

ALS panel		
versie	v3 (40 genen)	Centrum voor Medische Genetica Gent
Gene	OMIM gene ID	Associated phenotype, OMIM phenotype ID, phenotype mapping key and inheritance pattern
<i>ALS2</i>	606352	Primary lateral sclerosis, juvenile, 606353 (3), Autosomal recessive; Spastic paralysis, infantile onset ascending, 607225 (3), Autosomal recessive; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 2, juvenile, 205100 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>ANG</i>	105850	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 9, 611895 (3)
<i>ANXA11</i>	602572	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 23, 617839 (3), Autosomal dominant; Inclusion body myopathy and brain white matter abnormalities, 619733 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>CCNF</i>	600227	Frontotemporal dementia and/or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 5, 619141 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>CHCHD10</i>	615903	?Myopathy, isolated mitochondrial, autosomal dominant, 616209 (3), Autosomal dominant; Spinal muscular atrophy, Jokela type, 615048 (3), Autosomal dominant; Frontotemporal dementia and/or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 2, 615911 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>CHMP2B</i>	609512	Frontotemporal dementia and/or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 7, 600795 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>DCTN1</i>	601143	Neuronopathy, distal hereditary motor, type VIIB, 607641 (3), Autosomal dominant; Perry syndrome, 168605 (3), Autosomal dominant; {Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, susceptibility to}, 105400 (3), Autosomal dominant, Autosomal recessive
<i>DNAJC7</i>	601964	No OMIM phenotype
<i>ERBB4</i>	600543	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 19, 615515 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>FIG4</i>	609390	Yunis-Varon syndrome, 216340 (3), Autosomal recessive; ?Polymicrogyria, bilateral temporooccipital, 612691 (3), Autosomal recessive; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 11, 612577 (3), Autosomal dominant; Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, type 4J, 611228 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>FUS</i>	137070	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 6, with or without frontotemporal dementia, 608030 (3); Essential tremor, hereditary, 4, 614782 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>GLE1</i>	603371	Lethal congenital contracture syndrome 1, 253310 (3), Autosomal recessive; Congenital arthrogyriposis with anterior horn cell disease, 611890 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>GRN</i>	138945	Aphasia, primary progressive, 607485 (3), Autosomal dominant; Frontotemporal lobar degeneration with ubiquitin-positive inclusions, 607485 (3), Autosomal dominant; Ceroid lipofuscinosis, neuronal, 11, 614706 (3), Autosomal recessive

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<i>HNRNPA1</i>	164017	?Inclusion body myopathy with early-onset Paget disease without frontotemporal dementia 3, 615424 (3), Autosomal dominant; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 20, 615426 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>HNRNPA2B1</i>	600124	?Inclusion body myopathy with early-onset Paget disease with or without frontotemporal dementia 2, 615422 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>KIF5A</i>	602821	Myoclonus, intractable, neonatal, 617235 (3), Autosomal dominant; {Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, susceptibility to, 25}, 617921 (3), Autosomal dominant; Spastic paraplegia 10, autosomal dominant, 604187 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>LYST</i>	606897	Chediak-Higashi syndrome, 214500 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>MATR3</i>	164015	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 21, 606070 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>NEFH</i>	162230	Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, axonal, type 2CC, 616924 (3), Autosomal dominant; {?Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, susceptibility to}, 105400 (3), Autosomal dominant, Autosomal recessive
<i>NEK1</i>	604588	Short-rib thoracic dysplasia 6 with or without polydactyly, 263520 (3), Digenic recessive, Autosomal recessive; {Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, susceptibility to, 24}, 617892 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>OPTN</i>	602432	Glaucoma 1, open angle, E, 137760 (3), Autosomal dominant; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 12 with or without frontotemporal dementia, 613435 (3), Autosomal dominant, Autosomal recessive; {Glaucoma, normal tension, susceptibility to}, 606657 (3)
<i>PFN1</i>	176610	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 18, 614808 (3)
<i>SETX</i>	608465	Spinocerebellar ataxia, autosomal recessive, with axonal neuropathy 2, 606002 (3), Autosomal recessive; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 4, juvenile, 602433 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>SIGMAR1</i>	601978	?Spinal muscular atrophy, distal, autosomal recessive, 2, 605726 (3), Autosomal recessive; ?Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 16, juvenile, 614373 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>SLC52A1</i>	607883	Riboflavin deficiency, 615026 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>SLC52A2</i>	607882	Brown-Vialetto-Van Laere syndrome 2, 614707 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>SLC52A3</i>	613350	?Fazio-Londe disease, 211500 (3), Autosomal recessive; Brown-Vialetto-Van Laere syndrome 1, 211530 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>SOD1</i>	147450	Spastic tetraplegia and axial hypotonia, progressive, 618598 (3), Autosomal recessive; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 1, 105400 (3), Autosomal dominant, Autosomal recessive
<i>SORD</i>	182500	Sorbitol dehydrogenase deficiency with peripheral neuropathy, 618912 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>SPG11</i>	610844	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 5, juvenile, 602099 (3), Autosomal recessive; Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, axonal, type 2X, 616668 (3), Autosomal recessive; Spastic paraplegia 11, autosomal recessive, 604360 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>SPTLC1</i>	605712	Neuropathy, hereditary sensory and autonomic, type IA, 162400 (3), Autosomal dominant

