Free Research-based Sequence Analysis of Genes Associated with Rare Inherited Eye Diseases in Centers of Expertise



#### (version 2)

At the ERN-EYE meeting in Florence on 12 October 2018, research groups from across Europe volunteered to perform sequence analysis to identify the underlying mutations for one or more inherited eye disease(s). This initiative is important as many new centers cannot afford costly Sanger sequencing or next-generation sequencing-based gene-panel sequencing.

This genotyping can only be done in a research setting, and diagnostic validation for clinical use, e.g. via Sanger sequencing of the identified variant(s) in the proband and/or family members, should be done in a certified diagnostic laboratory afterwards.

The research groups involved will benefit from the sequencing as they can study novel causes or mechanisms of disease. The terms of collaboration will be set by the sending party and the center of expertise. Each group listed below has its own conditions for a collaboration. Written informed consent from the probands is always the responsibility of the physician involved.

If you encounter any problems (e.g. regarding eligibility, turn-around-times, etc.) please send me an e-mail using this address: <u>freeseq@radboudumc.nl</u>

This brochure can also be found at the Retina International website: http://www.retina-international.org/free-research-based-sequence-analysis-of-genes-associatedwith-rare-inherited-eye-diseases-in-centers-of-expertise/

2 June 2019

Prof. Frans P.M. Cremers, Nijmegen, The Netherlands

#### Phenotype – Genes that are tested (City, Research leader)

- ✓ Achromatopsia CNGA3, CNGB3 etc (Tuebingen, S. Kohl)
- ✓ Bardet-Biedl and Alström syndromes (BBS1-BBS22 and ALMS1) (Strasbourg, J. Muller)
- ✓ Blue-cone monochromacy-X-linked *OPN1LW/OPN1MW* (Tuebingen, S. Kohl)
- ✓ Congenital stationary night blindness 12 genes (Paris, C. Zeitz)
- ✓ Cornea plana KERA (Prague, P. Liskova)
- ✓ Fuchs endothelial corneal dystrophy *TCF4* repeats (CTG18.1)(London, A. Davidson)
- ✓ Leber congenital amaurosis / early-onset retinal dystrophy; also syndromic with early onset retinal dystrophy 70 genes (Paris, J-M. Rozet)
- ✓ North Carolina macular dystrophy *PRDM13 IRX1* regions (Ghent, E. De Baere)
- ✓ Posterior polymorphous corneal dystrophy OVOL2 & GRHL2 promoters (Prague, P. Liskova)
- ✓ Retinitis pigmentosa (sporadic or autosomal recessive) with one causal variant in USH2A after WES or Sanger sequencing of all USH2A exons (Nijmegen, S. Roosing)
- ✓ Retinitis pigmentosa (sporadic or autosomal recessive) with one causal variant in USH2A after WES or targeted sequencing of all USH2A exons (Ghent, E. De Baere)
- ✓ Stargardt disease & ar cone-rod dystrophy- *ABCA4* (Nijmegen, F. Cremers)
- ✓ Stargardt disease with one causal variant in *ABCA4* (Ghent, E. De Baere)
- ✓ Usher syndrome with one causal variant in USH2A (Nijmegen, H. Kremer)
- ✓ Usher syndrome type 2 (Nijmegen, H. Kremer)
- ✓ X-linked retinitis pigmentosa RPGR ORF15 (Paris; C. Zeitz & I. Audo)

## Achromatopsia - CNGA3, CNGB3 (Tuebingen, Susanne Kohl)

Coverage:	Coding & splice site sequences of <b>CNGB3</b> Coding & splice site sequences of <b>CNGA3</b>
Sensitivity:	>98% for coding regions
Technology:	Sanger sequencing
Turn-around-time:	2 - 6 months
Period:	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2021
Max. # of samples:	unlimited
Special requirement:	Well defined clinical diagnosis of congenital, non-progressive
	Achromatopsia (not cone dystrophy!)
Administration costs:	none
Minimal amount DNA:	5 microgram
Contact person:	Susanne Kohl: <u>susanne.kohl@uni-tuebingen.de</u>

