

# From Bench to Bedside: Translational Genomics

## Rachid Karam, M.D. Ph.D. Associate Director, Translational Genomics Lab

Disclosure: Rachid Karam is an employee of Ambry Genetics.

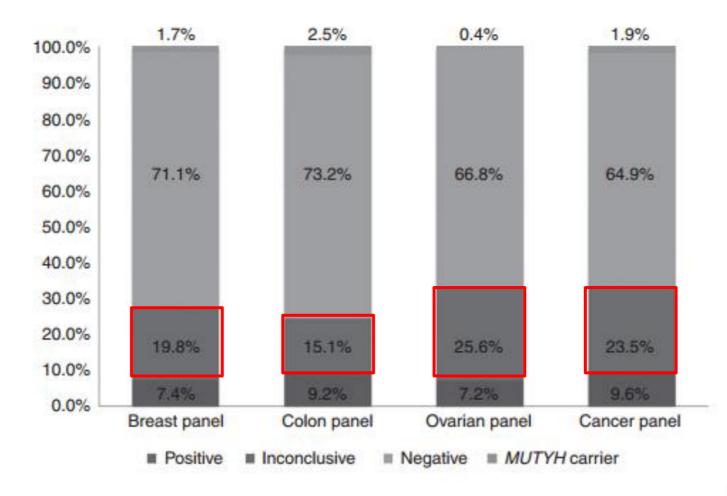


- The Problem: Variants of Unknown Significance
- RNA Studies
- Duplication Breakpoint Analysis

# Translational Genomics is the field of genetics aiming at understanding the *clinical significance of genomic variance*.

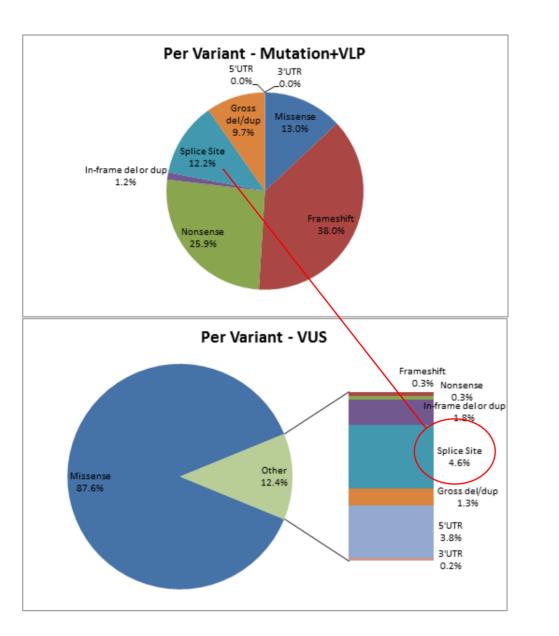
## Ambry Genetics<sup>®</sup> Variants of Unknown Significance - VUS

Percentage of positive, inconclusive, and negative results by panel

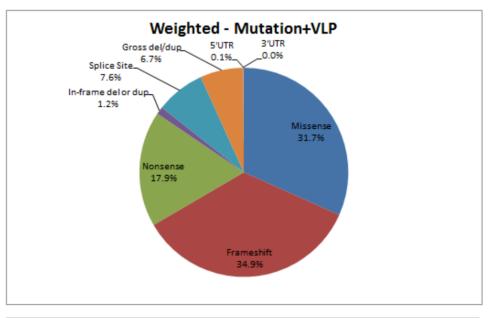


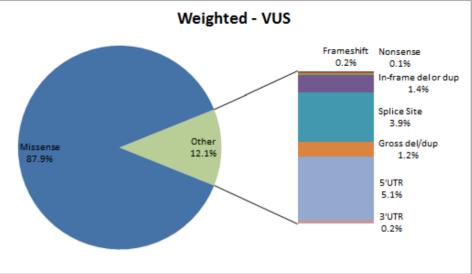
LaDuca et al. 2014

## Ambry Genetics | Lessons from over 1,000,000 Tumor Suppressor Alleles sequenced



Here are the distributions of the type of mutations per variant, weighted to frequencies of the variants.



