductase family 1, member C2 (dihydrodiol dehydrogenase 2; bile acid binding protein; 3-alpha hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase, type III)	4.2	0.0000279
59	NM_032812	PLXDC2	Plexin domain containing 2	4.1	0.0000003
60	NM_138818	PRUNE2	Prune homolog 2 (Drosophila)	4	0.0000703
61	NM_001935	DPP4	Dipeptidyl-peptidase 4 (CD26, adenosine deaminase complexing protein 2)	4	0.0000083
62	NM_001013442	EPGN	Epithelial mitogen homolog (mouse)	3.9	0.0000298
63	NM_000186	CFH	Complement factor H	3.9	0.0000126
64	NM_014314	DDX58	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 58	3.8	0.0033267
65	NM_182767	SLC6A15	Solute carrier family 6, member 15	3.8	0.000131
60	NM_0806/1	KCNE4 DTNA	Potassium voltage-gated channel, Isk-related family, member 4	5.7	0.0004738
0/ 60	NM_001590 NM_175861	DINA TMTC1	Dystroprevin, alpha Transmembrane and tetratricopentide repeat containing 1	5./ 27	0.0000589
0ð 60	NM 006072	CCI26	Chemokine (C.C. motif) ligand 26)./ 26	0.0000085
70	NM 144646	IGI	Immunoglobulin I polypeptide linker protein for immunoglobulin alpha and	3.6	0.0011411
, 5		······	mu polypeptides	5.5	(continues)

TABLE 4 (continued). Upregulated Homozygous GCD II-Related Genes

No.	Gene Accession	Gene Symbol	Gene Description	Change	Р
71	NM 003851	CREG1	Cellular repressor of E1A-stimulated genes 1	36	0.0000007
72	NM 153703	PODN	Podocan	3.6	0.0000006
73	NM 007115	TNFAIP6	Tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 6	3.6	0.0009063
74	NM_001628	AKR1B1	Aldo-keto reductase family 1, member B1 (aldose reductase)	3.5	0.000003
75	NM_016848	SHC3	SHC (Src homology 2 domain containing) transforming protein 3	3.5	0.000021
76	NM_018349	MCTP2	Multiple C2 domains, transmembrane 2	3.5	0.000013
77	NM_015123	FRMD4B	FERM domain containing 4B	3.5	0.0000545
78	NM_015529	MOXD1	Monooxygenase, DBH-like 1	3.5	0.0000004
79	NM_198129	LAMA3	Laminin, alpha 3	3.5	0.0000003
80	NM_080283	ABCA9	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 9	3.4	0.0002608
81	NM_000313	PROS1	Protein S (alpha)	3.4	0.0000002
82	NM_015028	TNIK	TRAF2 and NCK interacting kinase	3.4	0.0016728
83	NM_004101	F2RL2	Coagulation factor II (thrombin) receptor-like 2	3.4	0.0000043
84	NM_01/439	Icag/.1314	Hypothetical protein LOC54103	5.5	0.000/954
85	NM_005824	LKKC1 /	Leucine rich repeat containing 1/	5.5	0.0000081
80	NM_001001924	MIUSI	Mitochondrial tumor suppressor 1 Nebulatta	5.5 2.2	0.0002024
0/	NM_000595	NEDL TAS2D42	Taste recentor, type 2, member /2	5.5 2.2	0.00000//
00 80	NM_000115	IA32K43 EDNDR	Findothelin recentor type B	5.5 2.2	0.0013105
00	NM 153366	SVEP1	Sushi yon Willebrand factor type A EGE and pentraxin domain containing 1	3.5	0.0010275
91	NM_016246	HSD17R14	Hydroxysteroid (17-beta) dehydrogenase 14	3.2	0.0000521
92	NM_002023	FMOD	Fibromodulin	3.2	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
93	NM_002113	CFHR1	Complement factor H-related 1	3.2	0.0004559
94	NM 024636	STEAP4	STEAP family member 4	3.2	0.0013693
95	NM 002422	MMP3	Matrix metallopeptidase 3 (stromelysin 1, progelatinase)	3.1	0.0000206
96	NM_018837	SULF2	Sulfatase 2	3.1	0.0000052
97	NM_017614	BHMT2	Betaine-homocysteine methyltransferase 2	3.1	0.0000017
98	NM_006332	IFI30	Interferon, gamma-inducible protein 30	3.1	0.0000761
99	NM_001463	FRZB	Frizzled-related protein	3.1	0.0012231
100	NM_201442	C1S	Complement component 1, s subcomponent	3.1	0.0000036
101	NM_058229	FBX032	F-box protein 32	3.1	0.0000464
102	NM_001710	CFB	Complement factor B	3.1	0.0011518
103	NM_173567	ABHD7	Abhydrolase domain containing 7	3.1	0.0016296
104	NM_001647	APOD	Apolipoprotein D	3.0	0.0048695
105	NR_003578	ZNF702	Zinc finger protein 702	3.0	0.0003033
106	NM_006474	PDPN	Podoplanin	3.0	0.0000074
10/	NM_002089	CXCL2	Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 2	3.0	0.00/1/53
108	NM_198520	C120rJ03	Chromosome 12 open reading frame 63	3.0	0.001609/
1109	NM_001012907	FLJ31033 ZNE415	Zino finger protein /15	5.0 2.0	0.00100/1
111	NM 005103	EF71	Easticulation and elongation protein zeta 1 (zvgin 1)	2.0	0.0001087
112	NM_001030060	SAMD5	Sterile alpha motif domain containing 5	2.9	0.0013009
113	NM_000062	SERPING1	Sernin pentidase inhibitor, clade G (C1 inhibitor) member 1 (angioedema	2.9	0.0003029
			hereditary)	,	0.0017700
114	ENST00000326754	FLJ25801	Hypothetical protein FLJ25801 (FLJ25801), mRNA	2.9	0.00033
115	NM_001038628	B3GALNTI	Beta-1,3-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 1 (globoside blood group)	2.9	0.000004
116	NM_00556/	LGALS3BP	Lectin, galactoside-binding, soluble, 3 binding protein	2.9	0.0004468
11/	NM_000689	ALDHIAI	Aldenyde denydrogenase I family, member Al	2.9	0.0019248
110	NM_004864	CDF1	Coontry stimulating factor 1 (macrophage)	2.9	0.0000119
120	NM_001710	GDF15 CFR	Complement factor B	2.9	0.0001212
120	NM_001013732	CfD Chorf138	Chromosome 6 open reading frame 138	2.9	0.0013733
121	NM_012302	IPHN2	Latrophilin 2	2.9	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
123	NM 183376	ARRDC4	Arrestin domain containing 4	2.8	0.00001225
124	NM_007257	PNMA2	Paraneoplastic antigen MA2	2.8	0.0052895
125	ENST00000296529	TMEM144	Transmembrane protein 144 (TMEM144), mRNA	2.8	0.0056544
126	NM 052831	C6orf192	Chromosome 6 open reading frame 192	2.8	0.0000583
127	NM_004675	DIRAS3	DIRAS family, GTP-binding RAS-like 3	2.8	0.0000624
128	NM_172069	PLEKHH2	Pleckstrin homology domain containing, family H (with MyTH4 domain)	2.8	0.0001397
129	NM 182969	XRRA 1	X-ray radiation resistance associated 1	2.8	0 0000341
130	NM 018242	SLC47A1	Solute carrier family 47, member 1	2.8	0.0001539
131	NM 017549	EPDR1	Ependymin related protein 1 (zebrafish)	2.8	0.0000008
132	NM 203464	AK3L1	Adenylate kinase 3-like 1	2.8	0.0001709
133	NM_004827	ABCG2	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family G (WHITE), member 2	2.7	0.0000899
134	NM_003844	TNFRSF10A	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10a	2.7	0.0004671
135	NM_002222	ITPR1	Inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate receptor, type 1	2.7	0.0000039
136	NM_003543	HISTIH4H	Histone cluster 1, H4h	2.7	0.0001016
137	NM_148954	PSMB9	Proteasome (prosome, macropain) subunit, beta type, 9 (large	2.7	0.003365
			multifunctional peptidase 2)		(continues)

