



## Bronchiectasis and Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia Precision Panel



### Overview

Bronchiectasis is a chronic lung disease characterized by a pathologic and irreversible dilation of the airways. The heterogeneity of bronchiectasis is a major challenge in clinical practice. There are numerous underlying causes of bronchiectasis, although in many cases no cause is found. Known causes include post-infectious, aspiration syndromes, defects in host defence, cystic fibrosis, primary ciliary dyskinesia or even be systemic such as common variable immunodeficiency and anatomical defects including intraluminal airway obstruction, intramural obstruction or external airway compression. Bronchiectasis can be seen in all age groups, but the highest prevalence of disease is seen in the older age range (greater than 60) and women are disproportionately affected.

Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia (PCD) is a genetically and clinically heterogeneous disorder of motile cilia causing failure of mucociliary clearance and organ laterality defects and infertility inherited in an autosomal recessive pattern. It belongs to a rapidly expanding collection of disorders known as ciliopathies. Patients with primary ciliary dyskinesia have diverse clinical manifestations, including chronic upper and lower respiratory tract disease, left-right laterality defects, and infertility. A growing number of disease-associated genes and pathogenic mutations have been identified which encode ciliary structures that allow cilia to be functionally motile.

The Igenomix Bronchiectasis and Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia Precision Panel can be used as a 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.

### Indications

The Igenomix Bronchiectasis and Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia Precision Panel is indicated in those cases where there is a clinical suspicion or imaging findings with or without the following manifestations:

- Cough and daily mucopurulent sputum production
- Blood-streaked sputum
- Shortness of breath
- Pleuritic chest pain
- Wheezing
- Fever
- Weakness

- Fatigue
- Weight loss
- Infertility
- Recurrent upper and lower respiratory tract infections
- Situs inversus (organ laterality defects)

## Clinical Utility

The clinical utility of this panel is:

- The genetic and molecular diagnosis for an accurate clinical diagnosis and improve prognosis.
- Early initiation of treatment with a multidisciplinary team in the form of prophylactic antibiotics, chest physiotherapy, bronchodilator therapy, and adjunctive surgical resection to improve symptoms, reduce complications and control exacerbations to reduce morbidity and mortality.
