Patient ID:

Specimen ID: 000-000-0000-0

DOB: mm/dd/yyyy

Age: 00

Sex: Female

Account Number: 00000000



Ordering Physician:

Date Collected: mm/dd/yyyy Date Received: mm/dd/yyyy Date Reported: mm/dd/yyyy Date Entered: mm/dd/yyyy

Specimen Type: Whole Blood Ethnicity: Not Provided

Indication: Carrier Test / Screening

Inheritest® 500 PLUS Panel

578 genes

SAMPLE REPORT

Summary: NEGATIVE

Negative Results

Disorder (Gene)	Result	Interpretation	
Cystic fibrosis (CFTR) NM_000492.4	NEGATIVE	This result reduces, but does not eliminate, the risk to be a carrier. Risk: NOT at an increased risk for an affected pregnancy.	
Fragile X syndrome	NEGATIVE	Not a carrier of a fragile X expansion.	
(FMR1) NM_002024.6	PCR repeats: 29 and 32 Risk: NOT at an increased risk for an affected pregnancy.		
Spinal muscular atrophy	NEGATIVE	This result reduces, but does not eliminate, the risk to be a carrier.	
(SMN1) NM_000344.4	2 copies of <i>SMN1</i> ; c.*3+80T>G risk variant not present.	Risk: NOT at an increased risk for an affected pregnancy.	
ALL OTHER DISORDERS	NEGATIVE	This result reduces, but does not eliminate the risk to be a carrier.	
		Risk: This individual is NOT at an increased risk for having a pregnancy that is affected with one of the other disorders covered by this test. For partner's gene-specific risks, visit https://womenshealth.labcorp.com.	

Recommendations

If the above result is positive, genetic counseling is recommended to discuss the potential clinical and/or reproductive implications, as well as recommendations for testing family members and, when applicable, this individual's partner. Genetic counseling services are available. To access Labcorp Genetic Counselors please visit https://womenshealth.labcorp.com/genetic-counseling or call (855) GC-CALLS (855-422-2557).

Comments

This interpretation is based on the clinical information provided and the current understanding of the molecular genetics of the disorder(s) tested. Information about the disorder(s) tested is available at https://womenshealth.labcorp.com.

Methods/Limitations

Next-generation Sequencing (NGS): Genomic regions of interest are selected using the Twist Bioscience® hybridization capture method and sequenced via the Illumina® NGS platform. Sequencing reads are aligned to the human genome reference GRCh37/hg19 build. Regions of interest include coding exons, intron/exon junctions (typically +/- 20 nucleotides) and additional genomic regions with known significant pathogenic variants. Estimated analytical sensitivity is >99% for single nucleotide variants and insertions/deletions <45 base pairs. Regions with low NGS coverage are selected for Sanger sequencing based on analytical sensitivity and probability of pathogenic variant(s). QIAGEN CLC Genomics and in-house algorithms identify copy number variants (CNVs) by comparing normalized read depth for each target in the region of interest with a set of clinical control samples or to the median read depth across the samples within the same NGS run. The overall analytical sensitivity for CNV detection in *CFTR* and *DMD* is >99% and, based on simulation studies, the estimated analytical sensitivity for single exon deletions is >97% and for single exon duplications is >82%. For all other genes, the assay is designed to detect CNVs with genomic size >10 kb and typically involving two or more consecutive coding exons with an overall analytical sensitivity of 96.7%. Large single-exon deletions or duplications may be detected. Precise breakpoints are not reported. Confirmatory testing by orthogonal technologies may include Sanger sequencing, MLPA, gap PCR, or low coverage whole genome sequencing analysis.

If the following genes are included in this test, these analysis restrictions are applied: F2 includes c.*97G>A variant only (also known as 20210G>A); F5 includes the F5 Leiden c.1601G>A (p.Arg543Gln) variant only (also known as R506Q); GJB2 analysis includes deletions involving the 5' end of GJB6 and regulatory elements of GJB2 that result in reduced GJB2 expression; HFE includes full gene deletion and five variants: c.187C>G (p.His63Asp), c.502G>T (p.Glu168X), c.506G>A (p.Trp169X), c.845G>A (p.Cys282Tyr), c.1006+1G>A; NEB excludes exons 82-105; TNXB excludes exons 32-44. Regions not included in CNV analysis: BBS9 exons 15-17, CEP290 gene, COR01A exon 11, TMEM231 exons 2-3. Copy number gains cannot be detected in PLN and RMRP. Regions that may have lower analytical sensitivity due to intrinsic sequence properties: ARX exon 2, RPGR exon 13, RPS6KA3 exon 20, SELENON exon1 and SLC6A8 exon 1.

