



Crystal Digital PCR™: a high-plex solution for fast and simultaneous target quantification



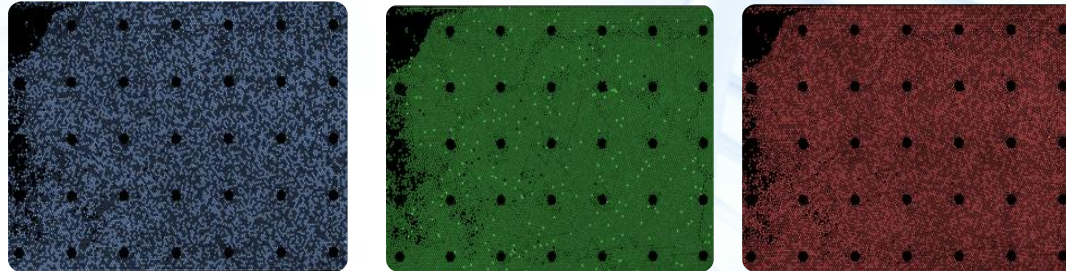
Overview

1	3-color Crystal Digital PCR™ and the Naica™ System Workflow
2	Announcing 6-color Crystal Digital PCR™
3	6-color Lung Cancer Panel for <i>EGFR</i> mutation quantification
4	6-color Crystal Digital PCR™ Breast and Rectal cancer assays
5	6-color Crystal Digital PCR™ assays for Food Testing applications
6	Conclusions



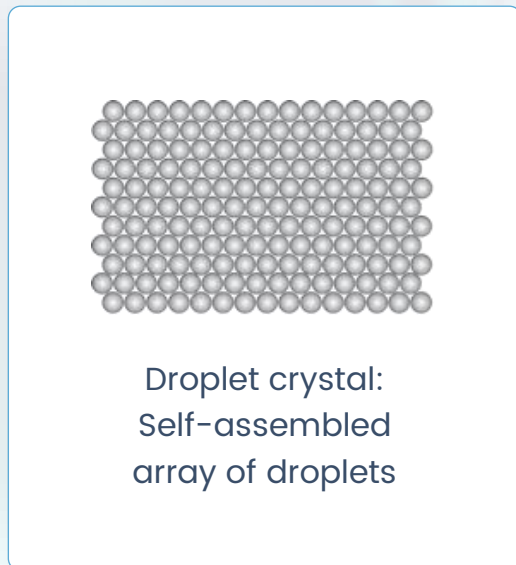
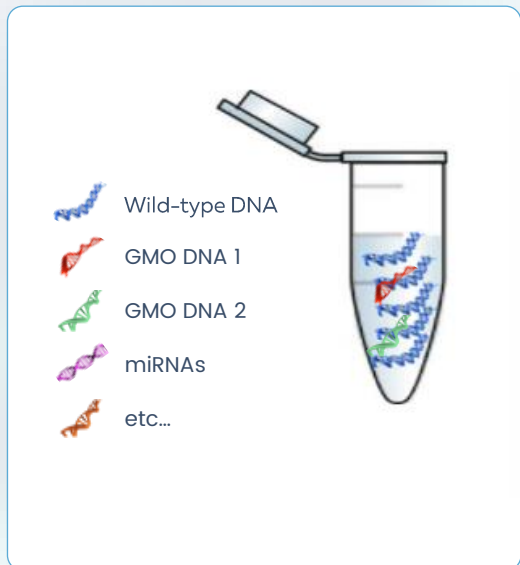
1

3-color Crystal Digital PCR™ and the Naica™ System Workflow

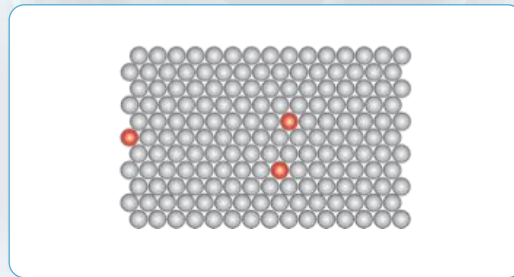
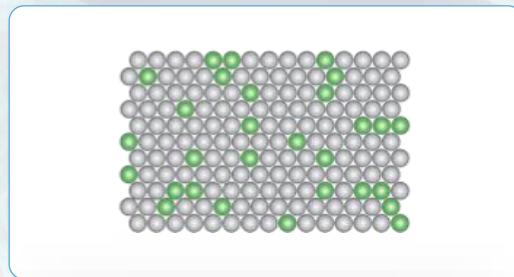
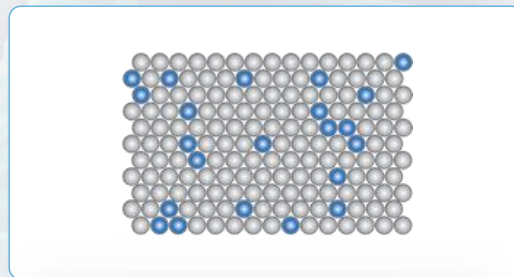


Principles of Crystal Digital PCR™

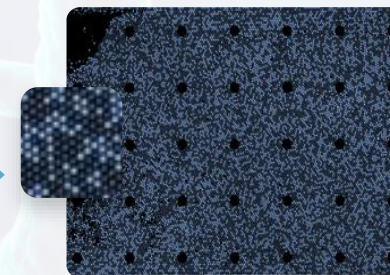
PARTITIONING



PCR

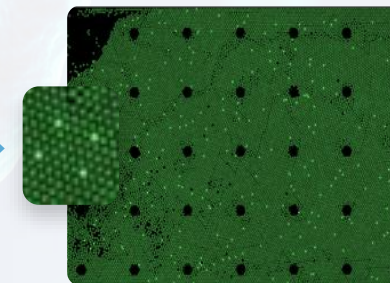


READING & ANALYSIS



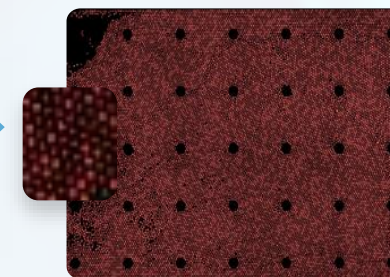
Blue

Ex: 415–480 nm
Em: 495–520 nm
FAM...



Green

Ex: 530–550 nm
Em: 560–610 nm
ROX, HEX...



Red

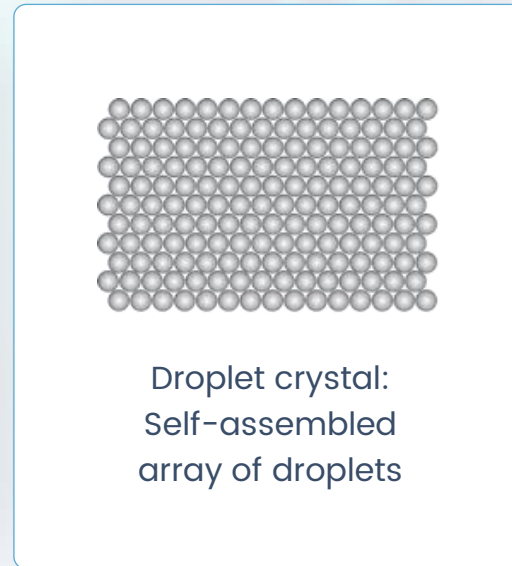
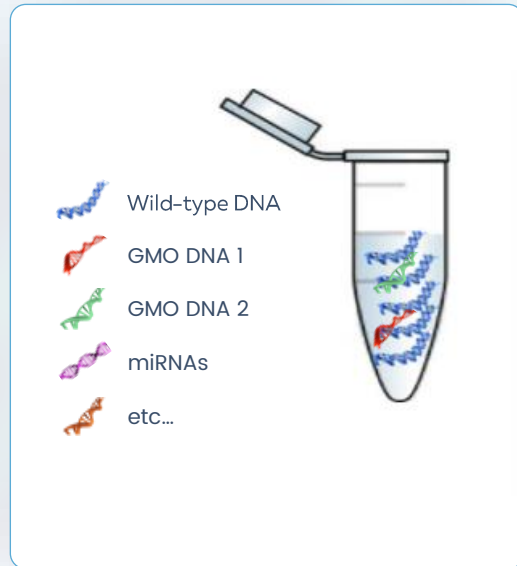
Ex: 615–645 nm
Em: 655–720 nm
Cy®5...

2 Parameters for good quantification in dPCR:

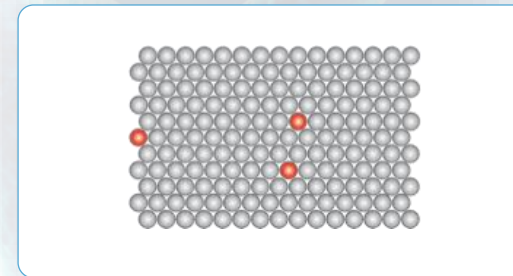
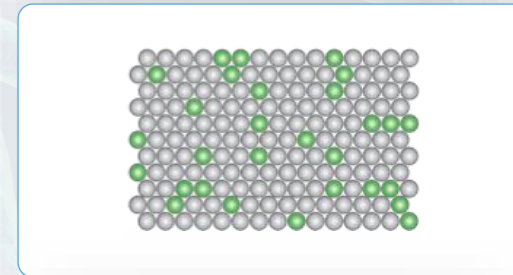
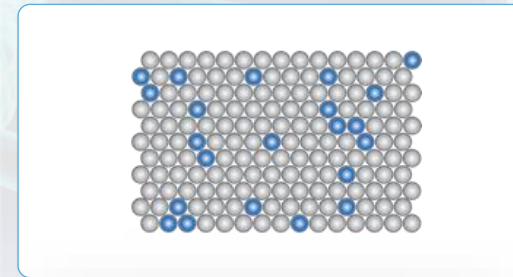
- Number of droplets
- Size of the droplets

Principles of Crystal Digital PCR™

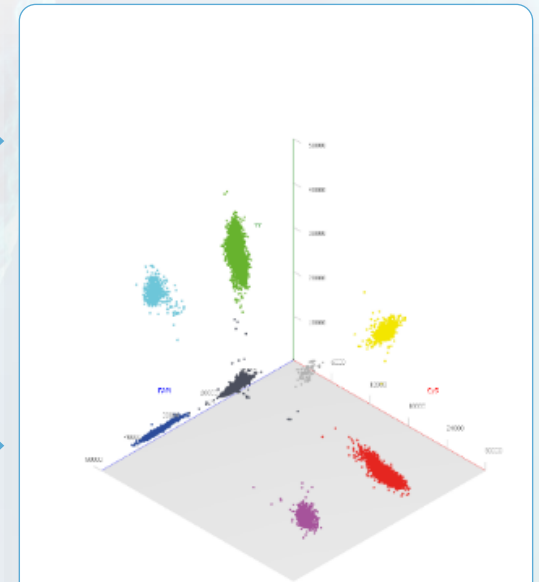
PARTITIONING



PCR



READING & ANALYSIS



C = 102 cp/μL

C = 152 cp/μL

C = 8 cp/μL

2 Parameters for good quantification in dPCR:

- Number of droplets
- Size of the droplets



Perform Crystal Digital PCR™ using the Naica™ system in 2h30 with Minimum Hands-on Time



