

Describing variants

"mutation nomenclature"

***recommendations for the
description of DNA changes***



[tinyurl.com/ VEP-HGVS](http://tinyurl.com/VEP-HGVS)

Johan den Dunnen
chair SVD-WG

<http://varnomen.HGVS.org>

Subjects

Reporting sequence variants

- *who decides*
- *where do I find the rules*
www.HGVS/mutnomen
- *describing variants*
brief, basics only



Locus•Reference•Genomic



Discussion

problems
some tests
recommendations OK ?



Affiliations



*get all variants/consequences
shared*



*standards for variant
description and databases*



*standards for cytogenetic
variant descriptions*



*software for web-based
gene databases*

Standards

- essential
 - to understand each other*
 - to exchange information*
- preferably ONE standard
 - used world-wide*
 - agreed by everybody*
- ..but difficult
 - everybody agrees*
 - ...when their standard is used*
 - how to agree on changes ?*
 - which authority to decide ?*

Celsius / Fahrenheit
kilometers / miles
liter / gallon

Still a problem?



ACMG: follow the HGVS recommendations !!



In addition, this ACMG recommendation supports three specific exceptions to the HGVS nomenclature rules: 1) "X" is still considered acceptable for use in reporting nonsense variants in addition to the current HGVS recommendation of "*" and "Ter"; 2) it is recommended



X to *

- protein changes

historically the X used for "stop codon"

> *IUPAC amino acid codes*

X = any amino acid

> *NCBI amino acid codes*

*X = any amino acid, * = translation stop*



>>> **change X to * / Ter**

*p.Arg321**

*p.Arg321Glufs*13*

*p.*535Glnext*17*

The problem

- share & retrieve

alternative descriptions

when alternative descriptions are accepted it becomes problematic to find previous reports

NCBI dbSNP Short Genetic Variations

g.73678
c.1210-1

ttttgatgtgtgtgtgtgtgtgtgtgtgtgtttttttaacag

HGVS Names
NC_000007.13:g.117188660_117188661insTG
NC_000007.13:g.117188660_117188661insTGTG
NC_000007.14:g.117548606_117548607insTG
NC_000007.14:g.117548606_117548607insTGTG
NG_016465.4:g.87823_87824insTG
NG_016465.4:g.87823_87824insTGTG
NM_000492.3:c.1210-35_1210-34insTG
NM_000492.3:c.1210-35_1210-34insTGTG

HGVS Names
NC_000007.13:g.117188661_117188662delTG
NC_000007.14:g.117548607_117548608delTG
NG_016465.4:g.87824_87825delTG
NM_000492.3:c.1210-34_1210-33del
NM_000492.3:c.1210-34_1210-33delTG

HGVS Names
NC_000007.13:g.117188662delG
NC_000007.14:g.117548628delG
NG_016465.4:g.87845delG
NM_000492.3:c.1210-13delG

HGVS Names
NC_000007.13:g.117188662_117188663insTG
NC_000007.13:g.117188662_117188663insTGTG
NC_000007.14:g.117548608_117548609insTG
NC_000007.14:g.117548608_117548609insTGTG
NG_016465.4:g.87825_87826insTG
NG_016465.4:g.87825_87826insTGTG
NM_000492.3:c.1210-33_1210-32insTG
NM_000492.3:c.1210-33_1210-32insTGTG

HGVS Names
NC_000007.13:g.117188684T>G
NC_000007.14:g.117548630T>G
NG_016465.4:g.87847T>G
NM_000492.3:c.1210-11T>G

HGVS Names
NC_000007.13:g.117188661_117188662TG[11][12]
NC_000007.14:g.117548607_117548608TG[11][12]
NG_016465.4:g.87824_87825TG[11][12]
NM_000492.3:c.1210-34_1210-33TG[11][12]

HGVS Names
NC_000007.13:g.117188662_117188663insT
NC_000007.13:g.117188662_117188663insTGT
NC_000007.13:g.117188662_117188663insTT

HGVS Names
NC_000007.13:g.117188684_117188685insG
NC_000007.14:g.117548630_117548631insG
NG_016465.4:g.87847_87848insG
NM_000492.3:c.1210-11_1210-10insG

HGVS Names
NC_000007.13:g.117188661_117188664delTGTG
NC_000007.14:g.117548607_117548610delTGTG
NG_016465.4:g.87824_87827delTGTG
NM_000492.3:c.1210-34_1210-31delTGTG

HGVS Names
NC_000007.13:g.117188682G>T
NC_000007.14:g.117548628G>T
NG_016465.4:g.87845G>T
NM_000492.3:c.1210-13G>T

HGVS Names
NC_000007.13:g.117188683delT
NC_000007.14:g.117548629delT
NG_016465.4:g.87846delT
NM_000492.3:c.1210-12delT

HGVS Names
NC_000007.13:g.117188688T[5][7][9]
NC_000007.14:g.117548634T[5][7][9]
NG_016465.4:g.87851T[5][7][9]

HGVS Names
NC_000007.13:g.117188661_117188666delTGTG
NC_000007.14:g.117548607_117548612delTGTG
NG_016465.4:g.87824_87829delTGTG
NM_000492.3:c.1210-34_1210-29delTGTG

HGVS Names
NC_000007.13:g.117188681_117188684delTGTT
NC_000007.14:g.117548627_117548630delTGTT
NG_016465.4:g.87844_87847delTGTT
NM_000492.3:c.1210-14_1210-11delTGTT

HGVS Names
NC_000007.13:g.117188663_117188664delTT
NC_000007.14:g.117548629_117548630delTT
NG_016465.4:g.87848_87849delTT
NM_000492.3:c.1210-12_1210-11delTT

