

<b>Patient name:</b> ████████████████████ <b>DOB:</b> ████████ <b>Sex assigned at birth:</b> Male <b>Gender:</b>	<b>Sample type:</b> Blood <b>Sample collection date:</b> 11/05/2021 <b>Sample accession date:</b> 11/19/2021 <b>MRN:</b>	<b>Report date:</b> 11/26/2021 ██████████ ██████████ <b>Clinical team:</b> Martha Beekar
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**Reason for testing**  
Gamete donor

- Test performed**
- Invitae Carrier Screen
    - Invitae primary panel (CF, SMA)
    - Add on genes

## RESULT: POSITIVE

This carrier test evaluated 283 gene(s) for genetic changes (variants) that are associated with an increased risk of having a child with a genetic condition. Knowledge of carrier status for one of these conditions may provide information that can be used to assist with family planning and/or preparation.

This test shows the presence of clinically significant genetic change(s) in this individual in the gene(s) indicated below. No other clinically significant changes were identified in the remaining genes evaluated with this test.

RESULTS	GENE	VARIANT(S)	INHERITANCE	PARTNER TESTING RECOMMENDED
Carrier: GNE-related conditions	GNE	c.2179G>A (p.Val727Met)	Autosomal recessive	Yes

## Next steps

- See the table above for recommendations regarding testing of this individual's reproductive partner.
- Even for genes that have a negative test result, there is always a small risk that an individual could still be a carrier. This is called "residual risk." See the table below for residual risks, which presumes a negative family history of the conditions listed.
- Genetic counseling is recommended to further explain the implications of this test result and assess family health history, which may point to health information that merits additional consideration.
- As patients, regardless of result, may wish to consider additional screening for hemoglobinopathies by complete blood count (CBC) and hemoglobin electrophoresis, if this has not already been completed.
- Individuals can register their tests at <https://www.invitae.com/patients/> to access online results, educational resources, and next steps.

## Clinical summary

### RESULT: CARRIER

#### GNE-related conditions

A single Pathogenic variant c.2179G>A (p.Val727Met) was identified in GNE.

#### What are GNE-related conditions?

The GNE gene is associated with multiple conditions that can have both distinct and overlapping symptoms as well as different inheritance patterns. GNE-related conditions include autosomal recessive myopathy and autosomal dominant sialuria. To understand which condition a genetic change is associated with, a review of the entire report including the variant details section is recommended.

Please note that the GNE variant identified in this individual is expected to be associated with autosomal recessive myopathy.

GNE-related myopathy is a so-called inclusion body myopathy 2, a condition in which affects the neuromuscular system. Symptoms typically present in the late teens to early adulthood with slowly progressive muscle weakness (myopathy) in the muscles away from the center of the body (distal muscles) especially in the lower legs and feet as well as foot drop induced gait difficulties due to muscle weakness. The myopathy progresses to involve the upper limbs as well as the leg muscles closest to the body (proximal muscles) with marked sparing of the quadriceps. Affected individuals often eventually lose the ability to walk. Involvement of the heart muscle is not a classic feature of GNE-related myopathy, although it has been reported. Follow-up depends on each affected individual's specific situation and discussion with a healthcare provider should be considered.

#### Next steps

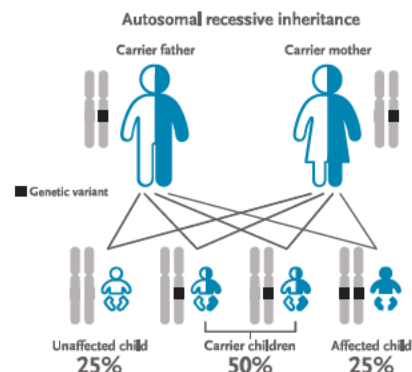
Carrier testing for the reproductive partner is recommended.

#### If your partner tests positive:

In autosomal recessive inheritance, an individual must have disease-causing genetic changes in each copy of the GNE gene to be affected. Carriers who have a disease-causing genetic change in only one copy of the gene typically do not have symptoms. When both reproductive partners are carriers of an autosomal recessive condition, there is a 25% chance for each child to have the condition.

#### If your partner tests negative:

A negative carrier test result reduces but does not eliminate the chance that a person may be a carrier. The risk that a person could still be a carrier even after a negative test result is called a residual risk. See the table below for your partner's hypothetical residual risk after testing negative for GNE-related conditions. These values are provided only as a guide and are based on the detection rate for the condition as tested at Invitae and assume a negative family history, the absence of symptoms, and vary based on the ethnic background of an individual. For genes associated with both dominant and recessive inheritance, the numbers provided apply to the recessive condition(s) associated with the gene.



DISORDER (INHERITANCE)	GENE	ETHNICITY	CARRIER FREQUENCY BEFORE SCREENING	CARRIER RESIDUAL RISK AFTER NEGATIVE RESULT
GNE-related conditions (AR) NM 001128227.2	GNE	Pan-ethnic	1 in 179	1 in 17800
		Sephardic Jewish (Iranian)	1 in 10	1 in 900

## Results to note

### Pseudodeficiency allele

Benign change c.1685T>C (p.Le562Thr) known to be a pseudodeficiency allele identified in the GALC gene. Pseudodeficiency alleles are not known to be associated with the disease. Incidental finding of Krabbe disease.

The presence of a pseudodeficiency allele does not impact the individual's risk to be a carrier. Individuals with pseudodeficiency alleles may exhibit false positive results on related biochemical tests. Incidental finding of newborn screening; however, pseudodeficiency alleles are not known to cause disease. Incidental finding of Krabbe disease. Carrier testing for the reproductive partner is not indicated.

## Variant details

GNE, Exon 12, c.2179G>A (p.Val727Met), heterozygous, PATHOGENIC

- This sequence change replaces valine which is neutral and non-polar with methionine which is neutral and non-polar at codon 727 of the GNE protein (p.Val727Met).
- This variant is present in population databases (rs121908627 gnomAD 1.4%) indicating at least one homozygous and/or heterozygous individual.
- This missense change has been observed in individuals with GNE myopathy/distal myopathy with rimmed vacuoles (PMID 11528398, 12497639, 20175955, 21708040, 23437777, 24005727, 25182749, 27829678, 28320138, 28717665). In at least one individual, the data is consistent with being in trans (on the opposite chromosome) from a pathogenic variant. It has also been observed to segregate with the disease in related individuals.
- This variant is also known as p.Val696Met.
- ClinVar contains an entry for this variant (Variant ID: 6028).
- Advanced modeling of protein sequence and biophysical properties (such as structural function and spatial information, amino acid conservation, physicochemical variation, residue mobility, and thermodynamic stability) performed at Invitae indicates that this missense variant is expected to disrupt GNE protein function.
- For these reasons, this variant has been classified as Pathogenic.

## Residual risk

This table displays residual risks after a negative result for each of the genes and corresponding disorders. The values provided assume a negative family history and the absence of symptoms for each disorder. For genes associated with both dominant and recessive inheritance, the numbers in this table apply to the recessive condition(s) associated with the gene. Residual risk values are provided for disorders when carrier frequency is greater than 1 in 500. For disorders with carrier frequency equal to or less than 1 in 500, residual risks are considered to be reduced substantially. When provided, residual risk values are inferred from published carrier frequencies, and estimated detection rates are based on testing technologies used at Invitae. Residual risks are provided only as a guide for assessing approximate risk given a negative result; values vary based on the ethnic background of an individual. For individuals of mixed ethnicity, it is recommended to use the highest residual risk estimate. For any genes marked with an asterisk\*, refer to the Limitations section below for detailed coverage information. In the case of a sample specific result on "N/A" indicates that a residual risk value could not be calculated. AR = autosomal recessive, XL = X-linked, AD = autosomal dominant.

DISORDER (INHERITANCE)	GENE	ETHNICITY	CARRIER FREQUENCY BEFORE SCREENING	CARRIER RESIDUAL RISK AFTER NEGATIVE RESULT
3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA lyase deficiency (AR) NM 000191.2	HMGCL	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
		Portuguese	1 in 160	1 in 15900
3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase (3-MCC) deficiency (MCCC1-related) (AR) NM 020166.4	MCCC1	Pan-ethnic	1 in 134	1 in 13300
3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase (3-MCC) deficiency (MCCC2-related) (AR) NM 022132.4	MCCC2	Pan-ethnic	1 in 134	1 in 13300
ABCB11-related conditions (AR) NM 003742.2	ABCB11	Pan-ethnic	1 in 100	1 in 9900
ABCC8-related conditions (AR) NM 000352.4 When the mother is a noncarrier, but the father is a carrier, there is a residual risk of miscarriage (1 in 540) or the Ashkenazi Jewish population; underrepresented in other ethnic groups)	ABCC8	Ashkenazi Jewish	1 in 52	1 in 5100
		Finnish	1 in 100	1 in 9900
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 177	1 in 17600
Abeaipoproteinemia (AR) NM 000253.3	MTTP	Ashkenazi Jewish	1 in 131	1 in 13000
		Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Achromatopsia (CNGB3-related) (AR) NM 019098.4	CNGB3	Pan-ethnic	1 in 93	1 in 9200
ACOX1-related conditions (AR) NM 004035.6	ACOX1	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Acrodermatitis enteropathica (AR) NM 130849.3	SLC39A4	Pan-ethnic	1 in 354	1 in 35300
Adenosine deaminase deficiency (AR) NM 000022.2	ADA	Pan-ethnic	1 in 224	1 in 2788
Acard-Goueres syndrome 5 (AR) NM 015474.3	SAMHD1	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Adoserone synthase deficiency (AR) NM 000498.3	CYP11B2	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
		Sephardic Jewish (Iranian)	1 in 30	1 in 2900
Alpha-mannosidosis (AR) NM 000528.3	MAN2B1	Pan-ethnic	1 in 354	1 in 35300
Alpha-haemaphysal (AR) NM 000517.4, NM 000558.4	HBA2/ HBA1*	African-American	1 in 30	1 in 291
		Asian	1 in 20	1 in 191
		Caucasian	≤1 in 500	Reduced
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 25	1 in 241
Alpha-haemaphysal X-linked neurocardiac syndrome (XL) NM 000489.4	ATRX	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Apor syndrome (COL4A3-related) (AR) NM 000091.4	COL4A3	Ashkenazi Jewish	1 in 192	1 in 19100
		Caucasian	1 in 284	1 in 28300
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 354	1 in 35300
Apor syndrome (COL4A4-related) (AR) NM 000092.4	COL4A4	Pan-ethnic	1 in 353	1 in 35200

