

Cystic Fibrosis (*CFTR*), 165 Pathogenic Variants with Reflex to Sequencing and Reflex to Deletion/Duplication

Indications for Ordering

For individuals with suspected cystic fibrosis (CF) or a *CFTR*-related disorder

Test Description

- Polymerase chain reaction followed by genotyping with hydrolysis probes targeting 165 pathogenic *CFTR* gene variants (see table)
- Bidirectional sequencing of the *CFTR* coding regions and intron/exon boundaries
- Deletion/duplication analysis by multiplex ligation-dependent probe amplification

Tests to Consider

Primary tests

[Cystic Fibrosis \(*CFTR*\) 165 Pathogenic Variants with Reflex to Sequencing and Reflex to Deletion/Duplication 2013664](#)

- For individuals with suspected CF
- This test is NOT indicated for routine obstetric carrier screening
- If individual is not symptomatic, order the CF 165 pathogenic variants test

[Cystic Fibrosis \(*CFTR*\) 165 Pathogenic Variants with Reflex to Sequencing 2013663](#)

- For individuals with suspected CF
- This test is NOT indicated for routine obstetric carrier screening
- If individual is not symptomatic, order the CF 165 pathogenic variants test

Related tests

[Cystic Fibrosis \(*CFTR*\) 165 Pathogenic Variants 2013661](#)

- Carrier screening for expectant individuals and those planning a pregnancy
- Diagnostic testing for individuals with symptoms of classic CF

[Cystic Fibrosis \(*CFTR*\) Sequencing 0051110](#)

- For individuals with suspected CF but without 2 pathogenic variants detected by the CF 165 pathogenic variants test

[Cystic Fibrosis \(*CFTR*\) Sequencing with Reflex to Deletion/Duplication 0051640](#)

- For individuals with suspected CF but without 2 pathogenic variants detected by the CF 165 pathogenic variants test

[Familial Mutation, Targeted Sequencing 2001961](#)

- Useful when a pathogenic familial variant identifiable by sequencing is known

Disease Overview

Incidence

- Classic CF (Abeliovich, 1992)
 - Ashkenazi Jews – 1/2,300
 - Caucasians – 1/2,500
 - Hispanic Americans – 1/13,500
 - African Americans – 1/15,100
 - Asian Americans – 1/35,100
- Other *CFTR*-related disorders – unknown

Symptoms

- Classic CF
 - Chronic sinopulmonary disease
 - Gastrointestinal/nutritional abnormalities
 - Newborns may have meconium ileus and/or failure to thrive
 - Obstructive azoospermia
 - Salt loss syndromes
 - Life expectancy – ~38 years
- Other *CFTR*-related disorders
 - Variable symptoms
 - Idiopathic pancreatitis
 - Congenital bilateral absence of the vas deferens (CBAVD)
 - Bronchiectasis
 - Nasal polyposis
 - Typically presents in adulthood
 - May not decrease life expectancy

Genetics

Gene – *CFTR*

Inheritance – autosomal recessive

Penetrance

- Severe pathogenic variants – high
- Mild/moderately severe pathogenic variants – variable

Variants

- >2,000 variants in *CFTR* gene
 - Most are very rare and not well characterized
 - 2.6% are large insertions/deletions
 - *CFTR* is the only gene known to be causative for CF
- Men with CBAVD
 - At least one pathogenic *CFTR* variant – ~75%
 - Two pathogenic *CFTR* variants – ~20%
 - One pathogenic *CFTR* variant and one 5T variant – 25%
 - One pathogenic *CFTR* variant – 20%
 - One 5T variant – 10%
- Individuals with idiopathic pancreatitis
 - Up to 40% are predicted to have at least one pathogenic *CFTR* variant
- Purulent pansinusitis or nasal polyposis starting early in life or associated with chronic infection
 - 30% of adults have one pathogenic *CFTR* variant
 - 7% of adults have two pathogenic *CFTR* variants

Test Interpretation

Sensitivity/specificity

- Clinical sensitivity – 99%
 - Sequencing – 97% (Strom, 2003)
 - Deletion/duplication – 2.5% (Cystic Fibrosis Mutation Database, 2011)
- Analytical sensitivity/specificity
 - Sequencing – 99%
 - MLPA – 90%

Results

- Two severe pathogenic *CFTR* variants on opposite chromosomes
 - Predicted to be affected with classic CF
- One severe and one moderately severe CF-causing variant on opposite chromosomes
 - Predicted to be affected with pancreatic sufficient CF
- One mild pathogenic non CF-causing variant in combination with a CF-causing variant or another mild non-CF causing variant on the opposite chromosome
 - Increased risk for a *CFTR*-related disorder such as pancreatitis, CBAVD, and respiratory disease
- Only one severe or moderately severe variant
 - At least a CF carrier, but may be affected if a promoter or deep intronic variant is present that was not identified
- No pathogenic variants identified
 - Unlikely to be either affected with, or a carrier of, CF

