



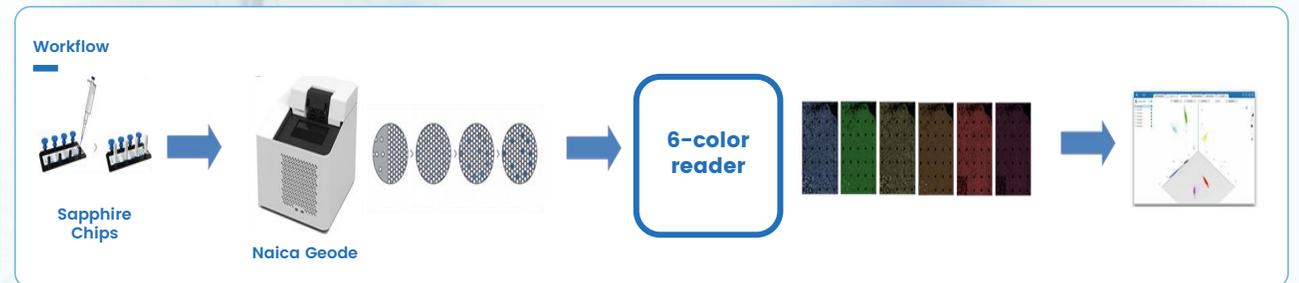
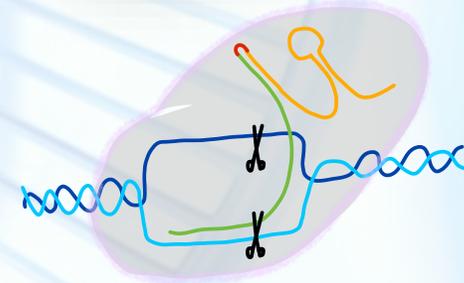
Crystal digital PCR™ for genome editing and high multiplexing mutation detection

Kimberley D. Gutierrez, PhD
Sr. Field Application Scientist
Stilla Technologies Inc

NextGen Omics Series
Boston, MA
April 7, 2020

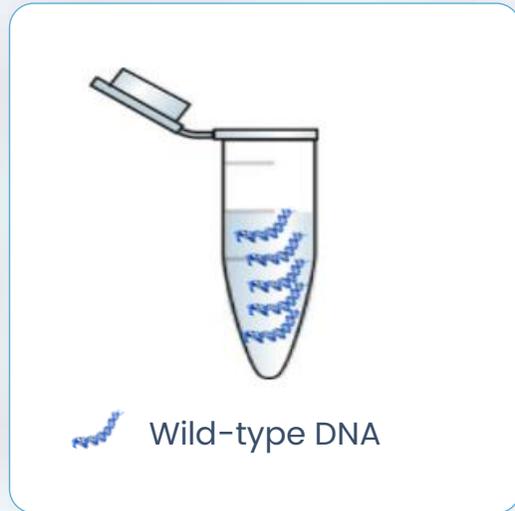
Presentation Outline

- Crystal Digital PCR workflow for multiplexing DNA assays
- Tag copy number assessment in CRISPR-edited cell lines
- 6-color Crystal Digital PCR for cancer monitoring in clinical trials

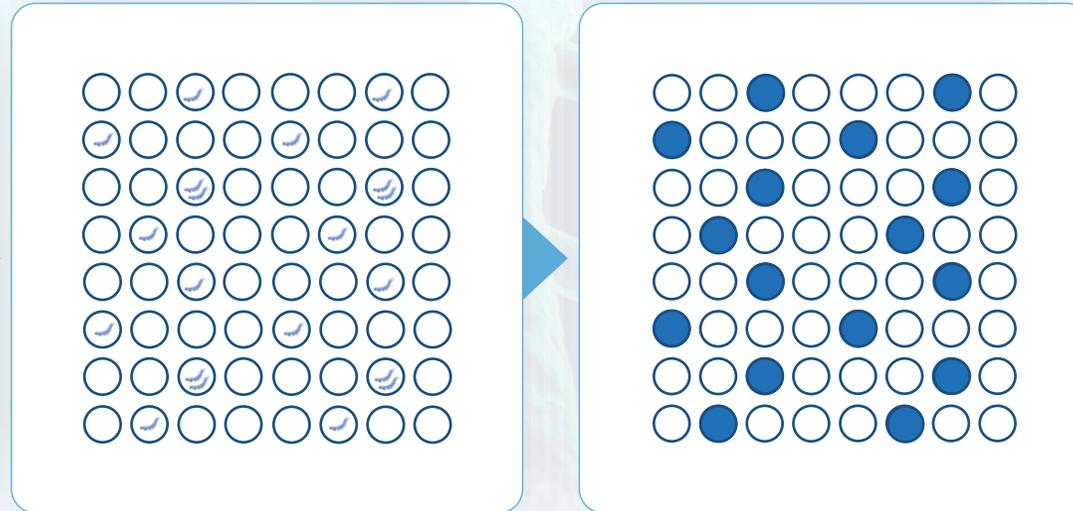


PRINCIPLE OF DIGITAL PCR

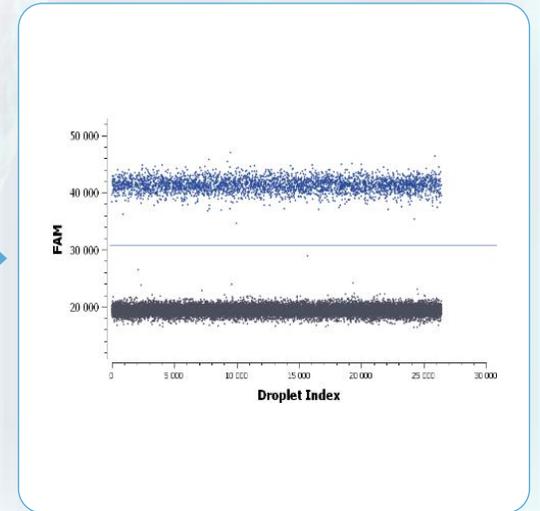
PARTITIONING



PCR



READING & ANALYSIS



RESULTS
636 cp/μL with 2.2 %
uncertainty

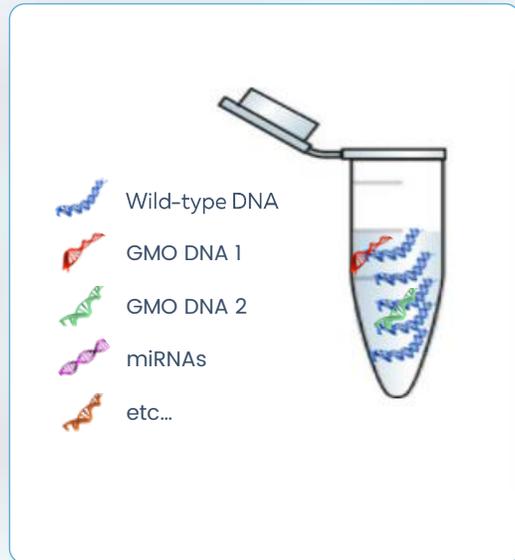
POISSON STATISTICS

$$\frac{N_{pos}}{N_{tot}}$$

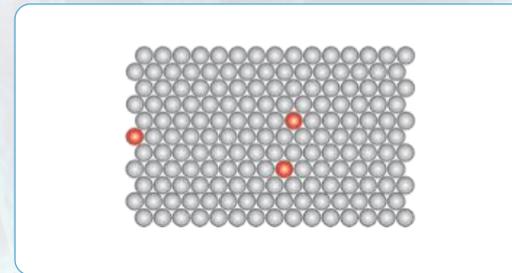
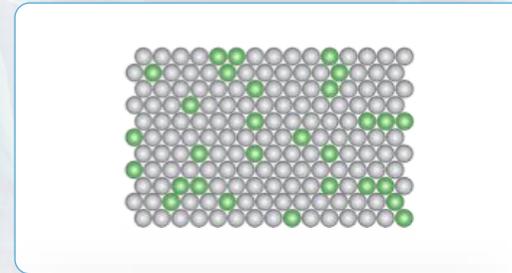
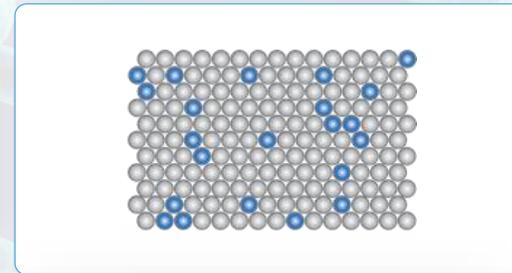


