

Erasmus MC

University Medical Center Rotterdam



Implementation of Ion AmpliSeq in molecular diagnostics

The Rotterdam Experience

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Deelnemersbijeenkomst SKML sectie Pathologie
Amersfoort, 26 mei 2016

Molecular Diagnostics in Rotterdam

Past

Mutation detection by Sanger Sequencing, 1 amplicon/reaction

Present

More targets, less material > NGS, 100s amplicons/reaction

Ion Torrent platform, First PGM purchased in April 2012, 2nd in December 2013

Fully implemented in diagnostics in mid 2013

Ion AmpliSeq technology

Highly multiplexed custom primer panels used in PCR

Current diagnostics: 300 – 700 amplicons

Primer design

Library preparation

Library quantification

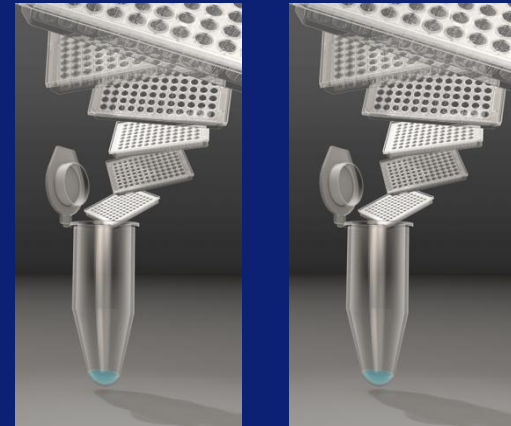
Emulsion PCR

Chip loading & sequencing

Data analysis and reporting

Ion Torrent AmpliSeq workflow

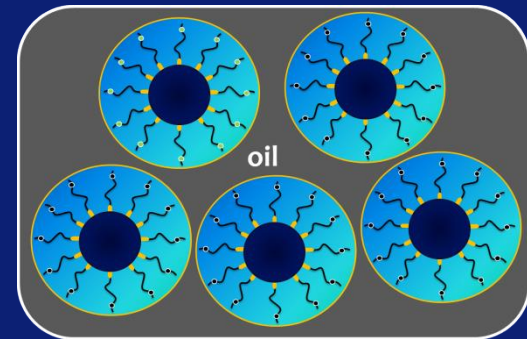
Highly multiplexed PCR in 2 reactions



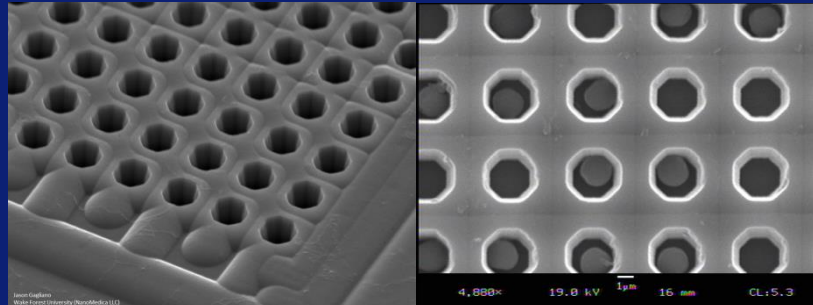
Adapter ligation



Clonal amplification by emulsion PCR



Sequencing on Ion chip



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DNA isolation from routine specimens

