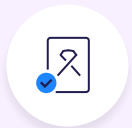


Extended Genetic Test

What is the Extended Genetic Test?

The Extended Genetic Test looks at three important health areas: hereditary cancer, heart health, and how one processes medicine. This test checks 73 genes to give a broad view of how genes may affect one's health. It can help you and your healthcare providers plan for prevention, early screening, and care that's right for you.

What Does This Test Look For?



Hereditary Cancer Genetic Test: Looks at 29 genes for genetic variants that may increase risk for the 8 most common hereditary cancer types. These genes include:

APC, ATM, BAP1, BARD1, BMPR1A, BRCA1, BRCA2, BRIP1, CDH1, CDK4, CDKN2A (p14ARF), CDKN2A (p16INK4a), CHEK2, EPCAM, GREM1, MTF, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, PALB2, PMS2, POLD1, POLE, PTEN, RAD51C, RAD51D, SMAD4, STK11, TP53



Hereditary Heart Health Genetic Test: Looks at 30 genes linked to hereditary heart conditions, which may affect the heart's structure or how it functions. These genes include:

ACTA2, ACTC1, APOB, COL3A1, DSC2, DSG2, DSP, FBN1, GLA, KCNH2, KCNQ1, LDLR, LMNA, MYBPC3, MYH11, MYH7, MYL2, MYL3, PCSK9, PKP2, PRKAG2, RYR2, SCN5A, SMAD3, TGFB1, TGFB2, TMEM43, TNNI3, TNNT2, TPM1



Medication Response Genetic Test: Looks at 14 genes that affect how bodies process medications, helping guide safer, more effective treatments. These genes include:

CYP1A2, CYP2C19, CYP2C9, CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP3A5, CYP4F2, DPYD, F5, IFNL3, NUDT15, SLCO1B1, TPMT, VKORC1

To learn more, see the Gene Tables on page 3.

Extended Genetic Test

What are the possible results?

Something important is found

A meaningful genetic change is identified that could impact your health.

Nothing significant is found

No increased risk for the hereditary conditions were found in the genes tested.

How can these results impact my healthcare?

Earlier interventions, at every step: Insights into your cancer and heart health can guide your healthcare providers in recommending regular screenings or lifestyle changes that suit your needs.

Medication choices: Your results can help guide your doctor in selecting the safest and most effective medications for you.

Family health insights: Your results may also provide useful health information for family members, as some genetic risks can be shared among relatives.

What happens after I get my results?

Color's care team will ensure you understand the result and the next steps associated with the result to take action on your health. We recommend that you share your Color test results with your healthcare provider. This can help you and your provider create a personalized healthcare plan. If you don't have your own healthcare provider, Color's care team can help get you connected to one in your area.

Hereditary Disease Risk Test

Gene	Hereditary Condition	Associated Cancers
<i>APC</i>	Familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP), Attenuated FAP	Colon, thyroid, brain, stomach, small bowel
<i>ATM</i>	Hereditary breast and pancreatic cancer	Breast, pancreatic
<i>BAP1</i>	BAP1 tumor predisposition syndrome	Melanoma, kidney, lung
<i>BARD1</i>	Hereditary breast cancer	Breast
<i>BMPR1A</i>	Juvenile polyposis syndrome	Colon, stomach
<i>BRCA1</i>	Hereditary breast and ovarian cancer syndrome	Breast, ovarian, pancreatic, prostate
<i>BRCA2</i>	Hereditary breast and ovarian cancer syndrome	Breast, ovarian, melanoma, pancreatic, prostate
<i>BRIP1</i>	Hereditary ovarian cancer	Ovarian
<i>CDH1</i>	Hereditary diffuse gastric cancer	Breast, stomach
<i>CDK4</i>	Familial atypical mole-malignant melanoma syndrome	Melanoma, pancreatic
<i>CDKN2A</i>	FAMMM, Melanoma and neural system tumor syndrome	Melanoma, pancreatic, nervous system
<i>CHEK2</i>	Hereditary breast cancer	Breast, prostate
<i>EPCAM</i>	Lynch syndrome	Colon, uterine, ovarian, stomach, pancreatic, prostate
<i>GREM1</i>	Hereditary mixed polyposis syndrome	Colon
<i>MITF</i>	Hereditary melanoma and kidney cancer	Melanoma, kidney
<i>MLH1</i>	Lynch syndrome	Colon, uterine, ovarian, stomach, pancreatic, prostate
<i>MSH2</i>	Lynch syndrome	Colon, uterine, ovarian, stomach, pancreatic, prostate
<i>MSH6</i>	Lynch syndrome	Colon, uterine, ovarian, stomach, prostate
<i>MUTYH</i>	MUTYH-associated polyposis	Colon, uterine, ovarian, stomach, prostate
<i>PALB2</i>	Hereditary breast and ovarian cancer	Breast, ovarian, pancreatic
<i>POLD1</i>	Polymerase proofreading-associated polyposis	Colon
<i>POLE</i>	Polymerase proofreading-associated polyposis	Colon
<i>PMS2</i>	Lynch syndrome	Colon, uterine, ovarian, stomach
<i>PTEN</i>	PTEN hamartoma tumor syndrome	Breast, thyroid, uterine, kidney, colon
<i>RAD51C</i>	Hereditary breast and ovarian cancer	Breast, ovarian
<i>RAD51D</i>	Hereditary breast and ovarian cancer	Breast, ovarian
<i>SMAD4</i>	Juvenile polyposis syndrome	Colon, stomach
<i>STK11</i>	Peutz-Jeghers syndrome	Breast, colon, stomach
<i>TP53</i>	Li-Fraumeni syndrome	Breast, colon, brain, pancreatic, sarcoma

