

Accelerating the future of liquid biopsy

Ultra-low mutation detection solutions from sample prep to data analysis

The exciting potential of liquid biopsy in oncology research

Currently, the most common strategy for characterizing the genetic makeup of a tumor is the extraction, or biopsy, of a sample of the affected tissue. **Tissue biopsies**, however, can be painful, risky, and, in some cases, not feasible when a tumor is difficult to access. Furthermore, tissue biopsies are not a viable monitoring technique as they cannot be repeated, and they may not be representative of the entire tumor due to tumor heterogeneity.

Liquid biopsy is an emerging area of clinical research, particularly in the context of cancer. As a minimally invasive complementary or alternative approach to tissue biopsies, liquid biopsies are less risky, painful, and costly, and are increasingly being used to analyze biomarkers in liquid samples, such as blood.

Recent studies have shown the utility of liquid biopsies for:



Enhancing understanding of tumorigenesis, metastasis, and therapy resistance



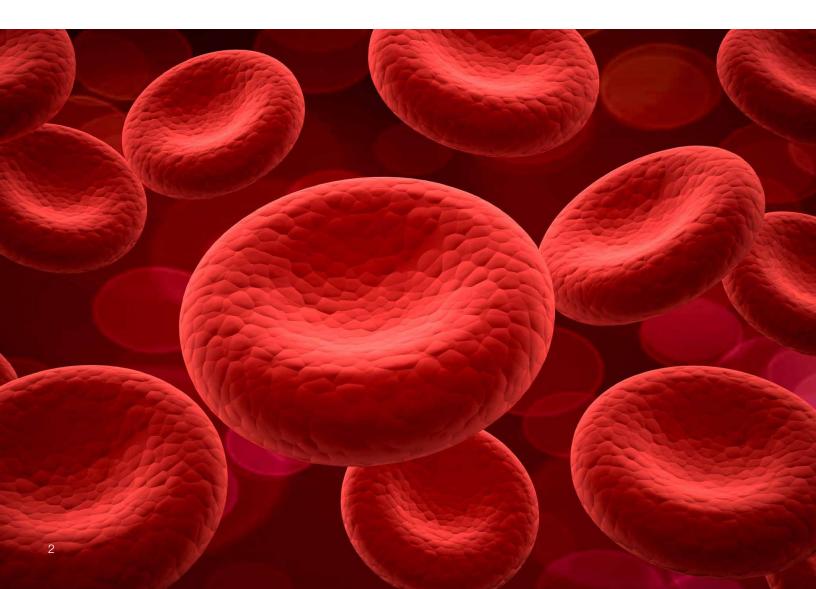
Detection of cancer at early stages when treatment may be most successful



Monitoring of cancer development, disease progression, and recurrence



Tracking response or resistance during and after treatment to allow for adjustments in real time



Unlock the potential in your liquid biopsy samples

Cell-free nucleic acid isolation kits



Liquid biopsies most often utilize cell-free DNA (cfDNA) that is derived from both normal and cancerous cells. The tumor-only supply of DNA in the bloodstream is more commonly referred to as circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA), which is loaded with information about a tumor that would otherwise be difficult to access. The first step in obtaining this valuable information is efficient nucleic acid isolation that specifically recovers the fragmented cfDNA while leaving the larger DNA molecules behind. This aspect of enrichment for the cfDNA portion of the total nucleic acid ensures that the shorter ctDNA is concentrated and ready for downstream analysis using real-time PCR (qPCR), digital PCR (dPCR), or next-generation sequencing (NGS).

The Ion Torrent™ Genexus™ Cell-Free Total Nucleic Acid
Purification Kit for the Ion Torrent™ Genexus™ Purification System
is a set of consumables that enables automated extraction
and quantitation of TNA from cell-free plasma, isolated from
whole blood.

