

WES DISORDERS/DIFFERENCES OF SEX DEVELOPMENT (DSD) / PRIMARY ADRENAL INSUFFICIENCY DG 3.8.1

| <i>Gene</i> | <i>Twist X2 covered >10x</i> | <i>Twist X2 covered >20x</i> | <i>WGS covered >10x</i> | <i>WGS covered >20x</i> | <i>Associated Phenotype description and OMIM disease ID</i> |
|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| AAAS | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Achalasia-addisonianism-alacrimia syndrome, 231550 |
| AARS2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | Leukoencephalopathy, progressive, with ovarian failure, 615889;Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency 8, 614096 |
| ABCD1 | 100.0% | 99.6% | 99.5% | 83.3% | Adrenoleukodystrophy, 300100;Adrenomyeloneuropathy, adult, 300100 |
| ADCY3 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | {Obesity, susceptibility to, BMIQ19}, 617885 |
| AIRE | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | Autoimmune polyendocrinopathy syndrome , type I, with or without reversible metaphyseal dysplasia, 240300 |
| AKR1C2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 98.5% | 46XY sex reversal 8, 614279 |
| AMH | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | Persistent Mullerian duct syndrome, type I, 261550 |
| AMHR2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.7% | Persistent Mullerian duct syndrome, type II, 261550 |
| ANOS1 | 100.0% | 99.8% | 99.1% | 73.9% | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 1 with or without anosmia (Kallmann syndrome 1), 308700 |

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| AR | 99.5% | 99.0% | 97.5% | 68.8% | Androgen insensitivity, partial, with or without breast cancer, 312300;{Prostate cancer, susceptibility to}, 176807;Androgen insensitivity, 300068;Spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy of Kennedy, 313200;Hypospadias 1, X-linked, 300633 |
| ARHGAP35 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.4% | |
| ARMC5 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | ACTH-independent macronodular adrenal hyperplasia 2, 615954 |
| ARX | 99.0% | 96.7% | 93.9% | 63.3% | Proud syndrome, 300004;Hydranencephaly with abnormal genitalia, 300215;Partington syndrome, 309510;Developmental and epileptic encephalopathy 1, 308350;Lissencephaly, X-linked 2, 300215;Intellectual developmental disorder, X-linked 29, 300419 |
| ATF3 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 97.3% | |
| ATRX | 99.9% | 99.7% | 96.9% | 68.4% | Alpha-thalassemia myelodysplasia syndrome, somatic, 300448;Intellectual disability-hypotonic facies syndrome, X-linked, 309580;Alpha-thalassemia/impaired intellectual development syndrome, 301040 |
| AXL | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | |
| B9D1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | ?Meckel syndrome 9, 614209;Joubert syndrome 27, 617120 |
| BMP15 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 98.4% | 74.4% | Premature ovarian failure 4, 300510;Ovarian dysgenesis 2, 300510 |
| BMP4 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.7% | Orofacial cleft 11, 600625;Microphthalmia, syndromic 6, 607932 |

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| BMP7 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | |
| BNC1 | 100.0% | 99.9% | 100.0% | 99.6% | ?Premature ovarian failure 16, 618723 |
| C14orf39 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 98.4% | Spermatogenic failure 52, 619202;?Premature ovarian failure 18, 619203 |
| CBX2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.7% | ?46XY sex reversal 5, 613080 |
| CCDC141 | 99.5% | 98.9% | 100.0% | 99.1% | |
| CCDC155 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.5% | Spermatogenic failure 88, 620547;Premature ovarian failure 22, 620548 |
| CCNQ | 100.0% | 99.9% | 99.5% | 79.6% | STAR syndrome, 300707 |
| CDH2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.5% | Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia 14, 618920;?Attention deficit-hyperactivity disorder 8, 619957;Agenesis of corpus callosum, cardiac, ocular, and genital syndrome, 618929 |
| CDKN1C | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | IMAGE syndrome, 614732;Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome, 130650 |
| CEP41 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.0% | Joubert syndrome 15, 614464 |
| CHD7 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.5% | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 5 with or without anosmia, 612370;CHARGE syndrome, 214800 |
| CLPP | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.3% | Perrault syndrome 3, 614129 |
| CNGA2 | 99.9% | 99.7% | 98.6% | 72.1% | |
| CREBBP | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.2% | Menke-Hennekam syndrome 1, 618332;Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome 1, 180849 |
| CTU2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | Microcephaly, facial dysmorphism, renal agenesis, and ambiguous genitalia syndrome, 618142 |

