RAB32 Gene Information

Key Points

- You have a variant in the *RAB32* gene.
- *RAB32* variants are associated with a type of inherited Parkinson's disease or parkinsonism.
- You should talk about this result with your neurologist to understand what this means for you.

RAB32

What is *RAB32*?

RAB32 is a gene that all people have. A gene is an instruction for your body. When there is a variant in the *RAB32* gene, it does not work well, causing a type of inherited Parkinson's disease or parkinsonism. Symptoms caused by *RAB32* variants usually look like typical Parkinson's disease with, typically, a good response to medications. The symptoms can be different for each person.

What does this mean for me?

- This finding may be an explanation for your symptoms.
- You should talk to your neurologist or a movement disorder specialist to understand the implications of this result for you.

What does this result mean for my family?

- *RAB32* variants are inherited, meaning they are passed down in families. This type of Parkinson's disease happens when a person has one variant in the *RAB32* gene, from one parent. This is called dominant inheritance.
- Each of your close family members (like your children, siblings, and parents) has a 50% (1 in 2) chance of having the same *RAB32* variant. However, not everyone with a *RAB32* variant will have symptoms.
- Close family members (like your children, siblings, and parents) may benefit from meeting with a genetic counselor to learn about their risks and genetic testing options.

What should I do next?

- Tell your neurologist about these results.
- Talk to your neurologist, movement disorder specialist, or a neurology genetic counselor if you have more questions or concerns.
- Consider sharing these results with your family members.
- Consider participating in additional studies to help researchers better understand the potential link between *RAB32* variants and Parkinson's disease or its symptoms.

For additional information about Parkinson's disease genetics and research visit PDNexus.org

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