DESCRIPTION

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

Place Sapphire Chips into the Naica Geode and launch the combined partitioning and thermocycling program

Read Sapphire Chips with Naica™ Prism3 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



2

Announcing 6-color Crystal Digital PCR™

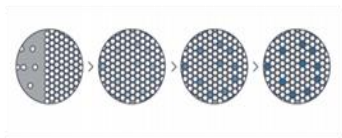
Workflow



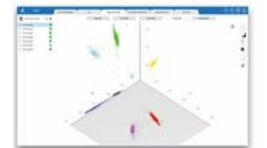
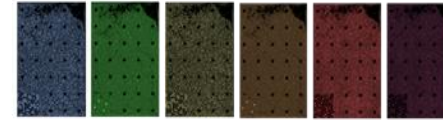
Sapphire
Chips



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



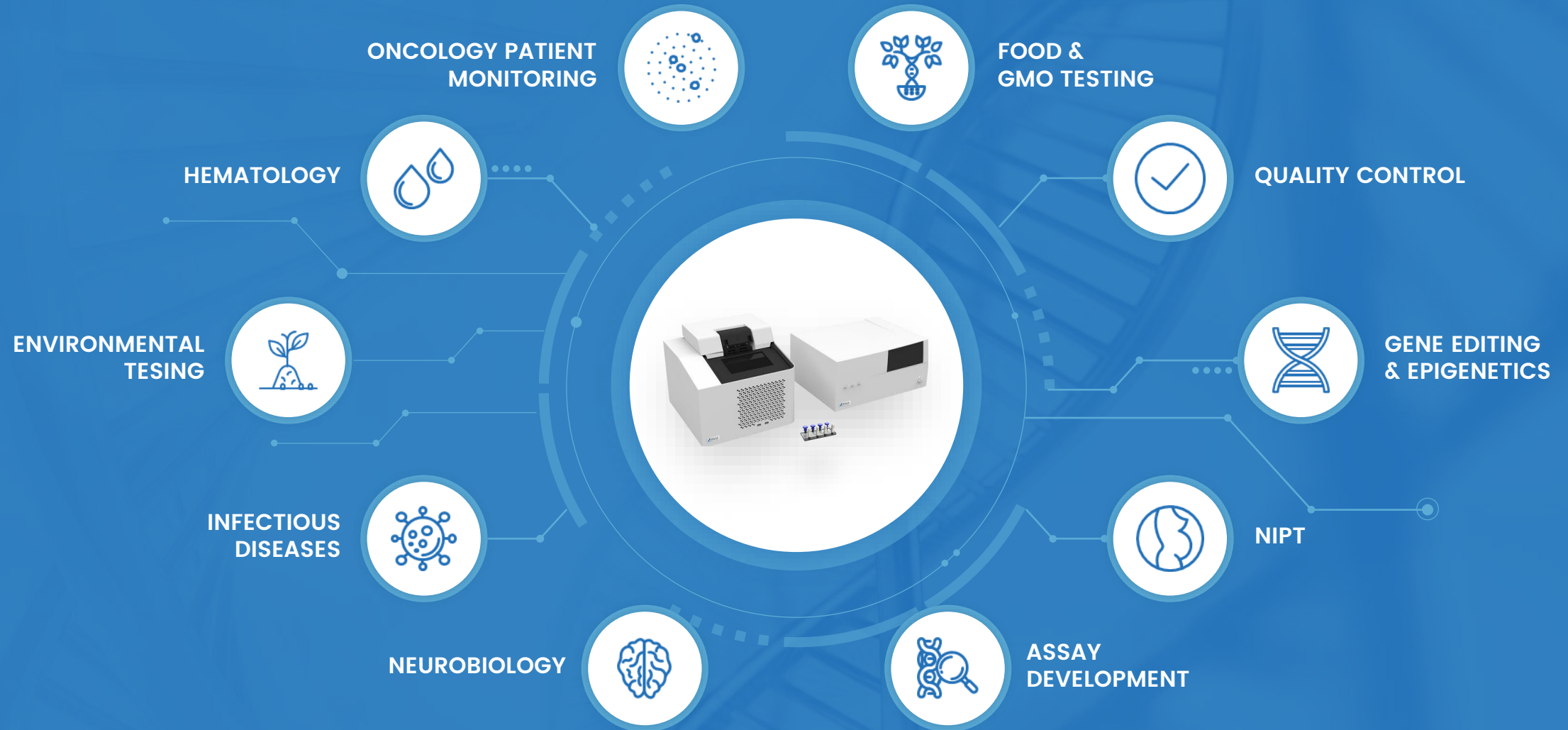
6-Color Reader

Chip Compatibility

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



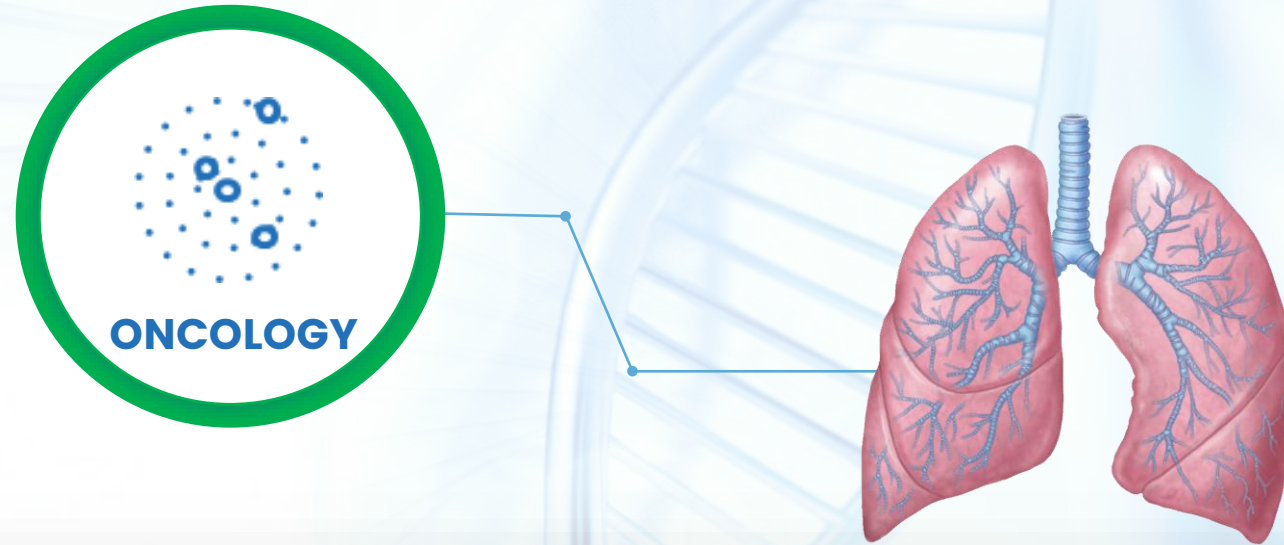
The Naica™ System Applications Across Life Sciences & Translational Research



6-color Detection Channels : Proof of concept

3

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



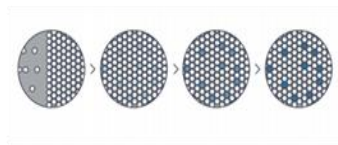
Workflow



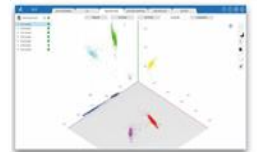
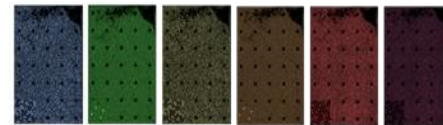
Sapphire Chips