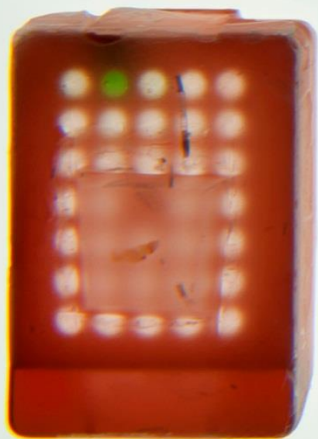
Paraffin block

H&E stained section

Cytology preparation

Paraffin section

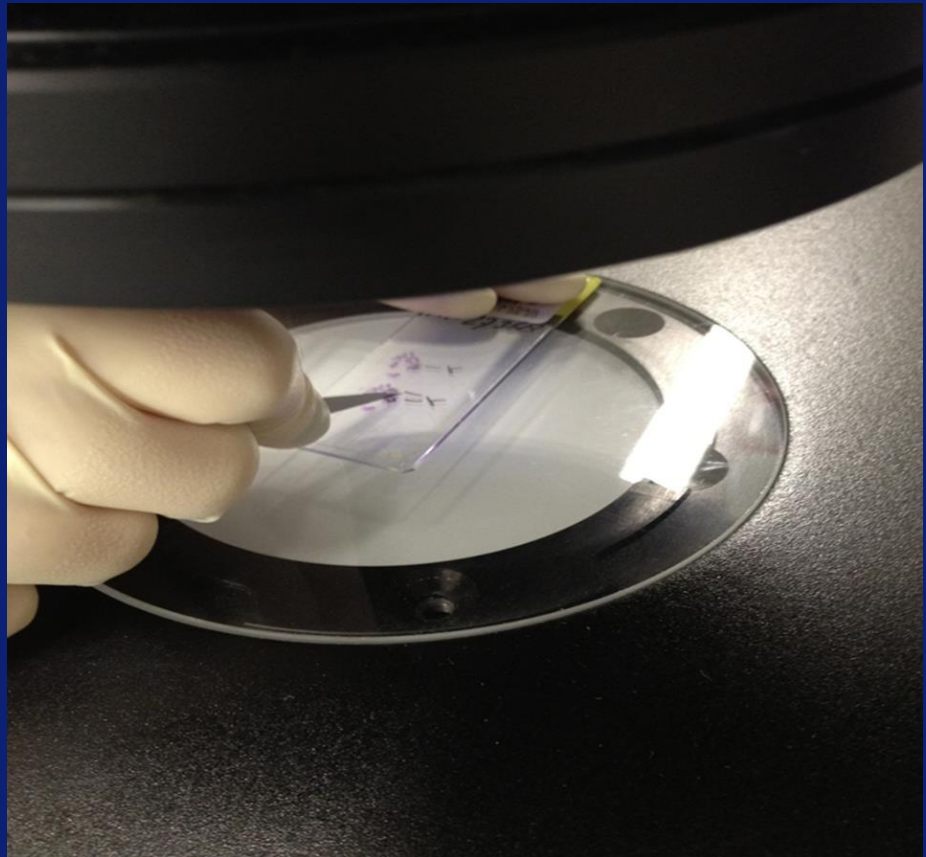
IHC stained section



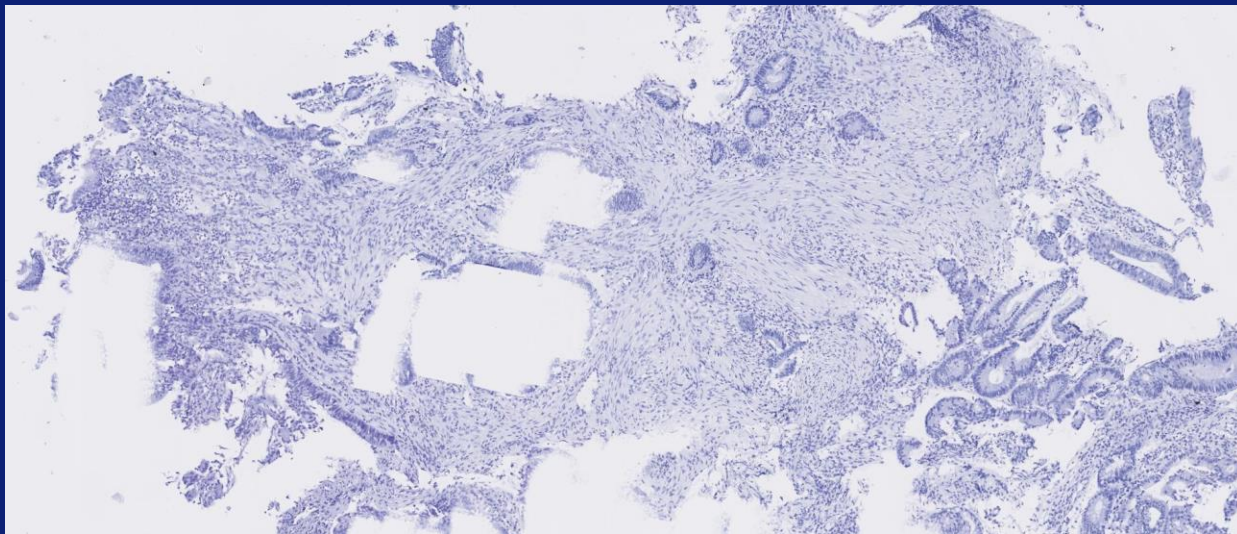
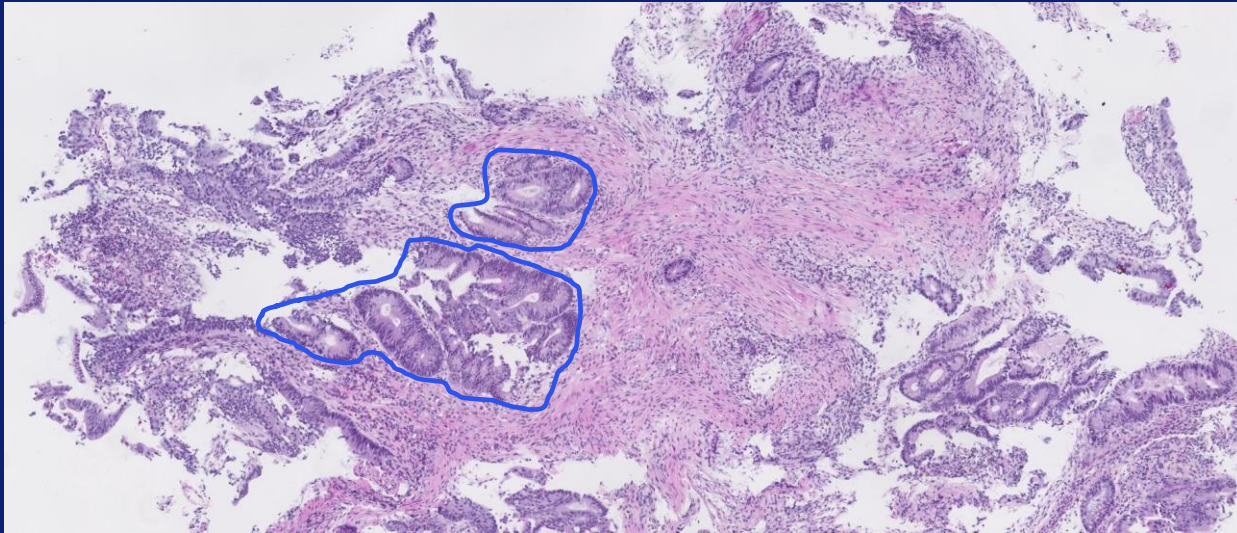
DNA isolation

Selection of tumor cells by pathologist, as high as possible

Manual microdissection from haematoxylin slides



Manual microdissection



Use 1 – 10 slides depending on number of cells

DNA isolation

Day 1

Manual microdissection

Cell lysis + proteinase K treatment overnight at 56 degrees

Day 2

Spin down cell debris

Measure quantity

Quality is not checked beforehand

DNA quantity

According to protocol 10 ng per primer pool is needed

Difficult when using small biopsies or cytology samples

Test performance with 10 ng, 1 ng and 0.1 ng DNA

Barcode Name	Sample	Bases	$\geq Q20$	Reads	Mean Read Length
No barcode	NOSM	4M	3.2M	38581	103 bp
IonXpress_010	MM361_10ng	70.8M	65M	625241	113 bp
IonXpress_011	HM51_10ng	91.3M	83.8M	846358	107 bp
IonXpress_012	HM51_1ng	97.3M	90M	895512	108 bp
IonXpress_013	HM51_0.1ng	77.2M	71.2M	713499	108 bp

Detected variants

10 ng

Chr	Position	Gene	Type	Ref	Variant	Var Freq	Coverage
2	29443623	ALK	SNP	G	A	52	2680
3	178936091	PIK3CA	SNP	G	A	42	4861
4	1807894	FGFR3	SNP	G	A	100	5588
4	55141055	PDGFRA	SNP	A	G	100	1315
5	112175770	APC	SNP	G	A	100	3095
7	55249063	EGFR	SNP	G	A	100	49
10	43613843	RET	SNP	G	T	100	2787
10	89711833	PTEN	INS	A	AT	28	1905
11	534242	HRAS	SNP	A	G	52	2821
13	28610183	FLT3	SNP	A	G	100	6521
17	7578210	TP53	SNP	T	C	27	3531
17	7579472	TP53	SNP	G	C	99	2527

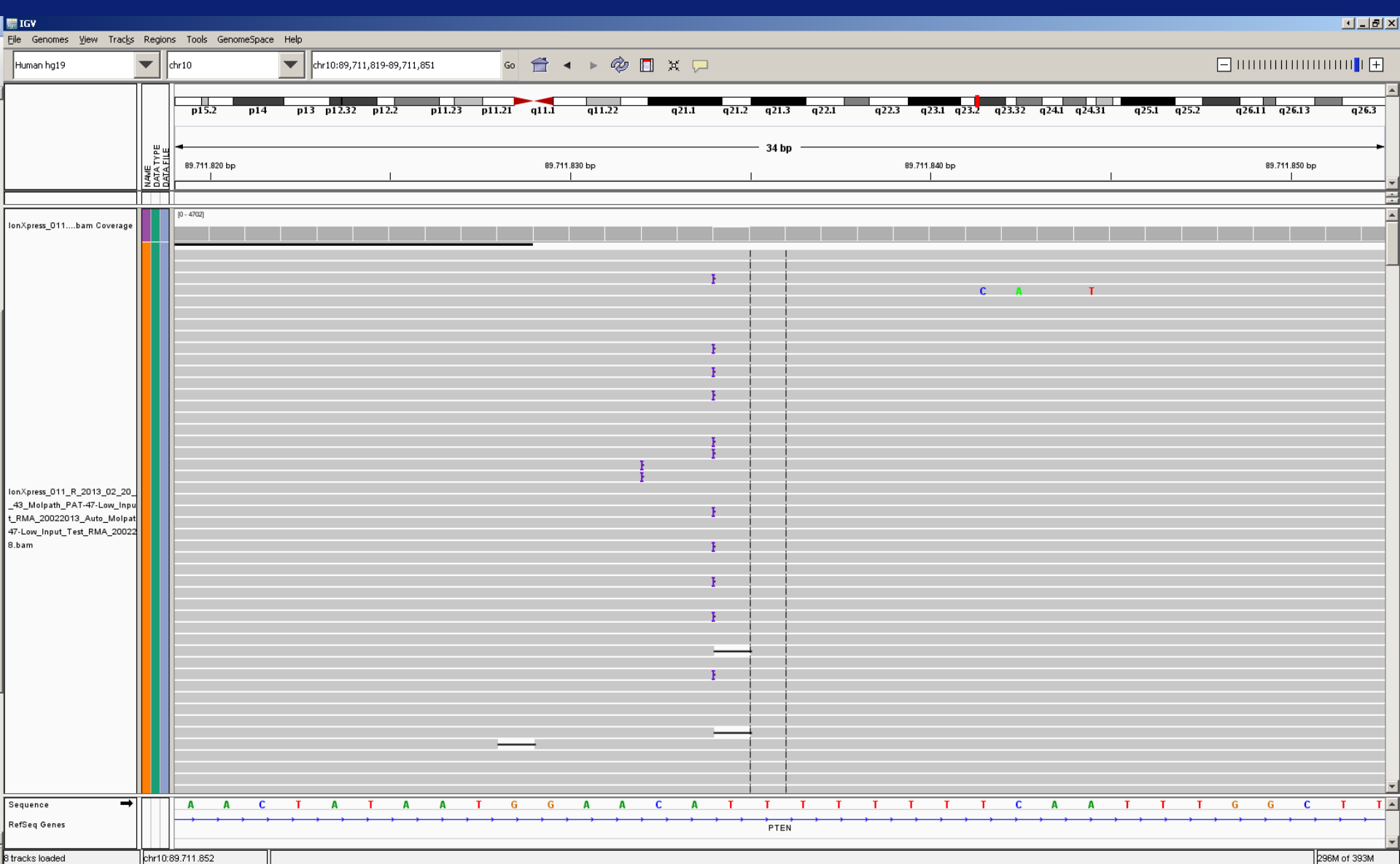
1 ng

Chr	Position	Gene	Type	Ref	Variant	Var Freq	Coverage
2	29443623	ALK	SNP	G	A	51	3329
3	178936091	PIK3CA	SNP	G	A	42	5485
4	1807894	FGFR3	SNP	G	A	100	6542
4	55141055	PDGFRA	SNP	A	G	100	1694
5	112175770	APC	SNP	G	A	100	4483
7	55249063	EGFR	SNP	G	A	100	1219
10	43613843	RET	SNP	G	T	100	2702
11	534242	HRAS	SNP	A	G	56	4067
13	28610183	FLT3	SNP	A	G	100	7327
17	7578210	TP53	SNP	T	C	26	3805
17	7579472	TP53	SNP	G	C	100	2941

