

5-Gene-Multiplex 1% AF cfDNA, BRAF/KRAS/PIK3CA/AKT1/ERBB2 (SID-000093) -Instructions for use

For Research Use Only

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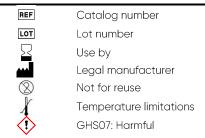
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Content

Product	Catalog No.
5-Gene-Multiplex 1% AF cfDNA, BRAF/KRAS/PIK3CA/AKT1/ERBB2	SID-000093

Symbols



Storage

5-Gene-Multiplex BRAF/KRAS/PIK3CA/AKT1/ERBB2 should be stored at 2°C to 8°C upon arrival. DO NOT FREEZE. EGFR-Multiplex 5% AF cfDNA is stable until the expiration date when stored under these conditions.

Intended Use

5-Gene-Multiplex ΑF cfDNA, BRAF/KRAS/PIK3CA/AKT1/ERBB2 contains a precisely allelic frequency BRAF/KRAS/PIK3CA/AKT1/ERBB2 1% AF cfDNA.

Intended application is:

- As comparative probe for validation of processes for the verification of the BRAF/KRAS/PIK3CA/AKT1/ERBB2 cfDNA mutations
- Control in workflow validation
- Validation and development of targeted sequencing protocols (Amplicon Sequencing) and PCR protocols
- Analyze the performance of your NGS pipeline by comparing to freely available datasets

Protocol: 5-Gene-Multiplex 1% AF cfDNA, BRAF/KRAS/PIK3CA/AKT1/ERBB2

Important point before starting:

- It is recommended to centrifuge SID-000019 briefly to avoid liquid holding back in the lid of the vial!
- Mix by pipetting up and down 10 times to obtain a homogeneous suspension. Do not
- To avoid contaminations in the vial work in clean environment (e.g. laminar flow hood)
- DNA purified from a reference cell line, GM24385

- The purified DNA is present in cfDNA (human) at a fragment size of 167 bp ±10%
- While the presence and frequency of each mutation and/or amplification in this product is evaluated during manufacture using ddPCR assay, there may be differences in observed allele frequencies due to specific assay characteristics.

Technical Assistance

Technical Service Assistance is staffed by experienced scientists with extensive practical and theoretical expertise with our products. If you have any questions or experience any difficulties regarding the 5-Gene-Multiplex 1% ΑF cfDNA, BRAF/KRAS/PIK3CA/AKT1/ERBB2 or SensID GmbH products in general, please do not hesitate to contact

SensID GmbH customers are a major source of information regarding advanced or specialized uses of our products. This information is helpful to other scientists as well as to the researchers at SensID GmbH. We therefore encourage you to contact us if you have any suggestions about product performance or new applications and techniques.

For technical assistance and more information, please see our Website www.sens-id.com or call one of the SensID GmbH Technical Service Assistance.

Product Use limitations

Attention should be paid to expiration dates and storage conditions printed on the box and labels of all components. Do not use expired or incorrectly stored components. Check primary packaging before first opening. Do not use products from damaged primary packaging.

Quality Control

In accordance with SensID's Quality Management System, each lot of 5-Gene-Multiplex 1% AF cfDNA, BRAF/KRAS/PIK3CA/AKT1/ERBB2 is tested against predetermined specifications to ensure consistent product quality.

5-Gene-Multiplex cfDNA, BRAF/KRAS/PIK3CA/AKT1/ERBB2 should appear as a clear liquid. Alterations in this appearance may indicate instability or deterioration of the product and vials should be discarded.

Warnings and precautions

When working with chemicals, always wear a suitable lab coat, disposable gloves, and protective goggles. For more information, please consult the appropriate safety data sheets (SDSs). These are available online in convenient and compact PDF format at www.sensid.com/shop/plasma-human-tech-cfdna-ctdna/sid-000093 where you can find, view, and print the SDS for each SensID GmbH products, kit component and other products.

Avoid contamination of the product when opening and closing the vial.

This product is formulated using the cell line GM24385, which is a B-lymphocytic, male cell line from the Personal Genome Project offered by the NIGMS Human Genetic Cell Repository (https://catalog.coriell.org/1/NIGMS).

Equipment and Reagents to Be Supplied by User

- Pipets (adjustable)
- Sterile pipet tips with filters





Table 1 General information about intended genes. Taken from https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/673, https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/5290, https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/207, https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/2064.

