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Bravo automation of Agilent Avida Targeted Enrichment for High Throughput Detection of Genomic Alteration and DNA Methylation

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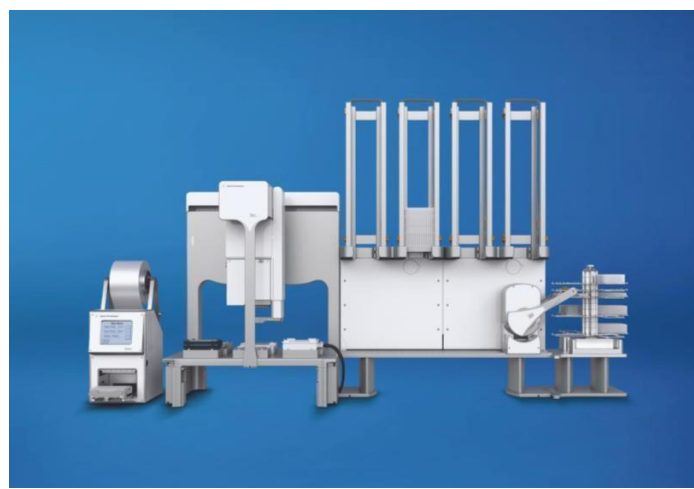
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Introduction

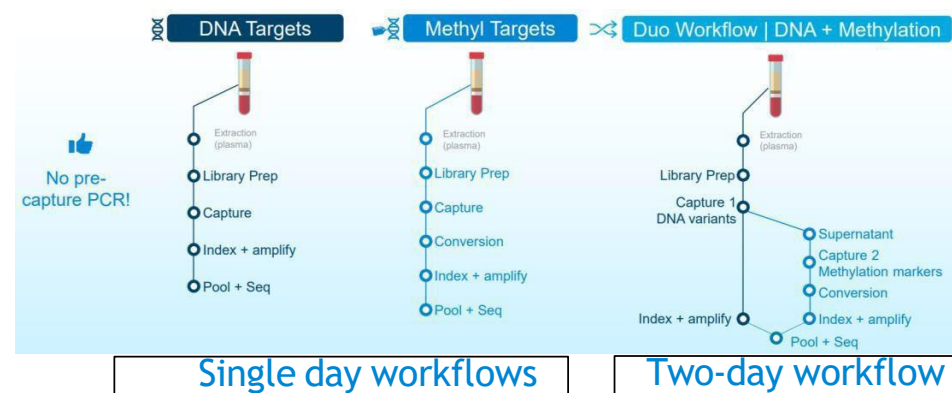
Current genomic and epigenomic profiling of cancer tissue DNA or cfDNA (cell-free DNA) in liquid biopsy relies upon separate, time- and sample-consuming technologies for somatic variant detection or methylation analysis. Here we describe workflow and performance of the Agilent Bravo automated liquid handling platform with the Agilent Avida targeted enrichment solution for somatic variant and methylation profiling. This solution can effectively analyze low-input tumor DNA or cfDNA samples. The Avida Duo workflow enables highly sensitive detection of single nucleotide variant (SNV), insertions and deletion (INDEL), copy number variation (CNV), Translocation (TL), and DNA methylation profiles from a single sample, without any sample splitting.

Experimental

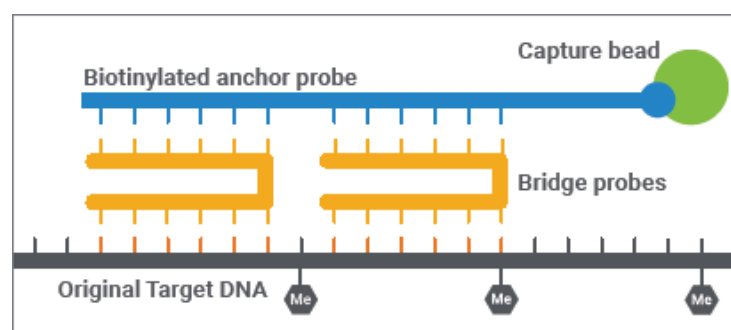
Genomic DNA, FFPE and cfDNA samples were captured using Avida workflow and panels. All library preparation workflows were automated on Bravo NGS workstation (see below).



