

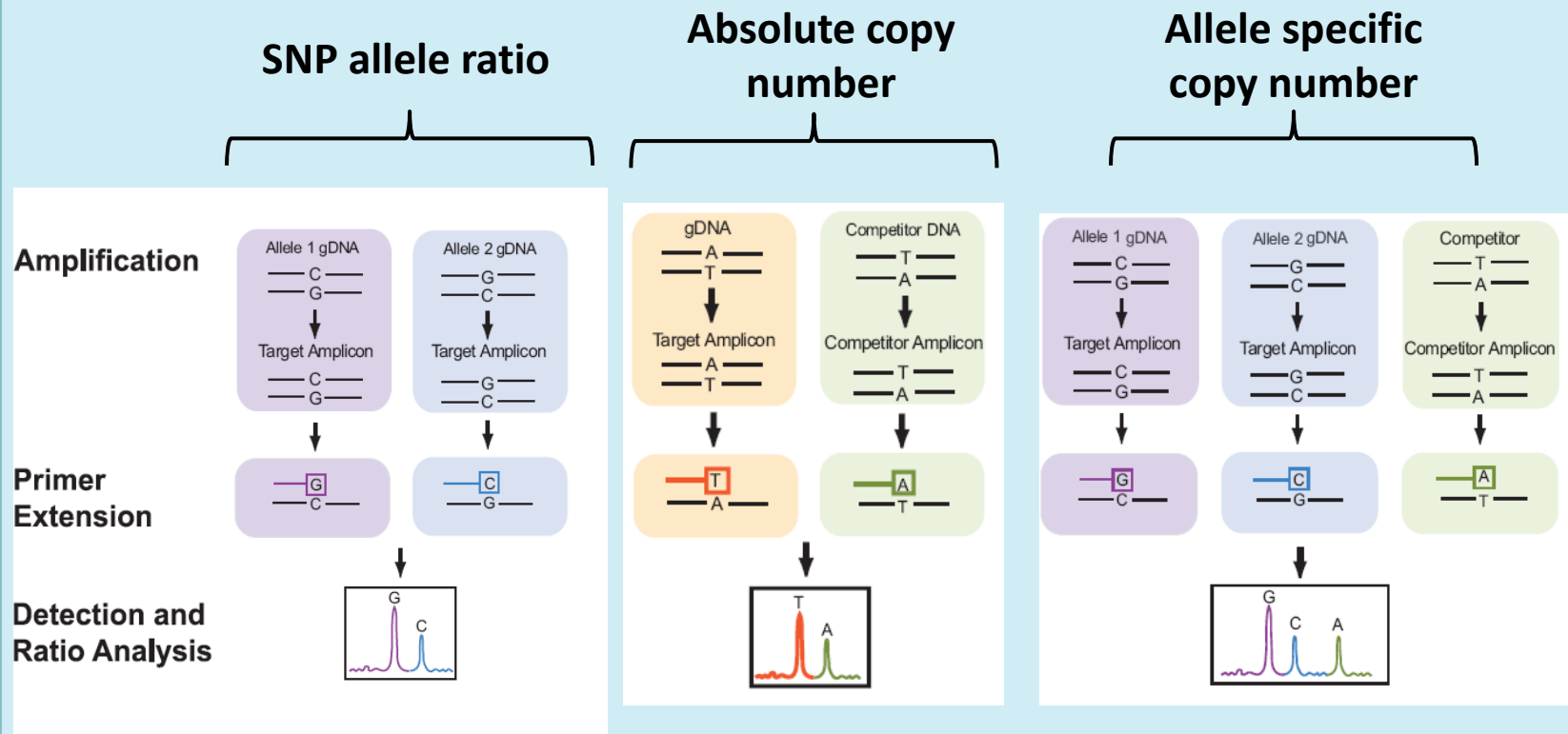


Technology Transition Workshop | *Christiane Honisch, Ph.D.*


The MassARRAY[®] System: Multi-Applications in Forensics

iPLEX[®] Genotyping

Qualitative and quantitative applications

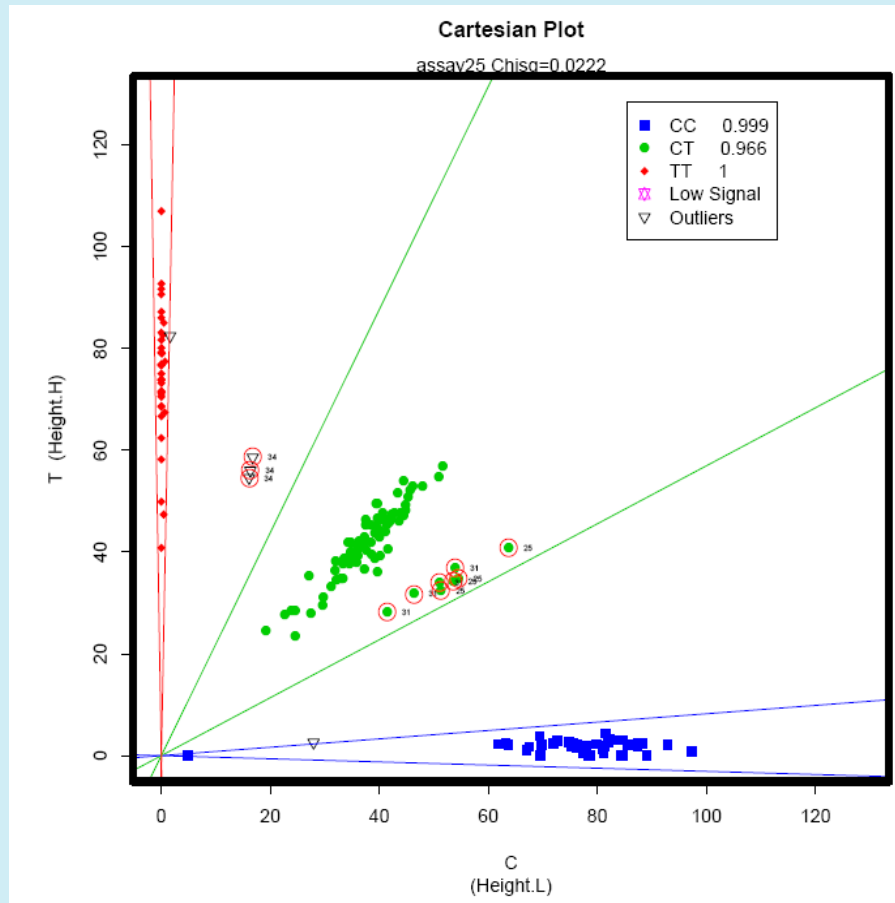


- Automated flexible assay designs and multiplexing (re-plexing, super-plexing)
- Short amplicon length
- Sensitivity

