

Movement Disorders panel		
versie	16-Oct-2018 (127 genen)	Centrum voor Medische Genetica Gent
Gene	OMIM gene ID	Associated phenotype, OMIM phenotype ID, phenotype mapping key and inheritance pattern
<i>ACTB</i>	102630	Baraitser-Winter syndrome 1, 243310 (3), Autosomal dominant; ?Dystonia, juvenile-onset, 607371 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>ADCY5</i>	600293	Dyskinesia, familial, with facial myokymia, 606703 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>ANO3</i>	610110	Dystonia 24, 615034 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>AP4M1</i>	602296	Spastic paraplegia 50, autosomal recessive, 612936 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>APTX</i>	606350	Ataxia, early-onset, with oculomotor apraxia and hypoalbuminemia, 208920 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>ARSA</i>	607574	Metachromatic leukodystrophy, 250100 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>ATM</i>	607585	Ataxia-telangiectasia, 208900 (3), Autosomal recessive; {Breast cancer, susceptibility to}, 114480 (3), Autosomal dominant; Lymphoma, B-cell non-Hodgkin, somatic (3); Lymphoma, mantle cell, somatic (3); T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia, somatic (3)
<i>ATP13A2</i>	610513	Kufor-Rakeb syndrome, 606693 (3), Autosomal recessive; Spastic paraplegia 78, autosomal recessive, 617225 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>ATP1A3</i>	182350	Alternating hemiplegia of childhood 2, 614820 (3), Autosomal dominant; CAPOS syndrome, 601338 (3), Autosomal dominant; Dystonia-12, 128235 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>ATP7B</i>	606882	Wilson disease, 277900 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>ATP8A2</i>	605870	?Cerebellar ataxia, mental retardation, and dysequilibrium syndrome 4, 615268 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>BCAP31</i>	300398	Deafness, dystonia, and cerebral hypomyelination, 300475 (3), X-linked recessive
<i>C19orf12</i>	614297	Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation 4, 614298 (3), Autosomal recessive; ?Spastic paraplegia 43, autosomal recessive, 615043 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>CACNA1A</i>	601011	Epileptic encephalopathy, early infantile, 42, 617106 (3), Autosomal dominant; Episodic ataxia, type 2, 108500 (3), Autosomal dominant; Migraine, familial hemiplegic, 1, 141500 (3), Autosomal dominant; Migraine, familial hemiplegic, 1, with progressive cerebellar ataxia, 141500 (3), Autosomal dominant; Spinocerebellar ataxia 6, 183086 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>CACNA1B</i>	601012	?Dystonia 23, 614860 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>CHCHD2</i>	616244	Parkinson disease 22, autosomal dominant, 616710 (3), Autosomal dominant