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Methods/Limitations (Cont.)

Reported variants: Pathogenic and likely pathogenic variants are reported for all tests. Benign and likely benign variants are typically not reported. Variants of uncertain significance are reported when included in the test specification. Variants are specified using the numbering and nomenclature recommended by the Human Genome Variation Society (HGVS, http://www.hgvs.org/). Variant classification and confirmation are consistent with ACMG standards and guidelines (Richards, PMID:25741868; Rehm, PMID:23887774). Detailed variant classification information and reevaluation are available upon request.

Alpha thalassemia: Analysis of the alpha-globin (HBA) gene cluster is performed by NGS. Positive results are confirmed by MLPA, gap PCR, or Sanger sequencing. There are two alpha-globin genes in the HBA gene cluster, *HBA1* and *HBA2*. Typically, an individual with a normal genotype has these two genes on each chromosome (alpha alpha/alpha alpha). A deletion that removes two of the genes on one of the chromosomes is described as - -/alpha alpha. Alpha-globin variants included in the analysis are the Constant Spring non-deletion variant and the following deletions: -alpha3.7, -alpha4.2, --alpha20.5, --SEA, --FIL, --THAI, --MED, and the HS-40 regulatory region. This analysis does not detect other variants in the alpha-globin genes or variants in the beta-globin gene and may not detect the co-occurrence of a deletion and a duplication. Analytical sensitivity is estimated to be >98% for the targeted variants.

Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia: Analysis is performed by NGS. This analysis detects most large deletions within the CYP21A2 gene, as well as the presence of seven of the most common pathogenic variants in the gene: c.518T>A (p.Ile173Asn), exon 6 mutation cluster [c.713T>A (p.Val238Glu), c.719T>A (p.Met240Lys)], c.923dup (p.Leu308Phefs), c.293-13C/A>G, c.332_339delGAGACTAC (p.Gly111Valfs), and c.-113G>A. MLPA is used to confirm all targeted variants identified by next-generation sequencing. Other variants are not detected by this analysis. Co-existence of a small variant with a large deletion may not be detected. The analytical sensitivity of this assay is estimated to be >99%.

Dystrophinopathies, including Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophies and dilated cardiomyopathy: Analysis is performed by NGS. The overall analytical sensitivity for CNV detection in *DMD* is >99% and, based on simulation studies, the estimated analytical sensitivity for single exon deletions is >97% and for single exon duplications is >82%. In-frame and out-of-frame deletions cannot be distinguished by this analysis, which does not determine precise breakpoints in the *DMD* gene. Approximately 67% of the time a *DMD* pathogenic variant is inherited, and approximately 33% of the time the variant is *de novo* and not previously seen in the family. If a pathogenic variant is *de novo*, the risk that the mother of an affected male has germline mosaicism is 15-20%. This analysis does not detect germline mosaicism. An individual who has a negative carrier screen may have germline mosaicism and be at risk for having an affected child.

Fragile X Syndrome: PCR analysis with fluorescent primers is used to amplify the CGG repeat region of the FMR1 gene and Amelogenin loci on the X and Y chromosomes. PCR products are sized using capillary electrophoresis and GeneMapper fragment analysis software. The reportable CGG repeat ranges are: negative: <45; intermediate: 45-54; premutation: 55-200; full mutation: >200. Postnatal female samples with premutations of 55-90 repeats are reflexed to assess AGG interruptions within the CGG repeats. The predicted risk for the premutation to expand to a full mutation in the next generation is based on the size of the premutation and the number of AGG interruptions. If indicated, methylation PCR analysis using methylation-specific immunoprecipitation is performed. Relative amounts of methylated and unmethylated products are assessed to determine the methylation status: unmethylated, partially methylated, or completely methylated. The analytical sensitivity of this assay for the detection of expanded alleles in the *FMR1* gene is estimated to be >99%. Reproducibility of repeat numbers is typically ±1 for alleles containing up to 60 repeats, ±3 for alleles with 61-119 repeats, and ±10 for alleles with >119 repeats. Low levels of mosaicism and *FMR1* variants unrelated to trinucleotide expansion are not detected by this assay.