DISORDER (INHERITANCE)	GENE	ETHNICITY	CARRIER FREQUENCY BEFORE SCREENING	CARRIER RESIDUAL RISK AFTER NEGATIVE RESULT
Apor syndrome (COL4A5-related) (XL) NM 000495.4	COL4A5 *	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Aspörm syndrome (AR) NM 015120.4	ALMS1	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Argininosuccinylase deficiency (AR) NM 000048.3	ASL	Pan-ethnic	1 in 133	1 in 1321
Aromatase deficiency (AR) NM 031226.2	CYP19A1	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Asparagine synthetase deficiency (AR) NM 133436.3	ASNS	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
		Sephardic Jewish (Iranian)	1 in 80	1 in 7900
Asparaglycosaminuria (AR) NM 000027.3	AGA	Finnish	1 in 69	1 in 6800
		Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Axonal hypomyelination E deficiency (AR) NM 000370.3	TTPA	American	1 in 274	1 in 2731
		Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
ATM-related conditions (AR) NM 000051.3	ATM	Pan-ethnic	1 in 100	1 in 9900
		Sephardic Jewish	1 in 69	1 in 6800
ATP7A-related conditions (XL) NM 000052.6	ATP7A	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Autism spectrum disorder not otherwise specified and eczema dysplasia (AR) NM 000383.3	ATM	Finnish	1 in 79	1 in 7800
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 150	1 in 14900
		Sardinian	1 in 60	1 in 5900
		Sephardic Jewish (Iranian)	1 in 48	1 in 4700
Autosomal recessive congenital achyllosis (TGM1-related) (AR) NM 000359.2	TGM1	Norwegian	1 in 151	1 in 3000
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 224	1 in 4460
Autosomal recessive spastic paraparesis Charcot-Saguenay (AR) NM 014363.5	SACS	French Canadian (Saguenay-Lac-S-Jean)	1 in 21	1 in 2000
		Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Barde-Bied syndrome (BBS10-related) (AR) NM 024685.3	BBS10	Pan-ethnic	1 in 354	1 in 35300
Barde-Bied syndrome (BBS12-related) (AR) NM 152618.2	BBS12	Pan-ethnic	1 in 708	Reduced
BBS1-related conditions (AR) NM 024649.4	BBS1	Faroese	1 in 30	1 in 2900
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 330	1 in 32900
BBS2-related conditions (AR) NM 031885.3	BBS2	Ashkenazi Jewish	1 in 140	1 in 13900
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 560	Reduced
BCS1L-related conditions (AR) NM 004328.4	BCS1L	Caucasian	1 in 407	1 in 40600
		Finnish	1 in 108	1 in 10700
		Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Bernard-Soulier syndrome (GP9-related) (AR) NM 000174.4	GP9	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome (ACAT1-related) (AR) NM 000019.3	ACAT1	Caucasian	1 in 354	1 in 35300
		Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Benign congenital hyperphenylalaninemia (PTS-related) (AR) NM 000317.2	PTS	Chinese	1 in 122	1 in 12100
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 433	1 in 43200
Bondarev syndrome (AR) NM 000060.3	BTD	Pan-ethnic	1 in 125	1 in 12400
Bloom syndrome (AR) NM 000057.3	BLM	Ashkenazi Jewish	1 in 100	1 in 9900
		Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
BSND-related conditions (AR) NM 057176.2	BSND	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Canavan disease (AR) NM 000049.2	ASPA	Ashkenazi Jewish	1 in 57	1 in 5600
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 159	1 in 15800
Carbamoyl phosphate synthetase deficiency (AR) NM 001875.4	CPS1	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Carnitine palmitoyltransferase deficiency (AR) NM 001876.3	CPT1A	Hutterite	1 in 16	1 in 1500
		Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced

DISORDER (INHERITANCE)	GENE	ETHNICITY	CARRIER FREQUENCY BEFORE SCREENING	CARRIER RESIDUAL RISK AFTER NEGATIVE RESULT
Carnine pantoic aciduria (AR) NM 000098 2	CPT2	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 45	1 n 4400
		Pan-e h n c	1 n 182	1 n 18100
Carpen er syndrome (RAB23-re a ed) (AR) NM 183227 2	RAB23	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Car age-ha r hypop as a-nauxe c dysp as a spec rum d sorders (AR) NR 003051 3	RMRP	Am sh	1 n 10	1 n 900
		F nn sh	1 n 76	1 n 7500
		Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
CDH23-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 022124 5	CDH23	Pan-e h n c	1 n 202	1 n 4020
CEP290-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 025114 3	CEP290	Pan-e h n c	1 n 185	1 n 18400
Cerebro end nous xan homa os s (AR) NM 000784 3	CYP27A1	Pan-e h n c	1 n 112	1 n 5550
		Sephard c Jew sh	1 n 76	1 n 3750
CERKL-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 001030311 2	CERKL	Pan-e h n c	1 n 137	1 n 13600
		Sephard c Jew sh	1 n 24	1 n 2300
CFTR-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 000492 3	CFTR	A r can-Amer can - c ass c CF	1 n 61	1 n 6000
		Ashkenaz Jew sh - c ass c CF	1 n 29	1 n 2800
		As an - c ass c CF	1 n 88	1 n 8700
		Caucas an - c ass c CF	1 n 28	1 n 2700
		Pan-e h n c - c ass c CF	1 n 45	1 n 4400
		Pan-e h n c - c ass c CF and CFTR-re a ed d sorders	1 n 9	1 n 800
Charco -Mar e-Too h d sease ype 1X (XL) NM 000166 5	GJB1	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Charco -Mar e-Too h d sease ype 4D (AR) NM 006096 3	NDRG1	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
		Roma	1 n 22	1 n 2100
Chorea-acan hocy os s (AR) NM 033305 2	VPS13A *	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Choro derem a (XL) NM 000390 2	CHM	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Chron c granu oma ous d sease (CYBA-re a ed) (AR) NM 000101 3	CYBA	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
		Sephard c Jew sh (Moroccan)	1 n 13	1 n 1200
Chron c granu oma ous d sease (CYBB-re a ed) (XL) NM 000397 3	CYBB	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
C r n de c ency (AR) NM 014251 2	SLC25A13	Ch nese	1 n 65	1 n 6400
		Japanese	1 n 65	1 n 6400
		Korean	1 n 112	1 n 11100
		Pan-e h n c	1 n 313	1 n 31200
		Sou hern Ch nese and Ta wanese	1 n 48	1 n 4700
C ru nem a ype 1 (AR) NM 000050 4	ASS1	Pan-e h n c	1 n 120	1 n 2975
CLN3-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 001042432 1	CLN3	Pan-e h n c	1 n 230	1 n 22900
CLRN1-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 174878 2	CLRN1	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 120	1 n 11900
		Pan-e h n c	1 n 533	Reduced
Coba am n C de c ency (AR) NM 015506 2	MMACHC	Pan-e h n c	1 n 123	1 n 12200
Coba am n D de c ency (AR) NM 015702 2	MMADHC *	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Cohen syndrome (AR) NM 017890 4	VPS13B	Am sh (Oh o)	1 n 12	1 n 1100
		Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Comb ned ma on c and me hy ma on c ac dur a (AR) NM 174917 4	ACSF3	Pan-e h n c	1 n 87	1 n 8600
Comb ned ox da ve phosphory a on de c ency 1 (AR) NM 024996 5	GFM1	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Comb ned ox da ve phosphory a on de c ency 3 (AR) NM 001172696 1	TSFM *	F nn sh	1 n 80	1 n 1129
		Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced

DISORDER (INHERITANCE)	GENE	ETHNICITY	CARRIER FREQUENCY BEFORE SCREENING	CARRIER RESIDUAL RISK AFTER NEGATIVE RESULT
Comb ned p u ary hormone de c ency (LHX3-re a ed) (AR) NM 014564 4	LHX3	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Comb ned p u ary hormone de c ency (PROP1-re a ed) (AR) NM 006261 4	PROP1	Pan-e hn c	1 n 45	1 n 2200
Congen a adrena hyperp as a due o 3-be a-hydroxys ero d dehydrogenase de c ency (AR) NM 000198 3	HSD3B2	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Congen a adrena hyperp as a due o 21-hydroxy ase de c ency (AR) NM 000500 7	CYP21A2 *	Pan-e hn c	1 n 61	1 n 751
Congen a d sorder o g ycosy a on (SLC35A3-re a ed) (AR) NM 012243 2	SLC35A3	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 469	1 n 46800
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Congen a d sorder o g ycosy a on ype a (AR) NM 000303 2	PMM2	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 61	1 n 6000
		Cucas an	1 n 60	1 n 5900
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 190	1 n 18900
Congen a d sorder o g ycosy a on ype b (AR) NM 002435 2	MP	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Congen a d sorder o g ycosy a on ype c (AR) NM 013339 3	ALG6 *	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Congen a nsens v y o pa n w h anhdros s (AR) NM 001012331 1	NTRK1	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Congen a myas hen c syndrome (CHRNE-re a ed) (AR) NM 000080 3	CHRNE	European Roma	1 n 25	1 n 2400
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 200	1 n 19900
Congen a nephro c syndrome ype 1 (AR) NM 004646 3	NPHS1	F nn sh	1 n 46	1 n 4500
		O d Order Mennon e	1 n 12	1 n 1100
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Congen a nephro c syndrome ype 2 (AR) NM 014625 3	NPHS2	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Cornea dys rophy and percep ve dea ness (AR) NM 032034 3	SLC4A11	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
CRB1-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 201253 2	CRB1	Pan-e hn c	1 n 112	1 n 11100
CYP17A1-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 000102 3	CYP17A1	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Cys nos s (AR) NM 004937 2	CTNS	French Canad an (Saguenay-Lac-S - Jean)	1 n 39	1 n 3800
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 158	1 n 15700
		Sephard c Jew sh (Moroccan)	1 n 100	1 n 9900
DHDDS-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 024887 3	DHDDS	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 117	1 n 11600
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
D hydro poam de dehydrogenase de c ency (AR) NM 000108 4	DLD	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 107	1 n 5300
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
D s a rena ubu ar ac dos s w h dea ness (ATP6V1B1-re a ed) (AR) NM 001692 3	ATP6V1B1	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
		Sephard c Jew sh	1 n 140	1 n 13900
DMD-re a ed cond ons (XL) NM 004006 2	DMD	Pan-e hn c	1 n 667	Reduced
DYSF-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 003494 3	DYSF	Pan-e hn c	1 n 311	1 n 31000
		Sephard c Jew sh (L byan)	1 n 10	1 n 900
Dyskera os s congen a spec rum d sorders (RTEL1-re a ed) (AR) NM 001283009 1	RTEL1	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 222	1 n 22100
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Dys roph c ep dermo ys s bu osa (AR) NM 000094 3	COL7A1	Pan-e hn c	1 n 370	1 n 12300
EDA-re a ed cond ons (XL) NM 001399 4	EDA	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Eh ers-Dan os syndrome, derma osparax s ype (AR) NM 014244 4	ADAMTS2	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 187	1 n 18600
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced

DISORDER (INHERITANCE)	GENE	ETHNICITY	CARRIER FREQUENCY BEFORE SCREENING	CARRIER RESIDUAL RISK AFTER NEGATIVE RESULT
E s-van Creve d syndrome (EVC-re a ed) (AR) NM 153717 2	EVC	Am sh	1 n 8	1 n 700
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 220	1 n 21900
Emery-Dre uss muscu ar dys rophy (EMD-re a ed) (XL) NM 000117 2	EMD	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
E hy ma on c encephopa hy (AR) NM 014297 3	ETHE1	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Fabry d sease (XL) NM 000169 2	GLA	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Fac or X de c ency (hemoph a B) (XL) NM 000133 3	F9	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Fac or X de c ency (hemoph a C) (AR) NM 000128 3	F11	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 11	1 n 1000
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Fam a chy om cronem a syndrome (AR) NM 000237 2	LPL	French Canad an (Saguenay-Lac-S - Jean)	1 n 46	1 n 4500
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Fam a dysau onom a (AR) NM 003640 3	ELP1	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 36	1 n 3500
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Fam a hypercho es ero em a (LDLR-re a ed) (AD) NM 000527 4	LDLR	A r kaner	1 n 72	1 n 7100
		Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 69	1 n 6800
		French Canad an	1 n 270	1 n 26900
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 250	1 n 24900
Fam a hypercho es ero em a (LDLRAP1-re a ed) (AR) NM 015627 2	LDLRAP1	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
		Sard n an	1 n 143	1 n 14200
Fam a Med erranean ever (AR) NM 000243 2	MEFV	Armen an	1 n 8	1 n 71
		Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 13	1 n 121
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 64	1 n 631
		Sephard c Jew sh	1 n 14	1 n 131
		Turk sh	1 n 8	1 n 71
Fancon anem a ype A (AR) NM 000135 2	FANCA	A r kaner	1 n 83	1 n 8200
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 345	1 n 34400
		Sephard c Jew sh	1 n 133	1 n 13200
		Span sh Roma	1 n 64	1 n 6300
Fancon anem a ype C (AR) NM 000136 2	FANCC	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 89	1 n 8800
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 417	1 n 41600
Fancon anem a ype G (AR) NM 004629 1	FANCG	A r can-Amer can	1 n 100	1 n 9900
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
FH-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 000143 3	FH	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
FMR1-re a ed cond ons nc ud ng rag e X syndrome (XL) NM 002024 5 CGG repea s observed 30	FMR1 *	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 58	1 n 5700
		As an	≤1 n 500	Reduced
		Cucas an	1 n 187	1 n 18600
		H span c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 259	1 n 25800
Ga ac ok nase de c ency ga ac osem a (AR) NM 000154 1	GALK1	Pan-e hn c	1 n 122	1 n 12100
		Roma	1 n 47	1 n 4600
Ga ac osem a (GALT-re a ed) (AR) NM 000155 3	GALT	A r can-Amer can	1 n 87	1 n 8600
		Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 156	1 n 15500
		r sh Trave er	1 n 11	1 n 1000
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 100	1 n 9900
GBA-re a ed cond ons nc ud ng Gaucher d sease (AR) NM 001005741 2	GBA *	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 15	1 n 234
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 158	1 n 561
GBE1-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 000158 3	GBE1	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 68	1 n 6700
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 387	1 n 38600
G e man syndrome (AR) NM 000339 2	SLC12A3	Pan-e hn c	1 n 100	1 n 9900
GJB2-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 004004 5	GJB2	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 13	1 n 1200
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 50	1 n 4900



DISORDER (INHERITANCE)	GENE	ETHNICITY	CARRIER FREQUENCY BEFORE SCREENING	CARRIER RESIDUAL RISK AFTER NEGATIVE RESULT
		Tha	1 n 9	1 n 800
GLB1-related conditions (AR) NM 000404 2	GLB1	Pan-e h n c	1 n 158	1 n 15700
		Roma	1 n 50	1 n 4900
		Sou h Braz an	1 n 58	1 n 5700
GLE1-related conditions (AR) NM 001003722 1	GLE1	F n n sh	1 n 100	1 n 9900
		Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
G u ar c ac dem a ype (AR) NM 000159 3	GCDH	Am sh	1 n 9	1 n 800
		Oj -Cree F rs Na ons	1 n 9	1 n 800
		Pan-e h n c	1 n 87	1 n 8600
G u ar c ac dem a ype A (AR) NM 000126 3	ETFA	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
G u ar c ac dem a ype C (AR) NM 004453 3	ETFDH	As an	1 n 87	1 n 8600
		Pan-e h n c	1 n 250	1 n 24900
G yc ne encephalopathy (AMT-related) (AR) NM 000481 3	AMT	F n n sh	1 n 142	1 n 14100
		Pan-e h n c	1 n 325	1 n 32400
G yc ne encephalopathy (GLDC-related) (AR) NM 000170 2	GLDC	Caucas an	1 n 141	1 n 14000
		Pan-e h n c	1 n 165	1 n 16400
G ycogen storage disease type a (AR) NM 000151 3	G6PC	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 71	1 n 1400
		Pan-e h n c	1 n 177	1 n 3520
G ycogen storage disease type b (AR) NM 001164277 1	SLC37A4	Pan-e h n c	1 n 354	1 n 7060
G ycogen storage disease type (Pompe disease) (AR) NM 000152 3	GAA	A r can-Amer can	1 n 60	1 n 5900
		Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 58	1 n 5700
		As an	1 n 112	1 n 11100
		Pan-e h n c	1 n 100	1 n 9900
G ycogen storage disease type (AR) NM 000642 2	AGL	Faroese	1 n 28	1 n 540
		Pan-e h n c	1 n 159	1 n 3160
		Sephard c Jew sh (Moroccan)	1 n 34	1 n 660
G ycogen storage disease type V (AR) NM 005609 3	PYGM	Caucas an	1 n 158	1 n 15700
		Pan-e h n c	1 n 171	1 n 17000
		Sephard c Jew sh (Kurd sh)	1 n 84	1 n 8300
G ycogen storage disease type V (AR) NM 000289 5	PFKM	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 250	1 n 24900
		Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
GNPTAB-related conditions (AR) NM 024312 4	GNPTAB	r sh Trave er	1 n 15	1 n 1400
		Pan-e h n c	1 n 200	1 n 19900
GP1BA-related conditions (AR) NM 000173 6	GP1BA *	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Guanidinoacetate methyltransferase deficiency (AR) NM 000156 5	GAMT	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
		Por uguese	1 n 125	1 n 12400
Gyrae arophy of the chord and retina (AR) NM 000274 3	OAT *	F n n sh	1 n 126	1 n 12500
		Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
		Sephard c Jew sh	1 n 177	1 n 17600
HADHA-related conditions (AR) NM 000182 4	HADHA	Caucas an	1 n 250	1 n 24900
		F n n sh	1 n 125	1 n 12400
		Pan-e h n c	1 n 350	1 n 34900
HBB-related hemoglobinopathies (AR) NM 000518 4	HBB	A r can-Amer can	1 n 8	1 n 700
		As an	1 n 54	1 n 5300
		Caucas an	1 n 373	1 n 37200
		H span c	1 n 17	1 n 1600
		Med erranean	1 n 28	1 n 2700
Hered ary ruc ose n oerance (AR) NM 000035 3	ALDOB	Pan-e h n c	1 n 49	1 n 4800
		A r can-Amer can	1 n 226	1 n 22500
		M dd e Eas ern	1 n 97	1 n 9600
Hered ary hemochromatosis type 2 (HJV-related) (AR) NM 213653 3	HJV	Pan-e h n c	1 n 122	1 n 12100
		Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced

DISORDER (INHERITANCE)	GENE	ETHNICITY	CARRIER FREQUENCY BEFORE SCREENING	CARRIER RESIDUAL RISK AFTER NEGATIVE RESULT
Hered ary hemochroma os s ype 3 (AR) NM 003227 3	TFR2	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Hermansky-Pud ak syndrome ype 1 (AR) NM 000195 4	HPS1	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
		Puer o R can (Nor hwes ern)	1 n 21	1 n 2000
Hermansky-Pud ak syndrome ype 3 (AR) NM 032383 4	HPS3	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 235	1 n 23400
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
		Puer o R can (Cen ra )	1 n 63	1 n 6200
HGSNAT-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 152419 2	HGSNAT	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Ho ocarboxy ase syn he ase de c ency (AR) NM 000411 6	HLCS	Faroese	1 n 20	1 n 1900
		Japanese	1 n 158	1 n 15700
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 224	1 n 22300
Homocys nur a due o coba am n E de c ency (AR) NM 002454 2	MTRR	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Homocys nur a due o cys a h on ne be a-syn hase de c ency (AR) NM 000071 2	CBS	Norweg an	1 n 40	1 n 3900
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 224	1 n 22300
		Qa ar	1 n 21	1 n 2000
Homocys nur a due o MTHFR de c ency (AR) NM 005957 4	MTHFR *	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
		Sephard c Jew sh (Bukhar an)	1 n 39	1 n 3800
HSD17B4-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 000414 3	HSD17B4	Pan-e hn c	1 n 158	1 n 15700
Hydro e ha us syndrome ype 1 (AR) NM 145014 2	HYLS1	F nn sh	1 n 40	1 n 3900
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Hyperorn h nem a-hyperammonem a-homoc ru nur a syndrome (AR) NM 014252 3	SLC25A15	Me s (Saska chewan)	1 n 19	1 n 1800
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Hypophospha as a (AR) NM 000478 5	ALPL	Mennon e	1 n 25	1 n 480
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 150	1 n 2980
sova er c ac dem a (AR) NM 002225 3	VD	Pan-e hn c	1 n 250	1 n 24900
Joubert syndrome and re a ed d sorders (MKS1-re a ed) (AR) NM 017777 3	MKS1	F nn sh	1 n 47	1 n 920
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 260	1 n 5180
Joubert syndrome and re a ed d sorders (RPGR P1L-re a ed) (AR) NM 015272 2	RPGR P1L *	Pan-e hn c	1 n 259	1 n 5160
Joubert syndrome and re a ed d sorders (TMEM216-re a ed) (AR) NM 001173990 2	TMEM216	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 92	1 n 9100
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Junc ona ep dermo ys s bu osa (LAMC2-re a ed) (AR) NM 005562 2	LAMC2	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
KCNJ11-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 000525 3	KCNJ11	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Krabbe d sease (AR) NM 000153 3	GALC *	Druze	1 n 6	1 n 500
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 158	1 n 15700
LAMA3-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 000227 4	LAMA3	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
LAMB3-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 000228 2	LAMB3	Pan-e hn c	1 n 317	1 n 31600
Leber congen amauros s 5 (AR) NM 181714 3	LCA5	Pan-e hn c	1 n 645	Reduced
Leukoencepha opa hy w h van sh ng wh e ma er (E F2B5-re a ed) (AR) NM 003907 2	E F2B5	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
L mb-g rd e muscu ar dys rophy (CAPN3-re a ed) (AR) NM 000070 2	CAPN3	Pan-e hn c	1 n 134	1 n 13300
L mb-g rd e muscu ar dys rophy ype 2C (AR) NM 000231 2	SGCG	Cucas an	1 n 571	Reduced
		Japanese	1 n 374	1 n 37300
		Moroccan	1 n 250	1 n 24900
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced

DISORDER (INHERITANCE)	GENE	ETHNICITY	CARRIER FREQUENCY BEFORE SCREENING	CARRIER RESIDUAL RISK AFTER NEGATIVE RESULT
L mb-g rd e muscu ar dys rophy ype 2D (AR) NM 00023 2	SGCA	Roma	1 n 59	1 n 5800
		Caucas an	1 n 286	1 n 28500
		F nn sh	1 n 150	1 n 14900
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
L mb-g rd e muscu ar dys rophy ype 2E (AR) NM 000232 4	SGCB	Caucas an	1 n 404	1 n 5038
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
L po d congen a adrena hyperpas a (AR) NM 000349 2	STAR	Korean	1 n 170	1 n 16900
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Lys nur c pro e n n o erance (AR) NM 001126106 2	SLC7A7	F nn sh	1 n 120	1 n 2380
		Japanese	1 n 120	1 n 2380
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Lysosoma ac d pase de c ency (AR) NM 000235 3	L PA	Caucas an	1 n 112	1 n 1850
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 359	1 n 5967
		Sephard c Jew sh ( ran an)	1 n 33	1 n 534
Major h s ocompa b y comp ex c ass de c ency (C TA-re a ed) (AR) NM 000246 3	C TA	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Map e syrup ur ne d sease ype 1A (AR) NM 000709 3	BCKDHA	Mennon e	1 n 10	1 n 900
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 373	1 n 37200
Map e syrup ur ne d sease ype 1B (AR) NM 183050 2	BCKDHB	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 97	1 n 9600
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 346	1 n 34500
Med um-cha n acy -CoA dehydrogenase de c ency (AR) NM 000016 5	ACADM	Nor hern European	1 n 40	1 n 3900
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 66	1 n 6500
Mega enceph a c eukoencepha opa hy w h subcor ca cys s 1 (AR) NM 015166 3	MLC1	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
		Sephard c Jew sh (L byan)	1 n 40	1 n 3900
Me achroma c eukodys rophy (ARSA-re a ed) (AR) NM 000487 5	ARSA	Navajo	1 n 40	1 n 780
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 100	1 n 1980
		Sephard c Jew sh	1 n 46	1 n 900
Me hy ma on c ac dem a (MMAA-re a ed) (AR) NM 172250 2	MMAA	Pan-e hn c	1 n 316	1 n 10500
Me hy ma on c ac dem a (MMAB-re a ed) (AR) NM 052845 3	MMAB	Pan-e hn c	1 n 456	1 n 22750
Me hy ma on c ac dem a (MUT-re a ed) (AR) NM 000255 3	MUT	Pan-e hn c	1 n 204	1 n 5075
MFSD8-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 152778 2	MFSD8	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
M croceph a y, pos na a progress ve, w h se zures and bra n a rophy (AR) NM 004268 4	MED17	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
		Sephard c Jew sh	1 n 20	1 n 1900
M ochondr a comp ex de c ency 9 (AR) NM 004553 4	NDUFS6	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 290	1 n 28900
		Caucasus Jew sh	1 n 24	1 n 2300
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
M ochondr a comp ex de c ency 16 (AR) NM 024120 4	NDUFAF5	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 290	1 n 28900
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
M ochondr a comp ex de c ency 20/ACAD9 de c ency (AR) NM 014049 4	ACAD9	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
M ochondr a comp ex V de c ency / Le gh syndrome, French Canad an ype (AR) NM 133259 3	LRPPRC	French Canad an (Saguenay-Lac-S - Jean)	1 n 23	1 n 2200
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
M ochondr a DNA dep e on syndrome-6 (AR) NM 002437 4	MPV17	Navajo	1 n 20	1 n 475
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
M ochondr a neurogas ro n es na enceph a omyopa hy (AR) NM 001953 4	TYMP	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
		Sephard c Jew sh	1 n 158	1 n 15700
MPL-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 005373 2	MPL	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 57	1 n 5600
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced

DISORDER (INHERITANCE)	GENE	ETHNICITY	CARRIER FREQUENCY BEFORE SCREENING	CARRIER RESIDUAL RISK AFTER NEGATIVE RESULT
Mucopolysaccharidosis type gamma (AR) NM 032520 4	GNPTG	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Mucopolysaccharidosis type V (AR) NM 020533 2	MCOLN1	Ashkenaz Jewish	1 in 100	1 in 9900
		Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Mucopolysaccharidosis type (AR) NM 000203 4	DUA	Pan-ethnic	1 in 148	1 in 4900
Mucopolysaccharidosis type (XL) NM 000202 6	DS *	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
		Northern European	1 in 173	1 in 17200
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 215	1 in 21400
Mucopolysaccharidosis type A (AR) NM 000199 3	SGSH	Taiwanese	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Mucopolysaccharidosis type B (AR) NM 000263 3	NAGLU	Pan-ethnic	1 in 224	1 in 22300
Mucopolysaccharidosis type D (AR) NM 002076 3	GNS	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Mucopolysaccharidosis type X (AR) NM 153281 1	HYAL1	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Mucopolysaccharidosis type V (AR) NM 000046 3	ARSB	Pan-ethnic	1 in 250	1 in 24900
Mucopolysaccharidosis type (AR) NM 182760 3	SUMF1	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Mucopolysaccharidosis type (FKRP-related) (AR) NM 024301 4	FKRP	Norwegian	1 in 116	1 in 11500
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 158	1 in 15700
Mucopolysaccharidosis type (FKTN-related) (AR) NM 001079802 1	FKTN	Ashkenaz Jewish	1 in 80	1 in 7900
		Japanese	1 in 188	1 in 18700
		Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Myofibrillar myopathy (AR) NM 000260 3	MYO7A	Pan-ethnic	1 in 200	1 in 3980
Myofibrillar myopathy (AR) NM 025215 5	PUS1	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
N-acetylglucosaminase deficiency (AR) NM 153006 2	NAGS	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Nemaline myopathy 2 (AR) NM 001271208 1	NEB *	Ashkenaz Jewish	1 in 108	1 in 10700
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 158	1 in 3140
Nephrogenic cationic proteinuria (AQP2-related) (AR) NM 000486 5	AQP2	Pan-ethnic	1 in 1118	Reduced
Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis type 1 (AR) NM 000310 3	PPT1	Finnish	1 in 70	1 in 3450
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 199	1 in 9900
Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis type 2 (AR) NM 000391 3	TPP1	Newfound and	1 in 53	1 in 1734
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 250	1 in 8300
Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis type 5 (AR) NM 006493 2	CLN5	Finnish	1 in 115	1 in 11400
		Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis type 6 (AR) NM 017882 2	CLN6	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis type 8 (AR) NM 018941 3	CLN8	Finnish	1 in 135	1 in 13400
		Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Nemann-Pick disease type C (NPC1-related) (AR) NM 000271 4	NPC1	Pan-ethnic	1 in 183	1 in 18200
Nemann-Pick disease type C (NPC2-related) (AR) NM 006432 3	NPC2	Pan-ethnic	1 in 871	Reduced
Nemann-Pick disease types A and B (AR) NM 000543 4	SMPD1	Ashkenaz Jewish	1 in 90	1 in 1780
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 250	1 in 4980
Nijmegen breakage syndrome (AR) NM 002485 4	NBN *	Eastern European	1 in 155	1 in 15400
		Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Nonsyndromic deafness (LOXHD1-related) (AR) NM 144612 6	LOXHD1	Ashkenaz Jewish	1 in 180	1 in 17900
		Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
NR2E3-related conditions (AR) NM 014249 3	NR2E3	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced

DISORDER (INHERITANCE)	GENE	ETHNICITY	CARRIER FREQUENCY BEFORE SCREENING	CARRIER RESIDUAL RISK AFTER NEGATIVE RESULT
OPA3-related conditions (AR) NM 0251363	OPA3	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
		Sephardic Jewish (raq)	1 in 10	1 in 900
Ornithine transcarbamoylase deficiency (XL) NM 0005315	OTC	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Osseopetrosis (TCRG1-related) (AR) NM 0060193	TCRG1	Ashkenazic Jewish	1 in 350	1 in 34900
		Chuvash	1 in 30	1 in 2900
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 317	1 in 31600
PCDH15-related conditions (AR) NM 0330563	PCDH15	Ashkenazic Jewish	1 in 78	1 in 7700
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 400	1 in 39900
PEX7-related conditions (AR) NM 0002883	PEX7	Pan-ethnic	1 in 157	1 in 15600
Phenylalanine hydroxylase deficiency (AR) NM 0002771	PAH	African-American	1 in 111	1 in 11000
		Ashkenazic Jewish	1 in 225	1 in 22400
		East Asian	1 in 50	1 in 1225
		Finnish	1 in 225	1 in 22400
		Irish	1 in 33	1 in 3200
		Japanese	1 in 200	1 in 19900
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 58	1 in 5700
		Turkish	1 in 26	1 in 2500
Phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase deficiency (AR) NM 0066233	PHGDH	Ashkenazic Jewish	1 in 400	1 in 39900
		Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Polyglucosylidase (PKHD1-related) (AR) NM 1386943	PKHD1	Pan-ethnic	1 in 70	1 in 6900
Polymerase gamma (ADGRG1-related) (AR) NM 0056826	ADGRG1	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
POMGNT1-related conditions (AR) NM 0177393	POMGNT1	Finnish	1 in 111	1 in 11000
		Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
		Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Ponocerebellar hypoplasia type 2D (AR) NM 0169553	SEPSECS	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
		Sephardic Jewish (Moroccan and raq)	1 in 43	1 in 4200
Ponocerebellar hypoplasia type 6 (AR) NM 0203203	RARS2	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Primary carnitine deficiency (AR) NM 0030603	SLC22A5	Faroese	1 in 9	1 in 800
		Japanese	1 in 100	1 in 9900
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 71	1 in 7000
Primary carnitine deficiency (DNAH5-related) (AR) NM 0013692	DNAH5	Pan-ethnic	1 in 109	1 in 10800
Primary carnitine deficiency (DNA1-related) (AR) NM 0121443	DNA1	Pan-ethnic	1 in 250	1 in 24900
Primary carnitine deficiency (DNA2-related) (AR) NM 0230364	DNA2	Ashkenazic Jewish	1 in 200	1 in 19900
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 354	1 in 35300
Primary hyperoxaluria type 1 (AR) NM 0000302	AGXT	Pan-ethnic	1 in 135	1 in 13400
Primary hyperoxaluria type 2 (AR) NM 0122031	GRHPR	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Primary hyperoxaluria type 3 (AR) NM 1384133	HOGA1	Pan-ethnic	1 in 354	1 in 35300
Propionylcarnitine deficiency (PCCA-related) (AR) NM 0002823	PCCA	Arab	1 in 100	1 in 2475
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 224	1 in 5575
Propionylcarnitine deficiency (PCCB-related) (AR) NM 0005324	PCCB	Arab	1 in 100	1 in 9900
		Green and Chinese	1 in 20	1 in 1900
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 224	1 in 22300
PRPS1-related conditions (XL) NM 0027643	PRPS1	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
PSAP-related conditions (AR) NM 0027783	PSAP	Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Pycnodysostosis (AR) NM 0003963	CTSK	Pan-ethnic	1 in 438	1 in 43700

DISORDER (INHERITANCE)	GENE	ETHNICITY	CARRIER FREQUENCY BEFORE SCREENING	CARRIER RESIDUAL RISK AFTER NEGATIVE RESULT
Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex deficiency (PDHA1-related) (XL) NM 000284 3	PDHA1	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex deficiency (PDHB-related) (AR) NM 000925 3	PDHB	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
RAPSN-related conditions (AR) NM 005055 4	RAPSN	Pan-e h n c	1 n 283	1 n 28200
RDH12-related conditions (AR) NM 152443 2	RDH12	Pan-e h n c	1 n 460	1 n 45900
Reinher syndrome 25 (AR) NM 001142800 1	EYS	Pan-e h n c	1 n 129	1 n 12800
		Sephardic Jewish	1 n 42	1 n 4100
Reinher syndrome 28 (AR) NM 001201543 1	FAM161A	Ashkenazic Jewish	1 n 214	1 n 21300
		Pan-e h n c	1 n 289	1 n 28800
		Sephardic Jewish	1 n 41	1 n 4000
Rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata type 3 (AR) NM 003659 3	AGPS	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Roberts syndrome (AR) NM 001017420 2	ESCO2	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
RPE65-related conditions (AR) NM 000329 2	RPE65	Pan-e h n c	1 n 228	1 n 22700
		Sephardic Jewish	1 n 90	1 n 8900
Sandhoff disease (AR) NM 000521 3	HEXB	Mets (Saskatchewan)	1 n 15	1 n 1400
		Pan-e h n c	1 n 180	1 n 17900
Schmickel immunosseous dysplasia (AR) NM 014140 3	SMARCA1	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Severe combined immunodeficiency due to DCLRE1C (Arms) deficiency (AR) NM 001033855 2	DCLRE1C	Navajo and Apache	1 n 10	1 n 900
		Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Severe combined immunodeficiency due to RAG2 deficiency (AR) NM 000536 3	RAG2	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Severe congenital neutropenia due to HAX1 deficiency (AR) NM 006118 3	HAX1	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Severe congenital neutropenia due to VPS45 deficiency (AR) NM 007259 4	VPS45	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Saccadic saccades (AR) NM 012434 4	SLC17A5	Finnish	1 n 100	1 n 9900
		Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Sjögren-Larsson syndrome (AR) NM 000382 2	ALDH3A2	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
		Swedish	1 n 250	1 n 24900
SLC12A6-related conditions (AR) NM 133647 1	SLC12A6	French Canadian (Saguenay-Lac-S-Jean)	1 n 23	1 n 2200
		Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
SLC26A2-related conditions (AR) NM 000112 3	SLC26A2	Finnish	1 n 75	1 n 1480
		Pan-e h n c	1 n 158	1 n 3140
SLC26A4-related conditions (AR) NM 000441 1	SLC26A4	Asian	1 n 74	1 n 7300
		Pan-e h n c	1 n 80	1 n 7900
Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome (AR) NM 001360 2	DHCR7	American-American	1 n 339	1 n 33800
		Ashkenazic Jewish	1 n 41	1 n 4000
		Hispanic	1 n 135	1 n 13400
		Northern European	1 n 50	1 n 4900
		Pan-e h n c	1 n 71	1 n 7000
		Sephardic Jewish	1 n 68	1 n 6700
Spastic paraplegia type 49 (AR) NM 014844 3	TECPR2	Pan-e h n c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
		Sephardic Jewish - Bukharan	1 n 38	1 n 3700
Spina muscular atrophy (AR) NM 000344 3 SMN1 2 copies	SMN1 *	American-American	1 n 59	1 n 342
		Ashkenazic Jewish	1 n 62	1 n 1017
		Asian	1 n 50	1 n 701