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iPLEX[®] Genotyping

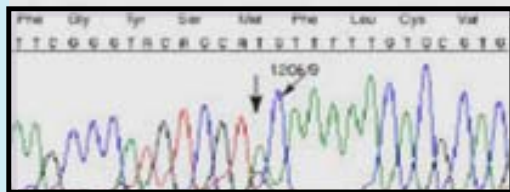
SNP allele ratios



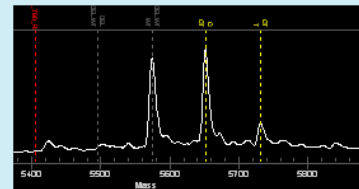
iPLEX[®] ***Genotyping***

Sensitive detection of low frequency mutations

- Compared to dideoxy sequencing, the MassARRAY[®] System provides a significant advantage for the detection of low frequency mutations – e.g., in admixed samples of tumor and healthy tissue
- This has been demonstrated in several publications:
 - Thomas R. K. et al. (2007) Nature Genetics 39 (3): 347-351
 - Vivante A. et al. (2007) Leukemia 21: 1318-21



Sequencing trace
50 % heterozygote



MassARRAY[®] spectrum
16 % Mutant

iPLEX[®] Genotyping

A multiplexed human SNP identification panel

- 48-plex MassARRAY[®] iPLEX[®] SNP panel based on validated SNPs:
 - Source of SNPs is publication by the SNPforID Consortium

Electrophoresis 2006, 27, 1713-1724

1713

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Research Article

A multiplex assay with 52 single nucleotide polymorphisms for human identification

A total of 52 SNPs reported to be polymorphic in European, Asian and African populations were selected. Of these, 42 were from the distal regions of each autosome (except chromosome 19). Nearly all selected SNPs were located at least 100 kb distant from known genes and commonly used STRs. We established a highly sensitive and reproducible SNP-typing method with amplification of all 52 DNA fragments in one PCR reaction followed by detection of the SNPs with two single base extension reactions analysed using CE. The amplicons ranged from 59 to 115 bp in length. Complete SNP profiles were obtained from 500 pg DNA. The 52 loci were efficiently amplified from degraded samples where previously only partial STR profiles had been obtained. A total of 700 individuals from Denmark, Greenland, Somalia, Turkey, China, Germany, Taiwan, Thailand and Japan were typed, and the allele frequencies estimated. All 52 SNPs were polymorphic in the three major population groups. The mean match probability was at least 5.0×10^{-19} in the populations studied. Typical paternity indices ranged from 336 000 in Asians to 549 000 in Europeans. Details of the 52 SNP loci and population data generated in this work are freely available at <http://www.snpforid.org>.

Keywords: Autosomes / Human identification / Multiplex PCR / Single base extension / Single nucleotide polymorphism
DOI 10.1002/elps.200500671

SNPforID browser



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frequencies statistics downloads

dbSNP reference	internal SNP code	EUROPE (n=750)	SNPforID 52-plex summaries
rs1490413	A01	C: 0.5/5 T: 0.425	
rs876724	A02	C: 0.683 T: 0.317	
rs1357617	A03	A: 0.298 T: 0.702	
rs2046361	A04	T: 0.633 A: 0.367	

Image courtesy of <http://www.snpforid.org/>

- Validation of the 48-plex on HapMap samples
 - Over 99% call rate in cell line samples (HapMap sample plate)

Sanchez, J. et al. *Electrophoresis* (2006) **27**(9) 1713-1724

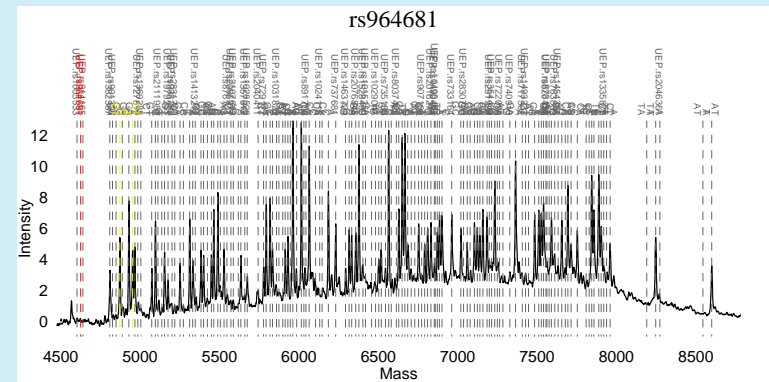
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iPLEX[®] Genotyping