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|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------|---|
| CUL4B | 100.0% | 99.9% | 98.1% | 72.0% | Intellectual developmental disorder, X-linked syndromic, Cabezas type, 300354 |
| CUL7 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.5% | 3-M syndrome 1, 273750 |
| CYB5A | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | Methemoglobinemia and ambiguous genitalia, 250790 |
| CYP11A1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | Adrenal insufficiency, congenital, with 46XY sex reversal, partial or complete, 613743 |
| CYP11B1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | Aldosteronism, glucocorticoid-remediable, 103900;Adrenal hyperplasia, congenital, due to 11-beta-hydroxylase deficiency, 202010 |
| CYP11B2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | Hypoaldosteronism, congenital, due to CMO I deficiency, 203400;Hypoaldosteronism, congenital, due to CMO II deficiency, 610600;Aldosterone to renin ratio raised, ;{Low renin hypertension, susceptibility to), |
| CYP17A1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.7% | 17,20-lyase deficiency, isolated, 202110;17-alpha-hydroxylase/17,20-lyase deficiency, 202110 |
| CYP19A1 | 100.0% | 99.9% | 100.0% | 99.4% | Aromatase deficiency, 613546;Aromatase excess syndrome, 139300 |
| CYP21A2 | 100.0% | 99.9% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Hyperandrogenism, nonclassic type, due to 21-hydroxylase deficiency, 201910;Adrenal hyperplasia, congenital, due to 21-hydroxylase deficiency, 201910 |
| DCAF17 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | Woodhouse-Sakati syndrome, 241080 |

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| DCC | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.5% | Mirror movements 1 and/or agenesis of the corpus callosum, 157600;Esophageal carcinoma, somatic, 133239;Colorectal cancer, somatic, 114500;Gaze palsy, familial horizontal, with progressive scoliosis, 2, 617542 |
| DHCR7 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome, 270400 |
| DHH | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 46XY gonadal dysgenesis with minifascicular neuropathy, 607080;46XY sex reversal 7, 233420 |
| DHX37 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | Neurodevelopmental disorder with brain anomalies and with or without vertebral or cardiac anomalies, 618731;46XY sex reversal 11, 273250 |
| DLK1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.5% | |
| DMRT1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | |
| DMRT2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.4% | |
| DUSP6 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.3% | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 19 with or without anosmia, 615269 |
| DYNC2H1 | 99.8% | 99.4% | 100.0% | 99.1% | Short-rib thoracic dysplasia 3 with or without polydactyly, 613091 |
| EIF2B5 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.4% | Leukoencephalopathy with vanishing white matter 5, with or without ovarian failure, 620315 |
| EIF4ENIF1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.2% | |
| ERAL1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.7% | Perrault syndrome 6, 617565 |

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| ESR1 | 100.0% | 99.8% | 100.0% | 99.4% | Breast cancer, somatic, 114480;{Migraine, susceptibility to}, 157300;Estrogen resistance, 615363;{Myocardial infarction, susceptibility to}, 608446 |
| ESR2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.7% | ?Ovarian dysgenesis 8, 618187 |
| FANCM | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 98.8% | ?Premature ovarian failure 15, 618096;Spermatogenic failure 28, 618086 |
| FEZF1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.0% | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 22, with or without anosmia, 616030 |
| FGF17 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 20 with or without anosmia, 615270 |
| FGF8 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.7% | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 6 with or without anosmia, 612702 |
| FGFR1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | Pfeiffer syndrome, 101600;Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 2 with or without anosmia, 147950;Jackson-Weiss syndrome, 123150;Hartsfield syndrome, 615465;Trigonocephaly 1, 190440;Osteoglophonic dysplasia, 166250;Encephalocraniocutaneous lipomatosis, somatic mosaic, 613001 |