Limitations

- Diagnostic errors can occur due to rare sequence variations
- Not detected
 - Breakpoints of large deletions/duplications
 - Regulatory region and deep intronic variants
- *CFTR* gene sequencing or deletion/duplication testing may identify variants of unknown clinical significance

References

- Abeliovich D, Lavon IP, et al. Screening for five mutations detects 97% of cystic fibrosis (CF) chromosomes and predicts a carrier frequency of 1:29 in the Jewish Ashkenazi population. *Am J Hum Genet.* 1992;51(5): 951-956
- Bobadilla JL, Macek M Jr, et al. Cystic fibrosis: a worldwide analysis of *CFTR* mutations – correlation with incidence data and application to screening. *Hum Mutat.* 2002;19: 575-606
- Cystic Fibrosis Mutation Database. SickKids, Toronto, Canada. 2011. (www.genet.sickkids.on.ca/StatisticsPage.html)
- Heim RA, Sugarman EA, et al. Improved detection of cystic fibrosis mutations in the heterogeneous U.S. population using an expanded, pan-ethnic mutation test. *Genet Med.* 2001;3:168-176
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- Strom CM, Huang D, et al. Extensive sequencing of the cystic fibrosis transmembrane regulator gene: assay validation and unexpected benefits of developing a comprehensive test. *Genet Med.* 2003 Jan-Feb;5(1):9-14
- Sugarman EA, Rohlf EM, et al. *CFTR* mutation distribution among U.S. Hispanic and African American individuals: evaluation in cystic fibrosis patient and carrier screening populations. *Genet Med.* 2004;6:392-399
- Update on carrier screening for cystic fibrosis. Committee Opinion No. 486. *American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Obstet Gynecol.* 2011;117:1028-1031
- Watson MS, Cutting GR, et al. Cystic fibrosis population carrier screening: 2004 revision of American College of Medical Genetics mutation panel. *Genet Med.* 2004;6(5):387-391

| CFTR 165 Pathogenic Variants Tested | | |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Legacy Name | cDNA Name | Protein Name |
| M1V | c.1A>G | p.Met1Val |
| P5L | c.14C>T | p.Pro5Leu |
| CFTRdele2,3 (deletion of exons 2 and 3) | c.54-5940_273+10250del21kb | p.Ser18ArgfsX16del |
| Q39X | c.115C>T | p.Gln39X |
| E60X | c.178G>T | p.Glu60X |

| Legacy Name | cDNA Name | Protein Name |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| P67L | c.200C>T | p.Pro67Leu |
| R75X | c.223C>T | p.Arg75X |
| ➤ G85E | c.254G>A | p.Gly85Glu |
| 394delTT | c.262_263delTT | p.Leu88IlefsX22 |
| 405+1G>A | c.273+1G>A | Intronic |
| 406-1G>A | c.274-1G>A | Intronic |
| E92K | c.274G>A | p.Glu92Lys |
| E92X | c.274G>T | p.Glu92X |
| Q98X | c.292C>T | p.Gln98X |
| 444delA | c.313delA | p.Ile105SerfsX2 |
| 457TAT>G | c.325_327delTATinsG | p.Tyr109GlyfsX4 |
| D110H | c.328G>C | p.Asp110His |
| R117C | c.349C>T | p.Arg117Cys |
| ➤ R117H | c.350G>A | p.Arg117His |
| Y122X | c.366T>A | p.Tyr122X |
| 574delA | c.442delA | p.Ile148LeufsX5 |
| ➤ 621+1G>T | c.489+1G>T | Intronic |
| R170H | c.509G>A | p.Arg170His |
| 663delT | c.531delT | p.Ile177MetfsX12 |
| G178R | c.532G>A | p.Gly178Arg |
| ➤ 711+1G>T | c.579+1G>T | Intronic |
| 711+5G>A | c.579+5G>A | Intronic |
| 711+3A>G | c.579+3A>G | Intronic |
| 712-1G>T | c.580-1G>T | Intronic |
| H199Y | c.595C>T | p.His199Tyr |
| P205S | c.613C>T | p.Pro205Ser |
| L206W | c.617T>G | p.Leu206Trp |
| Q220X | c.658C>T | p.Gln220X |
| 852del22 | c.720_741delAGGGAGAATGATGATGAAGTAC | p.Gly241GlufsX13 |
| 935delA | c.803delA | p.Asn268IlefsX17 |
| F311del | c.933_935delICTT | p.Phe312del |
| 1078delT | c.948delT | p.Phe316LeufsX12 |
| G330X | c.988G>T | p.Gly330X |
| ➤ R334W | c.1000C>T | p.Arg334Trp |
| R334L | c.1001G>T | p.Arg334Leu |
| I336K | c.1007T>A | p.Ile336Lys |
| S341P | c.1021T>C | p.Ser341Pro |
| 1154insTC | c.1022_1023insTC | p.Phe342HisfsX28 |
| R347H | c.1040G>A | p.Arg347His |
| ➤ R347P | c.1040G>C | p.Arg347Pro |
| T351S | c.1052C>G | p.Thr351Ser |
| R352W | c.1054C>T | p.Arg352Trp |
| R352Q | c.1055G>A | p.Arg352Gln |
| 1213delT | c.1081delT | p.Trp361GlyfsX8 |
| 1248+1G>A | c.1116+1G>A | Intronic |
| 1259insA | c.1127_1128insA | p.Gln378AlafsX4 |
| 1288insTA | c.1153_1154insAT | p.Asn386IlefsX3 |

