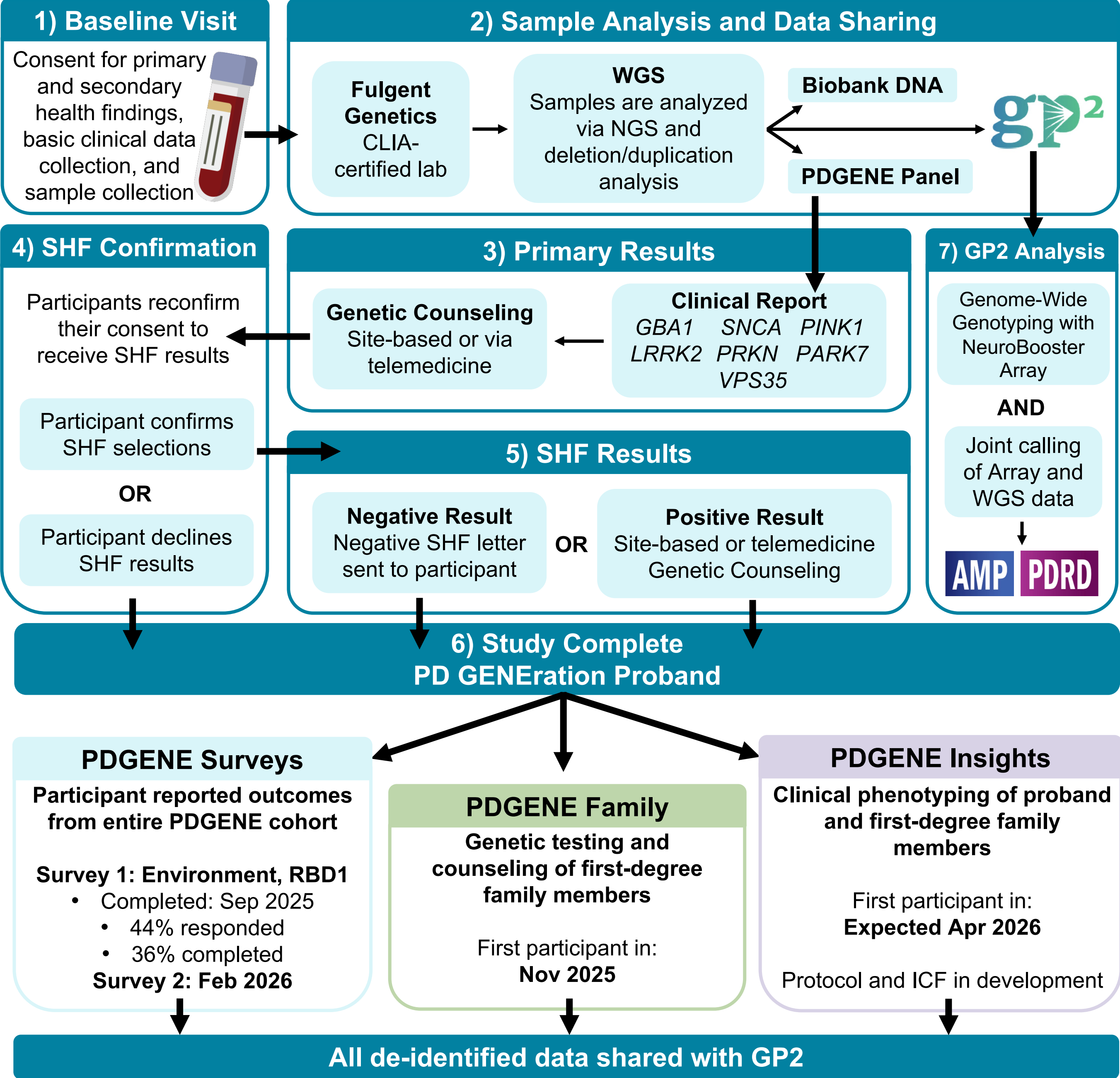


Background

PD GENERation (NCT04994015) is a multi-center observational clinical research study that offers genetic testing and counseling to people living with PD (PwP) in over 8 countries in the Americas and Israel. Testing includes a panel of 7 known PD associated genes, and with the transition from clinical exome sequencing to whole genome sequencing (WGS) in March of 2024, now also includes 2 optional secondary health findings (SHF) panels: 1) 21 genes linked to parkinsonisms or PD and 2) 10 non-PD actionable genes referred to as the CDC Teir 1 genes PwP consent to genetic counseling for the primary panel regardless of their results, and they have the option to consent to receive positive results for either or both secondary panels. Following study completion, participants may be eligible to participate in one of three sub-studies developed by PD GENERation. The full study pipeline is shown below. All de-identified data produced from this study is shared with researchers and scientists, most notably with the Global Parkinson's Genetics Program (GP2), a program of the Aligning Science Across Parkinson's (ASAP) initiative.

