



Comprehensive Epilepsy Panel

REFERRING HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL

NAME **HOSPITAL**

PATIENT

NAME	DOB	AGE	GENDER	ORDER ID
PRIMARY SAMPLE TYPE		SAMPLE COLLECTION DATE		ORDER REFERENCE(S)

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The results presented in this report were obtained with a test in the scope of the accreditation. See Appendix 5 for details.

PRIMARY FINDINGS

Negative

SEQUENCING PERFORMANCE METRICS - NUCLEAR GENOME

PANEL	GENES	EXONS / REGIONS	BASES	BASES > 20X	MEDIAN COVERAGE	PERCENT > 20X
Comprehensive Epilepsy Panel	474	7161	1401467	1401002	164	99.97

SEQUENCING PERFORMANCE METRICS - MITOCHONDRIAL GENOME

PANEL	GENES	EXONS / REGIONS	BASES	BASES > 1000X	MEDIAN COVERAGE	PERCENT > 1000X
Mitochondrial genome	37	-	15358	15358	6606	100

TARGET REGION AND GENE LIST

The Blueprint Genetics Comprehensive Epilepsy Panel (version 8, Jul 09, 2025) Plus Analysis includes sequence analysis and copy number variation analysis of the following genes: *AARS*, *ABAT*, *ABCA2*, *ABCD1**, *ACTL6B*, *ACY1*, *ADAM22*, *ADAR*, *ADNP*, *ADPRHL2*, *ADSL*, *AFG3L2**, *AGA*, *AIFM1*, *AIMP1*, *ALDH3A2*, *ALDH5A1#*, *ALDH7A1*, *ALG13*, *ALG6*, *ALKB8*, *AMACR*, *AMT*, *ANKRD11**, *AP2M1*, *AP3B2*, *AP4B1*, *AP4E1*, *AP4M1*, *AP4S1*#*, *APOPT1*, *ARG1*, *ARHGEF9*, *ARID1B*, *ARSA*, *ARV1#*, *ARX*, *ASAH1*, *ASNS**, *ASPA*, *ASXL3*, *ATAD1**, *ATP13A2*, *ATP1A1*, *ATP1A2*, *ATP1A3*, *ATP6V1A*, *ATRX*, *BCKDK*, *BRAT1*, *BTD*, *C12ORF57*, *CACNA1A*, *CACNA1B*, *CACNA1D*, *CACNA1E*, *CACNA1G*, *CACNA1H*, *CACNA2D2*, *CACNB4*, *CAD*, *CAMK2B*, *CARS2*, *CASK*, *CASR*, *CC2D1A*, *CDK9*, *CDKL5*, *CERS1*, *CHD2*, *CHRNA2*, *CHRNA4*, *CHRN2*, *CLCN2*, *CLCN4*, *CLN3*, *CLN5*, *CLN6*, *CLN8*, *CLTC*, *CNKS2*, *CNPY3*, *CNTNAP2*, *COA7*, *COL4A1*, *COL4A2*, *COL4A3BP*, *COQ2*, *COQ4*, *COX15*, *COX6B1*, *CPLX1*, *CPT2*, *CSF1R*, *CSNK2B*, *CSTB*, *CTC1*, *CTSD*, *CTSF*, *CUL4B*, *CUX2*,