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| FGFR2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.5% | Bent bone dysplasia syndrome, 614592;LADD syndrome 1, 149730;Antley-Bixler syndrome without genital anomalies or disordered steroidogenesis, 207410;Jackson-Weiss syndrome, 123150;Gastric cancer, somatic, 613659;Craniofacial-skeletal-dermatologic dysplasia, 101600;Apert syndrome, 101200;Pfeiffer syndrome, 101600;?Scaphocephaly, maxillary retrusion, and impaired intellectual development, 609579;Beare-Stevenson cutis gyrata syndrome, 123790;Crouzon syndrome, 123500;Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, 101400;Scaphocephaly and Axenfeld-Rieger anomaly, ;Craniosynostosis, nonspecific, |
| FIGLA | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Premature ovarian failure 6, 612310 |
| FIGNL1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.2% | |
| FLRT3 | 100.0% | 99.7% | 100.0% | 99.9% | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 21 with anosmia, 615271 |
| FOXL2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 98.7% | Blepharophimosis, epicanthus inversus, and ptosis, type 2, 110100;Blepharophimosis, epicanthus inversus, and ptosis, type 1, 110100;Premature ovarian failure 3, 608996 |
| FRAS1 | 100.0% | 99.9% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Fraser syndrome 1, 219000 |
| FREM2 | 99.9% | 99.7% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Fraser syndrome 2, 617666;Cryptophthalmos, unilateral or bilateral, isolated, 123570 |
| FSHB | 98.7% | 98.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 24 without anosmia, 229070 |

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| FSHR | 100.0% | 99.9% | 100.0% | 99.7% | Ovarian response to FSH stimulation, 276400;Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome, 608115;Ovarian dysgenesis 1, 233300 |
| FZD2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.2% | Omodysplasia 2, 164745 |
| GALT | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Galactosemia, 230400 |
| GATA4 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | Tetralogy of Fallot, 187500;Atrial septal defect 2, 607941;Ventricular septal defect 1, 614429;Atrioventricular septal defect 4, 614430;?Testicular anomalies with or without congenital heart disease, 615542 |
| GDF9 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.4% | ?Premature ovarian failure 14, 618014 |
| GGPS1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.3% | Muscular dystrophy, congenital hearing loss, and ovarian insufficiency syndrome, 619518 |
| GK | 100.0% | 100.0% | 98.2% | 72.2% | Glycerol kinase deficiency, 307030 |
| GLI2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | Culler-Jones syndrome, 615849;Holoprosencephaly 9, 610829 |
| GNRH1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 97.9% | ?Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 12 with or without anosmia, 614841 |
| GNRHR | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 7 without anosmia, 146110 |
| GREB1L | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Deafness, autosomal dominant 80, 619274;Renal hypodysplasia/aplasia 3, 617805 |
| GRIP1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.5% | Fraser syndrome 3, 617667 |
| HARS2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Perrault syndrome 2, 614926 |

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| HESX1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 97.4% | Pituitary hormone deficiency, combined, 5, 182230;Septo-optic dysplasia, 182230;Growth hormone deficiency with pituitary anomalies, 182230 |
| HFM1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 98.2% | Premature ovarian failure 9, 615724 |
| HOXA13 | 99.9% | 98.8% | 99.5% | 86.4% | Hand-foot-genital syndrome, 140000;?Guttmacher syndrome, 176305 |
| HROB | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.7% | |
| HS6ST1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | {Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 15 with or without anosmia}, 614880 |
| HSD17B3 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Pseudohermaphroditism, male, with gynecomastia, 264300 |
| HSD17B4 | 96.6% | 96.6% | 100.0% | 99.3% | D-bifunctional protein deficiency, 261515;Perrault syndrome 1, 233400 |
| HSD3B2 | 99.6% | 99.4% | 100.0% | 99.7% | Adrenal hyperplasia, congenital, due to 3-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 2 deficiency, 201810 |
| HSF2BP | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.7% | Premature ovarian failure 19, 619245 |
| IGSF10 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | |
| IL17RD | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 18 with or without anosmia, 615267 |
| IRF6 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | {Orofacial cleft 6}, 608864;Popliteal pterygium syndrome 1, 119500;van der Woude syndrome 1, 119300 |
| KAT6B | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.3% | SBBYSS syndrome, 603736;Genitopatellar syndrome, 606170 |
| KISS1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 95.9% | ?Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 13 with or without anosmia, 614842 |