Spinal muscular atrophy: The copy number of *SMN1* exon 7 is assessed relative to internal standard reference genes by quantitative polymerase chain reaction (qPCR). A mathematical algorithm calculates 0, 1, 2 and 3 copies with statistical confidence. In fetal specimens and specimens with 0 or 1 copies, the primer and probe binding sites are sequenced to rule out variants that could interfere with copy number analysis. *SMN2* copy number is assessed by digital droplet PCR analysis relative to an internal standard reference gene in samples with no copies of *SMN1*. For carrier screening, when two copies of *SMN1* are detected, allelic discrimination qPCR targeting c.*3+80T>G in *SMN1* is performed.

Limitations: Technologies used do not detect germline mosaicism and do not rule out the presence of large chromosomal aberrations including rearrangements and gene fusions, or variants in regions or genes not included in this test, or possible inter/intragenic interactions between variants, or repeat expansions. Variant classification and/or interpretation may change over time if more information becomes available. False positive or false negative results may occur for reasons that include: rare genetic variants, sex chromosome abnormalities, pseudogene interference, blood transfusions, bone marrow transplantation, somatic or tissue-specific mosaicism, mislabeled samples, or erroneous representation of family relationships.

References

Gregg AR, Aarabi M, Klugman S et al. Screening for autosomal recessive and X-linked conditions during pregnancy and preconception: a practice resource of the American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics (ACMG). Genet Med 23, 1793 (2021). PMID: 34285390

Disorders Tested

3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: *MCCC1*, *MCCC2* 3M syndrome (3 genes). Autosomal recessive: *CCDC8*, *CUL7*, *OBSL1* Abetalipoproteinemia (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: *MTTP*

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Disorders Tested (Cont.)

Achromatopsia (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: CNGB3

Acrodermatitis enteropathica (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SLC39A4

Acute infantile liver failure (3 genes). Autosomal recessive: LARS1, NBAS, TRMU

Adenosine deaminase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ADA

Adrenoleukodystrophy, X-linked (1 gene). X-linked: ABCD1. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Agammaglobulinemia, X-linked (1 gene). X-linked: BTK. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Aicardi-Goutières syndrome (4 genes). Autosomal recessive: RNASEH2A, RNASEH2B, RNASEH2C, SAMHD1

Allan-Herndon-Dudley syndrome (1 gene). X-linked: SLC16A2. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Alpha-mannosidosis (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: MAN2B1

Alpha-thalassemia (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: HBA1/HBA2

Alpha-thalassemia X-linked intellectual disability syndrome (1 gene). X-linked: ATRX. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Alport syndrome (3 genes). Autosomal recessive: COL4A3, COL4A4; X-linked: COL4A5. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Alström syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ALMS1

Andermann syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SLC12A6

Arginase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ARG1

Argininosuccinic aciduria (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ASL

Aromatic l-amino acid decarboxylase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: DDC

Arterial tortuosity syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SLC2A10

Arthrogryposis, mental retardation, and seizures (AMRS) (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SLC35A3

Asparagine synthetase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ASNS

Aspartylglucosaminuria (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: AGA

Ataxia with vitamin E deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: TTPA

Ataxia-telangiectasia (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ATM

ATP7A-related copper transport disorders, includes Menkes syndrome (1 gene). X-linked: ATP7A. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Atransferrinemia (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: TF

Autoimmune polyglandular syndrome type 1 (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: AIRE

Autosomal recessive congenital ichthyosis (ARCI) (11 genes). Autosomal recessive: ABCA12, ALOX12B, ALOXE3, CERS3, CYP4F22, LIPN, NIPAL4, PNPLA1, SDR9C7, SLC27A4, TGM1

 $Autosomal\ recessive\ spastic\ ataxia\ of\ Charlevoix-Saguenay\ (ARSACS)\ (1\ gene).\ Autosomal\ recessive:\ \textit{SACS}$

Axonal neuropathy with neuromyotonia (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: HINT1

