

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: 05/13/2019 MALE DONOR 12448 DOB: Ethnicity: Mixed or Other Caucasian Sample Type: EDTA Blood Date of Collection: 05/07/2019 Date Received: 05/08/2019 Date Tested: 05/13/2019 Barcode: 11004212502150 Accession ID: CSLYXMKQ9GPUDJK Indication: Egg or sperm donor FEMALE N/A

POSITIVE: CARRIER

ABOUT THIS TEST

The **Myriad 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 12448	Partner
Panel Information	Foresight Carrier Screen Universal Panel ACOG/ACMG/DMD Panel Fundamental Panel (175 conditions tested)	N/A
POSITIVE: CARRIER LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy Reproductive Risk: 1 in 1,400 Inheritance: Autosomal Recessive	CARRIER* NM_000426.3(LAMA2):c.7658delC (S2553Yfs*35) heterozygote [†]	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".

†Likely to have a negative impact on gene function. *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.



MALE DONOR 12448 DOB: Ethnicity: Mixed or Other Caucasian Barcode: 11004212502150 FEMALE N/A

POSITIVE: CARRIER LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy

Reproductive risk: 1 in 1,400 Risk before testing: 1 in 470,000

Gene: LAMA2 | Inheritance Pattern: Autosomal Recessive

Patient	DONOR 12448	No partner tested
Result	Carrier	N/A
Variant(s)	NM_000426.3(LAMA2):c.7658delC(S2553Yfs*35) heterozygote [†]	N/A
Methodology	Sequencing with copy number analysis	N/A
Interpretation	This individual is a carrier of LAMA2-related muscular dystrophy. Carriers generally do not experience symptoms.	N/A
Detection rate	>99%	N/A
Exons tested	NM_000426:1-65.	N/A

†Likely to have a negative impact on gene function.

What is LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy?

LAMA2-related muscular dystrophy is a disorder that causes muscle weakness and wasting. The condition is a result of mutations in the *LAMA2* gene that contains instructions for the body to make the laminin alpha2 protein. This protein is part of the laminin 2 (also called merosin) and laminin 4 complexes, which are important skeletal muscle components. There are at least two types of this condition:

EARLY-ONSET LAMA2-RELATED MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY

Early-onset LAMA2-related MD is the most common presentation of this condition. It is apparent at birth or within the first few months of life, and thus, considered part of a class of muscle disorders called congenital muscular dystrophies. Low muscle tone and muscle weakness are severe and most affected infants experience delays or fail to reach many motor milestones. Most affected infants can sit unsupported and some can stand without assistance. Very few children with the severe form are ever able to walk without help. In addition, affected newborns may experience breathing difficulties that progressively worsen with age. Feeding difficulties can result in poor weight gain and growth. Other symptoms can include stiff joints, dislocation of the hip, progressive curvature of the spine, weak eye muscles, and seizures. Intellectual disability is only seen in a small percentage of patients, who mostly have structural malformations of the brain and/or seizures.

LATE-ONSET LAMA2-RELATED MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY

Late-onset LAMA2-related MD occurs later in childhood or in adulthood. Signs and symptoms of this form tend to be milder than the early-onset type and are similar to those of a group of muscle disorders classified as limb-girdle muscular dystrophies. In the late-onset form, the muscles most affected are those closest to the body, such as the shoulders, upper arms, pelvic area, and thighs. Children with late-onset LAMA2-related MD sometimes have delayed development of motor skills such as walking, but typically achieve the ability to walk without assistance. Over time, they may develop rigidity of the back, joint stiffness, progressive curvature of the spine, breathing problems, and heart issues (arrhythmia or weakening of the heart muscles, known as cardiomyopathy).



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How common is LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy?