CYFIP2, CYP27A1, D2HGDH, DARS, DARS2, DCX, DDC, DDX3X, DEAF1[#], DEGS1[#], DENND5A, DEPDC5, DHDDS, DHFR, DHPS[#], DIAPH1, DMXL2, DNAJC5, DNM1^{*}, DNM1L, DOCK7, DOLK, DPAGT1, DPM1, DPM2, DPYD, DPYS, DYNC1H1, DYRK1A, EARS2, ECHS1, ECM1, EEF1A2, EFHC1, EIF2B1, EIF2B2, EIF2B3, EIF2B4, EIF2B5, EIF3F, EML1, EPM2A, EPRS, ETFA, ETFB, ETFDH, ETHE1, FA2H, FAM126A, FAR1^{*}, FARS2, FDFT1, FDX1L, FGF12, FH, FKTN, FLNA, FOLR1, FOXG1, FOXRED1, FRRS1L, FUT8, GABBR2, GABRA1, GABRB1, GABRB2, GABRB3, GABRG2[#], GALC, GAMT, GCDH, GCH1, GCSH, GFAP, GFM1, GFM2[#], GJC2, GLB1, GLDC, GLRB, GLS, GLUD1^{*}, GNAO1, GNB1, GNE, GOLGA2, GOSR2^{*}, GPAA1, GPHN, GRIA3, GRIA4, GRIK2, GRIN1, GRIN2A, GRIN2B, GRIN2D, GRN, GTPBP3, GUF1, HACE1, HCN1, HCN2^{*}, HECW2, HEPACAM, HIBCH, HNRNPU, HSD17B10, HSPD1^{*}, HTRA1, HTT, IBA57, ICK, IER3IP1, IFIH1, IQSEC2, IRF2BPL, ITPA, KCNA1, KCNA2, KCNB1, KCNC1, KCNH1, KCNJ10, KCNMA1, KCNQ2, KCNQ3, KCNQ5, KCNT1, KCNT2, KCTD3, KCTD7, KDM5C, KIAA1715[#], KIAA2022, KIF1A, KIF5A, KIF5C, KMT2E, L2HGDH, LGI1, LIAS, LMNB1, LMNB2, LRPPRC, LYRM7, MACF1, MAGI2, MARS2, MBD5, MBOAT7, MDH2, MECP2, MED12, MED17, MEF2C, MFSD8, MIPEP^{*}, MLC1, MOCS1^{*}, MOCS2, MRPL44, MT-ATP6, MT-ATP8, MT-CO1, MT-CO2, MT-CO3, MT-CYB, MT-ND1, MT-ND2, MT-ND3, MT-ND4, MT-ND4L, MT-ND5, MT-ND6, MT-RNR1, MT-RNR2, MT-TA, MT-TC, MT-TD, MT-TE, MT-TF, MT-TG, MT-TH, MT-TI, MT-TK, MT-TL1, MT-TL2, MT-TM, MT-TN, MT-TP, MT-TQ, MT-TR, MT-TS1, MT-TS2, MT-TT, MT-TV, MT-TW, MT-TY, MTFMT, MTHFR, MTOR, NACC1, NBEA^{*}, NDST1, NDUFAF3, NDUFAF5, NDUFAF6, NDUFS2, NDUFS4, NDUFS6, NDUFS7, NDUFS8, NDUFV1, NECAP1^{*}, NEU1, NEUROD2, NFU1, NHLRC1, NKX6-2, NOTCH3, NPRL2, NPRL3, NR2F1, NRXN1, NSDHL, NT5C2, NTRK2, NUBPL, NUS1^{*}, OCLN[#], OFD1, OPHN1, P4HTM, PACS1, PACS2, PAFAH1B1, PARS2, PCDH19, PEX1, PEX10, PEX12, PEX13, PEX14, PEX16, PEX19, PEX2, PEX26, PEX3, PEX5, PEX6, PGK1, PHACTR1, PHF6, PIGA^{*}, PIGB, PIGC^{*}, PIGG, PIGN^{*}, PIGO, PIGP, PIGQ, PIGS, PIGT, PIGV, PIGW, PITRM1, PLAA, PLCB1, PLP1, PNKP, PNPO, POLG, POLR3A, POLR3B, PPP2CA, PPP3CA, PPT1, PRICKLE1, PRICKLE2, PRIMA1, PRODH^{*}, PROSC, PRRT2, PRUNE, PSAP, PSAT1^{*}, PTPN23, PTS, PUM1, PURA, PYCR2, QARS, QDPR, RAB11A, RAB11B, RAB39B, RALA^{*}, RARS, RELN, RHOBTB2, RMND1^{*}, RNASEH2A, RNASEH2B, RNASEH2C, RNASET2, RNF13^{*}, RNF216^{*}, ROGDI, RORA, RORB, RUSC2, SAMHD1, SCARB2, SCN1A, SCN1B, SCN2A, SCN3A, SCN8A, SCN9A, SCO1, SDHAF1, SERAC1, SERPINI1, SETBP1, SETD1B, SGSH, SIK1, SLC12A5, SLC13A5, SLC19A3, SLC1A2, SLC1A4, SLC25A1, SLC25A15^{*}, SLC25A22, SLC25A42, SLC2A1, SLC35A1, SLC35A2, SLC39A8[#], SLC46A1, SLC6A1, SLC6A5, SLC6A8^{*}, SLC9A6, SMARCA2, SMC1A, SMS, SNAP25, SNORD11B, SOX10, SPATA5, SPTAN1, SPTBN4, SSR4, ST3GAL3, ST3GAL5, STRADA, STX1B, STXBP1, SUMF1, SUOX, SYN1, SYNGAP1, SYNJ1, SZT2, TAF1, TANGO2, TBC1D20, TBC1D24, TBCD, TBCE, TBCK, TBL1XR1^{*}, TCF4, TK2[#], TPK1, TPP1, TRAK1, TREX1, TRIM8, TRIT1, TSC1, TSC2, TSFM[#], TTC19, TUBA1A^{*}, TUBB2A^{*}, TUBB2B^{*}, TUBB4A^{*}, UBA5^{*}, UBE2A, UBE3A^{*}, UBTF, UNC80, VAMP2, VARS, VPS13A, WARS2, WASF1, WDR26, WDR45, WWOX, YWHAG, YY1, ZDHHC9, ZEB2^{*}, ZFYVE26, ZNHIT3[#] and ZSWIM6. The following exons are not included in the panel as they are not covered with sufficient high quality sequence reads: ALDH5A1 (NM_170740.1:5), AP4S1 (NM_001254727.2:6), ARV1 (NM_001346992.2:4), DEAF1 (NM_001293634.1:9), DEGS1 (NM_001321541.2:3), DHPS (NM_001206974.2:1), GABRG2 (NM_198903.2:6), GFM2 (NM_001281302.2:2), KIAA1715 ((NM_001305009.1:10)), OCLN (NM_001205254.2:5-8), SLC39A8 (NM_001135148.2:1), TK2 (NM_001271934.2:3), TSFM (NM_001172696.2:5) and ZNHIT3 (NM_001281432.2:5).*

*Some, or all, of the gene is duplicated in the genome. Read more: <https://blueprintgenetics.com/pseudogene/>

[#]The gene has suboptimal coverage when >90% of the gene's target nucleotides are not covered at >20x with a mapping quality score of MQ>20 reads.

