glaucoma panel (v1)

versie	2019-09-03 (22 genen)	Centrum voor Medische Genetica Gent

GitHub commit: 669b7314f99860d45c0caa32b8c1a94bcabf2eee

Gene	OMIM gene ID	Associated phenotype, OMIM phenotype ID, phenotype mapping key and inheritance pattern
ADAMTS10	608990	Weill-Marchesani syndrome 1, recessive, 277600 (3), Autosomal recessive
ASB1	605758	No OMIM phenotype
BEST1	607854	Bestrophinopathy, autosomal recessive, 611809 (3); Macular dystrophy, vitelliform, 2, 153700 (3), Autosomal dominant; Microcornea, rod-cone dystrophy, cataract, and posterior staphyloma, 193220 (3), Autosomal dominant; Retinitis pigmentosa, concentric, 613194 (3); Retinitis pigmentosa-50, 613194 (3); Vitreoretinochoroidopathy, 193220 (3), Autosomal dominant
COL4A1	120130	Angiopathy, hereditary, with nephropathy, aneurysms, and muscle cramps, 611773 (3), Autosomal dominant; Brain small vessel disease with or without ocular anomalies, 607595 (3), Autosomal dominant; {Hemorrhage, intracerebral, susceptibility to}, 614519 (3); Porencephaly 1, 175780 (3), Autosomal dominant; ?Retinal arteries, tortuosity of, 180000 (3), Autosomal dominant; Schizencephaly, 269160 (3)
CYP1B1	601771	Anterior segment dysgenesis 6, multiple subtypes, 617315 (3); Glaucoma 3A, primary open angle, congenital, juvenile, or adult onset, 231300 (3), Autosomal recessive
FBN1	134797	Acromicric dysplasia, 102370 (3), Autosomal dominant; Ectopia lentis, familial, 129600 (3), Autosomal dominant; Geleophysic dysplasia 2, 614185 (3), Autosomal dominant; MASS syndrome, 604308 (3); Marfan lipodystrophy syndrome, 616914 (3), Autosomal dominant; Marfan syndrome, 154700 (3), Autosomal dominant; Stiff skin syndrome, 184900 (3), Autosomal dominant; Weill-Marchesani syndrome 2, dominant, 608328 (3), Autosomal dominant
FOXC1	601090	Anterior segment dysgenesis 3, multiple subtypes, 601631 (3), Autosomal dominant; Axenfeld-Rieger syndrome, type 3, 602482 (3), Autosomal dominant
FOXE3	601094	Anterior segment dysgenesis 2, multiple subtypes, 610256 (3), Autosomal recessive; {Aortic aneurysm, familial thoracic 11, susceptibility to}, 617349 (3), Autosomal dominant; Cataract 34, multiple types, 612968 (3)

GJA1	121014	Atrioventricular septal defect 3, 600309 (3), Autosomal dominant; Craniometaphyseal dysplasia, autosomal recessive, 218400 (3), Autosomal recessive; Erythrokeratodermia variabilis et progressiva 3, 617525 (3), Autosomal dominant; Hypoplastic left heart syndrome 1, 241550 (3), Autosomal recessive; Oculodentodigital dysplasia, 164200 (3), Autosomal dominant; Oculodentodigital dysplasia, autosomal recessive, 257850 (3), Autosomal recessive; Palmoplantar keratoderma with congenital alopecia, 104100 (3), Autosomal dominant; Syndactyly, type III, 186100 (3), Autosomal dominant
LMX1B	602575	Nail-patella syndrome, 161200 (3), Autosomal dominant
LTBP2	602091	Glaucoma 3, primary congenital, D, 613086 (3); Microspherophakia and/or megalocornea, with ectopia lentis and with or without secondary glaucoma, 251750 (3), Autosomal recessive; ?Weill-Marchesani syndrome 3, recessive, 614819 (3), Autosomal recessive
MYOC	601652	Glaucoma 1A, primary open angle, 137750 (3), Autosomal dominant
NTF4	162662	Glaucoma 1, open angle, 1O, 613100 (3)
OPTN	602432	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 12, 613435 (3); Glaucoma 1, open angle, E, 137760 (3), Autosomal dominant; {Glaucoma, normal tension, susceptibility to}, 606657 (3)
PAX6	607108	Aniridia, 106210 (3), Autosomal dominant; Anterior segment dysgenesis 5, multiple subtypes, 604229 (3); Cataract with late-onset corneal dystrophy, 106210 (3), Autosomal dominant; ?Coloboma of optic nerve, 120430 (3), Autosomal dominant; ?Coloboma, ocular, 120200 (3), Autosomal dominant; Foveal hypoplasia 1, 136520 (3), Autosomal dominant; Keratitis, 148190 (3), Autosomal dominant; ?Morning glory disc anomaly, 120430 (3), Autosomal dominant; Optic nerve hypoplasia, 165550 (3), Autosomal dominant
PITX2	601542	Anterior segment dysgenesis 4, 137600 (3), Autosomal dominant; Axenfeld-Rieger syndrome, type 1, 180500 (3), Autosomal dominant; Ring dermoid of cornea, 180550 (3), Autosomal dominant
PITX3	602669	Anterior segment dysgenesis 1, multiple subtypes, 107250 (3), Autosomal dominant; Cataract 11, multiple types, 610623 (3), Autosomal dominant; Cataract 11, syndromic, 610623 (3), Autosomal dominant
SBF2	607697	Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, type 4B2, 604563 (3), Autosomal recessive
SH3PXD2B	613293	Frank-ter Haar syndrome, 249420 (3), Autosomal recessive
TBK1	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

TEK	600221	Glaucoma 3, primary congenital, E, 617272 (3), Autosomal dominant; Venous malformations, multiple cutaneous and mucosal, 600195 (3), Autosomal dominant
WDR36	609669	Glaucoma 1, open angle, G, 609887 (3)

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.