The worldwide occurrence of LAMA2-related MD is unknown. Where estimated, the occurrence of congenital muscular dystrophies are estimated to be between 1 in 26,000 and 1 in 132,000. However, the number of cases attributed to mutations in *LAMA2* varies by country and has been reported between ~6% and ~66%. Of note, one large study from northern England estimated the occurrence of LAMA2-related MD to be approximately 1 in 166,000 births, and a high frequency of the disease has been described in the Irish and Kenyan populations.

How is LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy treated?

Treatment is symptomatic, with the objective of optimizing each patient's abilities, and is usually managed by a team of doctors. For infants and children with early-onset LAMA2-related MD, it may include supplemental feeding, breathing support, physical therapy, orthotics for joint stiffness, occupational therapy, and speech therapy. Seizures or other neurological complications generally require specific medications. Those with the late-onset form benefit from regular physical therapy to stretch the joints and spine, and may need care for progressive breathing difficulties. Monitoring for issues over time, like breathing and heart complications, is also typically recommended for any individual with this condition.

What is the prognosis for a person with LAMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy?

Because of the serious health problems that occur in the early-onset form of the disorder, especially breathing issues, many affected individuals do not survive past adolescence. Those with the rarer, late-onset form have progressive muscle weakness, but life expectancy is typically unaffected.



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Methods and Limitations

DONOR 12448 [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. The breakpoints of copy number variants and exons affected are estimated from probe positions. Only exons known to be included in the copy number variant are provided in the name. In some cases, the copy number variant may be larger or smaller than indicated. If *GJB2* is tested, two large upstream deletions which overlap *GJB6* and affect the expression of *GJB2*, del(*GJB6*-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.



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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**.

Resources

GENOME CONNECT | http://www.genomeconnect.org

Patients can share their reports via research registries such as Genome Connect, an online research registry working to build the knowledge base about genetics and health. Genome Connect provides patients, physicians, and researchers an opportunity to share genetic information to support the study of the impact of genetic variation on health conditions.

SENIOR LABORATORY DIRECTOR

Salk 5

Jack Ji, PhD, FACMG Report content approved by Jack Ji, PhD, FACMG on May 14, 2019



MALE DONOR 12448 DOB Ethnicity: Mixed or Other Caucasian Barcode: 11004212502150 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: Mixed or Other Caucasian 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, 1173N, L308Ffs*6, P31L, Q319*, Q319*+CYP21A2dup, R357W, V281L, [I237N;V238E;M240K], c.293-13C>G. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 96%.

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

ABCC8-related Familial Hyperinsulinism - Gene: ABCC8. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000352:1-39. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Adenosine Deaminase Deficiency - Gene: ADA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000022:1-12. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >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: Unknown due to rarity of disease.

Alpha-mannosidosis - Gene: MAN2B1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000528:1-23. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Alpha-sarcoglycanopathy - **Gene:** SGCA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000023:1-9. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Alstrom Syndrome - Gene: ALMS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_015120:1-23. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

AMT-related Glycine Encephalopathy - **Gene:** AMT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000481:1-9. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Andermann Syndrome - Gene: SLC12A6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_133647:1-25. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Argininemia - Gene: ARG1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000045:1-8. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 97%. Argininosuccinic Aciduria - Gene: ASL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001024943:1-16. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%

ARSACS - Gene: SACS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_014363:2-10. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 99%.

Aspartylglucosaminuria - Gene: AGA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000027:1-9. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Ataxia with Vitamin E Deficiency - Gene: TTPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000370:1-5. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Ataxia-telangiectasia - Gene: ATM. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000051:2-63. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 98%.

ATP7A-related Disorders - Gene: ATP7A. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000052:2-23. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 96%.

Autoimmune Polyglandular Syndrome Type 1 - Gene: AIRE. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000383:1-14. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Autosomal Recessive Osteopetrosis Type 1 - Gene: TCIRG1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_006019:2-20. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease, PKHD1-related - Gene: PKHD1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_138694:2-67. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%. **Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS1-related** - Gene: BBS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_024649:1-17. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS10-related - Gene: BBS10. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_024685:1-2. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

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

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

Biotinidase Deficiency - Gene: BTD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000060:1-4. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Bloom Syndrome - Gene: BLM. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000057:2-22. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Calpainopathy - Gene: CAPN3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000070:1-24. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%. Canavan Disease - Gene: ASPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000049:1-6. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 98%.