A multiplexed human SNP identification panel

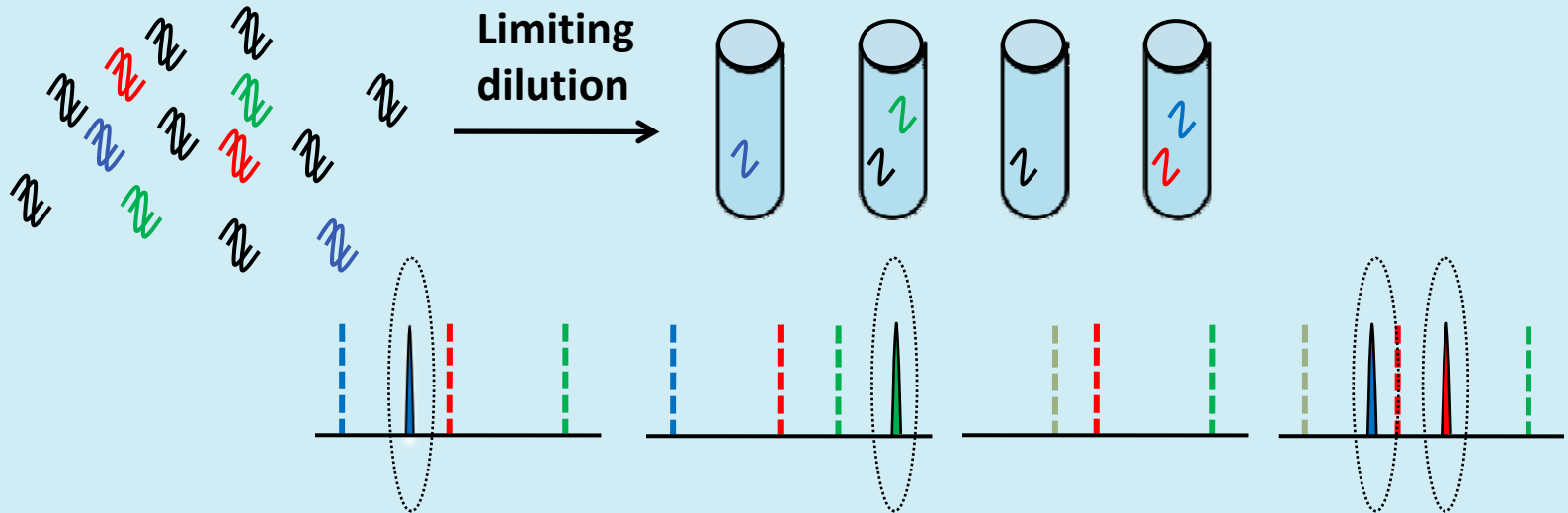
- **Next steps required:**
 - Validation outside SQNM labs, including validation on lower quality samples
 - Inclusion of an XY assay
- **Further panels that could be useful:**
 - Ancestry panels
 - Population admixture panels
 - Y-chromosome panel



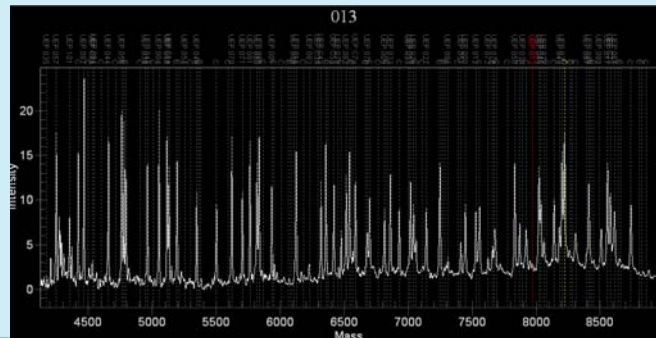
MALDI-TOF MS 48-plex spectrum

iPLEX[®] Genotyping

High multiplexing – low sensitivity

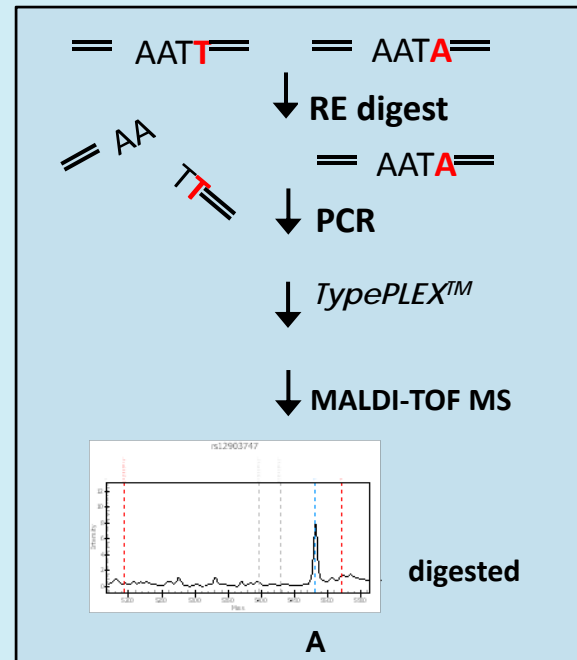
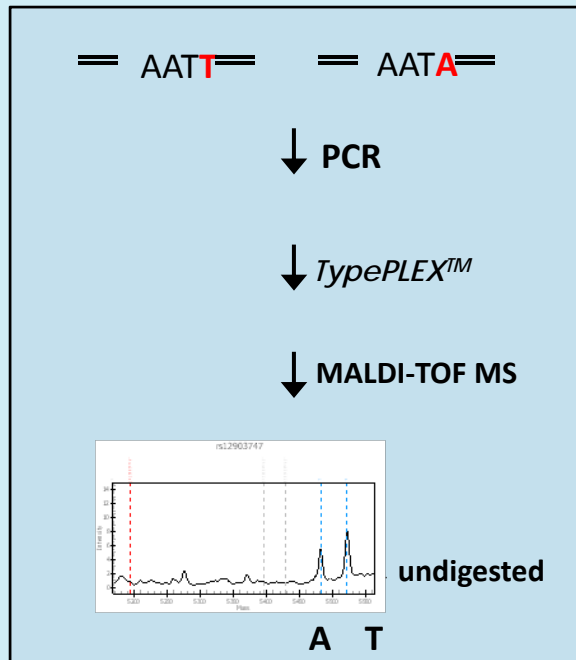
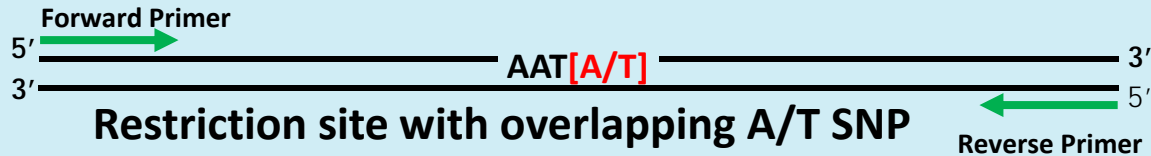


