

# FGF3 gene

fibroblast growth factor 3

#### **Normal Function**

The *FGF3* gene provides instructions for making a protein called fibroblast growth factor 3 (FGF3). This protein is part of a family of proteins called fibroblast growth factors that are involved in important processes such as cell division, regulation of cell growth and maturation, formation of blood vessels, wound healing, and development before birth. By attaching to another protein known as a receptor, FGF3 triggers a cascade of chemical reactions inside the cell that signal the cell to undergo certain changes, such as maturing to take on specialized functions. During development before birth, the signals triggered by the FGF3 protein stimulate cells to form the structures that make up the inner ears. The FGF3 protein is also involved in the development of many other organs and structures, including the outer ears and teeth.

# Health Conditions Related to Genetic Changes

Congenital deafness with labyrinthine aplasia, microtia, and microdontia

Mutations in the *FGF3* gene cause a condition known as congenital deafness with labyrinthine aplasia, microtia, and microdontia (also known as LAMM syndrome). The features of this condition include deafness caused by a lack of inner ear structures (labyrinthine aplasia), small outer ears (microtia), and small teeth (microdontia). The gene mutations involved in LAMM syndrome change single protein building blocks (lamino acids) in the FGF3 protein or lead to an abnormally short protein. The altered protein likely has reduced or absent function, making it unable to stimulate signaling within cells. The loss of FGF3 function impairs development of the ears and teeth, which leads to the characteristic features of LAMM syndrome.

#### Other Names for This Gene

- FGF-3
- FGF3 HUMAN
- HBGF-3
- heparin-binding growth factor 3
- INT-2 proto-oncogene protein
- INT2

- murine mammary tumor virus integration site 2, mouse
- oncogene INT2
- proto-oncogene Int-2
- V-INT2 murine mammary tumor virus integration site oncogene homolog

#### Additional Information & Resources

### Tests Listed in the Genetic Testing Registry

Tests of FGF3 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gtr/all/tests/?term=2248[geneid])

# Scientific Articles on PubMed

 PubMed (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?term=%28%28FGF3%5BTIAB%5D%29 +OR+%28fibroblast+growth+factor+3%5BTIAB%5D%29%29+AND+%28%28Genes %5BMH%5D%29+OR+%28Genetic+Phenomena%5BMH%5D%29%29+AND+engli sh%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D+AND+%22last+1800+days%22%5Bdp%5 D)

## Catalog of Genes and Diseases from OMIM

FIBROBLAST GROWTH FACTOR 3; FGF3 (https://omim.org/entry/164950)

### Gene and Variant Databases

- NCBI Gene (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/2248)
- ClinVar (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/clinvar?term=FGF3[gene])

### References

- Hatch EP, Noyes CA, Wang X, Wright TJ, Mansour SL. Fgf3 is required for dorsalpatterning and morphogenesis of the inner ear epithelium. Development. 2007Oct;134(20):3615-25. doi: 10.1242/dev.006627. Epub 2007 Sep 12. Citation on PubMed (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17855431) or Free article on PubMed Central (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2366212/)
- Kettunen P, Laurikkala J, Itaranta P, Vainio S, Itoh N, Thesleff I.Associations of FGF-3 and FGF-10 with signaling networks regulating toothmorphogenesis. Dev Dyn. 2000 Nov;219(3):322-32. doi:10.1002/1097-0177(2000)9999:99993.0.CO;2-J. Citation on PubMed (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/11066089)
- Tekin M, Hismi BO, Fitoz S, Ozdag H, Cengiz FB, Sirmaci A, Aslan I, InceogluB, Yuksel-Konuk EB, Yilmaz ST, Yasun O, Akar N. Homozygous mutations infibroblast growth factor 3 are associated with a new form of syndromic deafnesscharacterized

by inner ear agenesis, microtia, and microdontia. Am J Hum Genet.2007 Feb;80(2): 338-44. doi: 10.1086/510920. Epub 2006 Dec 27. Citation on PubMed (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17236138) or Free article on PubMed Central (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1785350/)

 Zelarayan LC, Vendrell V, Alvarez Y, Dominguez-Frutos E, Theil T, Alonso MT, Maconochie M, Schimmang T. Differential requirements for FGF3, FGF8 and FGF10during inner ear development. Dev Biol. 2007 Aug 15;308(2):379-91. doi:10. 1016/j.ydbio.2007.05.033. Epub 2007 Jun 2. Citation on PubMed (https://pubmed.nc bi.nlm.nih.gov/17601531)

### **Genomic Location**

The *FGF3* gene is found on chromosome 11 (https://medlineplus.gov/genetics/chromosome/11/).

Last updated November 1, 2012