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<i>CHRNA4</i>	118504	Epilepsy, nocturnal frontal lobe, 1, 600513 (3), Autosomal dominant; {Nicotine addiction, susceptibility to}, 188890 (3)
<i>CHRN2</i>	118507	Epilepsy, nocturnal frontal lobe, 3, 605375 (3)
<i>CIZ1</i>	611420	No OMIM phenotype
<i>COASY</i>	609855	Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation 6, 615643 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>COL6A3</i>	120250	Bethlem myopathy 1, 158810 (3), Autosomal recessive, Autosomal dominant; Dystonia 27, 616411 (3), Autosomal recessive; Ullrich congenital muscular dystrophy 1, 254090 (3), Autosomal recessive, Autosomal dominant
<i>CP</i>	117700	Cerebellar ataxia, 604290 (3), Autosomal recessive; Hemosiderosis, systemic, due to aceruloplasminemia, 604290 (3), Autosomal recessive; [Hypoceruloplasminemia, hereditary], 604290 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>CRAT</i>	600184	?Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation 8, 617917 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>DCAF17</i>	612515	Woodhouse-Sakati syndrome, 241080 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>DCTN1</i>	601143	{Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, susceptibility to}, 105400 (3), Autosomal recessive, Autosomal dominant; Neuropathy, distal hereditary motor, type VIIB, 607641 (3), Autosomal dominant; Perry syndrome, 168605 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>DLAT</i>	608770	Pyruvate dehydrogenase E2 deficiency, 245348 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>DLD</i>	238331	Dihydrolipoamide dehydrogenase deficiency, 246900 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>DNAJC13</i>	614334	No OMIM phenotype
<i>DNAJC5</i>	611203	Ceroid lipofuscinosis, neuronal, 4, Parry type, 162350 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>DNAJC6</i>	608375	Parkinson disease 19a, juvenile-onset, 615528 (3), Autosomal recessive; Parkinson disease 19b, early-onset, 615528 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>DNAL4</i>	610565	?Mirror movements 3, 616059 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>ECHS1</i>	602292	Mitochondrial short-chain enoyl-CoA hydratase 1 deficiency, 616277 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>EIF4G1</i>	600495	{Parkinson disease 18}, 614251 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>FA2H</i>	611026	Spastic paraplegia 35, autosomal recessive, 612319 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>FBXO7</i>	605648	Parkinson disease 15, autosomal recessive, 260300 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>FOXG1</i>	164874	Rett syndrome, congenital variant, 613454 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>FTL</i>	134790	Hyperferritinemia-cataract syndrome, 600886 (3), Autosomal dominant; L-ferritin deficiency, dominant and recessive, 615604 (3), Autosomal recessive, Autosomal dominant; Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation 3, 606159 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>FUCA1</i>	612280	Fucosidosis, 230000 (3), Autosomal recessive

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<i>GBA</i>	606463	Gaucher disease, perinatal lethal, 608013 (3), Autosomal recessive; Gaucher disease, type I, 230800 (3), Autosomal recessive; Gaucher disease, type II, 230900 (3), Autosomal recessive; Gaucher disease, type III, 231000 (3), Autosomal recessive; Gaucher disease, type IIIC, 231005 (3), Autosomal recessive; {Lewy body dementia, susceptibility to}, 127750 (3), Autosomal dominant; {Parkinson disease, late-onset, susceptibility to}, 168600 (3), Isolated cases, Multifactorial
<i>GCDH</i>	608801	Glutaricaciduria, type I, 231670 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>GCH1</i>	600225	Dystonia, DOPA-responsive, with or without hyperphenylalaninemia, 128230 (3), Autosomal recessive, Autosomal dominant; Hyperphenylalaninemia, BH4-deficient, B, 233910 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>GIGYF2</i>	612003	{Parkinson disease 11}, 607688 (3)
<i>GNAL</i>	139312	Dystonia 25, 615073 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>GNAO1</i>	139311	Epileptic encephalopathy, early infantile, 17, 615473 (3), Autosomal dominant; Neurodevelopmental disorder with involuntary movements, 617493 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>GPR88</i>	607468	?Chorea, childhood-onset, with psychomotor retardation, 616939 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>GRIN1</i>	138249	Neurodevelopmental disorder with or without hyperkinetic movements and seizures, autosomal dominant, 614254 (3), Autosomal dominant; Neurodevelopmental disorder with or without hyperkinetic movements and seizures, autosomal recessive, 617820 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>GRIN2B</i>	138252	Epileptic encephalopathy, early infantile, 27, 616139 (3), Autosomal dominant; Mental retardation, autosomal dominant 6, 613970 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>GTPBP2</i>	607434	Jaberi-Elahi syndrome, 617988 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>HEXA</i>	606869	GM2-gangliosidosis, several forms, 272800 (3), Autosomal recessive; [Hex A pseudodeficiency], 272800 (3), Autosomal recessive; Tay-Sachs disease, 272800 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>HPCA</i>	142622	Dystonia 2, torsion, autosomal recessive, 224500 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>HPRT1</i>	308000	HPRT-related gout, 300323 (3), X-linked recessive; Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, 300322 (3), X-linked recessive
<i>HTRA2</i>	606441	3-methylglutaconic aciduria, type VIII, 617248 (3), Autosomal recessive; {Parkinson disease 13}, 610297 (3)
<i>IRF2BPL</i>	611720	No OMIM phenotype
<i>KCNMA1</i>	600150	?Cerebellar atrophy, developmental delay, and seizures, 617643 (3), Autosomal recessive; Paroxysmal nonkinesigenic dyskinesia, 3, with or without generalized epilepsy, 609446 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>KCNQ2</i>	602235	Epileptic encephalopathy, early infantile, 7, 613720 (3), Autosomal dominant; Myokymia, 121200 (3), Autosomal dominant; Seizures, benign neonatal, 1, 121200 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>KCTD17</i>	616386	Dystonia 26, myoclonic, 616398 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>KMT2B</i>	606834	Dystonia 28, childhood-onset, 617284 (3), Autosomal dominant

