

NYS Cystic Fibrosis Newborn Screening: Custom CFTR Variant Panel Content

Variant: Legacy HGVS Protein (cDNA)	Variant: Legacy HGVS Protein (cDNA)	Variant: Legacy HGVS Protein (cDNA)	Variant: Legacy HGVS Protein (cDNA)
S1118F p.Ser1118Phe (c.3353C>T)	I1234V p.Ile1234Val (c.3700A>G)	W1282X p.Trp1282* (c.3846G>A)	G1349D p.Gly1349Asp (c.4046G>A)
3500-2A->G p.?(c.3368-2A>G)	3849G->A p.Arg1239= / p.?(c.3717G>A)	R1283M p.Arg1283Met (c.3848G>T)	4209TGT->AA p.Val1360Thrfs*3 (c.4077_4080delTGTinsAA)
W1145X p.Trp1145* (c.3435G>A)	3849+4A->G p.?(c.3717+4A>G)	4005+1G->A p.?(c.3873+1G>A)	4218insT p.Lys1363* (c.4086dupT)
3600G->A p.Leu1156= / p.?(c.3468G>A)	3849+5G->A p.?(c.3717+5G>A)	4005+2T->C p.?(c.3873+2T>C)	E1371X p.Glu1371* (c.4111G>T)
3600+2insT p.?(c.3468+2dupT)	3849+40A->G p.?(c.3717+40A>G)	4010del4 p.Ile1295Phefs*32 (c.3883_3886delATTT)	H1375P p.His1375Pro (c.4124A>C)
3600+5G->A p.?(c.3468+5G>A)	3849+10kbC->T p.?(c.3718-2477C>T)	4015delA p.Ile1295Phefs*33 (c.3883delA)	4259del5 p.Leu1376Serfs*8 (c.4127_4131delTGGAT)
R1158X p.Arg1158* (c.3472C>T)	3850-3T->G p.?(c.3718-3T>G)	4016insT p.Ser1297Phefs*5 (c.3889dupT)	4279insA p.Ile1383Asnfs*3 (c.4147dupA)
S1159P p.Ser1159Pro (c.3475T>C)	3850-1G->A p.?(c.3718-1G>A)	4022insT p.Gly1298Trpfs*4 (c.3891dupT)	Q1382X p.Gln1382* (c.4144C>T)
S1159F p.Ser1159Phe (c.3476C>T)	V1240G p.Val1240Gly (c.3719T>G)	4040delA p.Asn1303Thrfs*25 (c.3908delA)	4326delTC p.Cys1400* (c.4197_4198delICT)
R1162X p.Arg1162* (c.3484C>T)	G1244E p.Gly1244Glu (c.3731G>A)	N1303K p.Asn1303Lys (c.3909C>G)	Q1411X p.Gln1411* (c.4231C>T)
3659delC p.Lys1177Serfs*15 (c.3528delC)	3876delA p.Lys1250Argfs*9 (c.3744delA)	Q1313X p.Gln1313* (c.3937C>T)	4374+1G->A p.?(c.4242+1G>A)
3667ins4 p.Thr1179Ilefs*17 (c.3532_3535dupTCAA)	3878delG p.Lys1250Argfs*9 (c.3747delG)	L1324P p.Leu1324Pro (c.3971T>C)	4374+1G->T p.?(c.4242+1G>T)
S1196X p.Ser1196* (c.3587C>G)	G1249R p.Gly1249Arg (c.3745G>A)	Q1330X p.Gln1330* (c.3988C>T)	4382delA p.Glu1418Argfs*14 (c.4251delA)
3737delA p.Asp1202Alafs*9 (c.3605delA)	S1251N p.Ser1251Asn (c.3752G>A)	L1335P p.Leu1335Pro (c.4004T>C)	4428insGA p.Ser1435Glyfs*14 (c.4300_4301dupAG)
W1204X p.Trp1204* (c.3611G>A)	S1255P p.Ser1255Pro (c.3763T>C)	4168delCTAAGCC p.Leu1346Metfs*6 (c.4036_4042delCTAAGCC)	
W1204X p.Trp1204* (c.3612G>A)	S1255X p.Ser1255* (c.3764C>A)		
3791delC p.Thr1220Lysfs*8 (c.3659delC)	3905insT p.Leu1258Phefs*7 (c.3773dupT)		
3821delT p.Ser1231Profs*4 (c.3691delT)	I1269N p.Ile1269Asn (c.3806T>A)		

