dante labs

DANTE LABS™ TEST RESULTS

KIT ID: SAMPLE

## INTRODUCTION

This document is your genetic report, which is a straightforward and non-technical presentation of the results from your Dante Labs Genetic Health Risk Test. The insights obtained from learning about your genes may enable you, in partnership with your healthcare provider, to formulate a plan to outsmart your genes and live a longer, more vibrant life. Our reports tell you how specific genetic variants in your DNA can affect your chances of developing certain health conditions. Genetic variants are differences in DNA between people. Some variants may increase the risk of developing certain health conditions. However, not everyone with a risk variant will develop these health conditions. For many of these conditions, people without a risk variant can also develop them. Some variants are more common in certain ethnicities. The effect a variant has on risk for a health condition is often best understood in those ethnicities. Since families share DNA, having a family history of a condition can increase risk. If you have a variant, your family members may also have that variant. For certain conditions, genetics is just one part of a person's total risk. You may be able to manage your risk for some conditions by managing other risk factors. Our tests do not diagnose any health conditions. Talk to your healthcare provider to better understand how to manage your risk. For more information, please visit our website at https://www.dantelabs.com/ and https://www.dantelabs.com/pages/faq

## LIMITATIONS AND OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- This test provides genetic risk information based on assessment of specific genetic variants but does not report on your entire genetic profile. This test does not report all genetic variants related to a given disease or condition, and the absence of a variant tested does not rule out the presence of other genetic variants that may be related to the disease/condition.
- Other genetic risk tests may report different genetic variants for the same disease/condition, so you may get different results using another genetic risk test.
- Other factors such as environmental and lifestyle risk factors may affect your risk of developing a given disease or health condition.
- This test is not a substitute for visits to your doctor or other health care professional. You should consult with your doctor or other health care professional if you have any questions or concerns about the results of your test or your current state of health.
- You may wish to speak to a genetic counselor, board-certified clinical molecular geneticist, or equivalent health care professional about the results of your test and to help answer any questions you may have. You can identify genetic counselors by visiting the National Society of Genetic Counselors website (https://www.nsgc.org).
- This test is not intended to diagnose any disease or condition, tell you anything about your current state of health, or be used to make medical decisions, including whether or not you should take a medication or how much of a medication you should take.
- The laboratory may not have been able to process your saliva sample. In this case Dante Labs will offer to send another kit to you to collect a second sample at no charge. If Dante Labs' attempts to process the second sample are unsuccessful, Dante Labs will not send additional sample collection kits and you or the person who paid for the Service (if that is not you) will be entitled to a complete refund of the amount paid to Dante Labs.
- For full Terms of Services, please visit: https://www.dantelabs.com/pages/terms-of-service
- This is not intended for US people and as such it has not been reviewed and approved by FDA

## INFORMATION FOR HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS

- This test is not intended to diagnose a disease, determine medical treatment, or tell the user anything about their current state of health.
- This test is intended to provide users with their genetic information to inform lifestyle decisions and conversations with their doctor or other health care professional.
- Any diagnostic or treatment decisions should be based on testing and/or other information that you determine to be appropriate for your patient.

## QUICK SUMMARY

| NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS | | |
|---|---|---|
| CONDITION NAME | RESULTS | MAIN MESSAGE |
| Neurofibromatosis type 2 | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Canavan disease | ✓ | No variants detected |
| D-bifunctional protein deficiency | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Familial dysautonomia | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Leigh syndrome | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis CLN1 Related | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis CLN5 Related | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Sialic acid storage disease | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Tay-Sachs disease | ✓ | No variants detected |

| CANCER | | |
|---|---|---|
| CONDITION NAME | RESULTS | MAIN MESSAGE |
| Familial adenomatous polyposis | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Li-Fraumeni syndrome | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Peutz-Jeghers syndrome | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Pilomatrixoma | ✓ | No variants detected |
| PTEN Hamartoma Tumor Syndrome | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Paragangliomas | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Tuberous sclerosis | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Von Hippel-Lindau syndrome | ✓ | No variants detected |

| NEUROMUSCULAR DISORDERS | | |
|---|---|---|
| CONDITION NAME | RESULTS | MAIN MESSAGE |
| Andermann syndrome | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy | ✓ | No variants detected |

| RENAL DISORDERS | | |
|---|---|---|
| CONDITION NAME | RESULTS | MAIN MESSAGE |

## RENAL DISORDERS

| CONDITION NAME | RESULTS | MAIN MESSAGE |
|---|---|---|
| Polycystic kidney disease | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Primary hyperoxaluria | ✓ | No variants detected |

## CARDIAC CONDITIONS

| CONDITION NAME | RESULTS | MAIN MESSAGE |
|---|---|---|
| Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Familial thoracic aortic aneurysm and dissection | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Brugada syndrome | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Dilated Cardiomyopathy | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Left ventricular noncompaction | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Long QT Syndrome | ✓ | No variants detected |

## CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISORDER

| CONDITION NAME | RESULTS | MAIN MESSAGE |
|---|---|---|
| Ehlers-Danlos syndrome | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Loeys-Dietz syndrome | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Marfan syndrome | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata | ✓ | No variants detected |

