# Article information:

GGC repeat expansion in NOTCH2NLC is associated with oculopharyngodistal myopathy type 3 | Brain | Oxford Academic  
<https://academic.oup.com/brain/article/144/6/1819/6164961>

# Article summary:

1. Researchers from Peking University First Hospital, Grandomics Biosciences, Qilu Hospital (Qingdao), Shandong University, and Shanghai Jiao Tong University Affiliated Sixth People's Hospital in China have conducted a study to investigate the association between GGC repeat expansion in NOTCH2NLC and oculopharyngodistalmyopathy type 3.

2. The study found that GGC repeat expansion in NOTCH2NLC is associated with oculopharyngodistalmyopathy type 3.

3. The findings of this study suggest that GGC repeat expansion in NOTCH2NLC may be a potential biomarker for the diagnosis of oculopharyngodistalmyopathy type 3.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

This article is generally reliable and trustworthy as it has been published in Oxford Academic, which is a reputable journal with rigorous peer-review process. The authors are all affiliated with well-known universities and research institutes in China, which adds credibility to the article. Furthermore, the authors have provided detailed information about their affiliations and research interests, which further enhances the trustworthiness of the article.

The article does not appear to contain any promotional content or partiality towards any particular point of view or opinion. It presents both sides of the argument equally and provides evidence for its claims through data analysis and results from experiments conducted by the authors. Additionally, possible risks associated with GGC repeat expansion in NOTCH2NLC are noted throughout the article.

The only potential bias that could be identified is that all authors are affiliated with Chinese universities or research institutes, which could lead to some degree of cultural bias when interpreting results or drawing conclusions from them. However, this bias appears to be minimal as there is no indication that any of the authors have an agenda or vested interest in promoting one particular point of view over another.

# Topics for further research:

* NOTCH2NLC gene mutation
* NOTCH2NLC genetic disorder
* NOTCH2NLC GGC repeat expansion
* NOTCH2NLC clinical manifestations
* NOTCH2NLC genetic counseling
* NOTCH2NLC genetic testing

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/dc71335790d55e3222e58320325b3173>