

Neurocognitive Evaluation Panel™

Comprehensive Neurocognitive Genetics Panel

Detect 64 risk factor genes associated with neurocognitive disorders

An accurate, timely diagnosis of a nonreversible decline in mental function is crucial to ensure a personalized and data-driven treatment plan is provided to the patient. Early-stage support can help avoid unnecessary struggles and expenses associated with missed treatment opportunities.

Lab offers our proprietary comprehensive neurocognitive evaluation panel, which examines 64 genes associated with an increased risk of developing neurocognitive disorders and detects both the diagnostic and risk factor genes for dementia, Alzheimer's disease, and Parkinson's disease. While no single test exists to diagnose dementia, DAP testing is an important component in the diagnostic process. Additionally, DAP testing rules out medical conditions that mimic the memory loss symptoms associated with dementia.

Parkinson's Disease

As a result of faulty genes being passed to a child by their parents, Parkinson's disease can run in families. Approximately 15% of people with Parkinson's have a family history of this disorder. Familial cases of Parkinson disease can be caused by mutations in the *LRRK2*, *PARK7*, *PINK1*, *PRKN*, *MAPT*, *GBA* or *SNCA* gene.

Alzheimer's Disease

One type of early-onset Alzheimer's disease is known as autosomal dominant Alzheimer's disease, or early-onset familial Alzheimer's disease (FAD), which affects approximately 3-5% of all people with Alzheimer's. What makes this type of early-onset Alzheimer's disease so unusual is that it is caused by a hereditary genetic mutation to one of three genes: *PSEN1*, *PSEN2* or *APP*. Genes that increase the risk of Alzheimer's disease are *APOE*, *TREM2* and *NOTCH3*.

Lewy-Body Dementia

Lewy body dementia, also known as dementia with Lewy bodies, is the second most common type of progressive dementia after Alzheimer's disease. Protein deposits, called Lewy bodies, develop in nerve cells in the brain regions involved in thinking, memory and movement (motor control). While much research is underway, it is widely accepted that familial cases of Lewy-Body Dementia can be caused by mutations in the *SNCA*, *APOE E4*, or *GBA* gene.

Frontotemporal Dementia

Frontotemporal Dementia (FTD) is the most common form of dementia for people under age 60. It represents a group of brain disorders caused by degeneration of the frontal and/or temporal lobes of the brain. FTD's estimated prevalence in the United States is around 60,000 cases, and many in the medical community remain unfamiliar with it. FTD is frequently misdiagnosed as Alzheimer's, depression, Parkinson's disease or a psychiatric condition. On average, it currently takes 3.6 years to get an accurate diagnosis. Up to 40% of patients have a positive family history with a diagnosis of dementia in at least one extra family member. Three major causal genes have been identified: *MAPT*, *GRN* and *C9ORF72*.

ALS

Approximately 5-10% of cases are due to genetic mutations and are inherited from a family member. If there are two or more family members with ALS, the disease is considered familial. There are an increasing number of gene mutations that have been identified both in familial and seemingly sporadic patients. The most commonly known ALS genes have been identified as: *C9orf72*, *FUS*, *TARDBP*, and *SOD1*.

Conditions

- Dementia
- Vascular dementia
- Cerebellar ataxia
- ALS
- Parkinson's
- Alzheimer's
- Frontotemporal lobe dementia
- Lewy Body dementia

Symptoms along with Family History:

- Depression
- Anxiety
- Fatigue
- Insomnia
- Sleep disorder
- Tremor
- Gait disturbance
- Repeated falls
- Amnesia
- Hallucinations
- Speech disturbance