Carbamoylphosphate Synthetase I Deficiency - Gene: CPS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001875:1-38. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

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

Cartilage-hair Hypoplasia - Gene: RMRP. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exon: NR_003051:1. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

Citrullinemia Type 1 - **Gene:** ASS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000050:3-16. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene: CLN3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001042432:2-16. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

CLN5-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene: CLN5. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_006493:1-4. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

Cohen Syndrome - Gene: VPS13B. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_017890:2-62. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 97%.

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

COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome - **Gene:** COL4A4. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000092:2-48. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian 98%.

Combined Pituitary Hormone Deficiency, PROP1-related - Gene: PROP1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_006261:1-3. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.



Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type la - **Gene:** PMM2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000303:1-8. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

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

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

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

Cystinosis - Gene: CTNS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_004937:3-12. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%. D-bifunctional Protein Deficiency - Gene: HSD17B4. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000414:1-24. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 98%.

Delta-sarcoglycanopathy - **Gene:** SGCD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000337:2-9. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian 99%.

Dihydrolipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency - **Gene:** DLD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000108:1-14. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Dysferlinopathy - Gene: DYSF. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_003494:1-55. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 98%. Dystrophinopathy (Including Duchenne/Becker Muscular Dystrophy) - Gene: DMD. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM 004006:1-79. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

ERCC6-related Disorders - Gene: ERCC6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000124:2-21. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian 99%.

ERCC8-related Disorders - **Gene:** ERCC8. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000082:1-12. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian 95%.

EVC-related Ellis-van Creveld Syndrome - Gene: EVC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_153717:1-21. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian 96%.

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

Fabry Disease - Gene: GLA. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000169:1-7. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 98%. Familial Dysautonomia - Gene: IKBKAP. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_003640:2-37. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Familial Mediterranean Fever - Gene: MEFV. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000243:1-10. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

Fanconi Anemia, FANCC-related - Gene: FANCC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000136:2-15. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

FKRP-related Disorders - Gene: FKRP. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exon:** NM_024301:4. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

FKTN-related Disorders - Gene: FKTN. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001079802:3-11. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Galactokinase Deficiency - Gene: GALK1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000154:1-8. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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Galactosemia - Gene: GALT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000155:1-11. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%. Gamma-sarcoglycanopathy - Gene: SGCG. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000231:2-8. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 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: Mixed or Other Caucasian 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:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

GLB1-related Disorders - Gene: GLB1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000404.1-16. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

GLDC-related Glycine Encephalopathy - Gene: GLDC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000170:1-25. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 94%.

Glutaric Acidemia, GCDH-related - **Gene:** GCDH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000159:2-12. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Glycogen Storage Disease Type Ia - **Gene:** G6PC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000151:1-5. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

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

GNPTAB-related Disorders - Gene: GNPTAB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_024312:1-21. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

GRACILE Syndrome - Gene: BCS1L. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_004328:3-9. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

HADHA-related Disorders - Gene: HADHA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000182:1-20. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Hereditary Fructose Intolerance - Gene: ALDOB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000035:2-9. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related - Gene: LAMA3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000227:1-38. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%. Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related - Gene: LAMB3.

Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000228:2-23. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) - Gene: HEXA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000520:1-14. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%. HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency - Gene: HMGCL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000191:1-9. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 98%.

Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency - Gene: HLCS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000411:4-12. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Homocystinuria Caused by Cystathionine Beta-synthase Deficiency - Gene: CBS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000071:3-17. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%. Hydrolethalus Syndrome - Gene: HYLS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exon: NM_145014:4. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.



