[•]D Counsyl

Foresight[™] Carrier Screen

RESULTS RECIPIENT **SEATTLE SPERM BANK Attn:** Dr. Jeffrey Olliffe 4915 25th Ave NE Ste 204w Seattle, WA 98105-5668 **Phone:** (206) 588-1484 **Fax:** (206) 466-4696 **NPI:** 1306838271 **Report Date:** 11/07/2018 MALE DONOR 12381 DOB: Ethnicity: East Asian Sample Type: EDTA Blood Date of Collection: 10/30/2018 Date Received: 10/31/2018 Date Tested: 11/05/2018 Barcode: 11004212502203 Accession ID: CSLKPE2VNGKM96A Indication: Egg or sperm donor FEMALE N/A

POSITIVE: CARRIER

ABOUT THIS TEST

The **Counsyl Foresight Carrier Screen** utilizes sequencing, maximizing coverage across all DNA regions tested, to help you learn about your chance to have a child with a genetic disease.

RESULTS SUMMARY

Risk Details	DONOR 12381	Partner
Panel Information	Foresight Carrier Screen Universal Panel (175 conditions tested)	N/A
POSITIVE: CARRIER		The reproductive risk presented is based on a hypothetical pairing with a partner of the same ethnic group. Carrier testing should be considered. See "Next Steps".
Mucolipidosis III Gamma	NM_032520.4(GNPTG):c.639delT (F213Lfs*7) heterozygote [†]	
Reproductive Risk: 1 in 2,000 Inheritance: Autosomal Recessive		

*Carriers generally do not experience symptoms.

No disease-causing mutations were detected in any other gene tested. A complete list of all conditions tested can be found on page 6.

CLINICAL NOTES

None

NEXT STEPS

- Carrier testing should be considered for the diseases specified above for the patient's partner, as both parents must be carriers before a child is at high risk of developing the disease.
- Genetic counseling is recommended and patients may wish to discuss any positive results with blood relatives, as there is an increased chance that they are also carriers.

** Counsyl**

RESULTS RECIPIENT SEATTLE SPERM BANK Attn: Dr. Jeffrey Olliffe NPI: 1306838271 Report Date: 11/07/2018 MALE DONOR 12381 DOB: Ethnicity: East Asian Barcode: 11004212502203 FEMALE N/A

POSITIVE: CARRIER Mucolipidosis III Gamma

Reproductive risk: 1 in 2,000

Risk before testing: < 1 in 1,000,000

Gene: GNPTG | Inheritance Pattern: Autosomal Recessive

Patient	DONOR 12381	No partner tested
Result	Carrier	N/A
Variant(s)	NM_032520.4(GNPTG):c.639delT(F213Lfs*7) heterozygote [†]	N/A
Methodology	Sequencing with copy number analysis	N/A
Interpretation	This individual is a carrier of mucolipidosis III gamma. Carriers generally do not experience symptoms.	N/A
Detection rate	>99%	N/A
Exons tested	NM_032520:1-11.	N/A

†Likely to have a negative impact on gene function.

What is Mucolipidosis III Gamma?

Mucolipidosis III gamma is an inherited lysosomal storage disorder that slowly progress over time. People with Mucolipidosis III gamma lack an enzyme called GlcNAc-1-phosphotransferase which is important for the proper functioning of lysosomes, the digestive system of the cell.

Mucolipidosis III gamma is primarily associated with progressive skeletal abnormalities. Joint stiffness, loss of flexibility, and pain are typically the first symptoms to present in early childhood; the fingers, shoulders, and hips are particularly impacted. Other skeletal abnormalities include slow growth, short stature (short height), osteoporosis (low bone mineral density) that may cause an increased risk for fractures, scoliosis (spinal curvature, and gradual mild coarsening of facial features.

Other symptoms include heart valve abnormalities, problems with the ribs which may impact lung function, and clouding of the cornea in the eyes. Many individuals will develop thickened facial features (broad nose, large tongue, and thick lips). The majority of individuals have intellectual ability within the normal range, but mild intellectual disability has been reported.

How common is Mucolipidosis III Gamma?

Mucolipidosis III gamma is a rare disorder, its exact incidence is unknown.

How is Mucolipidosis III Gamma treated?

There is no cure for mucolipidosis III gamma and no known treatments to slow the limitations caused by progressive stiffness of the joints. Treatment may include pain management and/or physical therapy. Surgery may be done if hip replacement or heart valve replacement is necessary.



RESULTS RECIPIENT SEATTLE SPERM BANK Attn: Dr. Jeffrey Olliffe NPI: 1306838271 Report Date: 11/07/2018 MALE DONOR 12381 DOB: Ethnicity: East Asian Barcode: 11004212502203 FEMALE N/A

What is the prognosis for a person with Mucolipidosis III Gamma?

