

## Gene panel information

<b>Gene panel</b>	<b>MAC-ASD</b>
<b>Version</b>	4
<b>Total genes</b>	118
<b>Activation date</b>	Wednesday 04 december 2024
<b>Publisher</b>	Center for Medical Genetics, Ghent

## Genes

Gene	% at least 20 x covered*	OMIM gene id	OMIM Phenotypes
<b>ABCB6</b>	99.97 %	605452	Microphthalmia, isolated, with coloboma 7, 614497 (3), Autosomal dominant; Dyschromatosis universalis hereditaria 3, 615402 (3), Autosomal dominant; [Blood group, Langereis system], 111600 (3); Pseudohyperkalemia, familial, 2, due to red cell leak, 609153 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>ACTB</b>	100 %	102630	Baraitser-Winter syndrome 1, 243310 (3), Autosomal dominant; Becker nevus, syndromic or isolated, somatic mosaic, 604919 (3); Thrombocytopenia 8, with dysmorphic features and developmental delay, 620475 (3), Autosomal dominant; Dystonia-deafness syndrome 1, 607371 (3), Autosomal dominant; Congenital smooth muscle hamartoma with or without hemihypertrophy, somatic mosaic, 620479 (3)
<b>ACTG1</b>	100 %	102560	Deafness, autosomal dominant 20/26, 604717 (3), Autosomal dominant; Baraitser-Winter syndrome 2, 614583 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>ADAMTS10</b>	99.99 %	608990	Weill-Marchesani syndrome 1, recessive, 277600 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>ADAMTS17</b>	99.99 %	607511	Weill-Marchesani 4 syndrome, recessive, 613195 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>ADAMTS18</b>	99.99 %	607512	Microcornea, myopic chorioretinal atrophy, and telecanthus, 615458 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>ALDH1A3</b>	99.96 %	600463	Microphthalmia, isolated 8, 615113 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>ALX1</b>	97.99 %	601527	Frontonasal dysplasia 3, 613456 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>ANK3</b>	99.79 %	600465	Intellectual developmental disorder, autosomal recessive 37, 615493 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>ARHGAP35</b>	99.99 %	605277	<i>No OMIM phenotypes</i>
<b>ASPH</b>	99.92 %	600582	Traboulsi syndrome, 601552 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>ATOH7</b>	100 %	609875	Persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous, autosomal recessive, 221900 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>B3GLCT</b>	99.9 %	610308	Peters-plus syndrome, 261540 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>BCOR</b>	99.97 %	300485	Microphthalmia, syndromic 2, 300166 (3), X-linked dominant
<b>BMP4</b>	100 %	112262	Orofacial cleft 11, 600625 (3); Microphthalmia, syndromic 6, 607932 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>BMP7</b>	100 %	112267	<i>No OMIM phenotypes</i>
<b>BMPR1B</b>	99.61 %	603248	Acromesomelic dysplasia 3, 609441 (3), Autosomal recessive; Brachydactyly, type A2, 112600 (3), Autosomal dominant; Brachydactyly, type A1, D, 616849 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>C12orf57</b>	100 %	615140	Temtamy syndrome, 218340 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>CAPN15</b>	99.98 %	603267	Oculogastrointestinal neurodevelopmental syndrome, 619318 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>CC2D2A</b>	99.95 %	612013	COACH syndrome 2, 619111 (3), Autosomal recessive; Retinitis pigmentosa 93, 619845 (3), Autosomal recessive; Meckel syndrome 6, 612284 (3), Autosomal recessive; Joubert syndrome 9, 612285 (3), Autosomal recessive