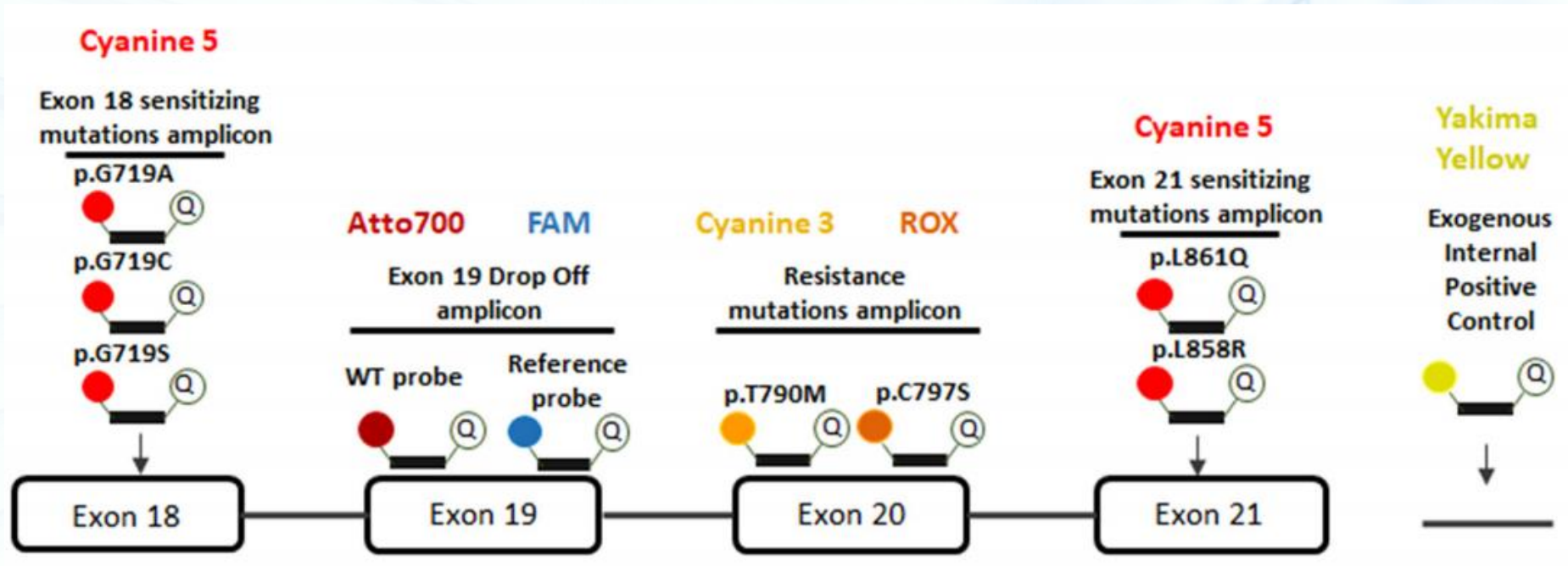
Naica™ Geode



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



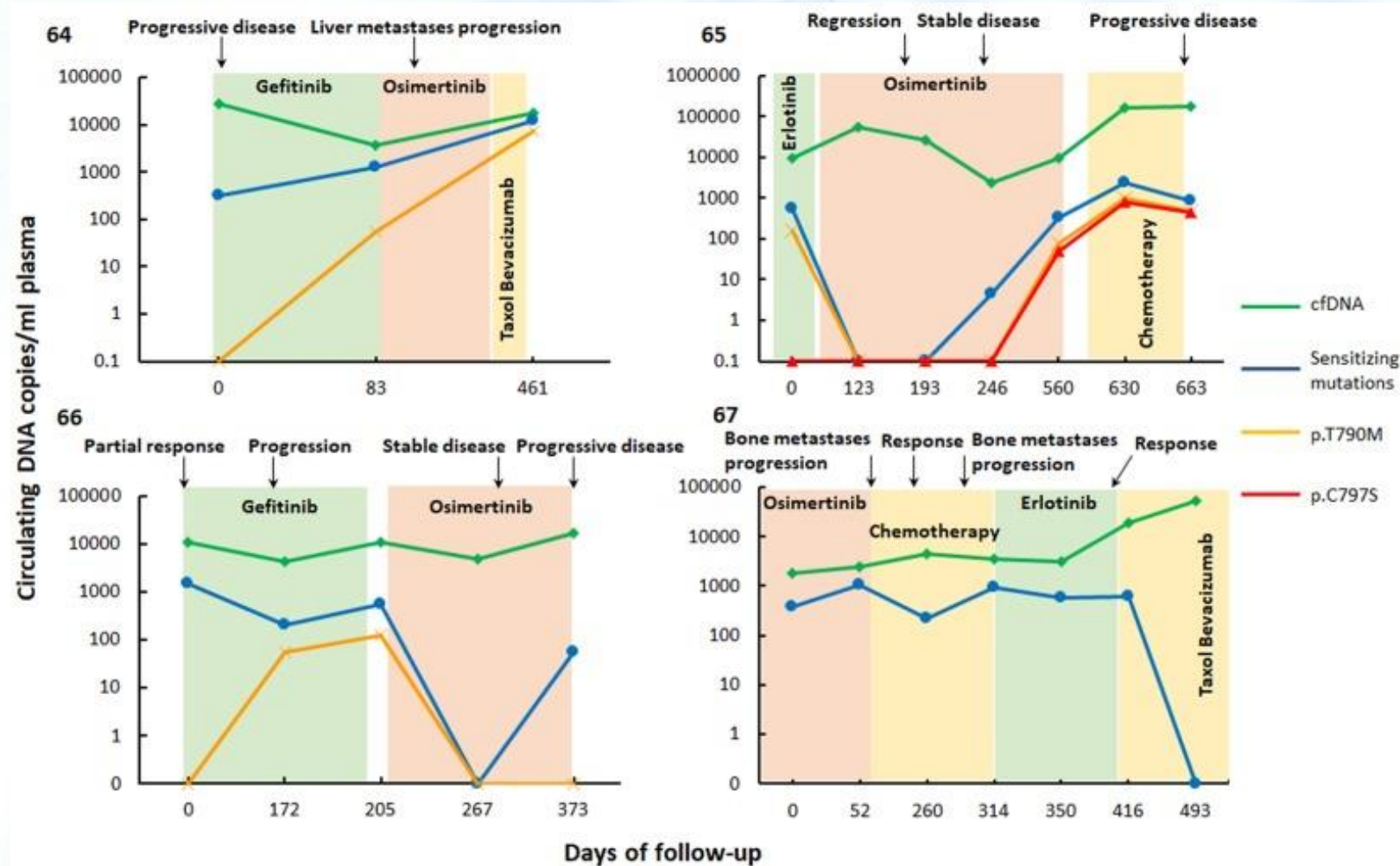
6-color Detection of the most prevalent sensitizing and resistance *EGFR* mutations in NSCLC

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



4

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

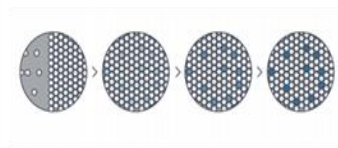
Challenge

- **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

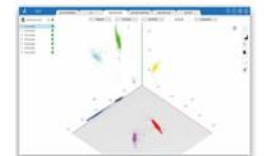
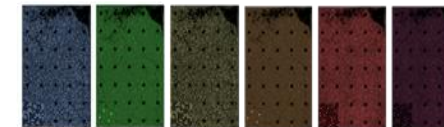
Workflow



Naica™ Geode



6-Color Reader

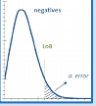
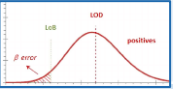
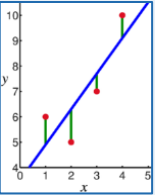


Clinical Trial 6-color Crystal Digital PCR™ Panels

		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.)



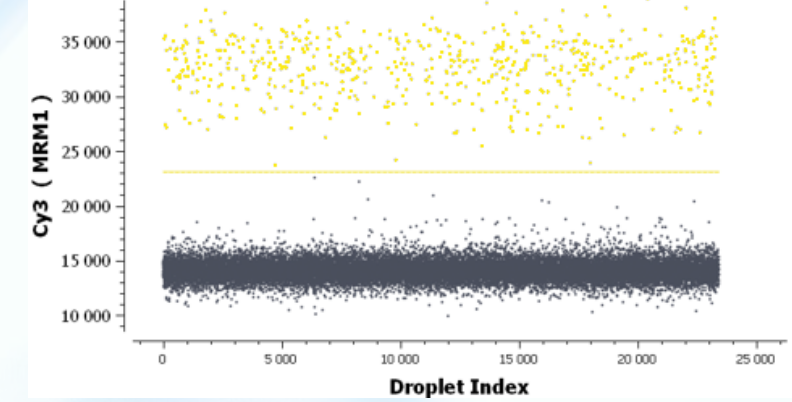
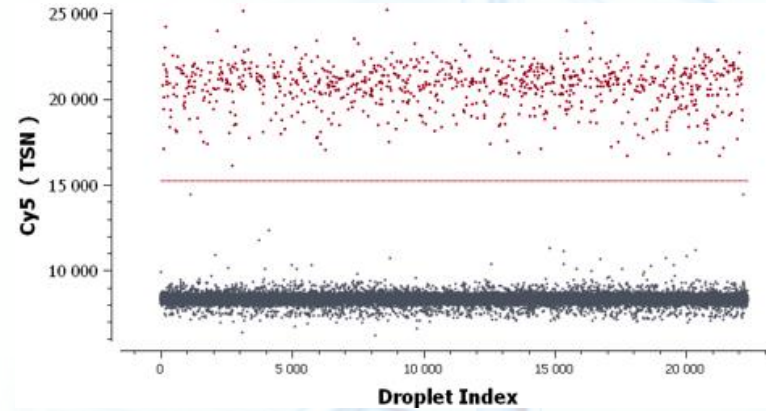
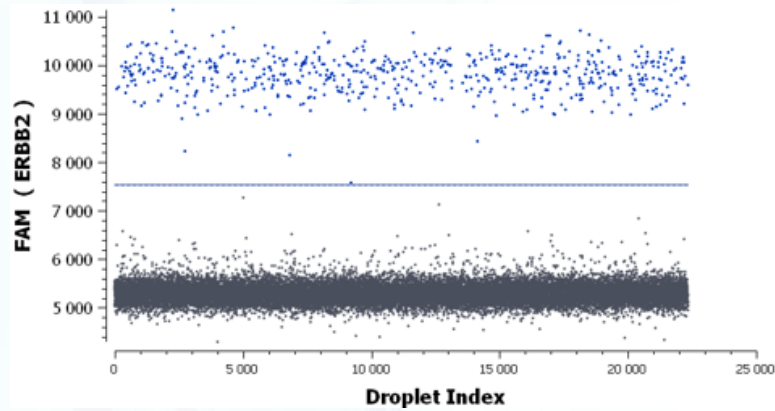
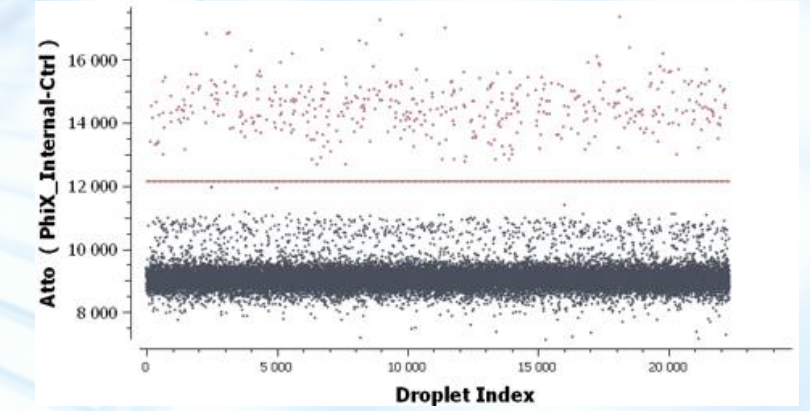
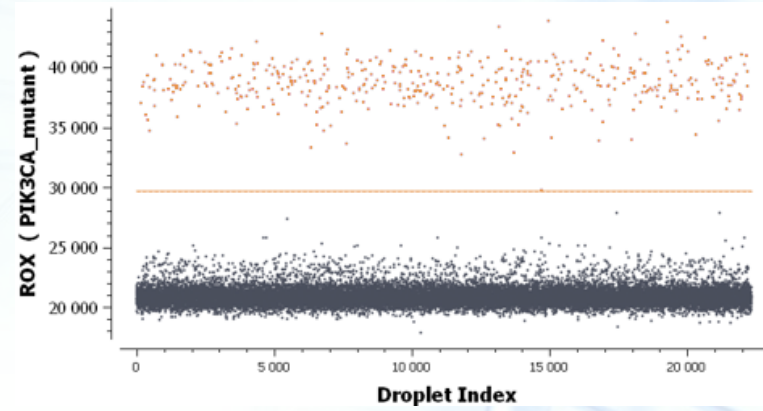
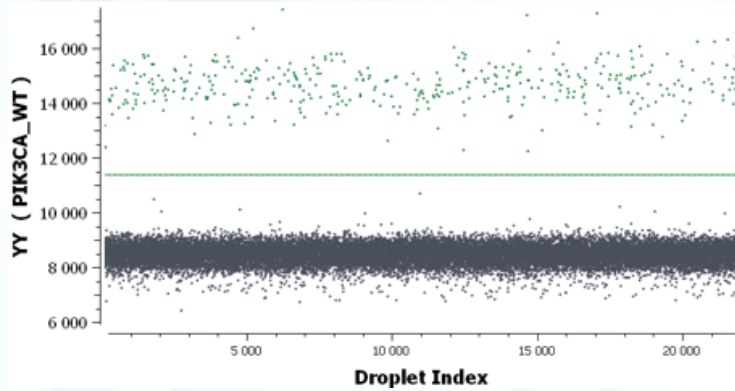
Key Results – Low limit of blank, low limit of detection and high linearity

