QUANTIDEX® TARGETED RNA-SEQ ENABLES SENSITIVE AND ACCURATE DETECTION OF GENE FUSIONS, MET EXON 14 SKIPPING AND EXPRESSION PROFILING OF FFPE LUNG CANCER SPECIMENS

<u>Brian C Haynes</u>¹, Richard Blidner¹, Robyn Cardwell¹, Shobha Gokul¹, Robert Zeigler¹, Liangjing Chen¹, Junya Fujimoto², Neda Kahlor³, Vassiliki A Papadimitrakopoulou⁴, Ignacio I Wistuba², and Gary J Latham¹

¹Asuragen, Inc., Austin, Texas, USA; ²Department of Translational Molecular Pathology, ³Department of Pathology, ⁴Department of Thoracic/Head and Neck Medical Oncology, Medical Oncology, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas, USA

SUMMARY

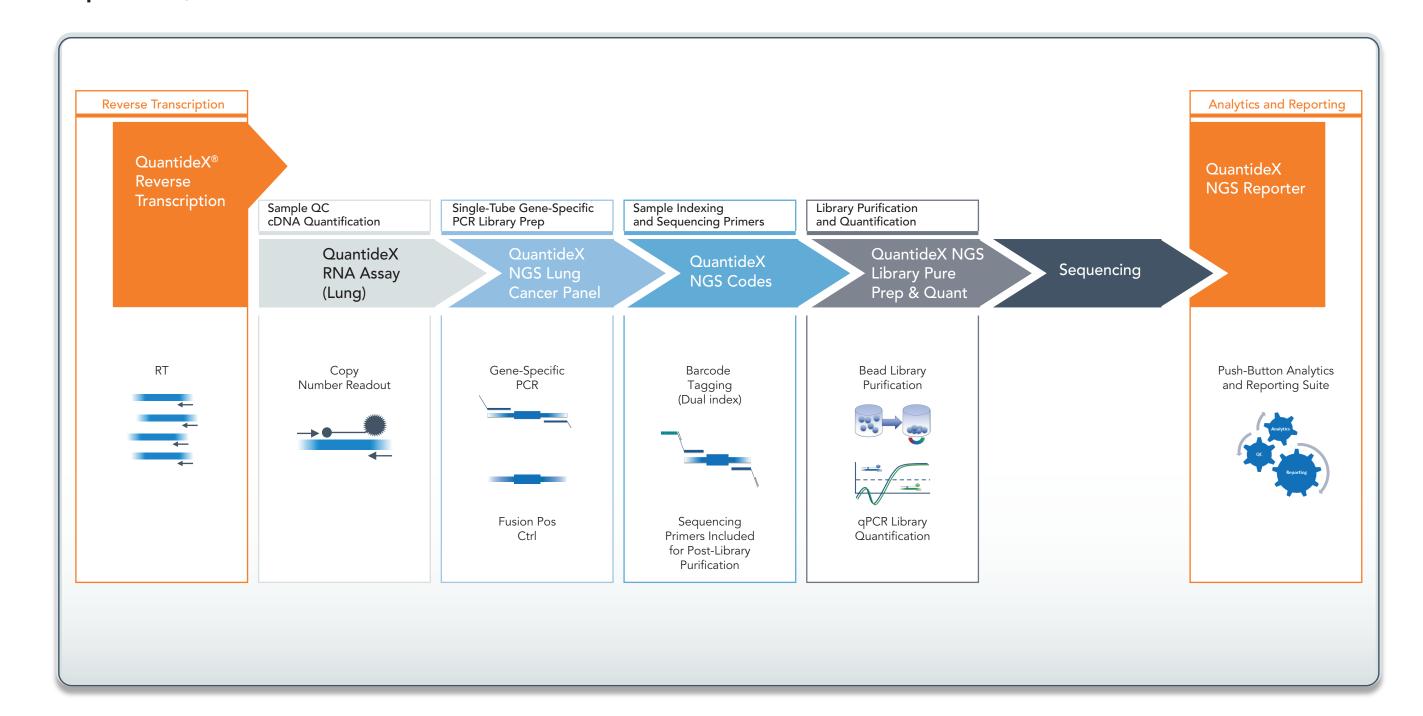
- The QuantideX® NGS RNA Lung Cancer Kit is a research tool for analyzing recurrent gene fusions, *MET* exon 14 skipping and gene expression in lung cancer specimens.
- The QuantideX® RNA QC assay predicts false-negative risk.
- Fusions and MET e14 skipping events are detected to <5% positive in a background of wild-type cells.
- Evaluation of over 300 FFPE specimens spanning 3 clinical cohorts further demonstrates kit performance.

