**SYP-related XLMR: SYP Gene Deletion/Duplication**

**Test Code:** DSYPX  
**Turnaround time:** 2 weeks  
**CPT Codes:** 81228 x1

### Condition Description

SYP-related mental retardation is an X-linked condition characterized by mild to moderate intellectual disability. No additional consistent features have been identified; however, epilepsy was noted in some of the individuals with reported SYP mutations. Female carriers had no manifestation.

Mutations in the SYP gene (Xp11.23-p11.22) cause SYP-related mental retardation. In 1122 individuals with X-linked intellectual disability, four different mutations were identified in the SYP gene. SYP encodes an integral membrane protein of small synaptic vesicles.

For patients with suspected SYP-related X-linked mental retardation, sequence analysis is recommended as the first step in mutation identification. For patients in whom mutations are not identified by full gene sequencing, deletion/duplication analysis is appropriate.

**References:**
- OMIM #313475: Synaptophysin.

### Genes

**SYP**

### Indications

This test is indicated for:

- Confirmation of a clinical diagnosis of SYP-related X-linked mental retardation in an individual in whom sequence analysis was negative.
- Carrier testing in adults with a family history of SYP-related X-linked mental retardation in whom sequence analysis was negative.

### Methodology

DNA isolated from peripheral blood is hybridized to a CGH array to detect deletions and duplications. The targeted CGH array has overlapping probes which cover the entire genomic region.

Please note that a "backbone" of probes across the entire genome are included on the array for analytical and quality control purposes. Rarely, off-target copy number variants causative of disease may be identified that may or may not be related to the patient's phenotype. Only known pathogenic off-target copy number variants will be reported. Off-target copy number variants of unknown clinical significance will not be reported.

### Detection

Detection is limited to duplications and deletions. The CGH array will not detect point or intronic mutations. Results of molecular analysis must be interpreted in the context of the patient's clinical and/or biochemical phenotype.

### Specimen Requirements

Submit only 1 of the following specimen types

* Preferred specimen type: Whole Blood

**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

Disclaimer: This information is confidential and subject to change without notice. It may not be reproduced in whole or part unless authorized in writing by an authorized EGL representative.
Specimen Collection and Shipping: Refrigerate until time of shipment. Ship sample within 5 days of collection at room temperature with overnight delivery.

**Type: Saliva**

Specimen Requirements:

Oragene™ Saliva Collection kit (available through EGL) used according to manufacturer instructions.

Specimen Collection and Shipping: Store sample at room temperature. Ship sample within 5 days of collection at room temperature with overnight delivery.

### Special Instructions

Submit copies of diagnostic biochemical test results with the sample, if appropriate. Contact the laboratory if further information is needed.

Sequence analysis is required before deletion/duplication analysis by targeted CGH array. If sequencing is performed outside of Emory Genetics Laboratory, please submit a copy of the sequencing report with the test requisition.

### Related Tests

- Sequence analysis of the \( SYP \) gene is available and is required before deletion/duplication analysis.
- Custom diagnostic mutation analysis (KM) is available to family members if mutations are identified by targeted mutation testing or sequencing analysis.
- Prenatal testing is available only for known familial mutations to individuals who are confirmed carriers of mutations. Please contact the laboratory genetic counselor to discuss appropriate testing prior to collecting a prenatal specimen.