- Risk assessment and genetic counselling of asymptomatic family members according to the mode of inheritance.

## Genes & Diseases

GENE	OMIM DISEASES	INHERITANCE*	% GENE COVERAGE (20X)	HGMD**
<b>ABCA3</b>	Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis, Infant Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome, Surfactant Metabolism Dysfunction	AR	100%	286 of 289
<b>ARHGEF1</b>	Immunodeficiency	AR	90.23%	2 of 2
<b>ATM</b>	Ataxia-telangiectasia	AD,AR	99.93%	1608 of 1632
<b>ATP11A</b>	Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis	-	99.97%	NA of NA
<b>B2M</b>	Familial Visceral Amyloidosis, Hypoproteinemia	AD,AR	100%	4 of 4
<b>BACH2</b>	Immunodeficiency	AD	99.89%	2 of 2
<b>BLM</b>	Bloom Syndrome	AR	97.19%	133 of 141
<b>BLNK</b>	Autosomal Recessive Agammaglobulinemi	AR	97.97%	6 of 6
<b>BTNL2</b>	Sarcoidosis	AD	99.98%	1 of 1
<b>CARMIL2</b>	Immunodeficiency	AR	96.16%	NA of NA
<b>CCDC103</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	99.92%	6 of 6
<b>CCDC39</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	99.56%	48 of 52
<b>CCDC40</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	98%	50 of 50
<b>CCDC65</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	99.98%	3 of 3
<b>CCNO</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	99.94%	12 of 12
<b>CD19</b>	Common Variable Immunodeficiency	AD,AR	99.99%	7 of 7
<b>CD79A</b>	Autosomal Recessive Agammaglobulinemia	AR	99.99%	8 of 8
<b>CD79B</b>	Autosomal Recessive Agammaglobulinemia	AR	100%	3 of 3
<b>CD81</b>	Common Variable Immunodeficiency	AR	100%	2 of 2
<b>CD8A</b>	Familial CD8 Deficiency	AR	99.60%	1 of 1
<b>CFAP221</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	-	89.78%	NA of NA
<b>CFAP298</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	na	na
<b>CFAP300</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	na	na
<b>CFTR</b>	Bronchiectasis, Congenital Bilateral Absence Of Vas Deferens, Cystic Fibrosis, Hereditary Chronic Pancreatitis, Male Infertility With Azoospermia Or Oligozoospermia	AD,AR	95.45%	1615 of 1730
<b>CLCA4</b>	Cystic Fibrosis	-	97.66%	NA of NA
<b>CR2</b>	Common Variable Immunodeficiency	AD,AR	99.92%	19 of 19
<b>CTLA4</b>	Autoimmune Lymphoproliferative Syndrome, Granulomatosis With Polyangiitis, Systemic Lupus Erythematosus	AD	99.97%	60 of 60
<b>CXCR4</b>	Whim Syndrome	AD	100%	19 of 19
<b>DCTN4</b>	Cystic Fibrosis	-	100%	1 of 1
<b>DNAAF1</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	99.55%	36 of 37
<b>DNAAF2</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	97.45%	7 of 8
<b>DNAAF3</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	98.95%	13 of 14
<b>DNAAF4</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AD,AR	99.27%	NA of NA