Bardet-Biedl syndrome (12 genes). Autosomal recessive: ARL6, BBS1, BBS10, BBS12, BBS2, BBS4, BBS5, BBS7, BBS9, MKKS, SDCCAG8, TTC8

Bare lymphocyte syndrome type II (4 genes). Autosomal recessive: CIITA, RFX5, RFXANK, RFXAP

Barth syndrome (1 gene). X-linked: TAFAZZIN. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Bartter syndrome (3 genes). Autosomal recessive: BSND, KCNJ1, SLC12A1

Basal ganglia disease, biotin-thiamine-responsive (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SLC19A3

Beta-hemoglobinopathies, includes sickle cell disease and beta-thalassemias (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: HBB

Beta-ketothiolase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ACAT1

Beta-mannosidosis (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: MANBA

Biotinidase deficiency, profound and partial (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: BTD

Bloom syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: BLM

Brittle cornea syndrome (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: PRDM5, ZNF469

Canavan disease (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ASPA

Carbamoyl phosphate synthetase I deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: CPS1

Carnitine palmitoyltransferase I deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: CPT1A

Carnitine palmitoyltransferase II deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: *CPT2*

Carnitine-acylcarnitine translocase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SLC25A20

Carpenter syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: RAB23

Cartilage-hair hypoplasia (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: RMRP

Cerebellar hypoplasia, VLDLR-associated (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: VLDLR

Cerebral creatine deficiency syndromes (3 genes). Autosomal recessive: GAMT, GATM; X-linked: SLC6A8. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: CYP27A1

Chediak-Higashi syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: *LYST*

Choreacanthocytosis (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: VPS13A

Chronic granulomatous disease (4 genes). Autosomal recessive: CYBA, NCF2, NCF4; X-linked: CYBB. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Ciliopathies (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: CEP290, MKS1 Citrullinemia (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: ASS1, SLC25A13

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Disorders Tested (Cont.)

Coats plus syndrome and dyskeratosis congenita, CTC1-related (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: CTC1

Cockayne syndrome (2 genes), Autosomal recessive; ERCC6, ERCC8

Coffin-Lowry syndrome (1 gene). X-linked: RPS6KA3. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Cohen syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: VPS13B

Cold-induced sweating syndrome, includes Crisponi syndrome (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: CLCF1, CRLF1

Combined malonic and methylmalonic aciduria (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ACSF3

Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: GFM1, TSFM

Combined pituitary hormone deficiency (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: LHX3, PROP1

Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (7 genes). Autosomal recessive: CYP11A1, CYP11B1, CYP17A1, CYP21A2, HSD3B2, POR, STAR

Congenital adrenal hypoplasia, X-linked (1 gene). X-linked: NROB1. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Congenital amegakaryocytic thrombocytopenia (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: MPL

Congenital arthrogryposis with anterior horn cell disease (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: GLE1

Congenital disorder of deglycosylation (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: NGLY1

Congenital disorders of glycosylation (4 genes). Autosomal recessive: ALG1, ALG6, MPI, PMM2

Congenital generalized lipodystrophy (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: AGPAT2, CAVIN1

Congenital hydrocephalus 1 (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: CCDC88C

Congenital insensitivity to pain with anhidrosis (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: NTRK1

Congenital myasthenic syndrome (6 genes). Autosomal recessive: CHAT, CHRNE, COLQ, DOK7, GFPT1, RAPSN

Corneal dystrophy and perceptive deafness (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SLC4A11

Costeff syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: OPA3

Cutis laxa (5 genes). Autosomal recessive: ATP6V0A2, ATP6V1E1, EFEMP2, LTBP4, PYCR1

Cystic fibrosis (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: CFTR

Cystinosis (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: CTNS

D-bifunctional protein deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: HSD17B4

Danon disease (1 gene). X-linked: LAMP2. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Deafness and hearing loss, nonsyndromic (5 genes). Autosomal recessive: GJB2, LOXHD1, OTOF, SYNE4; X-linked: POU3F4. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Dent disease (2 genes). X-linked: CLCN5, OCRL. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Developmental and epileptic encephalopathy (3 genes). Autosomal recessive: CAD, ITPA; X-linked: ARX. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Dihydrolipoamide dehydrogenase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: DLD

Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: DPYD

Distal spinal muscular atrophy (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: PLEKHG5

Donnai-Barrow syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: LRP2

Dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: COL7A1

Dystrophinopathies, including Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophy and X-linked cardiomyopathy (1 gene). X-linked: DMD. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Ehlers Danlos syndrome, ADAMTS2-related (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ADAMTS2

Ehlers-Danlos-like syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: TNXB

Ellis-van Creveld syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: EVC2

Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy (2 genes). X-linked: EMD, FHL1. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Ethylmalonic encephalopathy (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ETHE1

Fabry disease (1 gene). X-linked: GLA. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Factor IX deficiency (hemophilia B) (1 gene). X-linked: F9. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Familial dysautonomia (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ELP1

Familial hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (4 genes). Autosomal recessive: PRF1, STX11, STXBP2, UNC13D

Familial hyperinsulinism (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ABCC8

Familial Mediterranean fever (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: MEFV

Fanconi anemia (10 genes). Autosomal recessive: BRIP1, FANCA, FANCC, FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCL; X-linked: FANCB. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders

Fragile X syndrome (1 gene). X-linked: FMR1. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Fraser syndrome (3 genes). Autosomal recessive: FRAS1, FREM2, GRIP1

Fucosidosis (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: FUCA1

Galactosemia (3 genes). Autosomal recessive: GALE, GALK1, GALT

Galactosialidosis (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: CTSA Gaucher disease (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: GBA1

Glutaric acidemia type I (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: GCDH

Glutaric acidemia type II (3 genes). Autosomal recessive: ETFA, ETFB, ETFDH

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Disorders Tested (Cont.)

Glutathione synthetase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: GSS

Glycine encephalopathy (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: AMT, GLDC

Glycogen storage disease type I (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: G6PC1, SLC37A4

Glycogen storage disease type III (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: AGL

Glycogen storage disease type IV (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: GBE1

Glycogen storage disease type IX (4 genes). Autosomal recessive: PHKB, PHKG2; X-linked: PHKA1, PHKA2. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Glycogen storage disease type V (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: PYGM

Glycogen storage disease type VII (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: PFKM

GM1 gangliosidosis and mucopolysaccharidosis type IVB (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: GLB1

GRACILE syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: BCS1L

Gyrate atrophy of choroid and retina (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: OAT

Hepatic venoocclusive disease with immunodeficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SP110

Hereditary folate malabsorption (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SLC46A1

Hereditary fructose Intolerance (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ALDOB

Hereditary spastic paraplegia (4 genes). Autosomal recessive: CYP7B1, SPG11, SPG21, TECPR2

Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome (9 genes). Autosomal recessive: AP3B1, BLOC1S3, BLOC1S6, DTNBP1, HPS1, HPS3, HPS4, HPS5, HPS6

HMG-CoA lyase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: HMGCL

Holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: HLCS

Homocystinuria (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: CBS, MTRR

HSD10 disease (1 gene). X-linked: HSD17B10. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Hyaline fibromatosis syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ANTXR2

Hydrolethalus syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: HYLS1

Hyper IgM syndrome, X-linked (1 gene). X-linked: CD40LG. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia (1 gene). X-linked: EDA. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Hypomyelination and congenital cataract (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: HYCC1

Hypophosphatasia (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ALPL

Immunodeficiency with hyper IgM syndrome (3 genes). Autosomal recessive: AICDA, CD40, UNG

Immunodeficiency-centromeric instability-facial anomalies (ICF) syndrome (4 genes). Autosomal recessive: CDCA7, DNMT3B, HELLS, ZBTB24

Inclusion body myopathy 2 (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: GNE

Intellectual developmental disorder, NONO-related (1 gene). X-linked: NONO. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

IPEX syndrome (1 gene). X-linked: FOXP3. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Isovaleric acidemia (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: IVD

Joubert syndrome and related disorders, including Meckel-Gruber syndrome (20 genes). Autosomal recessive: AHI1, ARL13B, B9D1, B9D2, CC2D2A, CEP104, CPLANE1, INPP5E, KIF14, NPHP1, NPHP3, RPGRIP1L, TCTN1, TCTN2, TCTN3, TMEM138, TMEM216, TMEM231, TMEM237, TMEM67