Mucolipidosis III gamma is a progressive condition that causes problems with mobility and accompanying pain. Individuals affected with mucolipidosis III gamma have survived into adulthood, but prognosis is difficult to predict due to the rarity of the condition.

RESULTS RECIPIENT SEATTLE SPERM BANK Attn: Dr. Jeffrey Olliffe NPI: 1306838271 Report Date: 11/07/2018

MALE DONOR 12381 DOB Ethnicity: East Asian Barcode: 11004212502203 FEMALE N/A

Methods and Limitations

DONOR 12381 [Foresight Carrier Screen]: Sequencing with copy number analysis, spinal muscular atrophy, and analysis of homologous regions.

Sequencing with copy number analysis

High-throughput sequencing and read depth-based copy number analysis are used to analyze the listed exons, as well as selected intergenic and intronic regions, of the genes in the Conditions Tested section of the report. The region of interest (ROI) of the test comprises these regions, in addition to the 20 intronic bases flanking each exon. In a minority of cases where genomic features (e.g., long homopolymers) compromise calling fidelity, the affected intronic bases are not included in the ROI. The ROI is sequenced to high coverage and the sequences are compared to standards and references of normal variation. More than 99% of all bases in the ROI are sequenced at greater than the minimum read depth. Mutations may not be detected in areas of lower sequence coverage. Small insertions and deletions may not be as accurately determined as single nucleotide variants. Genes that have closely related pseudogenes may be addressed by a different method. *CFTR* and *DMD* testing includes analysis for both large (exon-level) deletions and duplications with an average sensitivity of 99%, while other genes are only analyzed for large deletions with a sensitivity of >75%. However, the sensitivity may be higher for selected founder deletions. If *G/B2* is tested, two large upstream deletions which overlap *G/B6* and affect the expression of *G/B2*, del(*G/B6*-D13S1830) and del(*G/B6*-D13S1854), are also analyzed. Mosaicism or somatic variants present at low levels may not be detected. If detected, these may not be reported.

Detection rates are determined by using literature to estimate the fraction of disease alleles, weighted by frequency, that the methodology is unable to detect. Detection rates only account for analytical sensitivity and certain variants that have been previously described in the literature may not be reported if there is insufficient evidence for pathogenicity. Detection rates do not account for the disease-specific rates of de novo mutations.

All variants that are a recognized cause of the disease will be reported. In addition, variants that have not previously been established as a recognized cause of disease may be identified. In these cases, only variants classified as "likely" pathogenic are reported. Likely pathogenic variants are described elsewhere in the report as "likely to have a negative impact on gene function". Likely pathogenic variants are evaluated and classified by assessing the nature of the variant and reviewing reports of allele frequencies in cases and controls, functional studies, variant annotation and effect prediction, and segregation studies. Exon level duplications are assumed to be in tandem and are classified according to their predicted effect on the reading frame. Benign variants, variants of uncertain significance, and variants not directly associated with the intended disease phenotype are not reported. Curation summaries of reported variants are available upon request.

Spinal muscular atrophy

Targeted copy number analysis is used to determine the copy number of exon 7 of the *SMN1* gene relative to other genes. Other mutations may interfere with this analysis. Some individuals with two copies of *SMN1* are carriers with two *SMN1* genes on one chromosome and a *SMN1* deletion on the other chromosome. This is more likely in individuals who have 2 copies of the *SMN1* gene and are positive for the g.27134T>G SNP, which affects the reported residual risk; Ashkenazi Jewish or Asian patients with this genotype have a high post-test likelihood of being carriers for SMA and are reported as carriers. The g.27134T>G SNP is only reported in individuals who have 2 copies of *SMN1*.

Analysis of homologous regions

A combination of high-throughput sequencing, read depth-based copy number analysis, and targeted genotyping is used to determine the number of functional gene copies and/or the presence of selected loss of function mutations in certain genes that have homology to other regions. The precise breakpoints of large deletions in these genes cannot be determined, but are estimated from copy number analysis. High numbers of pseudogene copies may interfere with this analysis.

If *CYP21A2* is tested, patients who have one or more additional copies of the *CYP21A2* gene and a loss of function mutation may not actually be a carrier of 21-hydroxylase-deficient congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH). Because the true incidence of non-classic CAH is unknown, the residual carrier and reproductive risk numbers on the report are only based on published incidences for classic CAH. However, the published prevalence of non-classic CAH is highest in individuals of Ashkenazi Jewish, Hispanic, Italian, and Yugoslav descent. Therefore, the residual and reproductive risks are likely an underestimate of overall chances for 21-hydroxylase-deficient CAH, especially in the aforementioned populations, as they do not account for non-classic CAH. If *HBA11HBA2* are tested, some individuals with four alpha globin genes may be carriers, with three genes on one chromosome and a deletion on the other chromosome. This and similar, but rare, carrier states, where complementary changes exist in both the gene and a pseudogene, may not be detected by the assay.