PRINCIPLE OF CRYSTAL DIGITAL PCR™

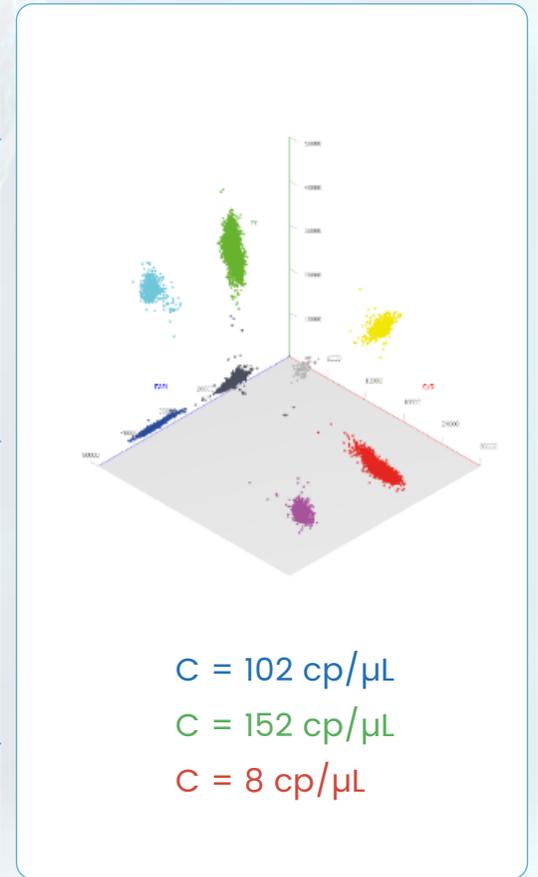
PARTITIONING



PCR



READING & ANALYSIS

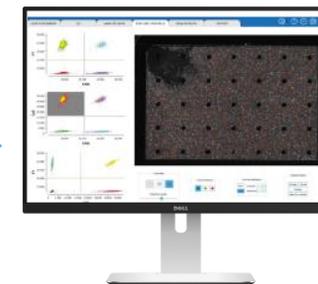
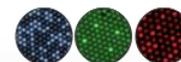
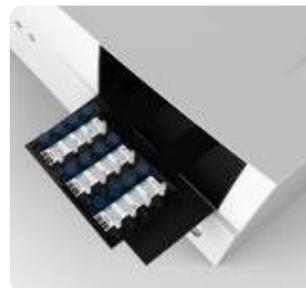


2 Parameters for good quantification In dPCR:

- Number of droplets
- Size of the droplets



PERFORM CRYSTAL DIGITAL PCR™ IN 2H30 WITH MINIMUM HANDS-ON TIME



DESCRIPTION

Pipette 25 μ L of PCR mix into the Sapphire Chips and seal with cap

Place Sapphire chip into the Geode and launch the combined partitioning and thermocycling program

Image Chips using three fluorescent detection channels

Analyze results using our intuitive Crystal Miner software

PROCESS TIME 2H30

5 min

2h10 min

10 min

5 min

HANDS-ON TIME 5 min

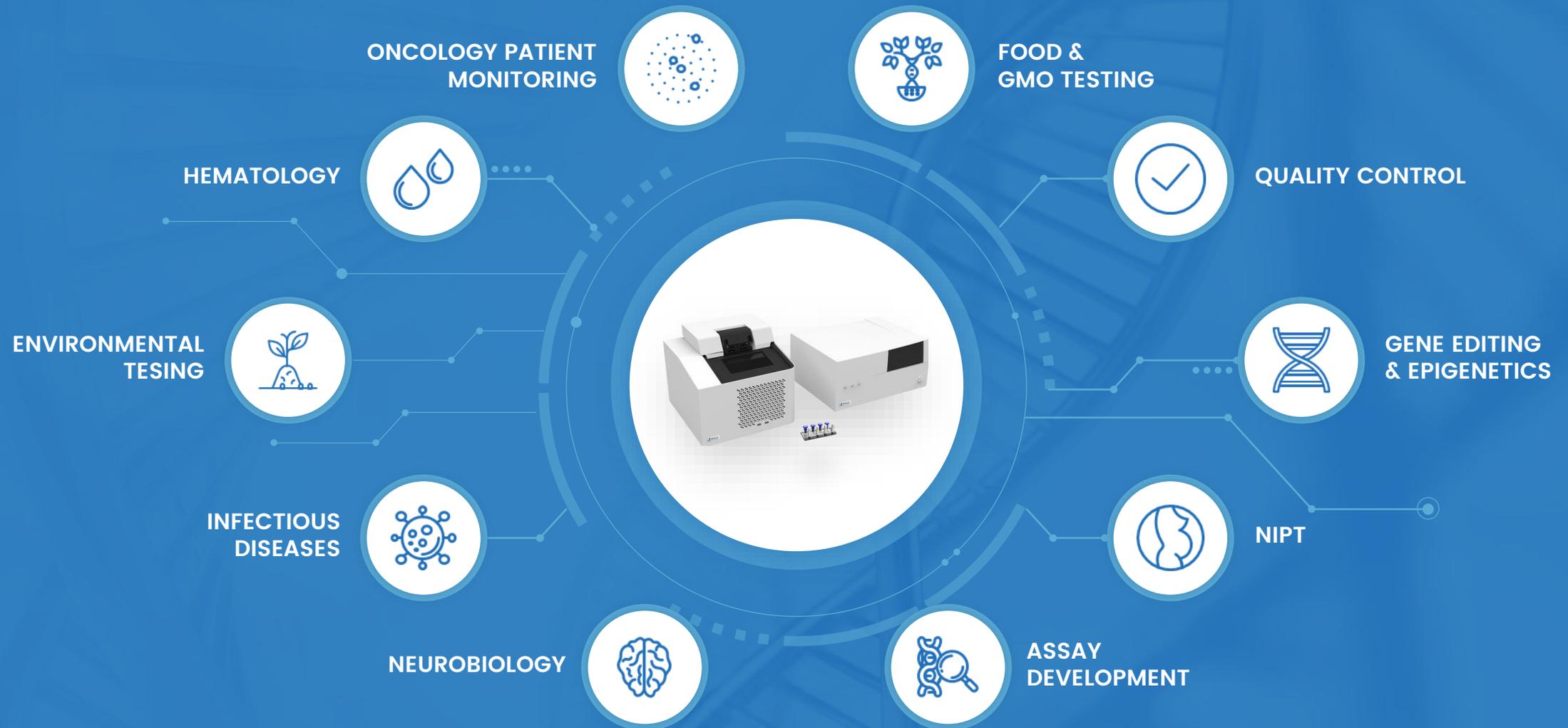
5 min

15 s

15 s

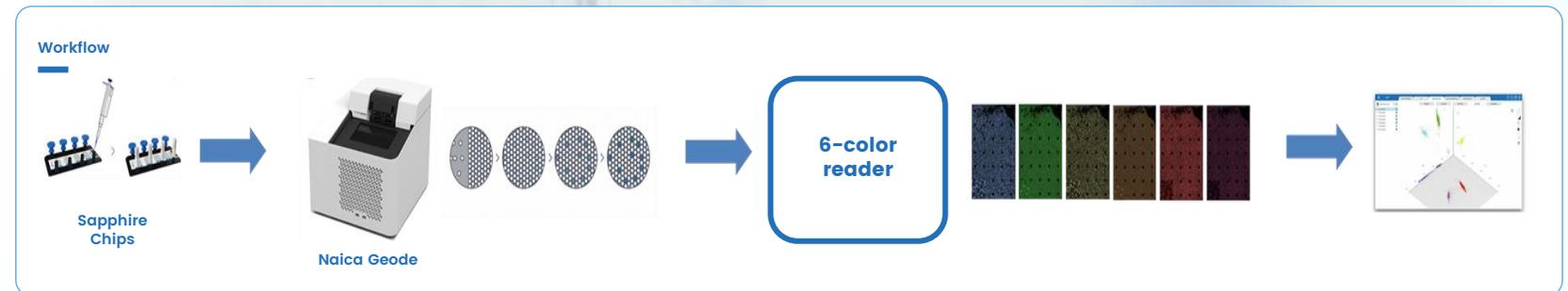
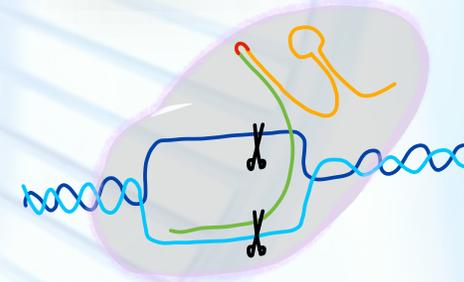