Methods

PD GENERation Participant Workflow



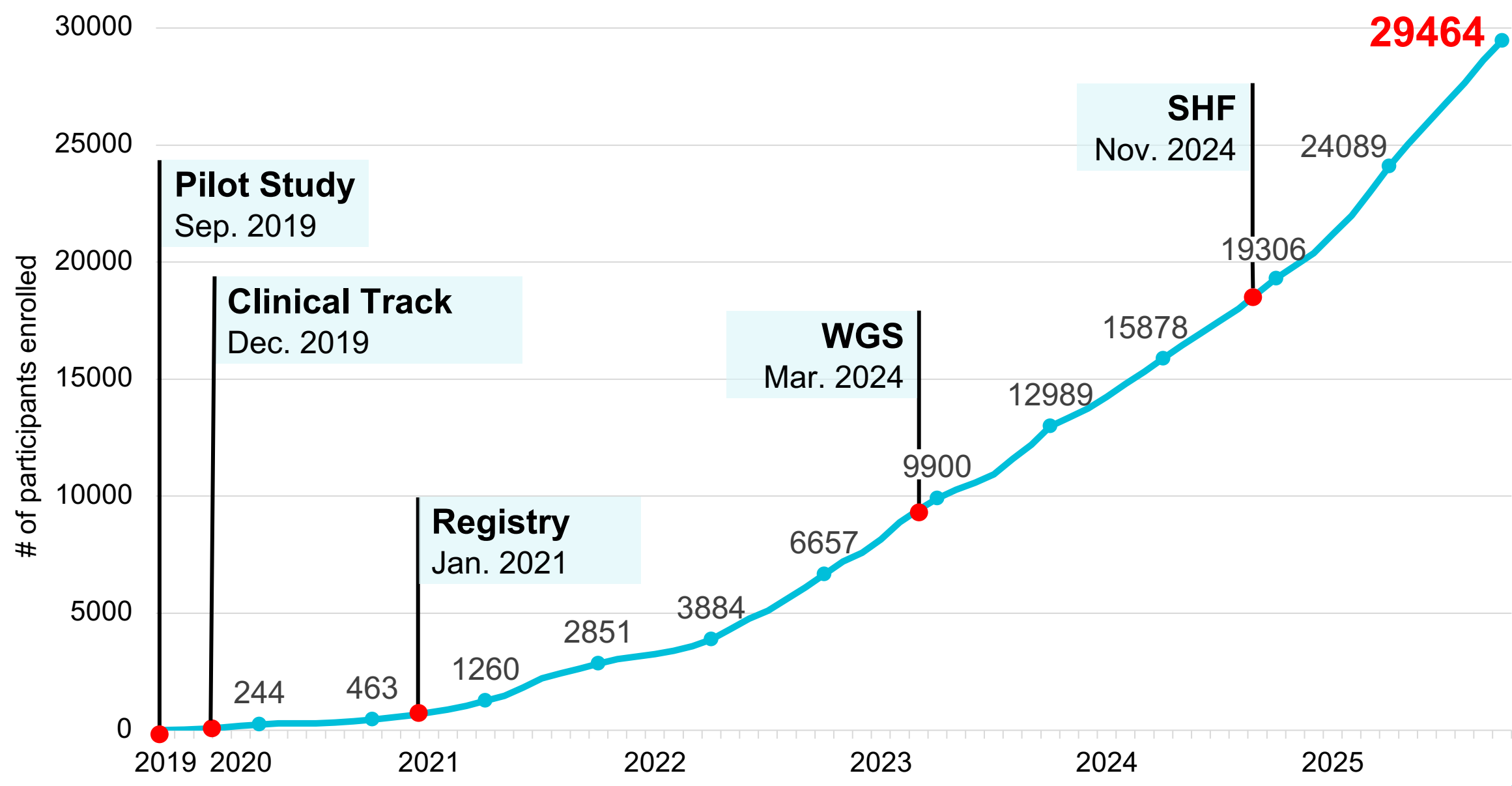
PD GENERation Panels

| Primary Gene Panel | Optional Secondary Gene Panels |
|--|--|
| GBA1 LRRK2 PRKN SNCA PARK7 PINK1 VPS35 | 21 PD related RAB39B, VPS13C, PTRHD1, SYNJ1, POLG, DNAJC6, ATP13A2, DCTN1, ATP1A3, SLC6A3, TH, GCH1, FBXO7, PLA2G6, ATP7B, MAPT, GRN, TBK1, VCP, RAB32, CHCHD2 10 Non-PD related (CDC Tier 1) BRCA1, BRCA2, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, EPCAM, LDLR, APOB, PCSK9 Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer Syndrome (HBOC) Lynch syndrome (LS) Familial hypercholesterolemia (FH) |

Sites per Country

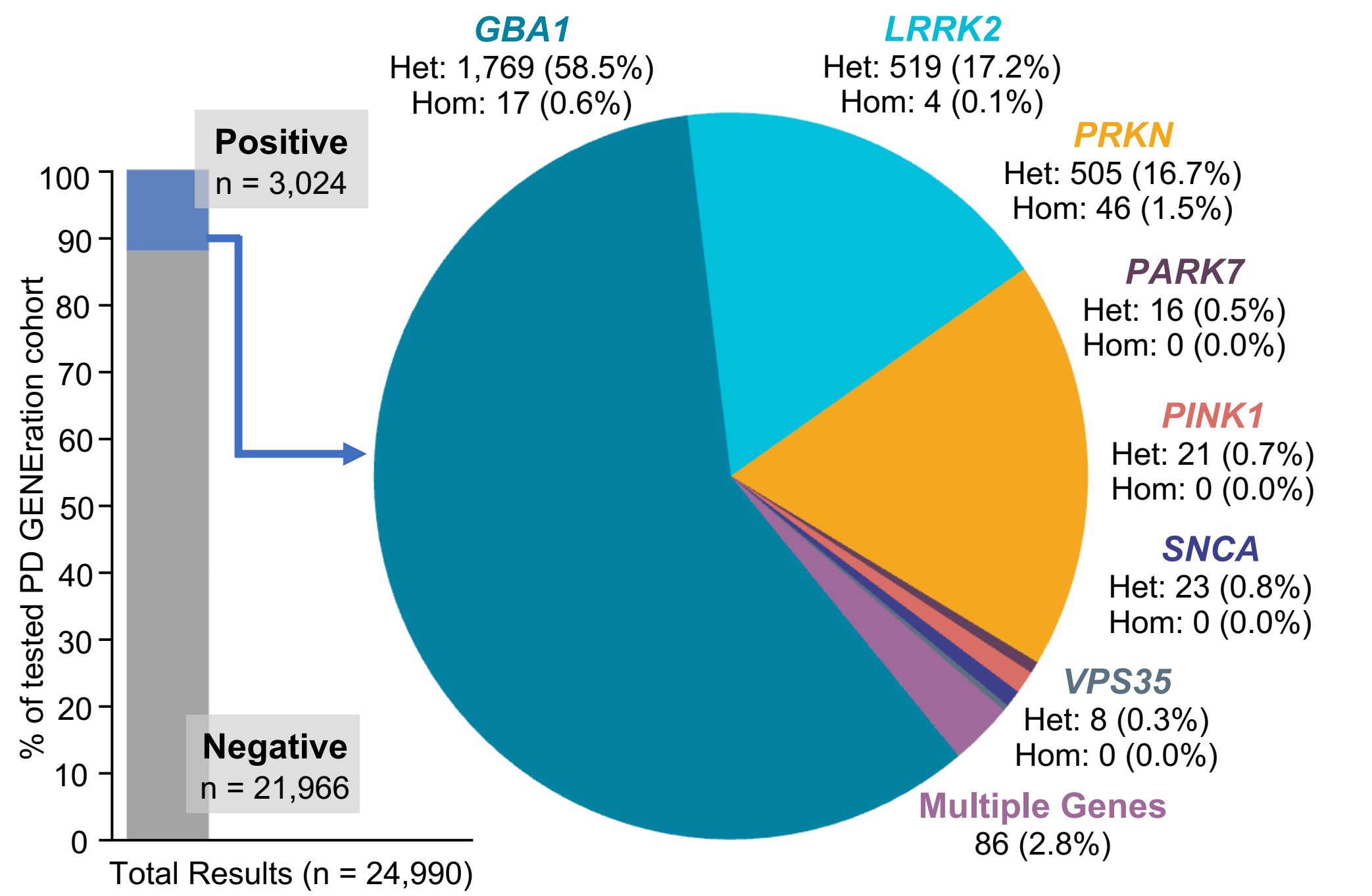
| Country | # of sites |
|--------------------|--|
| United States | 62 total sites 56 local sites 6 national sites |
| Chile | 3 local sites |
| Canada | 2 local sites |
| Israel | 3 local sites |
| México | 2 local sites |
| Colombia | 1 local site |
| Dominican Republic | 1 local site |
| El Salvador | 1 local site |
| Perú | 1 local site |