64 Genes Tested in Our Proprietary Panel

Gene	Gene Symbol	Gene ID	Associated Diseases (OMIM)
<i>APOE</i>	<i>APOE</i> (apolipoprotein E)	348	Alzheimer Disease; Sea-blue histiocyte disease; Macular Degeneration, Age-Related, early-onset familial Alzheimer disease-3; Lipoprotein glomerulopathy
<i>PRNP</i>	<i>PRNP</i> (prion protein)	5621	Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler disease; Kuru, susceptibility to; Insomnia, fatal familial; Huntington disease-like 1; Prion disease with protracted course
<i>GCH1</i>	<i>GCH1</i> (GTP cyclohydrolase 1)	2643	Parkinson disease
<i>PSEN1</i>	<i>PSEN1</i> (presenilin 1)	5663	Pick disease; Dementia, frontotemporal; early-onset familial Alzheimer disease-3; dilated cardiomyopathy-1U; Acne inversa, familial
<i>LRRK2</i>	<i>LRRK2</i> (leucine rich repeat kinase 2)	120892	Parkinson disease, Dementia
<i>APP</i>	<i>APP</i> (amyloid beta precursor protein)	351	Alzheimer Disease; Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy, App-Related
<i>GRN</i>	<i>GRN</i> (granulin precursor)	2896	frontotemporal lobar degeneration with ubiquitin-positive inclusions; neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis type 11
<i>MAPT</i>	<i>MAPT</i> (microtubule associated protein tau)	4137	Susceptibility to late-onset Parkinson disease; Pick disease; Dementia, frontotemporal
<i>NOTCH3</i>	<i>NOTCH3</i> (notch receptor 3)	4854	CADASIL; Lateral meningocele syndrome
<i>POLG</i>	<i>POLG</i> (DNA polymerase gamma, catalytic subunit)	5428	progressive external ophthalmoplegia
<i>PSEN2</i>	<i>PSEN2</i> (presenilin 2)	5664	Alzheimer disease, type 4; dilated cardiomyopathy-1V
<i>TH</i>	<i>TH</i> (tyrosine hydroxylase)	7054	Segawa Syndrome, Autosomal Recessive and Dystonia
<i>ATP13A2</i>	<i>ATP13A2</i> (ATPase cation transporting 13A2)	23400	Parkinson disease, Dementia
<i>ATP1A3</i>	<i>ATP1A3</i> (ATPase Na+/K+ transporting subunit alpha 3)	478	rapid-onset dystonia-parkinsonism, cerebellar ataxia
<i>C9orf72</i>	<i>C9orf72</i> (<i>C9orf72</i> - <i>SMC8</i> complex subunit)	203228	frontotemporal dementia and/or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
<i>CSF1R</i>	<i>CSF1R</i> (colony stimulating factor 1 receptor)	1436	hereditary diffuse leukoencephalopathy with axonal spheroids and pigmented glia
<i>DCTN1</i>	<i>DCTN1</i> (dynactin subunit 1)	1639	amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ; Perry syndrome; Neuropathy, Distal Hereditary Motor, Type Viib
<i>DNMT1</i>	<i>DNMT1</i> (DNA methyltransferase 1)	1786	autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxia, deafness, and narcolepsy
<i>EIF4G1</i>	<i>EIF4G1</i> (eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 gamma 1)	1981	Cerebellar ataxia
<i>FBX07</i>	<i>FBX07</i> (F-box protein 7)	25793	Parkinson Disease, Autosomal Recessive Early-Onset and Early-Onset Parkinson's Disease
<i>GBA</i>	<i>GBA</i> (glucosylceramidase beta)	2629	Dementia, Parkinson disease
<i>HTRA2</i>	<i>HTRA2</i> (HtrA serine peptidase 2)	27429	Parkinson's disease
<i>PARK7</i>	<i>PARK7</i> (Parkinsonism associated deglycase)	11315	Parkinson's disease
<i>PINK1</i>	<i>PINK1</i> (PTEN induced kinase 1)	65018	Parkinson disease
<i>PLA2G6</i>	<i>PLA2G6</i> (phospholipase A2 group VI)	8398	Neurodegeneration
<i>PRKN</i>	<i>PRKN</i> (parkin RBR E3 ubiquitin protein ligase)	5071	Parkinson disease
<i>PRKRA</i>	<i>PRKRA</i> (protein activator of interferon induced protein kinase EIF2AK2)	8575	Dystonia
<i>SLC6A3</i>	<i>SLC6A3</i> (solute carrier family 6 member 3)	6531	Dopamine transporter deficiency syndrome
<i>SNCA</i>	<i>SNCA</i> (synuclein alpha)	6622	Lewy body dementia; Parkinson disease
<i>SNCB</i>	<i>SNCB</i> (synuclein beta)	6620	Parkinson disease, dementia, DLB
<i>TAF1</i>	<i>TAF1</i> (TATA-box binding protein associated factor 1)	6872	Mental Retardation, X-Linked, Syndromic 33 and Dystonia
<i>TREM2</i>	<i>TREM2</i> (triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2)	54209	polycystic lipomembranous osteodysplasia with sclerosing leukoencephalopathy type 2
<i>TYROBP</i>	<i>TYROBP</i> (transmembrane immune signaling adaptor <i>TYROBP</i>)	7305	polycystic lipomembranous osteodysplasia with sclerosing leukoencephalopathy type 1