| Legacy Name | cDNA Name | Protein Name |
|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| W401X(TAG) | c.1202G>A | p.Trp401X |
| W401X(TGA) | c.1203G>A | p.Trp401X |
| 1341+1G>A | c.1209+1G>A | Intronic |
| IVS8 5T ¹ | c.1210-12[5] | Intronic |
| 1461ins4 | c.1329_1330insAGAT | p.Ile444ArgfsX3 |
| ➤ A455E | c.1364C>A | p.Ala455Glu |
| 1525-1G>A | c.1393-1G>A | Intronic |
| S466X(TAA) | c.1397C>A | p.Ser466X |
| S466X(TAG) | c.1397C>G | p.Ser466X |
| L467P | c.1400T>C | p.Leu467Pro |
| 1548delG | c.1418delG | p.Gly473GlufsX54 |
| G480C | c.1438G>T | p.Gly480Cys |
| S489X | c.1466C>A | p.Ser489X |
| S492F | c.1475C>T | p.Ser492Phe |
| Q493X | c.1477C>T | p.Gln493X |
| W496G | c.1486T>G | p.Trp496Gly |
| ➤ I507del | c.1519_1521delATC | p.Ile507del |
| ➤ F508del | c.1521_1523delCTT | p.Phe508del |
| 1677delTA | c.1545_1546delTA | p.Tyr515X |
| V520F | c.1558G>T | p.Val520Phe |
| C524X | c.1572C>A | p.Cys524X |
| Q525X | c.1573C>T | p.Gln525X |
| ➤ 1717-1G>A | c.1585-1G>A | Intronic |
| 1717-8G>A | c.1585-8G>A | Intronic |
| ➤ G542X | c.1624G>T | p.Gly542X |
| S549R(A>C) | c.1645A>C | p.Ser549Arg |
| S549N | c.1646G>A | p.Ser549Asn |
| S549R(T>G) | c.1647T>G | p.Ser549Arg |
| G551S | c.1651G>A | p.Gly551Ser |
| ➤ G551D | c.1652G>A | p.Gly551Asp |
| Q552X | c.1654C>T | p.Gln552X |
| ➤ R553X | c.1657C>T | p.Arg553X |
| A559T | c.1675G>A | p.Ala559Thr |
| R560G | c.1678A>G | p.Arg560Gly |
| R560K | c.1679G>A | p.Arg560Lys |
| ➤ R560T | c.1679G>C | p.Arg560Thr |
| 1811+1.6kbA>G | c.1679+1.6kbA>G | Intronic |
| 1812-1G>A | c.1680-1G>A | Intronic |
| 1833delT | c.1703delT | p.Leu568CysfsX4 |
| P574H | c.1721C>A | p.Pro574His |
| E585X | c.1753G>T | p.Glu585X |
| ➤ 1898+1G>A | c.1766+1G>A | Intronic |
| 1898+3A>G | c.1766+3A>G | Intronic |
| 1924del7 | c.1792_1798delAAAACTA | p.Lys598GlyfsX11 |
| 2055del9>A | c.1923_1931del9insA | p.Ser641ArgfsX5 |
| 2105-2117del13insAGAAA | c.1973_1985del13insAGAAA | p.Arg658LysfsX4 |
| 2143delT | c.2012delT | p.Leu671X |