INTRODUCTION

RNA fusions and splice variants, such as *MET* exon 14 skipping, are recognized as important therapeutic targets in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and a growing number of other solid tumors. Despite the emerging importance of these targets to cancer research, NGS assays that analyze RNA markers currently lag behind DNA sequencing efforts in workflow efficiency and in the rigor of analytical performance evaluations.

METHODS

NSCLC cell lines and FFPE specimens from three cohorts were analyzed by the QuantideX® NGS RNA Lung Cancer Kit. Two cohorts were collected at MD Anderson Cancer Center and a third cohort was provided by Asuragen. Positive fusions and *MET* exon 14 skipping events were confirmed by PCR and capillary electrophoresis, or digital PCR. Admixtures and input titrations of cell-line and select FFPE specimens were evaluated to determine assay sensitivity and robustness to low-input, low-quality nucleic acids.



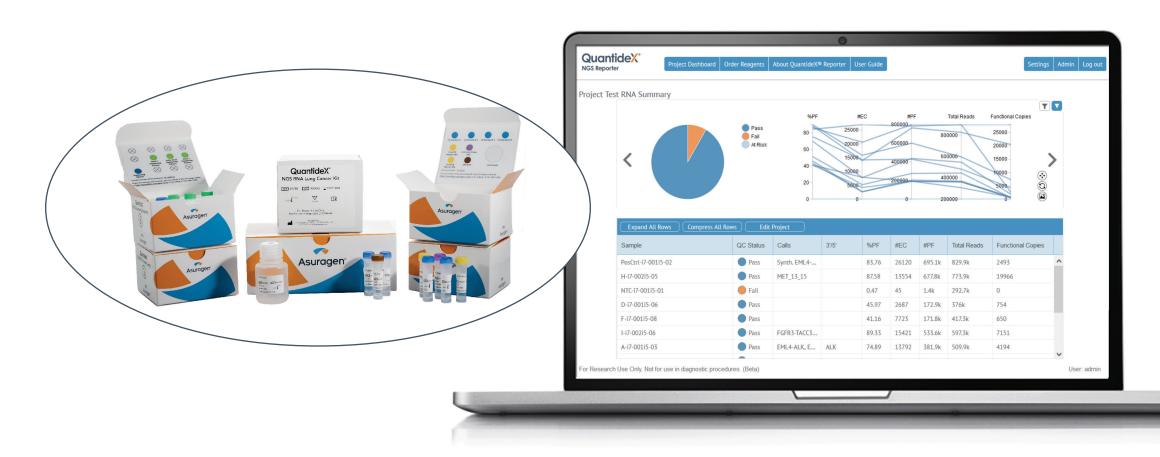


Figure 1. Overview of QuantideX NGS RNA Lung Cancer Kit from wet to dry bench analytics.

Research Use Only – Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures Preliminary research data. The performance characteristics of this assay have not yet been established.