TABLE 4 (continued). Upregulated Homozygous GCD II-Related Genes

No.	Gene Accession	Gene Symbol	Gene Description	Change	Р
138	NM_148954	PSMB9	Proteasome (prosome, macropain) subunit, beta type, 9 (large multifunctional pentidase 2)	2.7	0.003365
139	NM_002800	PSMB9	Proteasome (prosome, macropain) subunit, beta type, 9 (large multifunctional peptidase 2)	2.7	0.003365
140	NM_021244	RRAGD	Ras-related GTP binding D	2.7	0.0004553
141	NM_178826	TMEM16D	Transmembrane protein 16D	2.6	0.0000977
142	NM_000877	IL1R1	Interleukin 1 receptor, type 1	2.6	0.0000427
143	NM_133631	ROBO1	Roundabout, axon guidance receptor, homolog 1 (Drosophila)	2.6	0.000011
144	NM_014141 NM_001224	CNINAP2	Contactin associated protein-like 2	2.6	0.000031/
145	NM_001085/23	C130 C17orf60	Callepsin O Chromosome 17 open reading frame 60	2.6	0.0000504
140	NM 002045	GAP43	Growth associated protein 43	2.0	0.0002070
148	NM 024686	TTLL7	Tubulin tyrosine ligase-like family, member 7	2.6	0.0000499
149	NM_005502	ABCA1	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 1	2.6	0.0000177
150	NM_000593	TAP1	Transporter 1, ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP)	2.6	0.0031895
151	NM_000593	TAP1	Transporter 1, ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP)	2.6	0.0031895
152	NM_000593	TAP1	Transporter 1, ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP)	2.6	0.0031895
153	NM_005779	LHFPL2	Lipoma HMG1C fusion partner-like 2	2.6	0.0001421
154	NM_007047	BTN3A2	Butyrophilin, subfamily 3, member A2	2.6	0.0000841
155	NM_012472	LRRC6	Leucine rich repeat containing 6	2.5	0.0006272
156	NM_001159	AOXI	Aldehyde oxidase 1	2.5	0.000033
157	NM_01//34	PALMD	Palmdelphin Solute corrige family 1 (novemal/onithalial high affinity alutemate	2.5	0.0003/44
150	NM_004170	PRNP	transporter, system Xag), member 1 Prion protein (p27-30) (Creutzfeldt-lakoh disease, Gerstmann-Strausler,	2.5	0.000000
1/0	NM_005025		Scheinker syndrome, fatal familial insomnia)	2.5	0 0001750
160	NM_005025	SERPINII	Serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade 1.(neuroserpin), member 1	2.5	0.0001/59
162	NM_000212	DUSP0 ITCB2	Integrin, beta 3 (platelet alycoprotein IIIa, antigen CD61)	2.5	0.0000949
164	NR 003530	MFG3	Maternally expressed 3	2.5	0.00011135
165	NM 015274	MAN2B2	Mannosidase alpha class 2B member 2	2.5	0.0000109
166	NM 006207	PDGFRL	Platelet-derived growth factor receptor-like	2.5	0.0001507
167	NM_000722	CACNA2D1	Calcium channel, voltage-dependent, alpha 2/delta subunit 1	2.5	0.0000006
168	NM_001975	ENO2	Enolase 2 (gamma, neuronal)	2.5	0.000141
169	NM_002637	PHKA1	Phosphorylase kinase, alpha 1 (muscle)	2.5	0.0000154
170	NM_022469	GREM2	Gremlin 2, cysteine knot superfamily, homolog (Xenopus laevis)	2.5	0.0000111
171	NM_001040458	ARTS-1	Type 1 tumor necrosis factor receptor shedding aminopeptidase regulator	2.5	0.0000227
172	NM_001962	EFNA5	Ephrin-A5	2.5	0.0000425
173	NM_001850	COL8A1	Collagen, type VIII, alpha 1	2.5	0.0000884
1/4	NM_01436/	C30rf28	Unromosome 5 open reading frame 28	2.5	0.0038544
175	NM_024021 NM_017001	VELLII TDCN1	Two pore segment channel 1	2.5	0.000141
177	NM 003551	NME5	Non-metastatic cells 5 protein expressed in (nucleoside-diphosphate kinase)	2.5	0.0000420
178	NM 203380	ACSI 5	Acvl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 5	2.5	0.0014510
179	NM 007036	ESM1	Endothelial cell-specific molecule 1	2.5	0.0005156
180	NM 006587	CORIN	Corin, serine peptidase	2.5	0.000425
181	NM_138554	TLR4	Toll-like receptor 4	2.5	0.0000129
182	NM_000187	HGD	Homogentisate 1,2-dioxygenase (homogentisate oxidase)	2.4	0.000498
183	NM_000187	HGD	Homogentisate 1,2-dioxygenase (homogentisate oxidase)	2.4	0.000498
184	NM_005391	PDK3	Pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase, isozyme 3	2.4	0.0017101
185	NM_173508	SLC35F3	Solute carrier family 35, member F3	2.4	0.0002497
186	NM_000147	FUCA1	Fucosidase, alpha-L-1, tissue	2.4	0.0001624
187	NM_181785	SLC46A3	Solute carrier family 46, member 3	2.4	0.0000173
188	NM_002031	FRK	Fyn-related kinase	2.4	0.0002699
109	NM_200990	SPAGI /	Sperin associated anugen 1/	2.4	0.0002850
190	NM_007366	PIA2R1	Phospholipase A2 receptor 1 180kDa	2.4	0.0003410
192	NM_020041	SIC2A9	Solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter) member 9	2.4	0.0001373
193	NM_031419	NFKBIZ	Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, zeta	2.4	0.0001795
194	NM_000214	JAG1	Jagged I (Alagille syndrome)	2.4	0.0004701
195	NM_001979	EPHX2	Epoxide hydrolase 2, cytoplasmic	2.4	0.0002466
196	NM_006095	ATP8A1	ATPase, aminophospholipid transporter (APLT), Class 1, type 8A, member 1	2.4	0.0000686
197	NM_053276	VIT	Vitrin	2.4	0.0000835
198	NM_001146	ANGPT1	Angiopoietin 1	2.4	0.0003832
199	NM_001040457	RHBDD2	Rhomboid domain containing 2	2.4	0.0000221
200	NM_138287	DTX3L	Deltex 3-like (Drosophila)	2.4	0.0052558
201	NM_003812	ADAM23	ADAM metallopeptidase domain 23	2.4	0.0000041
202	NM_006994	BIN3A3	Butyrophilin, subfamily 3, member A3	2.4	0.0003593
204	INM_018936	PCDHB2	Protocaulierin Deta 2	2.4	0.0002509
					(commues)