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<b>CDH2</b>	99.84 %	114020	Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia 14, 618920 (3), Autosomal dominant; ?Attention deficit-hyperactivity disorder 8, 619957 (3), Autosomal recessive; Agenesis of corpus callosum, cardiac, ocular, and genital syndrome, 618929 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>CDON</b>	99.99 %	608707	Holoprosencephaly 11, 614226 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>CENPF</b>	99.97 %	600236	Stromme syndrome, 243605 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>CHD7</b>	99.99 %	608892	Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 5 with or without anosmia, 612370 (3), Autosomal dominant; CHARGE syndrome, 214800 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>CHRD1</b>	99.94 %	300350	Megalocornea 1, X-linked, 309300 (3), X-linked recessive
<b>CLDN19</b>	99.02 %	610036	Hypomagnesemia 5, renal, with ocular involvement, 248190 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>COL4A1</b>	99.99 %	120130	?Retinal arteries, tortuosity of, 180000 (3), Autosomal dominant; {Hemorrhage, intracerebral, susceptibility to}, 614519 (3); Angiopathy, hereditary, with nephropathy, aneurysms, and muscle cramps, 611773 (3), Autosomal dominant; Microangiopathy and leukoencephalopathy, pontine, autosomal dominant, 618564 (3), Autosomal dominant; Brain small vessel disease with or without ocular anomalies, 175780 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>COX7B</b>	99.86 %	300885	Linear skin defects with multiple congenital anomalies 2, 300887 (3), X-linked dominant
<b>CPAMD8</b>	99.97 %	608841	Anterior segment dysgenesis 8, 617319 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>CREBBP</b>	99.97 %	600140	Menke-Hennekam syndrome 1, 618332 (3), Autosomal dominant; Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome 1, 180849 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>CRIM1</b>	99.99 %	606189	<i>No OMIM phenotypes</i>
<b>CRYAA</b>	19.49 %	123580	Cataract 9, multiple types, 604219 (3), Autosomal dominant, Autosomal recessive
<b>CRYBA4</b>	100 %	123631	Cataract 23, 610425 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>CYP1B1</b>	100 %	601771	Glaucoma 3A, primary open angle, congenital, juvenile, or adult onset, 231300 (3), Autosomal recessive; Anterior segment dysgenesis 6, multiple subtypes, 617315 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>DYRK1A</b>	99.98 %	600855	Intellectual developmental disorder, autosomal dominant 7, 614104 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>ERCC1</b>	99.96 %	126380	Cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome 4, 610758 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>ERCC2</b>	99.98 %	126340	Xeroderma pigmentosum, group D, 278730 (3), Autosomal recessive; Trichothiodystrophy 1, photosensitive, 601675 (3), Autosomal recessive; ?Cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome 2, 610756 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>ERCC5</b>	99.99 %	133530	Xeroderma pigmentosum, group G, 278780 (3), Autosomal recessive; Cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome 3, 616570 (3), Autosomal recessive; Xeroderma pigmentosum, group G/Cockayne syndrome, 278780 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>ERCC6</b>	99.6 %	609413	UV-sensitive syndrome 1, 600630 (3), Autosomal recessive; Cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome 1, 214150 (3), Autosomal recessive; ?De Sanctis-Cacchione syndrome, 278800 (3), Autosomal recessive; Cockayne syndrome, type B, 133540 (3), Autosomal recessive; {Macular degeneration, age-related, susceptibility to, 5}, 613761 (3); Premature ovarian failure 11, 616946 (3), Autosomal dominant; {Lung cancer, susceptibility to}, 211980 (3), Somatic mutation, Autosomal dominant
<b>EYA1</b>	99.81 %	601653	Branchiootic syndrome 1, 602588 (3), Autosomal dominant; Branchiootorenal syndrome 1, with or without cataracts, 113650 (3), Autosomal dominant; Anterior segment anomalies with or without cataract, 602588 (3), Autosomal dominant; ?Otofaciocervical syndrome, 166780 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>FAT1</b>	99.99 %	600976	<i>No OMIM phenotypes</i>
<b>FOXC1</b>	100 %	601090	Axenfeld-Rieger syndrome, type 3, 602482 (3), Autosomal dominant; Anterior segment dysgenesis 3, multiple subtypes, 601631 (3), Autosomal dominant