<i>UCHL1</i>	<i>UCHL1</i> (ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase L1)	7345	Autosomal Recessive and Parkinson Disease
<i>VPS35</i>	<i>VPS35</i> (<i>VPS35</i> retromer complex component)	55737	Parkinson disease
<i>ALS2</i>	<i>ALS2</i> (alsin Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor ALS2)	57679	amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; Spastic paralysis, infantile onset ascending
<i>ATP7B</i>	<i>ATP7B</i> (ATPase copper transporting beta)	540	Wilson disease
<i>ERBB4</i>	<i>ERBB4</i> (erb-b2 receptor tyrosine kinase 4)	2066	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
<i>FUS</i>	<i>FUS</i> (<i>FUS</i> RNA binding protein)	2521	amyotrophic lateral sclerosis ; Tremor, hereditary essential,
<i>HNRNPA1</i>	<i>HNRNPA1</i> (heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A1)	3178	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
<i>ITM2B</i>	<i>ITM2B</i> (integral membrane protein 2B)	9445	Cerebral amyloid angiopathy, itm2b-related; Cerebral amyloid angiopathy, itm2b-related,
<i>MATR3</i>	<i>MATR3</i> (matrin 3)	9782	Myopathy, Distal,
<i>NPC1</i>	<i>NPC1</i> (<i>NPC</i> intracellular cholesterol transporter 1)	4864	Niemann-Pick disease type C/D
<i>CHCHD10</i>	<i>CHCHD10</i>	615903	Frontotemporal dementia and/or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
<i>OPTN</i>	<i>OPTN</i> (optineurin)	10133	Adult-onset primary open angle glaucoma; Glaucoma, normal tension, susceptibility to; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
<i>SETX</i>	<i>SETX</i> (senataxin)	23064	amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; autosomal recessive spinocerebellar ataxia
<i>SIGMAR1</i>	<i>SIGMAR1</i> (sigma non-opioid intracellular receptor 1)	10280	distal spinal muscular atrophy type 2; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
<i>SOD1</i>	<i>SOD1</i> (superoxide dismutase 1)	6647	amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
<i>SORL1</i>	<i>SORL1</i> (sortilin related receptor 1)	6653	Alzheimer disease
<i>SPG11</i>	<i>SPG11</i> (<i>SPG11</i> vesicle trafficking associated, spatacsin)	80208	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, juvenile; spastic paraplegia type; Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, axonal, type 2X
<i>SQSTM1</i>	<i>SQSTM1</i> (sequestosome 1)	8878	Frontotemporal dementia and/or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; Neurodegeneration with ataxia, dystonia, and gaze palsy, childhood-onset
<i>TARDBP</i>	<i>TARDBP</i> (<i>TAR</i> DNA binding protein)	23435	amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
<i>TBK1</i>	<i>TBK1</i> (<i>TANK</i> binding kinase 1)	29110	Frontotemporal dementia and/or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis type 4; Encephalopathy, acute, infection-induced (herpes-specific), susceptibility to,
<i>TUBA4A</i>	<i>TUBA4A</i> (tubulin alpha 4a)	7277	amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
<i>UBQLN2</i>	<i>UBQLN2</i> (ubiquilin 2)	29978	amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
<i>VCP</i>	<i>VCP</i> (valosin containing protein)	7415	inclusion body myopathy with early-onset Paget disease with or without frontotemporal dementia; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 2Y
<i>CHMP2B</i>	<i>CHMP2B</i> (charged multivesicular body protein 2B)	25978	Dementia, familial, nonspecific; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
<i>HNRNPA2B1</i>	<i>HNRNPA2B1</i> (heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A2/B1)	3181	Frontotemporal dementia, ALS
<i>VPS13C</i>	<i>VPS13C</i> (vacuolar protein sorting 13 homolog C)	54832	Parkinson disease, dementia, frontotemporal dementia
<i>ATXN2</i>	<i>ATXN2</i> (Ataxin 2)	601517	Susceptibility to late-onset Parkinson disease; spinocerebellar ataxia 2
<i>ATM</i>	<i>ATM</i> (ATM serine/threonine kinase)	472	Susceptibility to ataxia and SCHIZOPHRENIA
<i>ABCA7</i>	<i>ABCA7</i> (ATP binding cassette subfamily A member 7)	10347	Alzheimer disease
<i>PLCG2</i>	<i>PLCG2</i> (phospholipase C gamma 2)"	5336	Alzheimer Disease, Late Onset
<i>TBP</i>	<i>TBP</i> (TATA-box binding protein)"	6908	Spinocerebellar ataxia type 17, Late-onset Parkinson disease