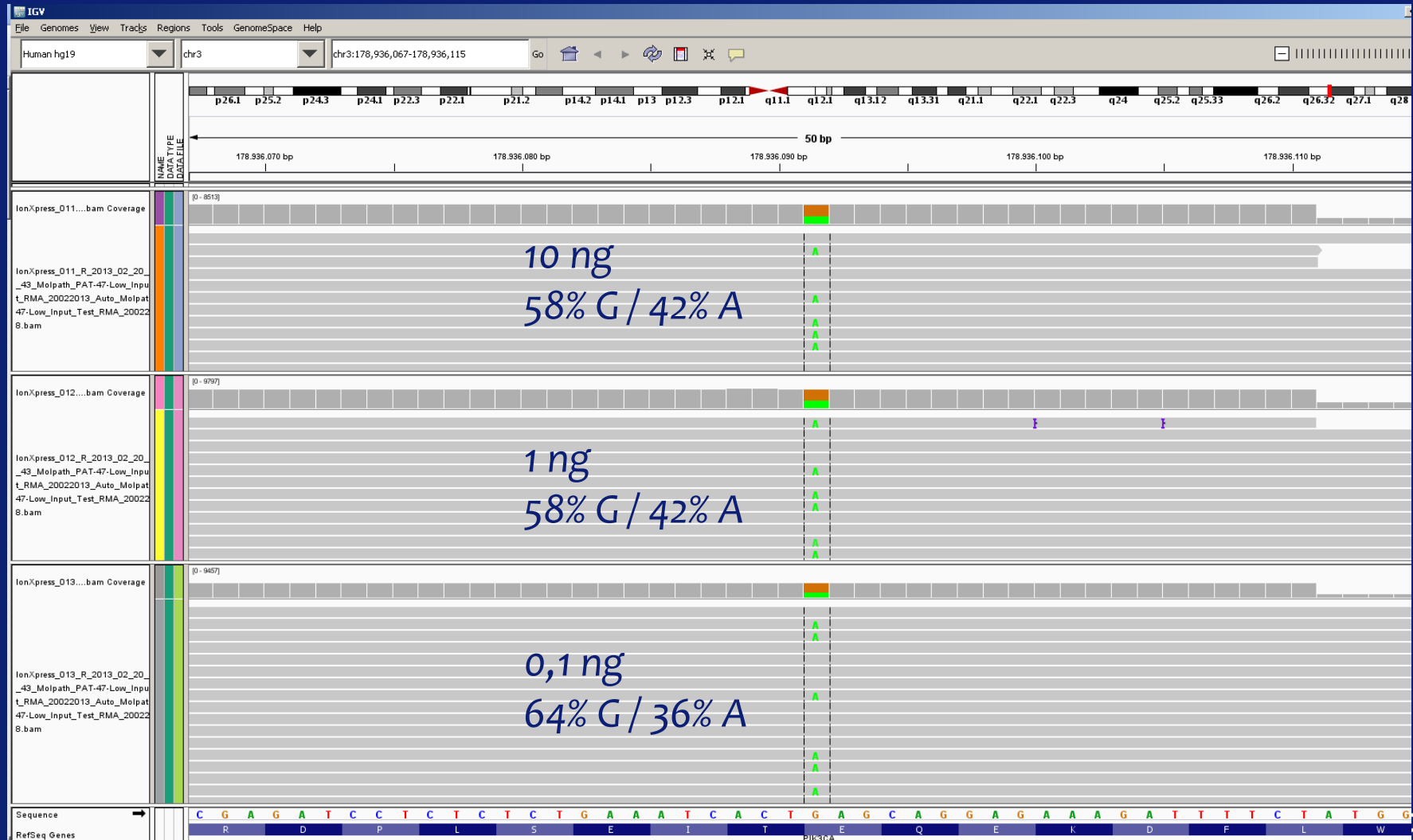
0,1 ng

Chr	Position	Gene	Type	Ref	Variant	Var Freq	Coverage
2	29443623	ALK	SNP	G	A	55	2097
3	178936091	PIK3CA	SNP	G	A	36	4061
4	1807894	FGFR3	SNP	G	A	100	5052
4	55141055	PDGFRA	SNP	A	G	100	1243
5	112175770	APC	SNP	G	A	100	2778
7	55249063	EGFR	SNP	G	A	99	185
10	43613843	RET	SNP	G	T	100	1700
11	534242	HRAS	SNP	A	G	41	2131
13	28610183	FLT3	SNP	A	G	100	6905
17	7578210	TP53	SNP	T	C	38	3346
17	7579472	TP53	SNP	G	C	99	2394

Homopolymers difficult on Ion Torrent platform



PIK3CA, p.E545K

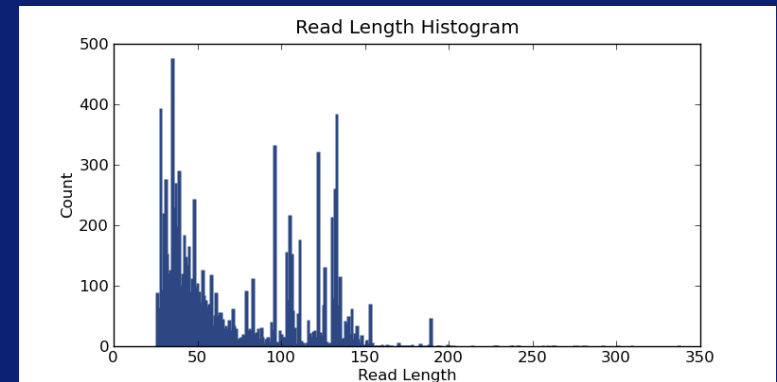
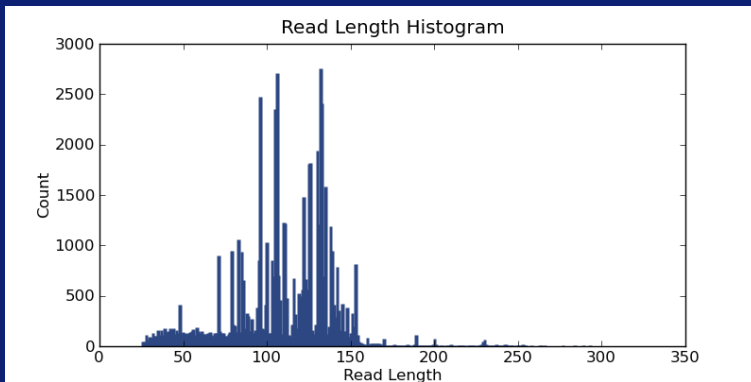


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DNA quality

Not tested beforehand

DNA isolated from FFPE material can be heavily fragmented resulting in decreased read length