Gene	% at least 20 x covered*	OMIM gene id	OMIM Phenotypes
<b>FOXE3</b>	99.29 %	601094	Anterior segment dysgenesis 2, multiple subtypes, 610256 (3), Autosomal recessive; {Aortic aneurysm, familial thoracic 11, susceptibility to}, 617349 (3), Autosomal dominant; Cataract 34, multiple types, 612968 (3)
<b>FOXL2</b>	99.97 %	605597	Blepharophimosis, epicanthus inversus, and ptosis, type 2, 110100 (3), Autosomal dominant, Autosomal recessive; Blepharophimosis, epicanthus inversus, and ptosis, type 1, 110100 (3), Autosomal dominant, Autosomal recessive; Premature ovarian failure 3, 608996 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>FRAS1</b>	99.97 %	607830	Fraser syndrome 1, 219000 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>FREM1</b>	99.98 %	608944	Manitoba oculotrichoanal syndrome, 248450 (3), Autosomal recessive; Bifid nose with or without anorectal and renal anomalies, 608980 (3), Autosomal recessive; Trigonocephaly 2, 614485 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>FREM2</b>	99.97 %	608945	Fraser syndrome 2, 617666 (3), Autosomal recessive; Cryptophthalmos, unilateral or bilateral, isolated, 123570 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>FZD5</b>	100 %	601723	Microphthalmia/coloboma 11, 620731 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>GDF3</b>	100 %	606522	Klippel-Feil syndrome 3, autosomal dominant, 613702 (3); Microphthalmia, isolated, with coloboma 6, 613703 (3), Autosomal dominant; Microphthalmia, isolated 7, 613704 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>GDF6</b>	100 %	601147	Microphthalmia with coloboma 6, digenic, 613703 (3), Autosomal dominant; Microphthalmia, isolated 4, 613094 (3); Leber congenital amaurosis 17, 615360 (3), Autosomal recessive; Multiple synostoses syndrome 4, 617898 (3), Autosomal dominant; Klippel-Feil syndrome 1, autosomal dominant, 118100 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>GJA1</b>	100 %	121014	Erythrokeratoderma variabilis et progressiva 3, 617525 (3), Autosomal dominant; Craniometaphyseal dysplasia, autosomal recessive, 218400 (3), Autosomal recessive; Oculodentodigital dysplasia, 164200 (3), Autosomal dominant; Palmoplantar keratoderma with congenital alopecia, 104100 (3), Autosomal dominant; Syndactyly, type III, 186100 (3), Autosomal dominant; Oculodentodigital dysplasia, autosomal recessive, 257850 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>GRIP1</b>	99.83 %	604597	Fraser syndrome 3, 617667 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>HCCS</b>	99.9 %	300056	Linear skin defects with multiple congenital anomalies 1, 309801 (3), X-linked dominant
<b>HESX1</b>	99.77 %	601802	Pituitary hormone deficiency, combined, 5, 182230 (3), Autosomal dominant, Autosomal recessive; Septooptic dysplasia, 182230 (3), Autosomal dominant, Autosomal recessive; Growth hormone deficiency with pituitary anomalies, 182230 (3), Autosomal dominant, Autosomal recessive
<b>HMX1</b>	100 %	142992	Oculoauricular syndrome, 612109 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>IGBP1</b>	99.9 %	300139	?Corpus callosum, agenesis of, with impaired intellectual development, ocular coloboma and micrognathia, 300472 (3), X-linked recessive
<b>KDM6A</b>	99.74 %	300128	Kabuki syndrome 2, 300867 (3), X-linked dominant
<b>KIF26B</b>	100 %	614026	<i>No OMIM phenotypes</i>
<b>KMT2D</b>	99.98 %	602113	Branchial arch abnormalities, choanal atresia, athelia, hearing loss, and hypothyroidism syndrome, 620186 (3), Autosomal dominant; Kabuki syndrome 1, 147920 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>LAMB2</b>	99.99 %	150325	Nephrotic syndrome, type 5, with or without ocular abnormalities, 614199 (3), Autosomal recessive; Pierson syndrome, 609049 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>LRP2</b>	99.86 %	600073	Donnai-Barrow syndrome, 222448 (3), Autosomal recessive