Presented at AGBT 2016

RESULTS

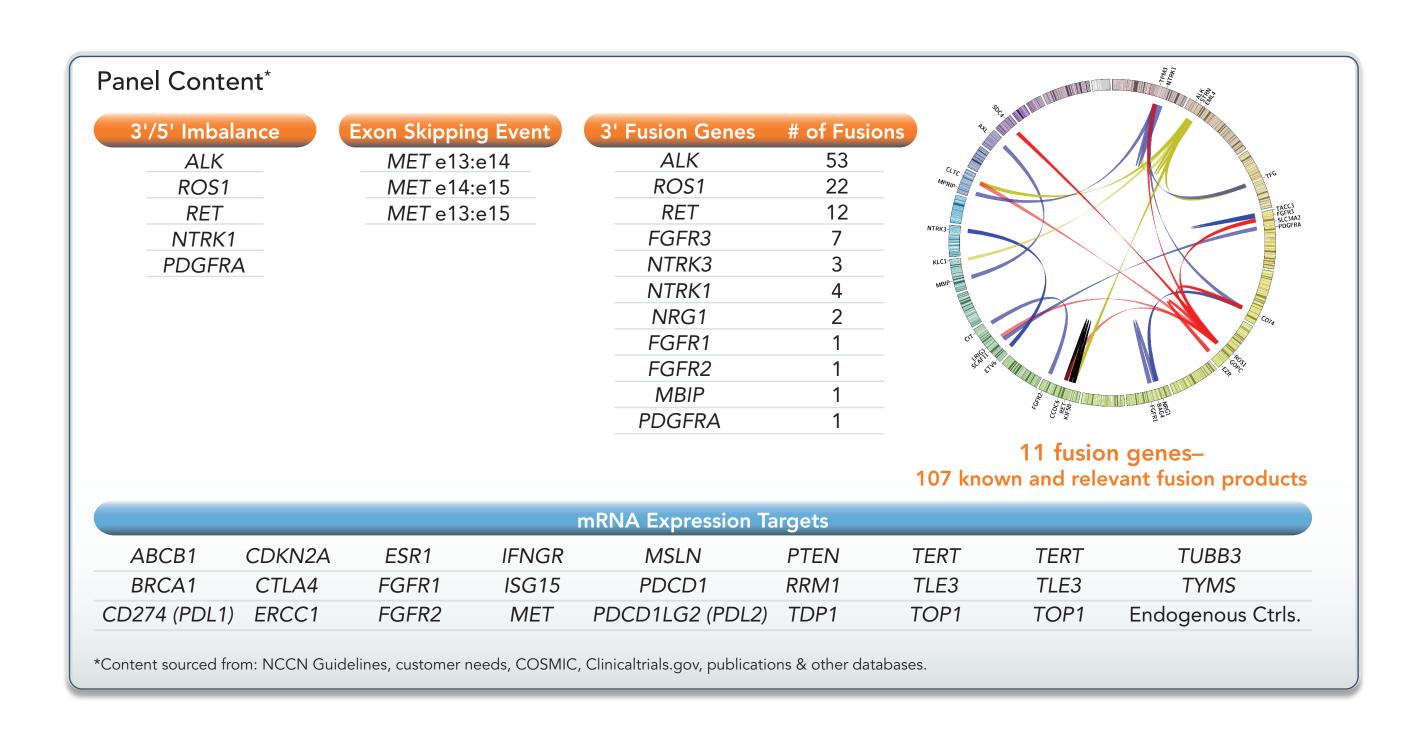


Figure 2. QuantideX NGS RNA Lung Cancer Kit content. Covers 107 recurrent gene fusions including *ALK*, *RET* and *ROS1*, *MET* ex14 skipping and 23 mRNA markers of prognostic and theranostic value.