TABLE 4 (continued). Upregulated Homozygous GCD II-Related Genes

	Gene	Gene			_
No.	Accession	Symbol	Gene Description	Change	Р
205	NM 015194	MYOID	Myosin ID	2.4	0.0000391
206	NM 001086	AADAC	Arylacetamide deacetylase (esterase)	2.3	0.0000226
207	NM_014467	SRPX2	Sushi-repeat-containing protein, X-linked 2	2.3	0.0000049
208	NM_024726	IQCA	IQ motif containing with AAA domain	2.3	0.0001621
209	NM_002016	FLG	Filaggrin	2.3	0.002256
210	NM_003243	TGFBR3	Transforming growth factor, beta receptor III	2.3	0.0000001
211	NM_052867	NALCN	Sodium leak channel, non-selective	2.3	0.0001055
212	NM_004337	OSGIN2	Oxidative stress induced growth inhibitor family member 2	2.3	0.0000301
213	NM_000958	PTGER4	Prostaglandin E receptor 4 (subtype EP4)	2.3	0.0006466
214	NM_001033045	GPR155	G protein-coupled receptor 155	2.3	0.0000117
215	NM_032587	CARD6	Caspase recruitment domain family, member 6	2.3	0.0007864
216	NM_021197	WFDC1	WAP four-disulfide core domain 1	2.3	0.0001014
217	NM_018938	PCDHB4	Protocadherin beta 4	2.3	0.0002702
218	NM_013391	DMGDH	Dimethylglycine dehydrogenase	2.3	0.0007769
219	NM_014505	KCNMB4	Potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, beta member 4	2.3	0.0000254
220	NM_172366	FBXO16	F-box protein 16	2.3	0.0000801
221	NM_203403	C90rf150	Chromosome 9 open reading frame 150	2.3	0.0009304
222	NM_007048	BINJAI	Butyrophilin, subfamily 3, member A1	2.3	0.0002037
223	NM_014737	RASSF2	Ras association (RalGDS/AF-6) domain family 2	2.3	0.0002623
224	NM_001148	ANK2	Ankyrin 2, neuronal	2.3	0.0003172
225	NM_018421	TBCID2	TBC1 domain family, member 2	2.3	0.002261
226	NM_000824	GLRB	Glycine receptor, beta	2.3	0.000148
227	NM_002121	HLA-DPB1	Major histocompatibility complex, class II, DP beta I	2.3	0.001118/
228	NM_001289		Chloride intracellular channel 2	2.3	0.0000485
229	NM_020848	KIAA1402	KIAA1402	2.3	0.0000095
230	NM_004065	CDRI	Cerebellar degeneration-related protein 1, 34kDa	2.2	0.000323
231	NM_051955	HMCNI	Hemicentin 1	2.2	0.0001081
232	NM_001021	AHK	Aryl hydrocarbon receptor	2.2	0.0000101
233	NM_002251	CD82 TMEM140	CD82 molecule	2.2	0.0000261
234	NM_018295	IMEM140	Fransmembrane protein 140	2.2	0.00084/4
237	NM_002970	SALL MD1	Sperindine/sperinine N1 acetyltransierase 1 Major histocompatibility complex, class I related	2.2	0.0000077
230	NM_002042	MKI	Major Instocompatibility complex, class 1-related	2.2	0.0000105
23/	NM_005045	EPVID	E box and leucine rich repeat protoin 2	2.2	0.0001501
230	NM_002200	FDAL2 LIE	F-box and redefine-field repeat protein 2 Loukamia inhibitory factor (abalinergia differentiation factor)	2.2	0.0000539
239	NM 02/763	WDP78	WD repeat domain 78	2.2	0.0007309
240	NM_0219/5	WDR/8 Chorf85	Chromosome 6 open reading frame 85	2.2	0.0017/849
242	NM_001218	C412	Carbonic aphydrase XII	2.2	0.0017407
243	NM_002160	TNC	Tenascin C (hexabrachion)	2.2	0.0000479
244	NM_005516	HIA-F	Major histocompatibility complex class 1 F	2.2	0.0000489
245	NM_005516	HLA-E	Major histocompatibility complex, class 1, E	2.2	0.0000489
246	NM_003263	TLR1	Toll-like recentor 1	2.2	0.0014844
247	NM_002117	HLA-C	Major histocompatibility complex class 1 C	2.2	0.0000444
248	NM 000247	MICA	MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence A	2.2	0.0001143
249	NM 000202	IDS	Iduronate 2-sulfatase (Hunter syndrome)	2.2	0.0000043
250	NM_032857	LACTB	Lactamase, beta	2.2	0.0001232
251	NM_002198	IRF1	Interferon regulatory factor 1	2.2	0.0018853
252	NM 145235	FANK1	Fibronectin type III and ankyrin repeat domains 1	2.2	0.0002057
254	NM 182943	PLOD2	Procollagen-lysine, 2-oxoglutarate 5-dioxygenase 2	2.2	0.0000188
255	NM 005562	LAMC2	Laminin, gamma 2	2.2	0.0012097
256	NM_144629	RFTN2	Raftlin family member 2	2.2	0.0015459
257	NM_002581	PAPPA	Pregnancy-associated plasma protein A, pappalysin 1	2.2	0.000067
258	NM_004090	DUSP3	Dual specificity phosphatase 3 (vaccinia virus phosphatase VHI-related)	2.2	0.0000206
259	NM_006291	TNFAIP2	Tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 2	2.2	0.0008835
260	NM_145176	SLC2AI2	Solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 12	2.2	0.0003708
261	NM_005516	HLA-E	Major histocompatibility complex, class 1, E	2.2	0.0000376
262	NM_020909	EPB41L5	Erythrocyte membrane protein band 4.1 like 5	2.2	0.0000017
263	NM_002117	HLA-C	Major histocompatibility complex; class 1, C	2.2	0.0000294
264	NM_003688	CASK	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent serine protein kinase (MAGUK family)	2.2	0.0000365
265	NM_001005340	GPNMB	Glycoprotein (transmembrane) nmb	2.2	0.0000069
266	NM_012420	IFIT5	Interferon-induced protein with tetratricopeptide repeats 5	2.2	0.0013319
267	NM_138980	MAPK10	Mitogen-activated protein kinase 10	2.2	0.0001154
268	NM_002350	LYN	V-yes-1 Yamaguchi sarcoma viral related oncogene homolog	2.2	0.0001236
269	NM_007173	PRSS23	Protease, serine, 23	2.1	0.0000224
270	ENST00000222553	PBEF1	Pre-B-cell colony enhancing factor 1 (PBEF1), mRNA	2.1	0.0006919
271	NM_014936	ENPP4	Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase 4 (putative function)	2.1	0.0000373
272	NM_021626	SCPEP1	Serine carboxypeptidase 1	2.1	0.0000678
273	NM_173505	ANKRD29	Ankyrin repeat domain 29	2.1	0.0000555
2/4	NM_000120	EPHXI	Epoxide nydrolase 1, microsomal (xenobiotic)	2.1	0.0000223
					(continues)