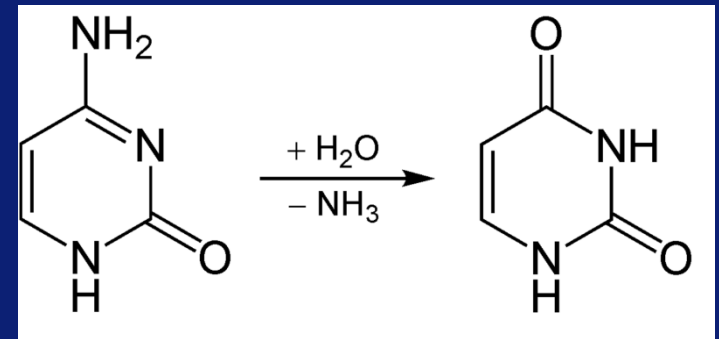


DNA quality

Cytosine deamination give rise to false positives

C>T transitions

C → U → T



Cytosin

Uracil

False positives due to cytosine deamination

Usually allele frequency below 10%



Primer design – Ion AmpliSeq Designer

As much coverage of ROI with as few amplicons as possible (cost)

Best possible design with a set of rules

Optimal melting temperature

No homopolymers in primer sequence

Avoid repeat regions

GC content between 20-80%

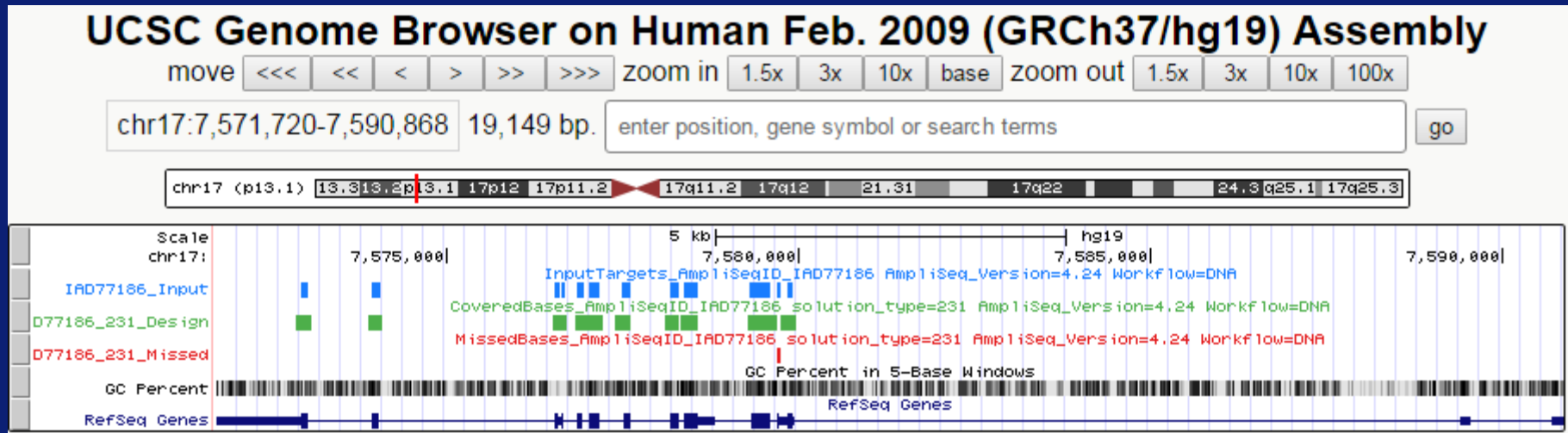
No known dbSNP allowed in primer (MAF > 5%)

Pseudogenes

No interaction between primers in one pool

Primer design

Confirm ROIs are covered



What to do with missed region?

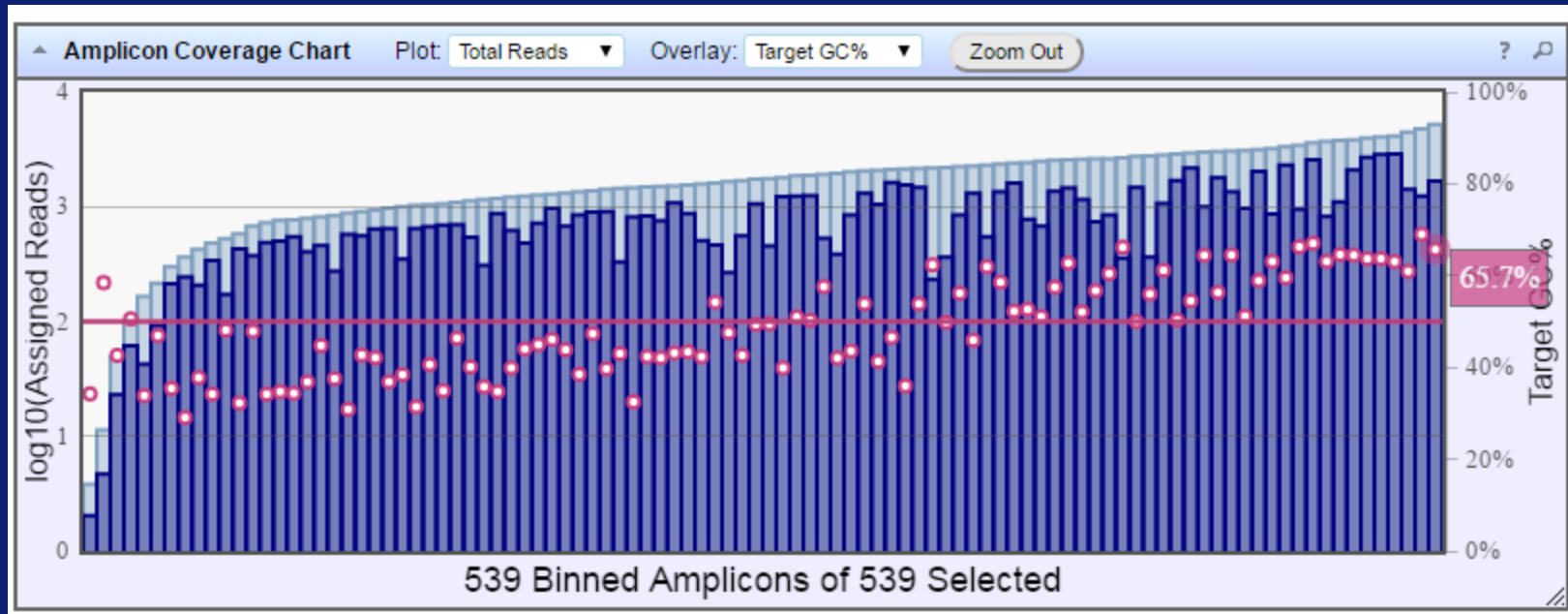
Accept, White glove, Spike primer, Use other techniques (Sanger Sequencing, SNaPshot, mutation specific PCR etc)