Gene	% at least 20 x covered*	OMIM gene id	OMIM Phenotypes
<b>LRP5</b>	99.95 %	603506	Osteopetrosis, autosomal dominant 1, 607634 (3), Autosomal dominant; [Bone mineral density variability 1], 601884 (3), Autosomal dominant; Polycystic liver disease 4 with or without kidney cysts, 617875 (3), Autosomal dominant; Endosteal hyperostosis, 144750 (3), Autosomal dominant; Osteoporosis-pseudoglioma syndrome, 259770 (3), Autosomal recessive; Exudative vitreoretinopathy 4, 601813 (3), Autosomal dominant, Autosomal recessive
<b>LTBP2</b>	99.97 %	602091	Glaucoma 3, primary congenital, D, 613086 (3); Microspherophakia and/or megalocornea, with ectopia lentis and with or without secondary glaucoma, 251750 (3), Autosomal recessive; ?Weill-Marchesani syndrome 3, recessive, 614819 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>MAB21L1</b>	100 %	601280	Cerebellar, ocular, craniofacial, and genital syndrome, 618479 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>MAB21L2</b>	100 %	604357	Microphthalmia/coloboma and skeletal dysplasia syndrome, 615877 (3), Autosomal dominant, Autosomal recessive
<b>MFRP</b>	100 %	606227	Microphthalmia, isolated 5, 611040 (3), Autosomal recessive; Nanophthalmos 2, 609549 (3)
<b>MIR204</b>	100 %	610942	Retinal dystrophy and iris coloboma with or without cataract, 616722 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>MITF</b>	99.98 %	156845	Waardenburg syndrome, type 2A, 193510 (3), Autosomal dominant; {Melanoma, cutaneous malignant, susceptibility to, 8}, 614456 (3); Tietz albinism-deafness syndrome, 103500 (3), Autosomal dominant; COMMAD syndrome, 617306 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>MYRF</b>	99.98 %	608329	Encephalitis/encephalopathy, mild, with reversible myelin vacuolization, 618113 (3), Autosomal dominant; Cardiac-urogenital syndrome, 618280 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>NAA10</b>	99.99 %	300013	Microphthalmia, syndromic 1, 309800 (3), X-linked; Ogden syndrome, 300855 (3), X-linked recessive, X-linked dominant
<b>NDP</b>	99.98 %	300658	Exudative vitreoretinopathy 2, X-linked, 305390 (3), X-linked recessive, X-linked dominant; Norrie disease, 310600 (3), X-linked recessive
<b>NHS</b>	99.96 %	300457	Cataract 40, X-linked, 302200 (3), X-linked; Nance-Horan syndrome, 302350 (3), X-linked dominant
<b>OCRL</b>	99.89 %	300535	Dent disease 2, 300555 (3), X-linked recessive; Lowe syndrome, 309000 (3), X-linked recessive
<b>OTX2</b>	100 %	600037	Retinal dystrophy, early-onset, with or without pituitary dysfunction, 610125 (3), Autosomal dominant; Pituitary hormone deficiency, combined, 6, 613986 (3), Autosomal dominant; Microphthalmia, syndromic 5, 610125 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>PACS1</b>	99.96 %	607492	Schuurs-Hoeijmakers syndrome, 615009 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>PAX2</b>	99.99 %	167409	Glomerulosclerosis, focal segmental, 7, 616002 (3), Autosomal dominant; Papillorenal syndrome, 120330 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>PAX6</b>	99.95 %	607108	Optic nerve hypoplasia, 165550 (3), Autosomal dominant; Cataract with late-onset corneal dystrophy, 106210 (3), Autosomal dominant; Microphthalmia/coloboma 12, 120200 (3), Autosomal dominant; ?Coloboma of optic nerve, 120430 (3), Autosomal dominant; Aniridia, 106210 (3), Autosomal dominant; Anterior segment dysgenesis 5, multiple subtypes, 604229 (3), Autosomal dominant; ?Morning glory disc anomaly, 120430 (3), Autosomal dominant; Foveal hypoplasia 1, 136520 (3), Autosomal dominant; Keratitis, 148190 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>PIGL</b>	99.98 %	605947	CHIME syndrome, 280000 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>PITX2</b>	99.98 %	601542	Ring dermoid of cornea, 180550 (3), Autosomal dominant; Axenfeld-Rieger syndrome, type 1, 180500 (3), Autosomal dominant; Anterior segment dysgenesis 4, 137600 (3), Autosomal dominant