Junctional epidermolysis bullosa (3 genes). Autosomal recessive: LAMA3, LAMB3, LAMC2

Juvenile hereditary hemochromatosis (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: HAMP, HJV

Juvenile retinoschisis, X-linked (1 gene). X-linked: RS1. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Krabbe disease (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: GALC

L1 syndrome (1 gene). X-linked: L1CAM. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Leber congenital amaurosis (9 genes). Autosomal recessive: AIPL1, LCA5, LRAT, RD3, RDH12, RPE65, RPGRIP1, SPATA7, TULP1

Leigh syndrome (10 genes). Autosomal recessive: FBXL4, FOXRED1, LRPPRC, NDUFAF2, NDUFAF5, NDUFS4, NDUFS6, NDUFS7, NDUFV1, SURF1

Leukoencephalopathy with vanishing white matter (5 genes). Autosomal recessive: EIF2B1, EIF2B2, EIF2B3, EIF2B4, EIF2B5

Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy (12 genes). Autosomal recessive: CAPN3, DYSF, FKRP, POMGNT1, POMT2, SGCA, SGCB, SGCD, SGCG, TRAPPC11, TRIM32

Lipoprotein lipase deficiency, familial (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: LPL

Long-chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase (LCHAD) deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: HADHA

Lysinuric protein intolerance (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SLC7A7

Lysosomal acid lipase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: LIPA

Macular corneal dystrophy (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: CHST6

Maple syrup urine disease (3 genes). Autosomal recessive: BCKDHA, BCKDHB, DBT

Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase (MCAD) deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ACADM

Megalencephalic leukoencephalopathy with subcortical cysts type 1 (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: MLC1

Metachromatic leukodystrophy (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: ARSA, PSAP

Methylmalonic acidemia (4 genes). Autosomal recessive: MCEE, MMAA, MMAB, MMUT

Methylmalonic acidemia with homocystinuria (5 genes). Autosomal recessive: ABCD4, LMBRD1, MMACHC, MMADHC; X-linked: HCFC1. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

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Disorders Tested (Cont.)

Mevalonate kinase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: MVK

Microcephaly, postnatal progressive, with seizures and brain atrophy (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: MED17

Mitochondrial complex deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SCO2

Mitochondrial complex I deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ACAD9

Mitochondrial complex V deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: TMEM70

Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome, MPV17-related (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: MPV17

Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome, TK2-related (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: TK2

Mitochondrial myopathy, lactic acidosis, and sideroblastic anemia (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: PUS1

Mitochondrial neurogastrointestinal encephalopathy (MNGIE) disease (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: TYMP

Mitochondrial trifunctional protein deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: HADHB

Molybdenum cofactor deficiency (3 genes). Autosomal recessive: GPHN, MOCS1, MOCS2

Mucolipidosis III gamma (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: GNPTG

Mucolipidosis type II and III (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: GNPTAB

Mucolipidosis type IV (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: MCOLN1

Mucopolysaccharidosis type I (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: IDUA

Mucopolysaccharidosis type II (1 gene). X-linked: IDS. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Mucopolysaccharidosis type III (4 genes). Autosomal recessive: GNS, HGSNAT, NAGLU, SGSH

Mucopolysaccharidosis type IVA (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: GALNS

Mucopolysaccharidosis type IX (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: HYAL1

Mucopolysaccharidosis type VI (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ARSB

Mucopolysaccharidosis type VII (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: GUSB

Multiple pterygium syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: CHRNG

Multiple sulfatase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SUMF1

Muscular dystrophy, LAMA2-related (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: LAMA2

Myotonia congenita (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: CLCN1

Myotubular myopathy (1 gene). X-linked: MTM1. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

N-acetylglutamate synthetase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: NAGS

Nemaline myopathy (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: NEB

Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus (1 gene). X-linked: AVPR2. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Nephrotic syndrome (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: NPHS1, NPHS2

Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation disorder (7 genes). Autosomal recessive: ATP13A2, C19orf12, COASY, CP, DCAF17, FA2H, PLA2G6

Neuronal ceroid-lipofuscinosis (10 genes). Autosomal recessive: CLN3, CLN5, CLN6, CLN8, CTSD, CTSF, KCTD7, MFSD8, PPT1, TPP1