Performance criterion	Nb of observations	RECTAL cancer	BREAST cancer
Limit of Blank LOB 95% (in 1 chamber) 	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>PIK3CA</i> H1047R : 4 droplets <i>PIK3CA</i> H1047L : 3 droplets <i>PIK3CA</i> E542K : 4 droplets <i>PIK3CA</i> E545K : 3 droplets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>PIK3CA</i> (H1047R or E542K or E545K) : 6 droplets
Limit of Detection LOD 95% (in 1 chamber) 	Theoretically derived from LOB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>PIK3CA</i> H1047R : 0.77 cp / μL <i>PIK3CA</i> H1047L : 0.65 cp / μL <i>PIK3CA</i> E542K : 0.77 cp / μL <i>PIK3CA</i> E545K : 0.65 cp / μL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>PIK3CA</i> (H1047R or E542K or E545K) : 0.8 cp / μL
Control Ratio	33	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>HER2</i> ratio ([<i>ERBB2</i>] / [<i>TSN</i>]) : 1.00
Linearity R^2 	6-point dilution range 3 replicates / point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>PIK3CA</i> H1047R : $R^2 = 0.996$ (20 - 0.5 cp / μL) <i>PIK3CA</i> H1047L : $R^2 = 0.993$ (20 - 0.5 cp / μL) <i>PIK3CA</i> E542K : $R^2 = 0.985$ (20 - 0.5 cp / μL) <i>PIK3CA</i> E545K : $R^2 = 0.995$ (20 - 0.5 cp / μL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>PIK3CA</i> H1047R : $R^2 = 0.996$ (20 - 0.5 cp / μL) <i>PIK3CA</i> E542K : $R^2 = 0.986$ (20 - 0.5 cp / μL) <i>PIK3CA</i> E545K : $R^2 = 0.995$ (20 - 0.5 cp / μL) Ratio [<i>ERBB2</i>] / [<i>TSN</i>] : $R^2 = 0.922$ (ratio 0.9-2.4)

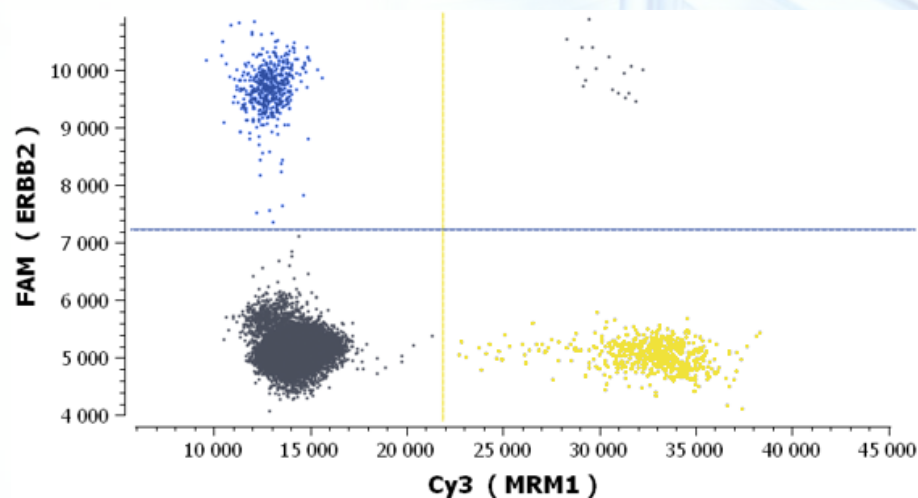
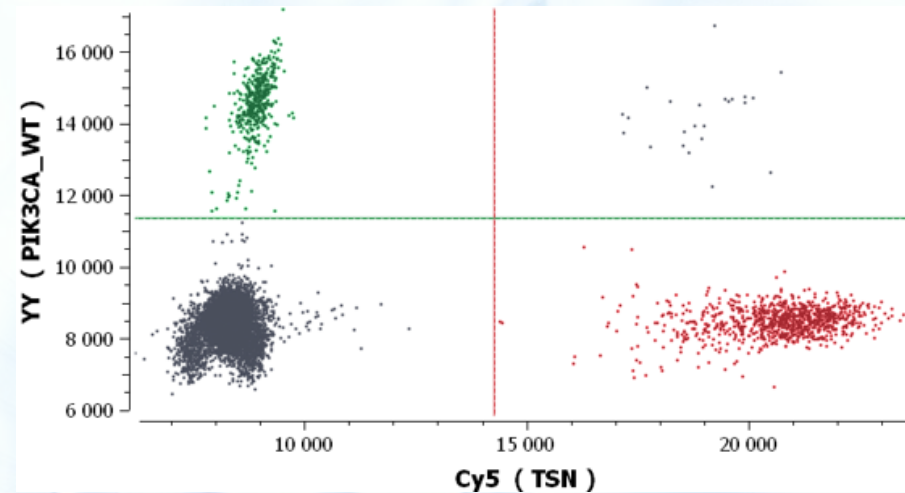
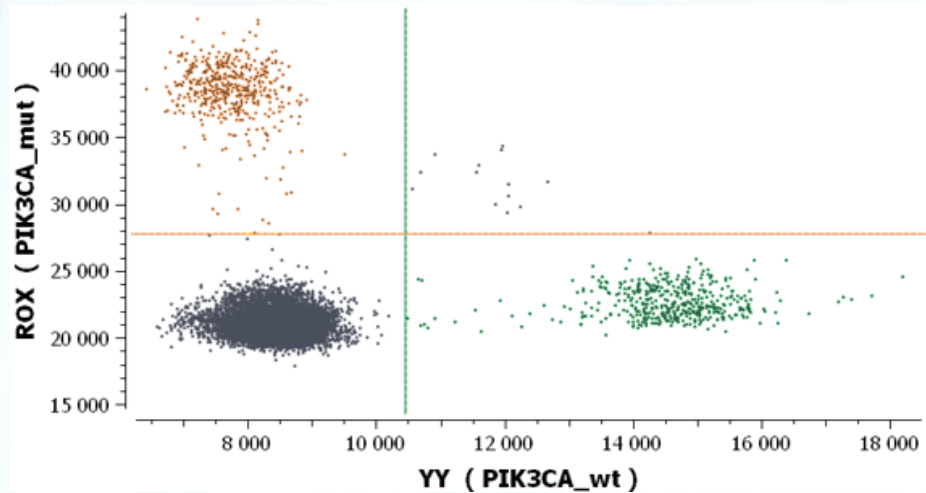


6-color Breast Cancer Panel Crystal Miner 1D plots

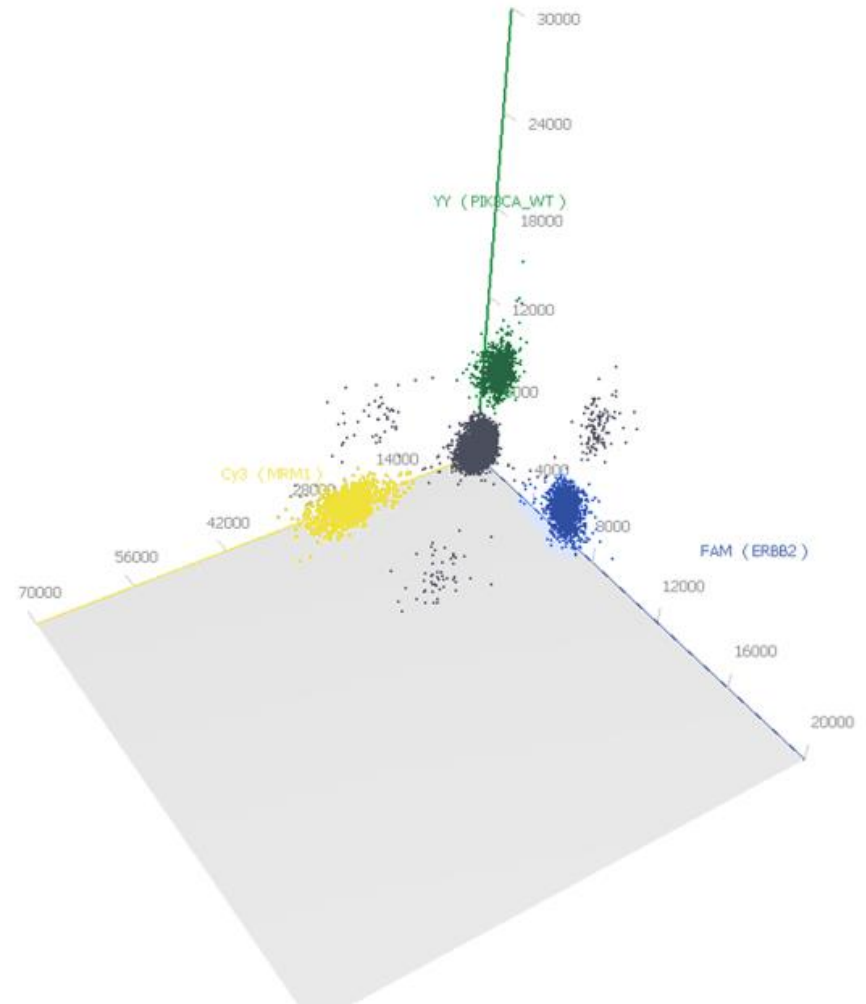
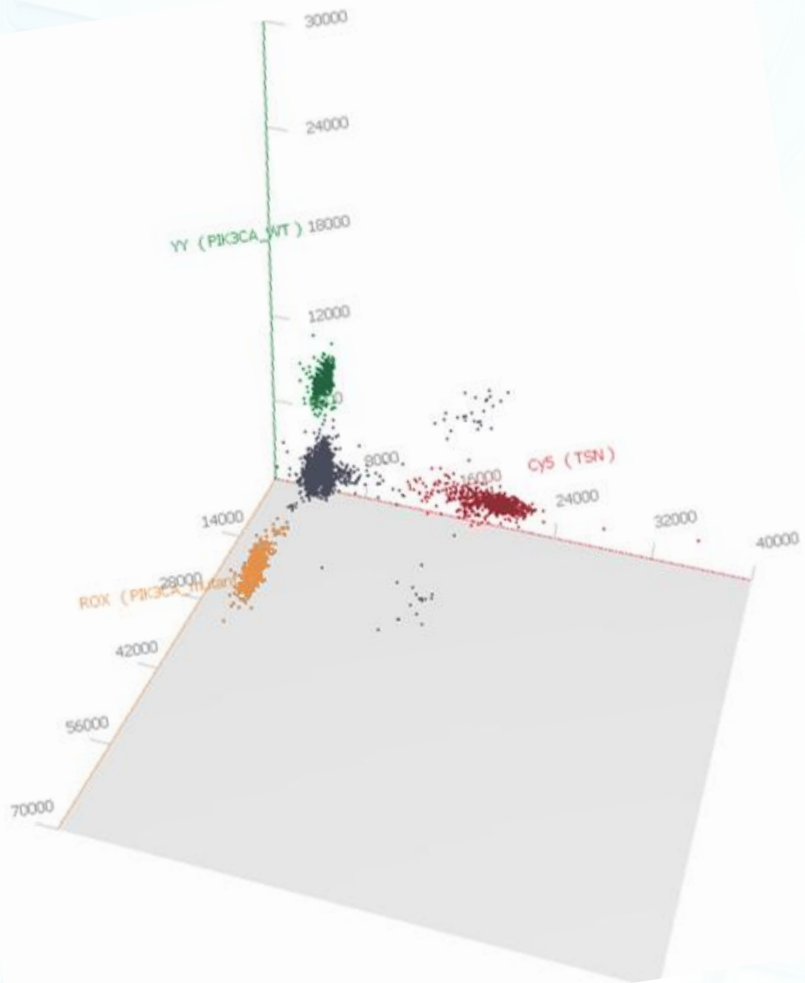
All 6 detection channels showed robust positive and negative cluster separability, crucial for correct and reliable copy number determination