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| KISS1R | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 8 with or without anosmia, 614837;?Precocious puberty, central, 1, 176400 |
| KLB | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.7% | |
| LARS2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.5% | Perrault syndrome 4, 615300;Hydrops, lactic acidosis, and sideroblastic anemia, 617021 |
| LEP | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.4% | Obesity, morbid, due to leptin deficiency, 614962 |
| LEPR | 94.6% | 94.6% | 100.0% | 99.3% | Obesity, morbid, due to leptin receptor deficiency, 614963 |
| LHB | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 23 with or without anosmia, 228300 |
| LHCGR | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Leydig cell adenoma, somatic, with precocious puberty, 176410;Leydig cell hypoplasia with pseudohermaphroditism, 238320;Leydig cell hypoplasia with hypergonadotropic hypogonadism, 238320;Luteinizing hormone resistance, female, 238320;Precocious puberty, male, 176410 |
| LHX1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.1% | |
| LHX3 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | Pituitary hormone deficiency, combined, 3, 221750 |
| LIPA | 96.6% | 95.2% | 100.0% | 99.1% | Wolman disease, 620151;Cholesteryl ester storage disease, 278000 |
| MAMLD1 | 100.0% | 99.8% | 99.1% | 77.4% | Hypospadias 2, X-linked, 300758 |
| MAP3K1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.3% | 46XY sex reversal 6, 613762 |
| MC2R | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.5% | Glucocorticoid deficiency, due to ACTH unresponsiveness, 202200 |

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| MCM8 | 94.4% | 94.4% | 100.0% | 99.6% | ?Premature ovarian failure 10, 612885 |
| MCM9 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.1% | Ovarian dysgenesis 4, 616185 |
| MKKS | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | McKusick-Kaufman syndrome, 236700;Bardet-Biedl syndrome 6, 605231 |
| MKRN3 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | Precocious puberty, central, 2, 615346 |
| MRAP | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | Glucocorticoid deficiency 2, 607398 |
| MSH4 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.3% | Premature ovarian failure 20, 619938;Spermatogenic failure 2, 108420 |
| MYRF | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Encephalitis/encephalopathy, mild, with reversible myelin vacuolization, 618113;Cardiac-urogenital syndrome, 618280 |
| NDNF | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.0% | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 25 with anosmia, 618841 |
| NEK1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.1% | Short-rib thoracic dysplasia 6 with or without polydactyly, 263520;?Orofaciodigital syndrome II, 252100;{Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, susceptibility to, 24}, 617892 |
| NNT | 96.4% | 96.3% | 100.0% | 99.7% | Glucocorticoid deficiency 4, with or without mineralocorticoid deficiency, 614736 |
| NOBOX | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | Premature ovarian failure 5, 611548 |
| NOS1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | |
| NR0B1 | 100.0% | 99.8% | 99.7% | 81.5% | Adrenal hypoplasia, congenital, 300200;46XY sex reversal 2, dosage-sensitive, 300018 |

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| NR2F2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.3% | 46XX sex reversal 5, 618901;Congenital heart defects, multiple types, 4, 615779 |
| NR3C1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Glucocorticoid resistance, 615962 |
| NR3C2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Pseudohypoaldosteronism type I, autosomal dominant, 177735;Hypertension, early-onset, autosomal dominant, with exacerbation in pregnancy, 605115 |
| NR5A1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | 46XX sex reversal 4, 617480;Premature ovarian failure 7, 612964;46XY sex reversal 3, 612965;Adrenocortical insufficiency, 612964;Spermatogenic failure 8, 613957 |
| NSMF | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 9 with or without anosmia, 614838 |
| NTN1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Mirror movements 4, 618264 |
| OBSL1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | 3-M syndrome 2, 612921 |
| PBX1 | 100.0% | 99.9% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Congenital anomalies of kidney and urinary tract syndrome with or without hearing loss, abnormal ears, or developmental delay, 617641 |
| PCSK1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.5% | {Obesity, susceptibility to, BMIQ12}, 612362;Endocrinopathy due to proprotein convertase 1/3 deficiency, 600955 |
| PHF6 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 98.9% | 75.6% | Borjeson-Forssman-Lehmann syndrome, 301900 |
| PLXNA1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | Dworschak-Punetha neurodevelopmental syndrome, 619955 |