DISORDER (INHERITANCE)	GENE	ETHNICITY	CARRIER FREQUENCY BEFORE SCREENING	CARRIER RESIDUAL RISK AFTER NEGATIVE RESULT
c *3+80T>G no de ec ed Carr er res dua r sks s ed are or 2 copy SMN1 resu s Carr er res dua r sk or >2 cop es are 5- o 10- o d ower		Caucas an	1 n 45	1 n 880
		H span c	1 n 48	1 n 784
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 49	1 n 800
Spondy ocos a dysos os s (AR) NM 001039958 1	MESP2	Pan-e hn c	1 n 224	1 n 22300
		Puer o R can	1 n 55	1 n 5400
S ee syndrome (AR) NM 032888 3	COL27A1 *	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
		Puer o R can	1 n 51	1 n 5000
S üve-W edemann syndrome (AR) NM 002310 5	L FR	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Tay-Sachs d sease (AR) NM 000520 4	HEXA	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 27	1 n 2600
		As an	1 n 126	1 n 12500
		Caucas an	1 n 182	1 n 18100
		French Canad an	1 n 27	1 n 2600
		r sh	1 n 41	1 n 4000
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 250	1 n 24900
		Sephard c Jew sh	1 n 125	1 n 12400
Trans en n an e ver a ure (AR) NM 018006 4	TRMU	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
		Sephard c Jew sh (Yemen e)	1 n 34	1 n 3300
Tyros ne hydroxy ase de c ency (AR) NM 199292 2	TH	Caucas an	1 n 224	1 n 22300
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Tyros nem a ype (AR) NM 000137 2	FAH *	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 143	1 n 2840
		French Canad an	1 n 66	1 n 1300
		French Canad an (Saguenay-Lac-S - Jean)	1 n 16	1 n 300
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 125	1 n 2480
		French Canad an/Acad an	1 n 227	1 n 22600
USH1C-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 005709 3	USH1C *	Pan-e hn c	1 n 353	1 n 3521
		Sephard c Jew sh	1 n 125	1 n 1241
		Caucas an	1 n 70	1 n 6900
USH2A-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 206933 2	USH2A	Pan-e hn c	1 n 112	1 n 11100
		Sephard c Jew sh	1 n 36	1 n 3500
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 100	1 n 9900
VRK1-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 003384 2	VRK1	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 225	1 n 22400
		Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
VSX2-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 182894 2	VSX2	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
		Sephard c Jew sh	1 n 145	1 n 14400
W son d sease (AR) NM 000053 3	ATP7B	Ashkenaz Jew sh	1 n 67	1 n 3300
		Canary s ander	1 n 25	1 n 1200
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 90	1 n 4450
		Sard n an	1 n 50	1 n 2450
WNT10A-re a ed cond ons (AR) NM 025216 2	WNT10A	Sephard c Jew sh	1 n 65	1 n 3200
		Pan-e hn c	1 n 305	1 n 30400
X- nked adreno eukodys rophy (XL) NM 000033 3	ABCD1	Pan-e hn c	1 n 16800	Reduced
		Sephard c Jew sh	≤1 n 500	Reduced
X- nked crea ne ranspor er de c ency (XL) NM 005629 3	SLC6A8	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
X- nked juven e re nosch s s (XL) NM 000330 3	RS1	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
X- nked myo ubu ar myopa hy (XL) NM 000252 2	MTM1	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
X- nked severe comb ned mmunode c ency (XL) NM 000206 2	L2RG	Pan-e hn c	≤1 n 500	Reduced
Ze weger spec rum d sorder (PEX1-re a ed) (AR) NM 000466 2	PEX1	Pan-e hn c	1 n 144	1 n 14300

DISORDER (INHERITANCE)	GENE	ETHNICITY	CARRIER FREQUENCY BEFORE SCREENING	CARRIER RESIDUAL RISK AFTER NEGATIVE RESULT
Zellweger spectrum disorder (PEX2-related) (AR) NM 000318.2	PEX2	Ashkenaz Jewish	1 in 227	1 in 22600
		Pan-ethnic	≤1 in 500	Reduced
Zellweger spectrum disorder (PEX6-related) (AR) NM 000287.3	PEX6	French Canadian	1 in 55	1 in 5400
		Pan-ethnic	1 in 294	1 in 29300
		Sephardic Jewish	1 in 18	1 in 1700
Zellweger spectrum disorder (PEX10-related) (AR) NM 153818.1	PEX10	Pan-ethnic	1 in 606	Reduced

## Methods

- Genomic DNA obtained from the submitted samples enriched for targeted regions using a hybridization-based protocol and sequenced using Illumina technology. Unless otherwise indicated, all targeted regions are sequenced with ≥50x depth or are supplemented with additional analysis. Reads are aligned to a reference sequence (GRCh37) and sequence changes are identified and interpreted in the context of a single copy relevant transcript. Indicated below. Enrichment and analysis focus on the coding sequence of the indicated transcripts. 10bp of flanking intronic sequence and other specific genomic regions demonstrated to be causative of disease at the time of assay design. Promoters, untranslated regions, and other non-coding regions are not otherwise interrogated. Exonic deletions and duplications are called using an in-house algorithm that determines copy number at each target by comparing the read depth for each target in the proband sequence with both mean read depth and read depth distribution obtained from a set of control samples. Markers across the X and Y chromosomes are analyzed for quality control purposes and may detect deviations from the expected sex chromosome complement. Such deviations may be included in the report in accordance with internal guidelines. Invitae utilizes a classification methodology to identify next generation sequencing (NGS) detected variants that require orthogonal confirmation (Lincin et al. J Mol Diagn 2019 Mar 21(2):318-329). Pathogenic and Likely Pathogenic variants that do not meet the validated quality thresholds are confirmed. Confirmation technologies may include any of the following: Sanger sequencing, PacBio, Biosciences, SMRT sequencing, MLPA, MLPA seq, Array CGH, Array CGH confirmation of NGS CNV calling performed by Invitae Corporation (1400 16th Street, San Francisco, CA 94103, #05D2040778). The following analyses are performed: relevant to the request. For GBA and CYP21A2, the reference genome has been modified to mask the sites of polymorphic paralog sequence variants (PSVs) in both the gene and pseudogene. If one or more repetitive variants is identified (see Limitations), the gene is amplified by long-range PCR. PacBio sequencing of the long-range amplicons is used to confirm the variant. Gene conversion and fusion events are flagged by our NGS pipeline and reportable pseudogene-derived variants are identified by long-range PCR followed by PacBio sequencing of the long-range amplicons. In some cases, it may not be possible to distinguish between the gene and pseudogene. For HBA1/2, the reference genome has been modified to force some sequencing reads derived from HBA1 to align to HBA2, and variant calling algorithms are modified to support an expectation of 4 alleles in these regions. HBA1/2 copy number calling is performed by a custom hypothesis testing algorithm which generates diploid calls. If sequence data for a sample does not support a unique high confidence match from among hypotheses tested, that sample is flagged for manual review. Copy number variations only reported for coding sequence of HBA1 and HBA2 and the HS40 region. This assay does not distinguish among the α3.7 subtypes, and α3.7 variants are called as HBA1 deletions. This assay may not detect overlapping copy gain and copy loss events when the breakpoints of those events are similar. For FMR1, triplet repeats are detected by PCR with fluorescently labeled primers followed by capillary electrophoresis. Reference ranges: Normal <45 CGG repeats, intermediate 45-54 CGG repeats, premutation 55-200 CGG repeats, full mutation >200 CGG repeats. For alleles with 55-90 triplet repeats, the region surrounding the FMR1 repeat is amplified by PCR. The PCR amplicons are then processed through PacBio SMRTBase library prep and sequenced using PacBio long-read technology. The number of AGG interruptions within the 55-90 triplet repeat is read directly from the resulting DNA sequences. Technical component of confirmatory sequencing is performed by Invitae Corporation (1400 16th Street, San Francisco, CA 94103, #05D2040778).
- The following transcripts were used in this analysis. If more than one transcript is listed for a single gene, variants were reported using the first transcript listed unless otherwise indicated in the report: ABCB11 (NM 003742.2), ABCC8 (NM 000352.4), ABCD1 (NM 000033.3), ACAD9 (NM 014049.4), ACADM (NM 000016.5), ACADVL (NM 000018.3), ACAT1 (NM 000019.3), ACOX1 (NM 004035.6), ACSF3 (NM 174917.4), ADA (NM 000022.2), ADAMTS2 (NM 014244.4), ADGRG1 (NM 005682.6), AGA (NM 000027.3), AGL (NM 000642.2), AGPS (NM 003659.3), AGXT (NM 000030.2), AIRE (NM 000383.3), ALDH3A2 (NM 000382.2), ALDOB (NM 000035.3), ALG6 (NM 013339.3), ALMS1 (NM 015120.4), ALPL (NM 000478.5), AMT (NM 000481.3), AQP2 (NM 000486.5), ARSA (NM 000487.5), ARSB (NM 000046.3), ASL (NM 000048.3), ASNS (NM 133436.3), ASPA (NM 000049.2), ASS1 (NM 000050.4), ATM (NM 000051.3), ATP6V1B1 (NM 001692.3), ATP7A (NM 000052.6), ATP7B (NM 000053.3), ATRX (NM 000489.4), BBS1 (NM 024649.4), BBS10 (NM 024685.3), BBS12 (NM 152618.2), BBS2 (NM 031885.3), BCKDHA (NM 000709.3), BCKDHB (NM 183050.2), BCS1L (NM 004328.4), BLM (NM 000057.3), BSND (NM 057176.2).



