

Public Comment Speaker #3

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Strategies to establish performance characteristics for NGS-based rare variant oncology panels

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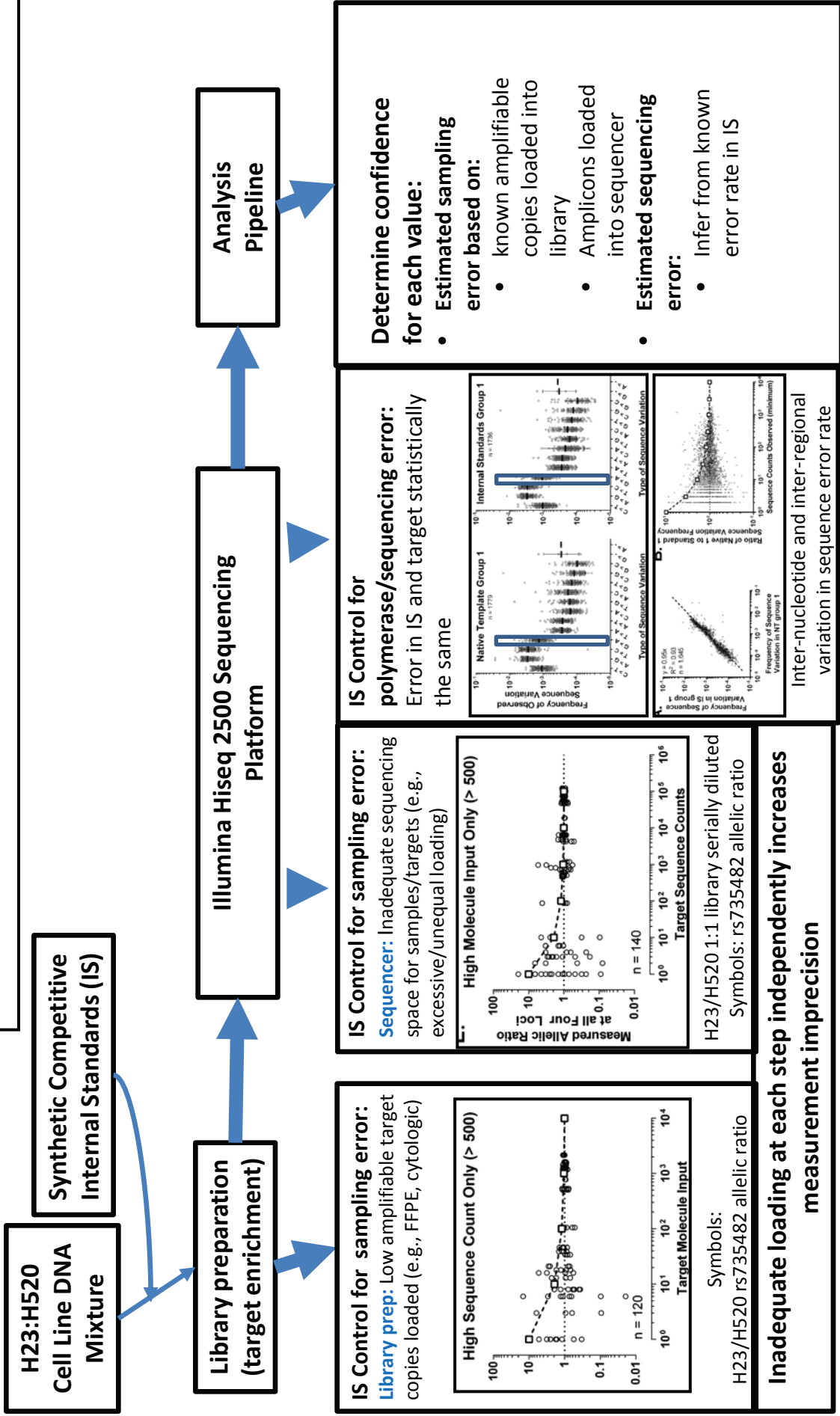
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Determining Confidence for Each Rare Variant Fraction Measurement