HGVS Names
NC_000007.13:g.117188689_117188690insTT
NC_000007.14:g.117548635_117548636insTT
NG_016465.4:g.87852_87853insTT
NM_000492.3:c.1210-6_1210-5insTT

Variant description

the basis

[http:// www.HGVS.org / varnomen](http://www.HGVS.org/varnomen)

SPECIAL ARTICLE

Human Mutation

HGVS Recommendations for the Description of Sequence Variants: 2016 Update

Hum Mutat (2016) 37:564-569



Johan T. den Dunnen,^{1*} Raymond Dalgleish,² Donna R. Maglott,³ Reece K. Hart,⁴ Marc S. Greenblatt,⁵ Jean McGowan-Jordan,⁶ Anne-Francoise Roux,⁷ Timothy Smith,⁸ Stylianos E. Antonarakis,⁹ and Peter E.M. Taschner¹⁰ on behalf of the Human Genome Variation Society (HGVS), the Human Variome Project (HVP), and the Human Genome Organisation (HUGO)

HUMAN MUTATION 15:7-12 (2000)

MDI SPECIAL ARTICLE

Mutation Nomenclature Extensions and Suggestions to Describe Complex Mutations: A Discussion

Johan T. den Dunnen^{1*} and Stylianos E. Antonarakis^{2*}

¹MDG Department of Human and Clinical Genetics, Leiden University Medical Center, Leiden, The Netherlands
²Division of Medical Genetics, University of Geneva Medical School, Geneva, Switzerland

Consistent gene mutation nomenclature is essential for efficient and accurate reporting, testing, and curation of the growing number of disease mutations and useful polymorphisms being discovered in the human genome. While a codified mutation nomenclature system for simple DNA lesions has now been adopted broadly by the medical genetics community, it is inherently difficult to represent complex mutations in a unified manner. In this article, suggestions are presented for reporting just such complex mutations. *Hum Mutat* 15:7-12, 2000. © 2000 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

KEYWORDS: complex mutations; mutation detection; mutation databases; nomenclature; MDI





HGVS / HVP / HUGO

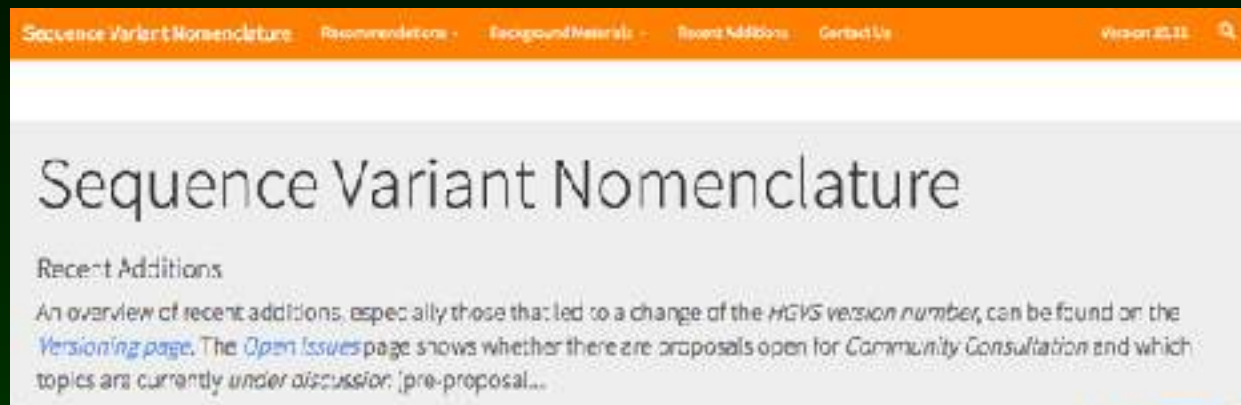
Sequence Variant Description working group

Working Group Members:

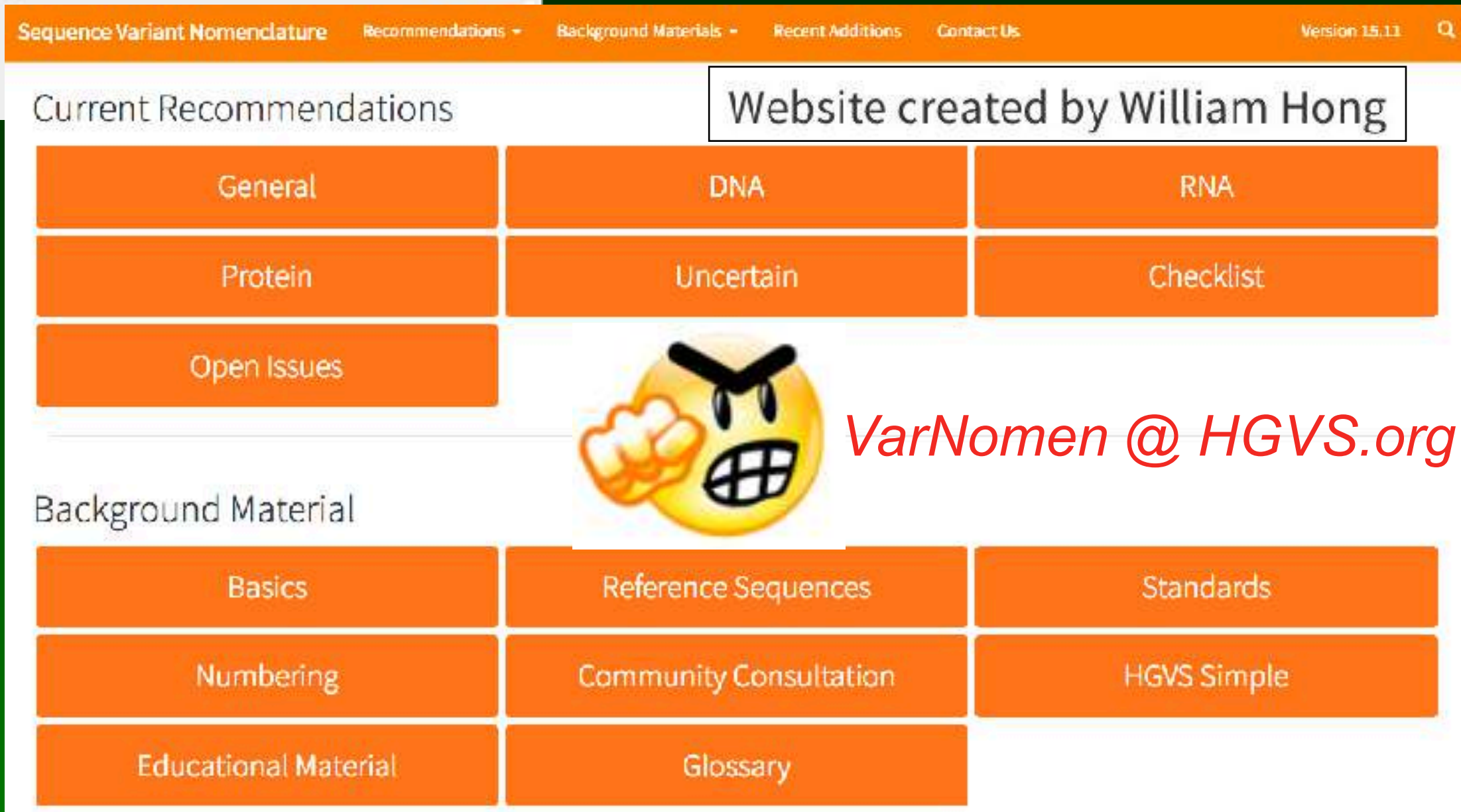
- Anne-Francoise Roux (EGT)
- Donna Maglott (NCBI/EBI)
- Jean McGowan-Jordan (ISCN)
- Peter Taschner (LSDBs)
- Raymond Dalglish (LSDBs)
- Reece Hart (industry)
- Johan den Dunnen (chair)
- HGVS - Marc Greenblatt
- HUGO - Stylianos Antonarakis



varnomen.HGVS.org




***Follow the recommendations
when you disagree, start a debate -do not use
private rules, this only causes confusion***



VarNomen @ HGVS.org

Per variant type

[Sequence Variant Nomenclature](#) | [Recommendations](#) | [Background Materials](#) | [Recent Additions](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Version 15.11](#) 

Sequence Variant Nomenclature

What is the sequence variant nomenclature?

DNA

- Substitution
- Deletion
- Duplication
- Insertion
- Inversion
- Conversion
- Deletion/insertion (indel)
- Alleles
- Repeated sequences
- Complex (hgvs/iscn)

DNA Recommendations

Deletion variant

Definitions

Deletion a sequence change where, compared to a reference sequence, one or more nucleotides are not present (deleted).

Description

Examples

Discussions

Variants

Substitution	Deletion	Duplication
Insertion	Inversion	Conversion
Deletion/insertion (indel)	Alleles	Repeated sequences
Complex (hgvs/iscn)		

Website created by William Hong

Versioning

current version is 15.11 (Nov.2015)

Sequence Variant Nomenclature

Recommendations ▾

Background Materials ▾

Recent Additions

Contact Us

Version 15.11



Versioning

The recommendations for the description of sequence variants are designed to be **stable, meaningful, memorable** and **unequivocal**. Still, every now and then small modifications will be required to remove inconsistencies and/or to clarify confusing conventions. In addition, the recommendations may be extended to resolve cases that were hitherto not covered. To allow users to specify up to what point they follow HGVS nomenclature, version numbers will be assigned.

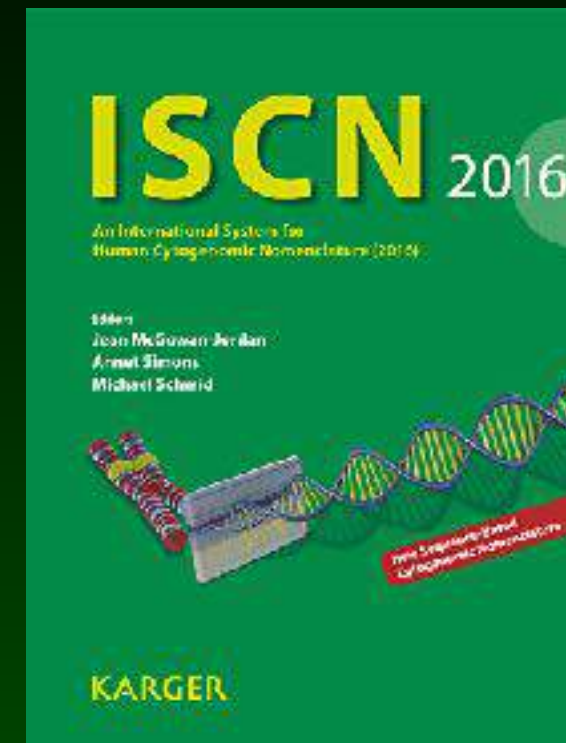
Since 2015, **any change** in the recommendations receives a new **version number**. The version number will be based on the date of the change. Both in the [version list](#), and on the page containing the change, the version number assigned will be clearly marked. The version number will have the format: **HGVS nomenclature Version 15.11**, for the version accepted in 2015 ("15"), November ("11").