The Naica™ System Applications Across Life Sciences & Translational Research



Presentation Outline

- Crystal Digital PCR workflow for multiplexing DNA assays
- Tag copy number assessment in CRISPR-edited cell lines
- 6-color Crystal Digital PCR for cancer monitoring in clinical trials

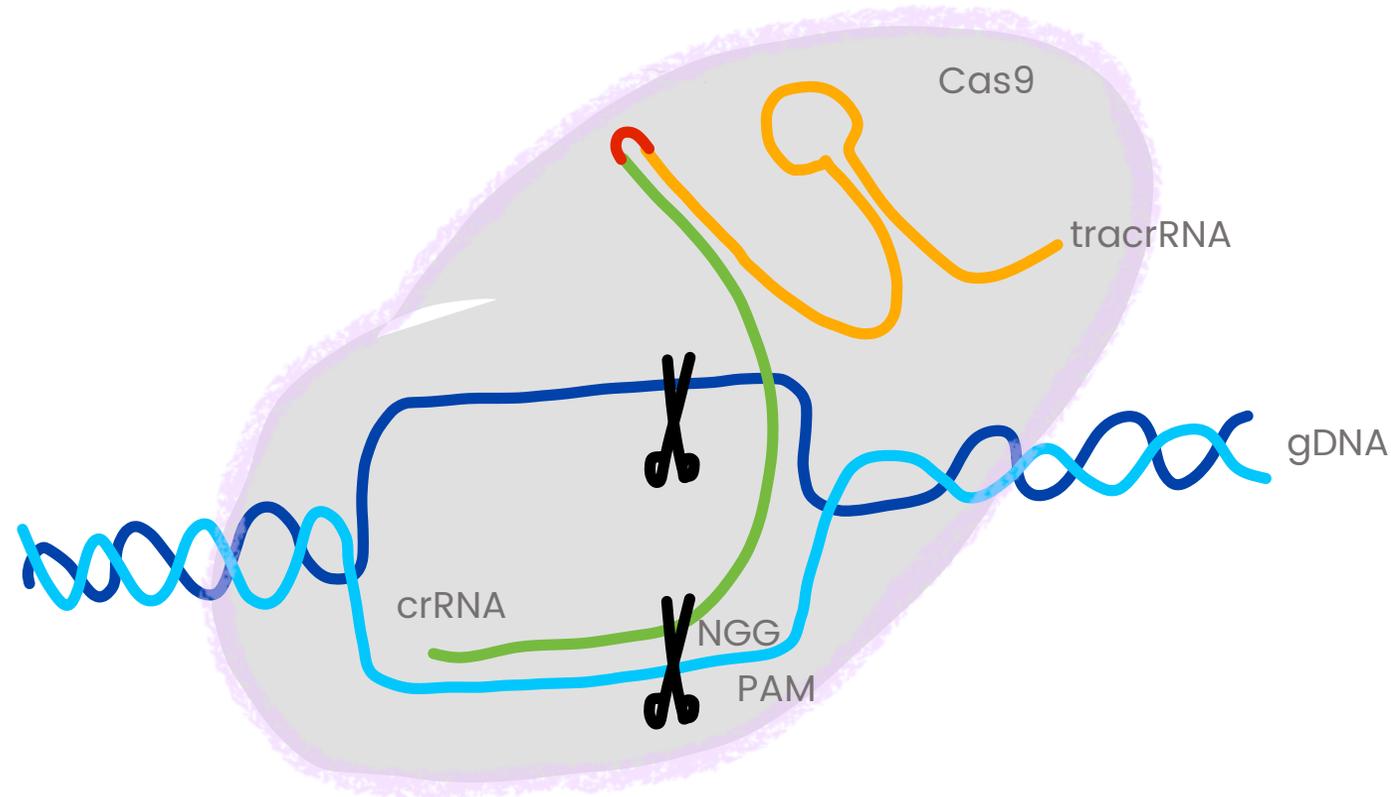


Generate homozygous knock-in clones from human cell lines using CRISPR

- ▶ Minimize the number of clones selected for in-depth analysis
 - ▶ Validate digital PCR (dPCR) with reference genomes as a high-predictive tool for genotype assessment
 - ▶ Quantitatively assess the number of on-target and off-target events using dPCR

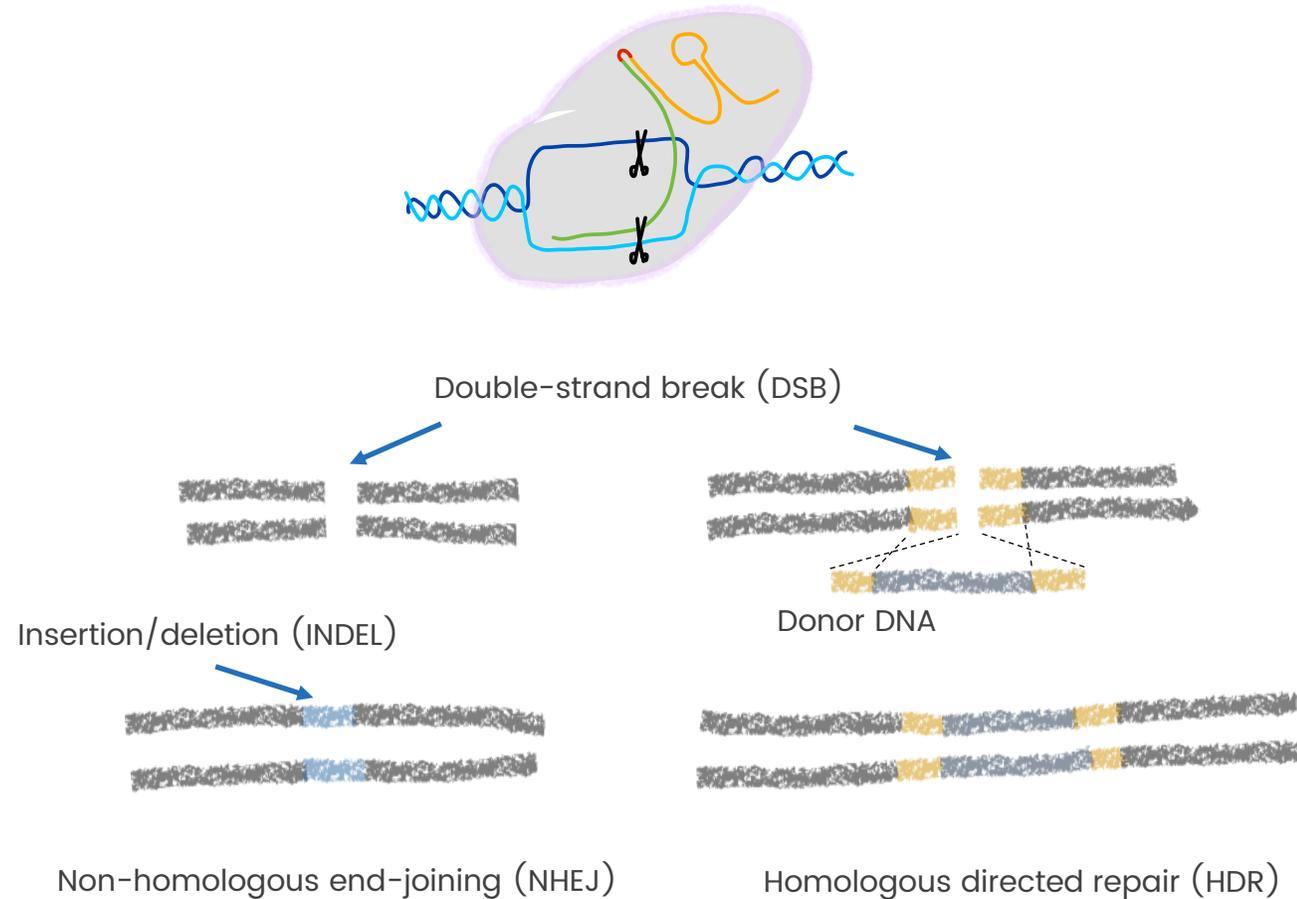
CRISPR-Cas9 machinery

- CRISPR components to perform locus-specific genome breaks



- Jinek *et al.*, Science 2012
- Mali *et al.*, Science 2013
- Cong *et al.*, Science 2013
- CRISPR 101: A desktop resource, Addgene
- How To Use CRISPR: Your Guide to Successful Genome Engineering, Synthego



