Comprehensive liquid biopsy profiling enabled by PGDx elio plasma[™] complete to facilitate precision oncology through decentralized access to testing

Kenneth C. Valkenburg¹, Vito Caropreso¹, Jesse Fox¹, Christopher Gault¹, Andrew Georgiadis¹, Kelly M. R. Gerding¹, Kelly M. Gerding¹, K ¹Personal Genome Diagnostics, Inc., 3600 Boston Street, Baltimore, MD 21224, USA

ABSTRACT

Background

Despite the growing body of clinical evidence to support the utility of comprehensive genomic profiling (CGP) for advanced cancer patients, only a small fraction of individuals receive precision oncology guided treatment strategies. We set out to develop the PGDx elio[™] plasma complete assay in order to guide both translational biomarker discovery, monitoring response, and CGP-informed precision oncology strategies in cell free DNA (cfDNA) from the plasma of cancer patients.

Specific Objectives

- To develop a 500+ gene hybrid-capture next generation sequencing (NGS) assay as a decentralized kit for cell-free DNA from liquid biopsies
- To enable comprehensive detection of SNVs, indels, amplifications, translocations, MSI, and blood TMB
- To identify clinically relevant cancer variants, hotspots, and genomic signatures in plasma cfDNA
- To build an assay with high specificity, sensitivity, accuracy, precision, reproducibility, and robustness • To enable compatibility on the NovaSeq 6000 Sequencer
- To build manual and automated versions of the assay for user flexibility



METHODS

- Specificity was assessed using plasma cfDNA from 20 noncancerous donors at 25 ng input. • Sensitivity was assessed in 3 series of dilutions of variant-positive DNA into wild-type DNA to multiple
- levels above and below the theoretical limit of detection Accuracy was assessed by comparing reported variant calls in clinical plasma samples and reference materials to orthogonal assays in 71 samples (including bladder, colorectal, gastric, lung, ovarian, and thyroid cancer) at 25 ng input.
- Precision, reproducibility, and repeatability was assessed in 2 well-characterized samples at 25 ng input in triplicate across 2 operators and 3 non-consecutive runs
- DNA input was assessed at multiple inputs across 350 clinical samples. In addition, concordance between the 25 ng recommended input and the 10 ng minimum input was assessed in 15 samples. • Comparison of manual and automated lab assays: 45 samples were processed manually and on the
- Tecan Freedom EVO 150.

RESULTS

Analytical Accuracy Primary Endpoint Results Compared to Targeted NCS Danale (n=64)

Compared to Targeted NGS Panels (n=64)					
Analyte	PPA	NPA			
SNVs	92.7%	99.9%			
Indels	94.4%	99.9%			
Translocations	82.4%	100%			
Amplifications	89.3%	96.4%			
MSI	100%	100%			
bTMB	0.72 Spearman C	orrelation Coefficient			
Analytical Accur	acy Primary Endpoir	nt Results Compare			

Analytical Accuracy Finnary Enupoint Results Compared						
Competitor 500+ Gene cfDNA Assay (n=7)						
Analyte	PPA (2-sided 95% CI)	NPA (2-sided 95%				
	02.20/(05/102)	99.99%				
21172	92.2% (95/103)	(8414930/8414933)				
	02 20/ (40/42)	99.99%				
indeis	83.3% (10/12)	(8415023/8415024)				
Translocations*	50% (2/4)	99.7% (366/3				
Amplifications [‡]	76% (19/25)	98.6% (141/14				
MSI	N/A	100% (7/7)				
bTMB	0.73 Spearman C	orrelation Coefficient				
* Discordant calls: PRAE 7024AV/1 non actionable, low fusion road count: EV/SR1 RD						

Discordant calls: BRAF-ZC3HAV1 non-actionable, low fusion read count; EWSR1-RP11-9L18.2, filtered due to fusion with pseudogene [‡] All calls were < 2-fold except 1 concordant MET call

SNV and Indel LoD			
Number of Variants			
10 (9 SNV; 1 indel)			
263 (245 SNV; 18 indel			
2			
1			

BRAF V600E EGFR E746-A750 deletion EGFR G719S EGFR L858R **KIT D816V** KRAS G12D KRAS G13D NRAS Q61K PIK3CA E545K PIK3CA H1047R



Analyte Assessed Specificity (n/N) SNVs (clinically relevant) 100% (4260/4260) Panel-Wide SNVs 99.9999% (28009535/28009540) Indels (clinically relevant) 100% (1780/1780) Panel-wide Indels 99.9999% (28009528/28009540) Translocations 100% (420/420) Amplifications 100% (760/760) MSI 100% (20/20) bTMB* 100% (20/20)	Analytical Specificity: Limit of Blank Primary Endpoint R						
SNVs (clinically relevant) 100% (4260/4260) Panel-Wide SNVs 99.9999% (28009535/28009540) Indels (clinically relevant) 100% (1780/1780) Panel-wide Indels 99.9999% (28009528/28009540) Translocations 100% (420/420) Amplifications 100% (760/760) MSI 100% (20/20) bTMB* 100% (20/20)	Analyte Assessed	Specificity (n/N)					
Panel-Wide SNVs 99.9999% (28009535/28009540 Indels (clinically relevant) 100% (1780/1780) Panel-wide Indels 99.9999% (28009528/28009540 Translocations 100% (420/420) Amplifications 100% (760/760) MSI 100% (20/20) bTMB* 100% (20/20)	SNVs (clinically relevant)	100% (4260/4260)					
Indels (clinically relevant) 100% (1780/1780) Panel-wide Indels 99.9999% (28009528/28009540) Translocations 100% (420/420) Amplifications 100% (760/760) MSI 100% (20/20) bTMB* 100% (20/20)	Panel-Wide SNVs	99.9999% (28009535/28009540					
Panel-wide Indels 99.9999% (28009528/28009540 Translocations 100% (420/420) Amplifications 100% (760/760) MSI 100% (20/20) bTMB* 100% (20/20)	Indels (clinically relevant)	100% (1780/1780)					
Translocations 100% (420/420) Amplifications 100% (760/760) MSI 100% (20/20) bTMB* 100% (20/20)	Panel-wide Indels	99.9999% (28009528/28009540					
Amplifications 100% (760/760) MSI 100% (20/20) bTMB* 100% (20/20)	Translocations	100% (420/420)					
MSI 100% (20/20) bTMB* 100% (20/20)	Amplifications	100% (760/760)					
bTMB* 100% (20/20)	MSI	100% (20/20)					
	bTMB*	100% (20/20)					