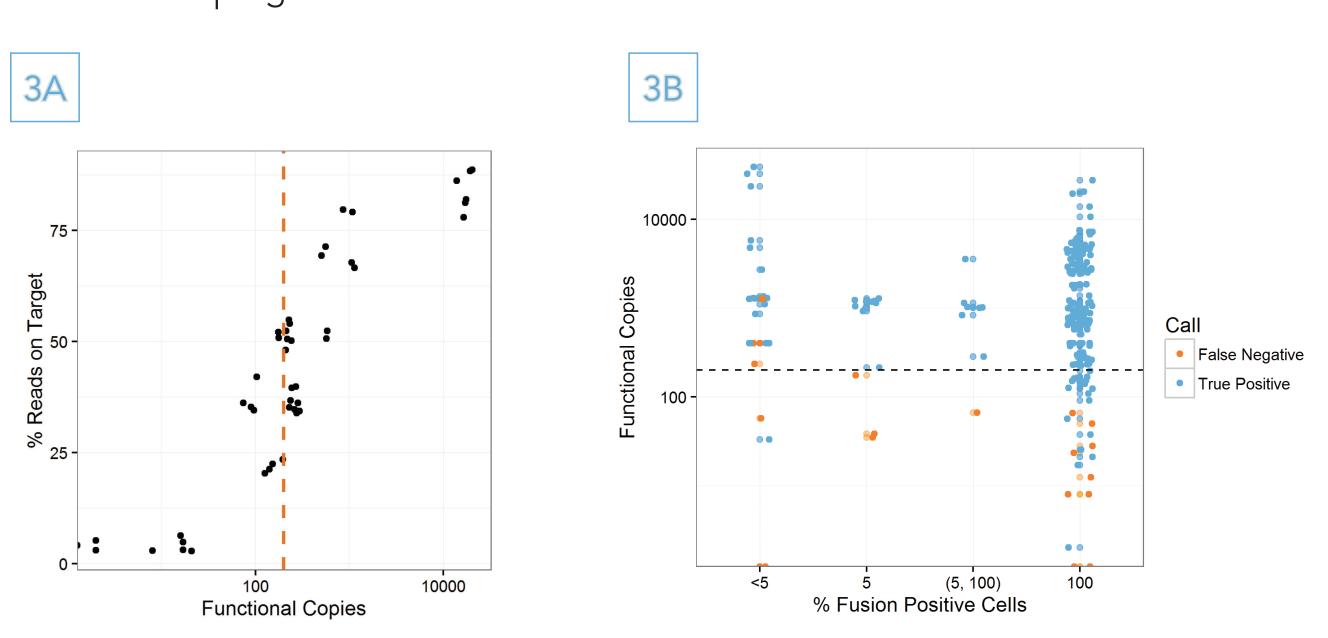


Figure 3. QuantideX RNA QC predicts library quality and false-negative risk. A) Fraction of library reads mapping to intended targets is predicted by library input copies. B) Fusion positive libraries prepared with <200 functional copies are at risk for false-negative calls. Dashed line in both plots indicates minimum recommended input of 200 functional copies.

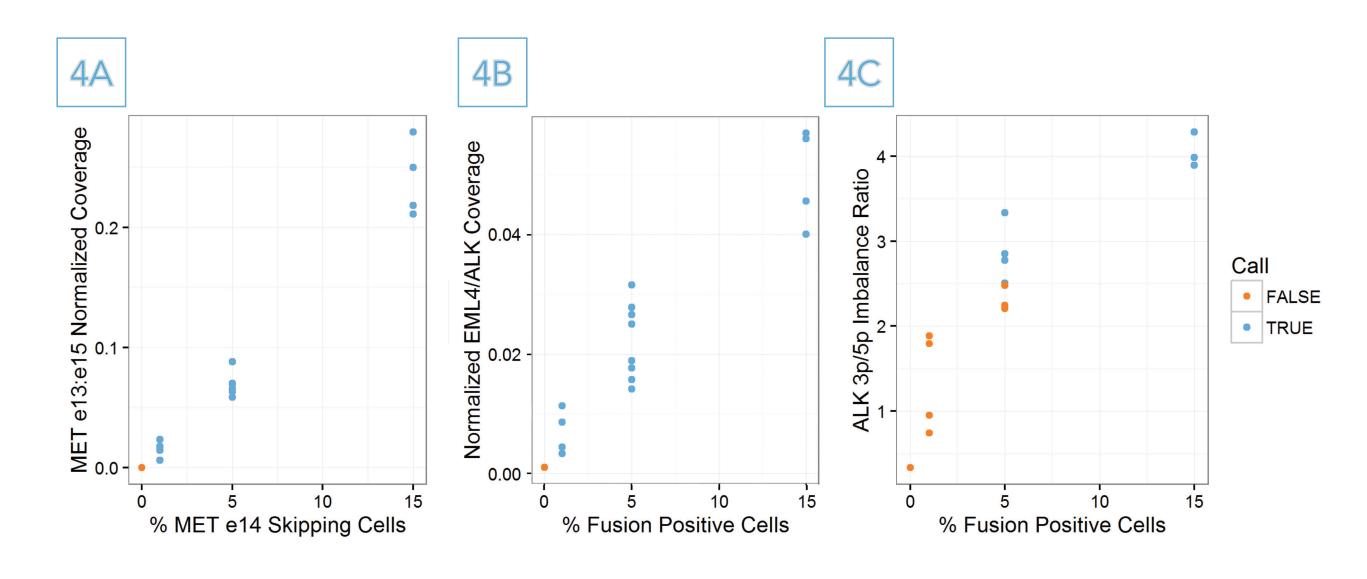


Figure 4. QuantideX NGS Assay detects fusions and splice variants down to 1:100 cells. A) Admixture of a MET Δ e14 positive cell-line in the background of wild-type cells. B) Fusion and C) 3'/5' imbalance status for an admixture of EML4-ALK positive FFPE in the background of a negative FFPE across multiple technical replicates.