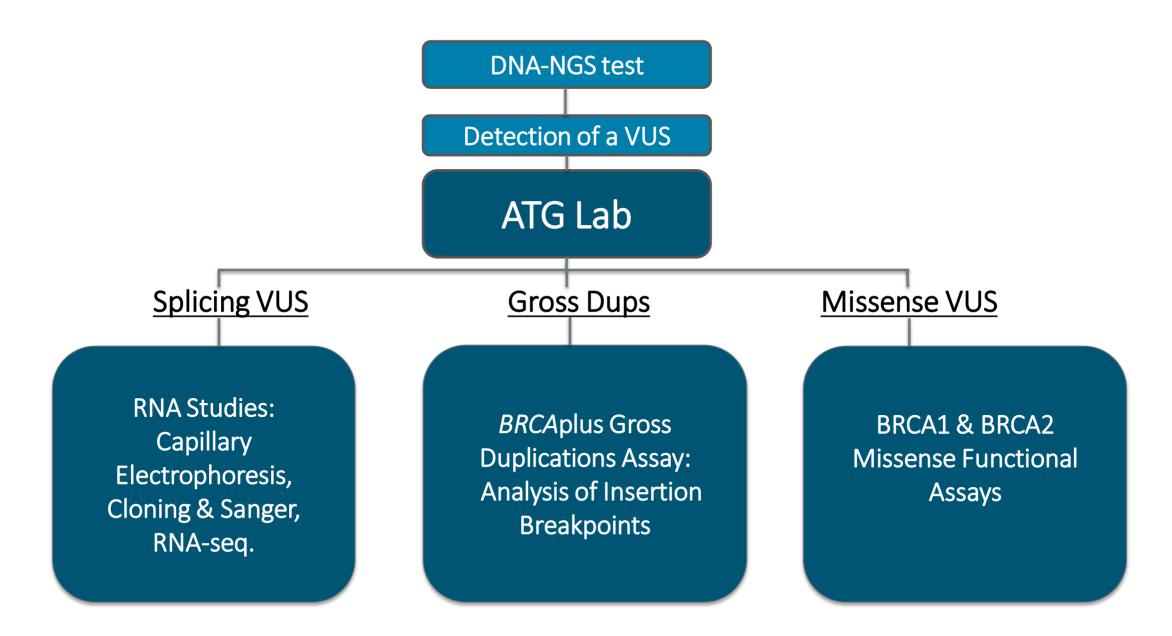


**Ambry Genetics** Beyond DNA: An integrated approach for determining pathogenicity of genomic variants

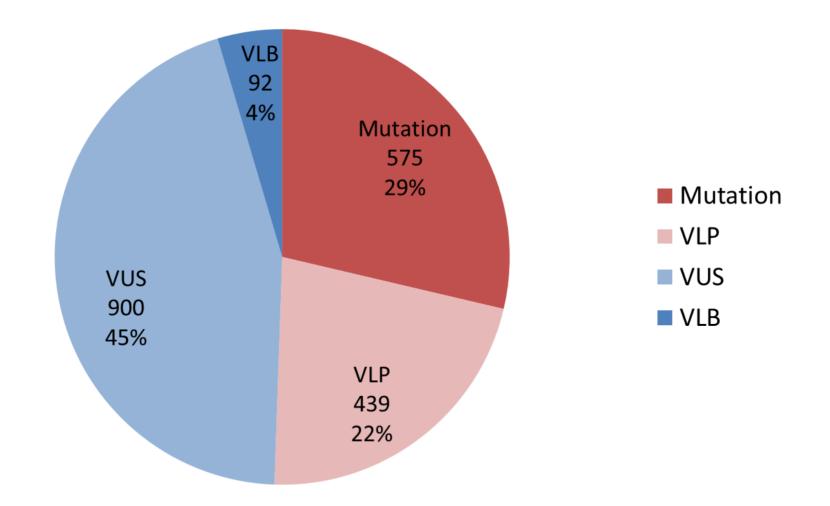


Pesaran et al. 2016

## Ambry Genetics | Ambry Translational Genomics Lab (ATG Lab)



Ambry Genetics Ambry Cohort - Classification of Splicing Variants (n=2,006)



### Ambry Genetics Ambry Classification of Splicing Variants: Current Criteria

#### Pathogenic

1) Functionally-validated splicing mutation (demonstrating abnormal splicing leading to transcripts that (i) are out-of-frame and subject to nonsense mediated mRNA decay or (ii) coding an abnormal protein product affecting a functional domain).