Quality test of primers

In silico \neq in vitro

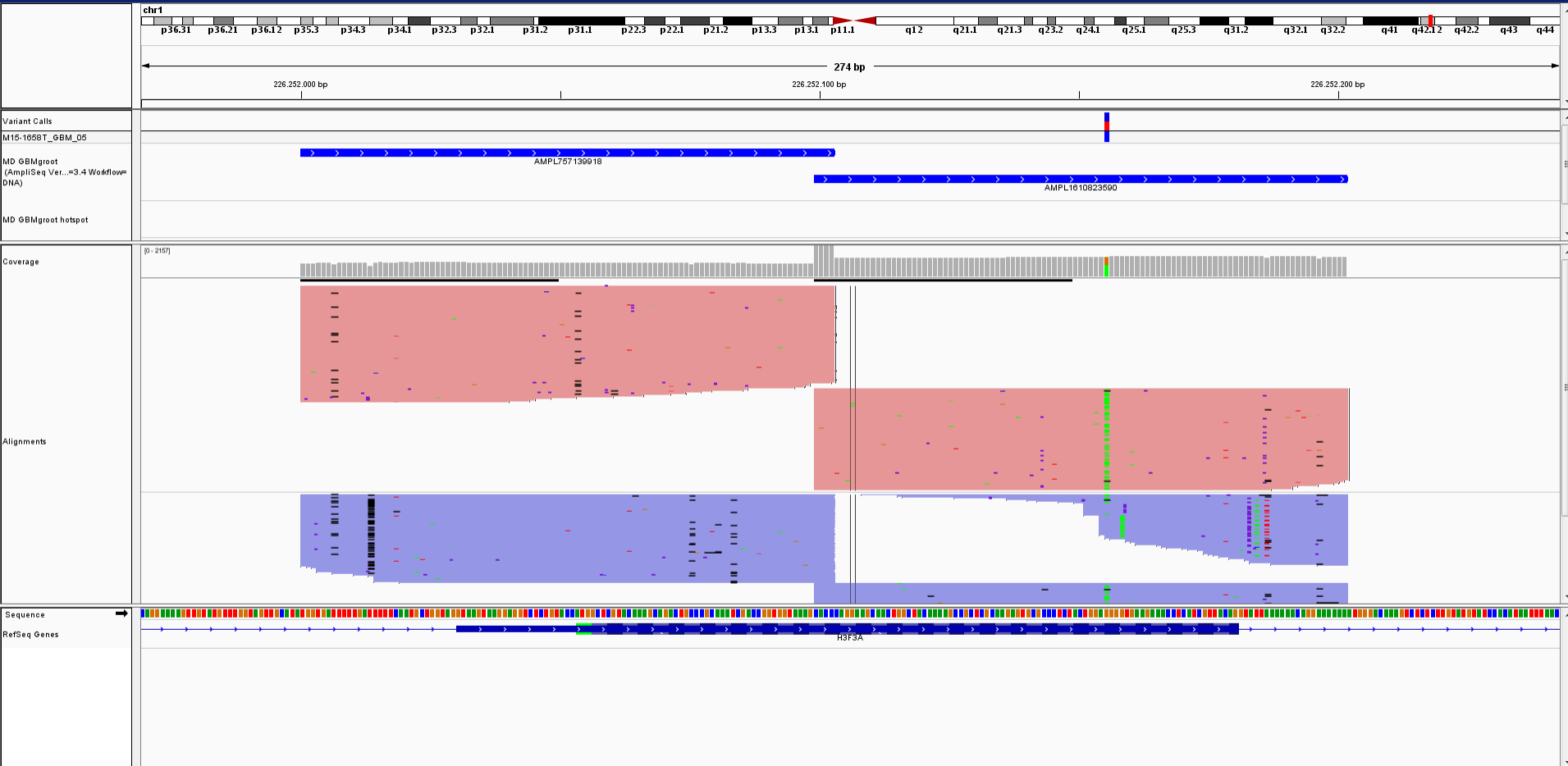
Coverage of all (important) amplicons?