## Bardet-Biedl and Alström syndromes (Strasbourg, Jean Muller)

Coverage:	Coding and splice sites sequences of all known 22 <b>BBS</b> - <b>associated genes</b> and related genes, as well as <i>ALMS1</i> . An initial screening will include a fast screening of the recurrent BBS mutations (2 amplicons by Sanger sequencing). WES and WGS on excluded cases if agreed.
Sensitivity:	>98% for coding regions, single nucleotide variation, small indels and structural variations detection.
Technology:	Targeted capture followed by high throughput sequencing, Illumina NextSeq550 (Paired-End sequencing 2x150 bases), Sanger sequencing, qPCR.
Turn-around-time:	12 months
Period:	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2021
Max. # of samples:	100 (for the complete panel), unlimited for the initial screening (recurrent mutations).
Special requirement:	Well-defined clinical diagnosis assessed using the provided
	clinical form, patient consent.
Administration costs:	none
Minimal amount DNA:	5 microgram
Contact person:	Jean Muller: <u>jean.muller@chru-strasbourg.fr</u> ;
	jeanmuller@unistra.fr

## Blue-cone monochromacy, X-linked - OPN1LW/OPN1MW (Tuebingen, Susanne Kohl)

Coverage:	Deletions, structural rearrangement, point and splicing mutations in <b>OPN1LW/OPN1MW</b>
Sensitivity:	>95%
Technology:	PCR, RFLP, Sanger sequencing
Turn-around-time:	2 - 6 months
Period:	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2021
Max. # of samples:	unlimited
Special requirement:	Well defined clinical diagnosis of congenital, non-progressive
	Blue cone monochromatism (not cone dystrophy!)
Administration costs:	none
Minimal amount DNA:	2 microgram (high molecular genomic DNA)
Contact person:	Susanne Kohl: <u>susanne.kohl@uni-tuebingen.de</u>

Congenital stationary night blindness (CSNB) - 12 genes, candidate genes, WES and WGS (Paris, Christina Zeitz)

Coverage:	Coding & splice site sequences of <i>CACNA1F, CABP4,</i> <i>CANCA2D4, GNB3RHO, GNAT1, GRM6, GPR179, LRIT3, NYX,</i> <i>PDE6B, TRPM1, candidate genes.</i> WES and WGS on excluded cases if agreed.
Sensitivity:	>98% for coding regions
Technology:	Sanger sequencing
Turn-around-time:	2 - 6 months for known genes underlying CSNB
Period:	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2021
Max. # of samples:	unlimited
Special requirement:	Well defined clinical diagnosis of CSNB (Riggs, Schubert- Bornschein type sub-classified in complete and incomplete CSNB), pedigree and as much clinical data should be provided. In case of exclusion of known gene defects, C. Zeitz is allowed to screen samples with targeted whole genome, whole exome or whole genome sequencing. If it comes to a publication all partners should be co-authors.
Administration costs:	none
Minimal amount DNA:	5 microgram
Contact person:	Christina Zeitz: <u>christina.zeitz@inserm.fr</u>

## Cornea plana - KERA (Prague, Petra Liskova)

Coverage:	Coding & splice site sequences of KERA
Sensitivity:	100% for coding regions
Technology:	Sanger sequencing
Turn-around-time:	2 - 4 months
Period:	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2021
Max. # of samples:	200
Administration costs:	none
Minimal amount DNA:	2 microgram (100 ng/ul, 20 ul)
Contact person:	Lubica Dudakova: <u>lubica.dudakova@lf1.cuni.cz</u>

## Fuchs endothelial corneal dystrophy (FECD) – TCF4 (London, Alison E. Davidson)

Coverage: Sensitivity:	CTG18.1 microsatellite situated within an intron of <b>TCF4</b> Expansion (≥50 CTG repeats) of a non-coding trinucleotide repeat in <i>TCF4</i> confers >76-fold risk for FECD and our functional studies suggest that >31 copies of the repeat are disease- associated (Zarouchlioti <i>et al.</i> 2018). The assays used offer high levels of sensitivity and will identify presence and/or absence (including zygosity status) of expansions for all samples; however sizing estimates will not be generated for repeats exceeding 120 copies.
Technology:	The trinucleotide repeat polymorphism (CTG18.1) will genotyped using a combination of short tandem repeat (STR) assay and triplet repeat (TP) primed PCR assay, when required.
Turn-around-time:	2 – 4 months
Period:	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2020
Max. # of samples:	1,000
Administration costs: Minimal amount DNA:	≤96 samples free. >96 samples £250 per plate (96 samples) 0.5 (preferably 1) microgram
Contact person:	Miss Amanda Sadan: amanda.sadan.18@ucl.ac.uk