2) Variants at IVS±1, IVS ±2, Exon last nucleotide AND more features suggestive of pathogenicity (i.e. RNA studies, clinical data)

#### Likely Pathogenic

3) Variants at IVS±1 or IVS±2, that are untested for splicing aberrations in vitro - without other features suggestive of pathogenicity

4) In-frame splicing not in a known protein functional domain

#### VUS

Others (First/Last nt, novel splice sites, synonymous with abnormal in silico, 5'SS+3,4,5 and 3'SS-3,4,5)

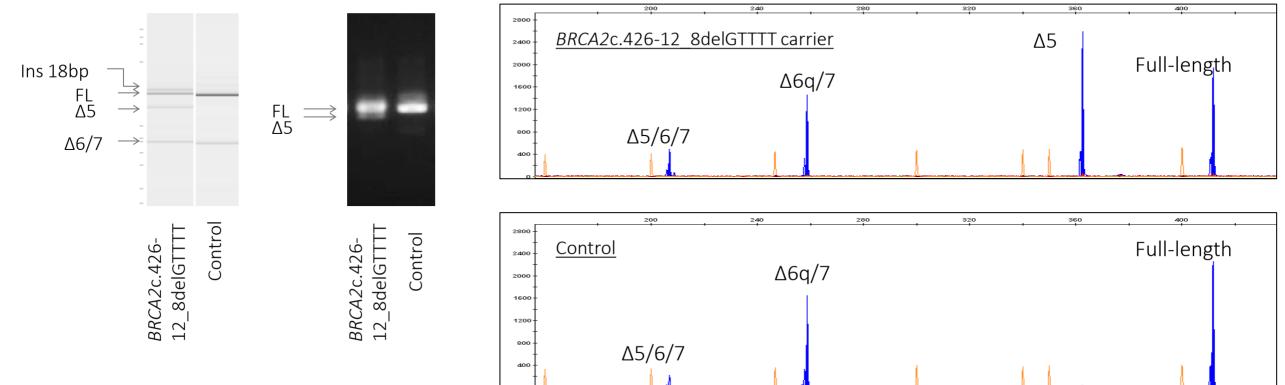
These will be covered in 1 above i.e. require additional evidence (RNA studies, clinical data, *in silico*)

## **RNA Studies Protocol & Validation**

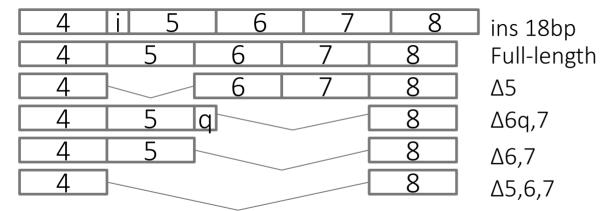
Clinical Chemistry 60:2 341–352 (2014) **Molecular Diagnostics and Genetics** 

#### Comparison of mRNA Splicing Assay Protocols across Multiple Laboratories: Recommendations for Best Practice in Standardized Clinical Testing