Workflow schematic for Avida DNA, Methyl and Duo



Capture Methodology



1hr hybridization

Experimental

All Bravo automated samples were sequenced as 2x150 paired end reads (Illumina). Samples were aligned with bwa.mem. Methyl seq samples were aligned with Bismark. Sequencing depths were tailored to input levels, panels and variant detection requirements (duplication rate target $\geq 80\%$). Variant detection and methylation index were determined using Alissa Reporter (Agilent, Inc). Ultra-low allele frequency variants in cfDNA samples were identified using VarDict (version 1.5.0) and filtered with an internal analysis pipeline. CNVs were analyzed using CNVkit (version 0.9.8). Translocation analysis was performed using GeneFuse software (version 0.6.1).

Results and Discussion

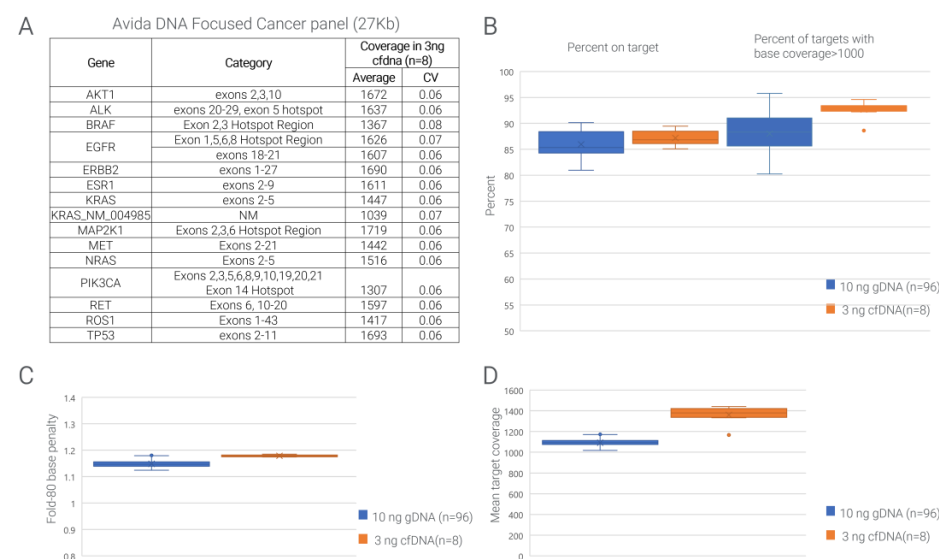


Figure 1: High reproducibility across samples processed on Bravo NGS workstation. Hapmap NA24385 (Coriell, Inc) and Human cfDNA control (Biochain, Inc) were captured and analyzed at theoretical coverage of $\sim 39,000X$ (A) List of targets in the Focused Cancer Panel and average coverage in cfDNA samples. (B) High percent on target and fraction of targets with base coverage $>1000X$ (C) Uniformity measured by Fold-80 base penalty (Hsmetrics, Broad Institute) (D) High recovery of input material demonstrated by deduped mean target coverage.

Variants detected in cfDNA reference standard samples using Avida DNA workflow and Expanded cancer panel (340Kb) on Bravo NGS workstation

Sample	Type of Variant	Gene	Variant	Panel	Vendor Reported %VAF	Detected %VAF (n=8)
HD786	CNV	MET	Amplification	Expanded Plus (340Kb)	4.5 copies	7 copies
		GNA11	c.626A>T		5.6	5.2
	SNV	AKT1	c.49G>A		5	4.9
		PIK3CA	c.1633G>A		5.6	5.2
		EGFR	c.2300_2308dup		5.6	4.4
		EGFR	c.2235_2249del		5	3.6
	Translocation	SLC34A/ROS1			5.6	4.5
		RET/CCDC6			5	1.3

Table 1: Variants detected in Structural Multiplex cfDNA Reference Standard HD786 (Horizon Discovery, Inc) samples using Avida DNA workflow captured with Expanded Cancer panel. All samples were analyzed at a theoretical coverage of $\sim 22,000X$.

Results and Discussion

SNVs, CNVs and Translocations detected in SeraCare V4 ctDNA (beta test material) reference sample

