Brody Myopathy: \textit{ATP2A1} Gene Sequencing

\textbf{Test Code: SATPX}
\textbf{Turnaround time: 6 weeks}
\textbf{CPT Codes: 81479 x1}

\textbf{Condition Description}

Brody myopathy, also known as Brody disease, is an autosomal recessive inherited disorder of skeletal muscle function. Features include impairment of skeletal muscle relaxation after exercise, muscle stiffness, and cramps. Mutations in the \textit{ATP2A1} gene (16p12), which encodes SERCA1, have been identified in individuals with Brody myopathy. Odermatt et al. (1996) identified splice site and truncating mutations in the \textit{ATP2A1} gene of individuals with Brody myopathy.

\textbf{References:}
- OMIM \#601003: Brody Myopathy
- OMIM \#108730: \textit{ATP2A1} gene
- Odermatt et al. (1996). Nature Genetics, 14:191-194

\textbf{Genes}

\textit{ATP2A1}

\textbf{Indications}

This test is indicated for:
- Confirmation of a clinical diagnosis of Brody myopathy.
- Carrier testing in adults with a family history of Brody myopathy.

\textbf{Methodology}

\textbf{Next Generation Sequencing:} In-solution hybridization of all coding exons is performed on the patient's genomic DNA. Although some deep intronic regions may also be analyzed, this assay is not meant to interrogate most promoter regions, deep intronic regions, or other regulatory elements, and does not detect single or multi-exon deletions or duplications. Direct sequencing of the captured regions is performed using next generation sequencing. The patient's gene sequences are then compared to a standard reference sequence. Potentially causative variants and areas of low coverage are Sanger-sequenced. Sequence variations are classified as pathogenic, likely pathogenic, benign, likely benign, or variants of unknown significance. Variants of unknown significance may require further studies of the patient and/or family members.

\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 clinical and/or biochemical phenotype.

Analytical Sensitivity: \( \sim 99\% \)

\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.

\textbf{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.
### Related Tests

- 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.