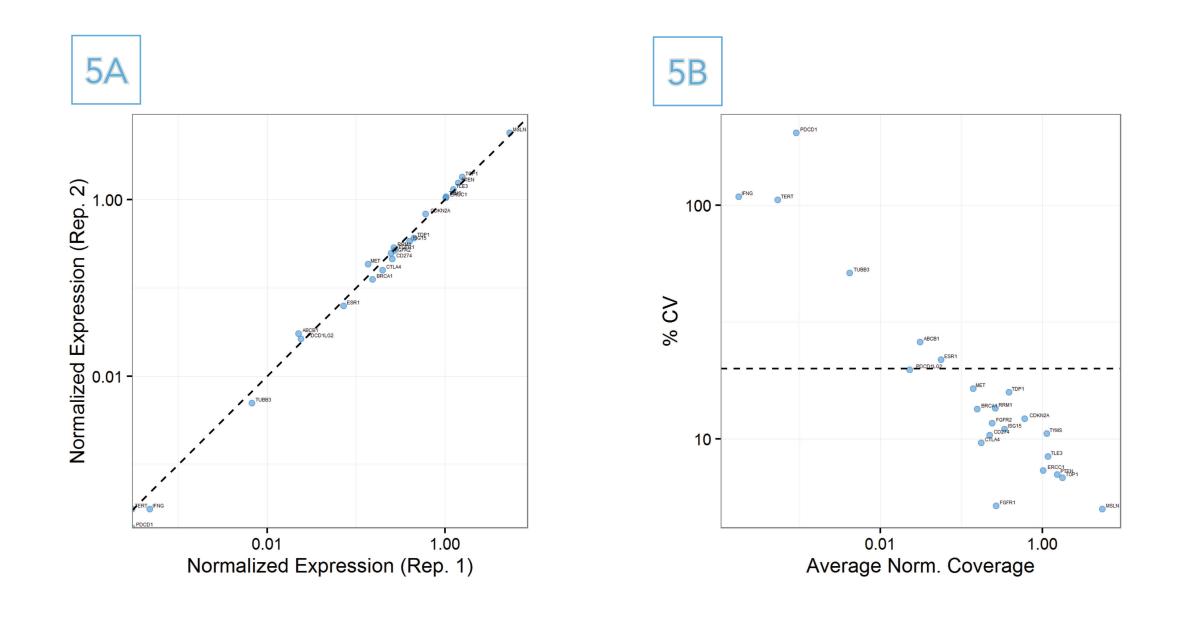


Figure 5. RNA expression markers accurately and reproducibly quantified by kit in multi-operator, multi-day study. A) Representative inter-operator, concordance of mRNA expression between FFPE technical replicates B) %CV over 12 FFPE replicates. Line indicates 20% CV.