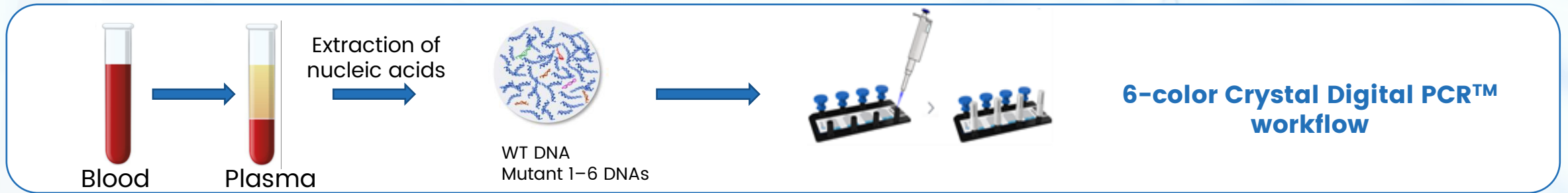
6-color Breast Cancer Panel Crystal Miner 2D plots



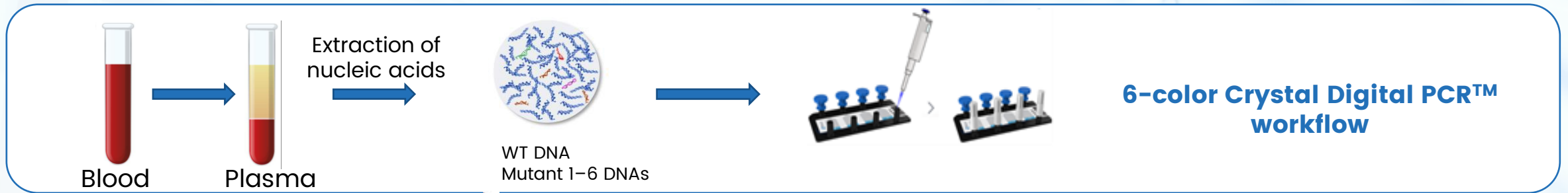
6-color Breast Cancer Panel Crystal Miner 3D plots



6-color Crystal Digital PCR™ analysis of Breast Cancer patient cfDNA



6-color Crystal Digital PCR™ analysis of Breast Cancer patient cfDNA



Sample ID	Experimental detection of <i>PIK3CA</i> Mutation	Theoretical presence of <i>PIK3CA</i> mutation	Experimental positive <i>ERBB2</i> / <i>TSN</i> ratio	Theoretical <i>ERBB2</i> / <i>TSN</i> ratio	Experimental positive <i>MRM1</i> / <i>TSN</i> ratio	Theoretical <i>MRM1</i> / <i>TSN</i> ratio
Sample 1	++	++	-	-	-	-
Sample 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sample 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sample 4	-	+ (<LOD*)	-	-	-	-
Sample 5	-	-	+	+	-	-
Sample 6	-	-	+	+	-	-
Sample 7	+	+	-	-	-	-
Sample 8	-	-	+	+	-	-

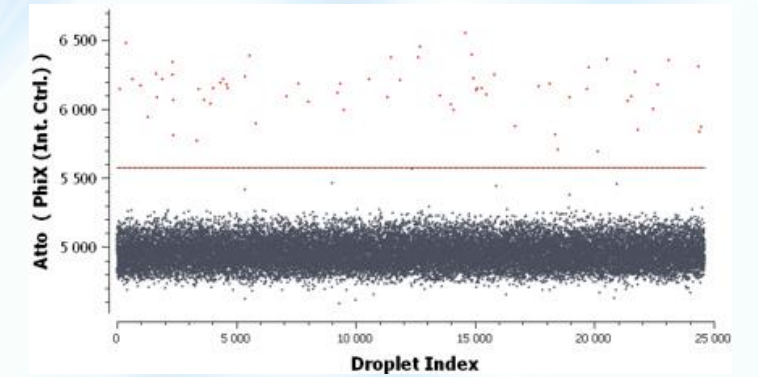
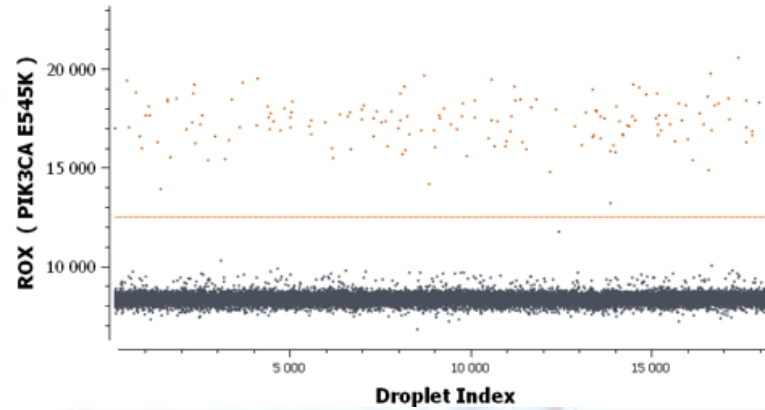
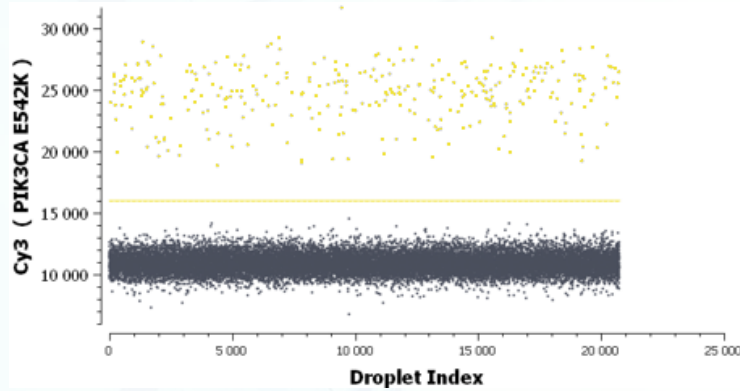
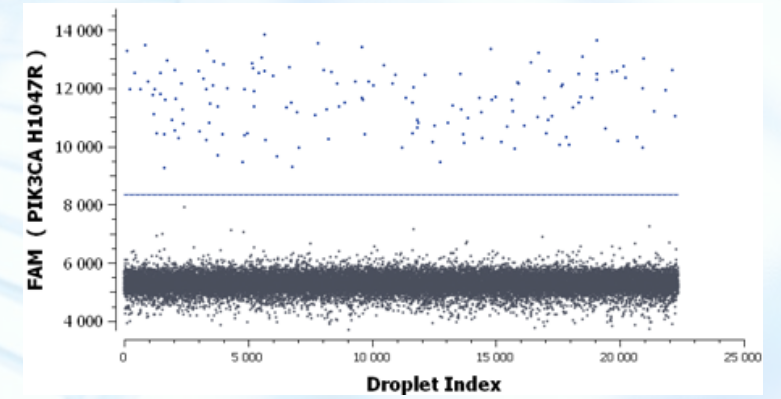
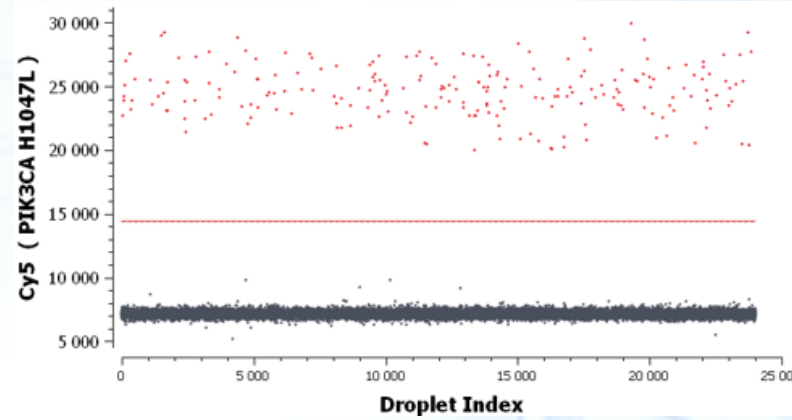
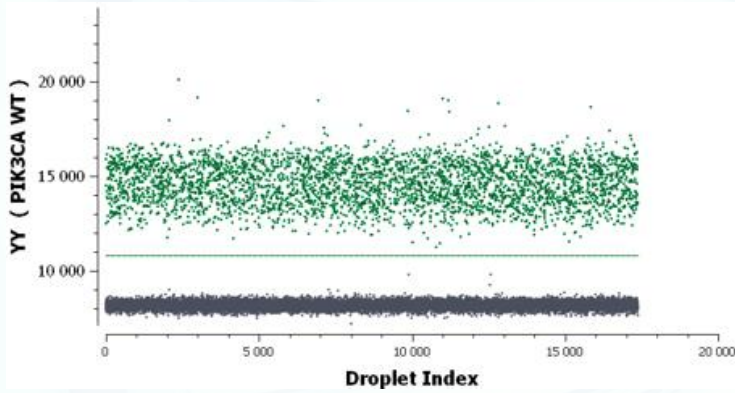
*LOD 0.8cp/μL

ERBB2 Amplification

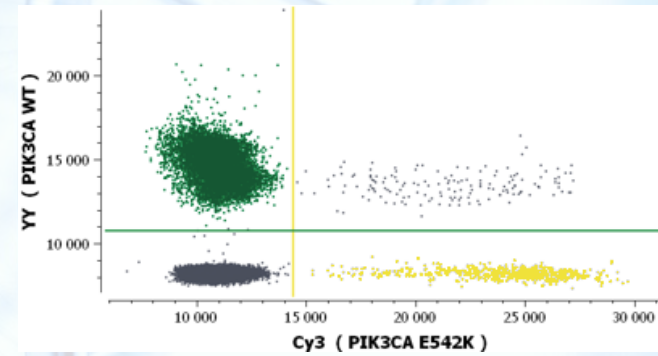
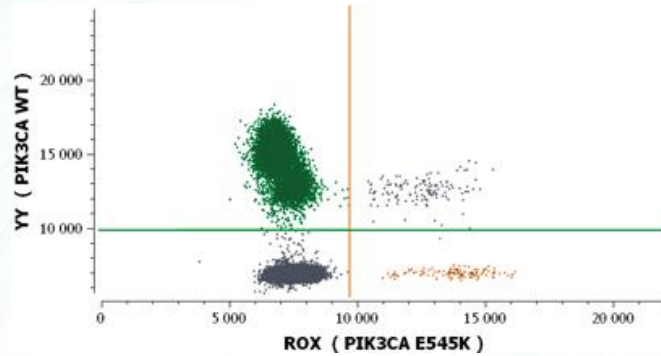
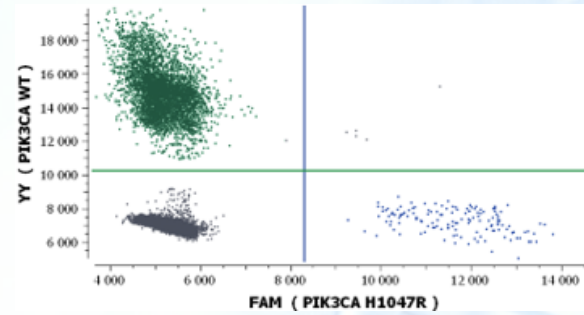
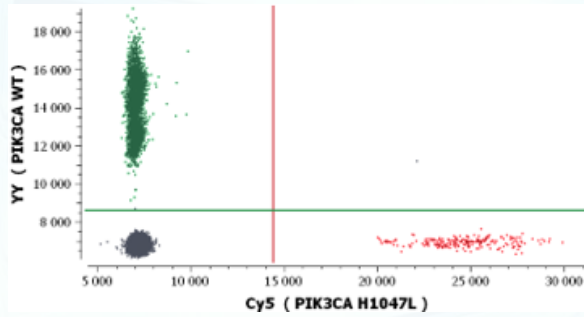
Polysomy chr 17