Raw data generated using a 59-plex PCR



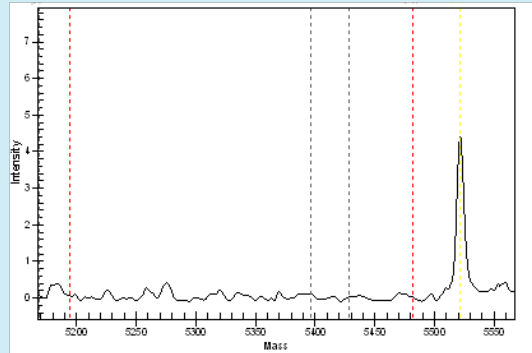
iPLEX[®] Genotyping

Restriction enzyme enhanced detection of SNP alleles

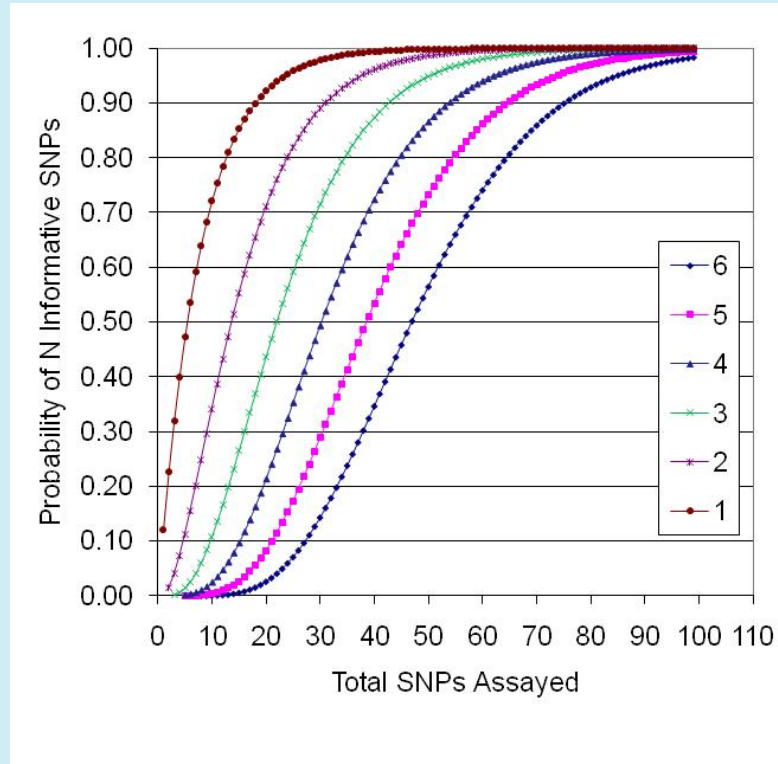
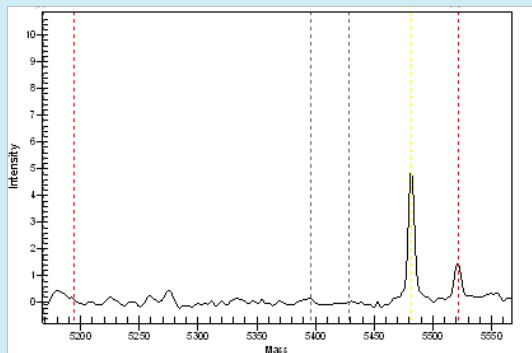


iPLEX[®] Genotyping

Informative genotype combinations



Compare Allele Ratios



iPLEX[®] Genotyping

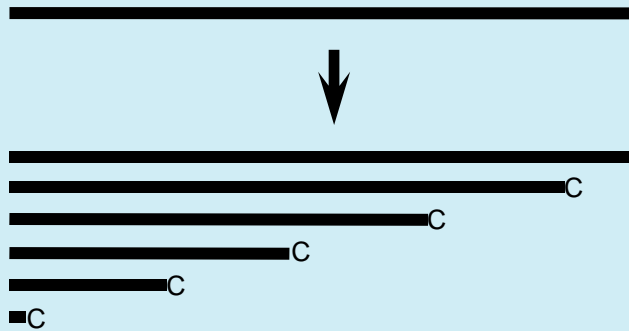
The potential for SNP profiling

- **Identification**
- **Automated and flexible assay designs (re-plexing and super-plexing)**
- **Multiplexing (short amplicon length)**
- **Qualitative and quantitative results**
- **Sensitive detection of low frequency mutations**

