LRRK2 G2019S Mutation Analysis

RESULTS: No LRRK2 G2019S variant detected

INTERPRETATION
The sample was tested as part of the Parkinson’s Progression Marker Initiative (PPMI) research study. Parkinson's disease is a chronic and progressive movement disorder that affects approximately 1-2% of the population. It is a complex disorder, with both environmental and genetic risk factors contributing to development of the condition. Specific changes (i.e., mutations) in the LRRK2 gene have been associated with Parkinson disease risk. A person who carries at least 1 copy of the mutation being tested (i.e., a heterozygous mutation) has an increased chance of developing Parkinson’s disease, compared to a non-carrier. It is important to note that the testing performed by this research study will not identify less common mutations in this gene or other genes implicated in Parkinson’s disease. Genetic counseling is recommended and is available through the PPMI research study.

METHODOLOGY:
This analysis was performed using PCR and pyrosequencing. The mutation tested is LRRK2 G2019S.

Individuals being studied should understand that rare diagnostic errors may occur. Possible sources of diagnostic errors include sample mix-ups, erroneous paternity identification, and genotyping errors. Genotyping errors can result from trace contamination of PCR, from maternal contamination of fetal samples, from rare genetic variants which interfere with analysis, from mosaicism at levels below standard detection, and from other sources.

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This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Baylor Miraca Genetics Laboratories DBA Baylor Genetics (CAP# 2109314/ CLIA# 45D0660009). It has not been cleared or approved by the FDA. The laboratory is regulated under CLIA as qualified to perform high-complexity testing. This test is used for clinical purposes. It should not be regarded as investigational or for research.