Torrent Suite CoverageAnalysis plugin



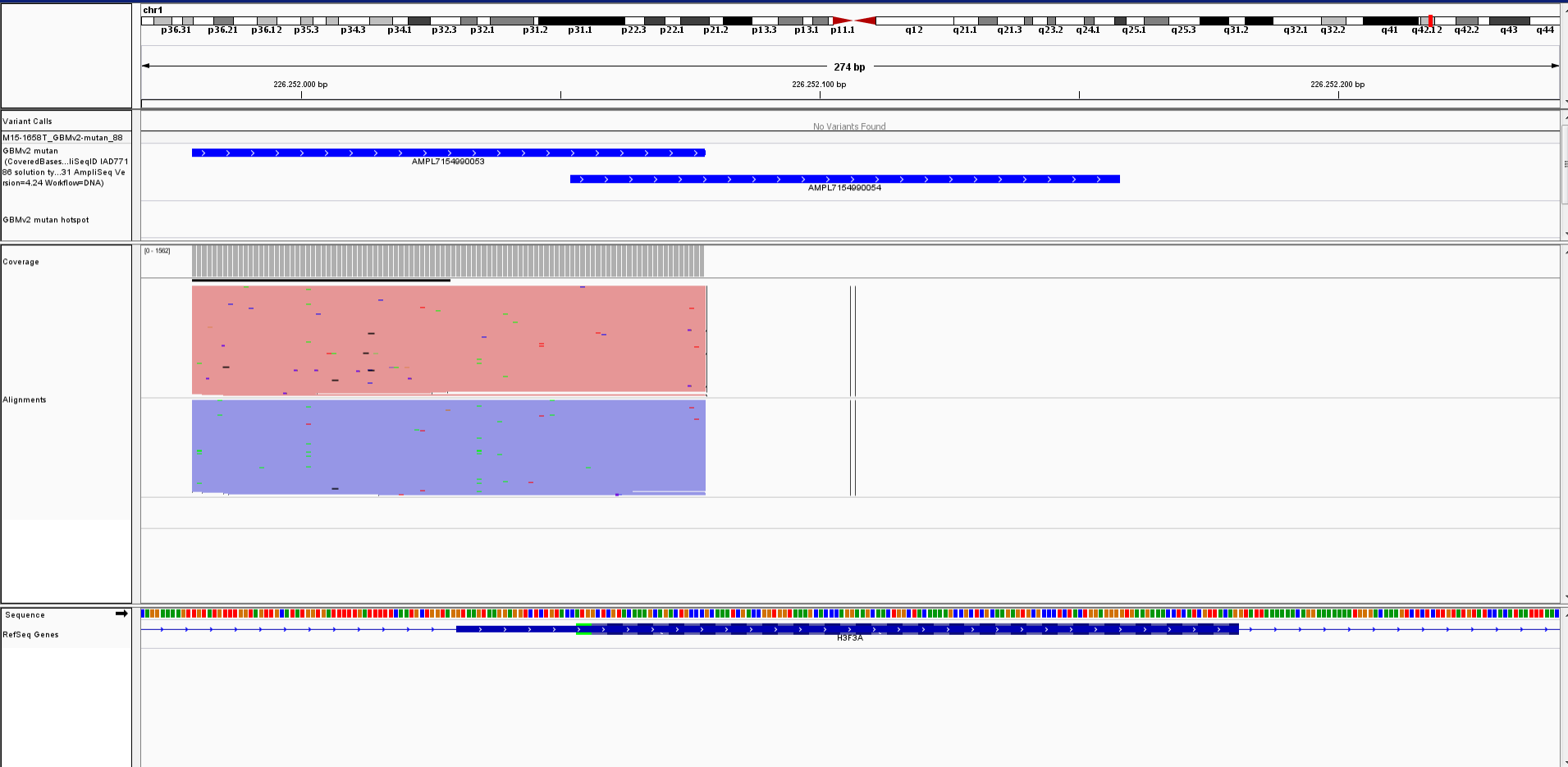
Ion AmpliSeq Designer v3.4

Visualize mapped reads in viewer



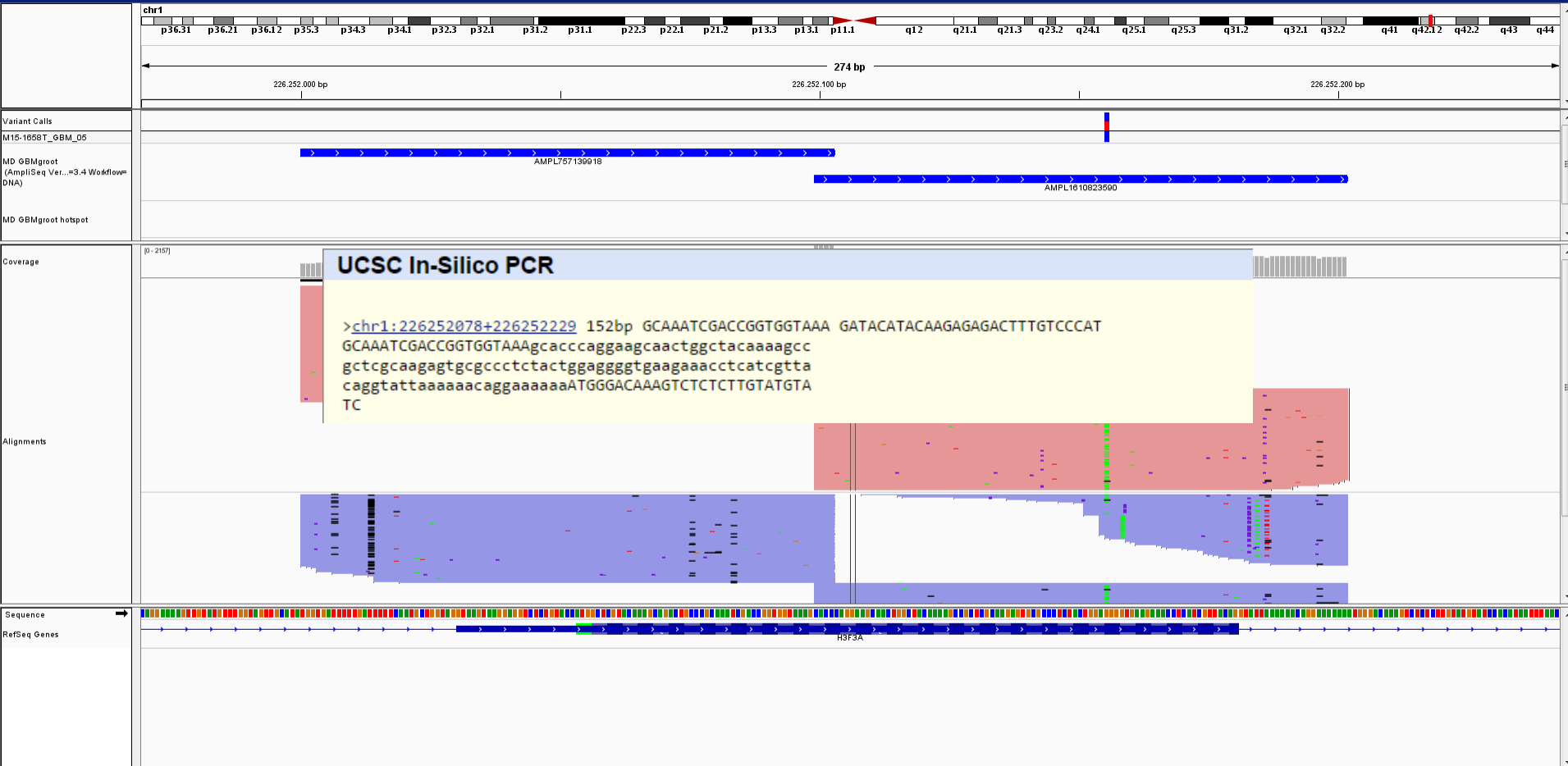
Ion AmpliSeq Designer v4.2.4

Visualize mapped reads in viewer



Ion AmpliSeq Designer v3.4

In silico PCR check of primers



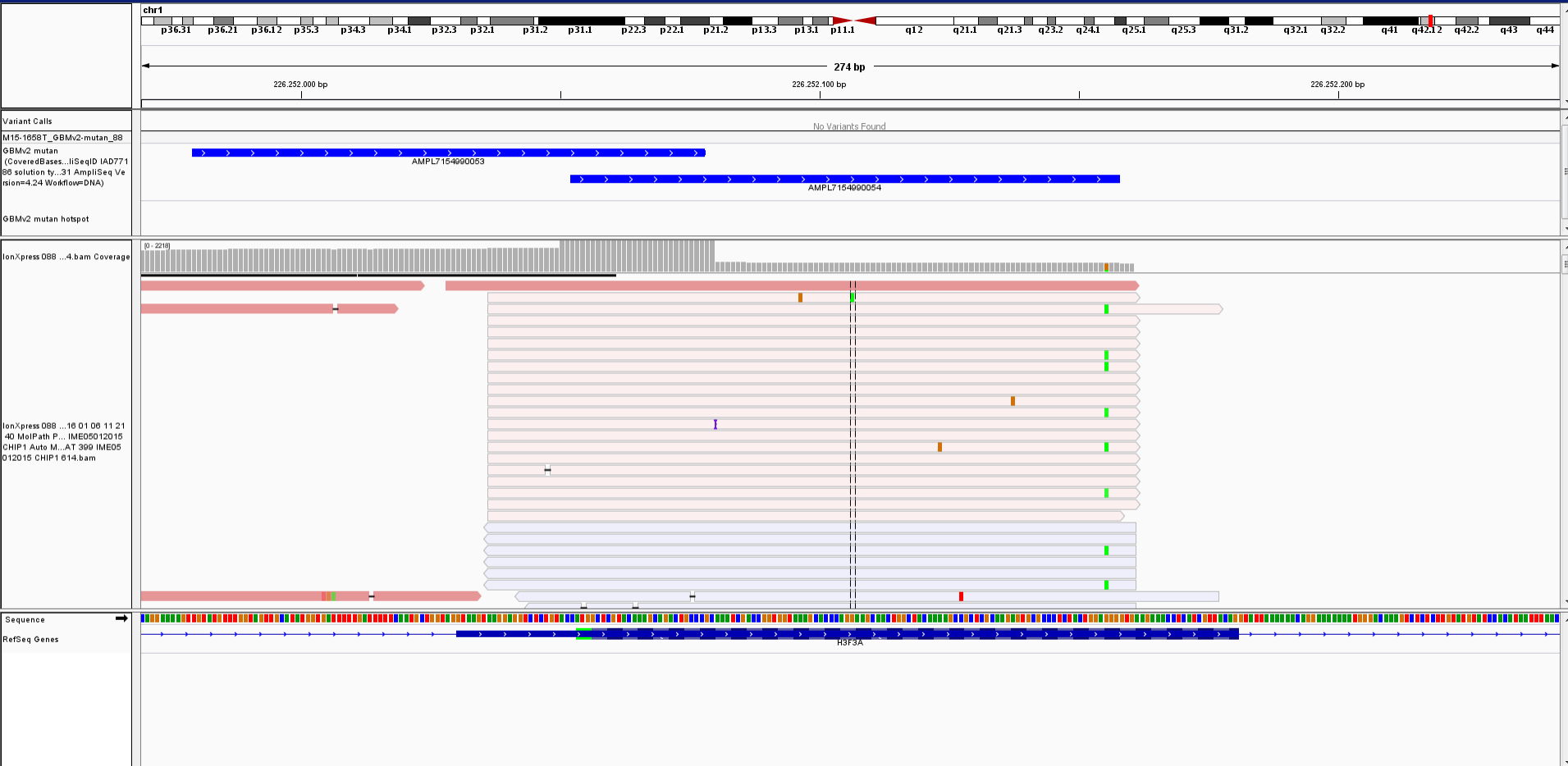
Ion AmpliSeq Designer v4.2.4

In-silico PCR check of primers

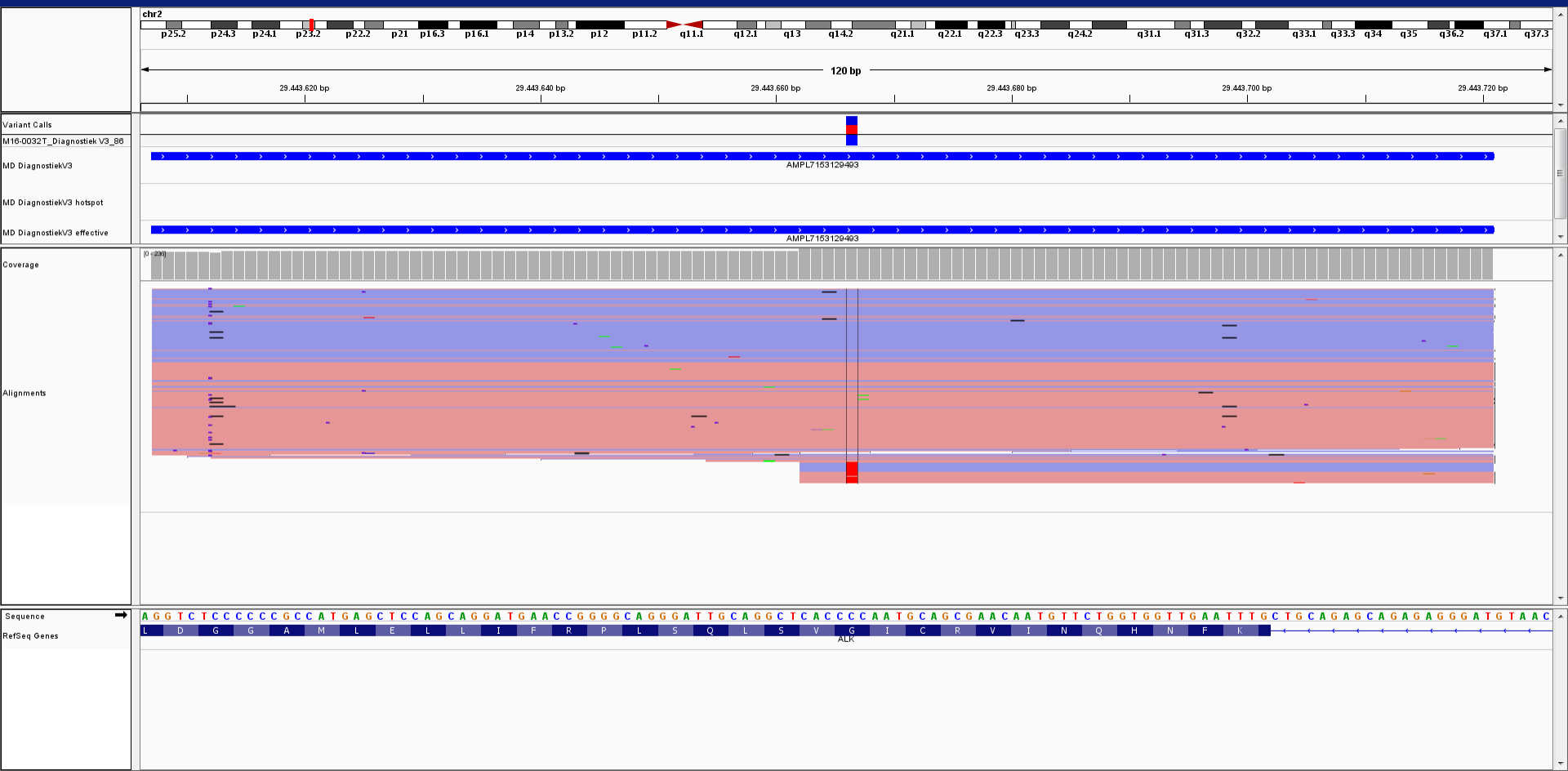


Low mapping quality

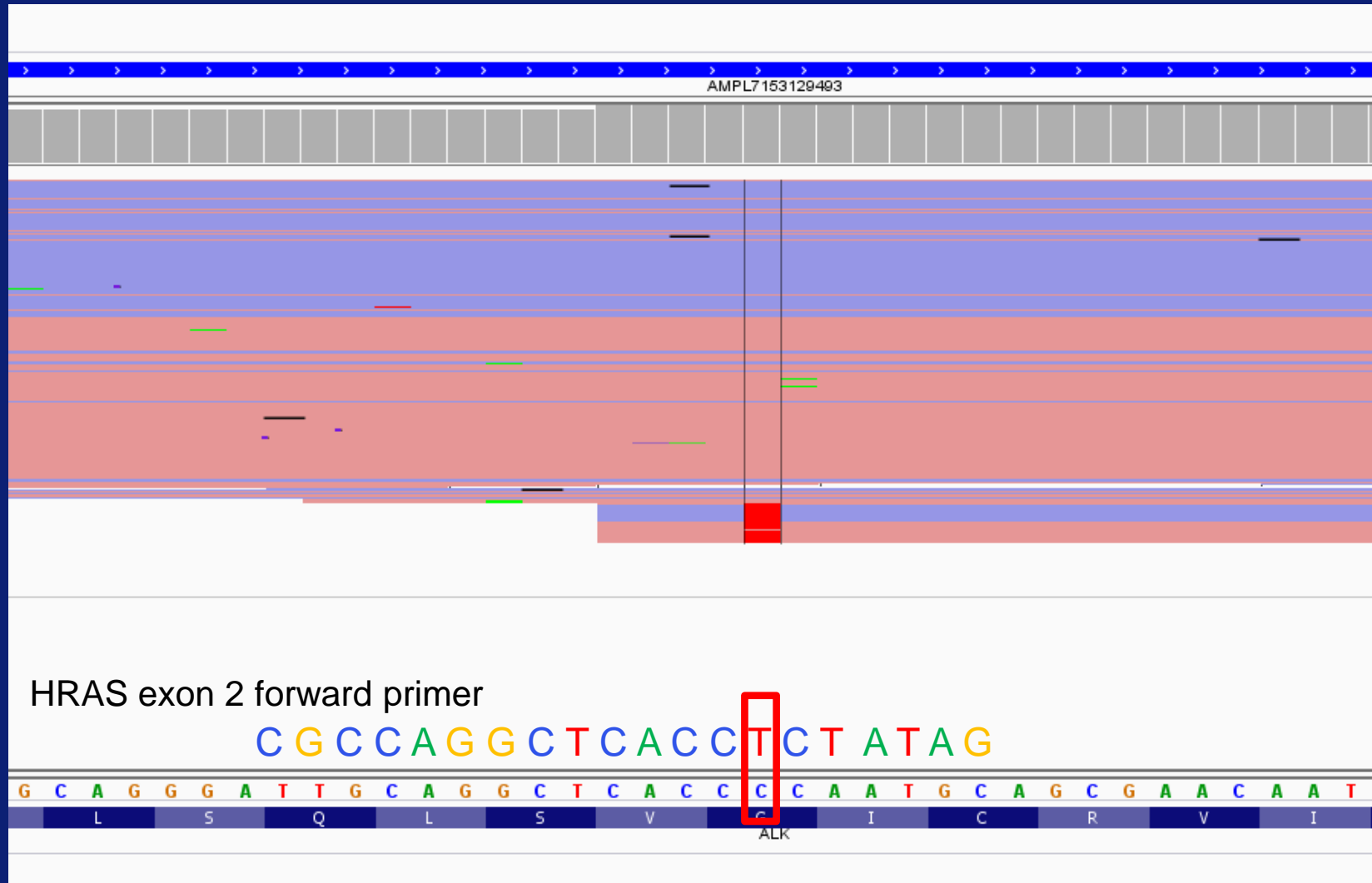
CoverageAnalysis alone is not enough to validate primers



Mispriming



Mispriming



Quality test of primers

Coverage all (important) amplicons?

Check mutation detection in as much amplicons as possible

Commercial test samples available from e.g. Horizon Diagnostics and Acrometrix

Horizon Diagnostics HDx Reference Standard

AmpliSeq Hotspot

EGFR	KIT	AKT1	APC	BRAF	CDH1	FLT3
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
IDH1	KRAS	MET	NRAS	PDGFRA	PIK3CA	ABL1
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ALK	FBXW7	FGFR2	IDH2	JAK2	MLH1	NOTCH1
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CTNNB1	FGFR1	GNA11	GNAQ			
✓	✓	✓	✓			