Cystic Fibrosis (CF) is screened in NYS infants at birth using a three-tier IRT-DNA-SEQ algorithm. **Tier 1:** Immunoreactive trypsinogen (IRT) is tested in all infants. **Tier 2:** A custom second-tier panel targeting 338 clinically-relevant CFTR variants is screened in infants with elevated IRT (top 5%). Variants included on the panel are listed in the table. Each is described using legacy¹ and Human Genome Variation Society (HGVS) nomenclature,² with cDNA nucleotide changes with respect to NCBI transcript NM_000492.3, and amino acid changes with respect to NCBI amino acid reference sequence NP_000483.3. 334 of 338 targeted variants have been classified as CF-causing by The Clinical and Functional Translation of CFTR database (CFTR2),^{3,4} with the exception of R117H, a varying clinical consequence variant,¹ and three classified as pathogenic⁺ and 1 classified as likely pathogenic^s using American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics (ACMG) standards.⁵ Large deletion/duplications defined as CF-causing by CFTR2 are not included on the second-tier panel. **Tier 3:** Other CFTR variants, including pathogenic and likely pathogenic variants⁵ not catalogued in CFTR2; variants of varying clinical consequence,⁴ and variants of unknown⁴ or uncertain significance (VOUS)⁵ may be detected via expanded third-tier analysis, in which the complete CFTR coding sequence and other relevant regions are analyzed. Third-tier analysis is only conducted for infants with one second-tier panel variant or ultra-high IRT and no panel variants. Large deletions and duplications may be detected via third-tier analysis.

Variants recommended for population-based CF carrier screening⁶ are shown in bold.

Most variants with protein effects listed as p.? represent variants that alter splicing.

¹Defined as a variant of varying clinical consequence by CFTR2. If R117H is detected, intron 8 polyT/TG status at c.1210-12T/c.1210-34TG is unmasked.

References

- www.genet.sickkids.on.ca. Cystic Fibrosis Mutation Database (CFTR1). Cystic Fibrosis Centre at the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto.
- den Dunnen JT, Dalgleish R, Maglott DR, et al. HGVS Recommendations for the Description of Sequence Variants: 2016 Update. *Hum Mutat.* 2016;37(6):564-569.
- Sosnay PR, Siklosi KR, Van Goor F, et al. Defining the disease liability of variants in the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator gene. *Nat Genet.* 2013;45(10):1160-1167.
- www.cfr2.org/index.php Release 11March2019. Clinical and Functional Translation of CFTR (CFTR2).
- Richards S, Aziz N, Bale S, et al. Standards and guidelines for the interpretation of sequence variants: a joint consensus recommendation of the American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics and the Association for Molecular Pathology. *Genet Med.* 2015;17(5):405-424.
- Watson MS, Cutting GR, Desnick RJ, et al. Cystic fibrosis population carrier screening: 2004 revision of American College of Medical Genetics mutation panel. *Genet Med.* 2004;6(5):387-391.

Assay, Software and Analysis Versions

	Version	Dates in use	Additional information
Custom Archer CFTR assay	1.0.0	7/1/2019 – present	
Archer Analysis software	6.0.4	7/1/2019 – present	
Tier 2 panel variants	1.0.0	7/1/2019 – present	338 variants
Tier 3 sequence analysis	1.0.0	7/1/2019 – present	5,248 nucleotides in CFTR gene analyzed
Intron 8 polyT/TG analysis	1.0.0	7/1/2019 – 1/19/2020	
	2.0.0	1/20/2020 – present	