The sensitivity to detect variants may be limited in genes marked with an asterisk (*) or number sign (#).

STATEMENT

CLINICAL HISTORY

Patient is a 25-year-old male with epilepsy.

CLINICAL REPORT

Sequence and Del/Dup (CNV) analysis using the Blueprint Genetics (BpG) Comprehensive Epilepsy Panel did not detect any known disease-causing or rare variants that could explain the patient's phenotype as described to the laboratory at the time of interpretation.

STEP	DATE
Order date	MMM DD, YYYY
Sample received	MMM DD, YYYY
Sample in analysis	MMM DD, YYYY
Reported	MMM DD, YYYY

(This statement has been prepared by our geneticists and physicians, who have together evaluated the sequencing results.)

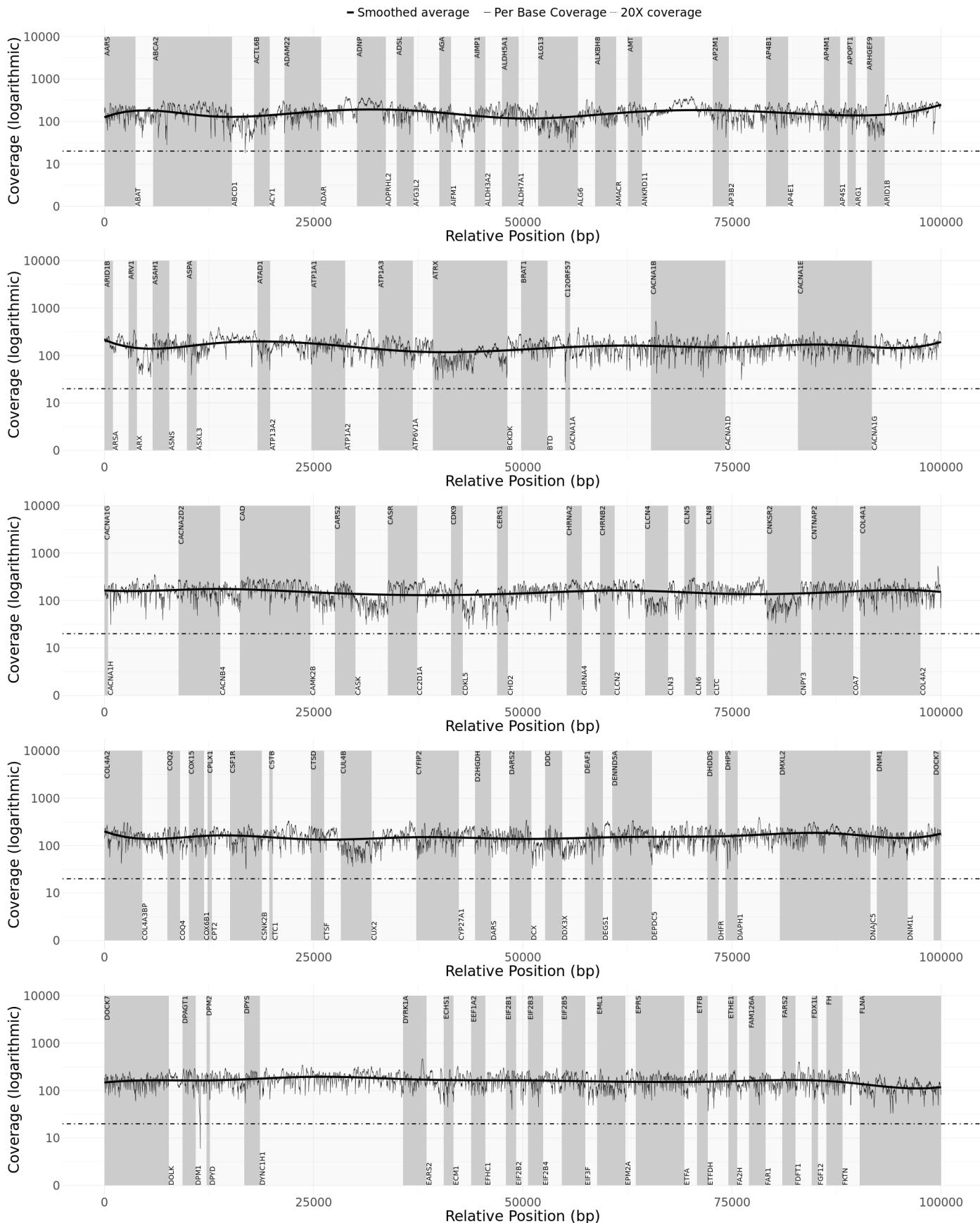
Signature

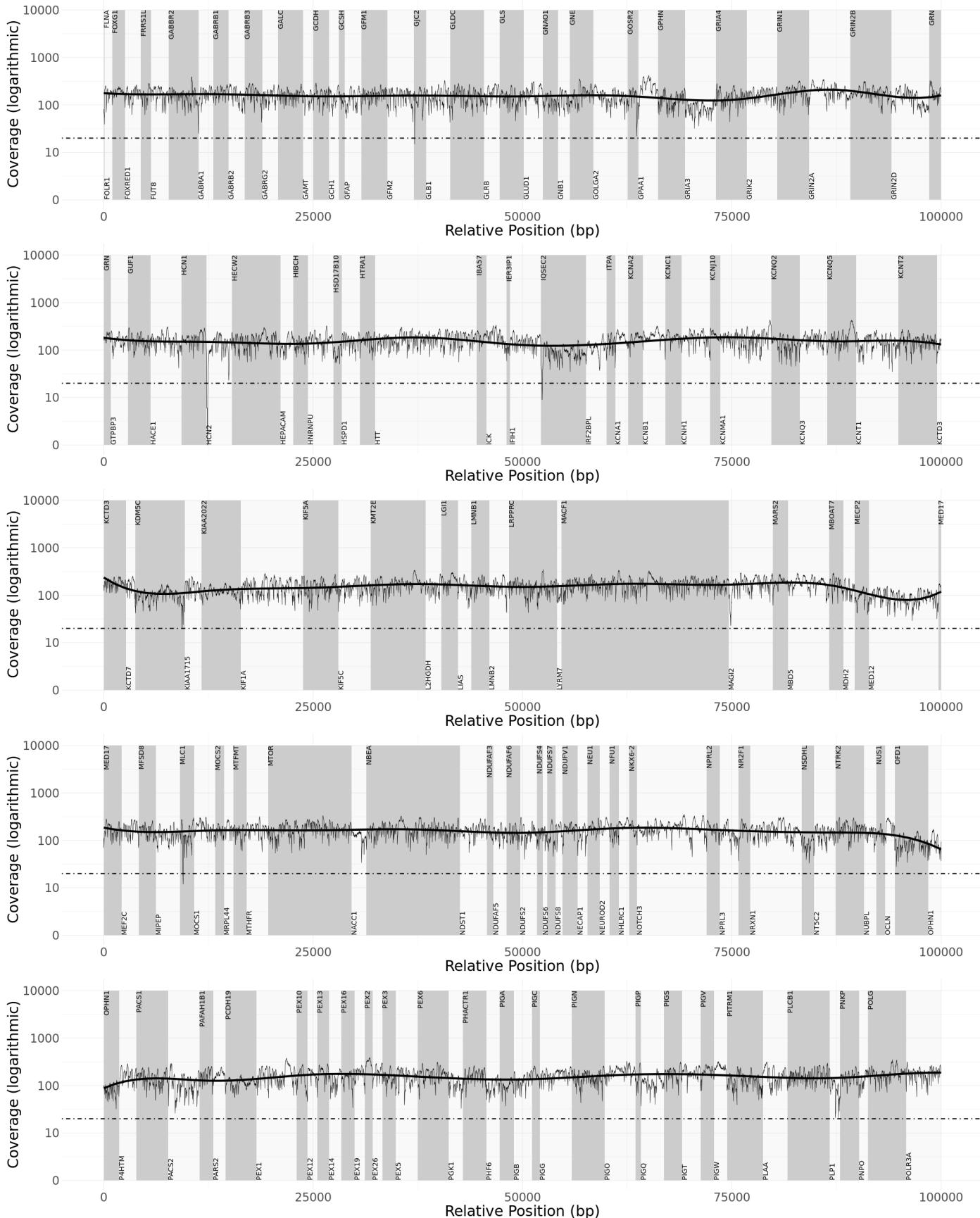
Name

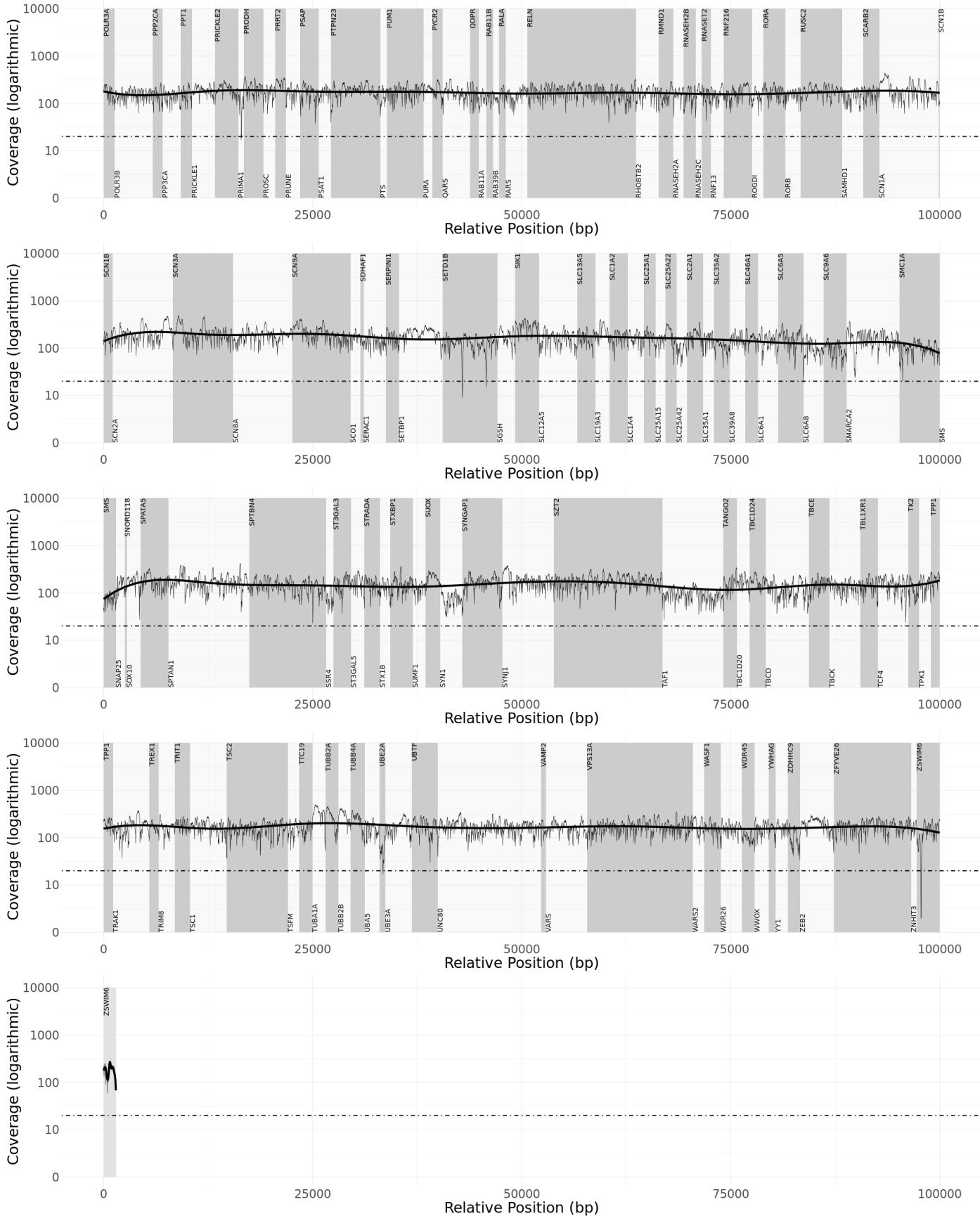
Title