The current HGVS version number is shown in the top right corner of this web site ("**Version xx.xx**"). Note that the version number remains as is when only a typing error is corrected, an example added, an explanation clarified, a question answered, etc.

Community Consultation

Community Consultation


HGVS nomenclature falls under the responsibility of the SVD-WG (*Sequence Variant Description Working Group*). The SVD-WG can change or extend HGVS nomenclature operating according to a charter defining the **Consultation** step. Any proposal made by the SVD-WG will be **published on the SVD-WG website** for a 2-month period (*register for email notification*). Everybody interested is asked to provide comments during this period. Comments to proposals should be addressed to "Varnomen @ varnomen.nl".



- **SVD-WG004 (ISCN↔HGVS)**
suggested to extend the recommendations to cover the description of structural variants, esp. translocations and chromothripsis.
Status: *under review*. Closed Jan.15 (2016). Opened Nov.10 (2015).

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HGVS
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PEOPLE


217 likes

ABOUT


These HGVS pages will be used to discuss any subject we encounter regarding the "Recommendations for the description of sequence variants"

<http://www.HGVS.org/mutnomen>


PHOTOS

**HGVS**
October 17


Intron after stop codon
Q: how do I number a variant which is at position 13 in an intron immediately following the last nucleotide (c.876) of the stop codon? c.*0+13C>T can not be since HGVS does not use position "0".
A: since the variant is in an intron at position 13 after nucleotide c.876 the correct description is c.876+13C>T.
Interesting to note is that in this peculiar example nucleotides in the intron are numbered like c.876+1, c.876+2, c.876+3, ... c.*1-3, c.*1-2, c.*1-1.


**HGVS** shared a link.
October 19


Tue. Oct. 21, 12:30-14:00, HVP Sequence Variant Description workshop ASHG, room 28A, San Diego Convention Center. What are we going to do? Discuss variant nomenclature!
After a short introduction on the basics, the recommen... See More


**Schedule of Events | ASHG 2014**
www.ashg.org

The American Society of Human Genetics
Incorporated | 9650 Rockville Pike, Bel
Maryland 20814 society@ashg.org • 1-8
• (301)-634-7300 Privacy Policy



**JT den Dunnen** [@jtdendunnen](#)
HGVS and ISCN
HGVS made recommendations to describe variants at nucleotide level. However, first variants... fb.me/2xWBGUDly

**JT den Dunnen** [@jtdendunnen](#)
Unique indel being an inversion
Q: how to describe variant c.3821_3825delTCACTinsAGTGA, an in-frame indel... fb.me/1hJnxny03

**JT den Dunnen** [@jtdendunnen](#)
The basics - slide presentation .. now updated.
The slide presentation explaining the basics of the variant... fb.me/2778rhFVz

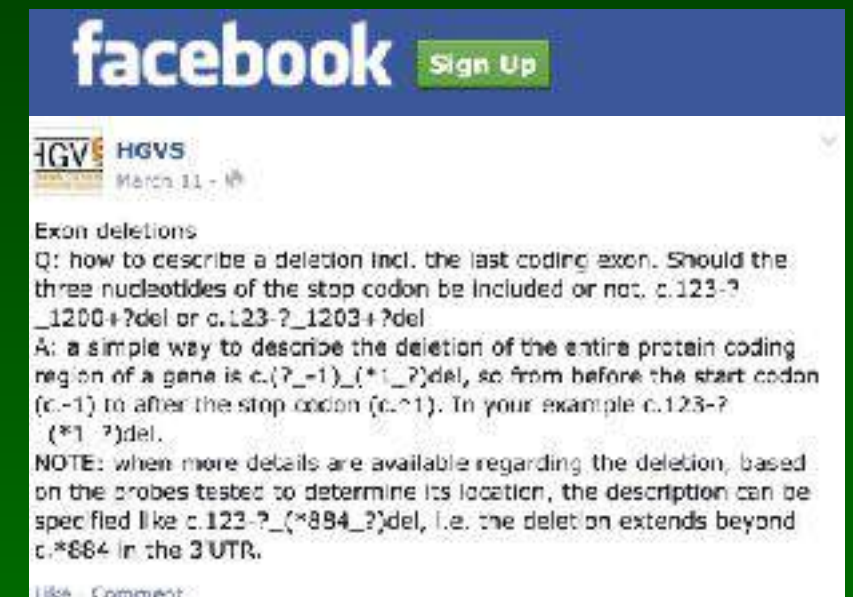
© JT den Dunnen

Activities

- **daily website** *close link to gene variant databases*
answer questions
now 1-2 daily
started facebook/twitter

