

ANDERSON WHOLE EXOME TEST

Whole Exome Sequencing (WES), sequences the complete coding region of the genome. It is designed to examine all the coding regions and splice junctions of the genome. This method can be used to identify variations in the protein-coding region of any gene, rather than in only a select few genes. Because most known disease causing mutations occur in exons, whole exome sequencing can be used more effectively than whole genome sequencing

WHOLE EXOME SALIENT FEATURES

- Uniform coverage across exome region with a mean depth of >80-100X. More than 98% of targeted basepairs covered at ≥10x
- All protein-coding regions along with the intron-exon boundary regions of ~24383 genes (including autosomal recessive, dominant and X-linked) and nuclear encoded mitochondrial genes
- Comprehensive detection and analysis of SNVs
- Requisite quality control steps throughout the workflow from the laboratory sample processing till the interpretation ensures consistency, validity and accuracy of results
- Report reviewed by Clinical Geneticist
- Pre and Post Test Genetic Counselling

Clinical Databases

Cancer Databases

Population Databases



Anderson Latest Technology in Genetic Testing helps to detect rare diseases and rare genetic variants

Hereditary cancer

- Breast
- Lung
- Colorectum
- Prostate
- Stomach
- Liver
- Cervixuteri
- Oesophagus
- Thyroid

Couple carrier

- 418 Inherited disorders
- Panethnic genes
- HBB and CFTR Genes
- Autosomal Recessive & X linked genes(ACMG)
- Male -Female infertility
- Comprehensive Carrier Screening Panel 2271 Gene
- ACMG Secondary findings

Rare Diseases

- Skeletal Dysplasia
- Von Hippel - Lindau Syndrome
- Parkinson's Disease
- Seizures
- Developmental Delay
- Wilson Disease
- Epilepsy and other neuro diseases

