

# RNA and Reclassification: Assessing RNA Data in Rare Disease

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#### **BACKGROUND**

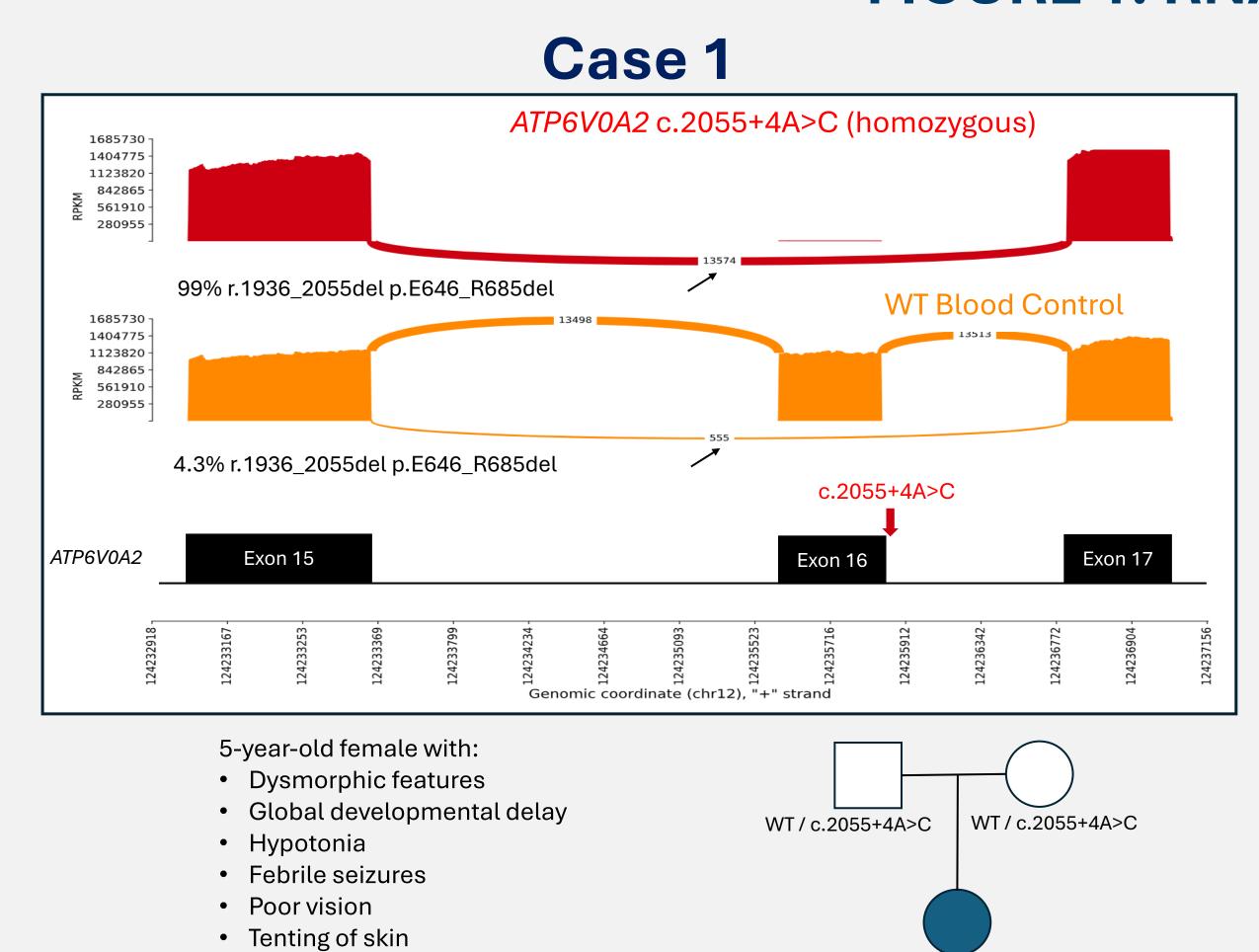
- **Exome sequencing** (ES) has a higher diagnostic yield when paired with complementary methods, like RNA analysis which helps interpret the functional impact of splicing variants.
- Interpretation of RNA data is complex and requires expertise to appropriately weigh this evidence as part of overall variant classification.