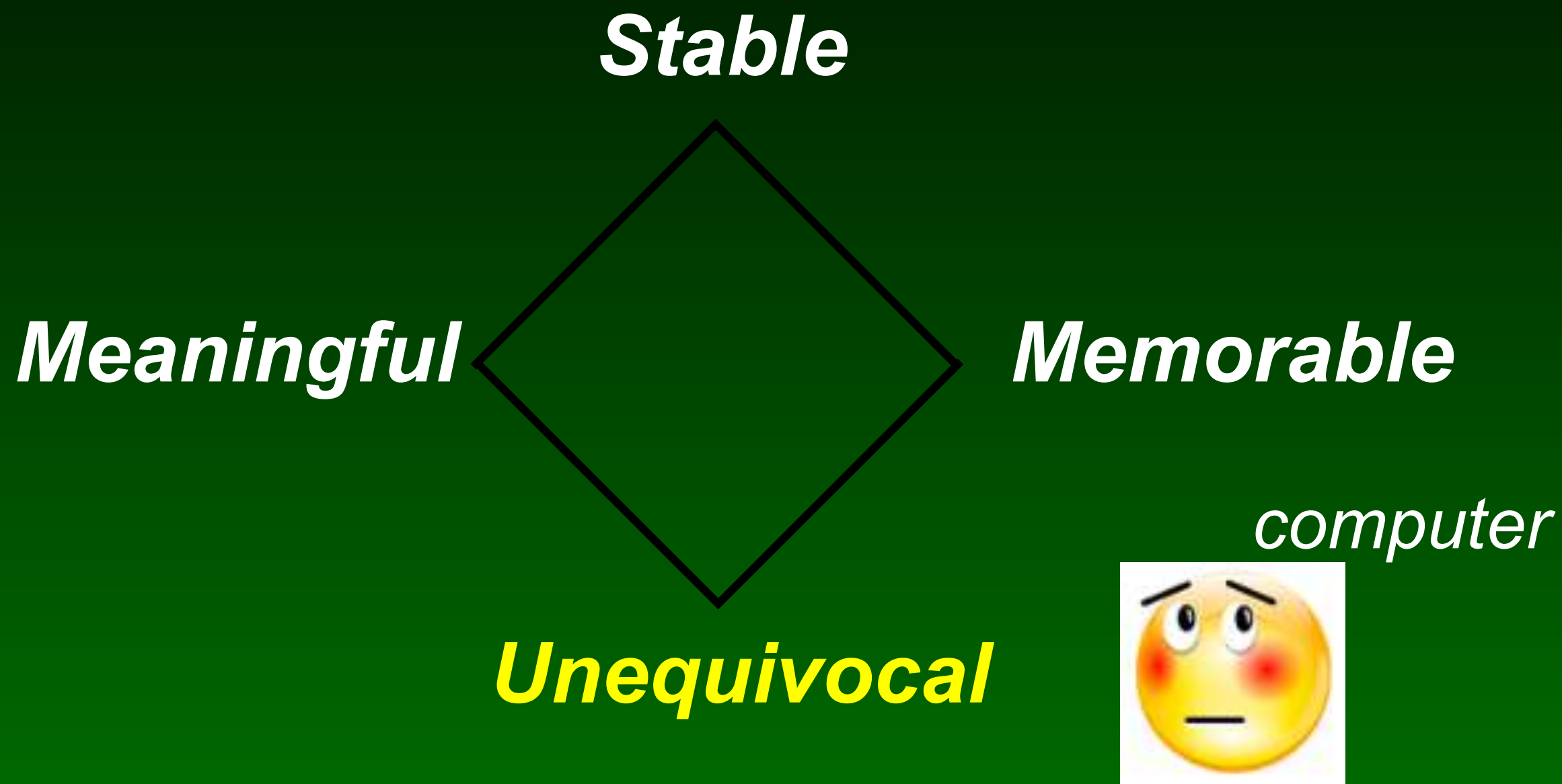


- **promote**
lectures, posters, courses, write journals/authors/agencies, ...
Socrative
Questions/Answers



Nomenclature

(*describing DNA variants*)



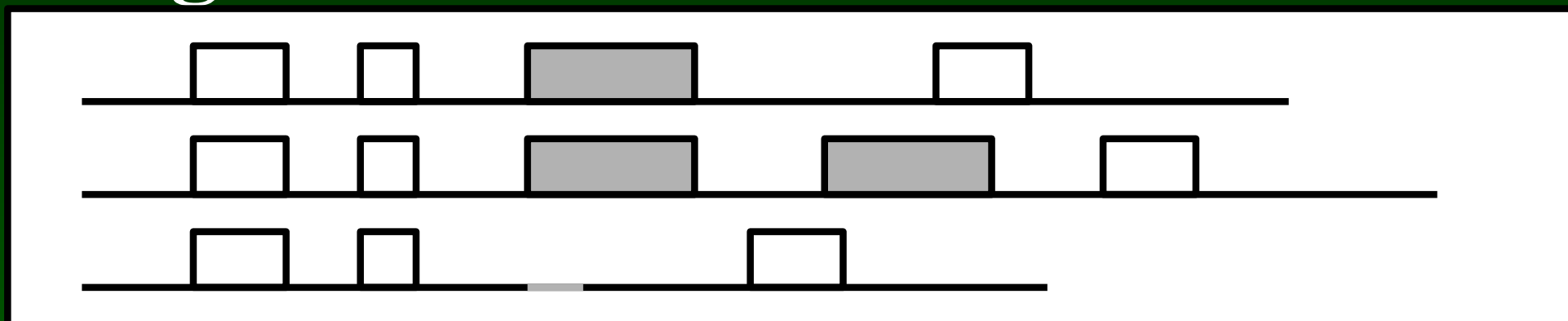
Variant types

- change in sequence

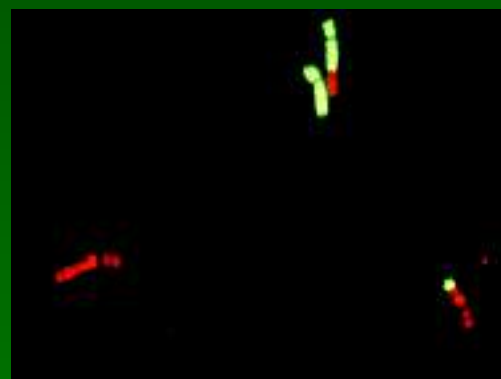
```
ACATCAGGAGAAGATGTTC GAGACTTTGCCA
ACATCAGGAGAAGATGTTT GAGACTTTGCCA
ACATCAGGAGAAGATGTT  GAGACTTTGCCA
ACATCAGGAGAAGATGTTC CGAGACTTTGCCA
```