Enrollment



PD GENERation Cumulative Enrollment

Pilot Study – assessed feasibility. **Clinical Track** – continued the pilot at a larger scale, characterizing clinical phenotypes. **Registry** – made genetic testing and counseling available to 15,000 participants. **WGS** – transitioned to WGS and added SHF panel options. **SHF** – analysis and return of results for SHF panels began.

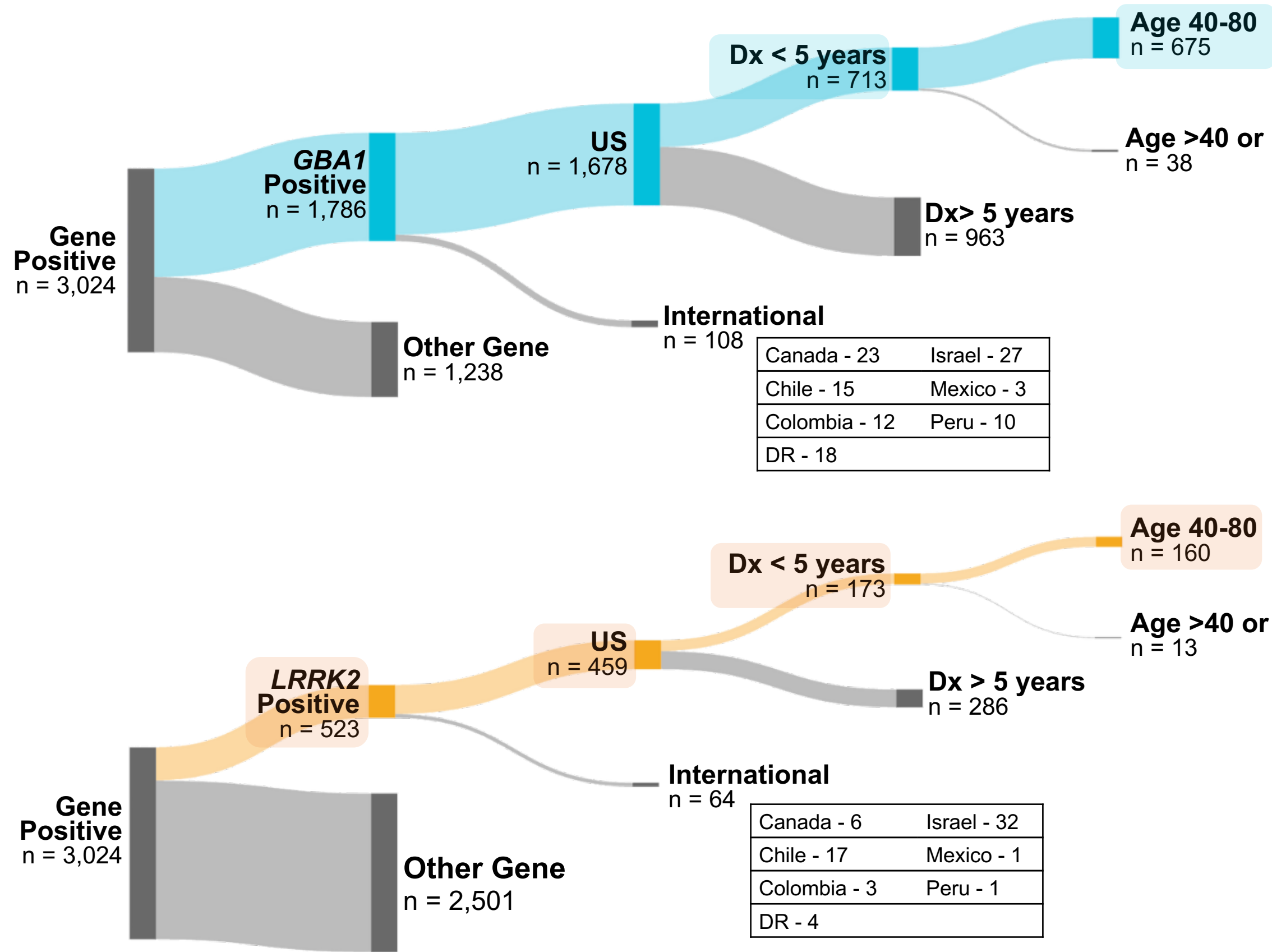


Primary Gene Panel Results Only pathogenic/likely pathogenic/risk factor (P/LP/RF) variants are reported to participants. Homozygous values also include confirmed compound heterozygous variants.