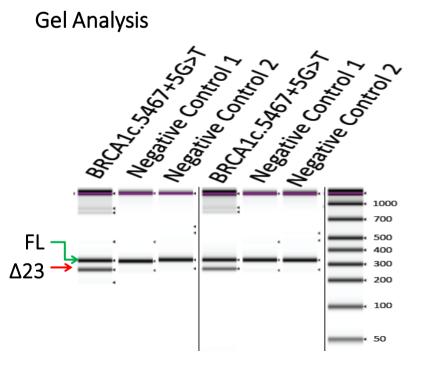
Phillip J. Whiley,<sup>1,2</sup> Miguel de la Hoya,<sup>3</sup> Mads Thomassen,<sup>4</sup> Alexandra Becker,<sup>5,6</sup> Rita Brandão,<sup>7</sup> Inge Sokilde Pedersen,<sup>8</sup> Marco Montagna,<sup>9</sup> Mireia Menéndez,<sup>10</sup> Francisco Quiles,<sup>10</sup>
Sara Gutiérrez-Enríquez,<sup>11</sup> Kim De Leeneer,<sup>12</sup> Anna Tenés,<sup>11</sup> Gemma Montalban,<sup>11</sup> Demis Tserpelis,<sup>7</sup> Toshio Yoshimatsu,<sup>13</sup> Carole Tirapo,<sup>14</sup> Michela Raponi,<sup>15</sup> Trinidad Caldes,<sup>3</sup> Ana Blanco,<sup>16</sup>
Marta Santamariña,<sup>17</sup> Lucia Guidugli,<sup>18</sup> Gorka Ruiz de Garibay,<sup>3</sup> Ming Wong,<sup>19</sup> Mariella Tancredi,<sup>20</sup>
Laura Fachal,<sup>16</sup> Yuan Chun Ding,<sup>21</sup> Torben Kruse,<sup>4</sup> Vanessa Lattimore,<sup>22</sup> Ava Kwong,<sup>23</sup> Tsun Leung Chan,<sup>23</sup>
Mara Colombo,<sup>24</sup> Giovanni De Vecchi,<sup>24</sup> Maria Caligo,<sup>19</sup> Diana Baralle,<sup>15</sup> Conxi Lázaro,<sup>10</sup> Fergus Couch,<sup>17</sup>
Paolo Radice,<sup>24</sup> Melissa C. Southey,<sup>18</sup> Susan Neuhausen,<sup>21</sup> Claude Houdayer,<sup>14</sup> Jim Fackenthal,<sup>13</sup>
Thomas Van Overeem Hansen,<sup>25</sup> Ana Vega,<sup>16</sup> Orland Diez,<sup>11</sup> Rien Blok,<sup>7</sup> Kathleen Claes,<sup>12</sup>
Barbara Wappenschmidt,<sup>5,6</sup> Logan Walker,<sup>22</sup> Amanda B. Spurdle,<sup>1</sup> and Melissa A. Brown<sup>2</sup> Digital gel visualisation (left), agarose gel electrophoresis (centre) and capillary EP (right) comparison for analysis of *BRCA2*: c.426-12\_8delGTTTT. Capillary EP (CE) was the superior technique. Sequencing is necessary to characterize the transcripts (bottom).



Schematic of Sanger characterized mRNAs:

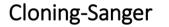


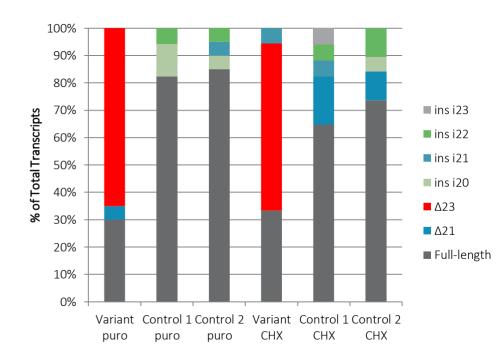
## RNA Studies Validation:BRCA1c.5467+5G>T



