

SEATTLE SPERM BANK

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NPI: 1306838271 Report Date: 05/02/2019 MALE

DONOR 10359

DOB:

Ethnicity: Southern European Sample Type: EDTA Blood Date of Collection: 04/26/2019 Date Received: 04/27/2019 Date Tested: 05/02/2019 Barcode: 11004212653701 FEMALE

N/A

Accession ID: CSL4HJXDDUCWUAA

Indication: Egg or sperm donor

Foresight® Carrier Screen

NEGATIVE

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 10359	Partner	
Panel Information	Foresight Carrier Screen Universal Panel ACOG/ACMG/DMD Panel Fundamental Panel (175 conditions tested)	N/A	
All conditions tested A complete list of all conditions tested can be found on page 4.	☐ NEGATIVE No disease-causing mutations we detected.	N/A re	

CLINICAL NOTES

None

NEXT STEPS

• If necessary, patients can discuss residual risks with their physician or a genetic counselor.



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Methods and Limitations

DONOR 10359 [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*-D13S1830) and 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

Jack Ji, PhD, FACMG

Salksi

Report content approved by Jack Ji, PhD, FACMG on May 2, 2019 $\,$



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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**: Southern European 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: Southern European 96%.

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

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

Adenosine Deaminase Deficiency - Gene: ADA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000022:1-12. Detection Rate: Southern European >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:** Southern European 90%.

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

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

Alstrom Syndrome - **Gene**: ALMS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_015120:1-23. **Detection Rate**: Southern European >99%.

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

Andermann Syndrome - **Gene:** SLC12A6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_133647:1-25. **Detection Rate:** Southern European >99%.

Argininemia - **Gene**: ARG1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_000045:1-8. **Detection Rate**: Southern European 97%.

Argininosuccinic Aciduria - **Gene:** ASL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_001024943:1-16. **Detection Rate:** Southern European >99%.

ARSACS - **Gene**: SACS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM 014363:2-10. **Detection Rate**: Southern European 99%.

Aspartylglucosaminuria - **Gene**: AGA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_000027:1-9. **Detection Rate**: Southern European >99%

Ataxia with Vitamin E Deficiency - **Gene**: TTPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_000370:1-5. **Detection Rate**: Southern European >99%.

Ataxia-telangiectasia - **Gene**: ATM. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_000051:2-63. **Detection Rate**: Southern European 99%.

ATP7A-related Disorders - **Gene**: ATP7A. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_000052:2-23. **Detection Rate**: Southern European 96%.

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

Autosomal Recessive Osteopetrosis Type 1 - **Gene**: TCIRG1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_006019:2-20. **Detection Rate**: Southern European >99%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Biotinidase Deficiency - **Gene:** BTD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000060:1-4. **Detection Rate:** Southern European >99%

Bloom Syndrome - **Gene:** BLM. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000057:2-22. **Detection Rate:** Southern European

Calpainopathy - Gene: CAPN3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000070:1-24. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%. Canavan Disease - Gene: ASPA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000049:1-6. Detection Rate: Southern European 98%. Carbamoylphosphate Synthetase I Deficiency - Gene: CPS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001875:1-38. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%.

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

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

Cartilage-hair Hypoplasia - **Gene:** RMRP. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exon:** NR_003051:1. **Detection Rate:** Southern European

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

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

CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis - Gene: CLN3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_001042432:2-16. **Detection Rate**: Southern European >99%.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

Costeff Optic Atrophy Syndrome - Gene: OPA3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_025136:1-2. Detection Rate: Southern European >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: Southern European >99%. Cystinosis - Gene: CTNS. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_004937:3-12. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%.

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

Delta-sarcoglycanopathy - Gene: SGCD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000337:2-9. Detection Rate: Southern European

Dihydrolipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency - Gene: DLD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000108:1-14. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%.

Dysferlinopathy - **Gene:** DYSF. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_003494:1-55. Detection Rate: Southern European 98%. Dystrophinopathy (Including Duchenne/Becker Muscular Dystrophy) - Gene: DMD. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons:

ERCC6-related Disorders - Gene: ERCC6. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000124:2-21. Detection Rate: Southern

NM 004006:1-79. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%.

ERCC8-related Disorders - Gene: ERCC8. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000082:1-12. Detection Rate: Southern European 95%

EVC-related Ellis-van Creveld Syndrome - Gene: EVC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_153717:1-21. Detection Rate: Southern European 96%

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

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

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

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

Fanconi Anemia, FANCC-related - Gene: FANCC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000136:2-15. Detection Rate: Southern

FKRP-related Disorders - Gene: FKRP. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exon: NM_024301:4. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%. FKTN-related Disorders - Gene: FKTN. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001079802:3-11. Detection Rate: Southern European

Galactokinase Deficiency - Gene: GALK1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000154:1-8. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%.