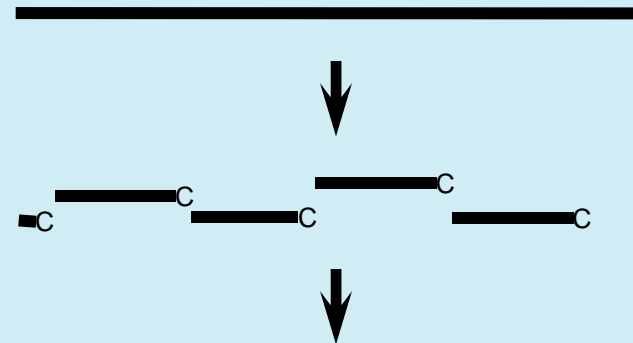
*i*SEQTM Comparative Sequence Analysis

The potential for mitochondrial DNA profiling

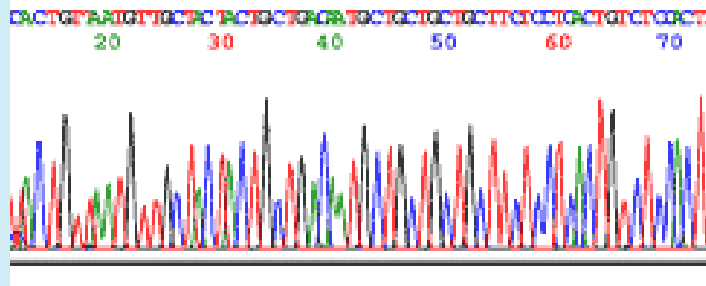
Dideoxy sequencing



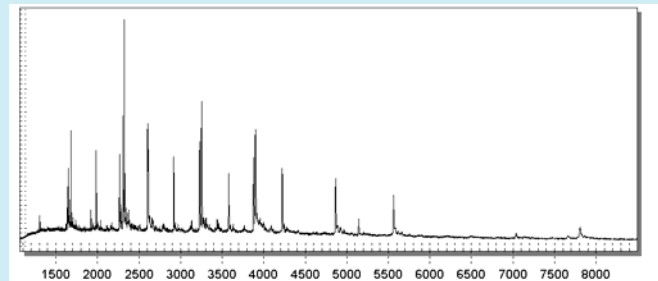
Base-specific cleavage



Capillary or gel-based separation



MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry



Similar to tryptic protein digestion

iSEQ™ Comparative Sequence Analysis

The potential for mitochondrial DNA profiling

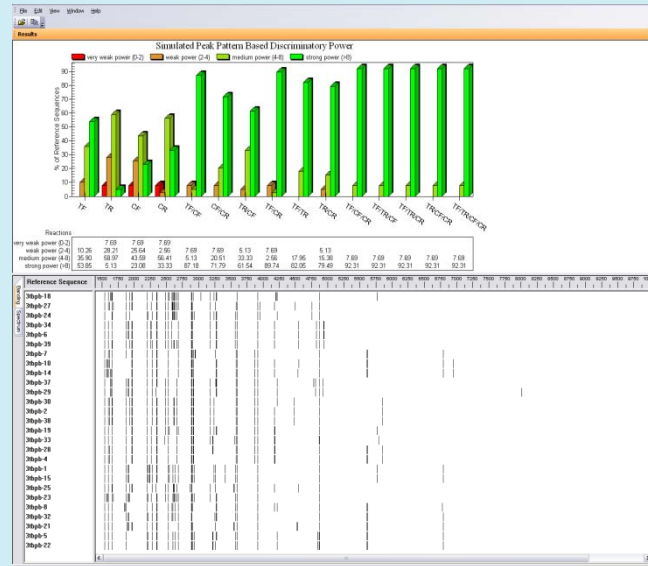
Data import

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tbpb3.fasta - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
tbpb3_1
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CGGCACTTGG GGGGATGCAA GCGTTCCGCG ATCGGGCGGT ACGACAGGTGA
CGCGGTCTGA AAACAAGCTG ACCACGGTGT TGGATGCGGT TGAATTGACA
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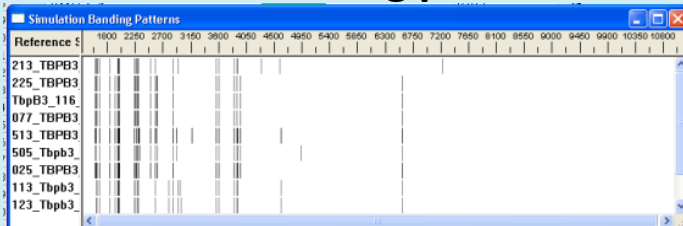
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>TbpB3_113
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GTTGCGGTGG TCGGCAGCGC GAAACCAGA GACAACAACC CAATGGCAA
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```