Leber congenital amaurosis, non-syndromic; syndromic diseases with early-onset and severe retinal dystrophy as the initial symptom, differential diagnoses (Paris, Jean-Michel Rozet)

AHI1	CACNA1F	CLUAP1	GUCY2D	LRIT3	PDE6H	SPATA7
AIPL1	CC2D2A	CNGA3	IFT140	MERTK	POC1B	TMEM138
ALMS1	CCT2	CNGB3	IMPDH1	NMNAT1	PRPH2	TMEM216
ARL13B	CEP104	CRB1	INPP5E	NPHP1	RD3	TMEM237
ATF6	CEP164	CRX	INVS	NPHP3	RDH12	TRPM1
C21ORF2	CEP290	CSPP1	IQCB1	NPHP4	RPE65	TTC8
C2ORF71	CEP290	GNAT1	KCNJ13	NYX	RPGRIP1	TULP1
C5ORF42	CEP41	GNAT2	KIF7	OTX2	RPGRIP1L	VPS13B
C80RF37	CLN1/PPT1	GPR179	LCA5	PDE6C	SDCCAG8	WDR19
CABP4	CLN3	GRM6	LRAT	PDE6G	SLC24A1	ZNF423

Coverage: coding & splice site sequences of 70 genes:

Sensitivity:	>98% for coding regions
Technology:	Illumina HiSeq2500 HT (Paired-End sequencing 130x130 bases)
Turn-around-time:	3 - 6 months
Period:	1 march 2019 – 31 December 2021
Max. # of samples:	250 (extendable)
Special requirement:	Diagnosis of LCA unambiguous or highly plausible (copy of all available ophthalmological data required). Affected individual + parental DNA or informative relatives.
Administration costs:	none
Minimal amount DNA:	2 micrograms
Contact person:	Jean-Michel Rozet: jean-michel.rozet@inserm.fr

## North Carolina macular dystrophy (Ghent; Elfride De Baere)

Coverage:	Coding and non-coding sequences <b>PRDM13</b> and <b>IRX1</b> .
	Complete genome
Sensitivity:	>98% for the coding regions of <i>PRDM13</i> and <i>IRX1</i>
Technology:	Targeted sequencing and copy number analysis of the reported
	mutated regions of PRDM13 and IRX1, whole genome
	sequencing
Turn-around-time:	12 months
Period:	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2021
Max. # of samples:	50 (index cases)
Special requirement:	Informed consent
Administration costs:	None
Minimal amount DNA:	5 microgram
Contact persons:	Ir. Stijn Van De Sompele: <u>kristof.vanschil@ugent.be</u>
	or Prof. Elfride De Baere: <u>elfride.debaere@ugent.be</u>

Posterior polymorphous corneal dystrophy PPCD1, PPCD4 – OVOL2, GRHL2 (Prague, Petra Liskova)

Coverage:	promoter region of <b>OVOL2</b> and <b>GRHL2</b>
Sensitivity:	100% for promotor region
Technology:	Sanger sequencing
Turn-around-time:	2 - 4 months
Period:	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2021
Max. # of samples:	1000
Administration costs:	none
Minimal amount DNA:	2 micrograms (100 ng/ul, 20 ul)
Contact person:	Lubica Dudakova: <u>lubica.dudakova@lf1.cuni.cz</u>

## X-linked retinitis pigmentosa - *RPGR-ORF15* (Paris, Christina Zeitz and Isabelle Audo)

Coverage:	ORF15 of RPGR
Sensitivity:	>98% for coding regions
Technology:	Sanger sequencing
Turn-around-time:	2 - 6 months
Period:	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2021
Max. # of samples:	unlimited
Special requirement:	Well defined clinical diagnosis of X-linked RP. Only male cases can be screened. If it comes to a publication all partners should be co-authors.
Administration costs:	none
Minimal amount DNA:	2 microgram
Contact persons:	Christina Zeitz: <a href="mailto:christina.zeitz@inserm.fr">christina.zeitz@inserm.fr</a> ; Isabelle Audo:
	<u>isabelle.audo@inserm.fr</u>