TABLE 4 (continued). Upregulated Homozygous GCD II-Related Genes

No.	Gene Accession	Gene Symbol	Gene Description	Change	Р
275	NM_001039580	MAP9	Microtubule-associated protein 9	2.1	0.0003664
276	NM_005746	PBEF1	Pre-B-cell colony enhancing factor 1	2.1	0.0007562
277	NM_000204	CF1	Complement factor 1	2.1	0.0015781
278	NM_021034	IFITM3	Interferon induced transmembrane protein 3 (I-8U)	2.1	0.0000542
279	NM_004734	DCLK1	Doublecortin-like kinase 1	2.1	0.0005205
280	NM_004696	SLC16A4	Solute carrier family 16, member 4 (monocarboxylic acid transporter 5)	2.1	0.0002086
281	NM_213589	RAPH1	Ras association (RalGDS/AF-6) and pleckstrin homology domains 1	2.1	0.0000129
282	NM_002395	ME1	Malic enzyme 1, NADP(+)-dependent, cytosolic	2.1	0.0000103
283	NM_014157	CCDC113	Coiled-coil domain containing 113	2.1	0.0002231
284	NR_002157	OR2A9P	Olfactory receptor, family 2, subfamily A, member 9 pseudogene	2.1	0.0008517
285	NM_007112	THBS3	Thrombospondin 3	2.1	0.0000632
286	NM_005514	HLA-B	Major histocompatibility complex, class 1, B	2.1	0.000079
287	NM_018933	PCDHB13	Protocadherin beta 13	2.1	0.0006096
288	NM_138452	DHRS1	Dehydrogenase/reductase (SDR family) member 1	2.1	0.0014038
289	NM_144599	NIPA1	Non imprinted in Prader-Willi/Angelman syndrome 1	2.1	0.0000307
290	XR_019525	LOC390345	Hypothetical LOC390345	2.1	0.0045174
291	NM_024642	GALNT12	UDP-N-acetyl-alpha-D-galactosamine:polypeptide N- acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 12 (GalNAc-T12)	2.1	0.0001604
292	NM 020422	TMEM159	Transmembrane protein 159	2.1	0.0006667
293	NM_080593	HIST1H2BK	Histone cluster 1. H2bk	2.1	0.0001187
294	NM 198503	KCNT2	Potassium channel, subfamily T, member 2	2.1	0.0035322
295	NM 007199	IRAK3	Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 3	2.1	0.0030475
297	NM_005514	HLA-B	Major histocompatibility complex, class 1, B	2	0.0002145
298	NM 003328	TXK	TXK tyrosine kinase	2	0.0010901
290	NM_005419	STAT2	Signal transducer and activator of transcription 2, 113kDa	2	0.0012848
300	NM 001039706	FLI21062	Hypothetical protein FLI21062	2	0.001607
301	NM 015090	NFASC	Neurofascin homolog (chicken)	2	0.0000349
302	NM_004159	PSMB8	Proteasome (prosome, macropain) subunit, beta type, 8 (large multifunctional peptidase 7)	2	0.0001761
303	NM_004159	PSMB8	Proteasome (prosome, macropain) subunit, beta type, 8 (large multifunctional peptidase 7)	2	0.0001761
304	NM_004159	PSMB8	Proteasome (prosome, macropain) subunit, beta type, 8 (large multifunctional peptidase 7)	2	0.0001761
305	NM 000247	MICA	MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence A	2	0.0000572
306	NM 002754	MAPK13	Mitogen-activated protein kinase 13	2	0.0009883
307	NM_005929	MF12	Antigen p97 (melanoma associated) identified by monoclonal antibodies 133.2 and 96.5	2	0.0001076
308	NM 005514	HLA-B	Major histocompatibility complex, class 1, B	2	0.000205
309	NM 018050	MANSC1	MANSC domain containing 1	2	0.0000755
310	NM_002121	HLA-DPB1	Major histocompatibility complex, class II, DP beta 1	2	0.000209
311	NM_018317	TBC1D19	TBC1 domain family member 19	2	0.0000012
312	NR 003322	SNORD116-7	Small nucleolar RNA_C/D box 116-7	2	0.0051387
313	NR 003320	SNORD116-5	Small nucleolar RNA_C/D box 116-5	2	0.0051387
314	NM 020139	BDH2	3-hydroxybutyrate dehydrogenase, type 2	2	0.0000086
315	NM 004052	BNIP3	BCL2/adenovirus E1B 19kDa interacting protein 3	2	0.0001215
316	NM 021199	SORDL	Sulfide guinone reductase-like (yeast)	2	0.0008101
317	NM 153704	TMEM67	Transmembrane protein 67	2	0.0019696
318	NM 001831	CLU	Clusterin	2	0.0001778
319	NM_014585	SLC40A1	Solute carrier family 40 (iron-regulated transporter), member 1	2	0.0002529

among stromal TGFBIp deposits.²⁵ These studies suggest that altered ECM proteolytic enzyme activities affect TGFBIp deposits by degrading ECM molecules, by either scission of covalent bonds or cleavage of mutant TGFBIp. Several investigations suggest that abnormal proteolysis is involved in deposits of TGFBIp in the cornea of the TGFBI gene associated with corneal dystrophy.²⁶ This finding is consistent with the fact that amyloid precursor proteins associated with other amyloid diseases generally undergo proteolysis during amyloid generation. Such proteins include gelsolin in both lattice corneal dystrophy type I and Finnish-type familial amyloidosis,^{27,28} amyloid β precursor protein in familial Alzheimer's disease,^{29,30} and BRI2 in familial British dementia.^{31,32} Our microarray data show differential expression of endopeptidaserelated genes such as serine-type endopeptidase activityrelated genes, serine-type endopeptidase inhibitor-related genes, aspartic-type endopeptidase activity, and metalloendopeptidase activity-related genes. Although ECM proteolytic enzymes such as MMPs for TGFBIp remain unidentified, our data suggest that proteolytic enzymes associated with ECM turnover may be involved in the generation of TGFBIp deposits in GCD II. Further studies are needed to identify specific proteolytic enzymes responsible for TGFBIp deposits in the cornea.