6-color Rectal Cancer Panel Crystal Miner 1D plots

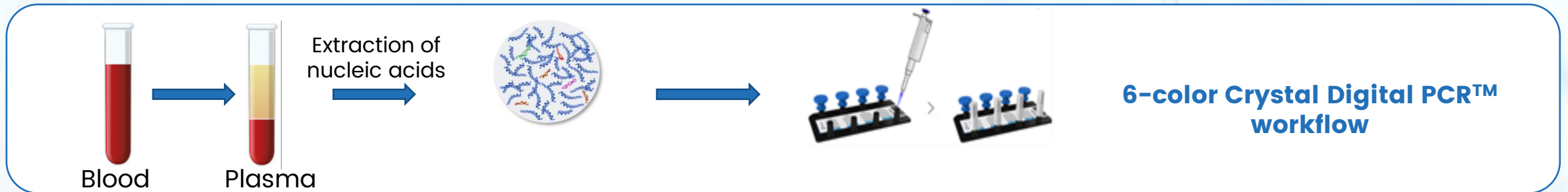
All 6 detection channels showed robust positive and negative cluster separability, crucial for correct and reliable copy number determination



6-color Rectal Cancer Panel Crystal Miner 2D plots



6-color Crystal Digital PCR™ analysis of Rectal Cancer patient cfDNA

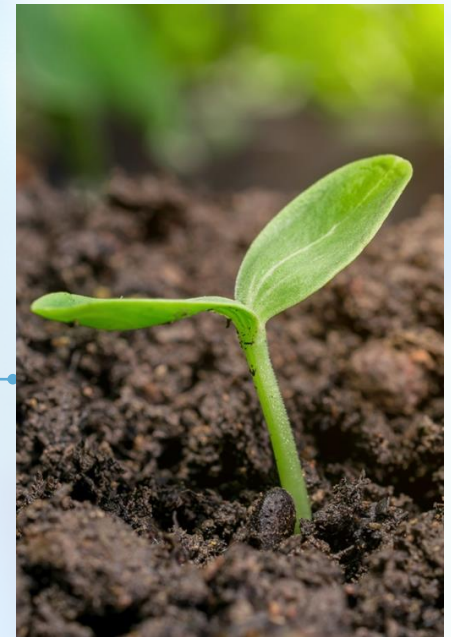


Sample ID	Measured <i>PIK3CA</i> <i>H1047R</i>	Measured <i>PIK3CA</i> <i>H1047L</i>	Measured <i>PIK3CA</i> <i>E542K</i>	Measured <i>PIK3CA</i> <i>E545K</i>	Theoretical <i>PIK3CA</i> mutation
Sample 1	0	0	0.4%	0	0.4% <i>E542K</i>
Sample 2	0	0	0	0	Wild type
Sample 3	0.4%	0	0	0	0.5% <i>H1047R</i>
Sample 4	0	0	0	1.3%	1.2% <i>E545K</i>
Sample 5	0.7%	0	0	0	0.8% <i>H1047R</i>
Sample 6	0	0	0	0	Wild type

5

6-color Crystal Digital PCR™ assays for Food Testing applications

6-color Soybean GMO Crystal Digital PCR™ Assay



6-color Crystal Digital PCR™ for Quantification of Genetically Modified Soybean

Motivation

- Quantitative real-time PCR (qPCR) is the gold standard for detecting and quantifying GMOs
- With the rise in the number of EU-authorized GMOs, a strategy for faster, more cost-effective quantification is needed

Challenge

- GMOs have diversified and many new lines contain none of the most common GM elements
- Increase the number of GM lines that can be quantified in a single reaction

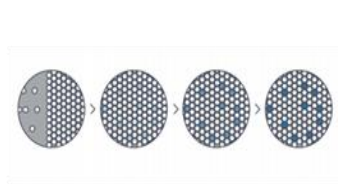
Workflow



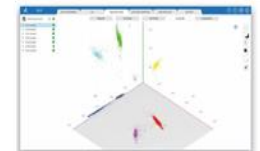
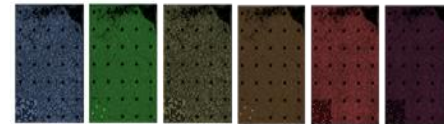
Sapphire
Chips



Naica™ Geode



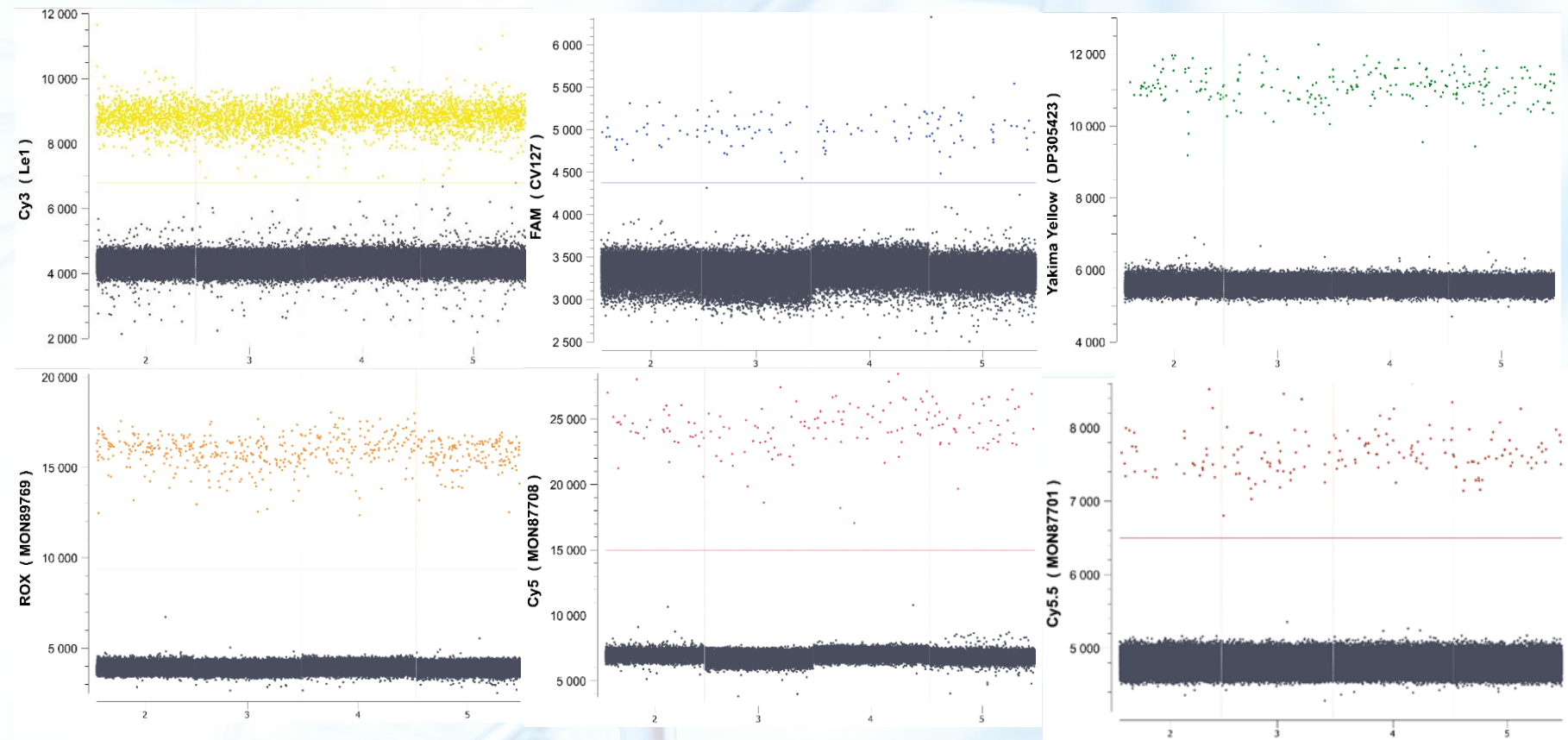
6-Color Reader



6-color Crystal Digital PCR™ for Quantification of Genetically Modified Soybean

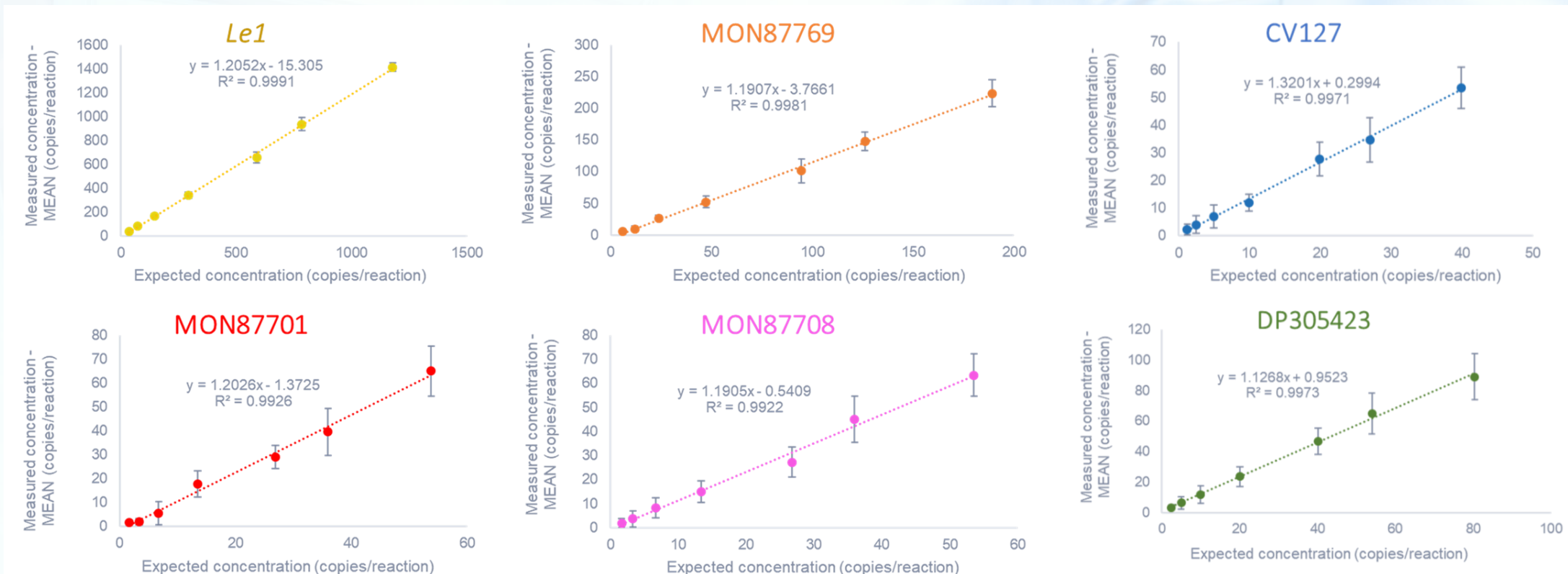
5 GM soybean lines and 1 soybean endogene quantified in a single reaction