RESULTS RECIPIENT SEATTLE SPERM BANK Attn: Dr. Jeffrey Olliffe NPI: 1306838271 Report Date: 11/07/2018 MALE DONOR 12381 DOB Ethnicity: East Asian Barcode: 11004212502203 FEMALE N/A

Limitations

In an unknown number of cases, nearby genetic variants may interfere with mutation detection. Other possible sources of diagnostic error include sample mix-up, trace contamination, bone marrow transplantation, blood transfusions and technical errors. This test is designed to detect and report germline alterations. While somatic variants present at low levels may be detected, these may not be reported. If more than one variant is detected in a gene, additional studies may be necessary to determine if those variants lie on the same chromosome or different chromosomes. The test does not fully address all inherited forms of intellectual disability, birth defects and genetic disease. A family history of any of these conditions may warrant additional evaluation. Furthermore, not all mutations will be identified in the genes analyzed and additional testing may be beneficial for some patients. For example, individuals of African, Southeast Asian, and Mediterranean ancestry are at increased risk for being carriers for hemoglobinopathies, which can be identified by CBC and hemoglobin electrophoresis or HPLC (*ACOG Practice Bulletin No. 78. Obstet.Gynecol. 2007;109:229-37*).

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Myriad Women's Health, Inc. It has not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The FDA does not require this test to go through premarket review. This test is used for clinical purposes. It should not be regarded as investigational or for research. This laboratory is certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA) as qualified to perform high-complexity clinical testing. These results are adjunctive to the ordering physician's evaluation. CLIA Number: **#05D1102604**.

LABORATORY DIRECTOR Hyunseok Kang

H. Peter Kang, MD, MS, FCAP Report content approved by Saurav Guha, PhD, FACMG on Nov 7, 2018

** Counsyl**

RESULTS RECIPIENT SEATTLE SPERM BANK Attn: Dr. Jeffrey Olliffe NPI: 1306838271 Report Date: 11/07/2018 MALE **DONOR 12381**

Ethnicity: East Asian

Barcode: 11004212502203

DOB:

FEMALE N/A

Conditions Tested

11-beta-hydroxylase-deficient Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia - Gene: CYP11B1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000497:1-9. **Detection Rate:** East Asian 94%.

21-hydroxylase-deficient Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia - Gene: CYP21A2. Autosomal Recessive. Analysis of homologous regions. **Variants (13)**: CYP21A2 deletion, CYP21A2 duplication, CYP21A2 triplication, G111Vfs*21, I173N, L308Ffs*6, P31L, Q319*, Q319*+CYP21A2dup, R357W, V281L, [I237N;V238E;M240K], c.293-13C>G. **Detection Rate:** East Asian 88%.

6-pyruvoyl-tetrahydropterin Synthase Deficiency - Gene: PTS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000317:1-6. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

ABCC8-related Hyperinsulinism - Gene: ABCC8. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000352:1-39. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Adenosine Deaminase Deficiency - Gene: ADA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000022:1-12. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Alpha Thalassemia - Genes: HBA1, HBA2. Autosomal Recessive. Analysis of homologous regions. Variants (13): -(alpha)20.5, --BRIT, --MEDI, --MEDI, --SEA, --THAI or --FIL, -alpha3.7, -alpha4.2, HBA1+HBA2 deletion, Hb Constant Spring, anti3.7, anti4.2, del HS-40. Detection Rate: East Asian 90%.

Alpha-mannosidosis - Gene: MAN2B1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000528:1-23. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Alpha-sarcoglycanopathy - Gene: SGCA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000023:1-9. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Alstrom Syndrome - Gene: ALMS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_015120:1-23. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. AMT-related Glycine Encephalopathy - Gene: AMT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000481:1-9. Detection Rate:

East Asian >99%. Andermann Syndrome - Gene: SLC12A6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with

Andermann Syndrome - Gene: SLC12A6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_133647:1-25. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Argininemia - Gene: ARG1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001244438:1-8. Detection Rate: East Asian 97%.

Argininosuccinic Aciduria - Gene: ASL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001024943:1-16. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. ARSACS - Gene: SACS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_014363:2-10. Detection Rate: East Asian 99%.

