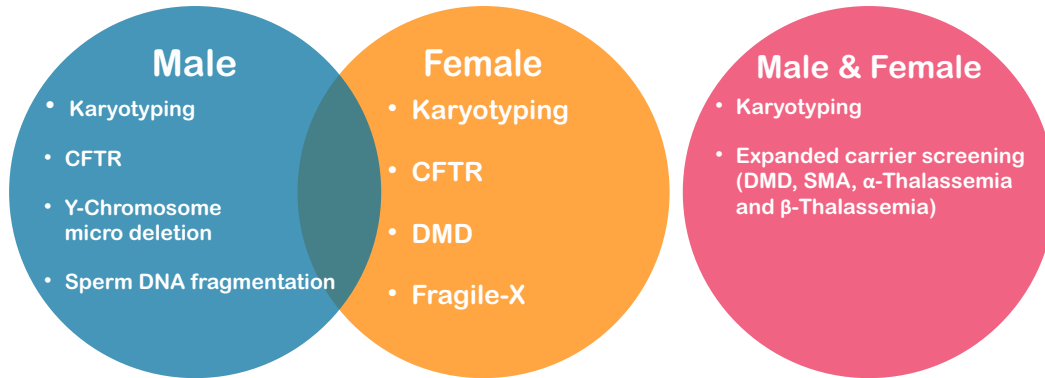


GENETIC CARRIER SCREENING

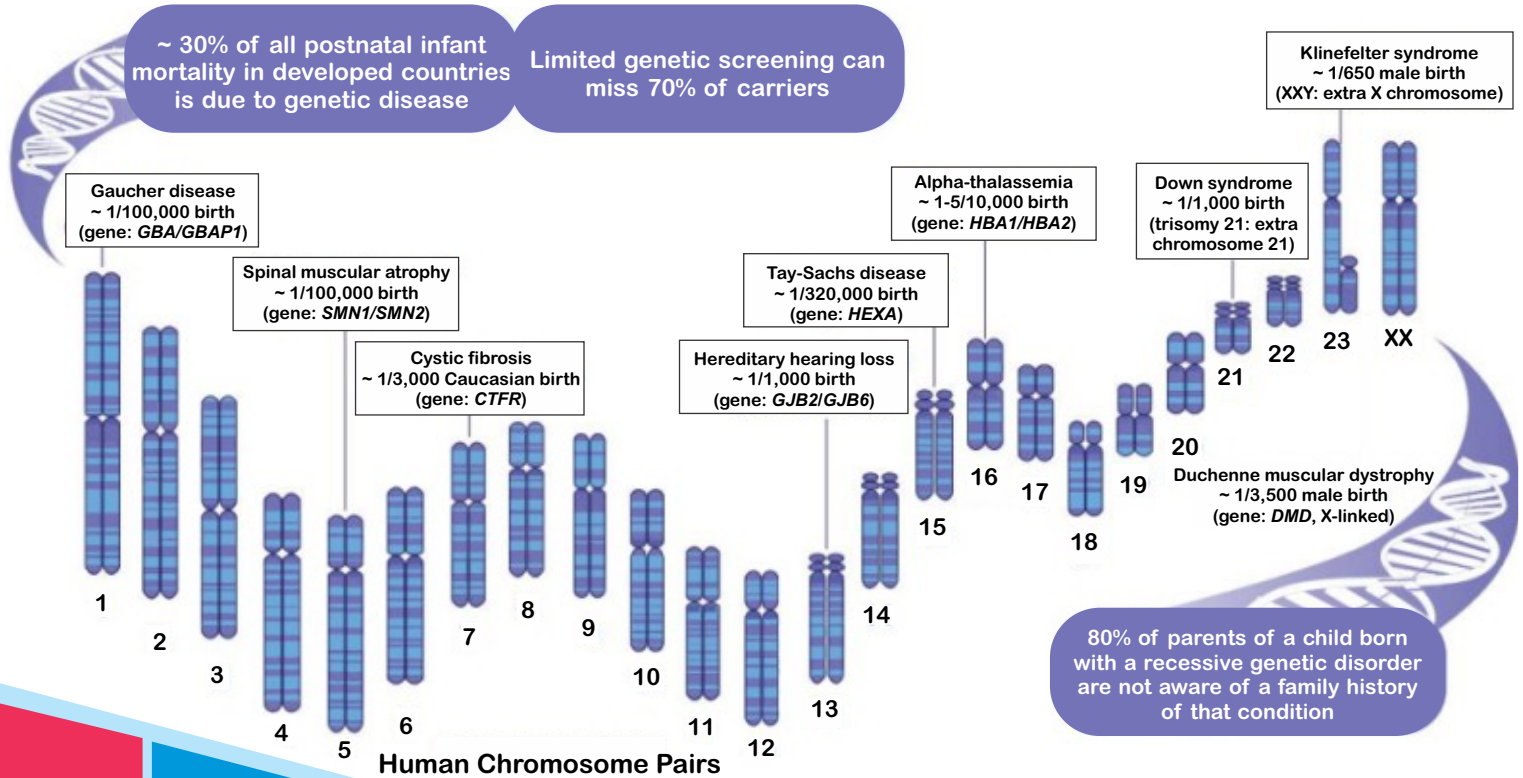
is a test to check if individuals carry genetic mutations that could be passed on to their children, potentially causing inherited disorders