PD GENERation Cohort Precision Trial Eligibility

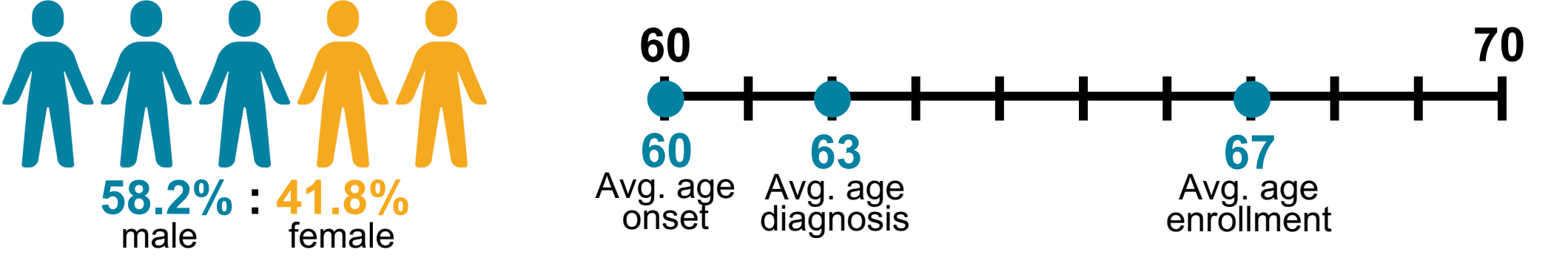
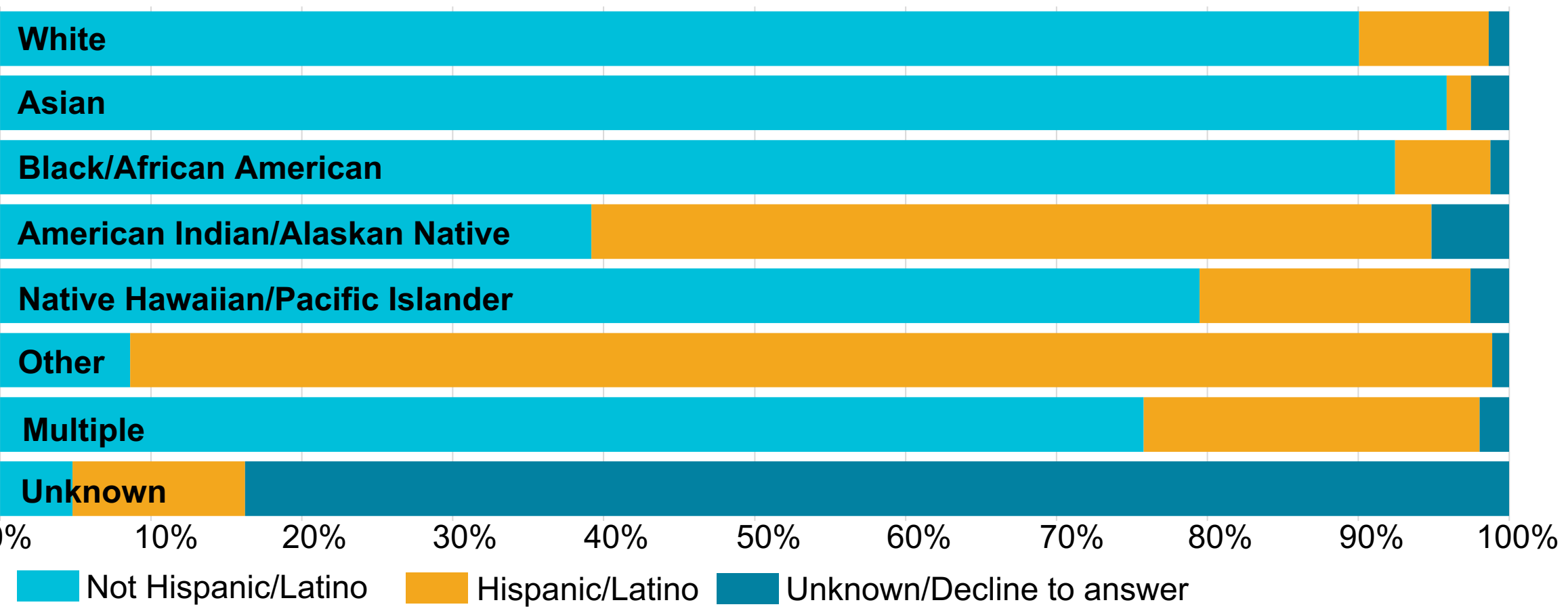
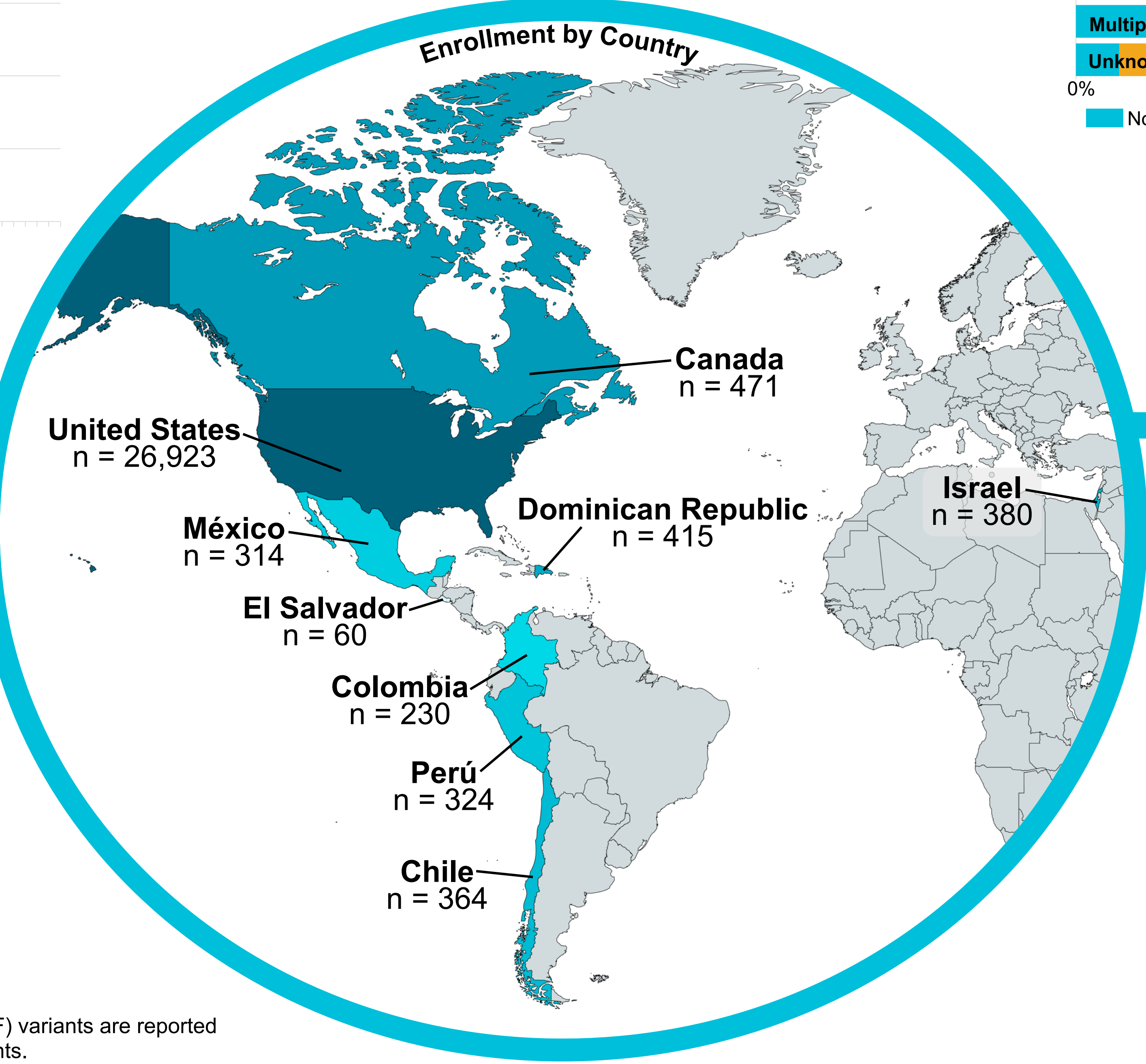
Sankey diagrams demonstrating potential baseline stratification of the PD GENERation cohort based on simple inclusion criteria for genetic-based clinical trials and potential eligibility relevant to GBA1 (top) and LRRK2 (bottom). Abbreviations: DR, Dominican Republic; Dx < 5 years, year of diagnosis reported between 2021-2025.

