Retinitis Pigmentosa and Ataxia (NARP): Targeted Mutations Analysis

Test Code: QK
Turnaround time: 3 weeks
CPT Codes: 81401 x1

**Condition Description**

NARP, characterized by peripheral Neuropathy, Ataxia, and Retinitis Pigmentosa, is the mild end of the Leigh disease neurodegerative spectrum. The onset of symptoms may begin in childhood, and may increase during times of illness. Other features may include, learning delay, hearing loss, short stature, progressive external ophthalmoplegia, and cardiac conduction defects. The level of heteroplasmy (meaning the presence of both normal and rearranged mitochondrial DNA molecules) as well as the type of tissue affected, influences the severity of disease. Like Leigh disease, NARP is caused by defects in mitochondrial energy production. The 8993T>G and 8993T>C mtDNA mutations account for up to 50% of NARP mutations. The 3,243A>G mutation has been observed in patients with Leigh/NARP-like symptoms. NARP is typically associated with 70-90% heteroplasmy of mutant mitochondria. Higher levels of mtDNA mutation heteroplasmy typically result in Leigh syndrome. In some patients, mtDNA mutations are occasionally not be detectable in blood cells due to replicative segregation (uneven tissue distribution of mitochondrial molecules). For patients with a clinical diagnosis of NARP, testing for mtDNA mutations in muscle tissue may be indicated when mutations are not detected in mtDNA isolated from a blood sample.


**Indications**

This test is indicated for:

- Patients with a confirmed/suspected diagnosis of NARP.
- Family members of an affected patient who may be at risk for NARP.

**Methodology**

Presence or absence of two mutations (8993T>G / 8993T>C) are detected by pyrosequencing analysis. The MT-TL1 gene was amplified by PCR and sequenced in both the forward and reverse directions to detect the m.3243A>G mutation.

**Detection**

The 8993T>G and 8993T>C mutations in MT-ATP6 account for up to 50% of NARP mutations. Over 95% of these selected mutations will be detected by this analysis. The 3243A>G mutation can be detected at approximately 10% heteroplasmy. All other mutations will be detected at approximately 15-20% heteroplasmy.

**Reference Range**

Qualitative assay.

**Specimen Requirements**

Submit only 1 of the following specimen types

**Type: Whole Blood**

Specimen Requirements:

- In EDTA (purple top) or ACD (yellow top) tube:
  - Infants (2 years): 3-5 ml
  - Older Children & Adults: 5-10 ml

Specimen Collection and Shipping: Refrigerate until time of shipment. Ship sample within 5 days of collection at room temperature with overnight delivery.

**Type: Muscle Biopsy**

Specimen Requirements:

- 1-2 mm in length or > 100 mg is acceptable.
- Flash freeze sample upon collection using liquid nitrogen. If storage is required, store sample at -80°C or colder.

Specimen Collection and Shipping: Ship frozen sample on dry ice with overnight delivery.

**Related Tests**
Leigh Disease (QD)