<b>DNAAF5</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	89.27%	NA of NA
<b>DNAAF6</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	X,XR,G	99.63%	NA of NA
<b>DNAH1</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	100%	58 of 58
<b>DNAH11</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	99.27%	159 of 169
<b>DNAH17</b>	Spermatogenic Failure	AR	99.99	12 of 12
<b>DNAH5</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia With Or Without Situs Inversus	AR	100%	277 of 278
<b>DNAH8</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	-	99.75%	12 of 12
<b>DNAH9</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	98.86%	19 of 19
<b>DNAI1</b>	Kartagener Syndrome, Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	96.91%	43 of 43
<b>DNAI2</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia With Or Without Situs Inversus	AR	98.89%	8 of 8
<b>DNAJB13</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	99.94%	3 of 3
<b>DNAL1</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	99.43%	5 of 5
<b>DNMT3B</b>	Immunodeficiency-Centromeric Instability-Facial Anomalies Syndrome	AR	100%	59 of 59
<b>DPP9</b>	Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis	-	93.97%	1 of 1
<b>DRC1</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	100%	9 of 9
<b>DSP</b>	Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis	AD,AR	99.91%	366 of 369
<b>FAM13A</b>	Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis	-	99.91%	NA of NA
<b>FCGR2A</b>	Cystic Fibrosis, Systemic Lupus Erythematosus	AD,AR	93.97%	NA of NA
<b>FOXJ1</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AD	99.69%	5 of 5
<b>GAS2L2</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	89%	4 of 5
<b>GAS8</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	99.98%	6 of 6
<b>HLA-DRB1</b>	Diffuse Cutaneous Systemic Sclerosis, Limited Cutaneous Systemic Sclerosis, Sarcoidosis	AD,MU	97.19%	2 of 2
<b>HYDIN</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	81.70%	45 of 63
<b>ICOS</b>	Common Variable Immunodeficiency	AD,AR	100%	4 of 5
<b>IGHM</b>	Autosomal Recessive Agammaglobulinemia	AR	100%	NA of NA
<b>IGLL1</b>	Autosomal Recessive Agammaglobulinemia	AR	100%	2 of 2
<b>IL21R</b>	IL21R Immunodeficiency	AR	99.97%	10 of 10
<b>IL6ST</b>	Hyper-IgE Recurrent Infection Syndrome	AR	99.34%	2 of 2
<b>IRF8</b>	Immunodeficiency 32A, Immunodeficiency 32B, Mendelian Susceptibility To Mycobacterial Diseases Due To Partial IRF8 Deficiency	AD,AR	100%	9 of 9
<b>IRF9</b>	Immunodeficiency, Susceptibility To Viral Infections	AR	100%	5 of 5
<b>LRBA</b>	Common Variable Immunodeficiency	AR	99.91%	79 of 81
<b>LRRC56</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	99.77%	5 of 5
<b>LRRC6</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	99.88%	21 of 21
<b>LRRC8A</b>	Autosomal Dominant Agammaglobulinemia	AD	100%	2 of 2
<b>MCIDAS</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	99.92%	4 of 4
<b>MS4A1</b>	Common Variable Immunodeficiency	AR	100%	2 of 2
<b>MUC5B</b>	Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis	AD	99.89%	12 of 12
<b>NBN</b>	Nijmegen Breakage Syndrome	AR,MU,P	100%	200 of 200
<b>NCKAP1L</b>	Immunodeficiency With Autoinflammation	AR	100%	NA of NA
<b>NEK10</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	99.95%	3 of 3
<b>NFKB1</b>	Common Variable Immunodeficiency	AD	99.98%	38 of 41
<b>NFKB2</b>	Common Variable Immunodeficiency	AD	100%	22 of 22
<b>NME8</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	99.99%	9 of 9
<b>ODAD1</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	99.68%	10 of 10
<b>ODAD2</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	97.30%	26 of 28
<b>ODAD3</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	95%	4 of 4
<b>ODAD4</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	na	na
<b>OFD1</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	X,XR,XD,G	98.09%	NA of NA
<b>PARN</b>	Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis, Pulmonary Fibrosis And/Or Bone Marrow Failure, Telomere-Related	AD,AR	99.98%	33 of 33
<b>PGM3</b>	Immunodeficiency	AR	99.99%	17 of 17
<b>PIK3CD</b>	Combined Immunodeficiency With Faciooculoskeletal Anomalies	AD	100%	23 of 23
<b>PIK3R1</b>	Autosomal Recessive Agammaglobulinemia, Immunodeficiency	AD,AR	99.89%	29 of 29
<b>POLD1</b>	Mandibular Hypoplasia, Deafness, Progeroid Features, And Lipodystrophy Syndrome	AD	100%	40 of 41
<b>PRKCD</b>	Autoimmune Lymphoproliferative Syndrome, Common Variable Immunodeficiency	AR	100%	9 of 9
<b>RAC2</b>	Immunodeficiency With Defective Neutrophil Chemotaxis And Lymphopenia, Neutrophil Immunodeficiency Syndrome	AD,AR	100%	5 of 5