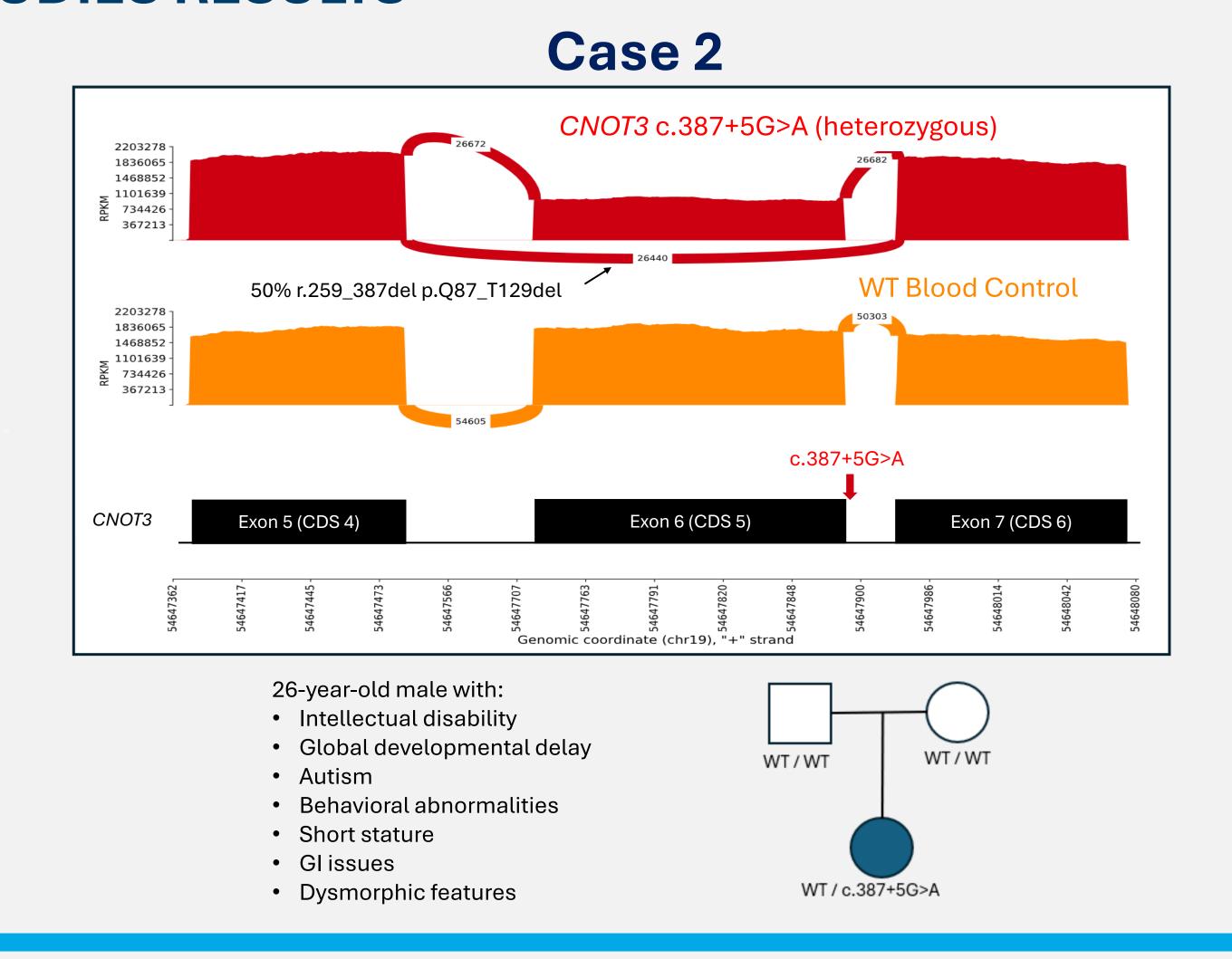
AIM: Compare two cases of aberrant splicing to examine how RNA analysis impacts variant classification in rare disease.

#### **METHODS & RESULTS**

- 1. ES identified variants with predicted splice impacts for two patients with rare syndromic neurodevelopmental disorders [Table 1].
- 2. Targeted RT-PCRseq was performed on whole blood [Figure 1].
- 3. RNA data evaluation was applied to variant classification [Figure 2] leading to reclassification in Case 1 and no change in Case 2 [Table 1].