GM line	Fluorescent dye
<i>Le1</i>	Cy3
CV127	FAM
DP305423	Yakima yellow
MON89769	ROX
MON87708	Cy5
MON87701	Cy5.5



Robust Performance

- Target sequences were detected with a 95% confidence level in serial dilutions (8 replicates per dilution)



Although assays were tested at the lower end of the dynamic range, the linearity was still very high ($R^2 > 0.99$)

- Crystal Digital PCR™ is compatible with a wide range of samples (ex: frozen tissue, FFPE, liquid biopsy, plant and food material)
- 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





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Come and see us at Booth 521 to discuss
your future 3- and 6-color dPCR
applications

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

www.stillatechnologies.com

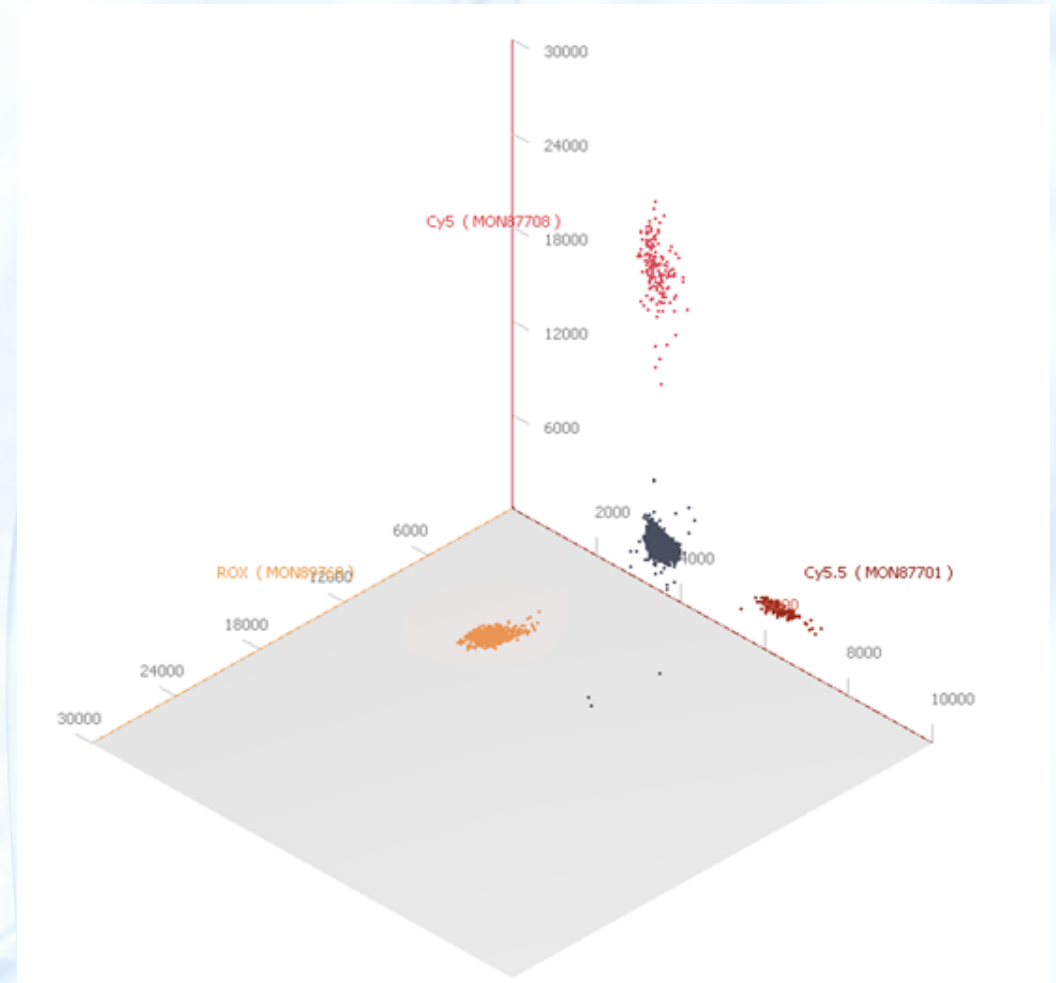
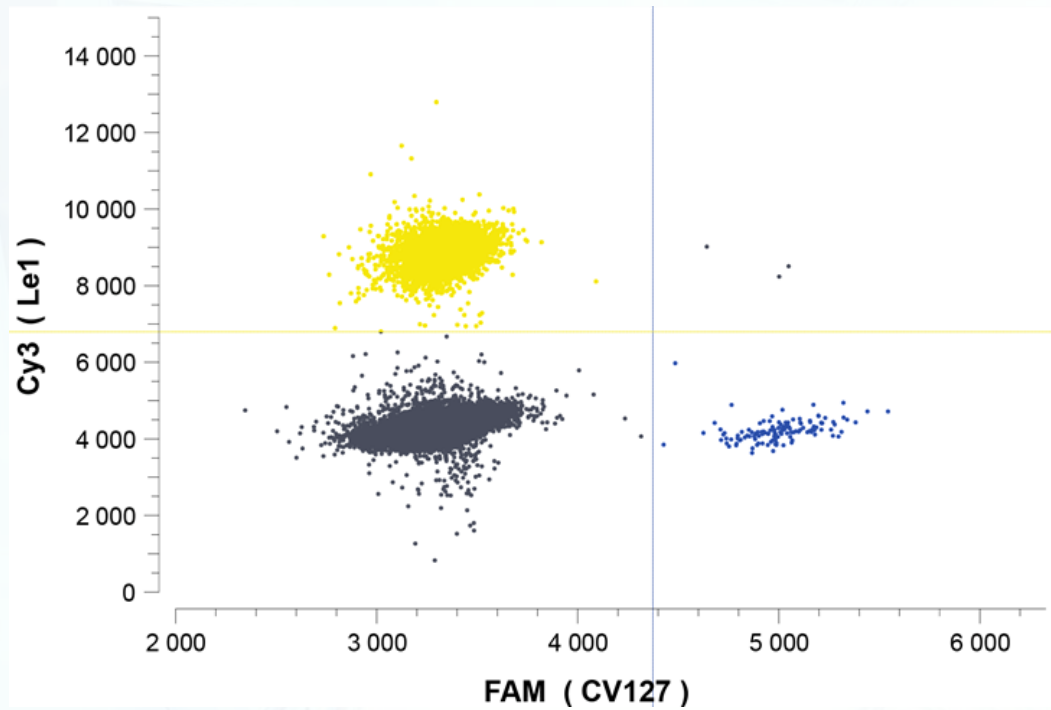


To learn more about Digital PCR, visit
www.Gene-Pi.com



6-color Soybean GMO Crystal Digital PCR™ Assay

2D and 3D plots to visualize robust separability of clusters

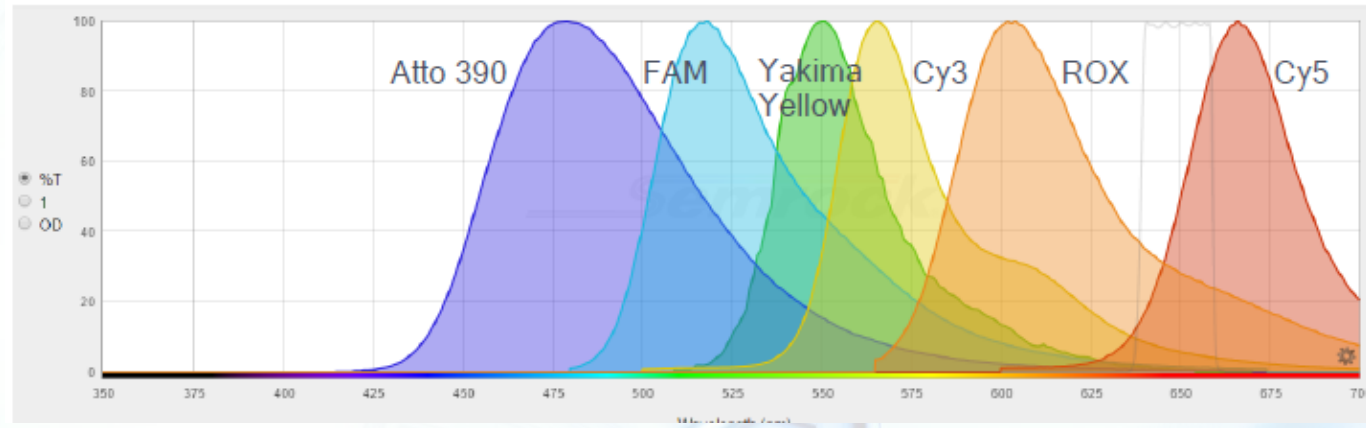
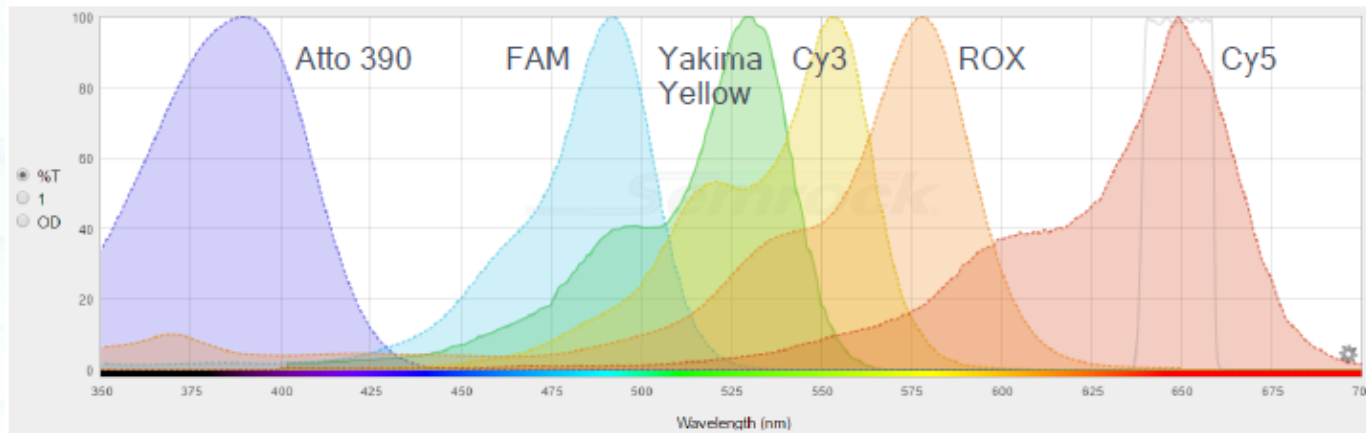


6-color Soybean GMO Crystal Digital PCR™ Assay

Crystal Digital PCR™ is a fast and cost-effective strategy for reliable simultaneous quantification of multiple GM soybean lines

GM Soybean line	Rep	Expected GM%	Mean % measured
CV127	1	3.38	3.89
	2		
DP305423	1	5.73	6.89
	2		
MON89769	1	13.47	16.06
	2		
MON87708	1	3.8	4.7
	2		
MON87701	1	3.82	4.83
	2		

