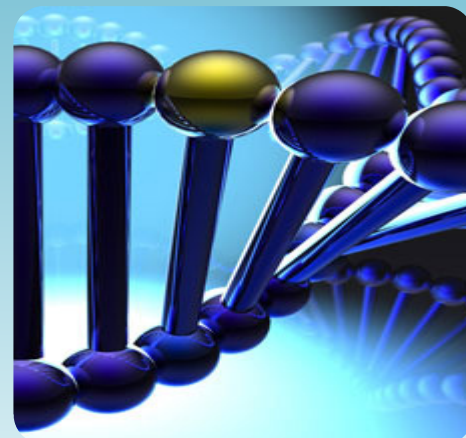


Discovery Science Genetics

MolecularNeuro™ - Protocol for collection (via saliva method and in some cases, bloods) of DNA for extraction of SNPs and other variants of interest which impact the brain.

Brain Resource can also help you streamline acquisition and tracking of DNA data by packaging saliva kits along with other test platforms such as WebNeuro™, IntegNeuro™ or LabNeuro™.



DNA data already collected is available via application to BRAINnet:

First 20 SNPs are below. A further 300 are available including neuregulin and genes shown to impact synaptic and hormonal function):

- Apolipoprotein E, APOE
- Abnormal spindle-like, microcephaly-associated (A44871G – refers to genomic DNA sequence; amino acid change is S2562G), ASPM Brain derived neurotrophic factor (val66met), BDNF
- Cathepsin D (224C>T) (A58V), CTSD
- Catechol-O-methyltransferase (val108/158met), COMT
- Dopamine receptor type D2 (-141C Ins/Del), DRD2_1
- Dopamine receptor type D2 (957C>T), DRD2_2
- Dopamine receptor D4 (-521C>T), DRD4_2
- Dopamine beta hydroxylase (-1021C>T), DBH
- Dopamine transporter (40-bp VNTR), DAT1
- Dopamine D4 receptor (48-bp VNTR), DRD4
- Histamine N-methyltransferase (314C>T), HNMT
- Microcephalin (G37995C – refers to genomic DNA sequence; amino-acid change is D219H), MCPH1
- Monoamine oxidase A (30-bp VNTR), MAOA
- Serotonin receptor 1A (-1019C>G), HTR1A
- Serotonin receptor 2A (-1483A>G), HTR2A_1
- Serotonin receptor 2A (H452Y), HTR2A_2
- Serotonin receptor 3A (C178T), HTR3A
- Serotonin transporter (44-bp DIP), 5HTT
- Succinate-semialdehyde dehydrogenase (538C>T) (H180Y), ALDH5A1

..... solutions for brain research

Contact us: discovery@brainresource.com