Aspartylglycosaminuria - Gene: AGA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000027:1-9. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Ataxia with Vitamin E Deficiency - Gene: TTPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000370:1-5. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Ataxia-telangiectasia - Gene: ATM. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000051:2-63. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. ATP7A-related Disorders - Gene: ATP7A. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000052:2-23. Detection Rate: East Asian 92%. Autosomal Recessive Osteopetrosis Type 1 - Gene: TCIRG1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_006019:2-20. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS1-related - Gene: BBS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_024649:1-17. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS10-related - Gene: BBS10. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_024685:1-2. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS12-related - Gene: BBS12. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exon: NM_152618:2. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS2-related - Gene: BBS2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_031885:1-17. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Beta-sarcoglycanopathy - **Gene:** SGCB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000232:1-6. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Biotinidase Deficiency - Gene: BTD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000060:1-4. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Bloom Syndrome - Gene: BLM. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000057:2-22. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Calpainopathy - Gene: CAPN3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000070:1-24. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Canavan Disease - Gene: ASPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000070:1-26. Detection Rate: East Asian 99%. Canavan Disease - Gene: ASPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000049:1-6. Detection Rate: East Asian 98%. Carbamoylphosphate Synthetase I Deficiency - Gene: CPS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001875:1-38. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase IA Deficiency - Gene: CPT1A. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001876:2-19. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency - Gene: CPT2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000098:1-5. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Cartilage-hair Hypoplasia - **Gene:** RMRP. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exon:** NR_003051:1. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Cerebrotendinous Xanthomatosis - **Gene:** CYP27A1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000784:1-9. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Citrullinemia Type 1 - Gene: ASS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000050:3-16. Detection Rate: East Asian 86%. CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene: CLN3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001042432:2-16. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

CLN5-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene: CLN5. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_006493:1-4. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

CLN6-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene: CLN6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_017882:1-7. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Cohen Syndrome - Gene: VPS13B. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_017890:2-62. **Detection Rate:** East Asian 97%.

COL4A3-related Alport Syndrome - Gene: COL4A3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000091:1-52. **Detection Rate:** East Asian 97%.

COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome - Gene: COL4A4. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000092:2-48. Detection Rate: East Asian 98%.

Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ia - **Gene:** PMM2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000303:1-8. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ib - **Gene:** MPI. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_002435:1-8. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ic - **Gene**: ALG6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_013339:2-15. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Congenital Finnish Nephrosis - Gene: NPHS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_004646:1-29. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Costeff Optic Atrophy Syndrome - Gene: OPA3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_025136:1-2. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Cystic Fibrosis - Gene: CFTR. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000492:1-27. IVS8-5T allele analysis is only reported in the presence of the R117H mutation. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Cystinosis - Gene: CTNS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_004937:3-12. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

D-bifunctional Protein Deficiency - **Gene**: HSD17B4. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000414:1-24. **Detection Rate:** East Asian 98%.

RESULTS RECIPIENT SEATTLE SPERM BANK Attn: Dr. Jeffrey Olliffe NPI: 1306838271 Report Date: 11/07/2018

Delta-sarcoglycanopathy - Gene: SGCD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000337:2-9. Detection Rate: East Asian 99%. Dysferlinopathy - Gene: DYSF. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001130987:1-56. Detection Rate: East Asian 98%. Dystrophinopathy (Including Duchenne/Becker Muscular Dystrophy) - Gene: DMD. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons:

NM_004006:1-79. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

ERCC6-related Disorders - Gene: ERCC6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000124:2-21. Detection Rate: East Asian 99%. ERCC8-related Disorders - Gene: ERCC8. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000082:1-12. Detection Rate: East Asian 95%. EVC-related Ellis-van Creveld Syndrome - Gene: EVC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_153717:1-21. Detection Rate: East Asian 96%.

EVC2-related Ellis-van Creveld Syndrome - Gene: EVC2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_147127:1-22. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Fabry Disease - Gene: GLA. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000169:1-7. Detection Rate: East Asian 98%.

Familial Dysautonomia - Gene: IKBKAP. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_003640:2-37. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Familial Mediterranean Fever - Gene: MEFV. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000243:1-10. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Fanconi Anemia Complementation Group A - Gene: FANCA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000135:1-43. Detection Rate: East Asian 92%.

Fanconi Anemia Type C - Gene: FANCC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000136:2-15. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. FKRP-related Disorders - Gene: FKRP. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exon: NM_024301:4. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

FKTN-related Disorders - Gene: FKTN. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001079802:3-11. Detection Rate: East Asian 10%.
Galactokinase Deficiency - Gene: GALK1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000154:1-8. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.
Galactosemia - Gene: GALT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000155:1-11. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Gamma-sarcoglycanopathy - Gene: SGCG. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000231:2-8. Detection Rate: East Asian 88%. Gaucher Disease - Gene: GBA. Autosomal Recessive. Analysis of homologous regions. Variants (10): D409V, D448H, IVS2+1G>A, L444P, N370S, R463C, R463H, R496H, V394L, p.L29Afs*18. Detection Rate: East Asian 60%.

GJB2-related DFNB1 Nonsyndromic Hearing Loss and Deafness - Gene: GJB2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_004004:1-2. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

GLB1-related Disorders - Gene: GLB1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000404:1-16. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. GLDC-related Glycine Encephalopathy - Gene: GLDC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000170:1-25. Detection Rate: East Asian 94%.

Glutaric Acidemia Type 1 - **Gene:** GCDH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000159:2-12. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%. **Glycogen Storage Disease Type Ia** - **Gene:** G6PC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000151:1-5. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Glycogen Storage Disease Type Ib - **Gene:** SLC37A4. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_001164277:3-11. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Glycogen Storage Disease Type III - Gene: AGL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000642:2-34. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

GNPTAB-related Disorders - Gene: GNPTAB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_024312:1-21. **Detection Rate:** East Asian 98%.

