

Fertilisation failure-oocyte maturation arrest-embryonic arrest

Gene panel

Gene panel information

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|------------------------|--|
| Gene panel | Fertilisation failure-oocyte maturation arrest-embryonic arrest |
| Version | 3 |
| Total genes | 51 |
| Activation date | Wednesday 13 march 2024 |
| Publisher | Center for Medical Genetics, Ghent |

Genes

| Gene | % coding region covered* | OMIM gene id | OMIM Phenotypes |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|--|
| ACR | 97.24 % | 102480 | ?Male infertility due to acrosin deficiency, 102480 (2) |
| ACTL7A | 100 % | 604303 | No OMIM phenotypes |
| ACTL9 | 100 % | 619251 | Spermatogenic failure 53, 619258 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| ASTL | 99.39 % | 608860 | ?Oocyte/zygote/embryo maturation arrest 11, 619643 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| BTG4 | 99.98 % | 605673 | Oocyte/zygote/embryo maturation arrest 8, 619009 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| BUB1B | 100 % | 602860 | Colorectal cancer, somatic, 114500 (3); [Premature chromatid separation trait], 176430 (3), Autosomal dominant; Mosaic variegated aneuploidy syndrome 1, 257300 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| C11orf80 | 99.89 % | 616109 | Hydatidiform mole, recurrent, 4, 618432 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| C2CD6 | 99.29 % | 619776 | ?Spermatogenic failure 68, 619805 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| CATSPER3 | 99.98 % | 609120 | No OMIM phenotypes |
| CCDC62 | 99.98 % | 613481 | ?Spermatogenic failure 67, 619803 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| CCIN | 99.99 % | 603960 | No OMIM phenotypes |
| CCNB3 | 99.96 % | 300456 | No OMIM phenotypes |
| CDC20 | 99.89 % | 603618 | Oocyte/zygote/embryo maturation arrest 14, 620276 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| CHEK1 | 99.89 % | 603078 | No OMIM phenotypes |
| DNAH17 | 99.98 % | 610063 | Spermatogenic failure 39, 618643 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| DPY19L2 | 92.02 % | 613893 | Spermatogenic failure 9, 613958 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| FBXO43 | 99.96 % | 609110 | Spermatogenic failure 64, 619696 (3), Autosomal recessive; Oocyte/zygote/embryo maturation arrest 12, 619697 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| GGN | 99.99 % | 609966 | Spermatogenic failure 69, 619826 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| IQCN | 100 % | 620160 | Spermatogenic failure 78, 620170 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| KCNU1 | 99.93 % | 615215 | Spermatogenic failure 79, 620196 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| KHDC3L | 100 % | 611687 | Hydatidiform mole, recurrent, 2, 614293 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| KPNA7 | 99.51 % | 614107 | Oocyte/zygote/embryo maturation arrest 17, 620319 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| MEI1 | 99.99 % | 608797 | Hydatidiform mole, recurrent, 3, 618431 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| MOS | 100 % | 190060 | Oocyte/zygote/embryo maturation arrest 20, 620383 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| NLRP2 | 99.99 % | 609364 | Oocyte/zygote/embryo maturation arrest 18, 620332 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| NLRP5 | 100 % | 609658 | Oocyte/zygote/embryo maturation arrest 19, 620333 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| NLRP7 | 99.99 % | 609661 | Hydatidiform mole, recurrent, 1, 231090 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| OOEP | 99.97 % | 611689 | No OMIM phenotypes |
| PABPC1L | 99.96 % | | No OMIM phenotypes |

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| Gene | % coding region covered* | OMIM gene id | OMIM Phenotypes |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|--|
| PADI6 | 99.47 % | 610363 | Oocyte/zygote/embryo maturation arrest 16, 617234 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| PANX1 | 100 % | 608420 | Oocyte/zygote/embryo maturation arrest 7, 618550 (3), Autosomal dominant |
| PATL2 | 99.99 % | 614661 | Oocyte/zygote/embryo maturation arrest 4, 617743 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| PICK1 | 100 % | 605926 | <i>No OMIM phenotypes</i> |
| PLCZ1 | 99.83 % | 608075 | Spermatogenic failure 17, 617214 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| REC114 | 99.89 % | 618421 | Oocyte/zygote/embryo maturation arrest 10, 619176 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| RGS12 | 99.99 % | 602512 | <i>No OMIM phenotypes</i> |
| SEPTIN12 | 99.94 % | 611562 | Spermatogenic failure 10, 614822 (3), Autosomal dominant |
| SPATA16 | 99.96 % | 609856 | ?Spermatogenic failure 6, 102530 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| SPINK2 | 100 % | 605753 | ?Spermatogenic failure 29, 618091 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| TBPL2 | 99.96 % | 608964 | <i>No OMIM phenotypes</i> |
| TLE6 | 100 % | 612399 | Oocyte/zygote/embryo maturation arrest 15, 616814 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| TRIP13 | 100 % | 604507 | Oocyte/zygote/embryo maturation arrest 9, 619011 (3), Autosomal recessive; Mosaic variegated aneuploidy syndrome 3, 617598 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| TUBA4A | 100 % | 191110 | Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 22 with or without frontotemporal dementia, 616208 (3), Autosomal dominant |
| TUBB8 | 99.83 % | 616768 | Oocyte/zygote/embryo maturation arrest 2, 616780 (3), Autosomal recessive, Autosomal dominant |
| WEE2 | 99.98 % | 614084 | Oocyte/zygote/embryo maturation arrest 5, 617996 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| ZAR1 | 99.99 % | 607520 | <i>No OMIM phenotypes</i> |
| ZFP36L2 | 100 % | 612053 | Oocyte/zygote/embryo maturation arrest 13, 620154 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| ZP1 | 99.94 % | 195000 | Oocyte/zygote/embryo maturation arrest 1, 615774 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| ZP2 | 99.79 % | 182888 | Oocyte/zygote/embryo maturation arrest 6, 618353 (3), Autosomal recessive |
| ZP3 | 93.11 % | 182889 | Oocyte/zygote/embryo maturation arrest 3, 617712 (3), Autosomal dominant |
| ZPBP | 99.08 % | 608498 | ?Spermatogenic failure 66, 619799 (3), Autosomal recessive |

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Explanation

OMIM release used for OMIM disease identifiers and descriptions: **2023-07-31**

Gene symbols used are according to the HGNC guidelines (corresponding to Ensembl database release 105).

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

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.

* Exome panels: $\geq 20x$, HyperCap panels: $\geq 30x$