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<i>LRRK2</i>	609007	{Parkinson disease 8}, 607060 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>MECP2</i>	300005	{Autism susceptibility, X-linked 3}, 300496 (3), Isolated cases, X-linked, Multifactorial; Encephalopathy, neonatal severe, 300673 (3), X-linked recessive; Mental retardation, X-linked syndromic, Lubs type, 300260 (3), X-linked recessive; Mental retardation, X-linked, syndromic 13, 300055 (3), X-linked recessive; Rett syndrome, 312750 (3), X-linked dominant; Rett syndrome, atypical, 312750 (3), X-linked dominant; Rett syndrome, preserved speech variant, 312750 (3), X-linked dominant
<i>MECR</i>	608205	Dystonia, childhood-onset, with optic atrophy and basal ganglia abnormalities, 617282 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>MED20</i>	612915	No OMIM phenotype
<i>MICU1</i>	605084	Myopathy with extrapyramidal signs, 615673 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>MRE11</i> (<i>MRE11A</i>)	600814	Ataxia-telangiectasia-like disorder 1, 604391 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>MYORG</i> (<i>KIAA1161</i>)	No OMIM gene	No OMIM phenotype
<i>NKX2-1</i>	600635	Chorea, hereditary benign, 118700 (3), Autosomal dominant; Choreoathetosis, hypothyroidism, and neonatal respiratory distress, 610978 (3), Autosomal dominant; {Thyroid cancer, nonmedullary, 1}, 188550 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>NPC1</i>	607623	Niemann-Pick disease, type C1, 257220 (3), Autosomal recessive; Niemann-Pick disease, type D, 257220 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>NPC2</i>	601015	Niemann-pick disease, type C2, 607625 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>NUP62</i>	605815	Striatonigral degeneration, infantile, 271930 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>PANK2</i>	606157	HARP syndrome, 607236 (3), Autosomal recessive; Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation 1, 234200 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>PARK7</i> (<i>DJ1</i>)	602533	Parkinson disease 7, autosomal recessive early-onset, 606324 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>PDE10A</i>	610652	Dyskinesia, limb and orofacial, infantile-onset, 616921 (3), Autosomal recessive; Striatal degeneration, autosomal dominant, 616922 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>PDE8B</i>	603390	Pigmented nodular adrenocortical disease, primary, 3, 614190 (3); Striatal degeneration, autosomal dominant, 609161 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>PDGFB</i>	190040	Basal ganglia calcification, idiopathic, 5, 615483 (3), Autosomal dominant; Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, 607907 (3); Meningioma, SIS-related, 607174 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>PDGFRB</i>	173410	Basal ganglia calcification, idiopathic, 4, 615007 (3), Autosomal dominant; Kosaki overgrowth syndrome, 616592 (3), Autosomal dominant; Myeloproliferative disorder with eosinophilia, 131440 (4), Autosomal dominant; Myofibromatosis, infantile, 1, 228550 (3), Autosomal dominant; Premature aging syndrome, Penttinen type, 601812 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>PDHA1</i>	300502	Pyruvate dehydrogenase E1-alpha deficiency, 312170 (3), X-linked dominant

