C9orf72 testing in a diagnostic laboratory using the Asuragen AmplideX® PCR/CE C9orf72 kit



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Introduction

The pathogenic expanded hexanucleotide repeat element (G4C2) in intron 1 of the Chromosome 9 open reading frame 72 gene (C9orf72; NM_001256054.2) is the most prevalent genetic cause of the neurodegenerative disorders frontotemporal dementia (FTD) and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). Here we describe our experiences in using the newly introduced Asuragen AmplideX® PCR/CE C9orf72 assay compared to our home-made long range and repeat-primed PCR tests for the detection of C9orf72 repeats. Our home-made tests are limited to detection of up to ~60 C9orf72 repeats.

Methods

DNA samples isolated from EDTA blood (n=23) were tested for C9orf72 using the Asuragen AmplideX® PCR/CE C9orf72 kit. Amplicons were sized on an ABI 3730xl Genetic Analyzer and analyzed using GeneMarker software. All samples were previously tested using long range and repeatprimed PCR tests. For purposes of this study, normal repeats were categorized as <30 repeats and pathogenic repeats >30 repeats.

Long range PCR test (Home-made kit)



Repeat-primed PCR test (Home-made kit)



Figure 1: Comparison of several samples runned with home-made kit versus Asuragen AmplideX® PCR/CE C9orf72 kit

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Results

All samples previously scored as pathogenic using the home-made tests also showed a pathogenic repeat expansion of at least 145 repeats using the new Asuragen test (for examples see Figure 1). No repeats were sized in the range 60-145. Repeats in the normal range were sized exactly the same. DNA concentrations of 50ng/µl (our standard lab dilution) and 25ng/µl showed similar results. A dilution (including a second 30s injection on the ABI) of the PCR products was needed to overcome the saturated normal allele peaks in the undiluted PCR products.

Conclusions

The Asuragen AmplideX® PCR/CE C9orf72 kit is an effective method for the detection of C9orf72 repeats.

Asuragen AmplideX® PCR/CE C9orf72