Applied Biosystems[™] MagMAX[™] Cell-Free DNA and Cell-Free Total Nucleic Acid Isolation Kits use magnetic bead–based technology to purify enriched cfDNA or cell-free total nucleic acids (including cfRNA), without genomic DNA (gDNA) contamination from plasma, serum, or urine samples.



Genexus Cell-Free Total Nucleic Acid Purification Kit

- Achieve consistent extraction results with MagMAX technology
- Reduce hands-on setup time using prefilled consumables
- Maximize efficiency with automated quantitation using Invitrogen™ Qubit™ devices
- Experience rapid turnaround times of as little as two hours from lysate to quantified nucleic acid

MagMAX Cell-Free DNA Isolation Kit

- Yields cfDNA with no gDNA contamination
- Flexible sample input from 500 μL to 10 mL
- Elution volumes ranging from 15-100 μL
- Phenol-free extraction

MagMAX Cell-Free Total Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit

- Purify free-circulating DNA, RNA, and miRNA with no gDNA contamination
- Flexible sample input from 1-6 mL
- Elution volumes ranging from 15–60 μL
- Phenol-free extraction

Using NGS and dPCR together for improved liquid biopsy analysis

Liquid biopsy analysis requires highly sensitive assays that can detect relatively small quantities of highly fragmented tumor-derived DNA and RNA found in blood. Two of the most common techniques are NGS and dPCR. While each can be an ideal solution under certain circumstances, recent studies suggest they often work better together—the wide-angle view provided by NGS combined with the zoomed-in precise detection of dPCR provides a more complete picture of the cancer genome.

The scientists at Thermo Fisher Scientific are committed to developing high-quality liquid biopsy assays utilizing both dPCR and targeted NGS technologies to enable the identification and monitoring of cancer driver and resistance mutations, as well as recurrence detection. Through the powerful combination of targeted NGS assays, which provide comprehensive detection of cancer-related mutations; and dPCR assays, which offer identification of a targeted set of mutations, liquid biopsies may soon become the standard in cancer management.

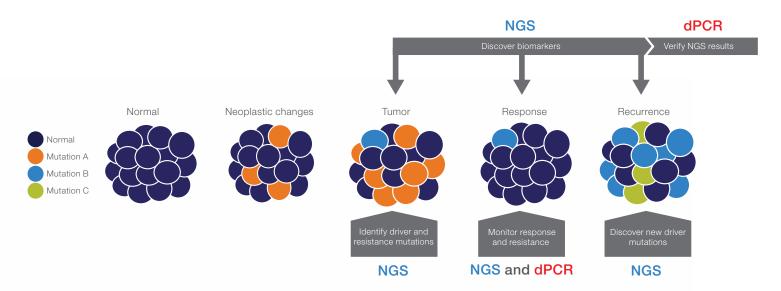


NGS and dPCR liquid biopsy solutions

For discovery and the study of resistance and recurrence

Biomarker discovery and verification

| Discovery | Verification |
|--|---|
| Analyze cfDNA and cell-free RNA (cfRNA) with ultrasensitive, fully customizable panels or predesigned NGS assays to discover potential cancer biomarkers | Orthogonally verify biomarker discovery results using dPCR assays |



Dynamic monitoring of tumor progression

| Identify driver and resistance mutations | | Discover new driver mutations at recurrence |
|---|---|--|
| Analyze cfDNA and cfRNA to identify primary cancer driver and resistance mutations using targeted NGS solutions | Study response and resistance by monitoring cancer driver and resistance mutations using either dPCR (for few mutations) or NGS assays (for many mutations) | Identify new potential cancer driver and resistance mutations related to recurrence using targeted NGS solutions |

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The power of multibiomarker NGS solutions for liquid biopsy analysis

Ion AmpliSeq HD technology and Oncomine cell-free nucleic acid assays

Ion AmpliSeq[™] HD technology uses unique molecular tags, or UMTs, to deliver results with ultrahigh sensitivity. With Ion AmpliSeq HD technology, you have the power to design your own custom gene panels and find variants at very low limits of detection.