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<i>PINK1</i>	608309	Parkinson disease 6, early onset, 605909 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>PLA2G6</i>	603604	Infantile neuroaxonal dystrophy 1, 256600 (3), Autosomal recessive; Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation 2B, 610217 (3), Autosomal recessive; Parkinson disease 14, autosomal recessive, 612953 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>PLP1</i>	300401	Pelizaeus-Merzbacher disease, 312080 (3), X-linked recessive; Spastic paraplegia 2, X-linked, 312920 (3), X-linked recessive
<i>PNKD</i>	609023	Paroxysmal nonkinesigenic dyskinesia 1, 118800 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>PNKP</i>	605610	Ataxia-oculomotor apraxia 4, 616267 (3), Autosomal recessive; Microcephaly, seizures, and developmental delay, 613402 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>PODXL</i>	602632	No OMIM phenotype
<i>PRKN</i>	602544	Adenocarcinoma of lung, somatic, 211980 (3); Adenocarcinoma, ovarian, somatic, 167000 (3); {Leprosy, susceptibility to}, 607572 (3); Parkinson disease, juvenile, type 2, 600116 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>PRKRA</i>	603424	Dystonia 16, 612067 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>PRRT2</i>	614386	Convulsions, familial infantile, with paroxysmal choreoathetosis, 602066 (3), Autosomal dominant; Episodic kinesigenic dyskinesia 1, 128200 (3), Autosomal dominant; Seizures, benign familial infantile, 2, 605751 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>PTRHD1</i>	617342	No OMIM phenotype
<i>RAB39B</i>	300774	Mental retardation, X-linked 72, 300271 (3), X-linked recessive; ?Waisman syndrome, 311510 (3), X-linked recessive
<i>RAD51</i>	179617	{Breast cancer, susceptibility to}, 114480 (3), Autosomal dominant; ?Fanconi anemia, complementation group R, 617244 (3), Autosomal dominant; Mirror movements 2, 614508 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>RELN</i>	600514	{Epilepsy, familial temporal lobe, 7}, 616436 (3), Autosomal dominant; Lissencephaly 2 (Norman-Roberts type), 257320 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>REPS1</i>	614825	?Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation 7, 617916 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>RIC3</i>	610509	No OMIM phenotype
<i>RNF216</i>	609948	Cerebellar ataxia and hypogonadotropic hypogonadism, 212840 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>SCN11A</i>	604385	Episodic pain syndrome, familial, 3, 615552 (3), Autosomal dominant; Neuropathy, hereditary sensory and autonomic, type VII, 615548 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>SCN8A</i>	600702	?Cognitive impairment with or without cerebellar ataxia, 614306 (3), Autosomal dominant; Epileptic encephalopathy, early infantile, 13, 614558 (3), Autosomal dominant; Seizures, benign familial infantile, 5, 617080 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>SCP2</i>	184755	?Leukoencephalopathy with dystonia and motor neuropathy, 613724 (3), Autosomal recessive