Niemann-Pick disease type C (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: NPC1, NPC2

Niemann-Pick disease types A and B (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SMPD1

Nijmegen breakage syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: NBN

Oculocutaneous albinism (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: OCA2, TYR

Opitz G/BBB syndrome (1 gene). X-linked: MID1. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency (1 gene). X-linked: OTC. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Ornithine translocase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SLC25A15

Osteogenesis imperfecta, autosomal recessive (9 genes). Autosomal recessive: BMP1, CRTAP, FKBP10, P3H1, PLOD2, PPIB, SERPINF1, TMEM38B, WNT1

Osteopetrosis (3 genes). Autosomal recessive: OSTM1, TCIRG1, TNFSF11

Pantothenate kinase-associated neurodegeneration (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: PANK2

Pelizaeus-Merzbacher disease (1 gene). X-linked: PLP1. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Pendred syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SLC26A4

Peroxisomal acyl-CoA oxidase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ACOX1

Phenylalanine hydroxylase deficiency, includes phenylketonuria (PKU) (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: PAH

Phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: PHGDH

Pitt-Hopkins-like syndrome 1 (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: CNTNAP2

POLG-related disorders (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: POLG

Polycystic kidney disease, autosomal recessive (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: PKHD1

Polymicrogyria (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ADGRG1

Pompe disease (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: GAA

Pontocerebellar hypoplasia (11 genes). Autosomal recessive: AMPD2, CHMP1A, CLP1, EXOSC3, RARS2, SEPSECS, TSEN2, TSEN34, TSEN54, VPS53, VRK1

Primary congenital glaucoma (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: CYP1B1

Primary hyperoxaluria (3 genes). Autosomal recessive: AGXT, GRHPR, HOGA1

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Patient ID:

Specimen ID: 000-000-0000-0

DOB: mm/dd/yyyy

Age: **00**

Sex: **Female** Ordering Physician:

Account Number: 00000000



Inheritest® 500 PLUS Panel

578 genes

Disorders Tested (Cont.)

Primary microcephaly (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: MCPH1

Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis (3 genes). Autosomal recessive: ABCB11, ABCB4, ATP8B1

Progressive pseudorheumatoid dysplasia (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: CCN6

Propionic acidemia (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: PCCA, PCCB

Pseudocholinesterase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: BCHE

Pulmonary surfactant metabolism dysfunction (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ABCA3

Pycnodysostosis (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: CTSK

Pyridoxal 5'-phosphate-dependent epilepsy (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: PNPO

Pyridoxine-dependent epilepsy (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ALDH7A1

Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: PC

Pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency (4 genes). Autosomal recessive: PDHB, PDHX, PDP1; X-linked: PDHA1. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Renal tubular acidosis with deafness (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: ATP6V0A4, ATP6V1B1

Retinitis pigmentosa (13 genes). Autosomal recessive: CERKL, CNGA1, CNGB1, CWC27, DHDDS, EYS, FAM161A, IFT140, MAK, PRCD, RLBP1; X-linked: RP2, RPGR. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata (3 genes). Autosomal recessive: AGPS, GNPAT, PEX7

Roberts syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ESCO2

Sandhoff disease (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: HEXB

Schimke immunoosseous dysplasia (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SMARCAL1

Schindler disease (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: NAGA

SELENON-related disorders (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SELENON

Severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) (28 genes). Autosomal recessive: AK2, CD247, CD3D, CD3E, CD3G, CD8A, CORO1A, DCLRE1C, DOCK8, FOXN1, IKBKB, IL2RA, IL7R, JAK3, LCK, LIG4, MALT1, MTHFD1, NHEJ1, PGM3, PNP, PRKDC, PTPRC, RAG1, RAG2, STK4, TTC7A, ZAP70

Severe combined Immunodeficiency (SCID), X-linked (1 gene). X-linked: IL2RG. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Severe congenital neutropenia (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: HAX1, VPS45

Short-rib thoracic dysplasia (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: DYNC2H1

Short/branched chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ACADSB

Sialic acid storage disorders (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SLC17A5

Sialidosis (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: NEU1

Sjogren-Larsson syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ALDH3A2

Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: DHCR7

Spinal muscular atrophy (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SMN1