PD Trial Navigator, an extension of PD GENERation, will accelerate precision medicine trials by identifying eligible participants from PD GENERation and ensuring they are sufficiently educated to understand and make enrollment decisions.



Results

As of October 31, 2025, 29,464 participants have enrolled in PD GENERation, 9% internationally (left and below). Clinical exome sequencing was performed in 58% of participants while the remaining – and all ongoing testing – was performed by whole genome sequencing. Most participants (74%) have never participated in a PD research study prior to PD GENERation.



Participant Self-Reported Demographics

Participants self-report their race and ethnicity, biologic sex, and age at PD onset/PD diagnosis/current age as part of basic clinical data collection.

CDC Tier 1 SHF Results

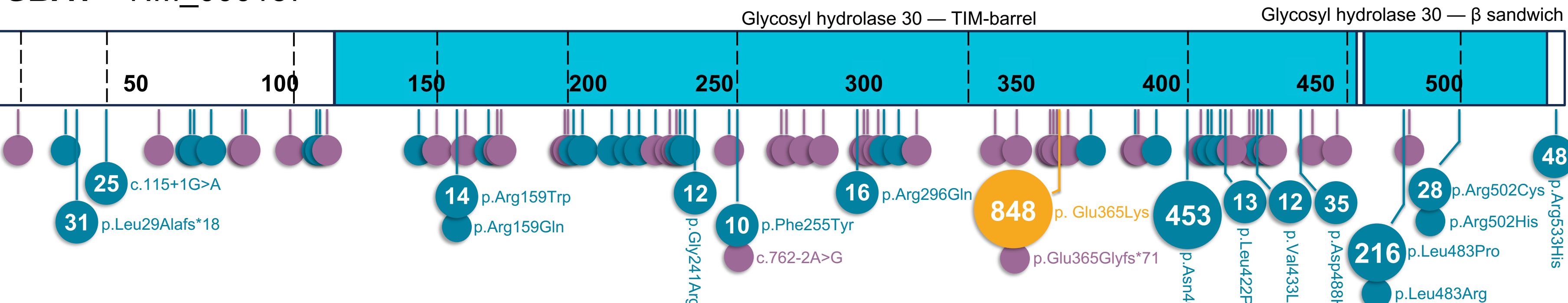
| Variant Type | Carriers (n) |
|------------------|--------------|
| BRCA2* Het | 21 |
| BRCA1* Het | 16 |
| BRCA1* Mosaic | 1 |
| PMS2 Het | 10 |
| MSH6* Het | 6 |
| MLH1 Het | 1 |
| MSH2* Het | 1 |
| EPCAM* Het | 1 |
| LDLR* Het | 32 |
| APOB* Het | 6 |
| PCSK9* Het | 2 |
| Variant Negative | 6,483 |