Cell Adhesion and Integrin Signaling

TGFBIp contains a domain rich in cysteine residues (EMI domain), four highly conserved fasciclin-like (FAS) domains, and a COOH-terminal Arg-Gly-Asp (RGD) motif. The presence of the FAS domains and the RGD motif suggests that TGFBIp may play a functional role in cell adhesion. More recently, it was found that TGFBIp plays an inhibitory role in the attachment of human scleral fibroblasts to collagen type I through interaction

TABLE 5. Downregulated Homozygous GCD II-Related Genes

No	Gene	Gene	Cono Description	Change	D
NO.	Accession	Symbol	Gene Description	Change	<i>P</i>
1	NM_181503	EXOSC8	Exosome component 8	-2.0	0.0011677
2	NM_152524	SGOL2	Shugoshin-like 2 (S. pombe)	-2.0	0.0050817
3	NR_002564	SNORD26	Small nucleolar RNA, C/D box 26	-2.0	0.0002281
4	NM_003534	HIST1H3G	Histone cluster 1, H3g	-2.0	0.0002008
5	NM_012074	DPF3	D4, zinc and double PHD fingers, family 3	-2.0	0.0000953
6	NM_018193	FANC1	Fanconi anemia, complementation group 1	-2.0	0.0026856
7	NM_052917	GALNT13	UDP-N-acetyl-alpha-D-galactosamine:polypeptide N- acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 13 (GalNAc-T13)	-2.0	0.0008409
8	NM_152754	SEMA3D	Sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short basic domain, secreted, (semapborin) 3D	-2.0	0.0021798
9	NM_032117	MND1	Meiotic nuclear divisions 1 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-2.0	0.0035557
10	NM_000059	BRCA2	Breast cancer 2, early onset	-2.0	0.0049817
11	NM_006079	CITED2	Cbp/p300-interacting transactivator, with Glu/Asp-rich carboxy-terminal domain, 2	-2.0	0.0016884
12	NM_002192	INHBA	Inhibin, beta A	-2.0	0.0001218
13	NM_033518	SLC38A5	Solute carrier family 38, member 5	-2.0	0.0003078
14	NM_005239	ETS2	V-ets erythroblastosis virus E26 oncogene homolog 2 (avian)	-2.0	0.0000035
15	NM_001039841	ARHGAP11B	Rho GTPase activating protein 11B	-2.1	0.0002937
16	NM_016426	GISEI	G-2 and S-phase expressed 1	-2.1	0.0008579
17	NM_022111	CLSPN	Claspin homolog (Xenopus laevis)	-2.1	0.0013778
18	NM_021908	HIST TH4J	Histone cluster 1, H4j	-2.1	0.0004086
19	DC00/351 NM 018252	GUSDLI C1/comf106	Chromosome 1/ open reading frame 106	-2.1	0.0000052
20	NM_01000202	C1407J100 VIE4P	Chromosome 14 open reading frame 100	-2.1	0.0021285
21	NM 181802	NIF4D URE2C	Libiquitin conjugating enzyme E2C	-2.1	0.000/9/3
22	NM_101/1573	TMEM07	Transmembrane protein 97	-2.1	0.0010383
23 34	NM 182909		Filamin A interacting protein 1-like	-2.1	0.0004448
35	NM_002823	PTMA	Prothymosin alpha (gene sequence 28)	-2.1	0.0014717
36	NM_000956	PTGFR2	Prostaglandin E recentor 2 (subtype FP2) 53kDa	-2.1	0.0025474
37	NM 004817	TIP2	Tight junction protein 2 (zona occludens 2)	-2.1	0.0000007
38	NM 007317	KIF22	Kinesin family member 22	-2.1	0.000031
39	NR 002562	SNORD28	Small nucleolar RNA, C/D box 28	-2.1	0.001433
40	NM_016095	GINS2	GINS complex subunit 2 (Psf2 homolog)	-2.1	0.0018093
41	NM_007317	KIF22	Kinesin family member 22	-2.1	0.0000356
42	NM_004731	SLC16A7	Solute carrier family 16, member 7 (monocarboxylic acid transporter 2)	-2.1	0.0000023
43	NM_005496	SMC4	Structural maintenance of chromosomes 4	-2.1	0.00044444
44	NM_144586	LYPD1	LY6/PLAUR domain containing 1	-2.1	0.0005818
45	NM_001129	AEBP1	AE binding protein 1	-2.1	0.0000008
46	NM_014783	ARHGAP11A	Rho GTPase activating protein 11A	-2.1	0.0009603
47	NM_019035	PCDH18	Protocadherin 18	-2.1	0.000004
48	NM_013277	RACGAPI	Rac GTPase activating protein 1	-2.1	0.0006113
49	NM_006/39	MCM5	Minichromosome maintenance complex component 5	-2.1	0.0002303
50	NM_1522/0	SLFINI I NDM	Schlaren family member 11	-2.1	0.0011250
51	NM_{007243}	NKM NDM	Nurim (nuclear envelope membrane protein)	-2.2	0.000254
52	NR_00/245	NKM 10C85201	Nul small puckedar	-2.2	0.000254
54	NK_003123 NM 182751	LOC853591 MCM10	Minichromosome maintenance complex component 10	-2.2	0.0004924
55	NM_001048201	IIHRF1	Ubiquitin-like containing PHD and RING finger domains 1	-2.2	0.0041059
56	NM_014465	SUIT1B1	Sulfotransferase family cytosolic 18 member 1	-2.2	0.0065522
57	NM 002760	PRKY	Protein kinase, Y-linked	-2.2	0.0047595
58	NM 001827	CKS2	CDC28 protein kinase regulatory subunit 2	-2.2	0.0009191
59	NM_004772	C5orf13	Chromosome 5 open reading frame 13	-2.2	0.0006237
60	NM_005497	GJA7	Gap junction protein, alpha 7, 45kDa	-2.2	0.0001851
61	NM_001744	CAMK4	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase IV	-2.2	0.0016928
62	NM_152495	CNIH3	Cornichon homolog 3 (Drosophila)	-2.2	0.0032016
63	NM_006963	ZNF22	Zinc finger protein 22 (KOX 15)	-2.2	0.0005145
64	NM_014363	SACS	Spastic ataxia of Charlevoix-Saguenay (sacsin)	-2.2	0.0000886
65	NM_018476	BEX1	Brain expressed, X-linked 1	-2.2	0.0043276
66	NM_006727	CDH10	Cadherin 10, type 2 (T2-cadherin)	-2.2	0.0003019
67	NM_003545	HIST1H4E	Histone cluster 1, H4e	-2.2	0.0001393
68	NM_004415	DSP	Desmoplakin	-2.2	0.0000256
69 70	NM_001/61	CDCAR	Cyclin F Coll division avala associated 0	-2.2	0.0000636
70	NM_018101	UDCA8 HIST1112E	Used division cycle associated 8 Historia chistoria 1, H2f	-2.5	0.0015208
/1 72	NM 004572	ΠΙΔΙ ΙΠ΄)Γ΄ DVD2	Plakophilip 2	-2.5	0.0038400
72 72	NM 002517	1 KF 2 HIST2H2AC	Histone cluster 2, H2ac	-2.5	0.0008219
75 74	NM 022008	NT5DC2	5'-nucleotidase domain containing 2	4.J -2.3	0.0003001
75	NM 018410	DKFZh762F1312	Hypothetical protein DKFZp762F1312	-2.3	0.0010354
76	NM 024908	WDR76	WD repeat domain 76	-2.3	0.0029464
77	NM_004456	EZH2	Enhancer of zeste homolog 2 (Drosophila)	-2.3	0.000033
					(continues)