6-color Detection Channels : Proof of concept



Detection of the most prevalent sensitizing and resistance EGFR mutations in NSCLC patients

-33 Tumor samples (21 Frozen, 12 FFPE)

- 24 EGFR sensitizing anomalies (73%)

- ✓ 14 Exon 19 Deletions
- ✓ 9 L858R/L861Q mutations
- ✓ 1 G719 mutation

Resistance mutations:
13 T790M (39%)

Resistance mutations: 5 C797S (15%)

- 9 WT

-49 cfDNA samples

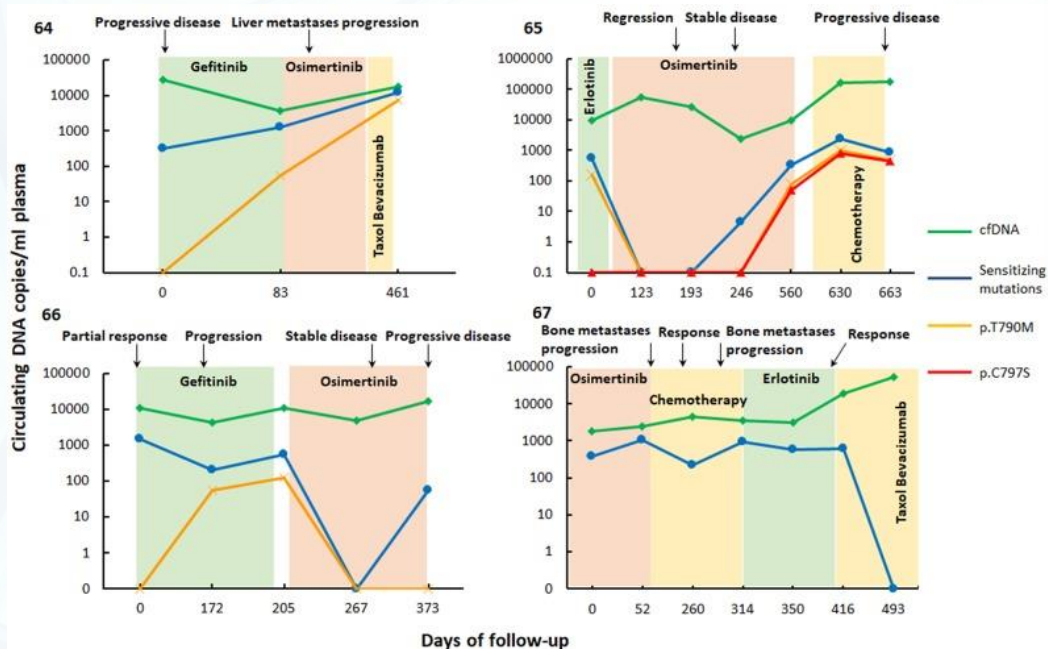
- 35 EGFR sensitizing anomalies (71%)

- ✓ 24 Exon 19 Deletions
- ✓ 9 L858R/L861Q mutations
- ✓ 2 G719 mutations

Resistance mutations:
14 T790M (29%)

Resistance mutations: 3 C797S (6%)

- 14 WT



www.oncotarget.com Oncotarget, 2018, Vol. 9, (No. 100), pp: 37393-37406

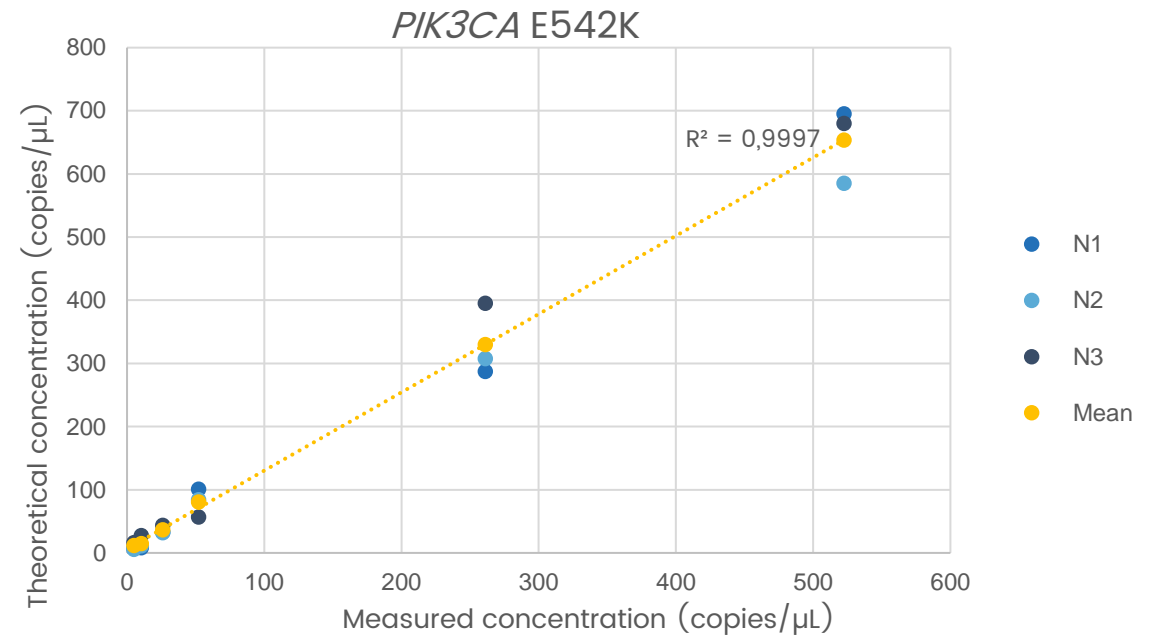
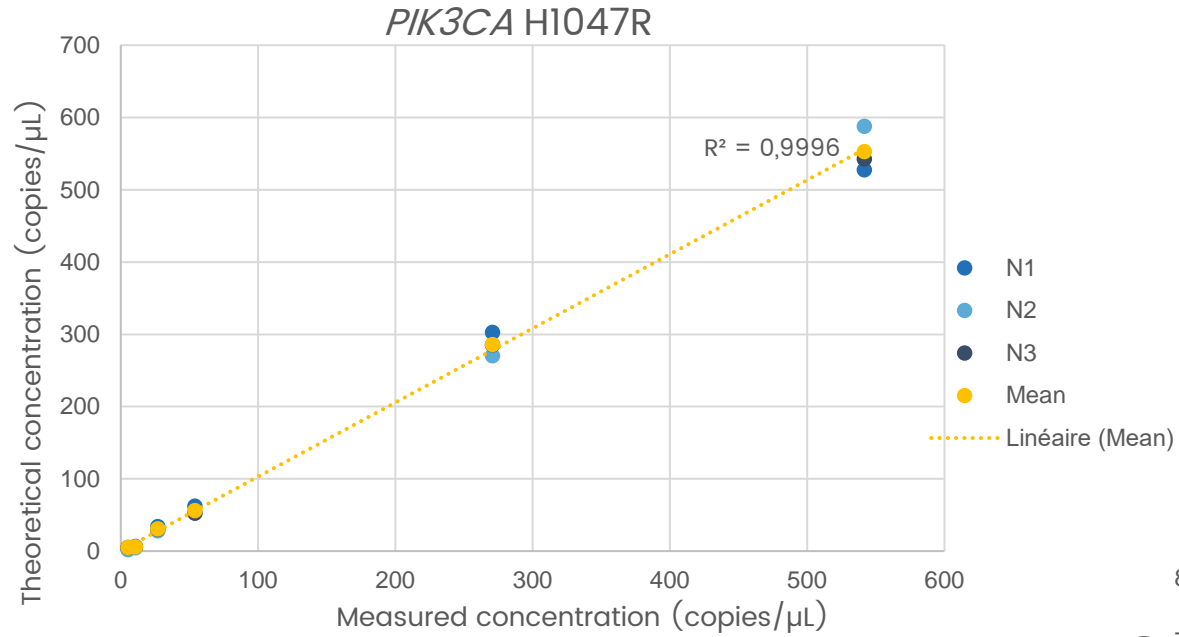
Research Paper

EGFR C797S, EGFR T790M and EGFR sensitizing mutations in non-small cell lung cancer revealed by six-color crystal digital PCR

Jordan Madic^{1,*}, Cécile Jovelet^{2,*}, Julien Lopez¹, Barbara André¹, Jean Fatien³, Isabelle Miran², Aurélie Honoré², Laura Lezquita⁵, Benjamin Besse⁶, Ludovic Lacroix^{2,4,*} and Magali Droniou^{1,*}

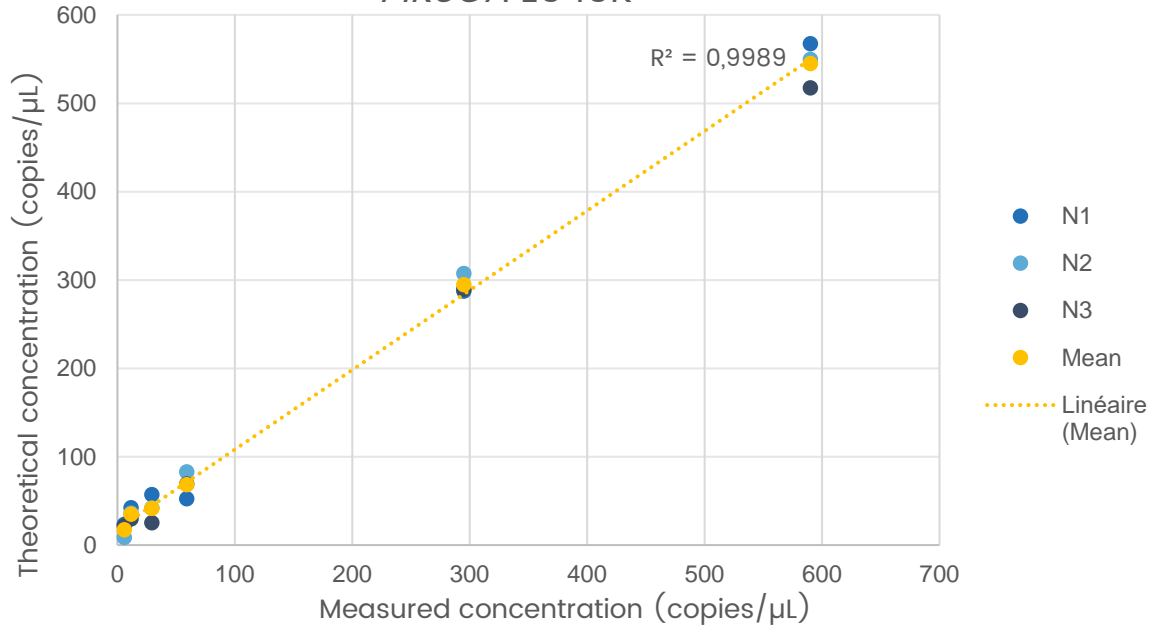
Figure: Follow-up of the sensitizing and resistance EGFR mutations and cfDNA levels in longitudinal plasma samples of metastatic NSCLC patients

Breast Cancer Assay



Measured concentrations versus theoretical concentrations

PIK3CA E545K



HER2 | TSN Ratio