## BRCA1c.5467+5G>T Full-lenath Δ23 (326 bp) (266 bp) Full-length Control 1 (326 bp) Control 2 Full-length (326 bp)

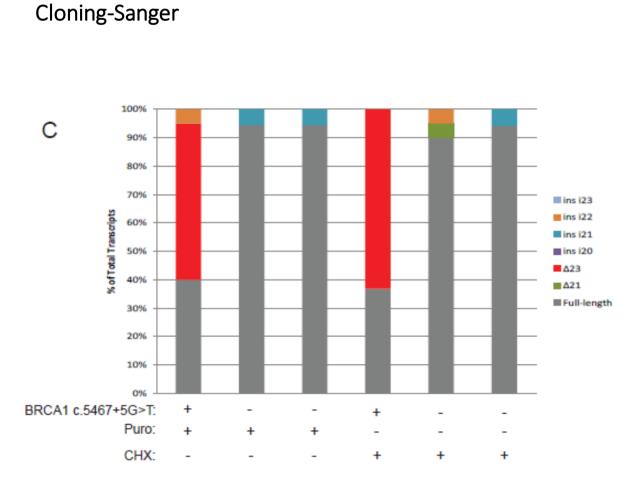
**Capillary Electrophoresis** 





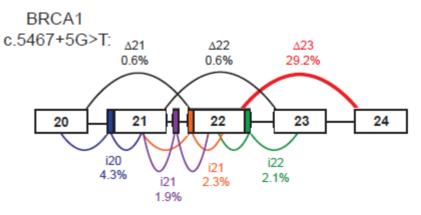


## RNA Studies Validation:BRCA1c.5467+5G>T

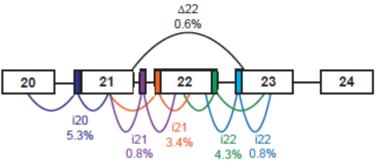


#### NGS

#### D



Negative control:





#### **RNA Studies Workflow**

Gene Panel/Exome Performed: Splicing VUS detected

#### Family/RNA Study accepted

DNA and RNA sample received for Family/RNA Studies

Family Studies: DNA genotyping

RNA Studies: Splicing assays

VAT Analysis : Conclusive results = B/D level evidence for reclassification > VAT meeting > Reclassification reports