TABLE 5 (continued). Downregulated Homozygous GCD II-Related Genes

No.	Gene Accession	Gene Symbol	Gene Description	Change	Р
78	NM_198433	AURKA	Aurora kinase A	-2.3	0.0009593
79	NM_001878	CRABP2	Cellular retinoic acid binding protein 2	-2.3	0.0003869
80	NM_014865	NCAPD2	Non-SMC condensin 1 complex, subunit D2	-2.3	0.0000146
81	NM_006479	RAD51AP1	RAD51 associated protein 1	-2.3	0.0004349
82	NM_003541	HIST1H4K	Histone cluster 1, H4k	-2.3	0.0001022
83	NM_005480	TROAP	Trophinin associated protein (tastin)	-2.3	0.0007361
84	NM_130398	EXOI	Exonuclease 1	-2.3	0.000/009
85	NM_005550 NM_012484	HIST TH3D HMMP	Histone cluster 1, H50 Hyaluronan mediated motility receptor (PHAMM)	-2.5 -2.3	0.0000989
87	RX641032	WFF1	WEE1 homolog (S. pombe)	-2.3	0.0010308
88	NM 005491	CXorf6	Chromosome X open reading frame 6	-2.3	0.0020117
89	NM 004900	APOBEC3B	Apolipoprotein B mRNA editing enzyme, catalytic polypeptide-like 3B	-2.3	0.002503
90	NM 020890	KIAA1524	KIAA1524	-2.4	0.0035147
91	NM_012177	FBX05	F-box protein 5	-2.4	0.0029497
92	ENST00000377738	KRTAP2-4	Keratin associated protein 2-4 (KRTAP2-4), mRNA	-2.4	0.0003921
93	NM_013230	CD24	CD24 molecule	-2.4	0.0032149
94	NM_001813	CENPE	Centromere protein E, 312kDa	-2.4	0.0019189
95	NM_007174	CIT	Citron (rho-interacting, serine/threonine kinase 21)	-2.4	0.0000603
96	NM_002106	H2AFZ	H2A histone family, member Z	-2.4	0.0010744
97	NM_003524	HIST1H2BH	Histone cluster 1, H2bh	-2.4	0.0001753
98	NM_003784	SERPINB7	Serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 7	-2.4	0.0011738
99	NM_017669	ERCC6L	Excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6-like	-2.4	0.0037181
100	ENST00000377738	KRTAP2-4	Keratin associated protein 2-4 (KRTAP2-4), mRNA	-2.4	0.0006498
101	ENST00000377738	KRTAP2-4	Keratin associated protein 2-4 (KRTAP2-4), mRNA	-2.4	0.0006498
102	NM_021052	HIST1H2AE	Histone cluster 1, H2ae	-2.4	0.0004919
103	NM_002263	KIFC1	Kinesin family member C1	-2.4	0.002479
104	NM_003258	TK1	Thymidine kinase 1, soluble	-2.4	0.0006185
105	NM_001048198	SNHG3-KUUI	Regulator of chromosome, condensation 1	-2.4	0.0000584
100	NM_015290	GPSM2 VIE104	G-protein signaling modulator 2 (AGS5-like, C. elegans)	-2.4	0.00009995
107	NM_001017420	KIFTOA ESCO2	Fight	-2.5	0.0001302
100	NM_014264	E3CO2 PI K4	Polo-like kinase 4 (Drosophila)	-2.5	0.0013571
110	ENST00000302536	KIAA1576	KIAA1576 protein (KIAA1576) mRNA	-2.5	0.0000329
111	NM 031966	CCNB1	Cvclin B1	-2.5	0.0000813
112	NM 003877	SOCS2	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 2	-2.5	0.0000898
113	NM_005325	HIST1HIA	Histone cluster 1, H1a	-2.5	0.0000106
114	NM_138555	KIF23	Kinesin family member 23	-2.5	0.0005602
115	NM_001012507	C6orf173	Chromosome 6 open reading frame 173	-2.5	0.0003908
116	NM_002466	MYBL2	V-myb mycloblastosis viral oncogene homolog (avian)-like 2	-2.5	0.0000271
117	NM_013372	GREM1	Gremlin 1, cysteine knot superfamily, homolog (Xenopus laevis)	-2.5	0.000007
118	NM_003529	HIST1H3A	Histone cluster 1, H3a	-2.5	0.0012216
119	NM_001034	RRM2	Ribonucleotide reductase M2 polypeptide	-2.5	0.0034171
120	NM_000599	IGFBP5	Insulin-like growth factor binding protein 5	-2.6	0.0039748
121	NM_001033049	ADARB1	Adenosine deaminase, RNA-specific, B1 (RED1 homolog rat)	-2.6	0.0000097
122	NM_000561	GSIMI	Glutatnione S-transferase M1	-2.6	0.0003801
125	NM_005517	HMGN2	High-mobility group nucleosomal binding domain 2	-2.6	0.0001929
124	NM_1/5005	HIST2H2AD ECL2	Fibringen like 2	-2.6	0.0001294
125	NM_001012/10	SCOL1	Shuqoshin-like 1 (S. pombe)	-2.6	0.0004015
127	NM_003544	HIST1H4R	Histone cluster 1 H4b	-2.6	0.0072724
128	NM 153262	SYT14	Synaptotagmin XIV	-2.6	0.0000915
129	NM 002263	KIFC1	Kinesin family member C1	-2.7	0.0013435
130	NM 182705	FAM101B	Family with sequence similarity 101, member B	-2.7	0.0000477
131	NM_006558	KHDRBS3	KH domain containing, RNA binding, signal transduction associated 3	-2.7	0.0000787
132	NM_001943	DSG2	Desmoglein 2	-2.7	0.0000628
133	NM_015975	TAF9B	TAF9B RNA polymerase II, TATA box binding protein (TBP)-associated factor, 31kDa	-2.7	0.0001503
134	NM_016591	GCNT4	Glucosaminyl (N-acetyl) transferase 4, core 2 (beta-1,6-N- acetylglucosaminyltransferase)	-2.7	0.0002032
135	NM_014875	KIF14	Kinesin family member 14	-2.7	0.0026412
136	BX641032	WEE1	WEE1 homolog (S. pombe)	-2.7	0.0018471
137	NM_016588	NRN1	Neuritin 1	-2.7	0.0000023
138	NM_003546	HIST1H4L	Histone cluster 1, H4l	-2.7	0.0012995
139	NM_006845	KIF2C	Kinesin family member 2C	-2.7	0.0020828
140	NR_002612	DLEU2	Deleted in lymphocytic leukemia, 2	-2.7	0.0017015
141	NM_031299	CDCA3	Cell division cycle associated 3	-2.7	0.0002869
142	NM_018849	ABCB4	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP), member 4	-2.8	0.000121
143	NM_001067	IOP2A	1 opoisomerase (DNA) II alpha 1 /0kDa	-2.8	0.0004533
144	NM_020242	KIF15	Kinesin ramily member 15	-2.8	0.0002493 (<i>continues</i>)