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<i>SERAC1</i>	614725	3-methylglutaconic aciduria with deafness, encephalopathy, and Leigh-like syndrome, 614739 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>SETX</i>	608465	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 4, juvenile, 602433 (3), Autosomal dominant; Spinocerebellar ataxia, autosomal recessive 1, 606002 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>SGCE</i>	604149	Dystonia-11, myoclonic, 159900 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>SLC19A3</i>	606152	Thiamine metabolism dysfunction syndrome 2 (biotin- or thiamine-responsive encephalopathy type 2), 607483 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>SLC20A2</i>	158378	Basal ganglia calcification, idiopathic, 1, 213600 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>SLC2A1</i>	138140	Dystonia 9, 601042 (3), Autosomal dominant; {Epilepsy, idiopathic generalized, susceptibility to, 12}, 614847 (3), Autosomal dominant; GLUT1 deficiency syndrome 1, infantile onset, severe, 606777 (3), Autosomal recessive, Autosomal dominant; GLUT1 deficiency syndrome 2, childhood onset, 612126 (3), Autosomal dominant; Stomatin-deficient cryohydrocytosis with neurologic defects, 608885 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>SLC30A10</i>	611146	Hypermannesemia with dystonia 1, 613280 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>SLC39A14</i>	608736	Hypermannesemia with dystonia 2, 617013 (3), Autosomal recessive; ?Hyperostosis cranialis interna, 144755 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>SLC6A3</i>	126455	{Nicotine dependence, protection against}, 188890 (3); Parkinsonism-dystonia, infantile, 613135 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>SMPD1</i>	607608	Niemann-Pick disease, type A, 257200 (3), Autosomal recessive; Niemann-Pick disease, type B, 607616 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>SNCA</i>	163890	Dementia, Lewy body, 127750 (3), Autosomal dominant; Parkinson disease 1, 168601 (3), Autosomal dominant; Parkinson disease 4, 605543 (3), Autosomal dominant
<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>SPR</i>	182125	Dystonia, dopa-responsive, due to sepiapterin reductase deficiency, 612716 (3), ?Autosomal dominant, Autosomal recessive
<i>SUOX</i>	606887	Sulfite oxidase deficiency, 272300 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>SYNJ1</i>	604297	Epileptic encephalopathy, early infantile, 53, 617389 (3), Autosomal recessive; Parkinson disease 20, early-onset, 615530 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>SYT1</i>	185605	No OMIM phenotype
<i>TAF1</i>	313650	Dystonia-Parkinsonism, X-linked, 314250 (3), X-linked recessive; Mental retardation, X-linked, syndromic 33, 300966 (3), X-linked recessive
<i>TANGO2</i>	616830	Metabolic encephalomyopathic crises, recurrent, with rhabdomyolysis, cardiac arrhythmias, and neurodegeneration, 616878 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>TENM4</i>	610084	Essential tremor, hereditary, 5, 616736 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>TH</i>	191290	Segawa syndrome, recessive, 605407 (3), Autosomal recessive

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<i>THAP1</i>	609520	Dystonia 6, torsion, 602629 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>TIMM8A</i>	300356	Mohr-Tranebjaerg syndrome, 304700 (3), X-linked recessive
<i>TOR1A</i>	605204	{Dystonia-1, modifier of} (3); Dystonia-1, torsion, 128100 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>TUBB4A</i>	602662	Dystonia 4, torsion, autosomal dominant, 128101 (3), Autosomal dominant; Leukodystrophy, hypomyelinating, 6, 612438 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>UCHL1</i>	191342	{?Parkinson disease 5, susceptibility to}, 613643 (3); Spastic paraplegia 79, autosomal recessive, 615491 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>VPS13A</i>	605978	Choreoacanthocytosis, 200150 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>VPS13C</i>	608879	Parkinson disease 23, autosomal recessive, early onset, 616840 (3), Autosomal recessive
<i>VPS13D</i>	608877	No OMIM phenotype
<i>VPS35</i>	601501	{Parkinson disease 17}, 614203 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>WDR45</i>	300526	Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation 5, 300894 (3), X-linked dominant
<i>XK</i>	314850	McLeod syndrome with or without chronic granulomatous disease, 300842 (3), X-linked
<i>XPR1</i>	605237	Basal ganglia calcification, idiopathic, 6, 616413 (3), Autosomal dominant
<i>ZC4H2</i>	300897	Wieacker-Wolff syndrome, 314580 (3), X-linked recessive

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: July 04, 2018

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).

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.