Gene	% at least 20 x covered*	OMIM gene id	OMIM Phenotypes
<b>PITX3</b>	100 %	602669	Cataract 11, multiple types, 610623 (3), Autosomal dominant, Autosomal recessive; Anterior segment dysgenesis 1, multiple subtypes, 107250 (3), Autosomal dominant; Cataract 11, syndromic, autosomal recessive, 610623 (3), Autosomal dominant, Autosomal recessive
<b>PLK4</b>	99.89 %	605031	Microcephaly and chorioretinopathy, autosomal recessive, 2, 616171 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>PORCN</b>	99.93 %	300651	Focal dermal hypoplasia, 305600 (3), X-linked dominant
<b>PQBP1</b>	99.99 %	300463	Renpenning syndrome, 309500 (3), X-linked recessive
<b>PRR12</b>	100 %	616633	Neuroocular syndrome, 619539 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>PRSS56</b>	100 %	613858	Microphthalmia, isolated 6, 613517 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>PTCH1</b>	99.99 %	601309	Basal cell nevus syndrome 1, 109400 (3), Autosomal dominant; Basal cell carcinoma, somatic, 605462 (3); Holoprosencephaly 7, 610828 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>PUF60</b>	100 %	604819	Verheij syndrome, 615583 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>PXDN</b>	100 %	605158	Anterior segment dysgenesis 7, with sclerocornea, 269400 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>RAB18</b>	99.76 %	602207	Warburg micro syndrome 3, 614222 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>RAB3GAP1</b>	99.73 %	602536	Martsolf syndrome 2, 619420 (3), Autosomal recessive; Warburg micro syndrome 1, 600118 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>RAB3GAP2</b>	99.69 %	609275	Martsolf syndrome 1, 212720 (3), Autosomal recessive; Warburg micro syndrome 2, 614225 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>RARB</b>	99.99 %	180220	Microphthalmia, syndromic 12, 615524 (3), Autosomal dominant, Autosomal recessive
<b>RAX</b>	100 %	601881	Microphthalmia, syndromic 16, 611038 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>RBP4</b>	99.99 %	180250	Microphthalmia, isolated, with coloboma 10, 616428 (3), Autosomal dominant; Retinal dystrophy, iris coloboma, and comedogenic acne syndrome, 615147 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>RERE</b>	99.94 %	605226	Neurodevelopmental disorder with or without anomalies of the brain, eye, or heart, 616975 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>RPGRIP1L</b>	96.35 %	610937	Joubert syndrome 7, 611560 (3), Autosomal recessive; Meckel syndrome 5, 611561 (3), Autosomal recessive; ?COACH syndrome 3, 619113 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>SALL2</b>	100 %	602219	?Coloboma, ocular, autosomal recessive, 216820 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>SALL4</b>	100 %	607343	?VIC syndrome, 147750 (3), Autosomal dominant; Duane-radial ray syndrome, 607323 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>SHH</b>	100 %	600725	Microphthalmia with coloboma 5, 611638 (3), Autosomal dominant; Schizencephaly, 269160 (3); Single median maxillary central incisor, 147250 (3), Autosomal dominant; Holoprosencephaly 3, 142945 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>SIX3</b>	100 %	603714	Schizencephaly, 269160 (3); Holoprosencephaly 2, 157170 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>SIX6</b>	100 %	606326	Optic disc anomalies with retinal and/or macular dystrophy, 212550 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>SLC38A8</b>	99.99 %	615585	Foveal hypoplasia 2, with or without optic nerve misrouting and/or anterior segment dysgenesis, 609218 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>SMCHD1</b>	99.83 %	614982	Facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy 2, digenic, 158901 (3), Digenic dominant; Bosma arhinia microphthalmia syndrome, 603457 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>SMOC1</b>	100 %	608488	Microphthalmia with limb anomalies, 206920 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>SOX2</b>	100 %	184429	Optic nerve hypoplasia and abnormalities of the central nervous system, 206900 (3), Autosomal dominant; Microphthalmia, syndromic 3, 206900 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>STRA6</b>	99.95 %	610745	Microphthalmia, syndromic 9, 601186 (3), Autosomal recessive; Microphthalmia, isolated, with coloboma 8, 601186 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>TBC1D20</b>	100 %	611663	Warburg micro syndrome 4, 615663 (3), Autosomal recessive