*Confirmation that non-cancerous samples bTMB score was below the established Limit of Blank of 1.0 Muts/Mb



Median LoD³ **Observed Range²** 0.32% - 0.78% 0.40% VAF 0.34% - 1.75% 1.16% VAF 0.22% - 0.82% 0.24% and 0.41% FRF 1.28 - 1.30-fold 1.29-fold

Variable Assessed	Result	Result		
Library Preparation Yield	All samples had ≥ 10	8 ng/µL yield		
Total Coverage	Mean = 7.3% CV			
De-duplicated error-corrected coverage	Mean = 5.9% CV			
GC Bias	Mean = 0.42% CV			
Pass/Fail Status	100% success rate			
Clinically Relevant SNV & Indel Concordance	98.4% PPA	99.94% NPA		
Denal wide SNV/ 8 Indel Concerdance	98.0% PPA	92.2% PPA		
Fanel-wide Siv & Inder Concordance	(≥1.0% VAF)	(all variants assessed)		
Amplification Concordance	95.79% PPA	99.94% NPA		
Translocation Concordance	100% PPA	99.78% NPA		
MSI Concordance	100% PPA	100% NPA		
bTMB Concordance	Mean = 6.5% CV			



Precision and Reproducibility: Average Positive Agreement (APA) and Average Negative Agreement (ANA) Results

Alteration Type	Ove	rall	Inter-O	perator	Inter	-Day	Inter	Run	Withir	n-Run
Alteration Type	APA (%)	ANA (%)								
	95% CI	95% Cl	95% CI	95% CI						
MSI	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	(95.9%,	(95.9%,	(93.4%,	(93.4%,	(90.4%,	(90.4%,	(90.4%,	(90.4%,	(90.4%,	(90.4%,
	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)
Amplifications	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
(FGF4, FGF19,	(95.9%,	(95.9%,	(93.4%,	(93.4%,	(90.4%,	(90.4%,	(90.4%,	(90.4%,	(90.4%,	(90.4%,
CCND1)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)
Translocations (ALK, RET)	100.0% (95.9%, 100.0%)	100.0% (95.9%, 100.0%)	100.0% (93.4%, 100.0%)	100.0% (93.4%, 100.0%)	100.0% (90.4%, 100.0%)	100.0% (90.4%, 100.0%)	100.0% (90.4%, 100.0%)	100.0% (90.4%, 100.0%)	100.0% (90.4%, 100.0%)	100.0% (90.4%, 100.0%)
Clinically	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Relevant SNVs	(99.5%,	(99.6%,	(99.1%,	(99.3%,	(98.7%,	(98.9%,	(98.7%,	(98.9%,	(98.7%,	(98.9%,
and Indels	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)	100.0%)
Panel-wide	92.5%	94.0%	92.5%	93.9%	92.7%	94.1%	92.7%	94.1%	92.7%	94.1%
SNVs and	(91.5%,	(93.2%,	(91.0%,	(92.8%,	(91.0%,	(92.7%,	(91.0%,	(92.7%,	(91.0%,	(92.7%,
Indels	93.5%)	94.8%)	93.7%)	94.9%)	94.1%)	95.3%)	94.1%)	95.3%)	94.1%)	95.3%)

specific, and reproducible plasma assay.





RESULTS

Manual vs. Automated Assay Workflow

DD = 0.5% MAF er Variant Class	DNA Input Bin (ng)	N	Observed Pass Rate
Non-hotspot Hotspot Clinically Relevant	10 - 19.9	68	85.3%
	20-24.9	51	92.9%
	25	231	98.2%
	Total	350	

CONCLUSIONS

PGDx built a 500+ gene decentralized NGS panel for plasma with high sensitivity, specificity, and reproducibility with manual and automated lab assay options. Through pre-defined, robust design control processes, the product was designed, verified, and validated. The PGDx elio plasma complete assay was designed for ease of use both in the manual setting and automated setting (using the Tecan Freedom EVO 150), with a multiplex configuration that reduces lab steps and time. The assay is run with 16 samples per kit from library preparation through sequencing over the course of \leq 3.5 days. While the recommended DNA input into the assay is 25 ng, the assay performs well down to 10 ng input. The NovaSeq instrument provides sufficient sequencing depth of coverage for high sensitivity over a large panel, which includes a genomic region of 2.1 Mb covering 521 genes. The automated software produces in-depth reports after an average of 3.5 days from completion of sequencing. The PGDx elio plasma complete reports provide information on single nucleotide variants (SNVs) and insertions and deletions (indels) for all 521 genes on the panel, as well as being able to report amplifications in 38 genes and translocations in 21 genes (see Appendix). The product also reports microsatellite instability (MSI) status, loss of heterozygosity (LOH) status, and a numerical value for blood tumor mutation burden (bTMB) for every case. Overall, elio plasma complete is a highly sensitive,