ISCN

- change in amount (Copy Number Variation)



- change in position



Structural Variation (SV)

DNA, RNA, protein

- unique descriptions
prevent confusion
- DNA
A, G, C, T
g.957A>T, c.63-3T>C
- RNA
a, g, c, u
r.957a>u, r.(?), r.spl?
- protein *(mostly deduced)*
three / one letter amino acid code
* = stop codon
p.(His78Gln)



Basic rules

- report what is detected
NOT what is predicted
NOT p.Gly202Trp, but c.604G>T
or c.604G>T (r.(?), p.(Gly202Trp))
- give a reference sequence
accession.version number
genomic (chromosomal) or LRG
- use the 3' rule
shift change as far 3' as possible



Locus•Reference•Genomic

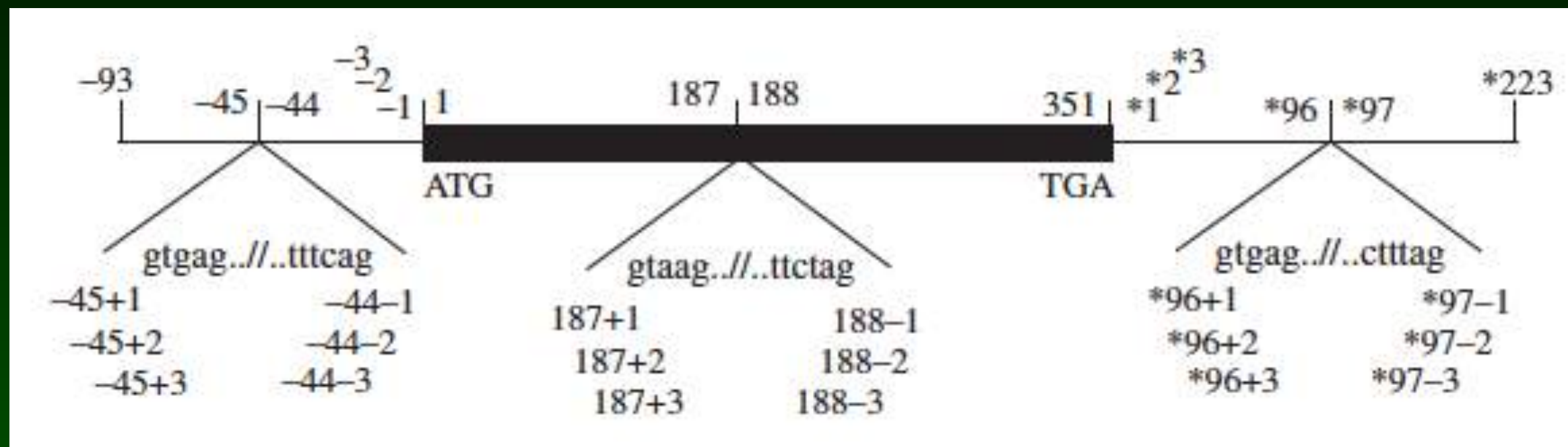
Numbering residues



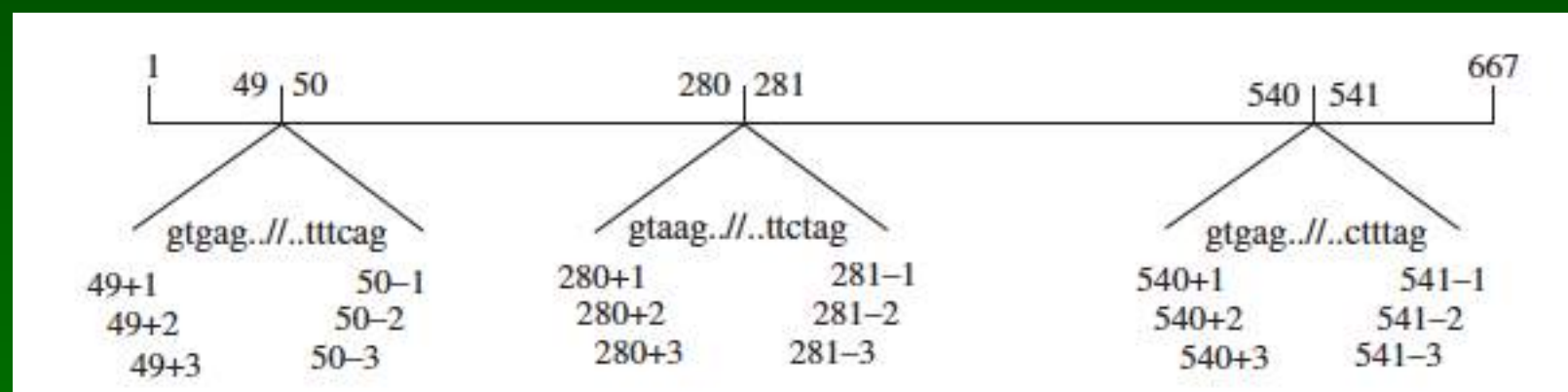
- **start with 1**
 - genomic* *1 is first nucleotide of file*
no +, - or other signs
 - coding DNA* *1 is A of ATG*
for introns refer to genomic Reference Sequence
- **exception: coding DNA**
 - 5' of ATG* *..., -3, -2, -1, A, T, G, ...*
no nucleotide 0
 - 3' of stop* **1, *2, *3, ...*
no nucleotide 0
 - intron*
position between nt's 654 and 655
c.654+1, +2, +3,, -3, -2, c.655-1
change + to - in middle

Reference Sequence

coding DNA reference sequence (c.)



non-coding DNA reference sequence (n.)