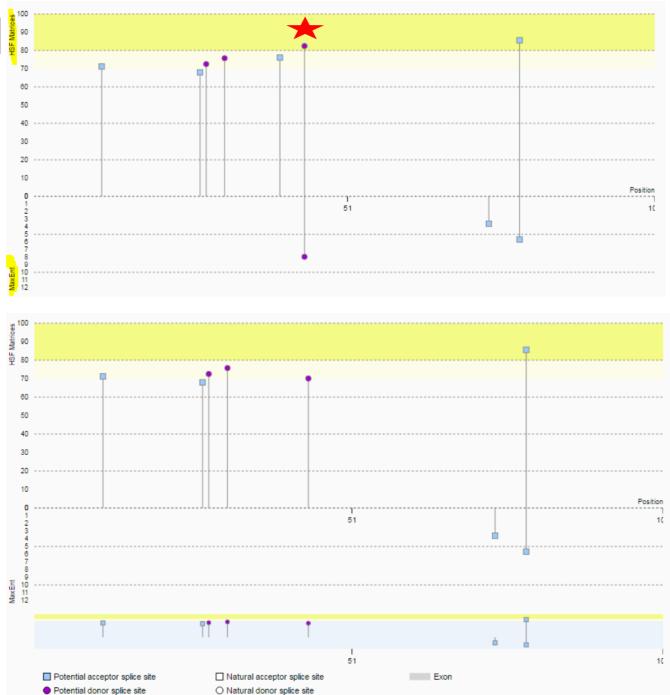


# BRCA1 c.5152+5G>T

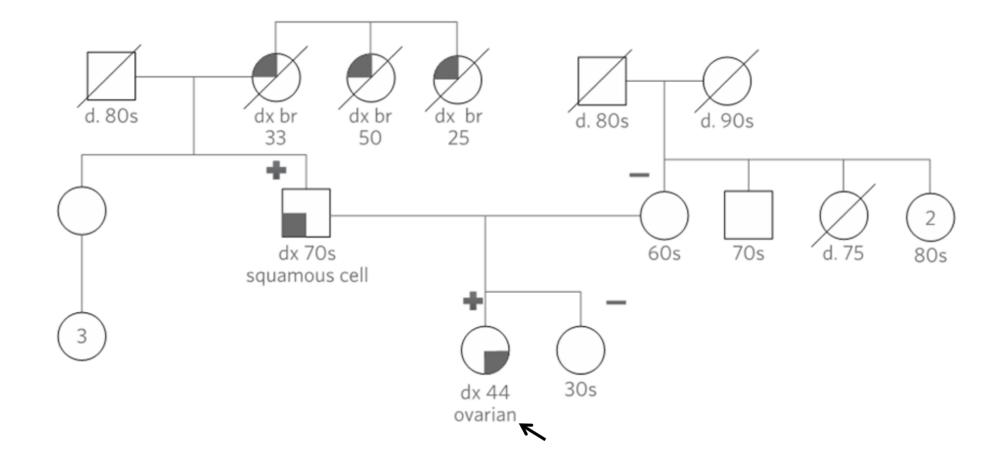
# VUS to VLP



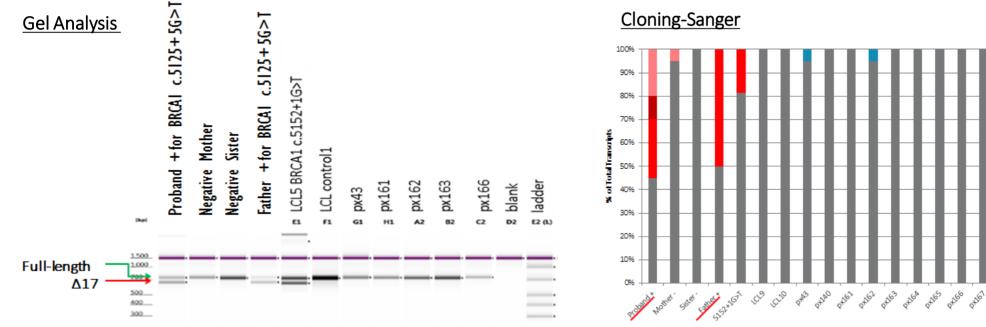


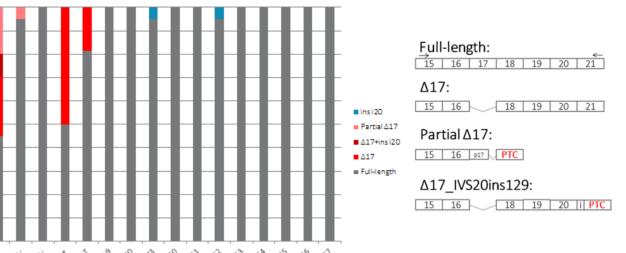


## Ambry Genetics<sup>®</sup> Family Studies - BRCA1 c.5152+5G>T

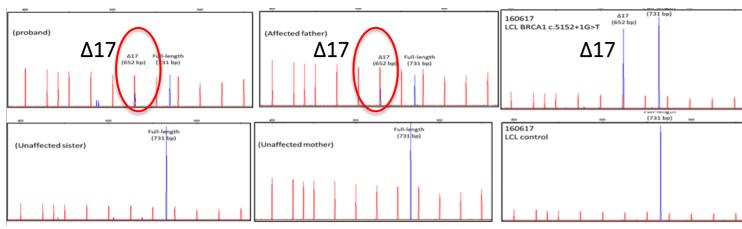