#### FIGURE 1: RNA STUDIES RESULTS





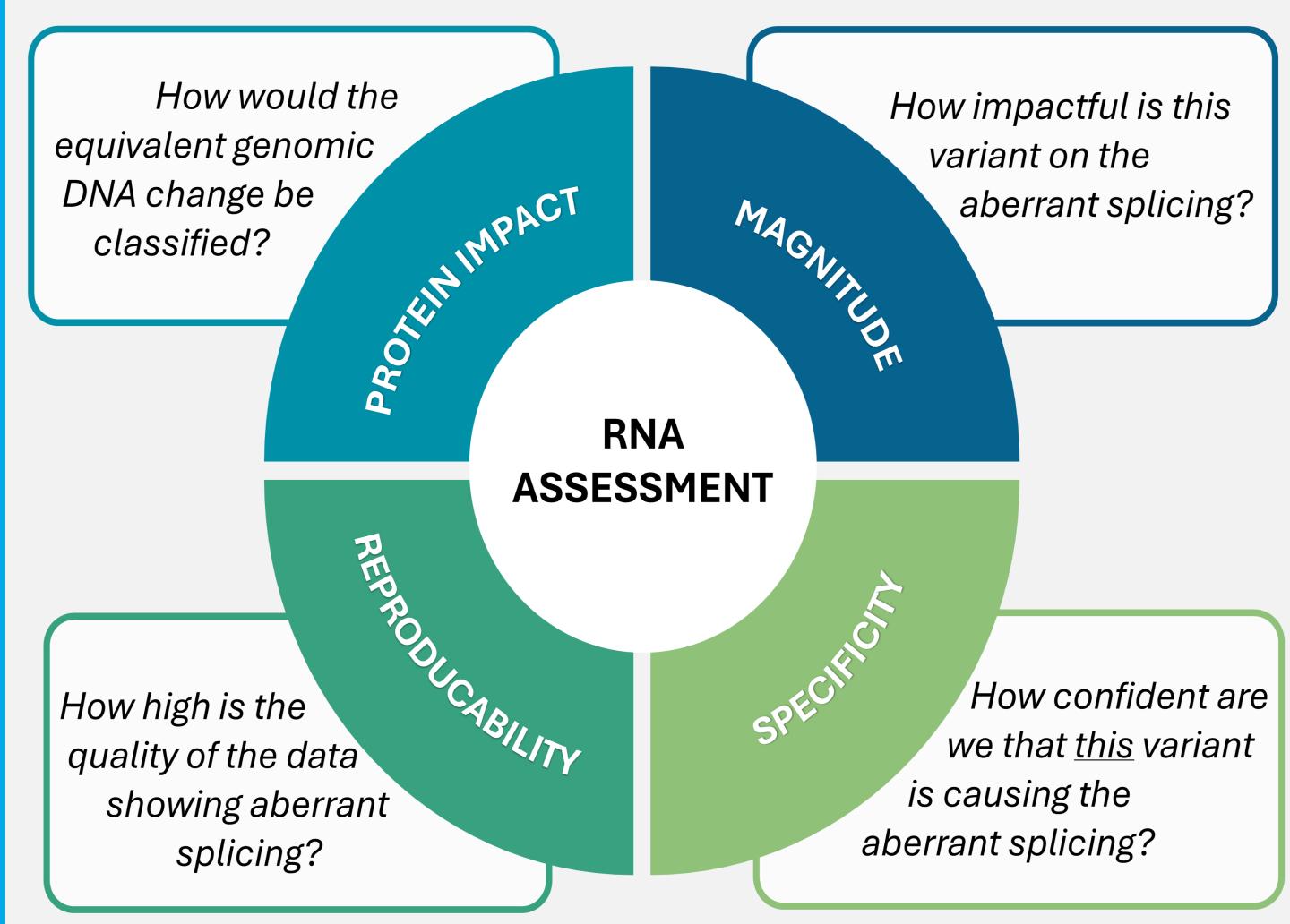
## TABLE 1: APPLYING RNA EVALUATION TO VARIANT CLASSIFICATION

c.2055+4A>C/c.2055+4A>C

Lissencephaly & sensory integration dysfunction

| Case            | 1   | 2                                      |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Gene (c.)       | ATP6V0A2 (c.2055+4A>C)                        | CNOT3 (c.387+5G>A)                     |
| Zygosity        | Homozygous                                    | Heterozygous<br>(de novo)              |
| Condition       | AR cutis laxa, type IIA                       | Syndromic ID<br>disorder               |
| Magnitude       | High PSI                                      | High PSI                               |
|                 | (99.03%)                                      | (49.82%)                               |
| Specificity     | Absent in controls;                           | Absent in controls;                    |
|                 | SpliceAl = 0.53 donor                         | SpliceAI = 0.70 donor                  |
|                 | loss  | loss                                   |
| Reproducibility | One assay only                                | One assay only                         |
| Protein Impact  | Germline deletion of exon<br>16 is pathogenic | Effect of exon 5 skipping is uncertain |
| RNA Impact      | VUS → LP                                      | vus → vus                              |

### FIGURE 2: RNA DATA EVALUATION FACTORS



#### **TAKE HOME POINTS**

- Confirmation of aberrant splicing is only one facet of evaluating RNA studies.
- Consideration of the **splicing impact on the protein** is essential for accurate variant classification.
- Adding supportive RNA evidence enhances the potential for future variant reclassification.
- RNA analysis combined with ES offers potential to resolve VUS and increase diagnostic yield.