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<i>SQSTM1</i>	601530	Neurodegeneration with ataxia, dystonia, and gaze palsy, childhood-onset, 617145 (3), Autosomal recessive; Frontotemporal dementia and/or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 3, 616437 (3), Autosomal dominant; Myopathy, distal, with rimmed vacuoles, 617158 (3), Autosomal dominant; Paget disease of bone 3, 167250 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>TAF15</i>	601574	Chondrosarcoma, extraskeletal myxoid, 612237 (1)
<i>TARDBP</i>	605078	Frontotemporal lobar degeneration, TARDBP-related, 612069 (3), Autosomal dominant; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 10, with or without FTD, 612069 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>TBK1</i>	604834	{Encephalopathy, acute, infection-induced (herpes-specific), susceptibility to, 8}, 617900 (3), Autosomal dominant; Frontotemporal dementia and/or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 4, 616439 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>TUBA4A</i>	191110	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 22 with or without frontotemporal dementia, 616208 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>UBQLN2</i>	300264	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 15, with or without frontotemporal dementia, 300857 (3), X-linked dominant
<i>UNC13A</i>	609894	No OMIM phenotype
<i>VAPB</i>	605704	Spinal muscular atrophy, late-onset, Finkel type, 182980 (3), Autosomal dominant; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 8, 608627 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>VCP</i>	601023	Frontotemporal dementia and/or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 6, 613954 (3), Autosomal dominant; Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, type 2Y, 616687 (3), Autosomal dominant; Inclusion body myopathy with early-onset Paget disease and frontotemporal dementia 1, 167320 (3), Autosomal dominant

Gene symbols used are according to the HGNC guidelines. For some genes a previously HGNC-approved symbol is in brackets.

Each Phenotype is followed by its MIM number, phenotype mapping key and inheritance pattern.

OMIM release used for OMIM disease identifiers and descriptions: August 24, 2022

Possible phenotype mapping keys

- (1) the disorder is placed on the map based on its association with a gene, but the underlying defect is not known
- (2) the disorder has been placed on the map by linkage; no mutation has been found
- (3) the molecular basis for the disorder is known; a mutation has been found in the gene
- (4) a contiguous gene deletion or duplication syndrome, multiple genes are deleted or duplicated causing the phenotype

Brackets, "[]", indicate "nondiseases," mainly genetic variations that lead to apparently abnormal laboratory test values (e.g., dysalbuminemic euthyroidal hyperthyroxinemia).

Braces, "{ }", indicate mutations that contribute to susceptibility to multifactorial disorders (e.g., diabetes, asthma) or to susceptibility to infection (e.g., malaria).

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A question mark, "?", before the phenotype name indicates that the relationship between the phenotype and gene is provisional. More details about this relationship are provided in the comment field of the map and in the gene and phenotype OMIM entries.