

The heritability of the human K-complex: a twin study

Maurizio Gorgoni, Flaminia Reda, Aurora D'Atri, Serena Scarpelli, Michele Ferrara, Luigi De Gennaro

Sleep, Volume 42, Issue 6, June 2019, zsz053, <https://doi.org/10.1093/sleep/zsz053>

Published: 07 March 2019 [Article history](#) ▼

Views ▼ Cite Permissions Share ▼

Abstract

Sleep electroencephalogram (EEG) has a trait-like nature. Several findings highlighted the heritability of spectral power in specific frequency ranges and sleep spindles during nonrapid eye movement (NREM) sleep. However, a genetic influence on the K-complex (KC), one of the electrophysiological hallmarks of NREM sleep, has never been assessed. Here, we investigated the heritability of the KC detected during NREM stage 2 comparing 10 monozygotic (MZ) and 10 dizygotic (DZ) twin pairs. Genetic variance analysis (GVA) and intraclass correlation coefficients (ICCs) were performed to assess the genetic effect and within-pair similarity for KC density, amplitude, and for the area under the curve (AUC) of the KC average waveform at Fz, Cz, and Pz scalp locations. Moreover, cluster analysis was performed on the KC average waveform profile. We observed a significant genetic effect on KC AUC at Cz and Pz, and on amplitude at Pz. Within-pair similarity (ICCs) was always significant for MZ twins except for KC density at Fz, whereas DZ twins always exhibited ICCs below the significance threshold, with the exception of density at Pz. The largest differences in within-pair similarity between MZ and DZ groups were observed again for AUC at Cz and Pz. MZ pairs accurately clustered for the KC average waveform with a higher frequency (successful clustering rate for MZ pairs: Fz = 60%; Cz = 80%; Pz = 90%) compared with DZ pairs (successful clustering rate for DZ pairs: Fz = 10%; Cz = 10%; Pz = none). Our results suggest the existence of a genetic influence on the human KC, particularly related to its morphology and maximally observable in central and parietal locations.

[K-complex](#), [EEG](#), [sleep](#), [twins](#), [heritability](#), [genetics](#)

© Sleep Research Society 2019. Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of the Sleep Research Society. All rights reserved. For permissions, please e-mail journals.permissions@oup.com.

This article is published and distributed under the terms of the Oxford University Press, Standard Journals Publication Model (https://academic.oup.com/journals/pages/open_access/funder_policies/chorus/standard_publication_model)

Topic:

[electroencephalography](#)

[twins](#)

[genetics](#)

[sleep](#)

[sleep, slow-wave](#)

Issue Section: [Basic Science of Sleep and Circadian Rhythms](#)

You do not currently have access to this article.

Sign in

Don't already have an Oxford Academic account? [Register](#)

Oxford Academic account

Email address / Username [?](#)

Password

[Sign In](#)

[Forgot password?](#)

[Don't have an account?](#)

Sleep Research Society members



[Sign in via society site](#)

American Academy of Sleep Medicine members



[Sign in via society site](#)

Sign in via your Institution

[Sign in](#)

Purchase

[Subscription prices and ordering](#)

Short-term Access

To purchase short term access, please sign in to your Oxford Academic account above.

Don't already have an Oxford Academic account? [Register](#)

The heritability of the human K-complex: a twin study - 24 Hours access

EUR €36.00

GBP £28.00

USD \$45.00

Rental



This article is also available for rental through DeepDyve.

[View Metrics](#)

Email alerts

[New issue alert](#)

[Advance article alerts](#)

[Article activity alert](#)

[Subject alert](#)

[Receive exclusive offers and updates from Oxford Academic](#)

More on this topic

The Investigation of K-Complex and Vertex Sharp Wave Activity in Response to Mid-Inspiratory Occlusions and Complete Obstructions to Breathing During NREM Sleep

Slow-wave activity surrounding stage N2 K-complexes and daytime function measured by psychomotor vigilance test in obstructive sleep apnea

K-Complexes: Interaction between the Central and Autonomic Nervous Systems during Sleep

Quantitative electroencephalography measures in rapid eye movement and nonrapid eye movement sleep are associated

with apnea–hypopnea index and nocturnal hypoxemia in men

Related articles in

Google Scholar

Related articles in PubMed

Assessing ventilatory control stability in children with and without an elevated central apnoea index.

Chronobiology and Sleep in Cluster Headache.

Clinical evidence for a dynamic atrial fibrillation substrate in sleep apnea.

Citing articles via

Google Scholar

CrossRef

Latest | **Most Read** | **Most Cited**

Characterization of the sleep disorder of anti-IgLON5 disease

Actigraphic detection of periodic limb movements: development and validation of a potential device-independent algorithm. A proof of concept study

Simultaneous tonic and phasic REM sleep without atonia best predicts early phenocconversion to neurodegenerative disease in idiopathic REM sleep behavior disorder

Residual symptoms after natural remission of insomnia: associations with relapse over 4 years

Sleep duration and fragmentation in relation to leukocyte DNA methylation in adolescents

Looking for your next opportunity?

Chair of Pain Research
Boston, Massachusetts

PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY PHYSICIAN
Saskatoon Shines, Saskatchewan

Endowed Chair of Occupational
Health/Medicine
Saint John, New Brunswick

CHIEF OF THE DIVISION OF ALLERGY,
IMMUNOLOGY AND INFECTIOUS
DISEASE
New Brunswick, New Jersey

[View all jobs](#)

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

[About SLEEP](#)

[Editorial Board](#)

[Author Guidelines](#)

[Facebook](#)

[Twitter](#)

[Contact Us](#)

[Purchase](#)

[Recommend to your Library](#)

[Advertising and Corporate Services](#)

[Journals Career Network](#)

Online ISSN 1550-9109

Print ISSN 0161-8105

Copyright © 2019 Sleep Research Society

[About Us](#)

[Contact Us](#)

[Careers](#)

[Help](#)

[Access & Purchase](#)

[Rights & Permissions](#)

[Open Access](#)

Resources

[Authors](#)

[Librarians](#)

[Societies](#)

[Sponsors & Advertisers](#)

[Press & Media](#)

[Agents](#)

Connect

[Join Our Mailing List](#)

[OUPblog](#)

[Twitter](#)

[Facebook](#)

[YouTube](#)

[Tumblr](#)

Explore

[Shop OUP Academic](#)

[Oxford Dictionaries](#)

[Oxford Index](#)

[Epigeum](#)

[OUP Worldwide](#)

[University of Oxford](#)

*further the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship,
and education by publishing worldwide*

Copyright © 2019 Oxford University Press
Accessibility

[Get Adobe Reader](#)

[Cookie Policy](#)

[Privacy Policy](#)

[Legal Notice](#)

[Site Map](#)