

Joubert Syndrome and Related Disorders

Precision Panel



Overview

Joubert Syndrome (JS) and Related Disorders (JSRD) are a group of ciliopathies characterized by mid-hindbrain malformation, developmental delay, hypotonia, oculomotor apraxia, and breathing abnormalities. Cilia play a crucial role in appropriate axonal growth and connectivity which are essential for functional wiring of the brain. The classic midbrain-hindbrain malformation is a hallmark image finding known as molar tooth sign. Joubert Syndrome and Related Disorders are a group of clinically and genetically heterogeneous disorders involving ciliopathy-related genes. Therefore, clinical manifestations have multiorgan involvement, mainly retinal dystrophy, hepatic fibrosis and polydactyly, among others. With the exception of rare X-linked recessive cases, Joubert Syndrome and Related Disorders follow an autosomal recessive inheritance pattern.

The Igenomix Joubert Syndrome and Related Disorders Precision Panel can serve as a screening and diagnostic tool ultimately leading to a better management and prognosis of the disease. It provides a comprehensive analysis of the genes involved in this disease using next-generation sequencing (NGS) to fully understand the spectrum of relevant genes involved.

Indications

The Igenomix Joubert Syndrome and Related Disorders Precision Panel is indicated for those patients with clinical and/or imaging findings suggestive of Joubert Syndrome and Related Disorders presenting with the following manifestations:

- Hypotonia
- Ataxia
- Developmental delay
- Abnormal eye and tongue movements
- Respiratory control disturbances
- Polydactyly
- Cleft lip or palate
- Seizures

Clinical Utility

The clinical utility of this panel is:

- The genetic and molecular confirmation for an accurate clinical diagnosis of a symptomatic patient.

- Early initiation of treatment involving a multidisciplinary team focusing on respiratory and feeding problems in neonates and infants. Cognitive and behavioral assessments with adequate neuropsychological rehabilitation.
- Risk assessment of asymptomatic family members according to the mode of inheritance.
- Improvement of delineation of genotype-phenotype correlation.
- Identification of molecular defect in couples at risk allowing prenatal genetic testing where neuroimaging may be uninformative early in the pregnancy.

Genes & Diseases

| GENE | OMIM DISEASES | INHERITANCE* | % GENE COVERAGE (20x) | HGMD** |
|-----------------|--|--------------|-----------------------|------------|
| <i>AHI1</i> | Joubert Syndrome With Ocular Defect, Retinitis Pigmentosa | AR | 96.79 | 85 of 97 |
| <i>ARL13B</i> | Joubert Syndrome | AR | 99.77 | 10 of 10 |
| <i>ARL3</i> | Joubert Syndrome, Retinitis Pigmentosa | AD,AR | 99.99 | 4 of 4 |
| <i>ARMC9</i> | Joubert Syndrome | AR | 99.95 | 10 of 10 |
| <i>B9D1</i> | Joubert Syndrome, Meckel Syndrome Type 9 | AR | 90.23 | 11 of 11 |
| <i>B9D2</i> | Meckel Syndrome Type 10 | AR | 84.81 | 4 of 5 |
| <i>C2CD3</i> | Orofaciodigital Syndrome | AR | 97.25 | 18 of 18 |
| <i>CC2D2A</i> | Coach Syndrome, Meckel Syndrome Type 6, Joubert Syndrome | AR | 99.43 | 98 of 100 |
| <i>CEP104</i> | Joubert Syndrome | AR | 99.89 | 9 of 9 |
| <i>CEP120</i> | Joubert Syndrome, Short-Rib Thoracic Dysplasia With Or Without Polydactyly, Jeune Syndrome | AR | 99.8 | 9 of 9 |
| <i>CEP164</i> | Nephronophthisis, Senior-Loken Syndrome | AR | 99.98 | 10 of 10 |
| <i>CEP290</i> | Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, Joubert Syndrome, Leber Congenital Amaurosis, Meckel Syndrome Type 4, Senior-Loken Syndrome | AR | 96.47 | 293 of 327 |
| <i>CEP41</i> | Joubert Syndrome | AR | 100 | 17 of 17 |
| <i>CFAP410</i> | Retinal Dystrophy With or Without Macular Staphyloma, Axial Spondylometaphyseal Dysplasia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Cone-Rod Dystrophy | AR | - | - |
| <i>CPLANE1</i> | Joubert Syndrome, Varadi-Papp Syndrome, Monomelic Amyotrophy, Orofaciodigital Syndrome Type 6 | AR | na | na |
| <i>CSPP1</i> | Joubert Syndrome, Meckel Syndrome | AR | 98.32 | 29 of 30 |
| <i>FAM149B1</i> | Joubert Syndrome, Orofaciodigital Syndrome | AR | 99.94 | 2 of 2 |
| <i>HYLS1</i> | Hydrolethalus Syndrome, Joubert Syndrome | AR | 100 | 2 of 2 |
| <i>INPP5E</i> | Joubert Syndrome, Mental Retardation | AR | 99.89 | 56 of 56 |
| <i>KATNIP</i> | Joubert Syndrome | AR | 99.97 | 7 of 7 |
| <i>KIAA0586</i> | Joubert Syndrome, Short-Rib Thoracic Dysplasia With Polydactyly | AR | 99.84 | 31 of 32 |
| <i>KIAA0753</i> | Orofaciodigital Syndrome | AR | 97.73 | 7 of 7 |
| <i>KIF7</i> | Acrocallosal Syndrome, Hydrolethalus Syndrome, Macrocephaly, Multiple Epiphyseal Dysplasia, Orofaciodigital Syndrome | AR | 94.91 | 47 of 50 |
| <i>MKS1</i> | Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, Joubert Syndrome, Meckel Syndrome | AR | 99.98 | 49 of 49 |
| <i>NPHP1</i> | Nephronophthisis, Senior-Loken Syndrome, Bardet-Biedl Syndrome, Joubert Syndrome With Renal Defect | AR | 100 | 58 of 59 |
| <i>NPHP3</i> | Meckel Syndrome, Nephronophthisis, Renal-Hepatic-Pancreatic Dysplasia, Senior-Loken Syndrome | AR | 99.99 | 84 of 84 |