COVERAGE PLOT - NUCLEAR GENES

Readability of the coverage plot may be hindered by faxing. A high quality coverage plot can be found with the full report on nucleus.blueprintgenetics.com.



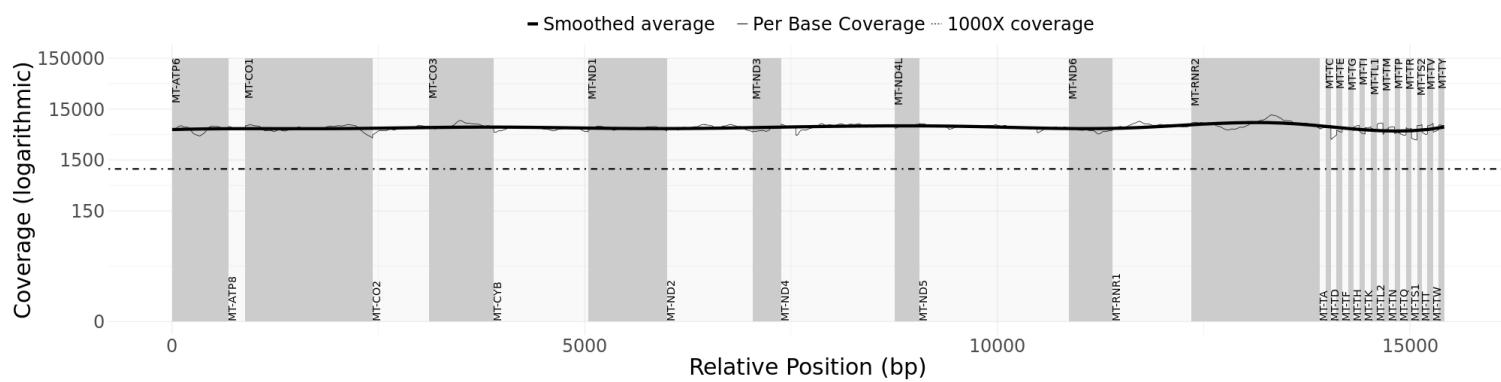




COVERAGE PLOT- MITOCHONDRIAL GENES

Readability of the coverage plot may be hindered by faxing. A high quality coverage plot can be found with the full report on

nucleus.blueprintgenetics.com.