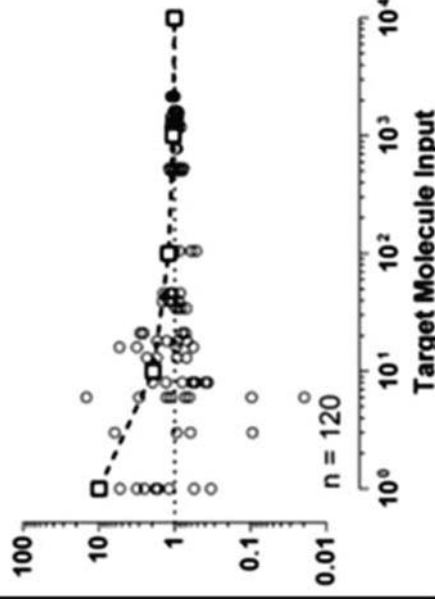


Determining Confidence for Each Rare Variant Fraction Measurement

IS Control for sampling error:

Library prep: Low amplifiable target copies loaded (e.g., FFPE, cytologic)

High Sequence Count Only (> 500)



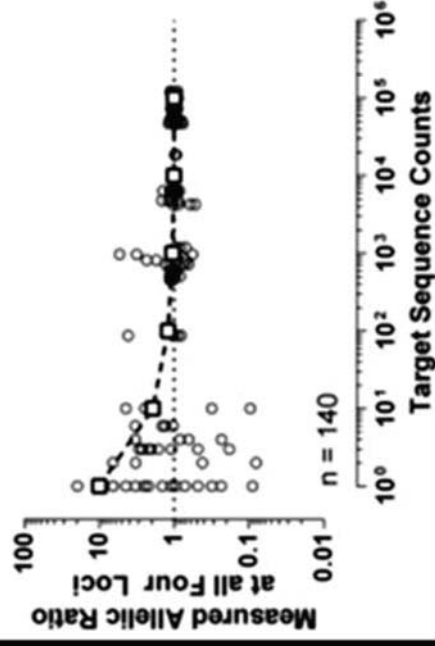
Symbols:

H23/H520 rs735482 allelic ratio

IS Control for sampling error:

Sequencer: Inadequate sequencing space for samples/targets (e.g., excessive/unequal loading)

High Molecule Input Only (> 500)