Galactosemia - Gene: GALT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000155:1-11. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%.

Gamma-sarcoglycanopathy - Gene: SGCG. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000231:2-8. Detection Rate: Southern European 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: Southern European 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: Southern European >99%.

GLB1-related Disorders - Gene: GLB1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000404:1-16. Detection Rate: Southern European

GLDC-related Glycine Encephalopathy - Gene: GLDC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000170:1-25. Detection Rate: Southern European 94%.

Glutaric Acidemia, GCDH-related - Gene: GCDH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000159:2-12. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%

Glycogen Storage Disease Type Ia - Gene: G6PC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000151:1-5. Detection Rate: Southern

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

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

GNPTAB-related Disorders - Gene: GNPTAB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_024312:1-21. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%

GRACILE Syndrome - Gene: BCS1L. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_004328:3-9. Detection Rate: Southern European

HADHA-related Disorders - Gene: HADHA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000182:1-20. Detection Rate: Southern European >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: Southern European

Hereditary Fructose Intolerance - Gene: ALDOB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000035:2-9. **Detection Rate:**

Southern European >99%. Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related - Gene: LAMA3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons:

NM_000227:1-38. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%. Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related - Gene: LAMB3. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000228:2-23. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%.

Herlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related - Gene: LAMC2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons:

NM_005562:1-23. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%. Hexosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease) - Gene: HEXA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000520:1-14. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%

HMG-CoA Lyase Deficiency - Gene: HMGCL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000191:1-9. Detection Rate: Southern European

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

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

Hydrolethalus Syndrome - Gene: HYLS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exon:** NM_145014:4. **Detection Rate:** Southern European >99%

Hypophosphatasia - Gene: ALPL. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000478:2-12. Detection Rate: Southern European



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Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIA - **Gene**: SGSH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_000199:1-8. **Detection Rate**: Southern European >99%.

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

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

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

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

MYO7A-related Disorders - **Gene**: MYO7A. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_000260:2-49. **Detection Rate**: Southern European >99%.

NEB-related Nemaline Myopathy - **Gene**: NEB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_001271208:3-80,117-183. **Detection Rate**: Southern European 92%. **Nephrotic Syndrome**, **NPHS2-related** - **Gene**: NPHS2. Autosomal Recessive.

Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_014625:1-8. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%.

Niemann-Pick Disease Type C - Gene: NPC1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing

with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_000271:1-25. **Detection Rate:** Southern European >99%.

Niemann-Pick Disease Type C2 - Gene: NPC2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_006432:1-5. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%.
Niemann-Pick Disease, SMPD1-associated - Gene: SMPD1. Autosomal Recessive.

Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000543:1-6. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%.

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

Northern Epilepsy - **Gene:** CLN8. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_018941:2-3. **Detection Rate:** Southern European >99%

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

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

PCCB-related Propionic Acidemia - **Gene**: PCCB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_000532:1-15. **Detection Rate**: Southern European >99%.

PCDH15-related Disorders - **Gene:** PCDH15. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_033056:2-33. **Detection Rate:** Southern European 93%.

Pendred Syndrome - **Gene**: SLC26A4. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_000441:2-21. **Detection Rate**: Southern European >99%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Isovaleric Acidemia - **Gene:** IVD. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_002225:1-12. **Detection Rate:** Southern European >99%.

Joubert Syndrome 2 - Gene: TMEM216. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_001173990:1-5. **Detection Rate:** Southern European >99%.

KCNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism - Gene: KCNJ11. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exon: NM_000525:1. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Metachromatic Leukodystrophy - **Gene**: ARSA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_000487:1-8. **Detection Rate**: Southern

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

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

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

MKS1-related Disorders - **Gene**: MKS1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_017777:1-18. **Detection Rate**: Southern European >99%.

Mucolipidosis III Gamma - **Gene**: GNPTG. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_032520:1-11. **Detection Rate**: Southern European >99%.

Mucolipidosis IV - **Gene:** MCOLN1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons:** NM_020533:1-14. **Detection Rate:** Southern European >99%.

Mucopolysaccharidosis Type I - **Gene**: IDUA. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_000203:1-14. **Detection Rate**: Southern European >99%.

Mucopolysaccharidosis Type II - **Gene**: IDS, X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. **Exons**: NM_000202:1-9. **Detection Rate**: Southern European 88%.