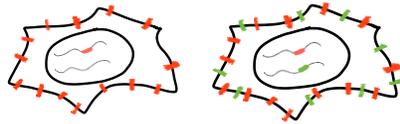


- For knock-in generation, we exploit the HDR pathway

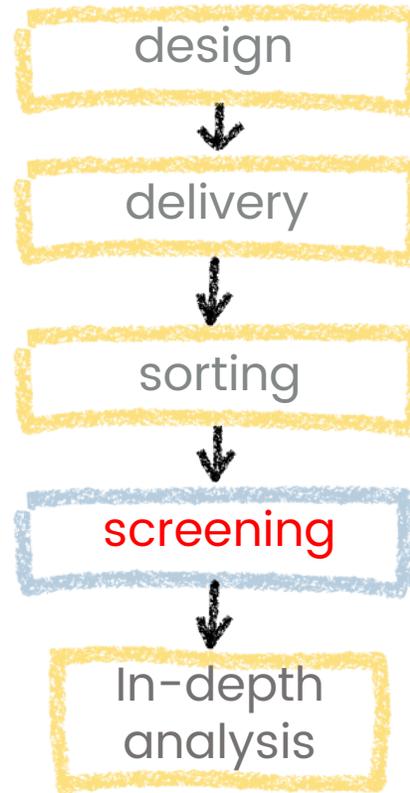
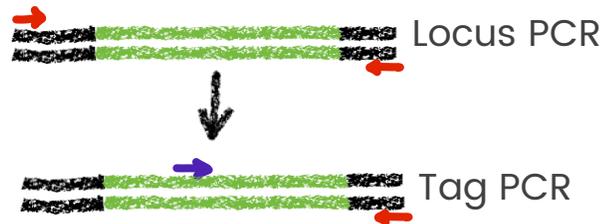
CRISPR Workflow

- Screening of CRISPR genome-edited knock-ins

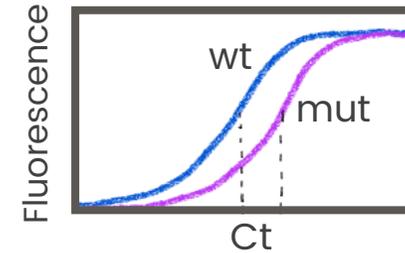
Dual surface-exposed tags ⁽¹⁾



Tandem PCR ⁽²⁾



Mismatch qPCR ⁽³⁾



Drop-off dPCR ⁽⁴⁾



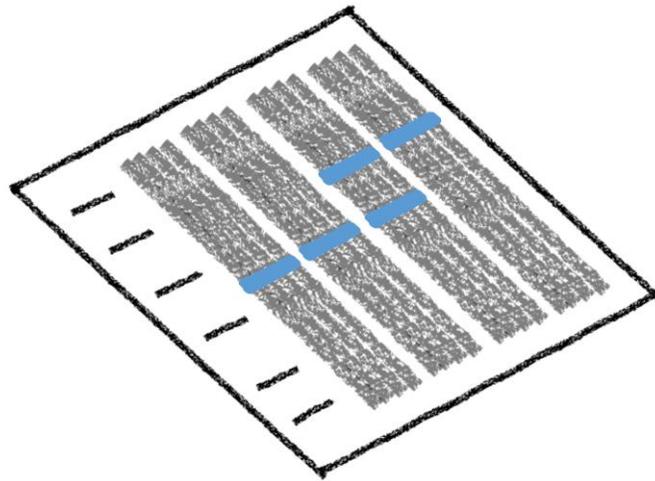
- cdPCR was chosen to screen CRISPR edited genomes by assessing the integrated tag copy-number and comparing it with the expected number



The Validation Principle

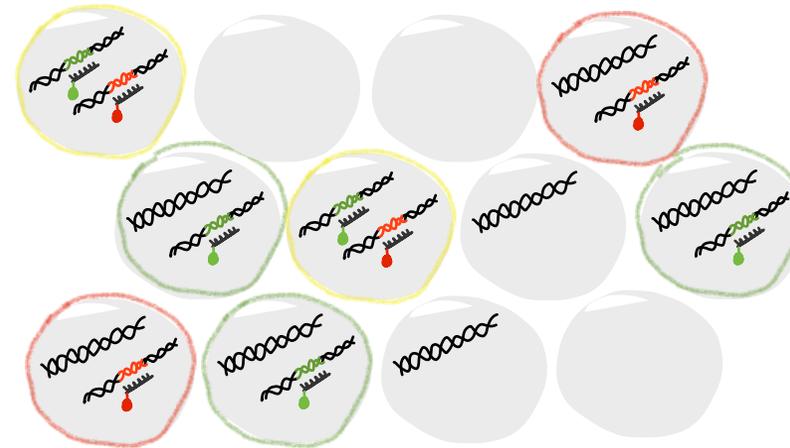
- Southern blot (SB) vs. cdPCR: interrogating the whole genome