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Gene	Variant	Detected %VAF using Expanded cancer panel		Detected %VAF using Focused panel	
		10ng, 0.5% Replicate 1	10ng, 0.5% Replicate 2	10ng, 0.5% Replicate 1	10ng, 0.5% Replicate 2
AKT1	p.E17K	0.35	0.50	0.49	0.47
AR	p.H875Y	0.77	0.77	Not targeted	
ATM	p.C353fs	0.29	0.57	Not targeted	
BRAF	p.V600E	0.33	0.27	0.11	0.29
BRCA1	p.K654fs	0.61	0.59	Not targeted	
BRCA2	p.R2645fs	0.39	0.32	Not targeted	
CDKN2A	p.P11_S12insAAGSSMEP	0.14	0.68	Not targeted	
CHEK1	p.T226fs	0.48	1.00	Not targeted	
EGFR	p.E746_A750del	0.33	0.45	0.39	0.29
	p.S768I	0.41	0.29	0.35	0.23
	p.D770_N771insG	0.55	0.28	0.30	0.26
	p.T790M	0.62	0.45	0.51	0.43
	p.C797S	0.67	0.46	0.33	0.46
	p.L858R	0.24	0.45	0.51	0.49
ERBB2	p.A775_G776insYVMA	0.47	0.62	0.41	0.27
ESR1	p.D540G	0.39	0.39	0.70	0.35
FGFR3	p.S249C	0.41	0.20	Not targeted	
HRAS	p.Q61R	0.50	0.60	Not targeted	
	p.G13R	0.34	0.40	Not targeted	
IDH1	p.R132C	0.47	0.68	Not targeted	
IDH2	p.R140Q	1.02	1.01	Not targeted	
	p.R172K	1.18	0.92	Not targeted	
KIT	p.D816V	0.46	0.33	Not targeted	
KRAS	p.Q61H	0.43	0.98	0.30	0.55
	p.G12C	0.72	0.71	1.23	0.87
	p.G12D	0.83	0.60	1.02	1.08
	p.P124S	0.53	0.35	0.50	0.24
MAP2K1	p.T1024fs	0.57	0.57	0.42	0.29
MET	p.E78fs	0.51	0.31	Not targeted	
MSH6	p.G686fs	0.38	0.16	Not targeted	
MTOR	p.S2215Y	0.24	0.60	Not targeted	
NF1	p.F1247fs	0.87	0.77	Not targeted	
NRAS	p.Q61R	0.65	0.38	0.28	0.41
NTRK1	p.G595R	0.49	0.25	Not targeted	
NTRK2	p.G639R	0.65	0.66	Not targeted	
NTRK3	p.G623R	0.45	0.59	Not targeted	
PALB2	p.N280fs	0.55	0.43	Not targeted	
PDGFRA	p.D842V	0.52	0.14	Not targeted	
PIK3CA	p.E545K	0.24	0.44	0.28	0.40
	p.H1047R	0.50	0.36	0.23	0.46
	p.N1068fs	0.55	0.34	0.32	0.46
PMS2	p.R287fs	0.48	0.19	Not targeted	
PTCH1	p.TR769*	0.50	0.44	Not targeted	
PTEN	p.K440fs	0.74	0.49	Not targeted	
	p.P421fs	0.55	0.43	Not targeted	
RAD51C	p.S81*	0.20	0.37	Not targeted	
	p.G114fs	0.31	0.47	Not targeted	
RAF1	p.S257L	0.39	0.23	Not targeted	
RB1	p.R251*	0.33	0.70	Not targeted	
RET	p.M918T	0.39	0.44	0.19	0.64
SMARCB1	p.R40*	0.28	0.34	Not targeted	
STK11	NM_000455:c.734+1G>T	0.49	0.33	Not targeted	
TERT	NM_198253:c.-124C>T	0.50	0.25	Not targeted	
	NM_198253:c.-146C>T	0.41	0.20	Not targeted	
TP53	p.C242fs	0.46	0.42	0.26	0.98
	p.R248Q	0.55	0.46	0.23	1.01
	p.R273H	0.59	0.50	0.68	0.52
TSC1	NM_000368:c.1263+1G>T	0.71	0.48	Not targeted	
TSC2	NM_000548:c.2640-1G>A	0.63	0.42	Not targeted	
VHL	p.R161*	0.34	0.65	Not targeted	
	Average	0.50	0.48	0.44	0.50

B

CNV gene (Expected Fold change 1.3)	Fold change detected (n=2)
AKT2	1.27
CCND1	1.97
ERBB2	1.32
FGF3	1.43
FGFR1	1.35
MET	1.68
MYC	1.33

C

Translocation	Translocation location	0.5%, 10ng	
		r1	r2
CD74:ROS1	Intron 6:Intron 34		detected
EML4:ALK	Intron 13:Intron 19	detected	detected
ETV6:NTRK3	Intron 5:Intron 14		detected
FGFR3:TACC3	Exon 18:Intron 7	detected	detected
NCOA4:RET	Intron 7:Intron 11	detected	detected
PML:NTRK2	Intron 2:Intron 12	detected	
TPM3:NTRK1	Intron 7:Intron 9	detected	detected
	Detection rate	71%	86%

Table 2: Low allele frequency variants at 0.5% VAF were detected in 10ng input SeraCare V4 ctDNA (LGC, Inc) captured with Focused Cancer Panel or Expanded Cancer Panel using Avida DNA workflows. Expanded cancer panel covers 60 SNP/INDELS (0.5% VAF), 7 translocations (0.5% VAF) and 7 CNVs (1.3-fold amplification) in the SeraCare V4 ctDNA sample. Theoretical coverages of ~222,000X and ~44,000X were used for variant detection with Focused Cancer panel and Expanded Cancer panel respectively. (A) SNV allele frequencies detected in SeraCare V4 ctDNA (LGC, Inc) (B) CNVs detected with Avida DNA Expanded Cancer Panel.