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<b>TENM3</b>	99.99 %	610083	Microphthalmia, syndromic 15, 615145 (3), Autosomal recessive; ?Microphthalmia, isolated, with coloboma 9, 615145 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>TFAP2A</b>	100 %	107580	Branchiooculofacial syndrome, 113620 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>TMEM67</b>	99.69 %	609884	Nephronophthisis 11, 613550 (3), Autosomal recessive; {Bardet-Biedl syndrome 14, modifier of}, 615991 (3), Autosomal recessive; Joubert syndrome 6, 610688 (3), Autosomal recessive; Meckel syndrome 3, 607361 (3), Autosomal recessive; ?RHYSN syndrome, 602152 (3), Autosomal recessive; COACH syndrome 1, 216360 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>TMEM98</b>	100 %	615949	Nanophthalmos 4, 615972 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>VAX1</b>	100 %	604294	?Microphthalmia, syndromic 11, 614402 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>VPS35L</b>	99.07 %	618981	Ritscher-Schinzel syndrome 3, 619135 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>VSX1</b>	99.93 %	605020	?Craniofacial anomalies and anterior segment dysgenesis syndrome, 614195 (3), Autosomal dominant; Keratoconus 1, 148300 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>VSX2</b>	99.99 %	142993	Microphthalmia, isolated 2, 610093 (3), Autosomal recessive; Microphthalmia with coloboma 3, 610092 (3), Autosomal recessive
<b>WDR37</b>	99.94 %	618586	Neurooculocardiogenitourinary syndrome, 618652 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>YAP1</b>	99.87 %	606608	Coloboma, ocular, with or without hearing impairment, cleft lip/palate, and/or impaired intellectual development, 120433 (3), Autosomal dominant
<b>ZIC2</b>	100 %	603073	Holoprosencephaly 5, 609637 (3), Autosomal dominant

## Explanation

OMIM release used for OMIM disease identifiers and descriptions: **2024-09-05**

Gene symbols used are according to the HGNC guidelines (corresponding to Ensembl database release 105).

Each Phenotype is followed by its MIM number, phenotype mapping key and inheritance pattern.

Possible phenotype mapping keys

(1) the disorder is placed on the map based on its association with a gene, but the underlying defect is not known

(2) the disorder has been placed on the map by linkage; no mutation has been found

(3) the molecular basis for the disorder is known; a mutation has been found in the gene

(4) a contiguous gene deletion or duplication syndrome, multiple genes are deleted or duplicated causing the phenotype

Brackets, "[ ]", indicate "nondiseases," mainly genetic variations that lead to apparently abnormal laboratory test values (e.g., dysalbuminemic euthyroidal hyperthyroxinemia).

Braces, "{ }", indicate mutations that contribute to susceptibility to multifactorial disorders (e.g., diabetes, asthma) or to susceptibility to infection (e.g., malaria).

A question mark, "?", before the phenotype name indicates that the relationship between the phenotype and gene is provisional. More details about this relationship are provided in the comment field of the map and in the gene and phenotype OMIM entries.

\* The column '% at least 20 x covered' shows the percentage of the coding sequence (+/-20 nucleotides of the flanking introns) of that gene that is on average at least 20 x covered. This according to the experience with exome sequencing in our laboratory and based on the current method.