Basic

Advanced



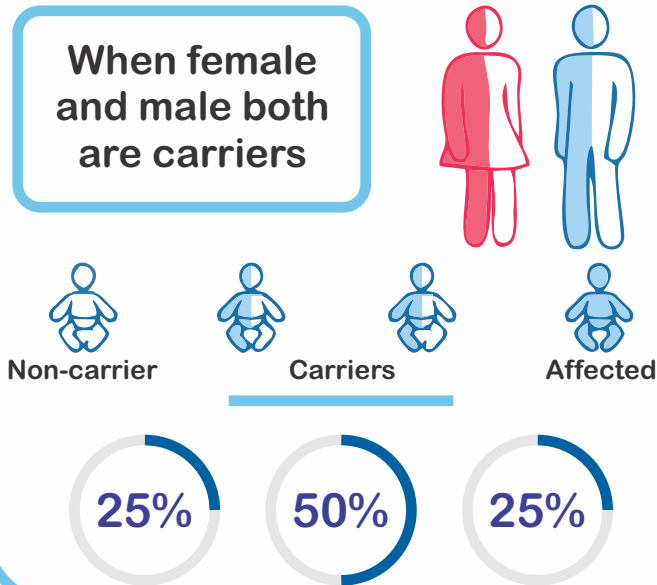
Genetic Carrier Screening include:



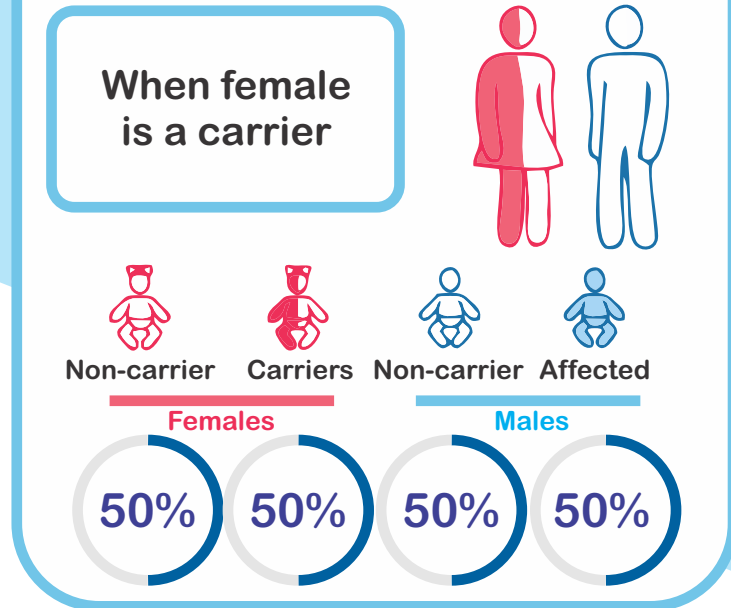
14,000 Amplicons	418 Inherited Disorders
420 Genes	33 genes with single exon-level resolution
	>36000 SNVs, Indels and CNVs

- American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) recommended panel.
- Complete automated workflow reduces human errors.
- Validated Carrier Reporter Software for robust analysis.

Autosomal recessive condition:

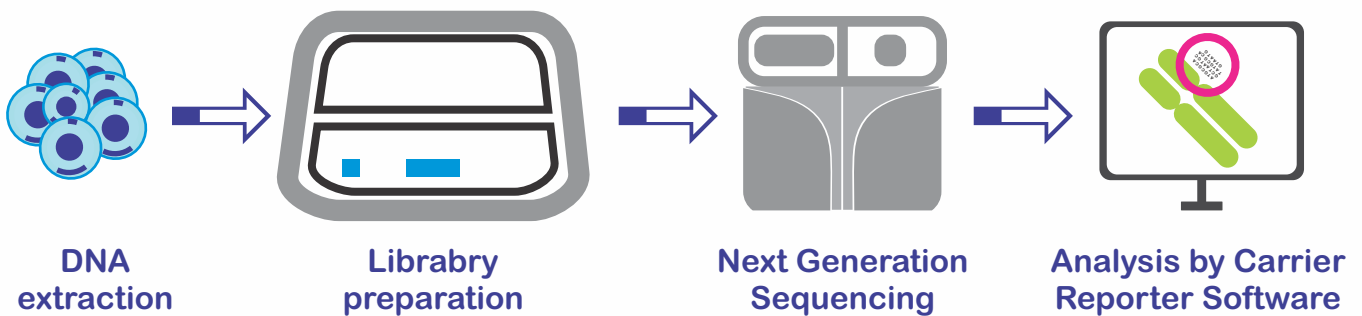


X-linked recessive condition:



- If you are born to parents who both carry the same autosomal recessive gene, you have a 25% (1 in 4) chance of inheriting the abnormal gene from both parents and developing the disease. You have a 50% (1 in 2) chance of inheriting one abnormal gene. This would make you a carrier.
- In X-linked recessive condition, if mother has the mutated X-linked gene then daughters are usually not affected and are called carriers.
- Son will be affected if they inherit the mutated X-linked gene from their mother.
- Fathers can not pass X-linked recessive conditions to their sons

Workflow:



Sample required : EDTA Blood

Test method : NGS Based

TAT : 15 days