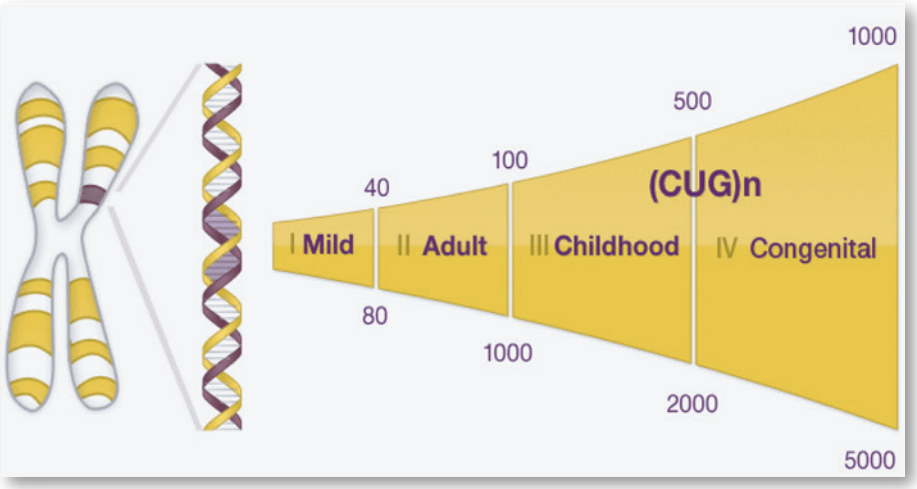
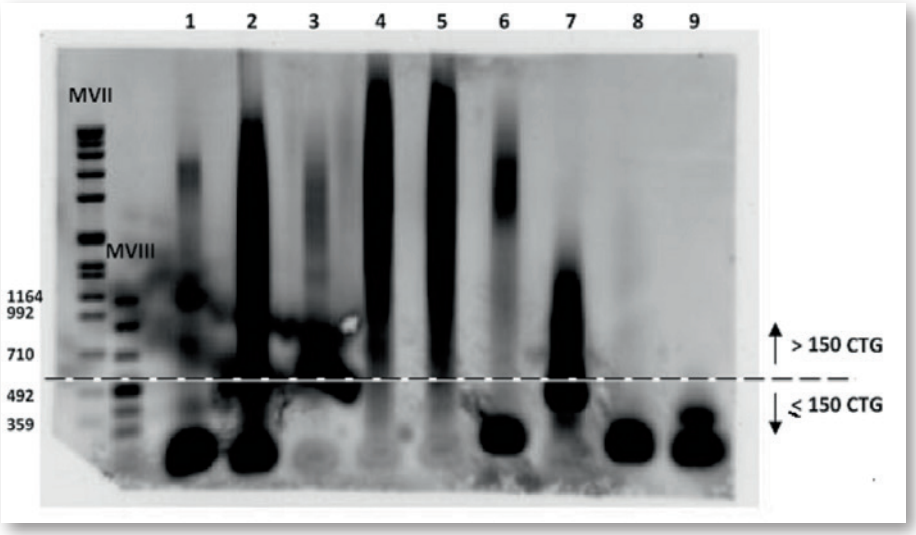
Myotonic Dystrophy

Myotonic dystrophy is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous disorders. Myotonic dystrophy type 1 (DM1) and type 2 (DM2) are both caused by unstable DNA sequences comprising repetitive elements in untranslated regions of a gene: a [CTG]n trinucleotide repeat sequence in the 3' region of the DMPK gene located at chromosome 19q13, and a [CCTG]n tetranucleotide repeat in the first intron of the ZNF9 gene located at chromosome 3q21. Experteam offers kits for the detection of DM1 and DM2 expanded alleles using "long range PCR", "TP-PCR", and Southern blotting as suggested by the guidelines "EMQN Best Practice Guidelines and Recommendations on Myotonic Dystrophy types 1 and 2".

Code	Name of kit	Technical specs	Amount of tests	Info	Additional info
DM.02FL	Myotonic Dystrophy type 1 SB Kit - FL	Capillary Electroph. + South. blot	40	CE/IVD	Appl. Bios. & Beckman Coult.
DM.04FL	Myotonic Dystrophy type 1 GC Kit - FL	Capillary Electroph.	40	CE/IVD	Appl. Bios. & Beckman Coult.
DM.03FL	Myotonic Dystrophy type 2 SB Kit - FL	Capillary Electroph. + South. blot	40	CE/IVD	Appl. Bios. & Beckman Coult.



DM.02FL:
expansion of trinucleotide CTG
in myotonic dystrophy type 1



Expansion detection by Southern Blot Analysis
of Long Range PCR products.
Lane 1-7. Affected DM1 subjects;
lane 8,9: unaffected subjects (did-4)