Hypophosphatasia - Gene: ALPL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000478:2-12. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Inclusion Body Myopathy 2 - **Gene:** GNE. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_001128227:1-12. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Isovaleric Acidemia - Gene: IVD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_002225:1-12. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Joubert Syndrome 2 - Gene: TMEM216. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001173990:1-5. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism - Gene: KCNJ11. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exon: NM_000525:1. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Krabbe Disease - Gene: GALC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000153:1-17. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts - Gene: MLC1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**:

NM_015166:2-12. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Metachromatic Leukodystrophy - Gene: ARSA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000487:1-8. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

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

Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria, cblC Type - Gene: MMACHC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM 015506:1-4. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

MK51-related Disorders - Gene: MKS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_017777:1-18. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Mucolipidosis III Gamma - Gene: GNPTG. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_032520:1-11. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Mucolipidosis IV - Gene: MCOLN1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_020533:1-14. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I - Gene: IDUA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000203:1-14. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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Mucopolysaccharidosis Type II - Gene: IDS. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000202:1-9. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 88%.

Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIA - Gene: SGSH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000199:1-8. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIB - Gene: NAGLU. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000263:1-6. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

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

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

MYO7A-related Disorders - Gene: MYO7A. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000260:2-49. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

NEB-related Nemaline Myopathy - Gene: NEB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_001271208:3-80,117-183. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian 92%.

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

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

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

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

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

Northern Epilepsy - Gene: CLN8. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_018941:2-3. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Ornithine Transcarbamylase Deficiency - **Gene**: OTC. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000531:1-10. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian 97%.

PCCA-related Propionic Acidemia - Gene: PCCA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000282:1-24. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 95%.

PCCB-related Propionic Acidemia - Gene: PCCB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000532:1-15. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

PCDH15-related Disorders - Gene: PCDH15. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_033056:2-33. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 93%.

Pendred Syndrome - Gene: SLC26A4. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000441:2-21. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

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

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

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



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

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

Pompe Disease - Gene: GAA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000152:2-20. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 98%. PPT1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene: PPT1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000310:1-9. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

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

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

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

Pycnodysostosis - Gene: CTSK. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000396:2-8. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%. Pyruvate Carboxylase Deficiency - Gene: PC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000920:3-22. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

RTEL1-related Disorders - Gene: RTEL1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_032957:2-35. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Salla Disease - Gene: SLC17A5. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_012434:1-11. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 98%. Sandhoff Disease - Gene: HEXB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000521:1-14. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Segawa Syndrome - Gene: TH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_199292:1-14. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%. Short-chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency - Gene: ACADS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000017:1-10. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Sjogren-Larsson Syndrome - Gene: ALDH3A2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000382:1-10. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 97%.

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

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

Spinal Muscular Atrophy - Gene: SMN1. Autosomal Recessive. Spinal muscular atrophy. Variant (1): SMN1 copy number. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 95%.

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Spondylothoracic Dysostosis - Gene: MESP2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001039958:1-2. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

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

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

TPP1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene: TPP1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000391:1-13. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Tyrosinemia Type I - Gene: FAH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000137:1-14. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Tyrosinemia Type II - Gene: TAT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000353:2-12. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

USH1C-related Disorders - **Gene:** USH1C. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_005709:1-21. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

USH2A-related Disorders - Gene: USH2A. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_206933:2-72. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 94%.

Usher Syndrome Type 3 - **Gene:** CLRN1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_174878:1-3. **Detection Rate:** Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Very-long-chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency - Gene: ACADVL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000018:1-20. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%.

Wilson Disease - Gene: ATP7B. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000053:1-21. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian >99%. X-linked Adrenoleukodystrophy - Gene: ABCD1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000033:1-6. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 77%.

X-linked Alport Syndrome - Gene: COL4A5. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000495:1-51. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 95%.

X-linked Congenital Adrenal Hypoplasia - Gene: NR0B1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000475:1-2. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 99%.