## Retinitis pigmentosa (sporadic or autosomal recessive) with one causal variant in USH2A after WES or Sanger sequencing of all USH2A exons (Nijmegen; Susanne Roosing)

Coverage:	Complete genome
Sensitivity:	>95% for <i>USH2A</i>
Technology:	Whole genome sequencing
Turn-around-time:	6 - 12 months
Period:	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2020
Max. # of samples:	50
Special requirement:	Informed consent for genomic sequencing
Administration costs:	none
Minimal amount DNA:	5 microgram
Contact person:	Dr. Susanne Roosing: <u>susanne.roosing@radboudumc.nl</u>
	or Prof. Frans Cremers: frans.cremers@radboudumc.nl

Retinitis pigmentosa (sporadic or autosomal recessive) with one causal variant in USH2A after WES or targeted sequencing of all USH2A exons (Ghent; Elfride De Baere)

Coverage: Sensitivity:	Coding and non-coding sequences <b>USH2A</b> . Complete genome >98% for USH2A
Technology:	Targeted NGS of USH2A (coding region), MLPA USH2A, whole genome sequencing
Turn-around-time:	12 months
Period:	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2020
Max. # of samples:	35
Special requirement:	Informed consent
Administration costs:	none
Minimal amount DNA:	5 microgram
Contact persons:	Dr. Kristof Van Schil: <u>kristof.vanschil@ugent.be</u>
	or Prof. Elfride De Baere: <u>elfride.debaere@ugent.be</u>

## Stargardt disease & ar cone-rod dystrophy - *ABCA4* (Nijmegen; Frans P.M. Cremers)

Coverage:	Coding and non-coding sequences <b>ABCA4</b> Coding sequences <b>PRPH2</b>
Sensitivity:	>98% for coding and non-coding sequences of <i>ABCA4</i> ; 100% of coding sequences of <i>PRPH2</i>
Technology:	Single molecule Molecular Inversion Probes and NextSeq 500
Turn-around-time:	6 months
Period:	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2021
Max. # of samples:	1000
Administration costs:	none
Minimal amount DNA:	5 microgram
Contact persons:	Prof. Frans Cremers: <u>frans.cremers@radboudumc.nl</u>

# Stargardt disease with one causal variant in *ABCA4* after targeted sequencing of all *ABCA4* exons (Ghent; Elfride De Baere)

Coverage:	Coding and non-coding sequences ABCA4
Sensitivity:	>98% for coding and non-coding sequences of ABCA4
Technology:	HaloPlex (or alternative)
Turn-around-time:	12 months
Period:	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2021
Max. # of samples:	Not determined
Special requirement:	Informed consent
Administration costs:	none
Minimal amount DNA:	5 microgram
Contact person:	Dr. Miriam Bauwens Miriam.bauwens@ugent.be and
	Prof. Elfride De Baere <u>elfride.debaere@ugent.be</u>

## Usher syndrome with one causal variant in *USH2A* after WES or Sanger sequencing of all *USH2A* exons (Nijmegen; Hannie Kremer)

Coverage:	Complete genome
Sensitivity:	>95% for <b>USH2A</b>
Technology:	Whole genome sequencing
Turn-around-time:	6 - 12 months
Period:	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2020
Max. # of samples:	50
Special requirement:	Informed consent for genomic sequencing
Administration costs:	none
Minimal amount DNA:	5 microgram
Contact person:	Prof. Hannie Kremer: <u>hannie.kremer@radboudumc.nl</u>
	or Dr. Susanne Roosing: <u>susanne.roosing@radboudumc.nl</u>

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#### Usher syndrome type 2 (Nijmegen; Hannie Kremer)

Coverage:	USH2A exons and flanking splice sites
Sensitivity:	>95%
Technology:	Molecular inversion probes - NexSeq500
Turn-around-time:	6 - 12 months
Period:	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2020
Max. # of samples:	400
Special requirement:	Unsolved cases after MIPs analysis can proceed to whole
	genome sequencing if consent of the patient is obtained
Administration costs:	none
Minimal amount DNA:	5 microgram
Contact person:	Ms. Janine Reurink: janine.reurink@radboudumc.nl
	or Prof. dr. Hannie Kremer: <u>hannie.kremer@radboudumc.nl</u>