Spinocerebellar ataxia 10 (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ANO10

Spondylothoracic dysostosis (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: MESP2

Stüve-Wiedemann syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: *LIFR*

Sulfate transporter-related osteochondrodysplasias, includes achondrogenesis type 1B, atelosteogenesis type 2, diastrophic dysplasia, and recessive multiple epiphyseal dysplasia (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SLC26A2

Sulfite oxidase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SUOX

Systemic primary carnitine deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: SLC22A5

Tay-Sachs disease (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: HEXA

Tetrahydrobiopterin deficiency (3 genes). Autosomal recessive: PCBD1, PTS, QDPR

Trichohepatoenteric syndrome (2 genes). Autosomal recessive: SKIC2, SKIC3

Trimethylaminuria (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: FMO3

Triple A syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: AAAS

Tyrosine hydroxylase deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: TH

Tyrosinemia type I (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: FAH

Tyrosinemia type II (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: TAT

Tyrosinemia type III (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: HPD

 $Usher syndrome \ (hearing \ loss \ and \ retinitis \ pigmentos a) \ (10 \ genes). \ Autosomal \ recessive: \ ADGRV1, CDH23, CIB2, CLRN1, MYO7A, PCDH15, USH1G, USH2A, WHRN1, WHRN2, CLRN1, MYO7A, PCDH15, USH1G, USH2A, WHRN2, CLRN1, MYO7A, PCDH15, USH1G, USH1G, USH2A, WHRN2, USH1G, USH1G,$

Very long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase (VLCAD) deficiency (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ACADVL

Vitamin D-dependent rickets (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: CYP27B1

 $Walker-Warburg\ syndrome\ and\ other\ \textit{FKTN}-related\ dystrophies\ (1\ gene).\ Autosomal\ recessive:\ \textit{FKTN}-related\ dystrophies\ (1\ gene).$

Werner syndrome (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: WRN

Wilson disease (1 gene). Autosomal recessive: ATP7B

Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (1 gene). X-linked: WAS. Males are not tested for X-linked disorders.

Xeroderma pigmentosum (8 genes). Autosomal recessive: DDB2, ERCC2, ERCC3, ERCC4, ERCC5, POLH, XPA, XPC

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Patient ID:

Specimen ID: 000-000-0000-0

DOB: mm/dd/yyyy

Age: **00**

Sex: Female

Account Number: 00000000

Ordering Physician:



Inheritest® 500 PLUS Panel

578 genes

Disorders Tested (Cont.)

Zellweger spectrum disorder/ peroxisome biogenesis disorder (13 genes). Autosomal recessive: PEX1, PEX10, PEX118, PEX12, PEX13, PEX14, PEX16, PEX19, PEX2, PEX26, PEX3, PEX5, PEX6

Performing Labs

Component Type	Performed at	Laboratory Director	
Technical component, processing	Esoterix Genetic Laboratories, LLC, 3400 Computer Drive, Westborough, MA 01581-1771	Hui Zhu, PhD, FACMG	
Technical component, analysis	Esoterix Genetic Laboratories, LLC, 3400 Computer Drive, Westborough, MA 01581-1771	Hui Zhu, PhD, FACMG	
Professional component Esoterix Genetic Laboratories, LLC, 856 Brown Road, Bridgewater, NJ 08807-1239		Robert Pyatt, PhD, FACMG	
For inquiries, the physician may contact the lab at 900 355, 7357			

For inquiries, the physician may contact the lab at 800-255-7357

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Esoterix Genetic Laboratories, LLC. It has not been cleared or approved by the Food and Drug Administration.

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Patient Details

LASTNAME, FIRSTNAME

Phone:

Date of Birth: mm/dd/yyyy

Age: 00 Sex: Female Patient ID:

Alternate Patient ID:

Physician Details **CLIENT NAME**

CLIENT ADDRESS

Phone: 000000000

Account Number: 00000000

Physician ID:

NPI:

Specimen Details

Specimen ID: 0000000000

Control ID:

Alternate Control Number:

Date Collected: mm/dd/yyyy 0000 Local Date Received: mm/dd/yyyy 0000 ET Date Entered: mm/dd/yyyy 0000 ET Date Reported: mm/dd/yyyy 0000 ET

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