

GeneSafe™

The first non-invasive prenatal test that screens for single-gene disorders

GeneSafe[™] the evolution of NIPT

A non-invasive prenatal test that screens multiple genes for mutations causing severe genetic disorders in the fetus



GeneSafe

analyzes circulating cellfree fetal DNA **(cfDNA)** from a maternal blood sample.

The test is performed after **10 weeks** of pregnancy.

GeneSafeTM works as a **complementary screen** to traditional and genomewide NIPT PrenatalSafeTM It screens for several life-altering genetic disorders that are not screened with current NIPT technology, allowing a **more complete picture** of the risk of a pregnancy being affected by a genetic disorder.



GeneSafe facilitates early diagnosis of single-gene disorders.

It involves 3 different levels of screening:



This test screens for 5 common inherited recessive genetic disorders, such as Cystic Fibrosis, Thalassemia-Beta, Sickle cell anemia, Deafness autosomal recessive type 1A, Deafness autosomal recessive type 1B.

Genes screened: CFTR, CX26 (GJB2), CX30 (GJB6), HBB



This test screens for 44 severe genetic disorders due to de novo mutations (a gene mutation that is not inherited) in 25 genes

Genes screened: ASXL1, BRAF, CBL, CHD7, COL1A1, COL1A2, COL2A1, FGFR2, FGFR3, HDAC8, JAG1, KRAS, MAP2K1, MAP2K2, MECP2, NIPBL, NRAS, NSD1, PTPN11, RAF1, RIT1, SETBP1, SHOC2, SIX3, SOS1



This test screens for both inherited and de novo single-gene disorders and represents a combination of the tests & GeneSafe INHERITED and GeneSafe DENOVO, providing a more complete picture of the pregnancy risk.



GeneSafe allows detection of contract inherited genetic disorders in the fetus allows detection of common

GENE	GENETIC DISORDER
CFTR	Cystic Fibrosis
CX26 (GJB2)	Deafness autosomal recessive type 1A
CX30 (GJB6)	Deafness autosomal recessive type 1B
HBB	Thalassemia-Beta
HBB	Sickle cell anemia

The inherited recessive disorders screened by GeneSafe INHERITED are the most common in the European population



identifies fetal conditions that could be **missed by traditional prenatal screening.**

GENE	SYNDROMIC DISORDERS	GENE	SKELETAL DISORDERS
JAG1	Alagille syndrome	COL2A1	Achondrogenesis, type II or hypochondrogenesis
CHD7	CHARGE syndrome		Achondroplasia
HDAC8	Cornelia de Lange syndrome 5		CATSHL syndrome
HDAC8			Crouzon syndrome with acanthosis nigricans
NIPBL	Cornelia de Lange syndrome 1	FGFR3	Hypochondroplasia
MECP2	Rett syndrome		Muenke syndrome
NSD1	Sotos syndrome 1		Thanatophoric dysplasia, type I
ACV/14	,		Thanatophoric dysplasia, type II
ASXL1	Bohring-Opitz syndrome		Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, classic
SETBP1	Schinzel-Giedion syndrome		Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, type VIIA
SIX3	Holoprosencephaly	COL1A1	Osteogenesis imperfecta, type I
			Osteogenesis imperfecta, type II
	NOONAN SYNDROMES		Osteogenesis imperfecta, type III
BRAF	Cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome 1		Osteogenesis imperfecta, type IV
CBL	Noonan syndrome-like disorder with or without juvenile myelomonocytic	COL1A2	Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, cardiac valvular form
CDL	leukemia (NSLL)		Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, type VIIB
KRAS	Noonan syndrome/cancers		Osteogenesis imperfecta, type II
MAP2K1	Cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome 3		Osteogenesis imperfecta, type III
MAP2K2	Cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome 4		Osteogenesis imperfecta, type IV
	,		CRANIOSYNOSTOSIS SYNDROMES
NRAS	Noonan syndrome 6/cancers		Antley-Bixler syndrome without genital anomalies or disor-
PTPN11	Noonan syndrome 1/ LEOPARD syndrome/cancers		dered steroidogenesis
PTPN11	Juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia (JMML)	FGFR2	Apert syndrome
RAF1	Noonan syndrome 5/LEOPARD syndrome 2		Crouzon syndrome
DITA			Jackson-Weiss syndrome
RIT1	Noonan syndrome 8		Pfeiffer syndrome type 1
SHOC2	Noonan syndrome-like disorder with loose anagen hair		Pfeiffer syndrome type 2
SOS1	Noonan syndrome 4		Pfeiffer syndrome type 3

