UR MEDICINE | Labs

FISH Descriptions for Consent Form

1. **FISH for SRY(Yp11.3)**

   FISH for SRY is indicated for individuals with genetalia/karyotype discrepancy, **Gonadal Dysgenesis, and Turner syndrome with Y chromosome material.**

   Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) provides clinicians with a way to visualize and map the genetic material in an individual's cells including specific genes or portions of genes.

   Genetic Counseling is recommended for the interpretation of FISH testing.

2. **FISH for ELN/LIMK1/D7S613 (7q11.23)**

   FISH for ELN/LIMK1/D7S613 (7q11.23) is used to identify individuals with **Williams Syndrome.**
   Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) provides clinicians with a way to visualize and map the genetic material in an individual's cells including specific genes or portions of genes.
   Genetic Counseling is recommended for the interpretation of FISH testing.

3. **FISH for SNRPN (15q11-13)**

   FISH for SNRPN (15q11-13) is used to identify individuals with **Prader-Willi Syndrome (PWS) and Angelman Syndrome (AS) caused by 15q11-13 deletion.**

   Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) provides clinicians with a way to visualize and map the genetic material in an individual's cells including specific genes or portions of genes.
   Genetic Counseling is recommended for the interpretation of FISH testing.

4. **FISH for SMS (17p11.2)**

   FISH for SMS (17p11.2) is used to identify individuals with **Smith-Magenis Syndrome (SMS) and Potocki-Lupski syndrome (PLS) caused by 17p11.2 copy number changes.**

   Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) provides clinicians with a way to visualize and map the genetic material in an individual's cells including specific genes or portions of genes.
   Genetic Counseling is recommended for the interpretation of FISH testing.

5. **FISH for LIS1 (17p13.3)**

FISH for LIS1 (17p13.3) is used to identify individuals with **Miller-Dieker Syndrome and LIS1 deletion-caused lissencephaly**.

Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) provides clinicians with a way to visualize and map the genetic material in an individual's cells including specific genes or portions of genes.
Genetic Counseling is recommended for the interpretation of FISH testing.

6. **FISH for TUPLE1 (22q11.2)**

FISH for TUPLE1 (22q11.2) is used to identify individuals with **DiGeorge Syndrome and 22q11.2 Duplication syndrome.**

Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) provides clinicians with a way to visualize and map the genetic material in an individual's cells including specific genes or portions of genes.
Genetic Counseling is recommended for the interpretation of FISH testing.

7. **Aneuvysion (FISH), "Pre-Natal FISH panel"** (DXZ1,DYZ3,D18Z1)/(RB1,D21S259/D21S341/D21S342)

This is an FDA approved test used to identify gender and detect numerical abnormalities associated with chromosomes 13, 18, 21, X, and Y.

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Genetic Counseling is recommended for the interpretation of FISH testing.