Hereditary Heart-Health Genetic Test

Gene	Hereditary Condition
<i>ACTA2</i>	Familial thoracic aortic aneurysm and dissection (FTAAD)
<i>ACTC1</i>	Cardiomyopathy
<i>APOB</i>	Familial hypercholesterolemia
<i>COL3A1</i>	Vascular Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, FTAAD
<i>DSC2</i>	Cardiomyopathy
<i>DSG2</i>	Cardiomyopathy
<i>DSP</i>	Cardiomyopathy
<i>FBN1</i>	Marfan syndrome, FTAAD
<i>GLA</i>	Fabry Disease, Cardiomyopathy
<i>KCNH2</i>	Arrhythmia, Long QT syndrome, Short QT syndrome
<i>KCNQ1</i>	Arrhythmia, Long QT syndrome, Short QT syndrome
<i>LDLR</i>	Familial hypercholesterolemia
<i>LMNA</i>	Cardiomyopathy
<i>MYBPC3</i>	Cardiomyopathy
<i>MYH11</i>	FTAAD
<i>MYH7</i>	Cardiomyopathy
<i>MYL2</i>	Cardiomyopathy
<i>MYL3</i>	Cardiomyopathy
<i>PCSK9</i>	Familial hypercholesterolemia
<i>PKP2</i>	Cardiomyopathy
<i>PRKAG2</i>	Cardiomyopathy
<i>RYR2</i>	Arrhythmia, Catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia
<i>SCN5A</i>	Arrhythmia, Brugada syndrome, Long QT syndrome
<i>SMAD3</i>	Loeys-Dietz syndrome, FTAAD
<i>TGFBR1</i>	Loeys-Dietz syndrome, FTAAD
<i>TGFBR2</i>	Loeys-Dietz syndrome, FTAAD
<i>TMEM43</i>	Cardiomyopathy
<i>TNNI3</i>	Cardiomyopathy
<i>TNNT2</i>	Cardiomyopathy
<i>TPM1</i>	Cardiomyopathy

Medication Response Genetic Test

Gene	Star alleles and variants analyzed
<i>CYP1A2</i>	*1, *1F, *1K
<i>CYP2C9</i>	*1, *2, *3, *4, *5, *6, *8, *9, *11, *12, *13, *14, *15, *16, *23, *24, *26, *29, *31, *33, *35, *36 (whole gene deletion), *37 (partial gene deletion), *39, *42, *43, *44, *45, *46, *55, *61
<i>CYP2C19</i>	*1, *2, *3, *4, *5, *6, *7, *8, *9, *10, *16, *17, *19, *22, *24, *25, *26, *35, *38
<i>CYP2D6</i>	*1, *2, *3, *4, *4N (hybrid, a.k.a. *4.013), *5 (whole gene deletion), *6, *7, *8, *9, *10, *11, *12, *13 (hybrid), *14, *15, *17, *18, *19, *21, *29, *31, *32, *35, *36 (hybrid), *40, *41, *42, *45, *49, *54, *55, *56, *59, *68 (hybrid), *69, *114, *119, *xN
<i>CYP3A4</i>	*1, *20, *22
<i>CYP3A5</i>	*1, *3, *6, *7
<i>CYP4F2</i>	*1, *2, *3, *4, rs2108622
<i>DPYD</i>	ENST00000370192: reference (*1), c.299_302del (*7), c.557A>G, c.703C>T (*8), c.868A>G, c.1129-5923C>G (HapB3), c.1156G>T (*12), c.1314T>G, c.1475C>T, c.1679T>G (*13), c.1774C>T, c.1898del (*3), c.1905+1G>A (*2A), c.2279C>T, c.2639G>T, c.2846A>T, c.2983G>T (*10), rs3918290, rs55886062.1 A>C, rs75017182, rs56038477, rs67376798, rs115232898
<i>F5</i>	rs6025
<i>IFNL3</i>	rs12979860
<i>NUDT15</i>	*1, *2, *3, *4, *6, *9, *14, rs116855232
<i>SLCO1B1</i>	*1, *5, *9, *14, *15, *20, *31, *46, *47, rs2306283, rs4149056
<i>TPMT</i>	*1, *2, *3A, *3B, *3C, *4, *8, *11, *14, *15, *23, *24, *29, *41, *42