TABLE 5 (continued). Downregulated Homozygous GCD II-Related Genes

No.	Gene Accession	Gene Symbol	Gene Description	Change	Р
145	NM 004439	EPHA5	EPH receptor A5	-2.8	0.0000033
146	NM 003981	PRC1	Protein regulator of cytokinesis 1	-2.8	0.0054775
147	NM_002398	MEIS1	Meis homeobox 1	-2.8	0.0003329
148	NM_173084	TRIM59	Triparite motif-containing 59	-2.8	0.001123
149	NM_003533	HIST1H31	Histone cluster 1, H3i	-2.8	0.0000119
150	NM_145061	C13orf3	Chromosome 13 open reading frame 3	-2.8	0.0003047
151	NM_001786	CDC2	Cell division cycle 2, G1 to S and G2 to M	-2.8	0.0035238
152	NM_006101	NDC80	NDC80 homolog, kinetochore complex component (S. cerevisiae)	-2.9	0.0012085
155	NM_012112	TPX2	TPX2, microtubule-associated, homolog (Xenopus laevis)	-2.9	0.0000403
154	NM_010359	NUSAPI IIIST1114E	Nucleolar and spindle associated protein 1	-2.9	0.00110/8
155	NM_005540	HISTTH4F NCADU	Non SMC condensin 1 complex subunit H	-2.9	0.001058/
150	NM_012310	NCAFH KIE44	Kinesin family member /A	-2.9	0.0005135
158	NM_001211	RI/R1R	BUB1 budding uninhibited by benzimidazoles 1 homolog beta (yeast)	-2.9	0.0000898
159	NM 003522	HIST1H2BF	Histone cluster 1. H2bf	-2.9	0.0011487
160	NM 152515	CKAP2L	Cytoskeleton associated protein 2-like	-3.0	0.0008625
161	NM 152562	CDCA2	Cell division cycle associated 2	-3.0	0.0001478
162	NM_178229	IQGAP3	IQ motif containing GTPase activating protein 3	-3.0	0.0006081
163	NM_001884	HAPLN1	Hyaluronan and proteoglycan link protein 1	-3.0	0.0003171
164	NR_001544	CYorf14	Chromosome Y open reading frame 14	-3.0	0.0001937
165	NM_022346	NCAPG	Non-SMC condensin 1 complex, subunit G	-3.0	0.0016196
166	NM_002867	RAB3B	RAB3B, member RAS oncogene family	-3.0	0.0000771
167	NM_001080480	MBOAT1	Membrane bound O-acyltransferase domain containing 1	-3.1	0.0000156
168	NM_006350	FST	Follistatin	-3.1	0.0008267
169	ENST00000389239	FAM64A	Family with sequence similarity 64, member A (FAM64A), mRNA	-3.1	0.0003557
170	NM_020675	SPC25	SPC25, NDC80 kinetochore complex component, homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-3.1	0.0024131
171	NM_170589	CASC5	Cancer susceptibility candidate 5	-3.1	0.0006033
172	NM_00249/	NEK2	NIMA (never in mitosis gene a)-related kinase 2	-3.1	0.0035344
1/5	NM_004/01	CCNB2	Cyclin B2	-5.1	0.0006401
174	NM_003518	IIK HMCP2	lik protein kinase	-5.1	0.0011001
176	NM_002129	TIMGD2 CEP55	Centrosomal protein 55kDa	-3.1	0.0005009
177	NM_003513	HIST1H24R	Histone cluster 1 H2ab	-3.1	0.00000000
178	NM_001032283	TMPO	Thymopoletin	-3.2	0.0003481
179	NM 001255	CDC20	Cell division cycle 20 homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-3.2	0.0000258
180	NM 001711	BGN	Biglycan	-3.2	0.0000375
181	NM_001071	TYMS	Thymidylate synthetase	-3.2	0.0032506
182	NM_004934	CDH18	Cadherin 18, type 2	-3.2	0.0000862
183	NM_018136	ASPM	Asp (abnormal spindle) homolog, microcephaly associated (Drosophila)	-3.2	0.0001314
184	NM_020859	SHROOM3	Shroom family member 3	-3.2	0.0002947
185	NM_006147	IRF6	Interferon regulatory factor 6	-3.2	0.0002558
186	NM_018685	ANLN	Anillin, actin binding protein	-3.2	0.0004383
187	NM_005321	HIST1H1E	Histone cluster 1, H1e	-3.3	0.0000589
188	NM_017779	DEPDC1	DEP domain containing 1	-3.3	0.0005434
189	NM_002/83	PSG/	Pregnancy specific beta-1-glycoprotein /	-3.3	0.000298/
190	NM_005356	KKI /	Keratin /	-5.4	0.0000318
191	NM_005522	HIST THTB VIA AO TO T	Histone cluster 1, HID	-5.4	0.0000/5
192	NM 202002	EOYM1	KIAA0101 Forkhead hox M1	-3.4	0.00/5046
194	NM_005030	PIK1	Pololike kinase 1 (Drosophila)	-3.4	0.0009209
195	NM_006461	SPAG5	Sperm associated antigen 5	-34	0.0002157
196	NM 016343	CENPF	Centromere protein F. 350/400ka (mitosin)	-3.5	0.0053205
197	NM 000609	CXCL12	Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 12 (stromal cell-derived factor 1)	-3.5	0.0000196
198	NM_018689	KIAA1199	KIAA1199	-3.6	0.0000461
199	NM_145697	NUF2	NUF2, NDC80 kinetochore complex component, homolog (S. cerevisiae)	-3.6	0.0008586
200	NM_005573	LMNB1	Lamin B1	-3.7	0.0000014
201	NM_203401	STMN1	Stathmin 1/oncoprotein 18	-3.8	0.0000397
202	NM_006013	RPL10	Ribosomal protein L10	-3.8	0.0000282
203	NM_014750	DLG7	Discs, large homolog 7 (Drosophila)	-3.9	0.0004194
204	NM_003638	ITGA8	Integrin, alpha 8	-4.0	0.0005969
205	NM_003537	HIST1H3B	Histone cluster 1, H3b	-4.0	0.0033207
206	NM_014932	NLGN1	Neuroligin I	-4.2	0.0048918
207	NK_003106	PWCKI VDT10	Prader-willi syndrome chromosome region 1 Koratin 10	-4.2	0.0041387
208	NM_005722	KKI IY KIEDOA	NCIAUII 19 Kinesin family member 204	-4.2	0.0002805
209 210	NM 001200	NF20A IDR2	Milesin family memori 20A UM domain binding 2	-4.5	0.005152
210	NM_001080/28	0072	Odz odd Oz/ten m homolog 2 (Drosophila)	-/1.5	0.0001100
212	NM 003521	HIST1H2RM	Histone cluster 1 H2bm	-45	0.0001199
213	NM 018284	GBP3	Guanylate binding protein 3	-4.6	0.0002522
214	NM_013381	TRHDE	Thyrotropin-releasing hormone degrading enzyme	-4.7	0.0001288
					(continues)

