Brunner Syndrome: \textit{MAOA} Gene Sequencing

\textbf{Test Code:} SMAOA  \\
\textbf{Turnaround time:} 4 weeks  \\
\textbf{CPT Codes:} 81479 x1

\textbf{Condition Description}

Mutations in the \textit{MAOA} gene result in the $X$-linked disorder Brunner syndrome, or monoamine oxidase deficiency, which is characterized in part by severe impulsive behavior and mild nondysmorphic intellectual disability. \textit{MAOA} encodes for monoamine oxidase A, an enzyme that degrades amine neurotransmitters such as dopamine, norepinephrine, and serotonin.

For patients with suspected Brunner syndrome, 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.

\textbf{References:}
- [OMIM 309850]: Monoamine Oxidase A; \textit{MAOA}
- [OMIM 300615]: Brunner Syndrome

\textbf{Genes}

\textit{MAOA}

\textbf{Indications}

This test is indicated for:

- Confirmation of a clinical diagnosis of Brunner syndrome.
- Carrier testing in adults with a family history of Brunner syndrome.

\textbf{Methodology}

PCR amplification of 15 exons contained in the \textit{MAOA} gene is performed on the patient's genomic DNA. Direct sequencing of amplification products is performed in both forward and reverse directions, using automated fluorescence dideoxy sequencing methods. The patient's gene sequences are then compared to a normal reference sequence. Sequence variations are classified as mutations, benign variants unrelated to disease, or variations of unknown clinical significance. Variants of unknown clinical significance may require further studies of the patient and/or family members. This assay does not interrogate the promoter region, deep intronic regions, or other regulatory elements, and does not detect large deletions.

\textbf{Detection}

Clinical Sensitivity: Unknown. Mutations in the promoter region, some mutations in the introns and other regulatory element mutations cannot be detected by this analysis. Large deletions will not be detected by this analysis. Results of molecular analysis should be interpreted in the context of the patient's biochemical phenotype.

Analytical Sensitivity: \textasciitilde 99%

\textbf{Specimen Requirements}

Submit only 1 of the following specimen types

* Preferred specimen type: Whole Blood

\textbf{Type: Whole Blood}

Specimen Requirements:

In EDTA (purple 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: 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 EGL Genetics, please submit a copy of the sequencing report with the test requisition.

Related Tests

- Deletion/duplication analysis of the MAOA gene by CGH array is available for those individuals in whom sequence analysis is negative.
- 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.