Peak pattern simulation



Simulated banding pattern



iSEQ™ Comparative Sequence Analysis

The potential for mitochondrial DNA profiling

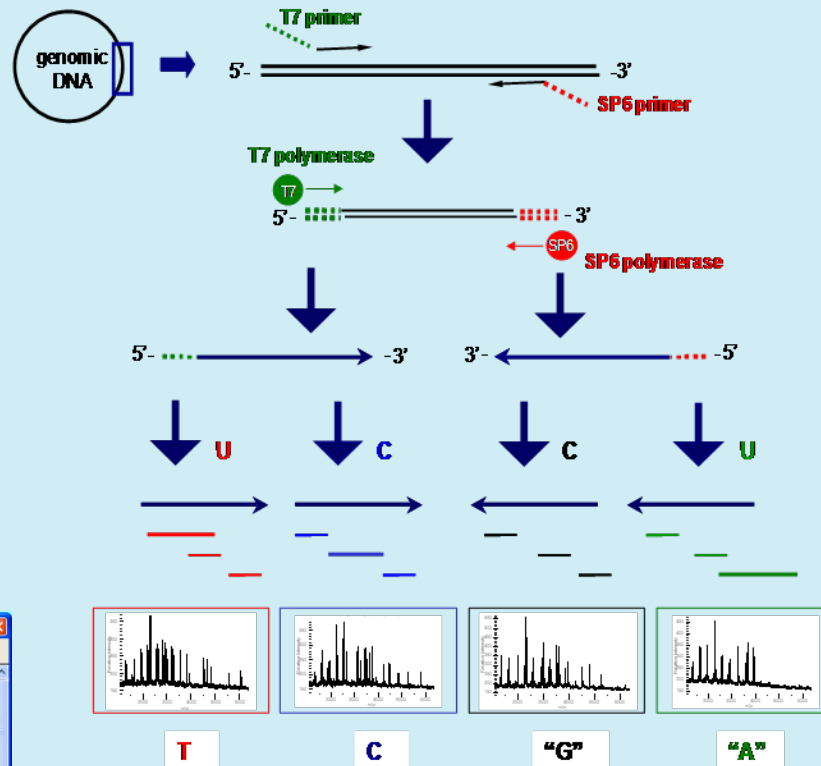
Data import

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File Edit Format View Help
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CGCGGTCTGA AAACAAGCTG ACCACGGTTT TGGATGCGGT TGAATTGACA
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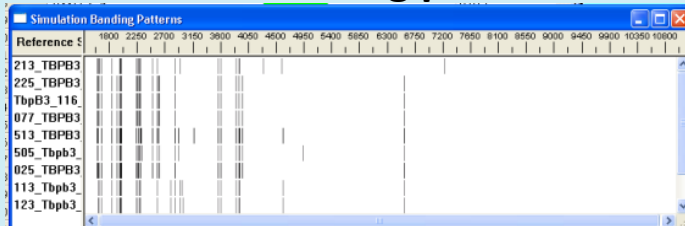
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AAAATCAAG ATCTCGACAA CTTCAAGCAAC GCGGCCAAC TGTTTGTGCA
CGGCATTATG ATT
```

Homogeneous assay format



Simulated banding pattern



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iSEQ™ Comparative Sequence Analysis

The potential for mitochondrial DNA profiling

iSEQ Software HPA/Gonorrhoea/20050823_Gon_tpb3/20070412_Gon_tpb3_Derived

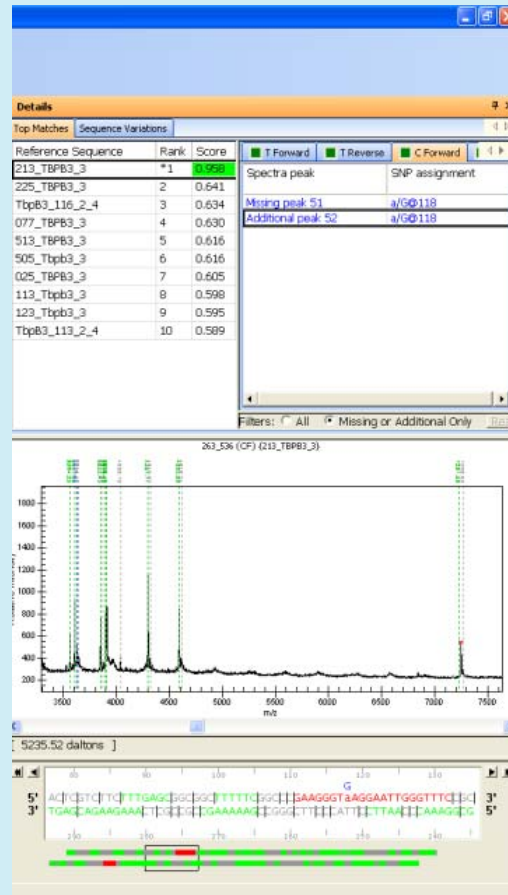
Results

Sample: 20070412_tpb3.bt

Reference Sequence	Confidence	Sequence Variations	Sequence Variation Probability
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231_504 Ttpb3_2_4			0.026
