# Chorea Huntington IT 15 molecular

General:

The name chorea (Greek “Choreia” = dance) describes uncontrolled, excessive, tottering movements or grimacing. The frequency of Chorea Huntington disease is 5-10 in 100,000. It belongs to the more frequent inherited neurological disorders. Men and women are equally affected. Causative are repeats (CAG-repeats) in the Huntington gene located on the short arm of chromosome 4 (4 p16.3.) encoding glutamine and leading to the formation of polyglutamines. As a consequence, the structural conversion into an amyloid structure leads to destruction of nerve cells. In healthy subjects the CAG-codon repeats are found up to 10 to 30 times, an extension of > 37 results in Huntington disease. A grey area is described for repeats from 30 to 37. There is a certain relationship between number of repeats and severity of the disease. More repeats lead to earlier onset with less favorable prognosis.

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| Indication: | Suspicion of Huntington’s chorea, positive family history. |
| Material: | 5 ml EDTA blood |
| TAT: | 7-10 days* |
| Units: | U/l |
| Method: | PCR, fragment analysis |
| Ref.- range: | see report |

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/



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DAkkS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle D-ML-13455-01-00

Freiburg Medical Laboratory ME LLC is accredited according to DIN EN ISO 15189.

^ non-accredited parameter

*performed in a collaborating laboratory (Germany)