(C) Translocations detected with Avida DNA Expanded Cancer Panel

Results and Discussion

Combined detection of variants and DMRs from paired cancer FFPE/cfDNA samples captured using Expanded Cancer Panel and Methyl 3400 DMR Cancer Panel using Avida Duo workflow

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Case number	Cancer type	Overall Clinical Stage	Tumor fraction in FFPE	DIN value NAT	DIN value FFPE	Variants	Classification	Vendor reported % VAF in FFPE	Detected % VAF in FFPE	Detected % VAF in cfDNA (Derived from 1ml plasma)
1	Colorectal Cancer, Adenocarcinoma	II-A	50%	N/A	2.8	KRAS, c.1397 G>A TP53, c.524G>A	Pathogenic Pathogenic	20 18	15.2 25.4	0.69 1.00
2	Colorectal Cancer, Adenocarcinoma	II-A	70%	N/A	2.5	CTNNB1, c.110C>T EZH2, c.2239G>T MSH2, c.1738G>T PIK3CA, c.1624G>A PIK3CA, c.1070G>A PTEN, c.389G>A	Pathogenic Likely Pathogenic Pathogenic Pathogenic Pathogenic	27 26 30 22 23 55	17.5 16.2 13.8 12.7 10.6 30	ND 0.09 0.07 ND ND 0.05 0.04
3	NSCLC	III-B	100%	5.4	4.8	TP53, c.464C>T SMARCB1, c.478A>T (Based on tumor-normal comparison)	VUS Stopgain	N/A	5 7.9	0.04 0.08

B

Case number	Cancer type	Overall Clinical Stage	Tumor fraction in FFPE	DIN value NAT	DIN value FFPE	Methylation index score in NAT	Methylation index score in FFPE	Methylation index score in cfDNA
1	Colorectal Cancer, Adenocarcinoma	II-A	50%	N/A	2.8	N/A	59.485	2.122
2	Colorectal Cancer, Adenocarcinoma	II-A	70%	N/A	2.5	N/A	65.108	0.328
3	NSCLC	III-B	100%	5.4	4.8	1.352	8.155	0.856
	Control cfDNA (n=4)	N/A	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.206

Table 3: Variants and DMR (differentially methylated regions/Methylation index score) detected from normal tissue adjacent to tumor (NAT), tumor FFPE and cfDNA samples. All samples were captured using the Avida DNA Expanded Cancer panel followed by the Methyl 3400 DMR Cancer panel (876Kb) using the Avida Duo workflow. Tumor samples were analyzed at ~22,000X theoretical coverage and cfDNA samples were analyzed at ~100,000X for variant detection. All tumor and cfDNA samples were analyzed at ~3400X for DMR detection. (A) SNVs detected in tumor FFPE were also detected in matched cfDNA samples (B) Methylation index scores in NAT, Tumor FFPE and cfDNA captured with Methyl 3400 DMR Cancer Panel. ND=Not detected

Conclusions

- Avida workflow on Bravo, at 96 sample capacity, exhibits highly reproducible on target performance, uniformity, and efficient molecule recovery (~75% for 3ng cfDNA)
- Single day turnaround for Avida DNA (5-7 hrs) or Methyl (6-8hrs) workflows.
- SeraCare V4 ctDNA reference captured with the Avida DNA Expanded Cancer Panel showed 100% detection for 60 SNVs/Indel (0.5% VAF), 100% detection for 7 CNVs (1.3-fold amplification) and 71-86% detection for translocations (0.5% VAF).
- FFPE and cfDNA samples from stage II/III cancers processed with Avida Duo workflow showed:
 - Variants identified in tumor FFPE sample were also detected in cfDNA samples.
 - FFPE and cfDNA samples from cancer patient samples exhibited higher methylation scores compared to controls.
- Avida Duo workflows allow combined analysis of low frequency variant allele detection and methylation with as little as 3ng cfDNA

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