BTD (NM 000060 3) CAPN3 (NM 000070 2) CBS (NM 000071 2) CDH23 (NM 022124 5) CEP290 (NM 025114 3) CERKL  
 (NM 001030311 2) CFTR (NM 000492 3) CHM (NM 000390 2) CHRNE (NM 000080 3) CIITA (NM 000246 3) CLN3 (NM 001042432 1)  
 CLN5 (NM 006493 2) CLN6 (NM 017882 2) CLN8 (NM 018941 3) CLRN1 (NM 174878 2) CNGB3 (NM 019098 4) COL27A1  
 (NM 032888 3) COL4A3 (NM 000091 4) COL4A4 (NM 000092 4) COL4A5 (NM 000495 4) COL7A1 (NM 000094 3) CPS1 (NM 001875 4)  
 CPT1A (NM 001876 3) CPT2 (NM 000098 2) CRB1 (NM 201253 2) CTNS (NM 004937 2) CTSK (NM 000396 3) CYBA (NM 000101 3)  
 CYBB (NM 000397 3) CYP11B2 (NM 000498 3) CYP17A1 (NM 000102 3) CYP19A1 (NM 031226 2) CYP21A2 (NM 000500 7) CYP27A1  
 (NM 000784 3) DCLRE1C (NM 001033855 2) DHCR7 (NM 001360 2) DHDDS (NM 024887 3) DLD (NM 000108 4) DMD (NM 004006 2)  
 DNAH5 (NM 001369 2) DNAI1 (NM 012144 3) DNAI2 (NM 023036 4) DYSF (NM 003494 3) EDA (NM 001399 4) EIF2B5 (NM 003907 2)  
 ELP1 (NM 003640 3) EMD (NM 000117 2) ESCO2 (NM 001017420 2) ETFA (NM 000126 3) ETFDH (NM 004453 3) ETHE1  
 (NM 014297 3) EVC (NM 153717 2) EYS (NM 001142800 1) F11 (NM 000128 3) F9 (NM 000133 3) FAH (NM 000137 2) FAM161A  
 (NM 001201543 1) FANCA (NM 000135 2) FANCC (NM 000136 2) FANCG (NM 004629 1) FH (NM 000143 3) FKRP (NM 024301 4)  
 FKTN (NM 001079802 1) FMR1 (NM 002024 5) G6PC (NM 000151 3) GAA (NM 000152 3) GALC (NM 000153 3) GALK1 (NM 000154 1)  
 GALT (NM 000155 3) GAMT (NM 000156 5) GBA (NM 001005741 2) GBE1 (NM 000158 3) GCDH (NM 000159 3) GFM1 (NM 024996 5)  
 GJB1 (NM 000166 5) GJB2 (NM 004004 5) GLA (NM 000169 2) GLB1 (NM 000404 2) GLDC (NM 000170 2) GLE1 (NM 001003722 1)  
 GNE (NM 001128227 2) GNPTAB (NM 024312 4) GNPTG (NM 032520 4) GNS (NM 002076 3) GPIBA (NM 000173 6) GP9  
 (NM 000174 4) GRHR (NM 012203 1) HADHA (NM 000182 4) HAX1 (NM 006118 3) HBA1 (NM 000558 4) HBA2 (NM 000517 4) HBB  
 (NM 000518 4) HEXA (NM 000520 4) HEXB (NM 000521 3) HGSNAT (NM 152419 2) HJV (NM 213653 3) HLCS (NM 000411 6) HMGCL  
 (NM 000191 2) HOGA1 (NM 138413 3) HPS1 (NM 000195 4) HPS3 (NM 032383 4) HSD17B4 (NM 000414 3) HSD3B2 (NM 000198 3)  
 HYAL1 (NM 153281 1) HYL1 (NM 145014 2) IDS (NM 000202 6) IDUA (NM 000203 4) IL2RG (NM 000206 2) IVD (NM 002225 3)  
 KCNJ11 (NM 000525 3) LAMA3 (NM 000227 4) LAMB3 (NM 000228 2) LAMC2 (NM 005562 2) LCA5 (NM 181714 3) LDLR  
 (NM 000527 4) LDLRAP1 (NM 015627 2) LHX3 (NM 014564 4) LIFR (NM 002310 5) LIPA (NM 000235 3) LOXHD1 (NM 144612 6) LPL  
 (NM 000237 2) LRPPRC (NM 133259 3) MAN2B1 (NM 000528 3) MCCC1 (NM 020166 4) MCCC2 (NM 022132 4) MCOLN1  
 (NM 020533 2) MED17 (NM 004268 4) MEFV (NM 000243 2) MESP2 (NM 001039958 1) MFSB8 (NM 152778 2) MKS1 (NM 017777 3)  
 MLC1 (NM 015166 3) MMAA (NM 172250 2) MMAB (NM 052845 3) MMACHC (NM 015506 2) MMADHC (NM 015702 2) MPI  
 (NM 002435 2) MPL (NM 005373 2) MPV17 (NM 002437 4) MTHFR (NM 005957 4) MTM1 (NM 000252 2) MTRR (NM 002454 2) MTPP  
 (NM 000253 3) MUT (NM 000255 3) MYO7A (NM 000260 3) NAGLU (NM 000263 3) NAGS (NM 153006 2) NBN (NM 002485 4) NDRG1  
 (NM 006096 3) NDUFA5 (NM 024120 4) NDUFS6 (NM 004553 4) NEB (NM 001271208 1) NPC1 (NM 000271 4) NPC2 (NM 006432 3)  
 NPHS1 (NM 004646 3) NPHS2 (NM 014625 3) NR2E3 (NM 014249 3) NTRK1 (NM 001012331 1) OAT (NM 000274 3) OPA3  
 (NM 025136 3) OTC (NM 000531 5) PAH (NM 000277 1) PCCA (NM 000282 3) PCCB (NM 000532 4) PCDH15 (NM 033056 3) PDHA1  
 (NM 000284 3) PDHB (NM 000925 3) PEX1 (NM 000466 2) PEX10 (NM 153818 1) PEX2 (NM 000318 2) PEX6 (NM 000287 3) PEX7  
 (NM 000288 3) PFKM (NM 000289 5) PHGDH (NM 006623 3) PKHD1 (NM 138694 3) PMM2 (NM 000303 2) POMGNT1 (NM 017739 3)  
 PPT1 (NM 000310 3) PROPI (NM 006261 4) PRPS1 (NM 002764 3) PSAP (NM 002778 3) PTS (NM 000317 2) PUS1 (NM 025215 5)  
 PYGM (NM 005609 3) RAB23 (NM 183227 2) RAG2 (NM 000536 3) RAPSN (NM 005055 4) RARS2 (NM 020320 3) RDH12  
 (NM 152443 2) RMRP (NR 003051 3) RPE65 (NM 000329 2) RPGRIP1L (NM 015272 2) RS1 (NM 000330 3) RTEL1 (NM 001283009 1)  
 SACS (NM 014363 5) SAMHD1 (NM 015474 3) SEPSECS (NM 016955 3) SGCA (NM 000023 2) SGCB (NM 000232 4) SGCG  
 (NM 000231 2) SGSH (NM 000199 3) SLC12A3 (NM 000339 2) SLC12A6 (NM 133647 1) SLC17A5 (NM 012434 4) SLC22A5  
 (NM 003060 3) SLC25A13 (NM 014251 2) SLC25A15 (NM 014252 3) SLC26A2 (NM 000112 3) SLC26A4 (NM 000441 1) SLC35A3  
 (NM 012243 2) SLC37A4 (NM 001164277 1) SLC39A4 (NM 130849 3) SLC4A11 (NM 032034 3) SLC6A8 (NM 005629 3) SLC7A7  
 (NM 001126106 2) SMARCAL1 (NM 014140 3) SMN1 (NM 000344 3) SMPD1 (NM 000543 4) STAR (NM 000349 2) SUMF1  
 (NM 182760 3) TCIRG1 (NM 006019 3) TECPR2 (NM 014844 3) TFR2 (NM 003227 3) TGM1 (NM 000359 2) TH (NM 199292 2)  
 TMEM216 (NM 001173990 2) TPP1 (NM 000391 3) TRMU (NM 018006 4) TSFM (NM 001172696 1) TTPA (NM 000370 3) TYMP  
 (NM 001953 4) USH1C (NM 005709 3) USH2A (NM 206933 2) VPS13A (NM 033305 2) VPS13B (NM 017890 4) VPS45 (NM 007259 4)  
 VRK1 (NM 003384 2) VSX2 (NM 182894 2) WNT10A (NM 025216 2)