X-linked Juvenile Retinoschisis - Gene: RS1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000330:1-6. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 98%.

X-linked Myotubular Myopathy - Gene: MTM1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000252:2-15. Detection Rate: Mixed or Other Caucasian 98%.

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

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

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

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MALE DONOR 12448 DOB Ethnicity: Mixed or Other Caucasian Barcode: 11004212502150

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 12448 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
11-beta-hydroxylase-deficient Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia	1 in 3,800	< 1 in 1,000,000
21-hydroxylase-deficient Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia	1 in 1,400	1 in 310,000
6-pyruvoyl-tetrahydropterin Synthase Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ABCC8-related Familial Hyperinsulinism	1 in 17,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Adenosine Deaminase Deficiency	1 in 22,000	< 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
Aspartylglucosaminuria	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Ataxia with Vitamin E Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Ataxia-telangiectasia	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ATP7A-related Disorders	< 1 in 1,000,000	1 in 600,000
Autoimmune Polyglandular Syndrome Type 1	1 in 15,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Autosomal Recessive Osteopetrosis Type 1	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease, PKHD1-related	1 in 8,100	< 1 in 1,000,000
Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS1-related	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, BBS10-related	1 in 42,000	< 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 13,000	1 in 650,000
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 9,700	< 1 in 1,000,000
Carbamoylphosphate Synthetase I Deficiency	< 1 in 57,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase IA Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase II Deficiency	1 in 25,000	< 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 14,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	1 in 8,600	< 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 43,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Cohen Syndrome	< 1 in 15,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
COL4A3-related Alport Syndrome	1 in 6,200	< 1 in 1,000,000
COL4A4-related Alport Syndrome	1 in 12,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Combined Pituitary Hormone Deficiency, PROP1-related	1 in 6,100	< 1 in 1,000,000
Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation Type Ia	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



Disease

RESULTS RECIPIENT SEATTLE SPERM BANK Attn: Dr. Jeffrey Olliffe NPI: 1306838271 Report Date: 05/13/2019 MALE DONOR 12448 DOB Ethnicity: Mixed or Other Caucasian Barcode: 11004212502150

> DONOR 12448 Residual Risk

FEMALE N/A

> Reproductive Risk

Cystic Fibrosis	1 in 2,700	1 in 290,000
Cystinosis	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
D-bifunctional Protein Deficiency	1 in 9,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Delta-sarcoglycanopathy	< 1 in 40,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Dihydrolipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 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 9,900	< 1 in 1,000,000
EVC-related Disorders	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 Familial Dysautonomia	< 1 in 1,000,000	1 in 80,000
	< 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 2,800	< 1 in 1,000,000
Fanconi Anemia, FANCC-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
FKRP-related Disorders	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
FKTN-related Disorders	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Galactokinase Deficiency	1 in 10,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Galactosemia	1 in 8,600	< 1 in 1,000,000
Gamma-sarcoglycanopathy	1 in 3,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Gaucher Disease	1 in 280	1 in 120,000
GJB2-related DFNB1 Nonsyndromic Hearing Loss and Deafness	1 in 3,200	1 in 420,000
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, GCDH-related	1 in 16,000	< 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 32,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
GRACILE Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
HADHA-related Disorders	1 in 20,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Hb Beta Chain-related Hemoglobinopathy (Including Beta Thalassemia and	1 in 3,100	1 in 390,000
Sickle Cell Disease)		
Hereditary Fructose Intolerance	1 in 7,900	< 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 15,000	< 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	1 in 27,000	< 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	NM_000426.3(LAMA2):c.7658delC(S2553Yfs*35) heterozygote [†]	1 in 1,400
Leigh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Lipoid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency	1 in 18,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type 1B	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
	1 11 25,000	
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia	1 in 42,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II		< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
	1 in 42,000	
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II	1 in 42,000 1 in 13,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency	1 in 42,000 1 in 13,000 1 in 4,400	< 1 in 1,000,000 1 in 790,000
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts	1 in 42,000 1 in 13,000 1 in 4,400 < 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 1 in 790,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
Maple Syrup Urine Disease Type II Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency Megalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts Metachromatic Leukodystrophy	1 in 42,000 1 in 13,000 1 in 4,400 < 1 in 50,000 1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 1 in 790,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000