GRACILE Syndrome - Gene: BCS1L. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_004328:3-9. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. HADHA-related Disorders - Gene: HADHA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000182:1-20. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. MALE DONOR 12381 FEMALE N/A

DOB: Ethnicity: East Asian Barcode: 11004212502203

Hb Beta Chain-related Hemoglobinopathy (Including Beta Thalassemia and

Sickle Cell Disease) - Gene: HBB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000518:1-3. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Hereditary Fructose Intolerance - Gene: ALDOB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000035:2-9. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related - Gene: LAMA3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000227:1-38. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related - Gene: LAMB3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM 000228:2-23. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related - Gene: LAMC2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_005562:1-23. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) - Gene: HEXA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000520:1-14. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency - Gene: HMGCL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000191:1-9. Detection Rate: East Asian 98%. Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency - Gene: HLCS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000411:4-12. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Homocystinuria Caused by Cystathionine Beta-synthase Deficiency - Gene: CBS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000071:3-17. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Hydrolethalus Syndrome - Gene: HYLS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exon: NM_001134793:3. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Hypophosphatasia, Autosomal Recessive - Gene: ALPL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000478:2-12. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Inclusion Body Myopathy 2 - Gene: GNE. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001128227:1-12. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Isovaleric Acidemia - Gene: IVD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_002225:1-12. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Joubert Syndrome 2 - Gene: TMEM216. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001173990:1-5. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism - Gene: KCNJ11. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exon: NM_000525:1. Detection Rate: East

Asian >99%. **Krabbe Disease** - Gene: GALC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000153:1-17. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy - Gene: LAMA2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000426:1-65. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type - Gene: LRPPRC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_133259:1-38. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Lipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency - Gene: DLD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000108:1-14. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia - Gene: STAR. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000349:1-7. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency - Gene: LIPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000235:2-10. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type 1B - Gene: BCKDHB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_183050:1-10. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia - Gene: BCKDHA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000709:1-9. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II - Gene: DBT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001918:1-11. Detection Rate: East Asian 96%.

Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency - Gene: ACADM. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000016:1-12. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

RESULTS RECIPIENT SEATTLE SPERM BANK Attn: Dr. Jeffrey Olliffe NPI: 1306838271 Report Date: 11/07/2018

Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts - Gene: MLC1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_015166:2-12. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Metachromatic Leukodystrophy - Gene: ARSA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000487:1-8. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type - Gene: MMAA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_172250:2-7. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type - Gene: MMAB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_052845:1-9. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria, cblC Type - Gene: MMACHC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_015506:1-4. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

MKS1-related Disorders - Gene: MKS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_017777:1-18. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Mucolipidosis III Gamma - Gene: GNPTG. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_032520:1-11. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Mucolipidosis IV - Gene: MCOLN1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_020533:1-14. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I - Gene: IDUA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000203:1-14. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Mucopolysaccharidosis Type II - Gene: IDS. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000202:1-9. Detection Rate: East Asian 88%. Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIA - Gene: SGSH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000199:1-8. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIB - Gene: NAGLU. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000263:1-6. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIC - Gene: HGSNAT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_152419:1-18. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Muscle-eye-brain Disease - Gene: POMGNT1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_017739:2-22. Detection Rate: East Asian 96%.

MUT-related Methylmalonic Acidemia - Gene: MUT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000255:2-13. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

MYO7A-related Disorders - Gene: MYO7A. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000260:2-49. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. NEB-related Nemaline Myopathy - Gene: NEB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001271208:3-80,117-183. Detection Rate: East Asian 92%.

Nephrotic Syndrome, NPHS2-related - Gene: NPHS2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_014625:1-8. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Niemann-Pick Disease Type C - Gene: NPC1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000271:1-25. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Niemann-Pick Disease Type C2 - Gene: NPC2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_006432:1-5. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Niemann-Pick Disease, SMPD1-associated - Gene: SMPD1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000543:1-6. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Nijmegen Breakage Syndrome - Gene: NBN. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_002485:1-16. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Northern Epilepsy - Gene: CLN8. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_018941:2-3. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Ornithine Transcarbamylase Deficiency - Gene: OTC. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000531:1-10. Detection Rate: East Asian 97%.

PCCA-related Propionic Acidemia - Gene: PCCA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000282:1-24. Detection Rate: East Asian 95%.

MALE DONOR 12381

Ethnicity: East Asian

Barcode: 11004212502203

DOB:

FEMALE N/A

PCCB-related Propionic Acidemia - Gene: PCCB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001178014:1-16. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

PCDH15-related Disorders - Gene: PCDH15. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_033056:2-33. Detection Rate: East Asian 93%. Pendred Syndrome - Gene: SLC26A4. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000441:2-21. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 3 - **Gene:** PEX12. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000286:1-3. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 4 - Gene: PEX6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000287:1-17. **Detection Rate:** East Asian 97%.

Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 5 - Gene: PEX2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exon: NM_000318:4. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 6 - **Gene:** PEX10. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_153818:1-6. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

PEX1-related Zellweger Syndrome Spectrum - Gene: PEX1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000466:1-24. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Phenylalanine Hydroxylase Deficiency - **Gene:** PAH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000277:1-13. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

PKHD1-related Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease - Gene: PKHD1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_138694:2-67. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Polyglandular Autoimmune Syndrome Type 1 - Gene: AIRE. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000383:1-14. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Pompe Disease - Gene: GAA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000152:2-20. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

PPT1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene: PPT1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000310:1-9. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Primary Carnitine Deficiency - Gene: SLC22A5. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_003060:1-10. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 1 - Gene: AGXT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000030:1-11. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 2 - Gene: GRHPR. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_012203:1-9. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 3 - Gene: HOGA1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_138413:1-7. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

PROP1-related Combined Pituitary Hormone Deficiency - Gene: PROP1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_006261:1-3. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Pycnodysostosis - Gene: CTSK. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000396:2-8. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Pyruvate Carboxylase Deficiency - **Gene:** PC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_022172:2-21. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Rhizomelic Chondrodysplasia Punctata Type 1 - Gene: PEX7. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000288:1-10. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

RTEL1-related Disorders - Gene: RTEL1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_032957:2-35. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Salla Disease - Gene: SLC17A5. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_012434:1-11. Detection Rate: East Asian 98%.

Sandhoff Disease - Gene: HEXB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000521:1-14. Detection Rate: East Asian 99%.
 Segawa Syndrome - Gene: TH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000360:1-13. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Short Chain Acyl-Co Dehydrogenase Deficiency - Gene: ACADS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000017:1-10. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

RESULTS RECIPIENT SEATTLE SPERM BANK Attn: Dr. Jeffrey Olliffe NPI: 1306838271 Report Date: 11/07/2018

Sjogren-Larsson Syndrome - Gene: ALDH3A2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000382:1-10. Detection Rate: East Asian 97%

Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome - Gene: DHCR7. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001360:3-9. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Spastic Paraplegia Type 15 - Gene: ZFYVE26. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_015346:2-42. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Spinal Muscular Atrophy - Gene: SMN1. Autosomal Recessive. Spinal muscular atrophy. Variant (1): SMN1 copy number. Detection Rate: East Asian 93%. Spondylothoracic Dysostosis - Gene: MESP2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001039958:1-2. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Sulfate Transporter-related Osteochondrodysplasia - Gene: SLC26A2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000112:2-3. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

TGM1-related Autosomal Recessive Congenital Ichthyosis - Gene: TGM1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000359:2-15. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

TPP1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - **Gene**: TPP1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000391:1-13. **Detection Rate:** East Asian >99%.

Tyrosinemia Type I - Gene: FAH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000137:1-14. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Tyrosinemia Type II - Gene: TAT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000353:2-12. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. USH1C-related Disorders - Gene: USH1C. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_153676:1-27. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. USH2A-related Disorders - Gene: USH2A. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_206933:2-72. Detection Rate: East Asian 94%. MALE DONOR 12381 DOB FEMALE N/A

Ethnicity: East Asian Barcode: 11004212502203

Usher Syndrome Type 3 - Gene: CLRN1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_174878:1-3. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%. Very Long Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency - Gene: ACADVL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000018:1-20. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Wilson Disease - Gene: ATP7B. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000053:1-21. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

X-linked Adrenoleukodystrophy - Gene: ABCD1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000033:1-6. Detection Rate: East Asian 77%. X-linked Alport Syndrome - Gene: COL4A5. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000495:1-51. Detection Rate: East Asian 95%. X-linked Congenital Adrenal Hypoplasia - Gene: NR0B1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000475:1-2. Detection Rate: East Asian 99%.

X-linked Juvenile Retinoschisis - Gene: RS1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000330:1-6. Detection Rate: East Asian 98%. X-linked Myotubular Myopathy - Gene: MTM1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000252:2-15. Detection Rate: East Asian 99%.

X-linked Severe Combined Immunodeficiency - Gene: IL2RG. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000206:1-8. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Xeroderma Pigmentosum Group A - Gene: XPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000380:1-6. Detection Rate: East Asian >99%.

Xeroderma Pigmentosum Group C - Gene: XPC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_004628:1-16. Detection Rate: East Asian 97%.