Southern Blot



~2 weeks

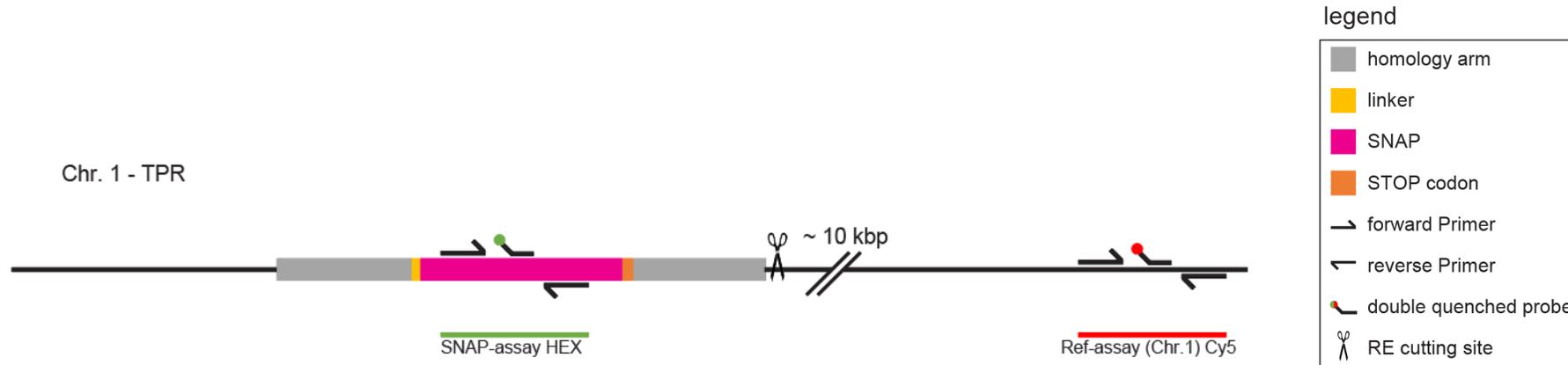
Crystal Digital PCR



~3 hours

dPCR validation – assay design

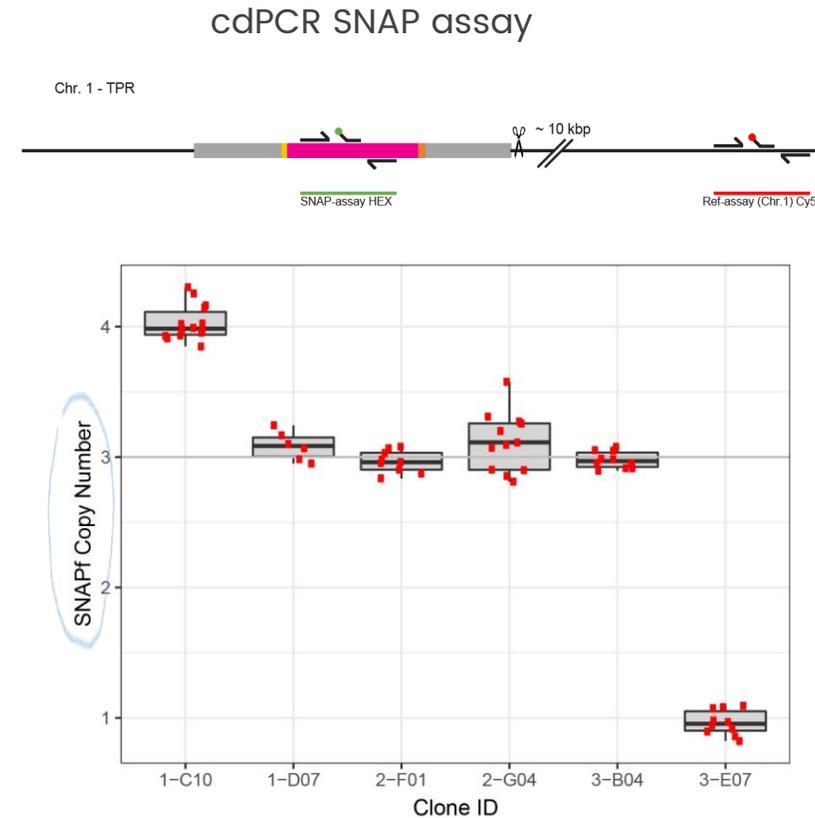
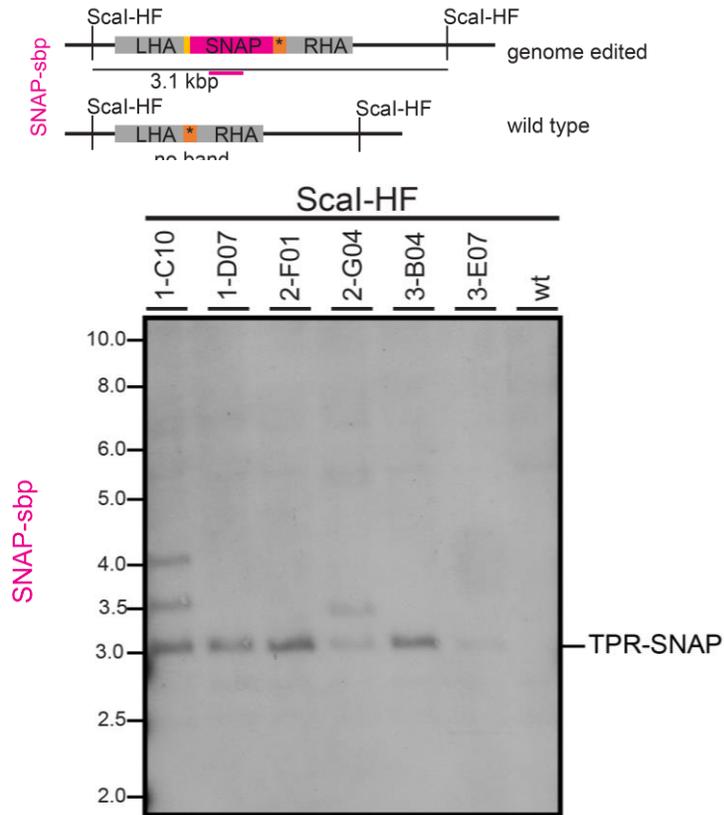
- dPCR assay to assess total SNAP-tag integrations



- ▶ Primers of the cdPCR SNAP-assay are within the SNAP tag
- ▶ Reference assay on the same chromosome ~10kbp away

dPCR Validation results

- Counting SNAP-tag copy number at TPR locus (triploid in U-2 OS cells)

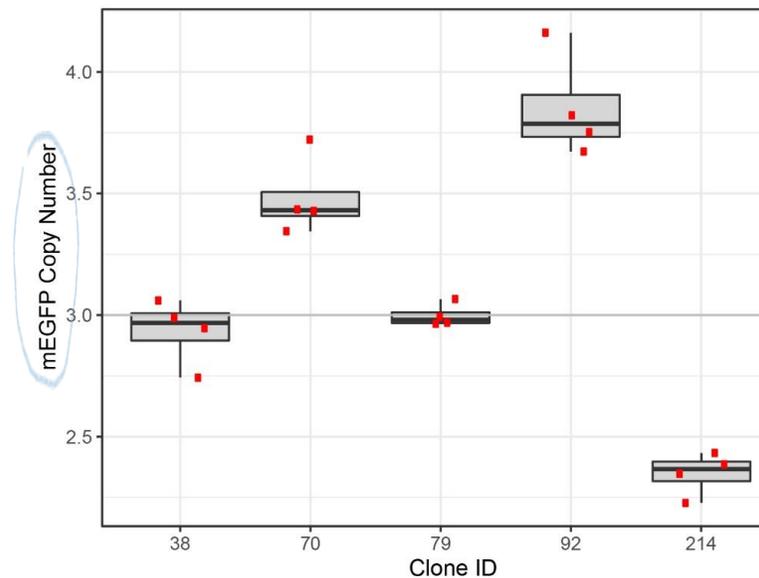
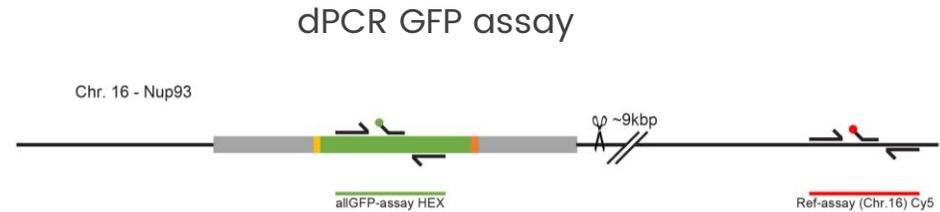
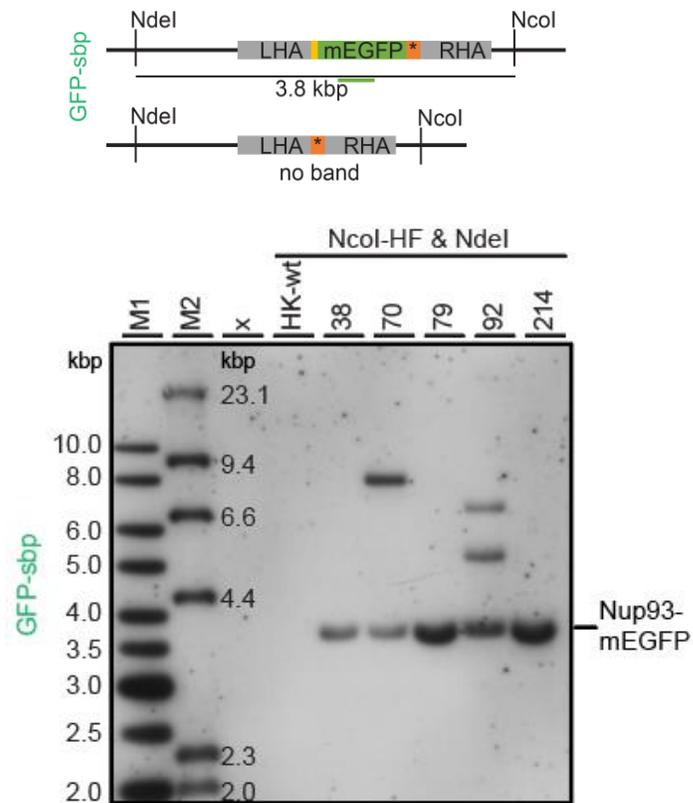


- ▶ Clone 1-C10 resulted in one extra integration
- ▶ Clone 3-E07 resulted in ~1 integration – speculatively heterozygous
- ▶ Clone 2-G04 resulted in expected copy-number but major rearrangements in SB
- ▶ cdPCR SNAP copy-number mostly matches genotype predictions out of SB



dPCR Validation results

- Counting mEGFP copies at the Nup93 locus (triploid in HeLa Kyoto cells)