- Low limit of detection—variant detection down to 0.1%
- Easy and convenient customization—flexible panel customization using Ion AmpliSeq™ Designer software
- Complete 2-day workflow—fast, targeted NGS workflow from sample to data

Ion Torrent™ Oncomine™ cell-free nucleic acid assays are predesigned, multibiomarker NGS assays that enable the identification and monitoring of cancer driver and resistance mutations from cfDNA and cfRNA simultaneously, down to 0.1% allelic frequency. The high-value gene content includes targets selected and verified by the OncoNetwork consortium and clinical researchers around the world.

- Optimized content—SNVs, indels, CNVs, and fusions
- Low limit of detection—variant detection down to 0.1%
- Flexible input amounts—results enabled from one tube of blood
- Streamlined workflow—complete NGS workflow, from sample to data, in just 1–3 days

| | Ion Torrent Genexus System | Ion GeneStudio™ S5 System + Ion Chef™ System |
|----------------------|--|--|
| | | |
| Assays | Oncomine Precision Assay (GX) | Oncomine cell-free NGS assays |
| Assay options | Pan-cancer (1) | Tumor type-specific assays (5), pan-cancer (1) |
| Workflow description | Go from specimen to report with only two user touchpoints and 10 minutes of hands-on time per instrument | Nucleic acid sample-to-report workflow |
| Turnaround time | 1 day | 2–3 days |
| Sample throughput | Up to 4 ctDNA samples and 1 NTC per run on the Ion Torrent GX5™ Chip | Up to 8 pan-cancer samples (ctDNA + RNA) on an lon 550™ Chip Up to 24 lung samples (ctDNA + RNA) on an lon 540 Chip Up to 20 breast samples (ctDNA v2) on an lon 540 Chip Up to 24 colon samples (ctDNA) on an lon 540 Chip |

| | Tumor-specific assays | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------|---|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Lung | | | | Breast | | Colon | |
| | Oncomine Lung cfDNA Assay | | Oncomine Lung Cell-Free Oncomine Breast Oncomine Co Total Nucleic Acid Assay cfDNA Assay v2 cfDNA Assa | | | | | |
| ALK | MET | ALK | MET | AKT1 | FBXW7 | AKT1 | ERBB2 | NRAS |
| BRAF | NRAS | BRAF | NRAS | CCND1 | FGFR1 | APC | FBXW7 | PIK3CA |
| <i>EGFR</i> | PIK3CA | EGFR | PIK3CA | EGFR | KRAS | BRAF | GNAS | SMAD4 |
| ERBB2 | ROS1 | ERBB2 | RET | ERBB2 | PIK3CA | CTNNB1 | KRAS | TP53 |
| KRAS | TP53 | KRAS | ROS1 | ERBB3 | SF3B1 | EGFR | MAP2K1 | |
| MAP2K1 | | MAP2K1 | TP53 | ESR1 | TP53 | | | |