### RNA Studies Reclassification VUS to VLP: BRCA1 c.5152+5G>T



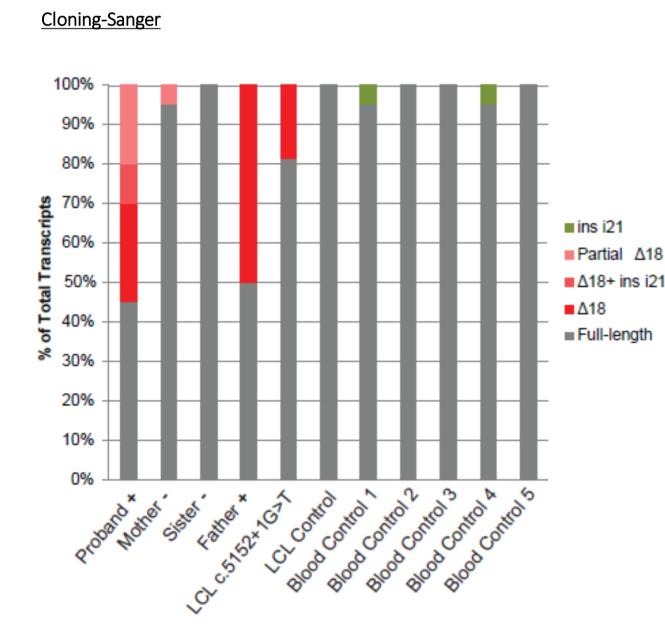


#### **Capillary Electrophoresis**

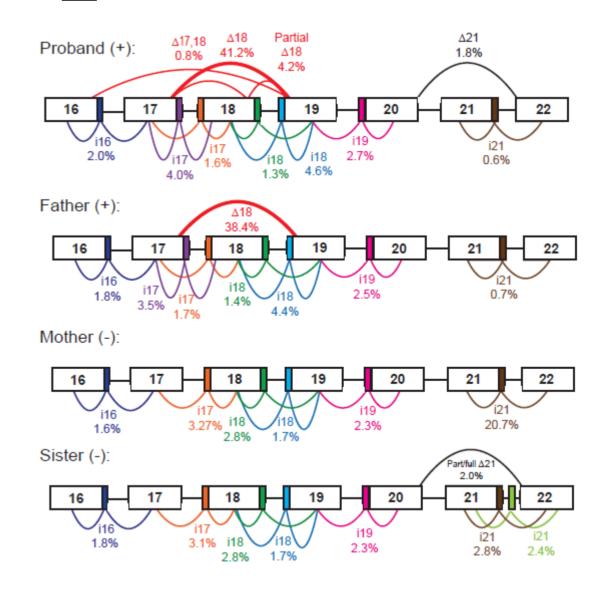




### RNA Studies Reclassification VUS to VLP: BRCA1 c.5152+5G>T



NGS



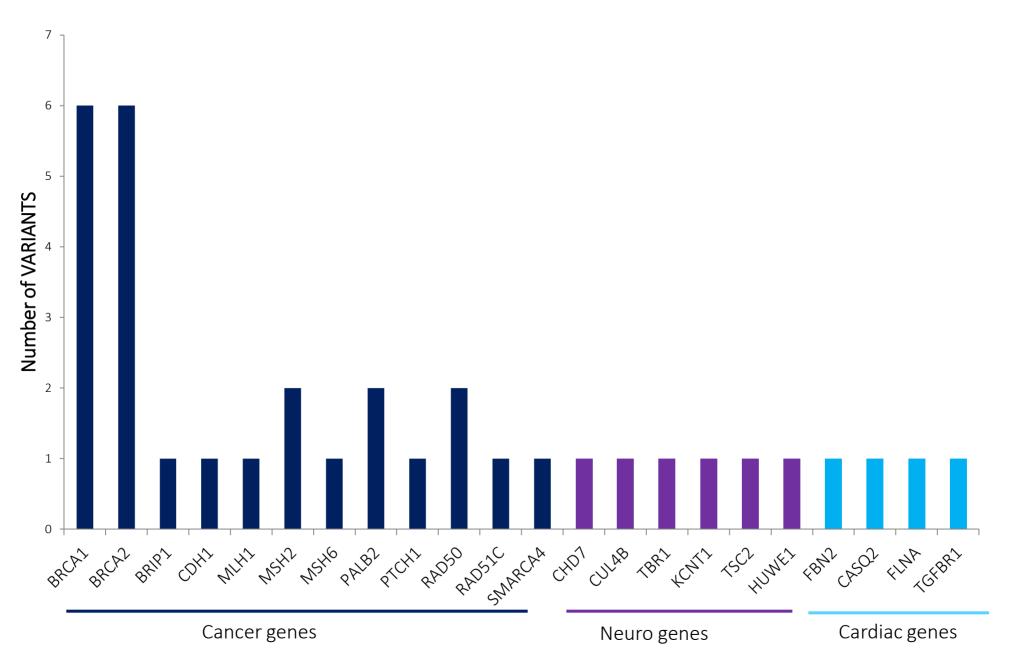
## Ambry Genetics BRCA1 c.5152+5G>T: VUS to VLP