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| PMM2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 98.7% | Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type Ia, 212065 |
| PNPLA6 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | Spastic paraplegia 39, autosomal recessive, 612020;Oliver-McFarlane syndrome, 275400;?Laurence-Moon syndrome, 245800;Boucher-Neuhauser syndrome, 215470 |
| POLE | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.7% | {Colorectal cancer, susceptibility to, 12}, 615083;FILS syndrome, 615139;IMAGE-I syndrome, 618336 |
| POLG | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | Mitochondrial recessive ataxia syndrome (includes SANDO and SCAE), 607459;Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome 4B (MNGIE type), 613662;Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome 4A (Alpers type), 203700;Progressive external ophthalmoplegia, autosomal dominant 1, 157640;Progressive external ophthalmoplegia, autosomal recessive 1, 258450 |
| POLR3A | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.5% | Wiedemann-Rautenstrauch syndrome, 264090;Leukodystrophy, hypomyelinating, 7, with or without oligodontia and/or hypogonadotropic hypogonadism, 607694 |
| POLR3B | 100.0% | 99.9% | 100.0% | 99.0% | Leukodystrophy, hypomyelinating, 8, with or without oligodontia and/or hypogonadotropic hypogonadism, 614381;Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, demyelinating, type 1I, 619742 |

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|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| POLR3GL | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.7% | Short stature, oligodontia, dysmorphic facies, and motor delay, 619234 |
| POMC | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | {Obesity, early-onset, susceptibility to}, 601665;Obesity, adrenal insufficiency, and red hair due to POMC deficiency, 609734 |
| POR | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | Antley-Bixler syndrome with genital anomalies and disordered steroidogenesis, 201750;Disordered steroidogenesis due to cytochrome P450 oxidoreductase, 613571 |
| PPP1R12A | 99.9% | 99.3% | 100.0% | 99.4% | Genitourinary and/or/brain malformation syndrome, 618820 |
| PPP2R3C | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.3% | Spermatogenic failure 36, 618420;Myoectodermal gonadal dysgenesis syndrome, 618419 |
| PROK2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.7% | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 4 with or without anosmia, 610628 |
| PROKR2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 3 with or without anosmia, 244200 |
| PROP1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | 96.7% | Pituitary hormone deficiency, combined, 2, 262600 |
| PSMC3IP | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Ovarian dysgenesis 3, 614324 |
| RIPK4 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | CHAND syndrome, 214350;Popliteal pterygium syndrome, Bartsocas-Papas type 1, 263650 |
| ROR2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | Brachydactyly, type B1, 113000;Robinow syndrome, autosomal recessive, 268310 |

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| RSPO1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | Palmoplantar hyperkeratosis and true hermaphroditism, 610644;Palmoplantar hyperkeratosis with squamous cell carcinoma of skin and sex reversal, 610644 |
| SAMD9 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.0% | Tumoral calcinosis, familial, normophosphatemic, 610455;Monosomy 7 myelodysplasia and leukemia syndrome 2, 619041;MIRAGE syndrome, 617053 |
| SEMA3A | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.7% | {Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 16 with or without anosmia}, 614897 |
| SEMA3E | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.7% | |
| SGPL1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.5% | RENI syndrome, 617575 |
| SOHLH1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | Ovarian dysgenesis 5, 617690;Spermatogenic failure 32, 618115 |
| SOX10 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | Waardenburg syndrome, type 4C, 613266;PCWH syndrome, 609136;Waardenburg syndrome, type 2E, with or without neurologic involvement, 611584 |
| SOX11 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 98.5% | Intellectual developmental disorder with microcephaly and with or without ocular malformations or hypogonadotropic hypogonadism, 615866 |
| SOX2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.4% | Optic nerve hypoplasia and abnormalities of the central nervous system, 206900;Microphthalmia, syndromic 3, 206900 |
| SOX3 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 98.2% | 74.5% | Intellectual developmental disorder, X-linked, with isolated growth hormone deficiency, 300123;Panhypopituitarism, X-linked, 312000 |

