DROPLET DIGITAL™ PCR (DDPCR™)





Survival Motor Neuron

Essential for Muscle Movement

WHAT IS IT?

The SMN1 gene provides instructions for making the survival motor neuron (SMN) protein.



A small amount of SMN protein is also produced from the SMN2 gene.

WHAT IS IT?

SMN is found throughout the body, with **high levels** in the spinal cord and brain.



WHAT IS IT?

It is particularly important for the maintenance of specialized nerve cells called motor neurons, which control muscle movement.



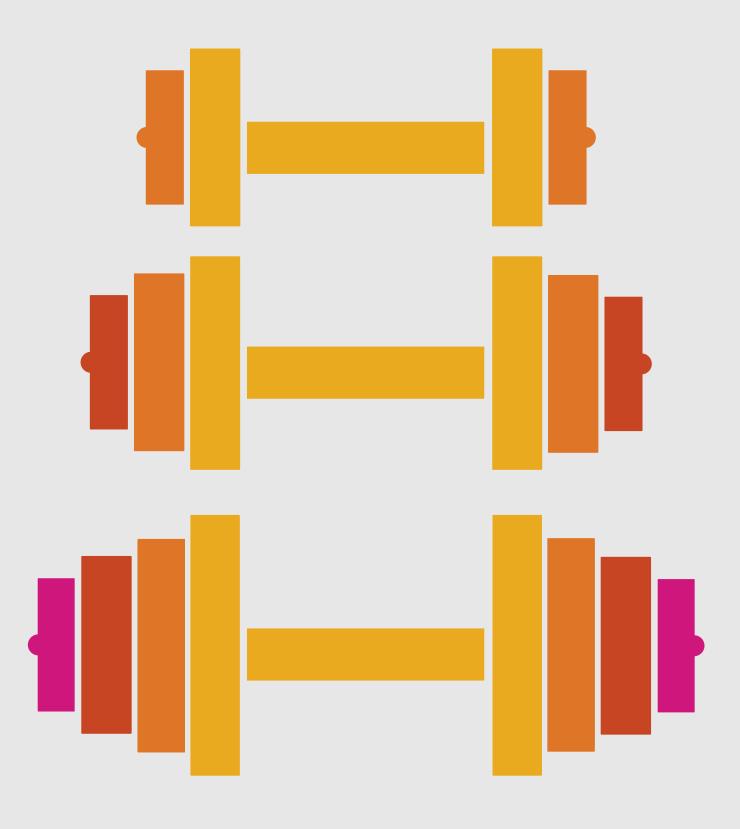
Spinal muscular atrophy is a severe neuromuscular disease characterized by degeneration of alpha motor neurons in the spinal cord, leading to progressive proximal muscle weakness and paralysis.



It is caused by a mutation in the SMN1 gene that decreases the production of functional SMN protein.



More copies of the *SMN2* gene results in less severe disease, specifically reduced degeneration of alpha motor neurons and increased muscle strength.



It is the second most common fatal autosomal recessive disorder, with an estimated prevalence of 1 in 10,000 live births. It is also the leading genetic cause of death for children under two years of age.



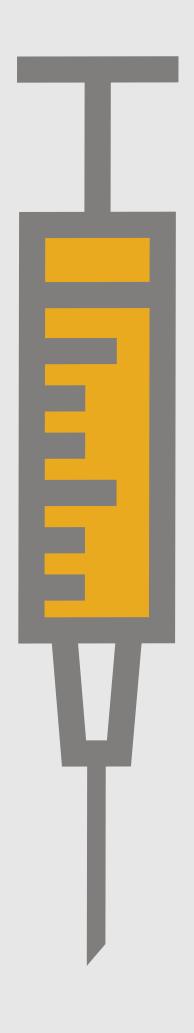
DETECTING AND TREATING SPINAL MUSCULAR ATROPHY

The American
College of
Obstetricians and
Gynecologists
recommends
screening all
pregnant women
for SMN mutations.



DETECTING AND TREATING SPINAL MUSCULAR ATROPHY

There are currently three FDA-approved therapies for SMA: Spinraza, an antisense oligonucleotide drug; Zolgensma, a gene therapy; and Evrysdi, an orally-administered mRNA splicing modifier.



DETECTING AND TREATING SPINAL MUSCULAR ATROPHY

The Advisory Committee on Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children recommends nationwide newborn screening for spinal muscular atrophy to help promote life-saving treatments.





BIO-RAD OFFERS DROPLET DIGITAL PCR (ddPCR) MN1 AND SMN2 COPY NUMBER DETERMINATION KITS.

ddPCR is the method of choice for copy number determination.

For research use only.

Visit bio-rad.com/digital-assays for more information.

References

Butchbach, M. (2016). Copy number variations in the survival motor neuron genes: Implications for spinal muscular atrophy and other neurodegenerative diseases. Front Mol Biosci.

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (2022). Carrier screening for spinal muscular atrophy (SMA). https://www.acog.org/-womens-health/faqs/carrier-screening-for-spinal-muscular-atrophy, accessed July 28, 2022.

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