- Variants of uncertain significance are not included in this report however additional evidence becomes available to indicate that a previous uncertain variant is a pathogenic variant. Invitae will update this report and provide notification.
- A PMID is a unique identifier referring to a published scientific paper. Search by PMID at <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed>
- An rsID is a unique identifier referring to a single genomic position and is used to associate population frequency information with sequence changes at that position. Reported population frequencies are derived from a number of public studies that aggregate data from large scale population sequencing projects including ExAC (<http://exac.broadinstitute.org>) and dbSNP (<http://ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/SNP>)

## Disclaimer

DNA studies do not constitute a definitive test for the selected condition(s) in a individual. It should be realized that there are possible sources of error. Errors can result from trace contamination, rare technical errors, rare genetic variants that interfere with analysis, recent scientific developments, and alternative classification systems. This test should be one of many aspects used by the healthcare provider to help with a diagnosis and treatment plan but it is not a diagnosis itself. This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Invitae. It has not been cleared or approved by the FDA. The laboratory is regulated under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act (CLIA) as qualified to perform high complexity clinical tests (CLIA ID 05D2040778). This test is used for clinical purposes. It should not be regarded as investment or for research.

## Limitations

- Based on validation study results, this assay achieves >99% analytical sensitivity and specificity for single nucleotide variants, insertions and deletions <15bp in length, and exon-level deletions and duplications. Invitae's methods also detect insertions and deletions larger than 15bp but smaller than a full exon but sensitivity for these may be marginally reduced. Invitae's deletion/duplication analysis determines copy number at a single exon resolution at virtually all targeted exons. However, in rare situations, single exon copy number events may not be analyzed due to inherent sequence properties or so-called reduction in data quality. Certain types of variants, such as structural rearrangements (e.g., inversions, gene conversion events, translocations, etc.) or variants embedded in sequence with complex architecture (e.g., short tandem repeats or segmental duplications) may not be detected. Additionally, it may not be possible to fully resolve certain details about variants, such as mosaicism, phasing, or mapping ambiguity. Unassessed and unguaranteed sequence changes in the promoter, non-coding exons, and other non-coding regions are not covered by this assay. Please consult the test definition on our website for details regarding regions or types of variants that are covered or excluded for this test. This report reflects the analysis of an extracted genomic DNA sample. While this test is intended to reflect the analysis of extracted genomic DNA from a referred patient, in very rare cases, the analyzed DNA may not represent that individual's constitutional genome, such as in the case of a circulating hematopoietic neoplasia, bone marrow transplant, blood transfusion, chimerism, culture artifact, or maternal contamination.
- FMR1 sizing accuracy is expected to be 1/1 for CGG repeat alleles less than or equal to 90 repeat units and 1/3 for CGG repeat alleles greater than 90 repeat units. If the two CGG repeats tested are the same, this may indicate that both alleles are the same size or that one allele is too small to be detected by this analysis. The number of AGG interruptor sites on a Y-determined for females with triplicate repeat sizes of 55-90. GBA c.84dupG (p.Leu29Afs\*18) c.115\_1G>A (Sp. ce donor) c.222\_224deTAC (p.Thr75de) c.475C>T (p.Arg159Trp) c.595\_596deCT (p.Leu199Aspfs\*62) c.680A>G (p.Asn227Ser) c.721G>A (p.Gly241Arg) c.754T>A (p.Phe252Ile) c.1226A>G (p.Asn409Ser) c.1246G>A (p.Gly416Ser) c.1263\_1317de (p.Leu422Profs\*4) c.1297G>T (p.Val433Leu) c.1342G>C (p.Asp448His) c.1343A>T (p.Asp448Val) c.1448T>C (p.Leu483Pro) c.1504C>T (p.Arg502Cys) c.1505G>A (p.Arg502His) c.1603C>T (p.Arg535Cys) c.1604G>A (p.Arg535His) variants on Y. Rarely, sensitivity to detect these variants may be reduced. When sensitivity is reduced, zygosity may be reported as "unknown". IDS: Detection of complex rearrangements not offered (PMID 7633410, 20301451). RPGRIP1L: Sequencing analysis is not offered for exon 23. NBN: Deletion/duplication analysis is not offered for exons 15-16. USH1C: Deletion/duplication analysis is not offered for exons 5-6. CYP21A2: Analysis includes the most common variants (c.92C>T (p.Pro31Leu) c.293\_13C>G (intron c) c.332\_339deGAGACTAC (p.Gly111Valfs\*21) c.518T>A (p.Ile173Asn) c.710T>A (p.Ile237Asn) c.713T>A (p.Val238Glu) c.719T>A (p.Met240Lys) c.844G>T (p.Val282Leu) c.923dupT (p.Leu308Phefs\*6) c.955C>T (p.Gln319\*) c.1069C>T (p.Arg357Trp) c.1360C>T (p.Pro454Ser) and the 30Kb deletion) as well as select rare HGMD variants on Y (available upon request). Full gene duplications are reported only in the presence of a pathogenic variant(s). When a duplication and a pathogenic variant(s) is identified, phase (cis/trans) cannot be determined. Full gene deletion analysis is not offered. Sensitivity to detect these variants if they result from complex gene conversion/fusion events may be reduced. COL4A5: Deletion/duplication analysis is not offered for exons 11-12. HBA1/2: This assay is designed to detect deletions and duplications of HBA1 and/or HBA2 resulting from the alpha20.5, MED, SEA, FIL/THAI, alpha3.7, alpha4.2, ant3.7, and ant4.2. Sensitivity to detect other copy number variants may be reduced. Detection of overapplying deletion and duplication events will be limited to combinations of events with significant differential binding boundaries. In addition, deletion of the enhancer element HS40 and the sequence variant Constant Spring (NM\_000517.4 c.427T>C) can be identified by this assay. HBA2: Sequencing analysis is not offered for exons 1-2. NEB: Deletion/duplication analysis is not offered for exons 82-105. NEB variants in this region with no evidence towards pathogenicity are not included in this report but are available upon request. TSFM: Sequencing analysis is not offered for exon 5. FAH: Deletion/duplication analysis is not offered for exon 14. GALT: Deletion/duplication analysis is not offered for exon 6. MMADHC: Deletion/duplication analysis is not offered for exons 5-6. OAT: Deletion/duplication analysis is not offered for exon 2. VPS13A: Deletion/duplication analysis is not offered for exons 2-3, 27-28. ALG6: Deletion/duplication analysis is not offered for exons 11-12. COL27A1: Deletion/duplication analysis is not offered for exons 46-47. GP1BA c.104deA (p.Lys35Argfs\*4) c.165\_168deTGAG (p.Ser55Argfs\*12) c.376A>G (p.Asn126Asp) c.434T>C (p.Leu145Pro) c.515C>T

(p A a172Va ) c 584 586de TCC (p Leu195de ) c 673T>A (p Cys225Ser) c 1454dupT (p Ser486l efs\*12) c 1480de A (p Thr494Profs\*59) c 1601 1602de AT (p Tyr534Cysfs\*82) c 1620G>A (p Trp540\*) var ants on y MTHFR The NM 005957 4 c 665C>T (p A a222Va ) (aka 677C>T) and c 1286A>C (p G u429A a) (aka 1298A>C) var ants are not reported n our pr mary report SMN1 or SMN2 NM 000344 3 c \*3 80T>G var ant on y SMN1 Systemat c exon number ng s used for a genes nc ud ng SMN1 and for th s reason the exon typ ca y referred to as exon 7 n the terature (PMID 8838816) s referred to as exon 8 n th s repo t Th s assay unamb guous y detects SMN1 exon 8 copy number The presence of the g 27134T>G var ant (a so known as c \*3 80T>G) s reported f SMN1 copy number = 2

### This report has been reviewed and approved by:



Andrea Behlmann, PhD, FACMG  
Clinical Cytogeneticist & Clinical Molecular Geneticist