| | Pan-cancer | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| | Oncomine Precision Assay (GX) | | | | | | | | | |
| | DNA hotspots CNVs Inter-genetic fusions Intra-genetic fusions | | | | | | | | | |
| AKT1 AKT2 AKT3 ALK AR ARAF BRAF CDK4 CDKN2A | CHEK2 CTNNB1 EGFR ERBB2 ERBB3 ERBB4 ESR1 FGFR1 FGFR2 | FGFR3 FGFR4 FLT3 GNA11 GNAQ GNAS HRAS IDH1 IDH2 | KIT KRAS MAP2K1 MAP2K2 MET MTOR NRAS NTRK1 NTRK2 | | ALK AR CD274 CDKN2A EGFR ERBB2 ERBB3 | FGFR1 FGFR2 FGFR3 KRAS MET PIK3CA PTEN | ALK BRAF ESR1 FGFR1 FGFR2 FGFR3 MET NRG1 | NTRK1 NTRK2 NTRK3 NUTM1 RET ROS1 RSPO2 RSPO3 | AR EGFR MET | |
| | | | | Oncomine | Pan-Cance | er Cell-Free Ass | ay | | | |
| | | Hotspot | genes | | Tumor su | ippressor genes | CN | V genes | Gene | e fusions |
| AKT1 ALK AR ARAF BRAF CHEK2 CTNNB1 DDR2 | EGFR ERBB2 ERBB3 ESR1 FGFR1 FGFR2 FGFR3 FGFR4 | FLT3 GNA11 GNAQ GNAS HRAS IDH1 IDH2 KIT | KRAS MAP2K1 MAP2K2 MET MTOR NRAS NTRK1 NTRK3 | PDGFRA PIK3CA RAF1 RET ROS1 SF3B1 SMAD4 SMO | APC FBXW7 PTEN TP53 | | CCND1 CCND2 CCND3 CDK4 CDK6 EGFR | ERBB2 FGFR1 FGFR2 FGFR3 MET MYC | ALK BRAF ERG ETV1 FGFR1 FGFR2 | FGFR3 MET NTRK1 NTRK3 RET ROS1 |

Content in Oncomine cell-free nucleic acid assays. Select from five focused, tumor-specific assays predesigned with key gene content, or between two pan-cancer assays. The Oncomine Precision Assay (GX) runs on the Genexus System, while all other assays listed above run on the lon GeneStudio S5 system.

Use dPCR to study response and resistance

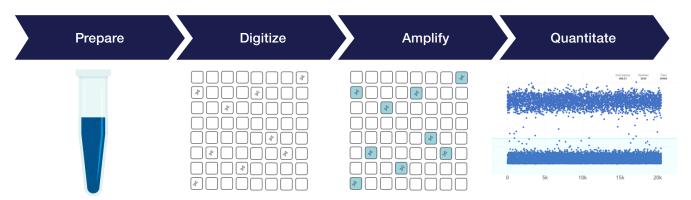
Absolute Q[™] Liquid Biopsy digital PCR assays

Applied Biosystems Absolute Q Liquid Biopsy dPCR assays provide a precise, cost-effective, and rapid method for the detection and quantification of common cancer driver and resistance mutations, making them ideal for the study of response and resistance. They have been wet lab-verified and are guaranteed* to perform on the Applied Biosystems QuantStudio Absolute Q Digital PCR System.



- Optimized dPCR performance—wet lab-verified Absolute Q assays targeting common cancer mutations, including markers for non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), breast cancer, and colorectal cancer (CRC)
- Highly sensitive—detect and quantify rare mutant prevalence down to 0.1%
- Cost-effective, single-tube assay—single-tube format includes both wild-type and mutant alleles
- Guaranteed performance—backed by the Absolute Q assay performance guarantee*
- Streamlined analysis—enhanced bioinformatics tools for better quantification of rare mutations

^{*} Terms and conditions apply. To see full details of the guarantee, go to thermofisher.com/absoluteqassayguarantee.



Absolute Q Liquid Biopsy dPCR assays enable absolute quantification of target alleles. To perform dPCR, a nucleic acid mixture is digitized into many microchambers, such that some wells receive a target molecule and some do not. Microreactions are subjected to standard PCR before identifying microchambers that have not received target molecules. A standard statistical correction model accounts for microchambers that may have received more than a single target molecule, and a final concentration value is produced.