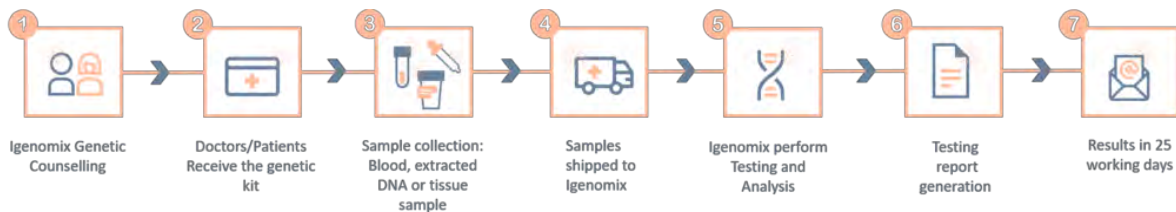


<b>RASGRP1</b>	Autoimmune Lymphoproliferative Syndrome, Immunodeficiency	AR	98.41%	8 of 9
<b>RIN2</b>	Macrocephaly, Alopecia, Cutis Laxa, And Scoliosis, RIN2 Syndrome	AR	99.60%	4 of 4
<b>RIPK1</b>	Autoinflammation With Episodic Fever And Lymphadenopathy, Immunodeficiency	AD,AR	98.03%	12 of 14
<b>RPGR</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia, X-linked Retinitis Pigmentosa And Sinorespiratory Infections, Withor Without Deafness	X,XR,G	94%	NA of NA
<b>RSPH1</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	100%	10 of 10
<b>RSPH3</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	99.85%	5 of 5
<b>RSPH4A</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	99.98%	27 of 27
<b>RSPH9</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	100%	13 of 13
<b>RTEL1</b>	Dyskeratosis Congenita, Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis, Pulmonary Fibrosis And/Or Bone Marrow Failure, Telomere-Related	AD,AR	99.73%	127 of 131
<b>SCNN1A</b>	Bronchiectasis With Or Without Elevated Sweat Chloride, Idiopathic Bronchiectasis	AD,AR	99.95%	46 of 46
<b>SCNN1B</b>	Idiopathic Bronchiectasis	AD,AR	100%	56 of 56
<b>SCNN1G</b>	Bronchiectasis With Or Without Elevated Sweat Chloride, Idiopathic Bronchiectasis	AD,AR	100%	28 of 28
<b>SFTPA1</b>	Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis		100%	4 of 4
<b>SFTPA2</b>	Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis	AD	99.98%	6 of 6
<b>SFTPC</b>	Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis, Infant Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome, Pulmonary Fibrosis, Surfactant Metabolism Dysfunction	AD	99.84%	83 of 83
<b>SLC29A3</b>	Histiocytosis-Lymphadenopathy Plus Syndrome	AR	100%	32 of 32
<b>SPAG1</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	94.80%	11 of 12
<b>SPEF2</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	99.60%	10 of 13
<b>STAT1</b>	Autoimmune Enteropathy And Endocrinopathy-Susceptibility To Chronic Infections Syndrome, Immunodeficiency, Mycobacterial And Viral Infections	AD,AR	100%	138 of 138
<b>STK36</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	-	100%	5 of 5
<b>STN1</b>	Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis	AR	99.87%	NA of NA
<b>STX1A</b>	Cystic Fibrosis	-	97%	3 of 3
<b>TAP1</b>	Bare Lymphocyte Syndrome, Type I	AR	100%	7 of 7
<b>TAP2</b>	Bare Lymphocyte Syndrome, Type I	AR	100%	9 of 9
<b>TAPBP</b>	Bare Lymphocyte Syndrome, Type I	AR	93.99%	1 of 1
<b>TCF3</b>	Autosomal Dominant Agammaglobulinemia	AD	99.98%	7 of 7
<b>TERC</b>	Dyskeratosis Congenita, Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis, Pulmonary Fibrosis And/Or Bone Marrow Failure, Telomere-Related	AD	na	na
<b>TERT</b>	Dyskeratosis Congenita, Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis, Pulmonary Fibrosis And/Or Bone Marrow Failure, Telomere-Related	AD,AR	99.09%	194 of 197
<b>TGFB1</b>	Cystic Fibrosis, Immunodeficiency And Encephalopathy	AD,AR	99.75%	24 of 24
<b>TNFRSF13B</b>	Common Variable Immunodeficiency	AD,AR	100%	50 of 50
<b>TNFRSF13C</b>	Common Variable Immunodeficiency	AD,AR	99.20%	3 of 3
<b>TNFSF12</b>	Common Variable Immunodeficiency	-	95.06%	1 of 1
<b>TTC12</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	99.97%	NA of NA
<b>WDR1</b>	Periodic Fever, Immunodeficiency, And Thrombocytopenia Syndrome	AR	100%	9 of 9
<b>ZMYND10</b>	Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia	AR	99.98%	16 of 16
<b>ZNF341</b>	Autosomal Recessive Hyper-IgE Recurrent Infection Syndrome	AR	100%	6 of 6

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

\*\* HGMD: Number of clinically relevant mutations according to HGMD

## Methodology



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- Request your kit.
- Request a pick up of the kit after collecting the sample.

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