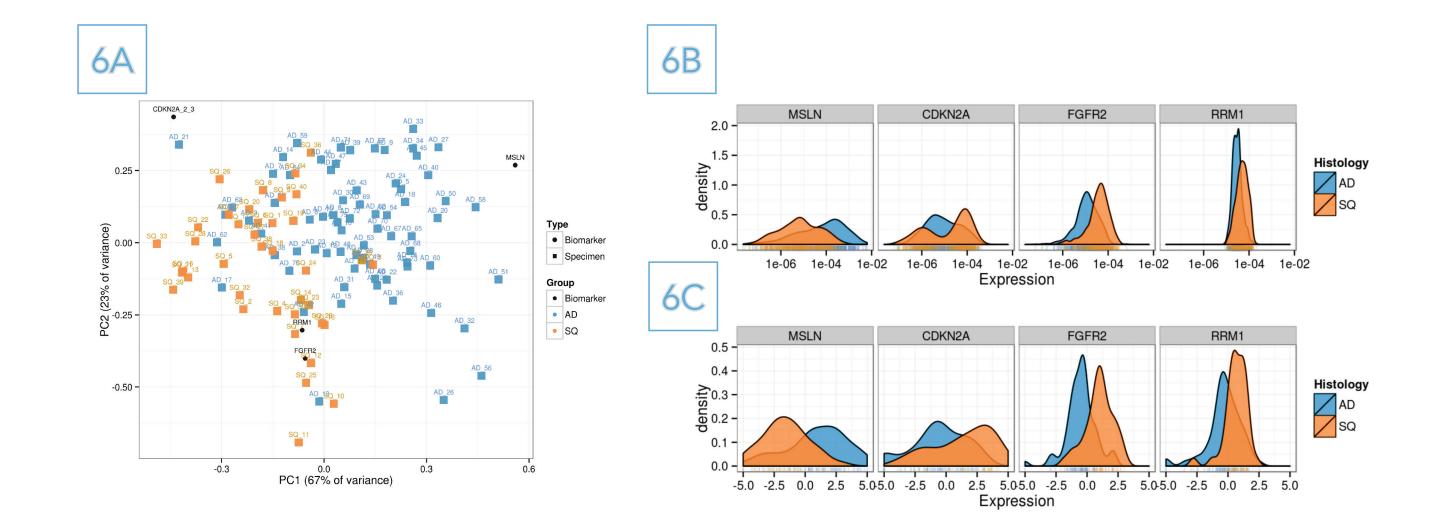


Figure 6. Select mRNA expression markers distinguish squamous (SQ) from adenocarcinomas (AD). A) PCA analysis of 4 mRNA markers over MDACC Cohort 1. B) TCGA and C) MDACC Cohort 1 show similar SQ and AD distributions for select mRNAs.

					I				
	Cohort QC Status				Specimen	QC	Fusion	Imbalance	MET
	Total	Pass	At Risk	Fail					Δe14
MDACC Cohort 1	113	78	27	8	AD16	At Risk	KIF5B-RET	None	N
					AD54	Pass	EML4-ALK	ALK	N
					AD57	Pass	EZR-ROS1	None	N
					AD58	Pass	CD74-ROS1	None	N
MDACC Cohort 2	110	109	1	0	ADC7	Pass	None	None	Υ
					ADC15	Pass	None	None	Y
					ADC23	Pass	CCDC6-RET	RET	N
					ADC32	Pass	CD74-NRG1	None	N
					ADC50	Pass	KIF5B-RET	RET	N
					ADC51	Pass	EML4-ALK	ALK	N
Asuragen Tumor Bank	112	78	24	10	LC104	At Risk	EML4-ALK	None	N
					LC107	Pass	EML4-ALK	ALK	N
					CL138	Pass	EML4-ALK	ALK	N
					LC143	Pass	EML4-ALK	ALK	N
					LC159	Pass	KIF5B-RET	RET	N
					LC163	At Risk	SLC34A2-ROS1	None	N
					LC170	Pass	EML4-ALK	ALK	N
					LC191	Pass	EML4-ALK	ALK	N
					LC192	Pass	EML4-ALK	ALK	N
					LC209	Pass	EML4-ALK	ALK	N
					LC220	Pass	EML4-ALK	ALK	N
					LC227	At Risk	EML4-ALK	None	N
					LC77	Pass	KIF5B-RET	None	N
					LC93	Pass	EML4-ALK	ALK	N
					LC95	Pass	EML4-ALK	ALK	N
					LC98	Pass	EML4-ALK	ALK	N

Table 1. Summary of 3 FFPE NSCLC clinical cohorts: MDACC Cohort 1 (CNBs), MDACC Cohort 2 and Asuragen Tumor Bank (surgical resections). QuantideX QC categorization is shown per cohort. All specimens with detected fusion or MET ex14 skipping events are shown with 26/317 (8.2%) of the evaluable specimens testing positive. Only 5% of FFPE specimens failed QC metrics.

CONCLUSIONS

- The QuantideX NGS RNA Lung Cancer Kit is an efficient and accurate tool for profiling low-input NSCLC specimens with sensitivity to <5% positive.
- Sample-Aware[™] bioinformatics flags libraries at risk of false-negative calls, enabling confident evaluation of poor-quality specimens.
- The QuantideX® NGS system is a modular and extensible framework upon which to develop NGS assays for precision medicine applications.