囵 Counsyl

RESULTS RECIPIENT SEATTLE SPERM BANK Attn: Dr. Jeffrey Olliffe NPI: 1306838271 Report Date: 11/07/2018 MALE DONOR 12381 DOB Ethnicity: East Asian Barcode: 11004212502203 FEMALE N/A

Risk Calculations

Below are the risk calculations for all conditions tested. Since negative results do not completely rule out the possibility of being a carrier, the **residual risk** represents the patient's post-test likelihood of being a carrier and the **reproductive risk** represents the likelihood the patient's future children could inherit each disease. These risks are inherent to all carrier screening tests, may vary by ethnicity, are predicated on a negative family history and are present even after a negative test result. Inaccurate reporting of ethnicity may cause errors in risk calculation. The reproductive risk presented is based on a hypothetical pairing with a partner of the same ethnic group.

†Indicates a positive result. See the full clinical report for interpretation and details.

Disease	DONOR 12381 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
11-beta-hydroxylase-deficient Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia	1 in 3,300	< 1 in 1,000,000
21-hydroxylase-deficient Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia	1 in 590	1 in 170,000
6-pyruvoyl-tetrahydropterin Synthase Deficiency	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ABCC8-related Hyperinsulinism	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Adenosine Deaminase Deficiency	1 in 39,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Alpha Thalassemia	Alpha globin status: aa/aa.	Not calculated
Alpha-mannosidosis	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Alpha-sarcoglycanopathy	1 in 45,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Alstrom Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
AMT-related Glycine Encephalopathy	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Andermann Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Argininemia	< 1 in 17,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Argininosuccinic Aciduria	1 in 13,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ARSACS	< 1 in 44,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Aspartylglycosaminuria	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Ataxia with Vitamin E Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Ataxia-telangiectasia	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ATATA related Disorders	< 1 in 1,000,000	1 in 720,000
Autosomal Recessive Osteopetrosis Type 1	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
1 21		
Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS1-related	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS10-related	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS12-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS2-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Beta-sarcoglycanopathy	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Biotinidase Deficiency	1 in 67,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Bloom Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Calpainopathy	1 in 13,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Canavan Disease	< 1 in 31,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Carbamoylphosphate Synthetase I Deficiency	1 in 45,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase IA Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Cartilage-hair Hypoplasia	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Cerebrotendinous Xanthomatosis	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Citrullinemia Type 1	1 in 860	1 in 410,000
CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
CLN5-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
CLN6-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Cohen Syndrome	< 1 in 15,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
COL4A3-related Alport Syndrome	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome	1 in 21,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type la	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ib	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ic	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Congenital Finnish Nephrosis	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Costeff Optic Atrophy Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Cystic Fibrosis	1 in 8,600	< 1 in 1,000,000
Cystinosis	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
D-bifunctional Protein Deficiency	1 in 9,000	< 1 in 1,000,000

RESULTS RECIPIENT SEATTLE SPERM BANK Attn: Dr. Jeffrey Olliffe NPI: 1306838271 Report Date: 11/07/2018 MALE DONOR 12381

DOB:

FEMALE

N/A

Ethnicity: East Asian Barcode: 11004212502203

Disease	DONOR 12381 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
Delta-sarcoglycanopathy	< 1 in 40,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Dysferlinopathy	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Dystrophinopathy (Including Duchenne/Becker Muscular Dystrophy)	Not calculated	Not calculated
ERCC6-related Disorders	1 in 26,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ERCC8-related Disorders	< 1 in 9,800	< 1 in 1,000,000
EVC-related Ellis-van Creveld Syndrome	1 in 7,500	< 1 in 1,000,000
EVC2-related Ellis-van Creveld Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Fabry Disease	< 1 in 1,000,000	1 in 80,000
Familial Dysautonomia	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Familial Mediterranean Fever	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Fanconi Anemia Complementation Group A	1 in 3,100	< 1 in 1,000,000
Fanconi Anemia Type C	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
FKRP-related Disorders	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
FKTN-related Disorders	1 in 210	1 in 160,000
Galactokinase Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Galactosemia	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Gamma-sarcoglycanopathy	1 in 3,200	< 1 in 1,000,000
Gaucher Disease	1 in 560	1 in 500,000
GJB2-related DFNB1 Nonsyndromic Hearing Loss and Deafness	1 in 10,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
GLB1-related Disorders	1 in 19,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
GLDC-related Glycine Encephalopathy	1 in 2,800	< 1 in 1,000,000
Glutaric Acidemia Type 1	1 in 10,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Glycogen Storage Disease Type Ia	1 in 18,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Glycogen Storage Disease Type Ib	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Glycogen Storage Disease Type III	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
GNPTAB-related Disorders	1 in 17,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
GRACILE Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
HADHA-related Disorders	1 in 15,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Hb Beta Chain-related Hemoglobinopathy (Including Beta Thalassemia and	1 in 4,300	1 in 740,000
Sickle Cell Disease)		1 / 10/000
Hereditary Fructose Intolerance	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease)	1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency	< 1 in 33,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Homocystinuria Caused by Cystathionine Beta-synthase Deficiency	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Hydrolethalus Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Hypophosphatasia, Autosomal Recessive	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Inclusion Body Myopathy 2	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Isovaleric Acidemia	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Joubert Syndrome 2	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Krabbe Disease	1 in 15,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy	< 1 in 61,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Lipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia	1 in 40,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency	1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type 1B	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia	1 in 49,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II	< 1 in 13,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Metachromatic Leukodystrophy	1 in 20,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Methylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria, cblC Type	1 in 33,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
MKS1-related Disorders	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
	NM_032520.4(GNPTG):c.639delT(F213Lfs*7)	
Mucolipidosis III Gamma	heterozygote †	1 in 2,000