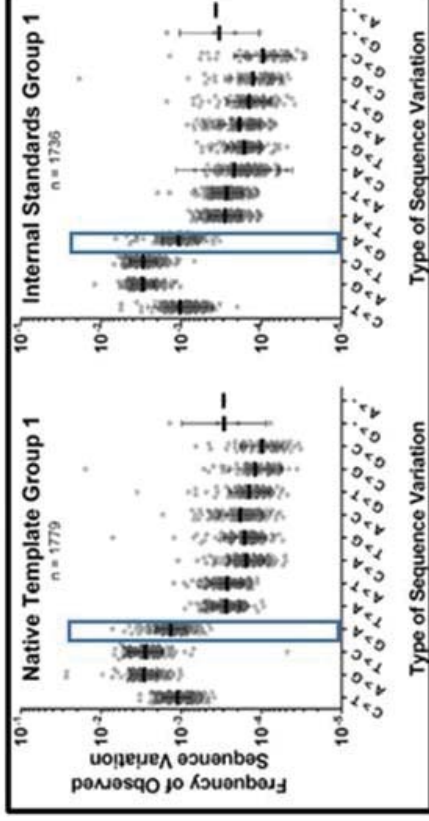
H23/H520 1:1 library serially diluted

Symbols: rs735482 allelic ratio

Inadequate loading at each step independently increases measurement imprecision

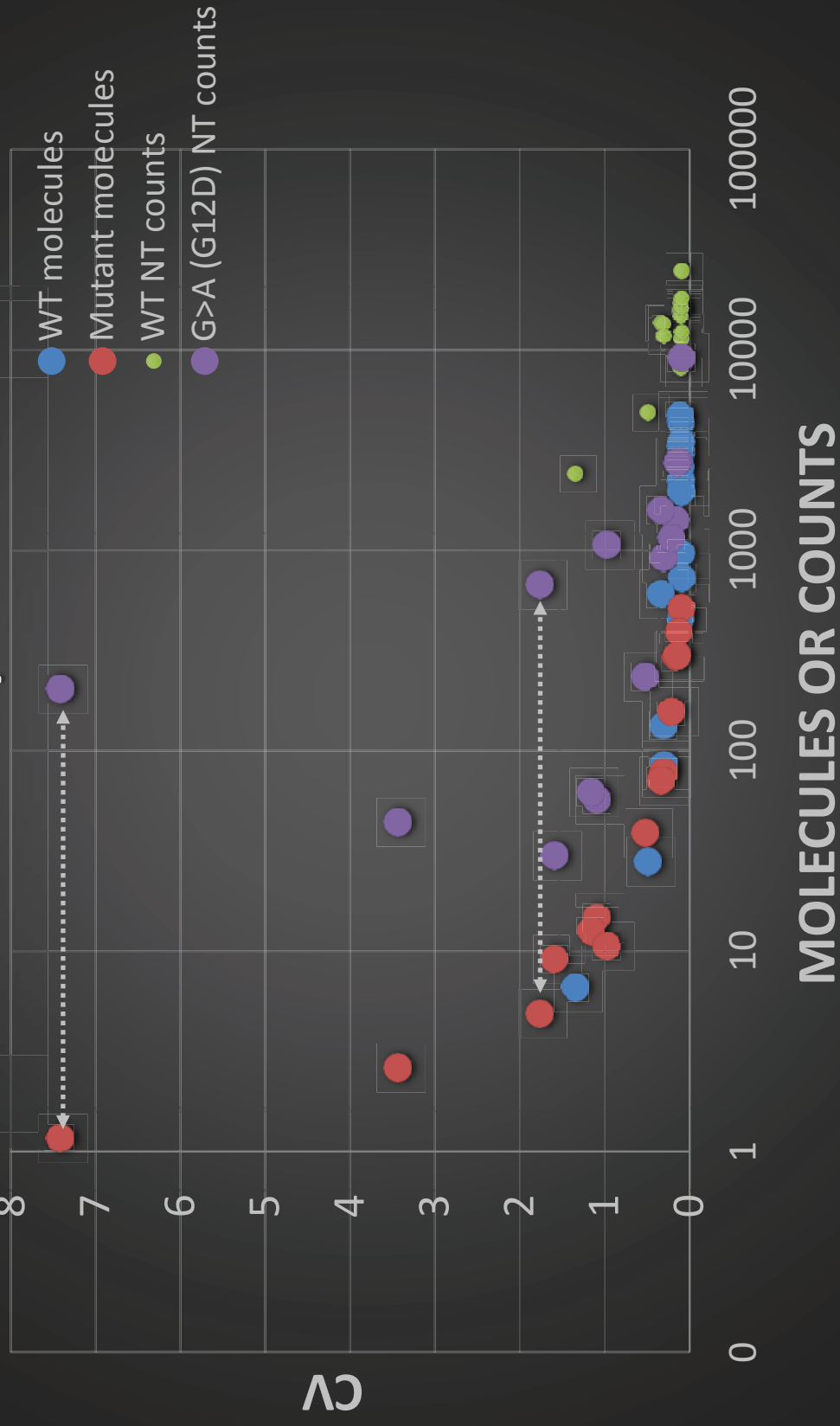
Determining Confidence for Each Rare Variant Fraction Measurement

IS Control for polymerase/sequencing error: Error in IS and target statistically the same



Inter-nucleotide and inter-regional variation in sequence error rate

KRAS Measurement CV Relative to molecules or sequence counts



Key Point: Sequencing Depth alone is not sufficient quality control criterion

Conclusions Regarding Analytical Performance:

- **CV should be estimated for each variant fraction measurement value based on**
 - Molecules loaded into library
 - Library amplicons measured in sequencer
- **Synthetic IS in each measurement as process controls is an efficient way to estimate CV for each value and sequencing error at each nucleotide.**
- **Any departure from optimal conditions will be associated with higher LOD.**
- **Sub-optimal conditions are frequent, unpredictable, and can render 5% measurement unreliable**
 - For example, quality and size of sample, reagents, library preparation.

Conclusions:

- Under optimal conditions (i.e., 50,000 amplifiable copies loaded into library, 1,000 library amplicons sequenced)
- Limit of quantification (LOD) for KRAS G12D mutation fraction on Illumina HiSeq 2500 will be > 0.004 (>0.4%) assuming:
 - 200 mutated copies, 50,000 WT copies, 1,000 sequences measured for each value.
 - This will be associated with CV = 20%
 - 0.2% sequencing error on Illumina HiSeq 2500 at KRAS G12D site.
 - LOD defined as 3σ above background (sequencing error)*