Genes with an asterisk (*) are known to display autosomal dominant inheritance

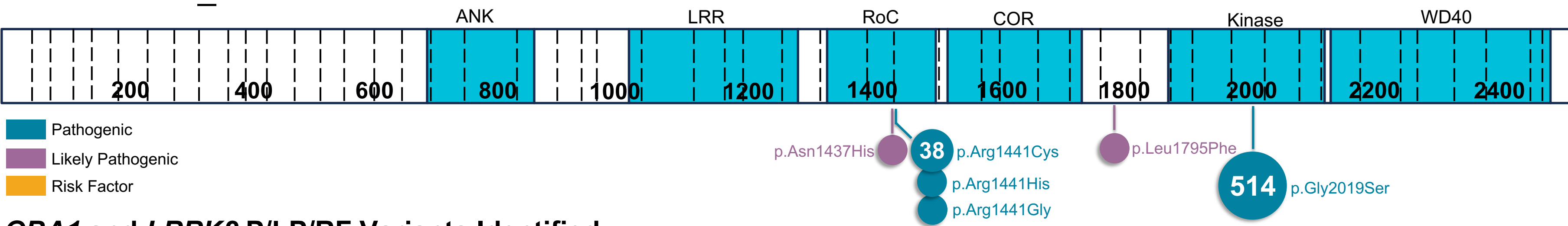
PD-related SHF Results

| Variant Type | Carriers (n) |
|------------------|--------------|
| POLG* Het | 101 |
| ATP7B Het | 90 |
| ATP7B Mosaic | 1 |
| VPS13C Het | 30 |
| PLA2G6 Het | 16 |
| GCH1* Het | 10 |
| TH Het | 6 |
| FBXO7 Het | 5 |
| GRN* Het | 2 |
| MAPT* Het | 2 |
| ATP1A3* Het | 1 |
| ATP13A2 Het | 1 |
| PTRHD1 Het | 1 |
| SYNJ1 Het | 1 |
| VCP* Het | 1 |
| Multiple genes | 5 |
| Variant Negative | 6,352 |

GBA1 – NM_000157



LRRK2 – NM_198578



GBA1 and LRRK2 P/LP/RF Variants Identified

Each circle represents a unique variant identified in at least one PD GENERation participant, with inset numbers indicating variant carriers, limited to ≥10. Some participants carried multiple variants. **Top:** 88 unique P/LP/RF single nucleotide variants (SNVs) have been identified in GBA1, as well as nine unique P/LP copy number variants (CNVs; not shown). **Bottom:** Six unique P/LP SNVs have been identified in LRRK2, with no CNVs reported to date.

Conclusion

PD GENERation offers a flexible research study framework that can integrate internationally, taking into consideration each country's infrastructure, cultural differences, and genetic counseling training needs. A decentralized study model and “train the trainer” methods allows PD GENERation to expand beyond the parameters of traditional genetic testing and genetic counseling. The study's recruitment rate demonstrates the enthusiasm of the community in disseminating genetic results to PwP. By analyzing an expanded panel and selectively collecting deeper phenotypic information, we aim to advance discoveries in PD genetics and accelerate enrollment into genetic specific clinical trials.

More about study findings and genetics



More about PD GENERation