Official Symbol	BRAF				
Official Full Name	B-Raf proto-oncogene, serine/threonine kinase				
Organism	Homo sapiens				
Also known as	NS7; B-raf; BRAF1; RAFB1; B-RAF1				
Summary	This gene encodes a protein belonging to the RAF family of serine/threonine protein kinases. This protein plays a role in regulating the MAP kinase/ERK signaling pathway, which affects ce division, differentiation, and secretion. Mutations in this gene, most commonly the V6001 mutation, are the most frequently identified cancer-causing mutations in melanoma, and have been identified in various other cancers as well, including non-Hodgkin lymphoma, colorect cancer, thyroid carcinoma, non-small cell lung carcinoma, hairy cell leukemia and adenocarcinoma of lung. Mutations in this gene are also associated with cardiofaciocutaneous Noonan, and Costello syndromes, which exhibit overlapping phenotypes. A pseudogene of this gene has been identified on the X chromosome. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]				
Official Symbol	PIK3CA				
Official Full Name	phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit				
Organism	Homo sapiens				
Also known as	MCM; CWS5; MCAP; PI3K; CLAPO; CLOVE; MCMTC; PI3K-alpha; p110-alpha				
Summary	Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase is composed of an 85 kDa regulatory subunit and a 110 kD catalytic subunit. The protein encoded by this gene represents the catalytic subunit, which us ATP to phosphorylate Ptdlns, Ptdlns4P and Ptdlns(4,5)P2. This gene has been found to be oncogenic and has been implicated in cervical cancers. A pseudogene of this gene has been defined on chromosome 22. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2016]				
Official Symbol	KRAS				
Official Full Name	KRAS proto-oncogene, GTPase				
Organism	Homo sapiens				
Also known as	NS; NS3; OES; CFC2; RALD; K-Ras; KRAS1; KRAS2; RASK2; KI-RAS; C-K-RAS; K-RAS2A; K-RAS2B; K-RAS4A; K-RAS4B; c-Ki-ras2				
Summary	This gene, a Kirsten ras oncogene homolog from the mammalian ras gene family, encodes a protein that is a member of the small GTPase superfamily. A single amino acid substitution is responsible for an activating mutation. The transforming protein that results is implicated in various malignancies, including lung adenocarcinoma, mucinous adenoma, ductal carcinoma of the pancreas and colorectal carcinoma. Alternative splicing leads to variants encoding two isoforms that differ in the C-terminal region. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]				
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Official Symbol Official Full Name	protein that is a member of the small GTPase superfamily. A single amino acid substitution is responsible for an activating mutation. The transforming protein that results is implicated in various malignancies, including lung adenocarcinoma, mucinous adenoma, ductal carcinoma of the pancreas and colorectal carcinoma. Alternative splicing leads to variants encoding two isoforms that differ in the C-terminal region. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] AKTI AKT serine/threonine kinase 1				



Official Symbol	ERBB2
Official Full Name	erb-b2 receptor tyrosine kinase 2
Organism	Homo sapiens
Also known as	NEU; NGL; HER2; TKR1; CD340; HER-2; MLN 19; HER-2/neu
Summary	This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor family of receptor tyrosine kinases. This protein has no ligand binding domain of its own and therefore cannot bind growth factors. However, it does bind tightly to other ligand-bound EGF receptor family members to form a heterodimer, stabilizing ligand binding and enhancing kinase-mediated activation of downstream signalling pathways, such as those involving mitogen-activated protein kinase and phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase. Allelic variations at amino acid positions 654 and 655 of isoform a (positions 624 and 625 of isoform b) have been reported, with the most common allele, lle654/lle655, shown here. Amplification and/or overexpression of this gene has been reported in numerous cancers, including breast and ovarian tumors. Alternative splicing results in several additional transcript variants, some encoding different isoforms and others that have not been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Table 2 Mutations present in the SensID 5-Gene-Multiplex 1% AF cfDNA, BRAF/KRAS/PIK3CA/AKT1/ERBB2 reference materials. HGVS = Human Genome Variation Society; * = GRCh38 \cdot COSMIC v90

Gene	Legacy Identifier	Genomic Mutation ID	Type of mutation	HGVS Nomenclature	Localisation in Genome (GRCh38)	Amino acid change
BRAF	COSM476*	COSV56056643*	Substitution Missense	c.1799T>A	7:140753336140753336 Exon 15	p.V600E
PIK3CA	<u>COSM775*</u>	COSV55873195*	Substitution Missense	c.3140A>G	3:179234297179234297 Exon 20	p.H1047R
PIK3CA	COSM763*	COSV55873239*	Substitution Missense	c.1633G>A	3:179218303179218303 Exon 9	p.E545K
KRAS	COSM521*	COSV55497369*	Substitution Missense	c.35G>A	12:2524535025245350 Exon 1	p.G12D
KRAS	COSM549*	COSV55502066*	Substitution Missense	c.181C>A	12:2522734325227343 Exon 2	p.Q61K
KRAS	<u>COSM19404*</u>	COSV55501778*	Substitution Missense	c.436G>A	12:2522562825225628 Exon 3	p.A146T
AKT1	COSM33765*	COSV62571334*	Substitution Missense	c.49G>A	14:104780214104780214 Exon 2	p.E17K
ERBB2	COSM404915 / COSM20959	COSV54062409*	Insertion In frame	c.2310_2311ins12 COSMIC v90: c.2323_2324dup	17:3972472839724729 COSMIC v90: 17:3972473139724742 Exon 19	p.E770_A771insAYVM new COSMIC v90: p.Y772_A775dup