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|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--|
| SOX9 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | Campomelic dysplasia with autosomal sex reversal, 114290;Acampomelic campomelic dysplasia, 114290;Campomelic dysplasia, 114290 |
| SPATA22 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 98.5% | |
| SPIDR | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Ovarian dysgenesis 9, 619665 |
| SPRY4 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 17 with or without anosmia, 615266 |
| SRCAP | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Developmental delay, hypotonia, musculoskeletal defects, and behavioral abnormalities, 619595;Floating-Harbor syndrome, 136140 |
| SRD5A2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Pseudovaginal perineoscrotal hypospadias, 264600 |
| SRY | 50.0% | 50.0% | 49.1% | 24.4% | 46XY sex reversal 1, 400044;46XX sex reversal 1, 400045 |
| STAG3 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.3% | Spermatogenic failure 61, 619672;Premature ovarian failure 8, 615723 |
| STAR | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | Lipoid adrenal hyperplasia, 201710 |
| SYCE1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.7% | ?Spermatogenic failure 15, 616950;?Premature ovarian failure 12, 616947 |
| TAC3 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 10 with or without anosmia, 614839 |
| TACR3 | 100.0% | 99.8% | 100.0% | 99.3% | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 11 with or without anosmia, 614840 |
| TBX19 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.7% | Adrenocorticotrophic hormone deficiency, 201400 |
| TBX3 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.4% | Ulnar-mammary syndrome, 181450 |

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|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|---|
| TCF12 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Craniosynostosis 3, 615314;Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 26 with or without anosmia, 619718 |
| TCTN3 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.4% | Joubert syndrome 18, 614815;Orofaciodigital syndrome IV, 258860 |
| TENM1 | 99.9% | 99.5% | 98.8% | 75.0% | |
| TOE1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.5% | Pontocerebellar hypoplasia, type 7, 614969 |
| TP63 | 100.0% | 99.9% | 100.0% | 99.7% | Premature ovarian failure 21, 620311;Ectrodactyly, ectodermal dysplasia, and cleft lip/palate syndrome 3, 604292;Hay-Wells syndrome, 106260;Split-hand/foot malformation 4, 605289;Orofacial cleft 8, 618149;Rapp-Hodgkin syndrome, 129400;ADULT syndrome, 103285;Limb-mammary syndrome, 603543 |
| TSPYL1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.7% | Sudden infant death with dysgenesis of the testes syndrome, 608800 |
| TWNK | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.7% | Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome 7 (hepatocerebral type), 271245;Progressive external ophthalmoplegia with mitochondrial DNA deletions, autosomal dominant 3, 609286;Perrault syndrome 5, 616138 |
| TXNRD2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.8% | ?Glucocorticoid deficiency 5, 617825 |
| WDR11 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Intellectual developmental disorder, autosomal recessive 78, 620237;Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 14 with or without anosmia, 614858 |
| WDR60 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.2% | Short-rib thoracic dysplasia 8 with or without polydactyly, 615503 |

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|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|---|
| WNT4 | 100.0% | 99.8% | 100.0% | 99.3% | ?SERKAL syndrome, 611812;Mullerian aplasia and hyperandrogenism, 158330 |
| WT1 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.3% | Mesothelioma, somatic, 156240;Meacham syndrome, 608978;Frasier syndrome, 136680;Nephrotic syndrome, type 4, 256370;Denys-Drash syndrome, 194080;Wilms tumor, type 1, 194070 |
| ZFPM2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.6% | Diaphragmatic hernia 3, 610187;46XY sex reversal 9, 616067;Tetralogy of Fallot, 187500 |

Gene symbols used follow HGNC guidelines: Gray KA, Yates B, Seal RL, Wright MW, Bruford EA. Nucleic Acids Res. 2015 Jan 43(Database issue):D1079-85.

TWIST X2 Covered 10x describes the percentage of a gene's coding sequence that is covered at least 10x when analyzed by WES using TWIST X2 chemistry.

TWIST X2 Covered 20x describes the percentage of a gene's coding sequence that is covered at least 20x when analyzed by WES using TWIST X2 chemistry.

srWGS GRCh38 Covered 10x describes the percentage of a gene's coding sequence that is covered at least 10x when analyzed by WGS mapped against GRCh38.

srWGS GRCh38 Covered 20x describes the percentage of a gene's coding sequence that is covered at least 20x when analyzed by WGS mapped against GRCh38.

non-protein coding genes are covered, but as coverage statistics are based on protein coding regions, statistics could not be generated.

OMIM release used for OMIM disease identifiers and descriptions : March 17th, 2023.

This list is accurate for panel version DG 3.7.0.

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