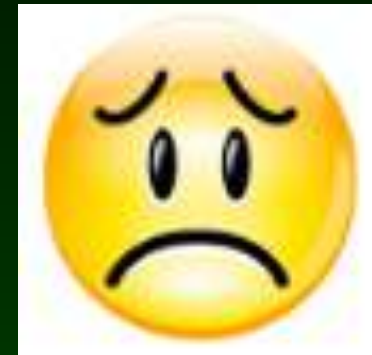
Computer preferred

- g.12158663A>G

hint chr.11 (hg19)

Computer preferred

- g.12158663A>G
- g.23669859>C
- g.89112396G>A
- g.112775623C>G
- g.56569443A>T
- g.12741333T>G
- g.188153979G>C



*no relation to
RNA & protein*

Numbering - coding DNA

- c.2396-6G>A

*in the 3' half of an intron,
6 nucleotides 5' of the splice acceptor site*

splitting amino acid 799

Human preferred

- c.1637A>G
protein coding region
- c.859+12T>C
in intron (5' half)
- c.2396-6G>A
in intron (3' half)
- c.-23C>G
5' of protein coding region (5' of ATG)
- c.*143A>T
3' of protein coding region (3' of stop)
- c.-89-12T>G
intron in 5' UTR (5' of ATG)
- c.-649+79G>C
intron in 3' UTR (3' of stop)



*relation to
RNA & protein*



Types of variation

- simple

substitution

c.123A>G

deletion

c.123delA

duplication

c.123dupA

insertion

c.123_124insC

other

conversion, inversion, translocation, transposition

- complex

indel

c.123delinsGTAT

ISCN

- combination of variants

two alleles

c.[123A>G];[456C>T]

>1 per allele

c.[123A>G;456C>T]

Substitution

- substitution designated by ">"
> not used on protein level
- examples

<i>genomic</i>	<i>g.54786A>T</i>
<i>cDNA</i>	<i>c.545A>T</i> (NM_012654.3 : c.546A>T)
<i>RNA</i>	<i>r.545a>u</i>
<i>protein</i>	<i>p.(Gln182Leu)</i>

Deletion

- deletion

*designated by "del"
range indicated by "_"*

- examples

c.586_591del

c.586_591delTGGTCA (not c.586_591del6)

c.546del

c.546delT

3' rule

Reference

ATAGCTTTCAGGA

Sample

ATAGCT TCAGGA

Describe as

g.6del
g.7del
g.8del

?

By definition this is described as g.8del

HGVS 3' rule

Applied correctly?

HGVS Nomenclature in Practice: An Example from the United Kingdom National External Quality Assessment Scheme



Zandra C. Deans,^{1*} Jennifer A. Fairley,¹ Johan T den Dunnen,² and Caroline Clark³

¹UK NEQAS for Molecular Genetics, NHS Lothian, Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, Little France Crescent, Edinburgh, UK; ²Clinical Genetics and Human Genetics, Leiden University Medical Center, Leiden, Nederland; ³Department of Molecular Genetics, Medical Genetics, Polwarth Building, Aberdeen, UK

↓ . . . ggccagcgtggaca acCccc . . .
↓ . . . ggccagcgtggacaGCGTGGACAacGccc . . .

(both variants on same chromosome)

c.[2303_2311dup;2314C>G] /
c.2312_2314delinsGCGTGGACAACG

or c.[2303_2311dup(;)2314C>G]

Applied correctly?

HGVS Nomenclature in Practice: An Example from the United Kingdom National External Quality Assessment Scheme



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¹UK NEQAS for Molecular Genetics, NHS Lothian, Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, Little France Crescent, Edinburgh, UK; ²Clinical Genetics and Human Genetics, Leiden University Medical Center, Leiden, Nederland; ³Department of Molecular Genetics, Medical Genetics, Polwarth Building, Aberdeen, UK

- 26 participating labs
- 21 different descriptions
(DNA & protein combined)
5 shared + unique 21x
- 6 correct HGVS,
12 "correct" variant,
8 not correct

c.2303_2311dup
c.2312_2314delinsGCGTGGACAACG
c.2312_2314delACCinsGCGTGGACAACG
c.2311_2312insTGTCACCGC
c.2300_2301insCAGCGTGGA
c.2300_2301insCAGCGTGGA
c.2302_2310dup
c.2303_2311dup
c.2312_2320dupGCGTGGACA
c.2311ins/dupGCGTGGACA
c.2303_2311dup
c.2300_2301insCAGCGTGGA
c.2300_2301insCAGCGTGGA
c.2303_2311dup
c.2303_2311dupGCGTGGACA
c.2300_2301insCAGCGTGGA
c.2301_2302insCAGCGTGGA
c.2310_2311dupAGCGTGGAC
c.2301_2302ins9
c.2311_2312insGCGTGGACA
c.2311_2312ins9 and c.2314C>G

Support tools

LUMC Mutalyzer DNA tools Batch Jobs Web Services External links Help About

[http:// www.mutalyzer.nl](http://www.mutalyzer.nl)

Welcome to the Mutalyzer website

The aim of this program suite is to support checks of sequence variant nomenclature according to the [guidelines](#) of the [Human Genome Variation Society](#).

Name Checker

The Name Checker takes the complete sequence variant description as input and checks whether it is correct.

Examples: `AB026906.1:c.274G>T`, `NC_012337.1(SDHD_v001):c.274G>T`

Variant description using HGVS format

Syntax Checker

Takes the complete sequence variant description as input and checks whether the syntax is correct.

Position Converter

Converts chromosomal positions to transcript orientated positions and vice versa.

SNP Converter

Allows you to convert a dbSNP rsid to HGVS notation.

Name Generator

A user friendly interface that helps to make a valid HGVS variant description.