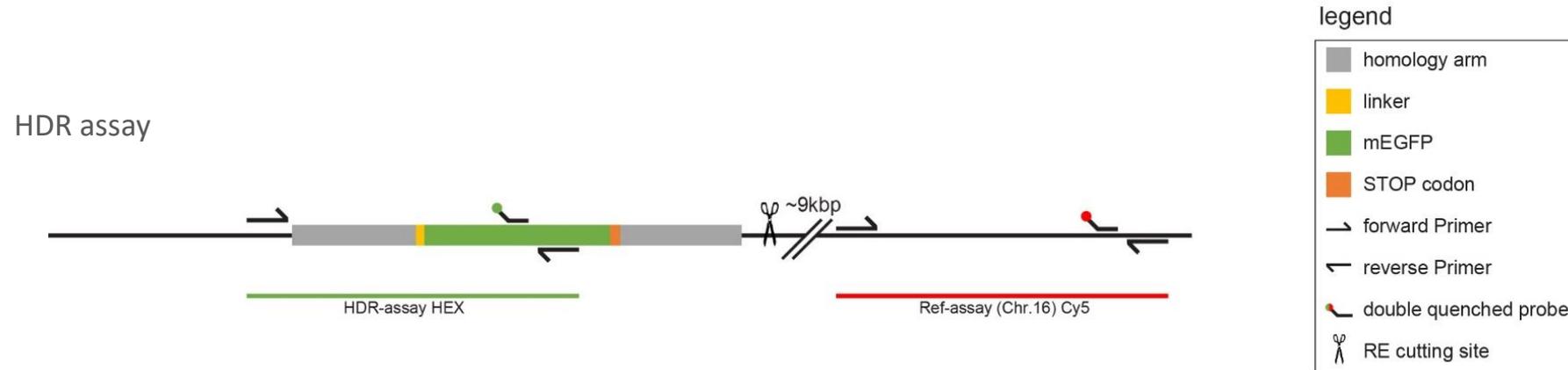


- ▶ Clone 214 resulted in ~2 integrations - not detectable with GFP-sbp
- ▶ mEGFP copy-number mostly matches genotype predictions out of SB



dPCR validation – HDR assay design

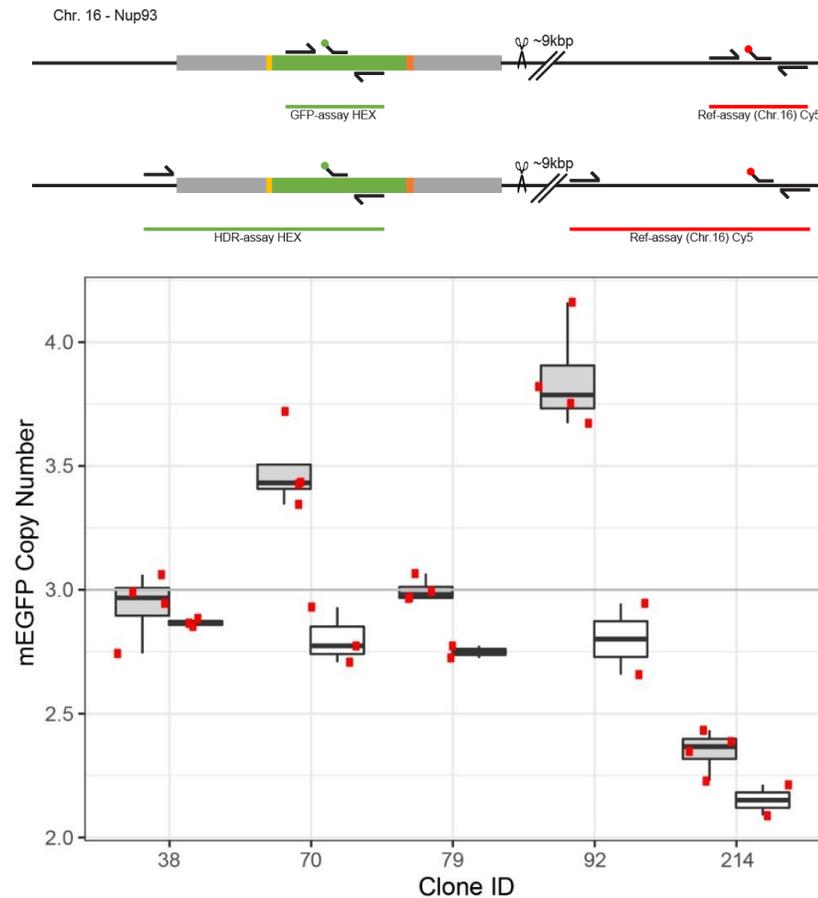
- Additional dPCR assay to check locus specificity of mEGFP integration



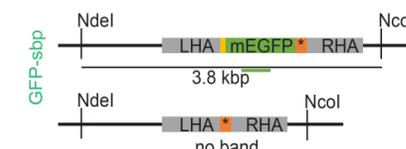
- ▶ Forward primer of the dPCR HDR-assay is moved outside of the left homology arm
- ▶ Reference assay was adapted to match the new amplicon size (~1.4 kbp)

dPCR Validation results

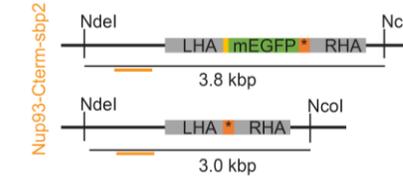
- Extending dPCR-based quantification of tag insertions at the target locus



GFP assay

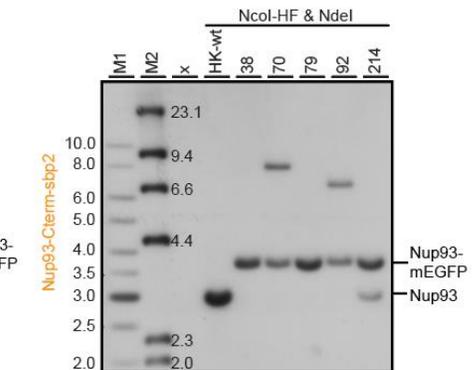
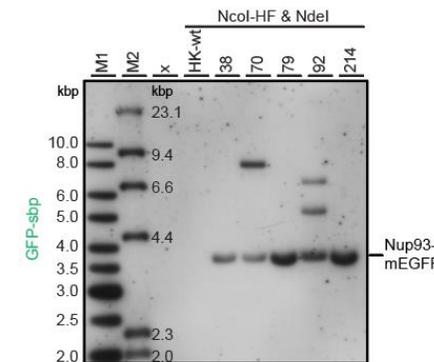


HDR assay



Assay

- GFP
- HDR



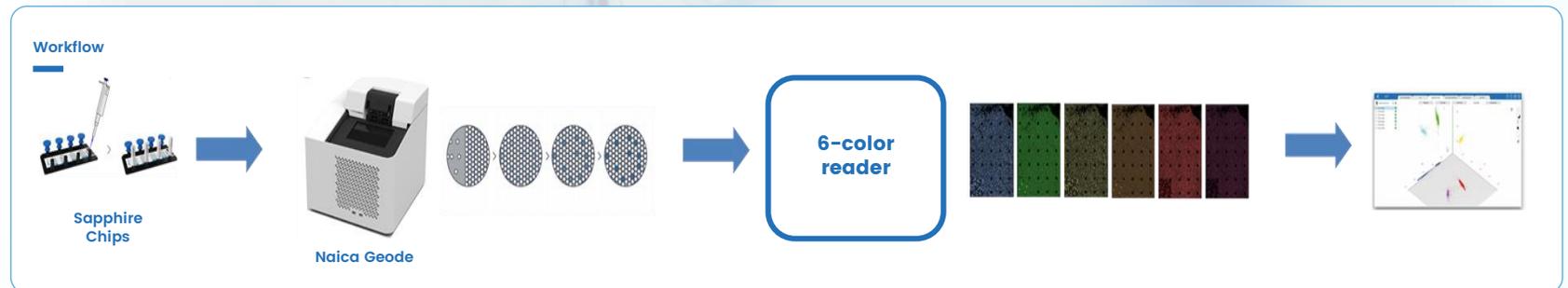
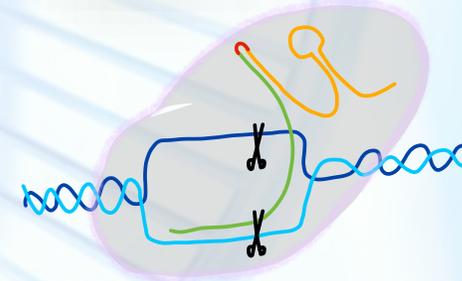
- Clone 214 resulted to be heterozygous as predicted by dPCR
- HDR assay adds information about the number of specific integrations



- ▶ dPCR robust tool to screen CRISPR clones with high predictivity of generated genotypes
- ▶ dPCR is a quantitative tool to assess CRISPR strategy efficiency
- ▶ HDR-based dPCR assays can be optimized by shortening homology arms of the donor DNA

Presentation Outline

- Crystal Digital PCR workflow for multiplexing DNA assays
- Tag copy number assessment in CRISPR-edited cell lines
- 6-color Crystal Digital PCR for cancer monitoring in clinical trials



Announcing 6-color Crystal Digital PCR™

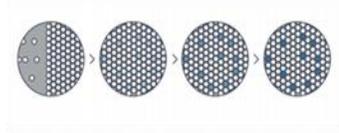
Workflow



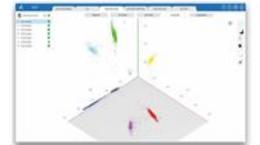
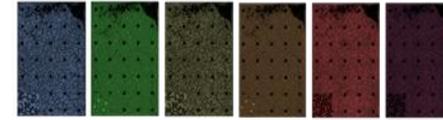
Sapphire
Chips



