

## Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia (PCD) via *DNALI* Gene Sequencing – Test #756

**Brief Description of Clinical Features:** Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia (PCD; OMIM 244400) is a genetically heterogeneous disorder affecting the function of motile cilia (reviewed by Leigh et al. *Genetics in Medicine* 11:473-487, 2009). Motile cilia line the upper and lower respiratory airways, the ventricular system of the brain and spinal cord, and the female fallopian tubes. They are also components of the male sperm flagellum and required for sperm motility. Ciliary movement sweeps mucus, dirt and bacteria out of the lungs, nasal passageways, and ear canals, thus protecting them from recurrent infections. In the developing embryo, nodal cilia generate a rotational motion that determines the position of the internal organs. Without functional nodal cilia, thoracoabdominal orientation is random. The hallmark features of PCD are neonatal respiratory distress, chronic coughing, and recurrent sinus and/or ear infections; 80-100% of all PCD patients have one or more of these symptoms. In about 50% of individuals with PCD, the major visceral organs are reversed from their normal positions (also called *situs inversus* or Kartagener's syndrome). Fetal cerebral ventriculomegaly and hydrocephalus can also occur due to impaired circulation of the cerebrospinal fluid. In adults with PCD, male infertility and female sub-fertility are also common features. Prompt diagnosis of PCD is critical for the prevention of secondary respiratory complications, such as bronchiectasis, pneumonia and/or progressive loss of lung function.

**Genetics:** Cilia in the respiratory tract, brain and sperm flagella consist of nine peripheral microtubule doublets surrounding two central microtubules; nodal cilia in the embryo lack the central microtubules (reviewed in Ferkol & Leigh *Sem Perinatol* 30,335-340, 2006). All motile cilia have both inner and outer dynein arms attached at regular intervals to the peripheral microtubule doublets. The dynein arms consist of heavy (H), intermediate (I), and light (L) dynein chains, and serve as molecular motors that drive microtubule sliding. Most frequently, patients with PCD have structural defects in the outer dynein arms (ODA), rendering the cilia immotile and non-functional. *DNALI* encodes a dynein light chain of the ODA, and recessive mutations in *DNALI* are known to cause PCD (Mazor et al. *Am J Hum Genet* 88:1-9, 2011). Patients with mutations in *DNALI* lack ODAs and often present with situs inversus, in addition to respiratory complications. To date, only one mutation, a p.Asn150Ser missense mutation, has been identified in the *DNALI* gene. The p.Asn150Ser mutation was found to be homozygous in two affected probands from different families (Mazor et al. 2011). Functional studies of the DNALI protein indicated that the p.Asn150Ser mutation decreases the stability of the protein and inhibits its interaction with both dynein heavy chains and tubulin.

**Description of This Particular Test** This test involves bidirectional DNA sequencing of all 8 coding exons of the *DNALI* gene, plus ~50 bp of flanking non-coding DNA on either side of each exon. As indicated, we will also sequence one (Test #100; \$190) or two exons (Test #200; \$340) in family members of patients with a known mutation, or to confirm research results.

**Reference Sequences:** Genomic: NC\_000014.8 mRNA: NM\_031427.3 Protein: NP\_113615.2 CCDS 45134.1

**Indications for Test:** Candidates for this test are patients with Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia, particularly those with ODA structural defects (Mazor et al. 2011).

**Sensitivity of Test:** This clinical sensitivity of this sequencing test is unknown at this time.

**Turnaround Time:** Maximum of 40 calendar days, although many tests are completed in 2 - 3 weeks.

**Specimen Requirements:** See page 4 of the Requisition Form.

<b>Price:</b>	<b>Sequencing of the <i>DNALI</i> Gene:</b>	<b>\$ 620</b>
<b>CPT Codes:</b>		
Sample Ascertainment x1	83890 \$ 30	DNA Isolation x1 83891 \$ 40
Amplification x9	83898 \$ 170	Sequencing x9 83904 \$ 250
Separation x1	83894 \$ 40	Interpretation/Report x1 83912 \$ 90

**Accreditation:** CLIA ID:52D1027685 (expires 1/18/13) CAP ID:7185561, AU ID:1407125 (expires 12/20/12)

**Contact:** Dr. Keith Nykamp, [keith.nykamp@preventiongenetics.com](mailto:keith.nykamp@preventiongenetics.com), [www.preventiongenetics.com](http://www.preventiongenetics.com)