APPENDIX 5: SUMMARY OF THE TEST

PLUS ANALYSIS

Laboratory process: When required, the total genomic DNA was extracted from the specimen using a bead-based method. The quantity of DNA was measured using a fluorometric method. DNA was randomly fragmented using a noncontact, isothermal sonochemistry-based method. The sequencing library was prepared by ligating sequencing adapters to both ends of DNA fragments. Sequencing libraries were size-selected with a bead-based method to ensure optimal template size and amplified by polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Regions of interest (exons and intronic targets) were targeted using a hybridization-based target capture method. The quality of the completed sequencing library was controlled by ensuring the correct template size and quantity. Sequencing libraries that passed quality control were sequenced with Illumina's sequencing-by-synthesis method using paired-end sequencing (2x150 bases). Additional variant confirmation was performed using Sanger sequencing or digital PCR assay when needed.

Bioinformatics and quality control: Base called raw sequencing data were transformed into FASTQ format. Sequence reads of each sample were mapped to the human reference genome (GRCh37/hg19). Burrows-Wheeler Aligner (BWA-MEM) software was used for read alignment. Duplicate read marking, local realignment around indels, base quality score recalibration and variant calling were performed using GATK algorithms (Sentieon) for nDNA. Variant data was annotated using a collection of tools (VcfAnno and VEP) with a variety of public variant databases, including but not limited to gnomAD, ClinVar, and HGMD. The median sequencing depth and coverage across the target regions for the tested sample were calculated based on MQ0 aligned reads. The sequencing run included in-process reference sample(s) for quality control, which passed our thresholds for sensitivity and specificity. The patient's sample was subjected to thorough quality control measures, including assessments for contamination and sample mix-up. Copy number variations (CNVs), defined as single exon or larger deletions or duplications (Del/Dups), were detected from the sequence analysis data using a proprietary bioinformatics pipeline. The difference between observed and expected sequencing depth at the targeted genomic regions was calculated and regions were divided into segments with variable DNA copy number. The expected sequencing depth was obtained by using other samples processed in the same sequence analysis as a guiding reference. The sequence data was adjusted to account for the effects of varying guanine and cytosine content.

Interpretation and limitations of variant analysis: This test is indicated for germline testing. The clinical interpretation team assessed the pathogenicity of the identified variants by evaluating the information in the patient requisition and reviewing the relevant scientific literature, databases, and in silico predictions. The classification and interpretation of the variant(s) identified reflect the current state of Blueprint Genetics' understanding at the time of this report and are consistent with ACMG/AMP and ClinGen recommendations. Variant classification and interpretation are subject to professional judgment and may change for a variety of reasons, including, but not limited to, updates in classification guidelines and availability of additional scientific and clinical information. This test result should be used in conjunction with the health care provider's clinical evaluation. Inquiry regarding potential changes to the classification of the variant is strongly recommended prior to making any future clinical decision. For more information on the Blueprint Genetics variant classification process, please visit [Blueprint Genetics | Global Genetic Tests and Genetic Diagnostics](#). For questions regarding variant classification updates, please contact Blueprint Genetics at: support@blueprintgenetics.com. Careful reconciliation of this molecular data with this individual's clinical presentation, family history, and other laboratory results is recommended. Genetic counseling is recommended for this individual and any family member undergoing genetic testing.

Reporting: The following variants were not reported: benign variants, likely benign variants and variants of uncertain significance (VUS) with limited evidence and/or not considered relevant for the patient's molecular diagnosis.

Confirmation: An additional confirmation method was used when the variant quality did not meet the internal threshold for a true positive/negative call or when otherwise needed.

Analytic validation: This laboratory-developed test has been independently validated by Blueprint Genetics. The validated performance of this whole exome sequencing laboratory assay: sensitivity for SNVs 99.6%, and indels 2-50 bps 97.6%, one-exon deletion 100% and 1-10 exon duplications 82%. Specificity is >99.9% for most variant types. It does not detect very low level mosaicism as a variant with minor allele fraction of 14.6% can be detected in 90% of the cases. Detection performance for mtDNA variants (analytic and clinical validation): sensitivity for SNVs and INDELs 100.0% (5-100% heteroplasmy level), and for simulated gross deletions (500-5000 bp) >99.9%. Specificity is >99.9% for all.

Test restrictions: A normal result does not rule out the diagnosis of a genetic disorder, since some DNA abnormalities may be undetectable by the applied technology. Test results should always be interpreted in the context of clinical findings, family history, and other relevant data. Inaccurate, or incomplete information may lead to misinterpretation of the results.

Technical limitations: This test does not detect the following: complex inversions, gene conversions, balanced translocations, repeat expansion disorders unless specifically mentioned, and non-coding variants deeper than ± 20 base pairs from the exon-intron boundary unless otherwise indicated (please see the list of non-coding variants covered by the test). Additionally, this test may not reliably detect the following: low-level mosaicism, stretches of mononucleotide repeats, indels larger than 50bp, small deletions or duplications, and variants within pseudogene regions/duplicated segments. The sensitivity of this test may be reduced if DNA is extracted by a laboratory other than Blueprint Genetics. Laboratory error is also possible. Please see the “Analytic validation” section, above.