Counsyl

RESULTS RECIPIENT SEATTLE SPERM BANK Attn: Dr. Jeffrey Olliffe NPI: 1306838271 Report Date: 11/07/2018 MALE DONOR 12381

DOB: Ethnicity: East Asian Barcode: 11004212502203 FEMALE

N/A

Disease	DONOR 12381 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
Mucolipidosis IV	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I	1 in 47,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type II	1 in 390,000	1 in 98,000
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIA	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Nucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIB	1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIC	<pre>< 1 in 50,000</pre>	< 1 in 1,000,000
Mucopolysacchandosis Type Inc	<1 in 12,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
•		
MUT-related Methylmalonic Acidemia	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
MYO7A-related Disorders	1 in 15,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
VEB-related Nemaline Myopathy	< 1 in 6,700	< 1 in 1,000,000
Nephrotic Syndrome, NPHS2-related	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Niemann-Pick Disease Type C	1 in 19,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Niemann-Pick Disease Type C2	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Niemann-Pick Disease, SMPD1-associated	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
lijmegen Breakage Syndrome	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
lorthern Epilepsy	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Ornithine Transcarbamylase Deficiency	< 1 in 1,000,000	1 in 140,000
CCA-related Propionic Acidemia	1 in 4,200	< 1 in 1,000,000
CCB-related Propionic Acidemia	1 in 6,500	< 1 in 1,000,000
CDH15-related Disorders	1 in 5,300	< 1 in 1,000,000
Pendred Syndrome	1 in 7,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
eroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 3	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
eroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 5	1 in 9,300	< 1 in 1,000,000
eroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 5	<pre><1 in 71,000</pre>	
· · ·		< 1 in 1,000,000
eroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 6	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
EX1-related Zellweger Syndrome Spectrum	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
henylalanine Hydroxylase Deficiency	1 in 5,000	1 in 990,000
KHD1-related Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
olyglandular Autoimmune Syndrome Type 1	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ompe Disease	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
PT1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
rimary Carnitine Deficiency	1 in 10,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
rimary Hyperoxaluria Type 1	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
rimary Hyperoxaluria Type 2	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
rimary Hyperoxaluria Type 3	1 in 20,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ROP1-related Combined Pituitary Hormone Deficiency	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ycnodysostosis	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
yruvate Carboxylase Deficiency	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
hizomelic Chondrodysplasia Punctata Type 1	1 in 16,000	
		< 1 in 1,000,000
TEL1-related Disorders	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
alla Disease	< 1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
andhoff Disease	1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
egawa Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
hort Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
jogren-Larsson Syndrome	1 in 9,100	< 1 in 1,000,000
mith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
pastic Paraplegia Type 15	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
	Negative for g.27134T>G SNP	
pinal Muscular Atrophy	SMN1: 2 copies	1 in 150,000
	1 in 700	
pondylothoracic Dysostosis	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ulfate Transporter-related Osteochondrodysplasia	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
GM1-related Autosomal Recessive Congenital Ichthyosis	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
PP1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
yrosinemia Type I	1 in 17,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
yrosinemia Type II	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
SH1C-related Disorders	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ISH2A-related Disorders	1 in 2,200	< 1 in 1,000,000
Isher Syndrome Type 3	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ery Long Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency	1 in 8,800	< 1 in 1,000,000
Vilson Disease	1 in 5,000	1 in 990,000
(-linked Adrenoleukodystrophy		1 in 80,000



RESULTS RECIPIENT SEATTLE SPERM BANK Attn: Dr. Jeffrey Olliffe NPI: 1306838271 Report Date: 11/07/2018 MALE DONOR 12381

DOB Ethnicity: East Asian Barcode: 11004212502203 FEMALE N/A

Disease	DONOR 12381 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
X-linked Alport Syndrome	Not calculated	Not calculated
X-linked Congenital Adrenal Hypoplasia	< 1 in 1,000,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
X-linked Juvenile Retinoschisis	< 1 in 1,000,000	1 in 50,000
X-linked Myotubular Myopathy	Not calculated	Not calculated
X-linked Severe Combined Immunodeficiency	< 1 in 1,000,000	1 in 200,000
Xeroderma Pigmentosum Group A	1 in 10,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Xeroderma Pigmentosum Group C	1 in 7,300	< 1 in 1,000,000