Allele frequencies in three tiers: 5%, 2,5% and 1,25%

Available as FFPE material

Acrometrix Oncology Hotspot Control

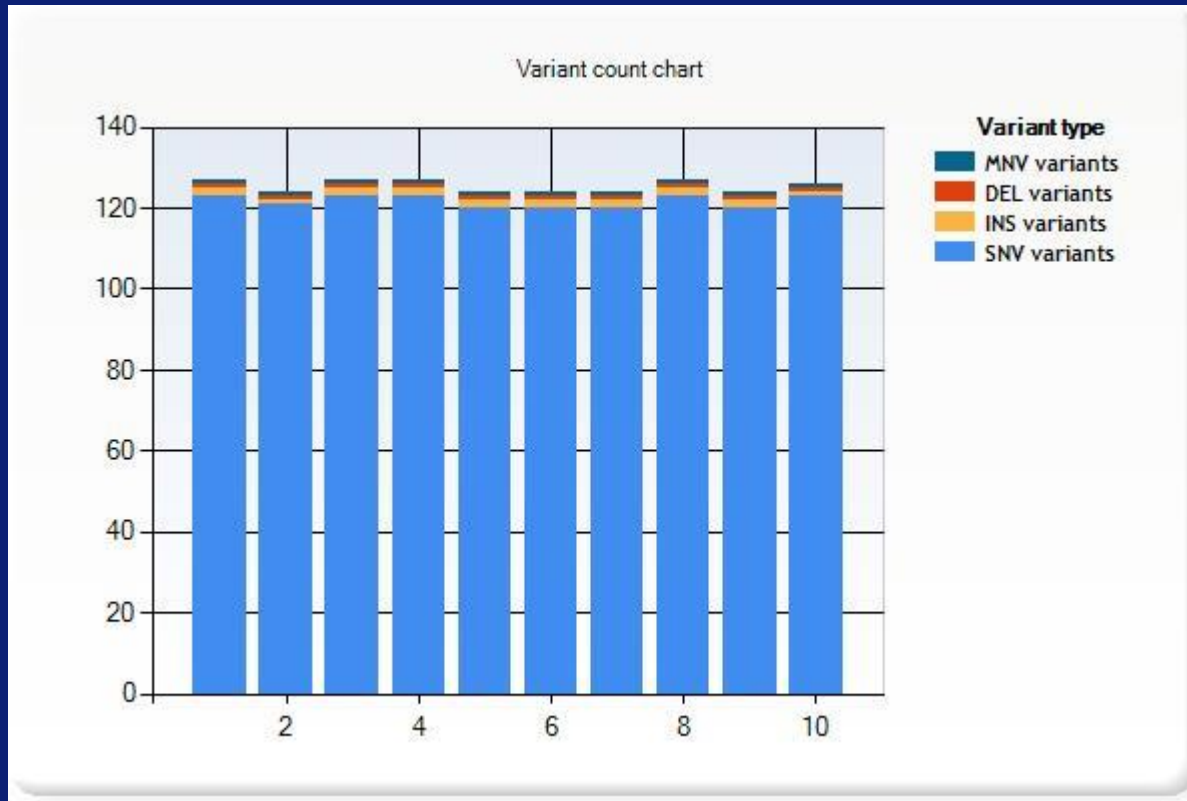
Synthetic and genomic DNA variants in 5 – 35 % allele frequency

> 500 COSMIC mutations are present

Suitable for commercial and custom primer sets

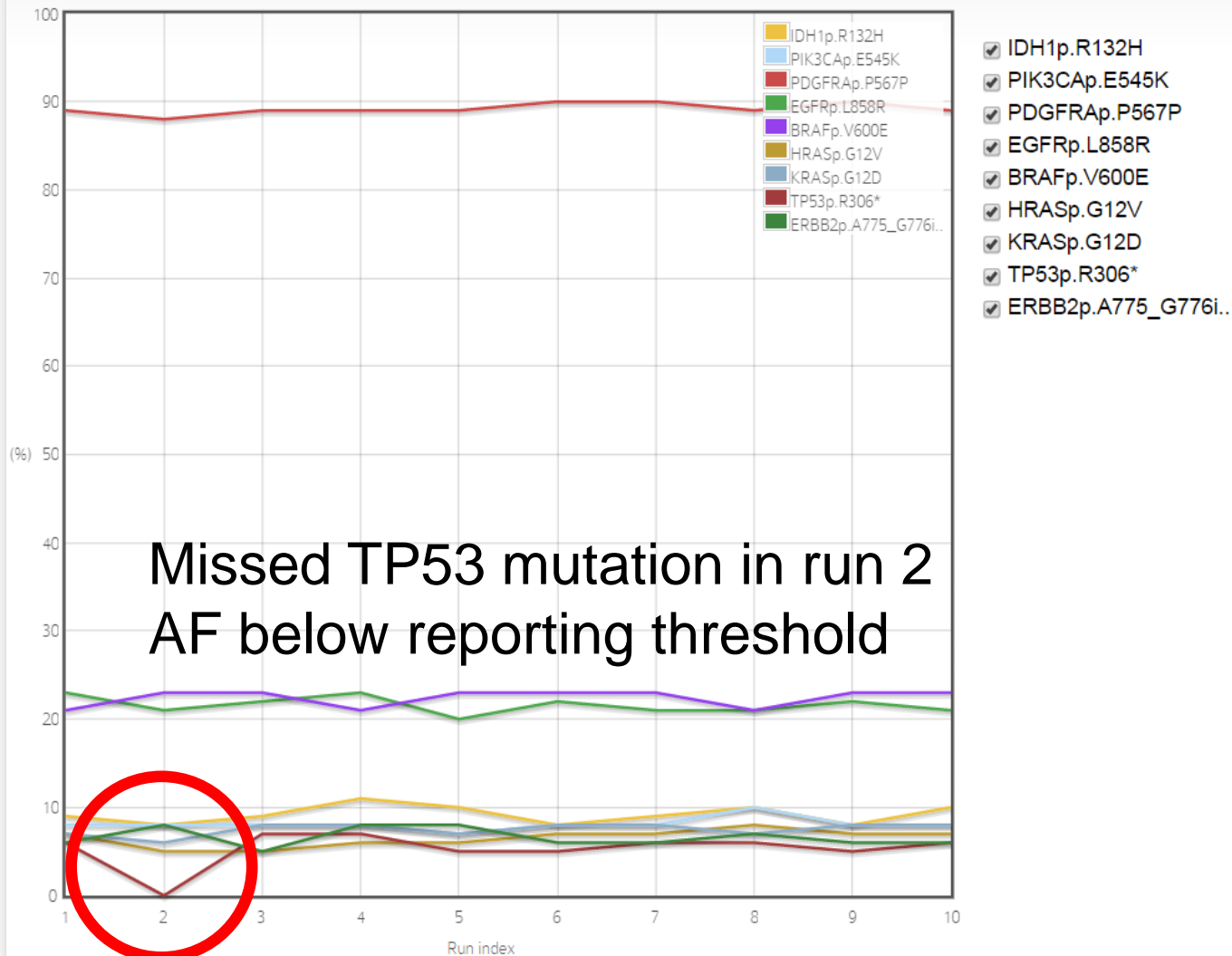
53 genes are represented: *ABL1, AKT1, ALK, APC, ATM, BRAF, CDH1, CDKN2A, CSF1R, CTNNB1, EGFR, ERBB2, ERBB4, EZH2, FBXW7, FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FLT3, FOXL2, GNA11, GNAQ, GNAS, HNF1A, HRAS, IDH1, IDH2, JAK2, JAK3, KDR, KIT, KRAS, MAP2K1, MET, MLH1, MPL, MSH6, NOTCH1, NPM1, NRAS, PDGFRA, PIK3CA, PTEN, PTPN11, RB1, RET, SMAD4, SMARCB1, SMO, SRC, STK11, TP53, VHL*

Acrometrix Oncology Hotspot Control



Acrometrix Oncology Hotspot Control

Allelic frequency(%) vs. Run index



Data analysis

Choice of software

- Torrent Suite VariantCaller, no annotation

- Ion Reporter

- Other (commercial) software packages

Huge number of settings in software

Balance between false positives and missed mutations

Data analysis, different software, different results

Validation of Seqnext software (JSI Medisys)

Compare Torrent Suite VariantCaller to Seqnext

Data analysis, different software, different results

Reanalysis of 181 samples, 2 different amplicon panels

PANEL 1, 101 amplicons

97 samples

95 concordant

4 novel mutations

PANEL 2, 255 amplicons

84 samples

81 concordant

1 novel mutation

All novel mutations are confirmed by Sanger Sequencing

Difficult to select the best parameter set that
detects all variants without false positives

Interpretation of variants

Quality parameters

Coverage

- > 100 **Ok**
- 20-100 **KMBP decides**
- < 20 **Ignore, confirm if relevant**

Variant allele frequency

- | | |
|---|--|
| $\frac{1}{2} \times \% \text{ tumor cells}$ | Ok |
| $> \frac{1}{2} \times \% \text{ tumor cells}$ | Allelic imbalance |
| $< \frac{1}{2} \times \% \text{ tumor cells}$ | Check tumor cell %, possibly minor clone |
| < 5 %, gene of interest | KMBP decides, confirmation difficult |
| < 5 %, no gene of interest | unreliable |

Interpretation of variants

Strand bias

5:1 – 1:5

Can be amplicon dependent and present in all samples

Homopolymers

No insertions or deletions in homopolymer

Reporting

All quality parameters are met

Known variants based on literature, COSMIC or LOVD are reported

Variants of unknown significance, KMBP decides

optional: Confirm by Sanger Sequencing

Exclude germ line variant by testing normal DNA

Thank you for your attention