TABLE 5	6 (continued).	Downregulated	Homozygous	GCD	II-Related	Genes

No.	Gene Accession	Gene Symbol	Gene Description	Change	Р
215	NM_001040152	PEG10	Paternally expressed 10	-4.7	0.0000323
216	NM_005159	ACTC1	Actin, alpha, cardiac muscle 1	-4.7	0.0000545
217	NM_003542	HIST1H4C	Histone cluster 1, H4c	-5.2	0.0002514
218	NM_022350	LRAP	Leukocyte-derived arginine aminopeptidase	-5.2	0.0000817
219	NM_002421	MMP1	Matrix metallopeptidase 1 (interstitial collagenase)	-5.5	0.0047864
220	NM_002781	PSG5	Pregnancy specific beta-1-glycoprotein 5	-5.6	0.0000083
221	NM_005711	EDIL3	EGF-like repeats and discoidin 1-like domains 3	-6.5	0.0000014
222	NM_003411	ZFY	Zinc finger protein, Y-linked	-6.5	0.0000338
223	NM_005434	MALL	Mal, T-cell differentiation protein-like	-7.5	0.0000132
224	NM_004653	JARID1D	Jumonji, AT rich interactive domain 1D	-9.0	0.0000055
225	NM_001005852	CYorf15A	Chromosome Y open reading frame 15A	-9.7	0.0000309
226	NM_004932	CDH6	Cadherin 6, type 2, K-cadherin (fetal kidney)	-10.2	0.0000005
227	NM_032576	CYorf15B	Chromosome Y open reading frame 15B	-11.1	0.0000012
228	NM_007125	UTY	Ubiquitously transcribed tetratricopeptide repeat gene, Y-linked	-11.2	0.0000027
229	NM_014893	NLGN4Y	Neuroligin 4, Y-linked	-11.8	0.0001143
230	NM_021013	KRT34	Keratin 34	-12.1	0.0000017
231	NM_004654	USP9Y	Ubiquitin specific peptidase 9, Y-linked (fat facets-like, Drosophila)	-16.3	0.0000009
232	NM_005045	RELN	Reelin	-17.4	0.0001692
233	NM_004681	EIF1AY	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1A, Y-linked	-19.5	0.0014353
234	NM_001008	RPS4Y1	Ribosomal protein S4, Y-linked 1	-27.2	0.0000016
235	NM_001999	FBN2	Fibrillin 2 (congenital contractural arachnodactyly)	-47.8	0.0000903
236	NM_004660	DDX3Y	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 3, Y-linked	-59.9	0.0002855



FIGURE 2. Relative quantification of 10 representative genes identified in the microarray. (A) RT-PCR was performed, and amplification products were subjected to agarose gel electrophoresis and were stained with ethidium bromide. (B) Each group was represented by two different cases whose RNA was pooled (sample pairs 1 and 2). Relative mRNA expression levels were normalized against β -actin. (C) Western blot analysis was performed using heterozygous GCD II, homozygous GCD II, and wild-type PCFs. (D) Each group was represented by two different cases whose protein was pooled (sample pairs 2 and 3). Relative protein expression levels were normalized to β -actin. Antibodies used are indicated to the *left* of each blot. WT, wild-type; HE, heterozygous GCD II; HO, homozygous GCD II. *P < 0.05.



FIGURE 3. Cell adhesion profiles of heterozygous GCD II, homozygous GCD II, and wild-type PCFs. Each column represents the mean value of four microspots; error bar, SD. PCF attachment experiments were performed with different ECM proteins. The experiment was repeated three times. The results are expressed as the mean \pm SD (n = 3). BSA, bovine serum albumin; Col-I, type I collagen; Col-IV, type IV collagen; FN, fibronectin; LN, laminin; TN, tenascin; VN, vitronectin; WT, wild-type; HE, heterozygous GCD II; HO, homozygous GCD II. *P < 0.05.

with both $\alpha v\beta 3$ and $\alpha v\beta 5$ integrin receptors.³³ In the present investigation, we showed that heterozygous and homozygous GCD II PCFs tightly attached to collagen-I, collagen-IV, fibronectin, and lamine, compared with wild-type cells. These results support those in previous studies that show that TGF-BIp plays a functional role in cell-ECM adhesion in the corneal stroma. However, our data suggest that tight attachment of heterozygous and homozygous GCD II PCFs to some ECM molecules is not due to a direct interaction between TGFBIp and the ECM. There are at least two possible explanations for this observation. First, TGFBIp expression was not significantly different in the heterozygous GCD II, homozygous GCD II, and wild-type PCFs.¹⁵ Second, although TGFBIp can bind to collagens I, II, and III³⁴ and to fibronectin,³⁵ mutations in the *TGFBI* that commonly occur in certain corneal dystrophies do not apparently affect its binding to type I collagen, fibronectin, and laminin.³⁶ It is possible that signaling through integrins is involved in the attachment of GCD II PCFs to the ECM, especially since TGFBIp directly interacts with integrins.³⁷ This possibility is supported by the fact that increased integrin α_2 expression was detected in heterozygous and homozygous GCD II PCFs. Therefore, we suggest that increased cell adhesion does not result from structural changes, as a result of mutation, in the RGD motif and FAS domain of TGFBIp, but rather because of downstream signaling events that occur as a result of interactions between integrins and mutant TGFBIp.

In conclusion, our data suggest that the altered receptormediated signaling pathway of TGF- β and integrins play a key role in GCD II pathophysiology. This study also identified other novel factors involved in this process that could aid in the design of future experiments to further investigate the development of this disease.

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