

ACE2 is on the X chromosome: could this explain COVID-19 gender differences?

Esther Culebras¹ and Félix Hernández ^{2*}

¹Department of Clinical Microbiology, Hospital Clínico San Carlos, 28040 Madrid, Spain; and ²Centro de Biología Molecular Severo Ochoa (CSIC-UAM), 28049 Madrid, Spain

This commentary refers to ‘Circulating plasma concentrations of angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 in men and women with heart failure and effects of renin–angiotensin–aldosterone inhibitors’, by I.E. Sama et al., 2020;41:1810–1817.

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) and the resulting disease termed coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) shows a fatality rate greater in men compared with women.¹ To explain this, some hypotheses have been raised, from genes that regulate the immune system encoded on the X chromosome to smoking behaviour,² to expression levels¹ or variants for angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2), the receptor for SARS-CoV-2.³

However, we would like to point out that the ACE2 gene is located on the X chromosome (location: Xp22.2; nucleotides 15 494 402–15 602 148, GRCh38.hg38 version). To our knowledge, the importance of ACE2 localization on the X chromosome has not been explored previously. Often, to have two copies ameliorates the deleterious

effects of X-linked diseases and, as a consequence, most X-linked syndromes produce male diseases.

Funding

Funded by Autonomía University and Hospital Clínico San Carlos (employer).

Conflict of interest: none declared.

References

1. Sama IE, Ravera A, Santema BT, van Goor H, Ter Maaten JM, Cleland JGF, Rienstra M, Friedrich AW, Samani NJ, Ng LL, Dickstein K, Lang CC, Filippatos G, Anker SD, Ponikowski P, Metra M, van Veldhuisen DJ, Voors AA. Circulating plasma concentrations of angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 in men and women with heart failure and effects of renin–angiotensin–aldosterone inhibitors. *Eur Heart J* 2020;**41**:1810–1817.
2. Wenham C, Smith J, Morgan R, Gender and COV-19 Working Group. COVID-19: the gendered impacts of the outbreak. *Lancet* 2020;**395**:846–848.
3. Cao Y, Li L, Feng Z, Wan S, Huang P, Sun X, Wen F, Huang X, Ning G, Wang W. Comparative genetic analysis of the novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV/SARS-CoV-2) receptor ACE2 in different populations. *Cell Discov* 2020;**6**:11.