SEATTLE SPERM BANK Attn: Dr. Jeffrey Olliffe NPI: 1306838271

Report Date: 05/02/2019

MALE

DOB: I

DONOR 10359

Ethnicity: Southern European Barcode: 11004212653701

FEMALE N/A

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

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

Primary Carnitine Deficiency - Gene: SLC22A5. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_003060:1-10. Detection Rate: Southern

Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 1 - Gene: AGXT. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000030:1-11. Detection Rate: Southern

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

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

Pycnodysostosis - Gene: CTSK. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM 000396:2-8. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%.

Pyruvate Carboxylase Deficiency - Gene: PC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000920:3-22. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%

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

RTEL1-related Disorders - Gene: RTEL1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_032957:2-35. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%.

Salla Disease - Gene: SLC17A5. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_012434:1-11. Detection Rate: Southern European 98%. Sandhoff Disease - Gene: HEXB. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000521:1-14. Detection Rate: Southern European

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

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

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

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

Spinal Muscular Atrophy - Gene: SMN1. Autosomal Recessive. Spinal muscular atrophy. Variant (1): SMN1 copy number. Detection Rate: Southern European 94%. Spondylothoracic Dysostosis - Gene: MESP2. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_001039958:1-2. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%.

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

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

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

Tyrosinemia Type I - Gene: FAH. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000137:1-14. Detection Rate: Southern European

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

USH1C-related Disorders - Gene: USH1C. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_005709:1-21. Detection Rate: Southern European >99%

USH2A-related Disorders - Gene: USH2A. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_206933:2-72. Detection Rate: Southern European 94%.

Usher Syndrome Type 3 - Gene: CLRN1. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_174878:1-3. Detection Rate: Southern European

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

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

X-linked Alport Syndrome - Gene: COL4A5. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM 000495:1-51. Detection Rate: Southern European 95%

X-linked Congenital Adrenal Hypoplasia - Gene: NROB1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000475:1-2. Detection Rate: Southern European 99%.

X-linked Juvenile Retinoschisis - Gene: RS1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000330:1-6. Detection Rate: Southern European

X-linked Myotubular Myopathy - Gene: MTM1. X-linked Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM_000252:2-15. Detection Rate: Southern European 98%.

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

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

Xeroderma Pigmentosum Group C - Gene: XPC. Autosomal Recessive. Sequencing with copy number analysis. Exons: NM 004628:1-16. Detection Rate: Southern



MALE DONOR 10359

DOB:

Ethnicity: Southern European Barcode: 11004212653701

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.

Disease	DONOR 10359 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 1,300	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 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
•	1 in 13,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Argininosuccinic Aciduria ARSACS	< 1 in 44,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Aspartylglucosaminuria	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
	< 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000	
Ataxia with Vitamin E Deficiency Ataxia-telangiectasia		< 1 in 1,000,000
•	1 in 18,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ATP7A-related Disorders	< 1 in 1,000,000	1 in 600,000
Autoimmune Polyglandular Syndrome Type 1	1 in 18,000	< 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 50,000	< 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 17,000	1 in 990,000
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 20,000	< 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 12,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
CLN3-related Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis	1 in 28,000	< 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 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 13,000	< 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
Cystic Fibrosis	1 in 2,700	1 in 290,000
Cystinosis	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000



MALE DONOR 10359

DOB:

Ethnicity: Southern European Barcode: 11004212653701

FEMALE N/A

Disease	DONOR 10359 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
-bifunctional Protein Deficiency	1 in 9,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
elta-sarcoglycanopathy	< 1 in 40,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ihydrolipoamide Dehydrogenase Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ysferlinopathy	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ystrophinopathy (Including Duchenne/Becker Muscular Dystrophy)	Not calculated	Not calculated
RCC6-related Disorders	1 in 26,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
RCC8-related Disorders	< 1 in 9,900	< 1 in 1,000,000
/C-related Ellis-van Creveld Syndrome	1 in 7,500	< 1 in 1,000,000
/C2-related Ellis-van Creveld Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
abry Disease	< 1 in 1,000,000	1 in 80,000
amilial Dysautonomia	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
amilial Mediterranean Fever	1 in 10,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
anconi Anemia Complementation Group A	1 in 2,800	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		< 1 in 1,000,000
anconi Anemia, FANCC-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
(RP-related Disorders	1 in 19,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
CTN-related Disorders	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
alactokinase Deficiency	1 in 31,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
alactosemia	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
amma-sarcoglycanopathy	1 in 3,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
aucher Disease	1 in 280	1 in 120,000
B2-related DFNB1 Nonsyndromic Hearing Loss and Deafness	1 in 4,100	1 in 690,000
LB1-related Disorders	1 in 19,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
LDC-related Glycine Encephalopathy	1 in 2,800	< 1 in 1,000,000
lutaric Acidemia, GCDH-related	1 in 14,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
lycogen Storage Disease Type Ia	1 in 18,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
lycogen Storage Disease Type Ib	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ycogen Storage Disease Type III	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
NPTAB-related Disorders	1 in 32,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
RACILE Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ADHA-related Disorders	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
b Beta Chain-related Hemoglobinopathy (Including Beta Thalassemia and ickle Cell Disease)	1 in 1,300	1 in 74,000
ereditary Fructose Intolerance	1 in 7,900	< 1 in 1,000,000
erlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMA3-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
erlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMB3-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
erlitz Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa, LAMC2-related	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
exosaminidase A Deficiency (Including Tay-Sachs Disease)	1 in 30,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
MG-CoA Lyase Deficiency	1 in 10,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
olocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency	1 in 15,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
omocystinuria Caused by Cystathionine Beta-synthase Deficiency	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ydrolethalus Syndrome	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ypophosphatasia	1 in 27,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
iclusion Body Myopathy 2	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ovaleric Acidemia	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
ubert Syndrome 2	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
CNJ11-related Familial Hyperinsulinism	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
rabbe Disease	1 in 15,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
AMA2-related Muscular Dystrophy	1 in 34,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
igh Syndrome, French-Canadian Type	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
poid Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
sosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency	1 in 18,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
aple Syrup Urine Disease Type 1B	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
aple Syrup Urine Disease Type Ia	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
aple Syrup Urine Disease Type II	1 in 11,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
	1 in 6,100	
		< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
edium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency	·	< 1 in 1 000 000
edium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency egalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts	< 1 in 50,000	
edium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency egalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts etachromatic Leukodystrophy	< 1 in 50,000 1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
edium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency egalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts etachromatic Leukodystrophy ethylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type	< 1 in 50,000 1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
edium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency egalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts etachromatic Leukodystrophy ethylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type ethylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type	< 1 in 50,000 1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
ledium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency legalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts letachromatic Leukodystrophy lethylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type lethylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type	< 1 in 50,000 1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
ledium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency legalencephalic Leukoencephalopathy with Subcortical Cysts letachromatic Leukodystrophy lethylmalonic Acidemia, cblA Type lethylmalonic Acidemia, cblB Type lethylmalonic Acidemia and Homocystinuria, cblC Type lKS1-related Disorders	< 1 in 50,000 1 in 16,000 < 1 in 50,000 < 1 in 50,000	<1 in 1,000,000 <1 in 1,000,000 <1 in 1,000,000



MALE **DONOR 10359**

DOB: Ethnicity: Southern European Barcode: 11004212653701

FEMALE N/A

Disease	DONOR 10359 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
Mucolipidosis IV	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Muconpluosis Type I	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type II	< 1 in 1,000,000	1 in 300,000
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIA	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIB	1 in 18,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Mucopolysaccharidosis Type IIIC	1 in 43,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Muscle-eye-brain Disease	< 1 in 12,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
MUT-related Methylmalonic Acidemia	1 in 18,000	< 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	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Northern Epilepsy	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
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 PCDH15-related Disorders	1 in 22,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Pendred Syndrome	1 in 3,300	< 1 in 1,000,000
Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder Type 3	1 in 7,000 1 in 44,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 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 16,000	< 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	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Pyruvate Carboxylase Deficiency	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Rhizomelic Chondrodysplasia Punctata Type 1	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
RTEL1-related Disorders	< 1 in 50,000	< 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 Short-chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
Sjogren-Larsson Syndrome	1 in 9,700 1 in 9,100	< 1 in 1,000,000 < 1 in 1,000,000
Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome	1 in 8,200	< 1 in 1,000,000
Spastic Paraplegia Type 15	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
spusite i di upicgiu Type 15	Negative for g.27134T>G SNP	1 111 1,000,000
Spinal Muscular Atrophy	SMN1: 2 copies	1 in 200,000
, , ,	1 in 890	
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	1 in 16,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Tyrosinemia Type II	1 in 25,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
USH1C-related Disorders	1 in 35,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
USH2A-related Disorders	1 in 2,200	< 1 in 1,000,000
Usher Syndrome Type 3	< 1 in 50,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
Very-long-chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency Wilson Disease	1 in 20,000	< 1 in 1,000,000
X-linked Adrenoleukodystrophy	1 in 8,600 1 in 120,000	< 1 in 1,000,000 1 in 56,000
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
A minea javenine neuriosenisis	- 1 111 1,000,000	1 111 40,000



MALE DONOR 10359

DOB: Ethnicity: Southern European Barcode: 11004212653701

FEMALE N/A

Disease	DONOR 10359 Residual Risk	Reproductive Risk
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