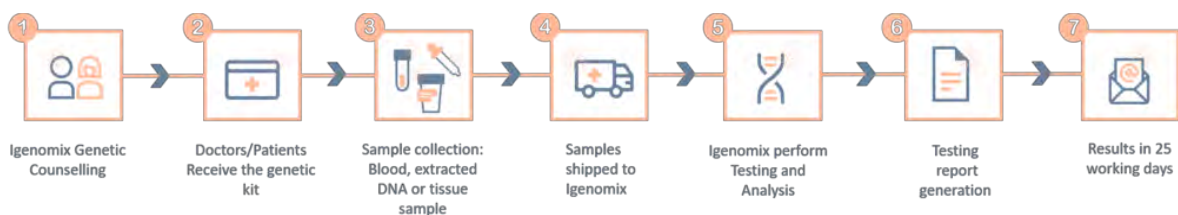


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|-----------------|---|-----------|-------|------------|
| OFD1 | Joubert Syndrome, Orofaciodigital Syndrome, Retinitis Pigmentosa, Simpson-Golabi-Behmel Syndrome, Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia | X,XR,XD,G | 98.09 | NA of NA |
| PDE6D | Joubert Syndrome, Orofaciodigital Syndrome Type 6 | AR | 100 | 2 of 2 |
| PIBF1 | Joubert Syndrome | AR | 99.83 | 7 of 7 |
| RPGRIP1L | Coach Syndrome, Joubert Syndrome, Meckel Syndrome | AR | 99.96 | 52 of 52 |
| SUFU | Basal Cell Nevus Syndrome, Joubert Syndrome; Medulloblastoma, Acrocallosal Syndrome, Gorlin Syndrome, Microform Holoprosencephaly | AD,AR | 99.99 | 43 of 43 |
| TCTN1 | Joubert Syndrome | AR | 94.98 | 10 of 10 |
| TCTN2 | Joubert Syndrome, Meckel Syndrome | AR | 100 | 14 of 14 |
| TCTN3 | Joubert Syndrome, Orofaciodigital Syndrome | AR | 99.99 | 13 of 13 |
| TMEM107 | Meckel Syndrome, Orofaciodigital Syndrome | AR | 100 | 3 of 3 |
| TMEM138 | Joubert Syndrome | AR | 99.94 | 9 of 9 |
| TMEM216 | Joubert Syndrome; Meckel Syndrome; Orofaciodigital Syndrome Type 6 | AR | 98.74 | 8 of 8 |
| TMEM231 | Joubert Syndrome; Meckel Syndrome; Orofaciodigital Syndrome Type 3 | AR | 98.63 | 20 of 21 |
| TMEM237 | Joubert Syndrome | AR | 100 | 11 of 11 |
| TMEM67 | Bardet-Biedl Syndrome 14; Coach Syndrome; Joubert Syndrome 6; Meckel Syndrome, Type 3; Nephronophthisis 11; Rhyns Syndrome | AR | 96.93 | 177 of 179 |
| TTC21B | Asphyxiating Thoracic Dystrophy 4; Nephronophthisis 12; Joubert Syndrome 11; Jeune Syndrome | AD,AR | 100 | 67 of 67 |
| ZNF423 | Nephronophthisis; Joubert Syndrome | AD,AR | 100 | 10 of 10 |

*Inheritance: AD: Autosomal Dominant; AR: Autosomal Recessive; X: X linked; XLR: X linked Recessive; Mi: Mitochondrial; Mu: Multifactorial.

**Number of clinically relevant mutations according to HGMD

Methodology



Contact us

Call +34 963 905 310 or send an email to supportspain@igenomix.com for any of the following objectives:

- Get more information about the test.
- Request your kit.
- Request a pick up of the kit after collecting the sample.

References

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