GeneSafe[®] detects de novo mutations in 25 genes causing 44 different genetic disorders. The genetic conditions screened by this innovative test often occur in the absence of a family history of the condition. This is a paradigm shift in prenatal screening. *J* GeneSafe[®] screens for de novo mutations that cannot be detected by standard carrier screening, as these mutations are not present on the parents. The genetic disorders screened by *J* GeneSafe[®] can cause **skeletal dysplasias, cardiac defects**, ¹⁻²⁻³ **multiple congenital anomalies**, ⁴⁻⁵ **autism**, ⁶ **epileps** ⁷ **and/or intellectual disability**. ⁸⁻⁹

1. Homsy J, et al. Science. 2015;350:1262-6. 2. Zaidi S, et al. Nature. 2013;498:220-3. 3. Sifrim A, et al. Nat Genet. 2016;48:1060-5. 4. Ng SB, et al. Nat Genet. 2010;42:790-3. 5. Hoischen A, et al. Nat Genet. 2011;43:729-31. 6. O'Roak BJ, et al. Nat Genet. 2011;43:585-9. 7. Allen AS, et al. Nature. 2013;501:217-21. 8. de Ligt J, et al. N Engl J Med. 2012;367:1921-9. 9. Rauch A, et al. Lancet. 2012;380:1674-82.



GeneSafe[™] screens for conditions common across all maternal ages



Maternal Age

All pregnant women - regardless of age - are at equal risk for the genetic conditions screened by GeneSafe". Although the occurrence of each disorder is relatively rare, the cumulative rate of occurrence of these conditions (~1 in 600) is similar to that of Down Syndrome, in younger women.¹⁰

10. McRae J, et al. Prevalence and architecture of de novo mutations in developmental disorders. Nature 542, 433-438



can identify conditions that may have otherwise gone undetected until after birth or into childhood



Many disorders screened with \swarrow GeneSafe[®] DENOVO are not typically associated with abnormal prenatal ultrasound findings (especially in the first trimester), or may not be evident until late second/ third trimester, when confirmatory invasive testing can pose a risk of preterm birth, or after delivery.



GeneSafe[™] screens for genetic disorders DENOVO associated with advanced paternal age



While traditional NIPT screens for conditions typically associated with advanced maternal age (e.g. Down Syndrome), & GeneSafe DE NOVO screens also for genetic disorders (e.g. Achondroplasia, Pfeiffer syndrome, Crouzen syndrome, Apert syndrome, Thanatophoric dysplasia, Osteogenesis Imperfecta, etc.) that are associated with advanced paternal age (men that are >40 years old)¹¹, ensuring a more comprehensive screen for couple of advanced age. These disorders typically are caused by mutations arising during spermatogenesis. As a man ages, the chance for these errors to occur substantially increases.

11. Kong A, et al.: Rate of de novo mutations and the importance of father's age to disease risk. Nature 2012, 488:471-475.

GeneSafe[™] clear test results reporting

POSITIVE

Pathogenic / Likely Pathogenic mutation(s) detected

This result shows that the test detected one or more mutations in one or more genes. A patient with a positive GeneSafe test result should be referred for genetic counseling and should always be followed-up

with an invasive diagnostic test for confirmation of test results, before any medical decisions are made.

Only **known pathogenic** and **likely pathogenic** mutations are reported.

NEGATIVE NO Pathogenic / Likely Pathogenic mutation(s) detected

This result shows the test has not detected any disease causing mutation in the targeted genes screened. Negative screening results mean that there is a **very low risk** that the fetus has one of the disorders screened with *GeneSafe* although no guarantee may be given that the fetus is actually healthy.

GeneSafeTh a groundbreaking technology allowing for a genetic analysis that is revolutionary







GeneSafe[™] Test Characteristics

SIMPLE: a simple blood sample (8-10 ml) collected at 10[^] weeks of gestation is required

SAFE: it is a **non-invasive** test, **no risk** for the fetus and the mother

RELIABLE: Sensitivity and specificity >99%

FAST:

Turnaround time of **10 days**

GeneSafe[™] Indication for testing

Is intended for patients who meet any of the following criteria:

- Advanced paternal age (men that are >40 years old)
- Abnormal ultrasound finding(s) suggestive of monogenic disorder
- Patients wishing to avoid an invasive diagnostic procedure
- Patients at risk for genetic conditions screened

The test is suitable for:

- both single and twin pregnancies.
- patients whose pregnancies have been achieved by IVF techniques, including pregnancies with egg donation or surrogacy.

, GeneSafe[™] 5 easy steps



Complementary pre- and post-test counseling







Free follow-up of abnormal results

Reimbursement of the test fee for cases with inconclusive test results



Advanced molecular diagnostics solutions using state-of-the art technologies



Test performed in Italy (Rome or MIlan)



Fast TAT: 10 days



20 years experience in prenatal molecular diagnostics



Personalized genetic counseling





Laboratories with **groundbreaking** technologies



Test available **worldwide**



Over 200.000 genetic tests/year



Dedicated R&D team Numerous peer-reviewed papers published in renowned international journals

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