Find out more at thermofisher.com/digitalpcr

Liquid biopsy solutions

Ordering information

| Product | Cat. No. |
|---|------------------------|
| Sample preparation | |
| MagMAX Cell-Free Total Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit | A36716 |
| MagMAX Cell-Free DNA Isolation Kit | A29319 |
| Absolute Q DNA Digital PCR Master Mix (5X) | A52490 |
| Genexus Cell-Free Total Nucleic Acid Purification Kit | A45542 |
| Mutation detection | |
| QuantStudio Absolute Q Digital PCR System | Please inquire |
| Ion AmpliSeq HD Made-to-Order Panels | Design on ampliseq.com |
| Oncomine Pan-Cancer Cell-Free Assay | A37664 |
| Oncomine Lung Cell-Free Total Nucleic Acid Research Assay | A35864 |
| Oncomine Lung cfDNA Assay | A31149 |
| Oncomine Breast cfDNA Research Assay v2 | A35865 |
| Oncomine Colon cfDNA Assay | A31182 |
| Ion GeneStudio S5 Prime System | A38196 |
| Ion GeneStudio S5 Plus System | A38195 |
| Ion GeneStudio S5 System | A38194 |
| Ion Chef Instrument | 4484177 |
| Liquid biopsy solutions on the Genexus System | |
| Oncomine Precision Assay GX | A46291 |
| Genexus Purification System | A48148 |
| Genexus Integrated Sequencer | A45727 |
| GX5 Chip and Genexus Coupler | A40269 |
| Genexus GX5 Starter Pack-AS | A40279 |
| Data analysis and reporting | |
| QuantStudio Absolute Q Digital PCR Analysis Software | Access online |
| Ion Reporter Server System | 4487118 |
| | |

Ordering information

| Gene | Amino acid mutation | CDS mutation | COSM ID | Cat. No. |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------|----------------|
| Absolute Q Liquid Bio | psy digital PCR assays | | | |
| BRAF | p.V600K | c.1798_1799delinsAA | 473 | A52769 |
| | p.V600E | c.1799T>A | 476 | A52743 |
| | p.L747_A750delinsP | c.2239_2248delinsC | 12382 | A52777 |
| | p.E746_S752delinsV | c.2237_2255delinsT | 12384 | A52787 |
| | p.L747_P753delinsQ | c.2239_2258delinsCA | 12387 | A52795 |
| | p.E746_T751del | c.2236_2253del | 12728 | A52796 |
| | p.L861Q | c.2582T>A | 6213 | A52762 |
| EGFR | p.E746_A750del | c.2235_2249del | 6223 | A52756 |
| | p.L858R | c.2573T>G | 6224 | A52747 |
| | p.E746_A750del | c.2236_2250del | 6225 | A52770 |
| | p.G719S | c.2155G>A | 6252 | A52765 |
| | p.G719C | c.2155G>T | 6253 | A52797 |
| | p.L747_S752del | c.2239_2256del | 6255 | A52780 |
| DH1 | p.R132C | c.394C>T | 28747 | A52772 |
| JAK2 | p.V617F | c.1849G>T | 12600 | A52746 |
| KIT | p.D816V | c.2447A>T | 1314 | A52757 |
| | p.A146V | c.437C>T | 19900 | A52781 |
| | p.G12C | c.34G>T | 516 | A52750 |
| VD 4 C | p.G12S | c.34G>A | 517 | A52760 |
| KRAS | p.G12V | c.35G>T | 520 | A52753 |
| | p.G12D | c.35G>A | 521 | A52745 |
| | p.G13C | c.37G>T | 527 | A52782 |
| NPM1 | p.W288Cfs*12 | c.860_863dup | 17559 | A52751 |
| NRAS | p.G12D | c.35G>A | 564 | A52766 |
| WHAS | p.Q61K | c.181C>A | 580 | A52771 |
| DIKSCA | p.H1047R | c.3140A>G | 775 | A52749 |
| PIK3CA | p.H1047L | c.3140A>T | 776 | A52761 |
| | p.R273H | c.818G>A | 10660 | A52767 |
| TP53 | p.R248Q | c.743G>A | 10662 | A52768 |
| | p.R273L | c.818G>T | 10779 | A52779 |
| Custom dPCR assay | | | | Please inquire |

| Notes | | |
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