## BONE MARROW DISEASES

| CONDITION NAME | RESULTS | MAIN MESSAGE |
|---|---|---|
| Fanconi anemia | ✓ | No variants detected |

## METABOLIC DISORDERS

| CONDITION NAME | RESULTS | MAIN MESSAGE |
|---|---|---|
| Fabry disease | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Familial Hypercholesterolemia | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Wilson Disease | ✓ | No variants detected |
| PMM2-congenital disorder of glycosylation | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Dihydrolipoamide dehydrogenase deficiency | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Familial Hyperinsulinism | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Gaucher disease | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Glycogen storage disease type I | ✓ | No variants detected |
| GRACILE syndrome | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Hereditary fructose intolerance | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Maple syrup urine disease | ✓ | No variants detected |

## METABOLIC DISORDERS

| CONDITION NAME | RESULTS | MAIN MESSAGE |
|---|---|---|
| Medium-Chain Acyl-Coenzyme A Dehydrogenase Deficiency | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Mucolipidosis type IV | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Niemann-Pick Disease Type A | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Phenylketonuria | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Tyrosinemia | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Hereditary Hemochromatosis | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency | ✓ | No variants detected |

## RESPIRATORY DISEASES

| CONDITION NAME | RESULTS | MAIN MESSAGE |
|---|---|---|
| Cystic fibrosis | ✓ | No variants detected |

## GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT DISORDERS

| CONDITION NAME | RESULTS | MAIN MESSAGE |
|---|---|---|
| Juvenile polyposis syndrome | ✓ | No variants detected |

## BLOOD DISORDERS

| CONDITION NAME | RESULTS | MAIN MESSAGE |
|---|---|---|
| Beta thalassemia | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Sickle cell disease | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Factor V Leiden thrombophilia | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Prothrombin thrombophilia | ✓ | No variants detected |

## SKIN DISORDERS

| CONDITION NAME | RESULTS | MAIN MESSAGE |
|---|---|---|
| Bloom syndrome | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Junctional epidermolysis bullosa | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Sjögren-Larsson syndrome | ✓ | No variants detected |

## SENSORIAL DISORDERS

| CONDITION NAME | RESULTS | MAIN MESSAGE |
|---|---|---|
| Nonsyndromic Hearing Loss and Deafness GJB2 Related | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Pendred syndrome | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Age-related macular degeneration | ✓ | No variants detected |

## SYSTEMIC DISORDERS

| CONDITION NAME | RESULTS | MAIN MESSAGE |
|---|---|---|
| Nijmegen breakage syndrome | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Zellweger spectrum disorder | ✓ | No variants detected |
| Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency | ✓ | No variants detected |

## DRUG RESPONSE

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| CONDITION NAME | RESULTS | MAIN MESSAGE |
|---|---|---|
| Malignant hyperthermia | ✓ | No variants detected |

## KEY SUMMARY

The above Summary provides an overview of the predicted risks for the patient. This information is based solely on genotype information and does not replace a doctor visit or a complete patient profile. Healthcare providers should consider also family history, presenting symptoms, current prescriptions, and other factors before making any clinical or therapeutic decisions.

✓ No negative assertions based on genotype; no increased risk for the evaluated condition.

We have found a variant potentially associated with an increased risk for this condition.

## DETAILED INFORMATION

## GLOSSARY

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLELE | An allele is a variant form of a gene that is located at a specific position, or genetic locus, on a specific chromosome. Humans have two alleles at each genetic locus, with one allele inherited from each parent. |
| CHROMOSOME | A chromosome is a condensed thread-like structure of DNA that carries hereditary information, or genes. Human cells have 22 chromosome pairs plus two sex chromosomes, giving a total of 46 per cell. |
| GENOME | A genome is an organism's complete set of DNA, including all of its genes. Each genome contains all of the information needed to build and maintain that organism. In humans, a copy of the entire genome—more than 3 billion DNA base pairs—is contained in all cells that have a nucleus. |
| GENOTYPE | The genetic makeup of an individual organism. It may also refer to just a particular gene or set of genes carried by an individual. The genotype determines the phenotype, or observable traits of the organism. |
| ODDS RATIO | The odds ratio is a way of comparing whether the odds of a certain outcome is the same for two different groups. In this report, the odds ratio estimates the probability of a condition occurring in a group of people with a certain genetic variant compared to a group of people without that variant. An odds ratio of 1 means that the two groups are equally likely to develop the condition. An odds ratio higher than 1 means that the people with the genetic variant are more likely to develop the condition, while an odds ratio of less than 1 means that the the people with the variant are less likely to develop the condition. |
| PHENOTYPE | A description of an individual's physical characteristics, including appearance, development and behaviour. The phenotype is determined by the individual's genotype as well as environmental factors. |
| POPULATION ALLELE FREQUENCY | The allele frequency represents the incidence of a variant in a population. Alleles are variant forms of a gene that are located at the same position, or genetic locus, on a chromosome. |
| SNP | Single nucleotide polymorphisms, frequently called SNPs, are the most common type of genetic variation among people. A SNP is a variation in a single nucleotide |

that occurs at a specific position in the genome.