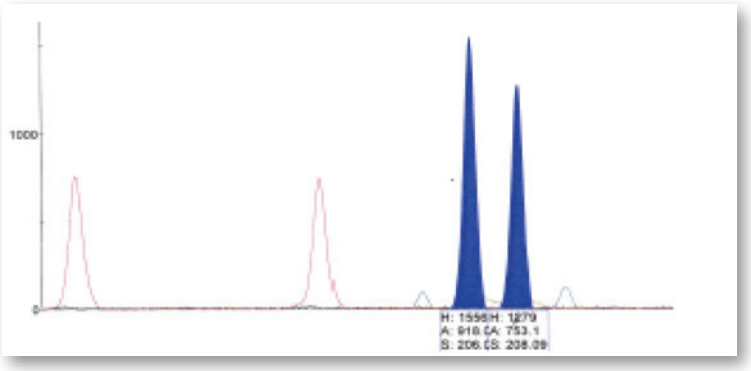
Gilbert's Syndrome

Gilbert's syndrome also called zheel-BAYR syndrome, is the most common hereditary cause of increased bilirubin. Due to genetic failure to make the enzyme UGT1A1 that breaks down the bilirubin enzyme hyperbilirubinemia occurs. GS is found in up to 5% of the population. Experteam offers a complete system for genetic analysis of Gilbert's syndrome.

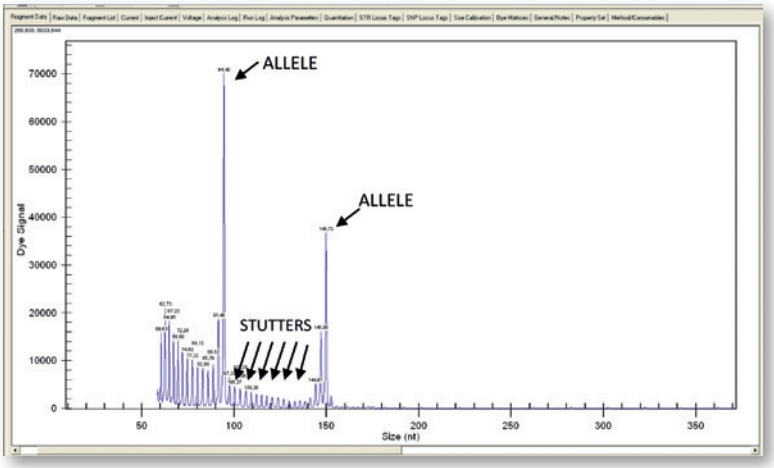


Electropherogram of a heterozygote sample $A(TA)_6$ TAA/$A(TA)_7$ TAA

Code	Name of kit	Technical specs	Amount of tests	Info	Additional info
GS.01FL	Gilbert Syndrome Kit-FL	Capillary Electrophoresis Kit	40	CE/IVD	Appl. Bios. & Beckman Coult.

Huntington's Disease

Huntington's disease (HD) is a dominantly transmitted neurodegenerative disorder with wide variation in onset age but with an average age at onset of 40 years. HD is caused by the expansion of an unstable polymorphic tri-nucleotide $(CAG)_n$ repeat in exon 1 of the HTT gene (4p16.3). Repeats of 36 or larger are associated with disease expression, whereas repeats of 26 and smaller are normal. Intermediate numbers of repeats, could be associated with reduced penetrance whereby some develop HD and others do not.



Electropherogram from an healthy subject carrying a normal HD allele and an intermediate HD allele

Code	Name of kit	Technical specs	Amount of tests	Info	Additional info
HD.01FL	Huntington disease Kit 1-FL	Capillary Electrophoresis kit	40	CE/IVD	Appl. Bios. & Beckman Coult.