Naica™ Geode



6-Color Reader



Introducing 6-color Crystal Digital PCR™

Examples of compatible fluorophores:

Channel	Fluorophores
1	FAM
2	YY®
3	Atto 550
4	ROX
5	Cy®5
6	Atto 700



6-Color Reader

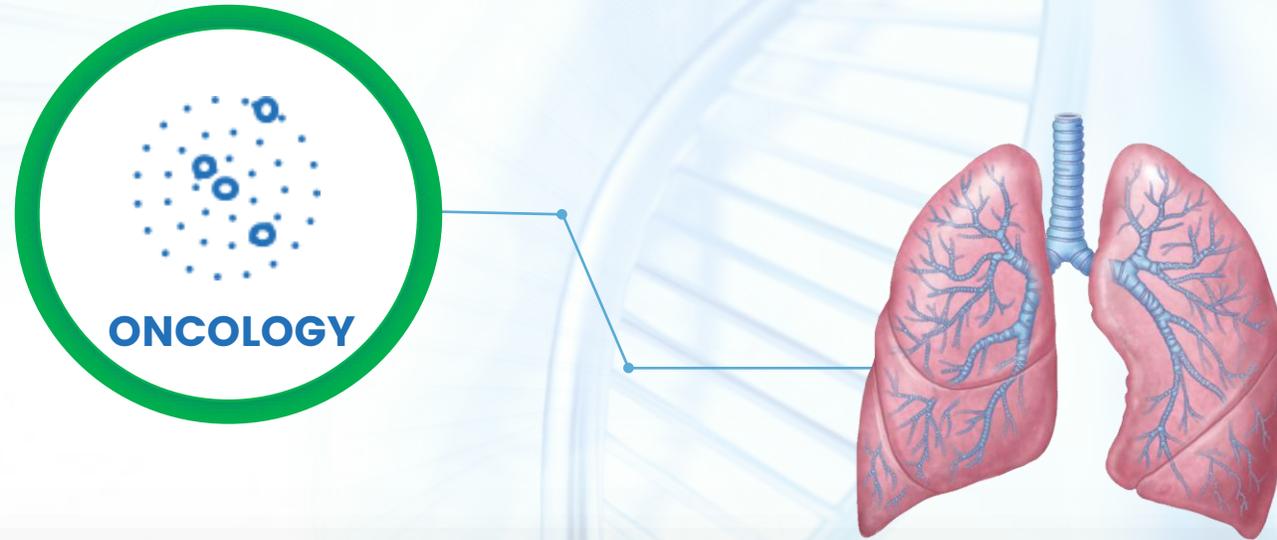
Chip Compatibility

- Sapphire chips
(36 samples per day per
8h shift)
- 3 chips per run
- Time-to-result: ≤ 3 hours,
for 6 channels



6-color Detection Channels : Proof of concept

6-color Lung Cancer Panel for *EGFR* mutation quantification



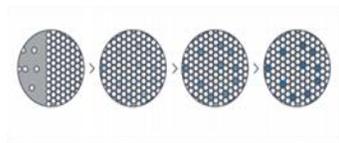
Workflow



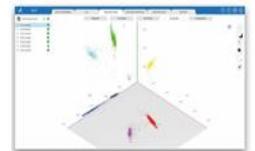
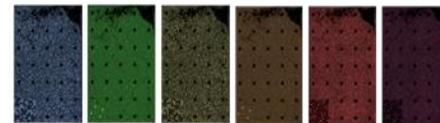
Sapphire Chips



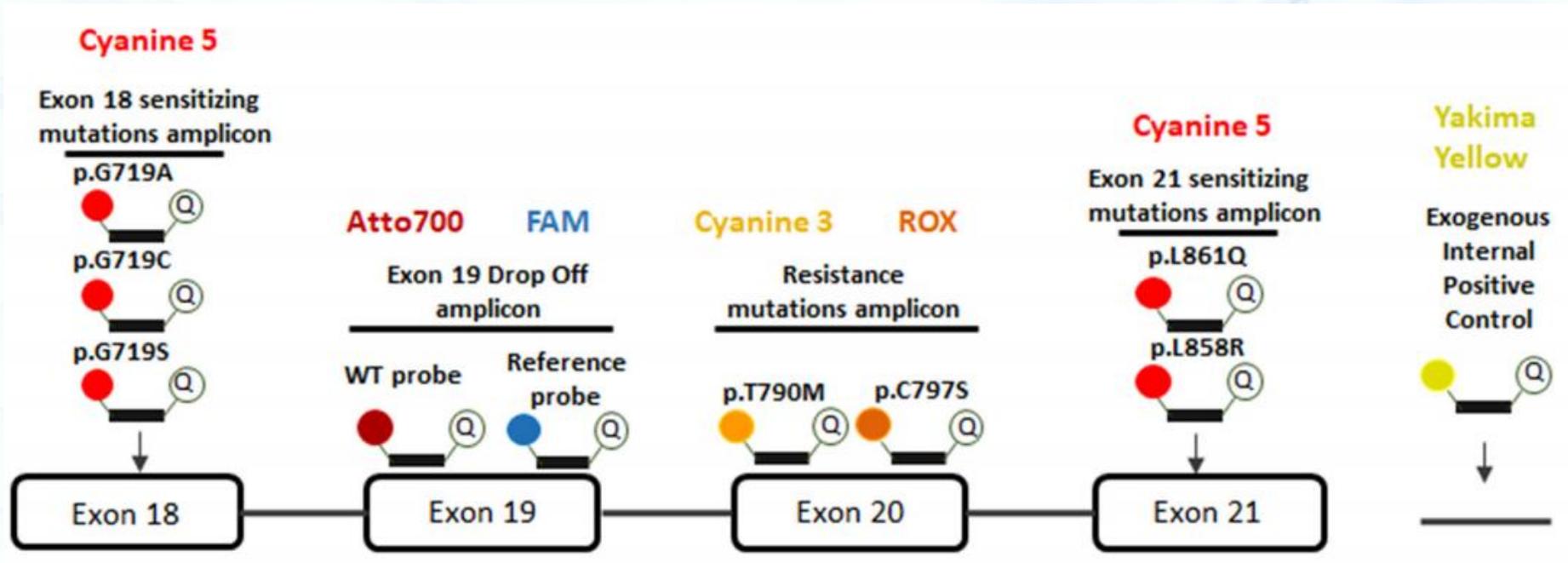
Naica™ Geode



6-Color Reader



6-color Crystal Digital PCR™ quantifies > 90% of known *EGFR* mutations in a single assay



- **Quantifies 19** of the most prevalent TKI sensitizing and resistance *EGFR* mutations
- **Maximize** the use of your precious sample
- **Minimize** time to results