Description Extractor

Allows you to generate the HGVS variant description from a reference sequence and an observed sequence.

Reference File Loader

Allows you to load and use your own reference sequence.

Batch Checkers

Interfaces accepting a list of inputs that can be used for large quantities of checks.

Web Services

Provides instructions for the web services.

Applied correctly?

Lab

```
c.2303_2311dup
c.2312_2314delinsGCGTGGACAACG
c.2312_2314delACCinsGCGTGGACAACG
c.2311_2312insTGTCACGCG
c.2300_2301insCAGCGTGGA
c.2300_2301insCAGCGTGGA
c.2302_2310dup
c.2303_2311dup
c.2312_2320dupGCGTGGACA
c.2311ins/dupGCGTGGACA
c.2303_2311dup
c.2300_2301insCAGCGTGGA
c.2300_2301insCAGCGTGGA
c.2303_2311dup
c.2303_2311dupGCGTGGACA
c.2300_2301insCAGCGTGGA
c.2301_2302insCAGCGTGGA
c.2310_2311dupAGCGTGGAC
c.2301_2302ins9
c.2311_2312insGCGTGGACA
c.2311_2312ins9 and c.2314C>G
```

Mutalyzer

```
c.[2303_2311dup;c.2314C>G]
c.2312_2314delinsGCGTGGACAACG
c.2312_2314delinsGCGTGGACAACG
c.2311_2312insTGTCACGCG
c.2303_2311dup
c.2303_2311dup
c.2303_2311dup
c.2303_2311dup c.2314C>G
c.2312_2320dup
reports error
c.2303_2311dup
c.2303_2311dup
c.2303_2311dup c.2314C>G
c.2303_2311dup
c.2303_2311dup c.2314C>G
c.2303_2311dup
c.2301_2302insCAGCGTGGA
c.2310_2311dup
Reports error c.2314C>G
c.[2303_2311dup;c.2316C>G]
Reports error
Reports error c.2314C>G
```

not corrected

error Mutalyzer

not corrected
error Mutalyzer

not corrected

Correct?

NOTE: reference sequences can be assumed to be known, spaces in descriptions used for clarity only.

- **NM_01234.3 : c.65+2T>A**

Not correct

NOTE: reference sequences can be assumed to be known, spaces in descriptions used for clarity only.

- **NM_01234.3 : c.65+2T>A**
nucleotide not in reference
correct NG_022335.1(NM_01234.3):c.65+2T>A
NC_000005.10(NM_01234.3):c.65+2T>A
- **LRG_123:c.957G>T**
reference transcript missing (LRG_123t1)
- **NG_01234.3:c.1A>G**
reference transcript missing (NM_01234.3)

Correct?

NOTE: reference sequences can be assumed to be known, spaces in descriptions used for clarity only.

- c.123-?_456+?del

MLPA detected deletion

Correct?

NOTE: reference sequences can be assumed to be known, spaces in descriptions used for clarity only.

- c.123-?_456+?del

MLPA detected deletion

**NO, it fails to describe the extent of the deletion
it is something like**

c.(122+1_123-1)_(456+1_457-1)del

or c.(?_123-1)_(456+1_?)del

Suggestions made

- **SVD-WG003 (exon del/dup)**

suggested to describe exon deletions/duplications using the format `c.(233+1_234-1)_(1234+1_1235-1)del`.

Status: Oct.6 (2015) **new proposal to be made**. Closed Jul.16 (2015). Opened May 14 (2015).

c.(122+1_123-1)_(456+1_457-1)del

c.(122+?_123-?)_(456+?_457-?)del

c.(122_?_123)_(456_?_457)del

c.(122_123)_(456_457)del

c.(122|123)_(456|457)del

c.(122^123)_(456^457)del

Correct?

NOTE: reference sequences can be assumed to be known, spaces in descriptions used for clarity only.

- c.(122+1_123-1)_(456+1_457-1)dup

MLPA detected

Duplication

NOTE: reference sequences can be assumed to be known, spaces in descriptions used for clarity only.

- historically ***MLPA detected***
c.123-?_456+?dup
c.123 and c.456 are flanking exon borders
- ...but
extend change must be indicated
so c.(122+1_123-1)_(456+1_457-1)dup
- ...but is it a duplication?
you detected only an extra copy

c.?_?ins(122+1_123-1)_(456+1_457-1)
ISCN c.(122+1_123-1)_(345+1_346-1)x3

Correct?

NOTE: reference sequences can be assumed to be known, spaces in descriptions used for clarity only.

...TCT **AGT** TCT... > ...TCT TCT...
...Ser Ser Ser... > ...Ser Ser...

- a. p.(Ser1)del
- b. p.(Ser2)del
- c. p.(Ser3)del

c. p.(Ser3)del

- report change at level described

on protein level, forget DNA position

...TCT	AGT	TCT...	>	...TCT	TCT...
...Ser	Ser	Ser...	>	...Ser	Ser...

most 3' position possible is arbitrarily assigned
so p.(Ser3del) with c.4_6del
not p.(Gln2del)

request to change
not consistent with overall recommendations

Correct?

NOTE: reference sequences
can be assumed to be known,
spaces in descriptions used
for clarity only.

g.1234567_1239870 | gom

Depends

NOTE: reference sequences can be assumed to be known, spaces in descriptions used for clarity only.

g.1234567_1239870 | gom

Community Consultation

- **SVD-WG005 (gom/lom)**

suggests to extend the HGVS recommendations to allow description of changes in general methylation status

Status: Open. Oct.20 (2016). Closes Dec.31 (2016).

gom = gain of methylation

lom = loss of methylation

| ('pipe') = change of state (not of sequence)

Emotions