| Legacy Name | cDNA Name | Protein Name |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 2183delAA | c.2051_2052delAA | p.Lys684ThrfsX4 |
| 2183AA>G | c.2051_2052delAAinsG | p.Lys684SerfsX38 |
| ➤ 2184delA | c.2052delA | p.Lys684AsnfsX38 |
| R709X | c.2125C>T | p.Arg709X |
| K710X | c.2128A>T | p.Lys710X |
| 2307insA | c.2175_2176insA | p.Glu726ArgfsX4 |
| L732X | c.2195T>G | p.Leu732X |
| 2347delG | c.2215delG | p.Val739TyrfsX16 |
| R764X | c.2290C>T | p.Arg764Ter |
| 2585delT | c.2453delT | p.Leu818TrpfsX3 |
| E822X | c.2464G>T | p.Glu822X |
| 2622+1G>A | c.2490+1G>A | Intronic |
| E831X | c.2491G>T | p.Glu831X |
| D836Y | c.2506G>T | p.Asp836Tyr |
| W846X | c.2537G>A | p.Trp846X |
| R851X | c.2551C>T | p.Arg851X |
| 2711delT | c.2583delT | p.Phe861LeufsX3 |
| ➤ 2789+5G>A | c.2657+5G>A | Intronic |
| Q890X | c.2668C>T | p.Gln890X |
| 2869insG | c.2737_2738insG | p.Tyr913X |
| L927P | c.2780T>C | p.Leu927Pro |
| 2942insT | c.2810_2811insT | p.Val938GlyfsX37 |
| S945L | c.2834C>T | p.Ser945Leu |
| 3007delG | c.2875delG | p.Ala959HisfsX9 |
| L967S | c.2900T>C | p.Leu967Ser |
| G970R | c.2908G>C | p.Gly970Arg |
| ➤ 3120+1G>A | c.2988+1G>A | Intronic |
| 3120G>A | c.2988G>A | Intronic |
| 3121-1G>A | c.2989-1G>A | Intronic |
| P1013H | c.3038C>A | p.Pro1013His |
| 3171delC | c.3039delC | p.Tyr1014ThrfsX9 |
| 3199del6 | c.3067_3072delATAGTG | p.Ile1023_Val1024del |
| 3272-26A>G | c.3140-26A>G | Intronic |
| L1065P | c.3194T>C | p.Leu1065Pro |
| R1066C | c.3196C>T | p.Arg1066Cys |
| R1066H | c.3197G>A | p.Arg1066His |
| L1077P | c.3230T>C | p.Leu1077Pro |
| W1089X | c.3266G>A | p.Trp1089X |
| Y1092X(C>A) | c.3276C>A | p.Tyr1092X |
| Y1092X(C>G) | c.3276C>G | p.Tyr1092X |
| c.3297C>A | c.3297C>A | p.Phe1099Leu |
| M1101K | c.3302T>A | p.Met1101Lys |
| E1104X | c.3310G>T | p.Glu1104X |
| R1158X | c.3472C>T | p.Arg1158X |
| ➤ R1162X | c.3484C>T | p.Arg1162X |
| ➤ 3659delC | c.3528delC | p.Lys1177SerfsX15 |
| S1196X | c.3587C>G | p.Ser1196X |

| Legacy Name | cDNA Name | Protein Name |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------|
| W1204X(3743G>A) | c.3611G>A | p.Trp1204X |
| W1204X(3744G>A) | c.3612G>A | p.Trp1204X |
| 3791delC | c.3659delC | p.Thr1220LysfsX8 |
| ➤ 3849+10kbC>T | c.3717+12191C>T | Intronic |
| G1244E | c.3731G>A | p.Gly1244Glu |
| 3876delA | c.3744delA | p.Lys1250ArgfsX9 |
| S1251N | c.3752G>A | p.Ser1251Asn |
| S1255P | c.3763T>C | p.Ser1255Pro |
| S1255X | c.3764C>A | p.Ser1255X |
| 3905insT | c.3773_3774insT | p.Leu1258PhefsX7 |
| ➤ W1282X | c.3846G>A | p.Trp1282X |
| 4005+1G>A | c.3873+1G>A | Intronic |
| ➤ N1303K | c.3909C>G | p.Asn1303Lys |
| Q1313X | c.3937C>T | p.Gln1313X |
| CFTRdele22,23 | c.3964-78_4242+577del | p.Exon22-23del |
| G1343Afs | c.4028delG | p.Gly1343AlafsX4 |
| G1349D | c.4046G>A | p.Gly1349Asp |
| 4209TGTT>AA | c.4077_4080delTGTTinsAA | p.Val1360delfsX3 |
| E1371X | c.4111G>T | p.Glu1371X |
| 4382delA | c.4251delA | p.Glu1418ArgfsX14 |
| ➤ 23 variants recommended for carrier screening by ACMG/ACOG | | |
| ¹ The IVS8 5T variant, c.1210-12[5], will be reported when R117H is detected and in individuals who are reported to be symptomatic | | |