Regulation and accreditations: The next-generation sequencing, Sanger and Digital PCR -based tests have been developed and validated by Blueprint Genetics (see the “Analytic validation” section). These tests have not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration. Other examination methods performed by Blueprint Genetics are commercially available tests approved by or meeting the requirements of internationally recognized regulatory authorities and have been verified before being put into service. This analysis has been performed in a CLIA-certified laboratory (#99D2092375), accredited by the College of American Pathologists (CAP #9257331) and by the FINAS Finnish Accreditation Service, (laboratory no. T292), accreditation requirement SFS-EN ISO 15189:2022. The tests developed and validated by Blueprint Genetics are under the scope of the ISO 15189 accreditation. Detailed information about the scope is available on the [FINAS website](#).

PERFORMING SITE:

BLUEPRINT GENETICS OY, KEILARANTA 16 A-B, 02150 ESPOO, FINLAND Laboratory Director: JUHA KOSKENVUO, MD, PHD, CLIA: 99D2092375

- DNA extraction and QC
- Next-generation sequencing
- Bioinformatic analysis
- Confirmation of sequence alterations
- Confirmation of copy number variants

NON-CODING VARIANTS COVERED BY THE PANEL:

NM_005957.4(MTHFR):c.1753-18G>A
 NM_005957.4(MTHFR):c.-13-28_-13-27delCT
 NM_024887.3(DHDDS):c.441-24A>G
 NM_000310.3(PPT1):c.*526_*529delATCA
 NM_000310.3(PPT1):c.125-15T>G
 NM_006516.2(SLC2A1):c.680-11G>A
 NM_006516.2(SLC2A1):c.-107G>A
 NM_013339.3(ALG6):c.347-13C>G
 NM_002241.4(KCNJ10):c.-1+1G>T
 NM_018122.4(DARS2):c.228-22T>A

NM_018122.4(DARS2):c.228-22T>C
 NM_018122.4(DARS2):c.228-21_228-20delTTinsC
 NM_018122.4(DARS2):c.228-21_228-20delTTinsCC
 NM_018122.4(DARS2):c.228-16C>A
 NM_018122.4(DARS2):c.228-16C>G
 NM_018122.4(DARS2):c.228-15C>G
 NM_018122.4(DARS2):c.228-15C>A
 NM_018122.4(DARS2):c.228-12C>A
 NM_018122.4(DARS2):c.228-11C>G
 NM_020435.3(GJC2):c.-170A>G
 NM_020435.3(GJC2):c.-167A>G
 NM_020435.3(GJC2):c.-20+1G>C
 NM_001042465.1(PSAP):c.778-26C>A
 NM_007055.3(POLR3A):c.*18C>T
 NM_007055.3(POLR3A):c.3337-11T>C
 NM_007055.3(POLR3A):c.1909+22G>A
 NM_007055.3(POLR3A):c.1909+18G>A
 NM_000391.3(TPP1):c.887-18A>G
 NM_000317.2(PTS):c.84-323A>T
 NM_000317.2(PTS):c.84-291A>G
 NM_000317.2(PTS):c.187-38dupG
 NM_018082.5(POLR3B):c.967-15A>G
 NM_018082.5(POLR3B):c.1857-12A>G
 NM_024570.3(RNASEH2B):c.65-13G>A
 NM_024570.3(RNASEH2B):c.511-13G>A
 NM_001845.4(COL4A1):c.*35C>A
 NM_001845.4(COL4A1):c.*31G>T
 NM_024884.2(L2HGDH):c.906+354G>A
 NM_000161.2(GCH1):c.-22C>T
 NM_000153.3(GALC):c.*12G>A
 NM_000153.3(GALC):c.-66G>C
 NM_000153.3(GALC):c.-67T>G
 NM_001201402.1(GALC):c.-74T>A
 NM_001201402.1(GALC):c.-128C>T
 NM_000814.5(GABRB3):c.-53G>T
 NM_000814.5(GABRB3):c.-902A>T
 NM_000814.5(GABRB3):c.-2204G>A
 NM_000814.5(GABRB3):c.-2290T>C
 NM_017882.2(CLN6):c.297+113G>C
 NM_000548.3(TSC2):c.600-145C>T
 NM_000548.3(TSC2):c.848+281C>T
 NM_000548.3(TSC2):c.976-15G>A
 NM_000548.3(TSC2):c.2838-122G>A
 NM_000548.3(TSC2):c.5069-18A>G
 NM_024589.2(ROGDI):c.46-30_45+37delGGCGGGGC
 NM_000086.2(CLN3):c.1056+34C>A
 NM_000086.2(CLN3):c.461-13G>C
 NM_001256443.1(PRRT2):c.*345G>A
 chr17:g.8076761-8076761
 chr17:g.8076761-8076761
 chr17:g.8076762-8076762