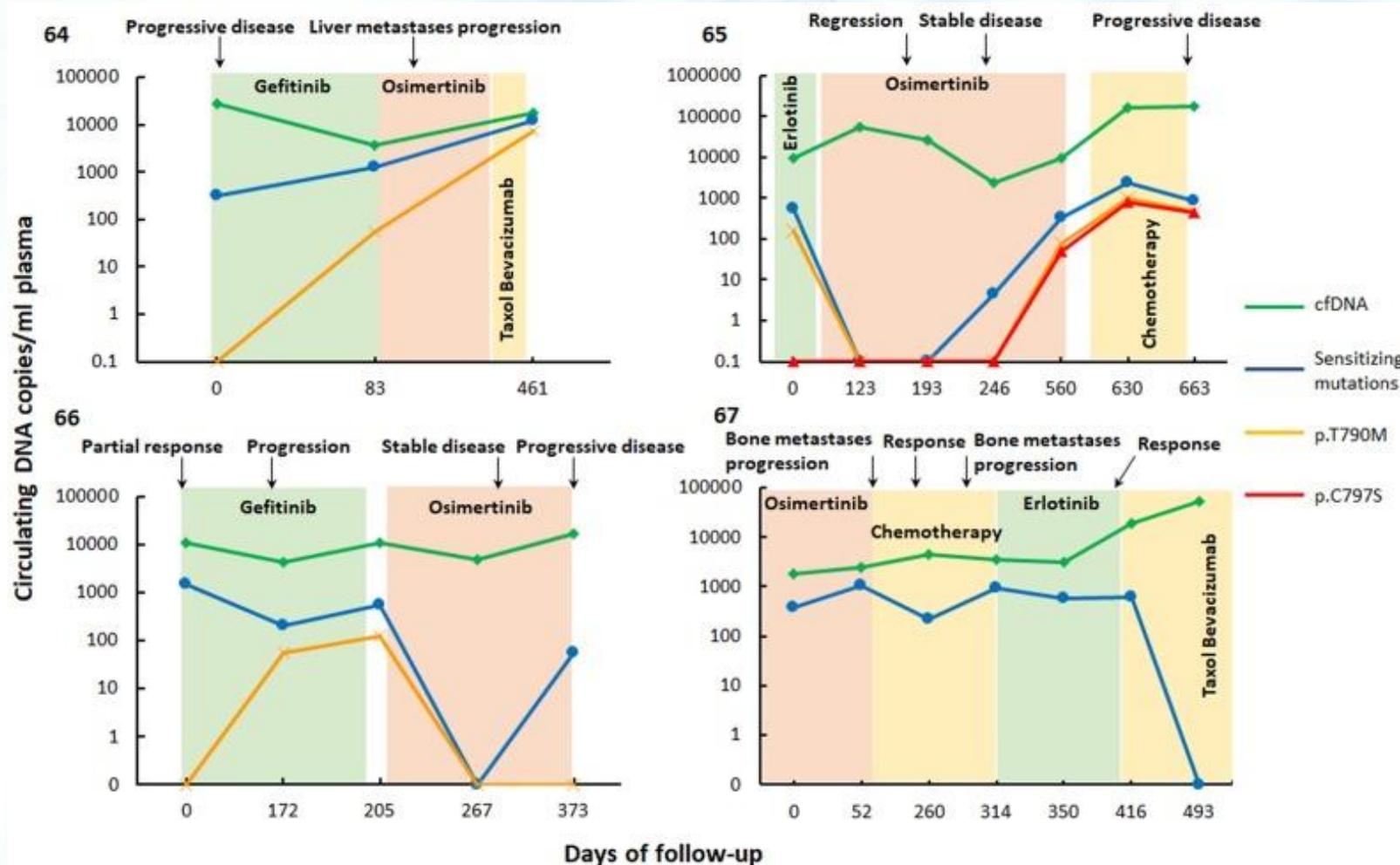
6-color Detection of the most prevalent sensitizing and resistance *EGFR* mutations in NSCLC

33 Tumor samples (21 Frozen, 12 FFPE)

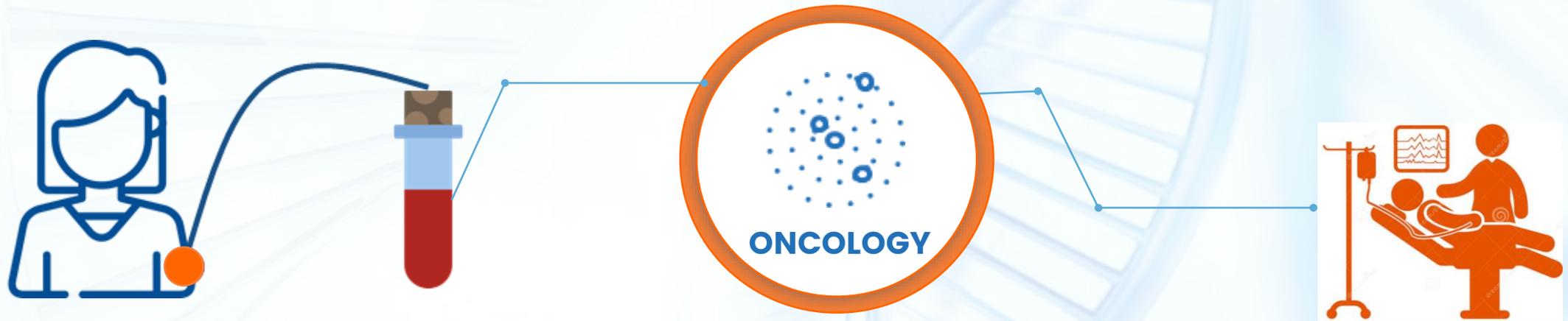
- 24 *EGFR* sensitizing anomalies (73%)
- 13 T790M and 5 C797S resistance mutations (54%)
- 9 WT

49 cfDNA samples

- 35 *EGFR* sensitizing anomalies (71%)
- 14 T790M and 3 C797S resistance mutations (35%)
- 14 WT



6-color Crystal Digital PCR™ Breast and Rectal cancer assays



6-color Monitoring of Breast & Rectal Cancer Mutations in two Clinical Studies

Motivation

- **4 year** EU-funded LIMA project led by Philips
- **Goal:** Combine liquid biopsy monitoring & MRI scans to predict and monitor cancer therapy response

Challenge

- **100 patients per trial**
 - Breast: 10 samples per patient - *1000 samples*
 - Rectal: 4 samples per patient - *400 samples*
- **Reliable, rapid and cost-effective quantification** of at least 6 targets from a single blood sample

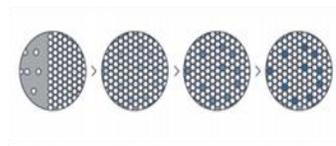
Workflow



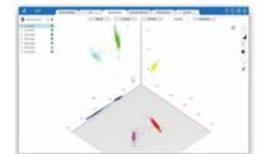
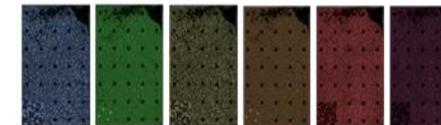
Sapphire
Chips



Naica™ Geode



6-Color Reader



Clinical Trial 6-color Crystal Digital PCR™ Panels

		RECTAL Cancer Panel patient coverage: 10% - 30%	BREAST Cancer Panel patient coverage: 25% - 35%
Channel	Fluorophores	Target	Target
1	FAM	<i>PIK3CA</i> H1047R	<i>ERBB2</i> (<i>HER2</i> amp.)
2	YY	<i>PIK3CA</i> H1047 WT	<i>PIK3CA</i> H1047 WT
3	Atto 550	<i>PIK3CA</i> E542K	<i>MRM1</i> (Polysomy 17 Ref.)
4	ROX	<i>PIK3CA</i> E545K	<i>PIK3CA</i> Mut (H1047R / E542K / E545K)
5	Cy®5	<i>PIK3CA</i> H1047L	<i>TSN</i> (Amplification Ref.)
6	Atto 700	PhiX (Int. Ctrl.)	PhiX (Int. Ctrl.)



Naica™ 6-color Crystal Digital PCR™: Conclusions

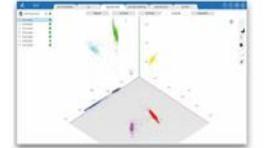
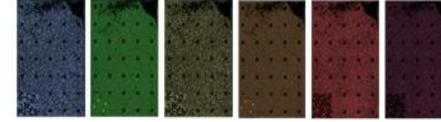
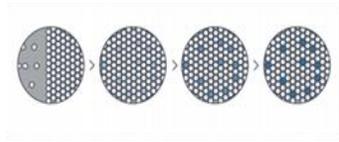
Workflow



Sapphire
Chips



Naica™ Geode



- Multiplex oncology panels display high clinical utility :
 - Lung (>90% of known *EGFR* mutations in NSCLC)
 - Breast (25-35% patient coverage)
 - Rectal (10-30% patient coverage)
- Maximize information output of your precious samples while minimizing time to results



Acknowledgements



- Ellenberg Lab
 - Jan Ellenberg
 - Nathalie Daigle
- Cell Biology and Biophysics Computational Support
 - Beatriz Serrano Solano
- Genomics Core Facility
 - Vladimir Benes



- 6-color development team at Stilla



LEARNING CENTER:
www.gene-pi.com

The screenshot shows the Gene-π Learning Center homepage. At the top left is the logo, which consists of a stylized book icon and the text "GENE-π". To the right of the logo is a navigation menu with the following items: HOME, TUTORIALS, HOW TO, STATISTICAL TOOLS, TRAINING, and COMMUNITY. The main content area has a dark blue background with a glowing DNA double helix. In the center, the text "DIGITAL PCR" is displayed in large, white, bold letters. Below this, the tagline "Learn, train and experiment with cutting-edge tools and methods" is written in a smaller, white font. At the bottom of the main content area is a white search bar with a magnifying glass icon on the left and the placeholder text "What do you want to learn ?...".

LAUNCH IN MARCH 2019:



2 tutorials

- Rare Mutation Detection
- CNV



1 video



20 items



3 memos



2 online statistical tools

- Poisson Law
- CNV



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

ANY QUESTIONS?

Kimberley.Gutierrez@stilla.fr

For more information on product and workflow, visit our website at

www.stillatechnologies.com