MALE DONOR 12448 DOB Ethnicity: Mixed or Other Caucasian Barcode: 11004212502150 FEMALE N/A

Disease	DONOR 12448 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
Methylmalonic Aciduria and Homocystinuria, cblC Type	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
MKS1-related Disorders	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Mucolipidosis III Gamma	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Mucolipidosis IV	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type II	1 in 600,000	1 in 150,000
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIA	1 in 12,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIB	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIC	1 in 37,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Muscle-eye-brain Disease	< 1 in 12,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
MUT-related Methylmalonic Acidemia	1 in 26,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
MYO7A-related Disorders	1 in 15,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
NEB-related Nemaline Myopathy	1 in 1,200	1 in 400,000
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
Nijmegen Breakage Syndrome Northern Epilepsy	1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000	<pre>< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000</pre>
Ornithine Transcarbamylase Deficiency	< 1 in 1,000,000 <	1 in 140,000
PCCA-related Propionic Acidemia	1 in 4,200	< 1 in 1,000,000
PCCB-related Propionic Acidemia	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
PCDH15-related Disorders	1 in 3,300	< 1 in 1,000,000
Pendred Syndrome	1 in 7,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 3	1 in 44,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 4	1 in 9,300	< 1 in 1,000,000
Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 5	< 1 in 71,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 6	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
PEX1-related Zellweger Syndrome Spectrum	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Phenylalanine Hydroxylase Deficiency	1 in 5,000	1 in 990,000
Pompe Disease	1 in 6,300	< 1 in 1,000,000
PPT1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	1 in 7,700	< 1 in 1,000,000
Primary Carnitine Deficiency	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 1	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 2	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 3	1 in 13,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Pycnodysostosis	<pre>< 1 in 50,000 1 in 25,000</pre>	< 1 in 1,000,000
Pyruvate Carboxylase Deficiency Rhizomelic Chondrodysplasia Punctata Type 1	1 in 25,000 1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
RTEL1-related Disorders	<pre>< 1 in 50,000</pre>	< 1 in 1,000,000
Salla Disease	< 1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Sandhoff Disease	1 in 32,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Segawa Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Short-chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Sjogren-Larsson Syndrome	1 in 9,100	< 1 in 1,000,000
Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome	1 in 4,900	1 in 970,000
Spastic Paraplegia Type 15	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
	Negative for g.27134T>G SNP	
Spinal Muscular Atrophy	SMN1: 2 copies	1 in 110,000
	1 in 770	
Spondylothoracic Dysostosis	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Sulfate Transporter-related Osteochondrodysplasia	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
TGM1-related Autosomal Recessive Congenital Ichthyosis	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
TPP1-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Tyrosinemia Type I Tyrosinemia Type II	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
USH1C-related Disorders	1 in 25,000 1 in 35,000	<pre>< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000</pre>
USH2A-related Disorders	1 in 2,200	< 1 in 1,000,000
Usher Syndrome Type 3	<pre>< 1 in 50,000</pre>	< 1 in 1,000,000
Very-long-chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency	1 in 18,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
Wilson Disease	1 in 8,600	< 1 in 1,000,000
X-linked Adrenoleukodystrophy	1 in 90,000	1 in 42,000
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MALE DONOR 12448 DOB Ethnicity: Mixed or Other Caucasian Barcode: 11004212502150 FEMALE N/A

Disease	DONOR 12448 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 40,000
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 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Xeroderma Pigmentosum Group C	1 in 7,300	< 1 in 1,000,000