

Genetic analyses for kidney diseases

Knowledge of genetic causes of kidney diseases has evolved rapidly in recent years. Today we know that genetics play a significant role in the prognosis, clinical care and therapy of many kidney diseases. Therefore, upcoming interventions (e.g. kidney transplants) can be better planned and the risk of recurrence can be reliably determined, also for other family members. Our gene panels are designed with great care and in close cooperation by medical experts and specialists in human genetics.

A	
	Agenesis, renal
	Alagille syndrome
	Alport syndrome
	Alström syndrome
	Aminoaciduria
	ARC (Arthrogryposis-Renal Dysfunction-Cholestasis) syndrome
	Atypical hemolytic-uremic syndrome (aHUS)
B	
	Bardet-Biedl syndrome (BBS)
	Bartter syndrome
	Birt-Hogg-Dubé syndrome
	BOR (branchiootorenal) syndrome
C	
	C1q deficiency
	CAKUT (Congenital Anomalies of the Kidney and Urinary Tract)
	Ciliopathy
	Cystic kidney disease
	Cobalamin deficiency
	Cystinosis
	Cystinuria
D	
	Dent disease
	Denys-Drash syndrome
	Diabetes insipidus
	Dysplasia, renal

E	
	Ellis-van-Creveld syndrome (EVC)
F	
	Fabry disease
	Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS)
	Frasier syndrome
G	
	Gitelman syndrome
H	
	Hematuria
	Heterotaxy
	Hypercalcemia
	Hyperoxaluria
	Hypomagnesaemia
	Hypophosphatemic rickets / phosphate diabetes
	Hypoplasia, renal
I	
	Imerslund-Gräsbeck syndrome
J	
	Jeune syndrome
	Joubert syndrome
L	
	Liddle syndrome
M	
	Mainzer-Saldino syndrome
	Meckel-Gruber syndrome
	MUC1 nephropathy
N	
	Nephronophthisis (NPHP)
	Nephrotic syndrome
	Nephrolithiasis (Kidney stone disease)
O	
	Orofaciodigital syndrome (OFD)
P	
	Peroxisome biogenesis disorders
	Polycystic liver disease (PCLD)
	Polycystic kidney disease, autosomal dominant (ADPKD)

	Polycystic kidney disease, autosomal recessive (ARPKD)
	Primary ciliary dyskinesia (PCD)
	Primary aldosteronism
	Proteinuria
	Proximal tubulopathy
	Pseudohypoaldosteronism
R	
	Renal tubular dysgenesis (RTD)
	Renal Fanconi syndrome
	Renal tubular acidosis (RTA)
S	
	Senior-Loken syndrome
	Sensenbrenner syndrome
T	
	Thin basement membrane type nephropathy (TBMN)
	Tuberous sclerosis (TSC)
	Tubulo-interstitial kidney disease, autosomal dominant (ADTKD)
U	
	Urolithiasis
V	
	VACTERL association
	Von Hippel-Lindau disease (VHL)
W	
	Wilms tumor
X	
	Xanthinuria
Z	
	Zellweger syndrome