232_505 505_Ttpb3_3			0.007
233_506 TBPB3_506			0.019
234_507 Ttpb3_2_4			0.004
235_508 Ttpb3_2_4			0.013
236_509 120_Ttpb3_3			0.041
237_510 510_Ttpb3_2			0.034
238_511 511_TBPB3_3			0.021
239_512 Ttpb3_2_4			0.005
240_513 513_TBPB3_3			0.019
241_514 068_TBPB3_3			0.005
242_515 Ttpb3_2_4			0.009
243_516 Ttpb3_2_4			0.003
244_517 069_TBPB3_3	t/C@62[64/65]g/T@114		0.723
245_518 Ttpb3_2_4			0.005
246_519 *016_Ttpb3_3			1.000
247_520 Ttpb3_2_4			0.010
248_521 115_Ttpb3_3			0.008
249_522 077_TBPB3_3			0.009
250_523 523_TBPB3_3			0.063
251_524 120_Ttpb3_3			0.042
252_525 077_TBPB3_3			0.013
253_526 523_TBPB3_3			0.037
254_527 Ttpb3_2_4			0.006
255_528 077_TBPB3_3			0.012
256_529 077_TBPB3_3			0.017
257_530 077_TBPB3_3			0.026
258_531 513_TBPB3_3			0.176
259_532 077_TBPB3_3			0.014
260_533 077_TBPB3_3			0.014
261_534 115_Ttpb3_3			0.061
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263_536 213_TBPB3_3	c/T@38,a/G@118[]		0.029
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266_539 n10_Thrb3_3			0.010

Results Quality

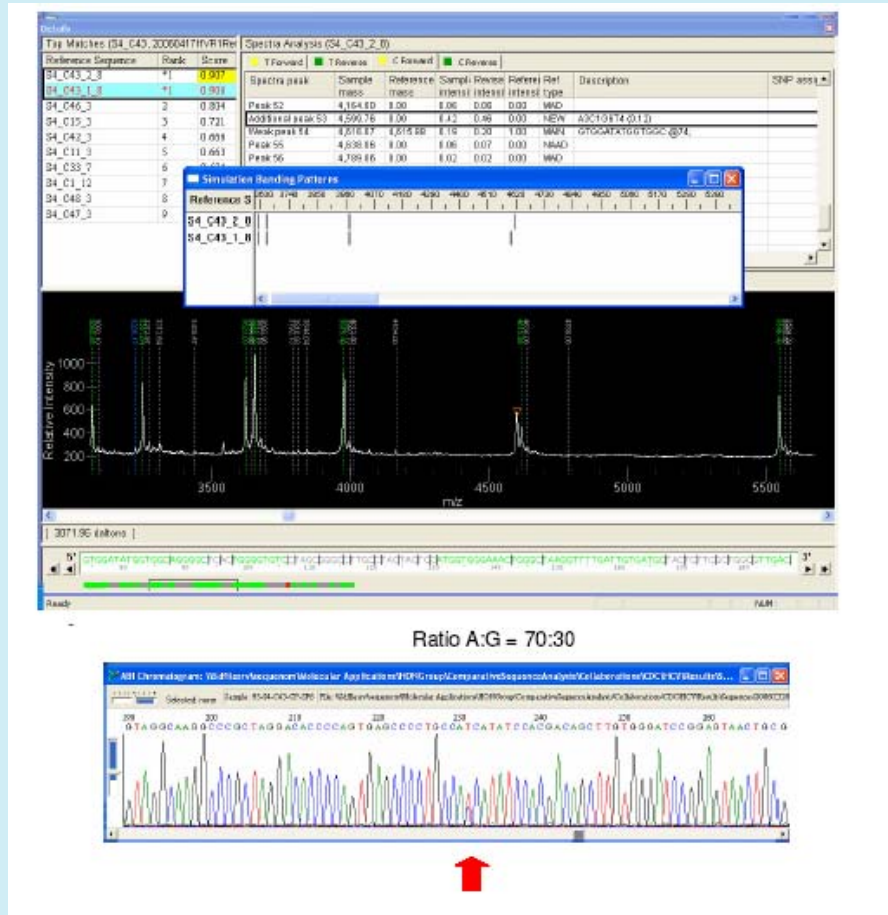
Ready



- Identification