NM_017775.3(TTC19):c.-42G>T
 NM_001031806.1(ALDH3A2):c.681-14T>A
 NM_001031806.1(ALDH3A2):c.681-14T>G
 NM_002087.2(GRN):c.-9A>G
 NM_002087.2(GRN):c.-8+3A>T
 NM_002087.2(GRN):c.-8+3A>G
 NM_002087.2(GRN):c.-8+5G>C
 NM_000199.3(SGSH):c.249+27_249+28delGG
 NM_005993.4(TBCD):c.1564-12C>G
 NM_138924.2(GAMT):c.391+15G>T
 NM_000159.3(GCDH):c.1244-11A>G
 NM_001127221.1(CACNA1A):c.*1500_*1504dupCTTTT
 NM_001127221.1(CACNA1A):c.5404-13G>A
 chr19:g.13617793-13617793
 NM_000435.2(NOTCH3):c.341-26_341-24delAAC
 chr19:g.44031407-44031407
 NM_007254.3(PNKP):c.1387-33_1386+49delCCTCCTCCCCCTGACCCC
 NM_014795.3(ZEB2):c.-69-1G>A
 NM_014795.3(ZEB2):c.-69-2A>C
 NM_006920.4(SCN1A):c.4820-14T>G
 NM_006920.4(SCN1A):c.4306-14T>G
 NM_006920.4(SCN1A):c.964+14T>G
 NM_006920.4(SCN1A):c.474-13T>A
 NM_025243.3(SLC19A3):c.980-14A>G
 NM_152783.3(D2HGDH):c.293-23A>G
 NM_024120.4(NDUFAF5):c.223-907A>C
 NM_001242896.1(DEPDC5):c.-57G>C
 NM_006941.3(SOX10):c.-31954C>T
 NM_006941.3(SOX10):c.-32520C>G
 NM_000026.2(ADSL):c.-49T>C
 NM_015166.3(MLC1):c.-42C>T
 NM_000487.5(ARSA):c.1108-12C>G
 NM_000487.5(ARSA):c.1108-20A>G
 NM_000060.2(BTD):c.310-15delT
 NM_000481.3(AMT):c.-55C>T
 NM_001178065.1(CASR):c.1378-19A>C
 NM_003907.2(EIF2B5):c.685-13C>G
 NM_021032.4(FGF12):c.*4722T>C
 NM_000320.2(QDPR):c.436+2552A>G
 NM_004453.2(ETFDH):c.-75A>G
 NM_005211.3(CSF1R):c.1859-119G>A
 NM_000806.5(GABRA1):c.-248+1G>T
 NM_005943.5(MOCS1):c.*365_*366delAG
 NM_005943.5(MOCS1):c.*7+6T>C
 NM_005943.5(MOCS1):c.251-418delT
 NM_000287.3(PEX6):c.2301-15C>G
 NM_000287.3(PEX6):c.2300+28G>A
 chr6:g.52284844-52284844
 NM_000045.3(ARG1):c.306-611T>C
 NM_032861.3(SERAC1):c.92-165C>T
 NM_032861.3(SERAC1):c.92-239G>C

chr8:g.11660094-11660094
 NM_004462.3(*FDFT1*):c.880-24_880-23delTCinsAG
 NM_152416.3(*NDUFAF6*):c.298-768T>C
 NM_152416.3(*NDUFAF6*):c.420+784C>T
 NM_006731.2(*FKTN*):c.648-1243G>T
 NM_001130438.2(*SPTAN1*):c.6690-17G>A
 NM_000368.4(*TSC1*):c.363+668G>A
 NM_003611.2(*OFD1*):c.935+706A>G
 NM_003611.2(*OFD1*):c.1130-22_1130-19delAATT
 NM_003611.2(*OFD1*):c.1130-20_1130-16delTTGGT
 NM_003159.2(*CDKL5*):c.-162-2A>G
 NM_007075.3(*WDR45*):c.236-18A>G
 chrX:g.70749635-70749635
 NM_000291.3(*PGK1*):c.1214-25T>G
 NM_000533.3(*PLP1*):c.4+78_4+85delGGGGTTC
 NM_000533.3(*PLP1*):c.453+28_453+46delTAACAAGGGTGGGGAAA
 NM_000533.3(*PLP1*):c.454-322G>A
 NM_000533.3(*PLP1*):c.454-314T>A
 NM_000533.3(*PLP1*):c.454-314T>G
 NM_004208.3(*AIFM1*):c.697-44T>G
 NM_004208.3(*AIFM1*):c.-123G>C
 NM_015922.2(*NSDHL*):c.*129C>T
 NM_001110556.1(*FLNA*):c.6023-27_6023-16delTGACTGACAGCC

GLOSSARY OF USED ABBREVIATIONS:

AD = autosomal dominant

AF = allele fraction (proportion of reads with mutated DNA / all reads)

AR = autosomal recessive

CNV = Copy Number Variation e.g. one exon or multiexon deletion or duplication

gnomAD = genome Aggregation Database (reference population database; >138,600 individuals)

gnomAD AC/AN = allele count/allele number in the genome Aggregation Database (gnomAD)

HEM = hemizygous

HET = heterozygous

HOM = homozygous

ID = rsID in dbSNP

MT = Mitochondria

MutationTaster = *in silico* prediction tools used to evaluate the significance of identified amino acid changes.

Nomenclature = HGVS nomenclature for a variant in the nucleotide and the predicted effect of a variant in the protein level

OMIM = Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man®

PolyPhen = *in silico* prediction tool used to evaluate the significance of amino acid changes.

POS = genomic position of the variant in the format of chromosome:position

SIFT = *in silico* prediction tool used to evaluate the significance of amino acid changes.