- SNP discovery

iSEQ™ Comparative Sequence Analysis

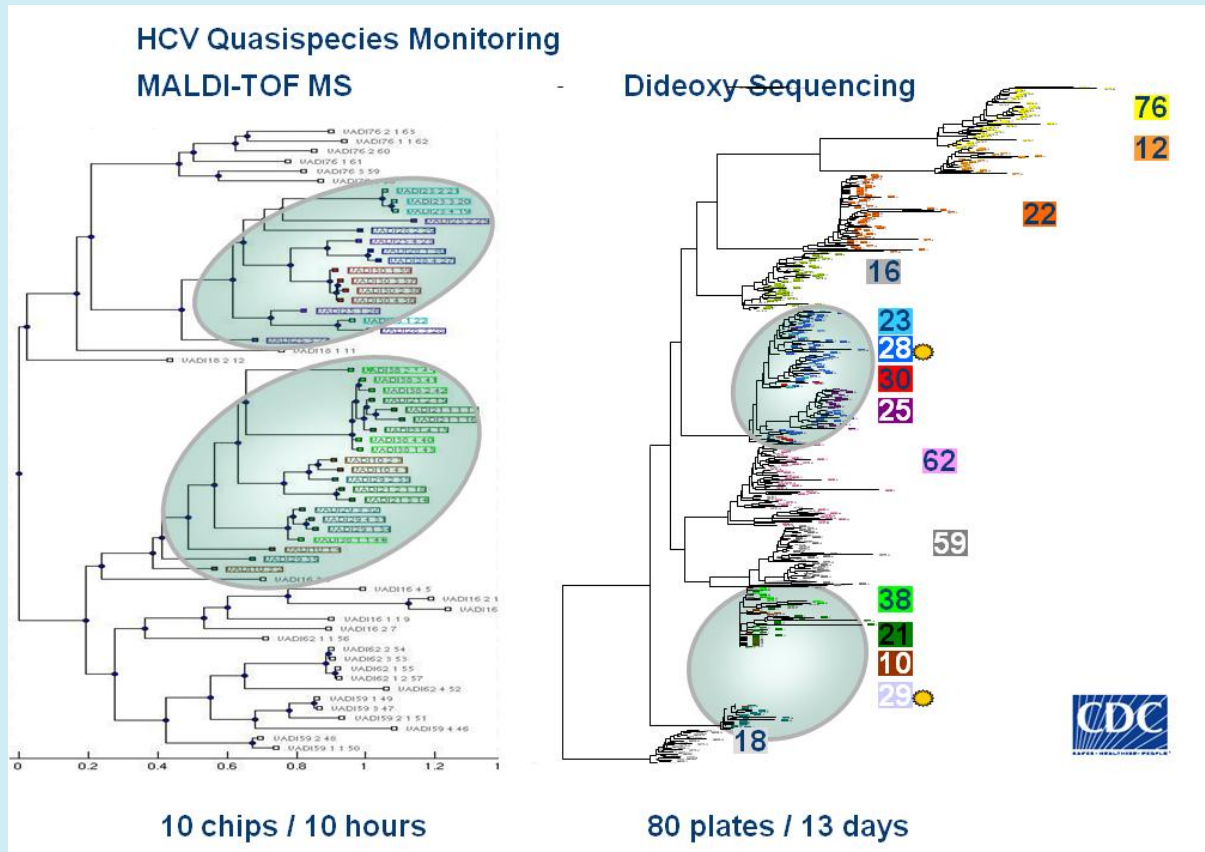
The potential for mitochondrial DNA profiling



- Mixture analysis

*i*SEQ™ Comparative Sequence Analysis

The potential for mitochondrial DNA profiling



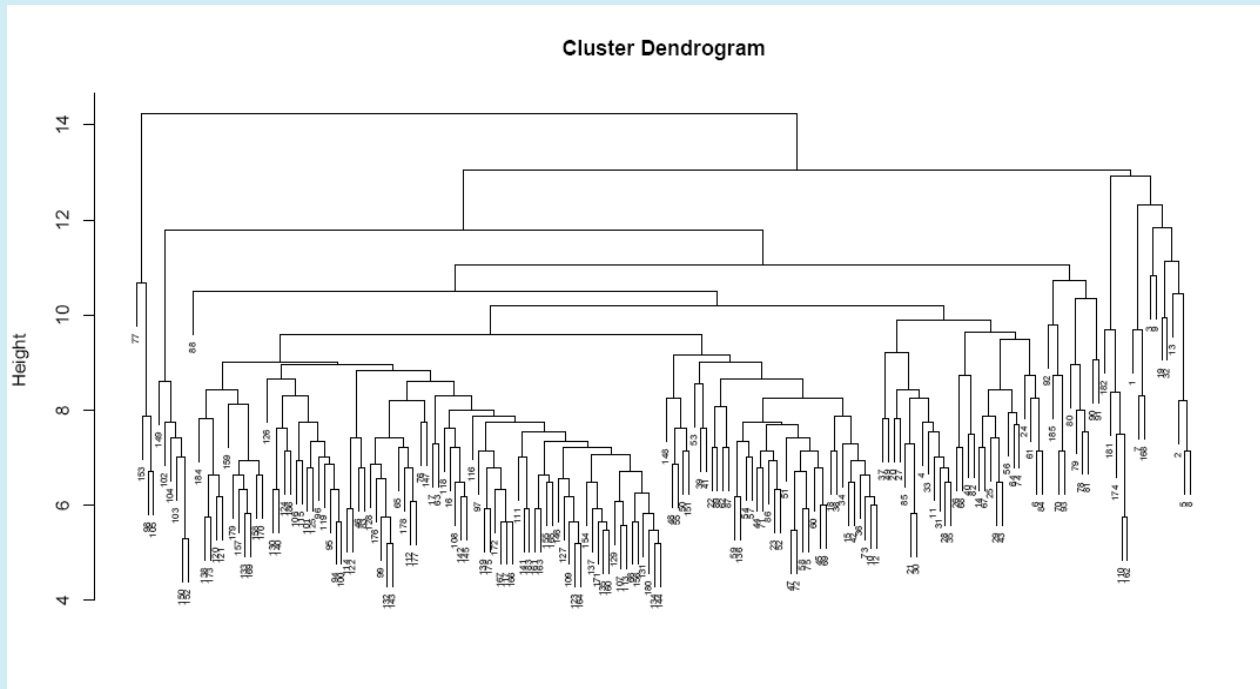
- Tracking of directionality

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iSEQ™ Comparative Sequence Analysis

Screening for sequence variations in mitochondrial DNA

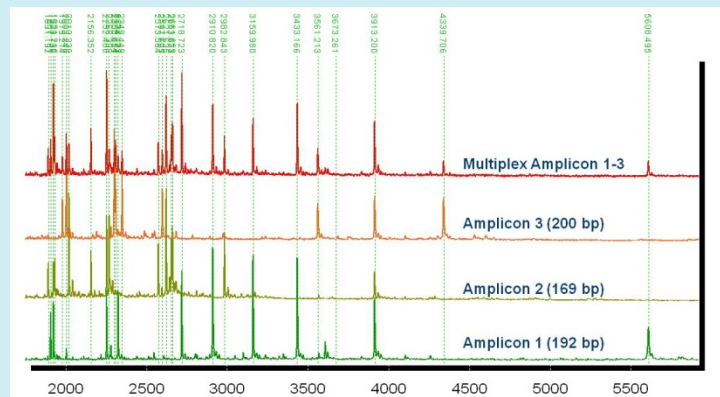
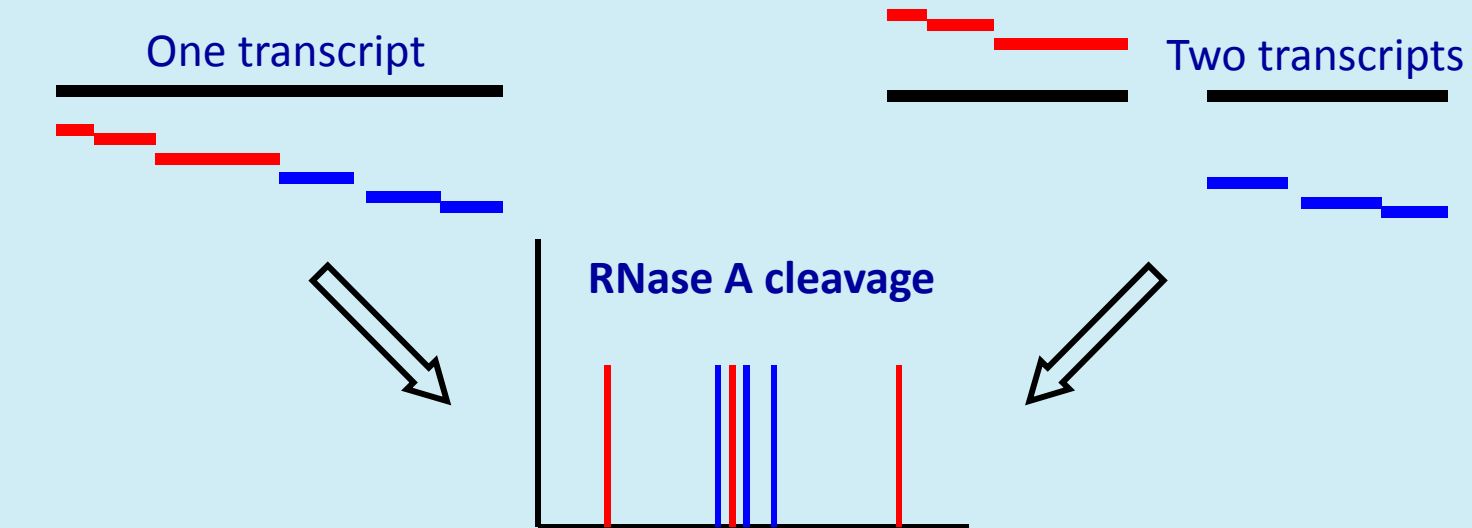
Sample pattern clustering



HV1 and HV2

*iSEQ*TM Comparative Sequence Analysis

Multiplexing



iSEQ™ Comparative Sequence Analysis

The potential for mitochondrial DNA profiling

- **Identification**
- **SNPs and length variants can be detected**
- **Mixture analysis**
- **Tracking of directionality**
- **Multiplexing of different sequence contexts**

Questions?

Contact Information

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Note: All images are courtesy of Sequenom[®] unless otherwise noted.

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