B – Validated RNA mutation

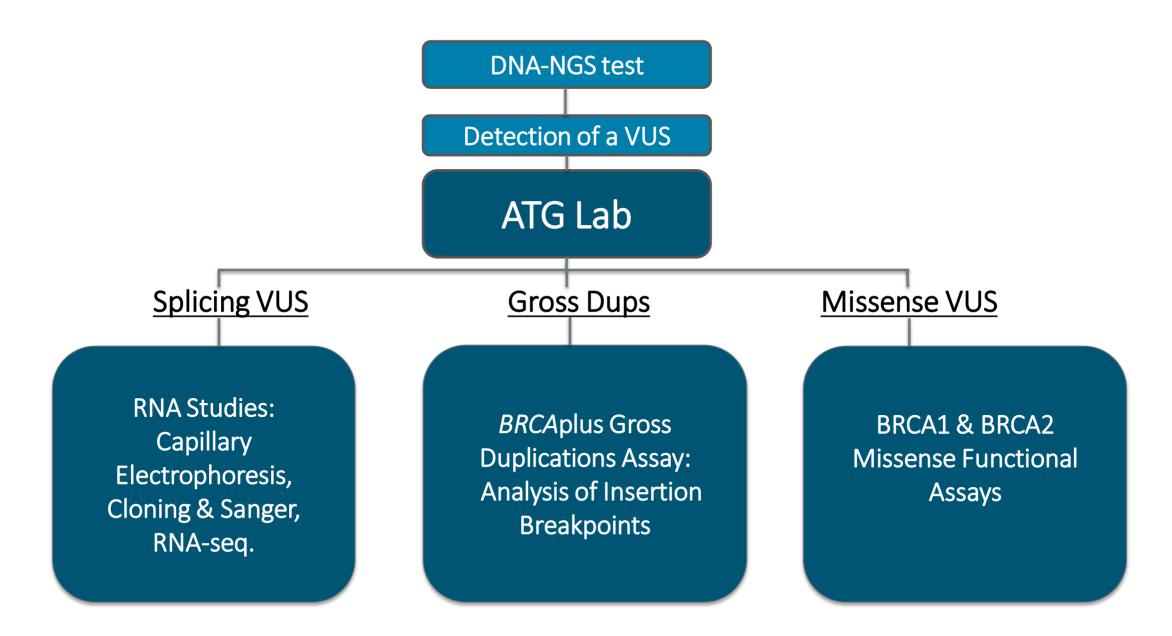
B – RNA Hotspot BRCA1 c.5152+1G>T (clinically validated mutation with *in silico* predictions *AND* RNA data < variant)

C – Splicing *in silico* in agreement (ESE+FF+HSF+MaxEnt)





## Ambry Genetics | Ambry Translational Genomics Lab (ATG Lab)

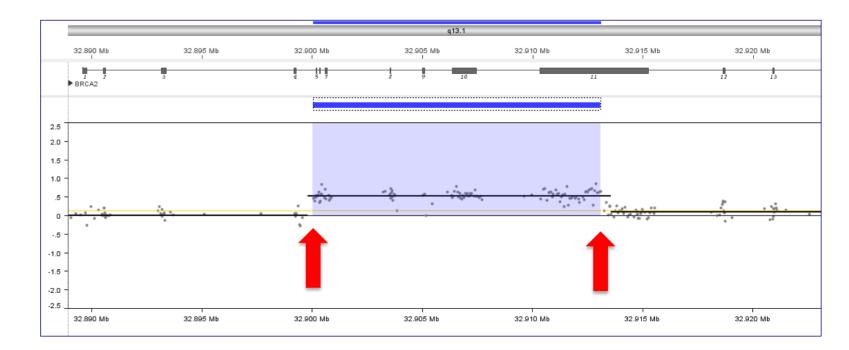


## Ambry Genetics<sup>®</sup> Gene Duplications

Is the duplication intragenic?

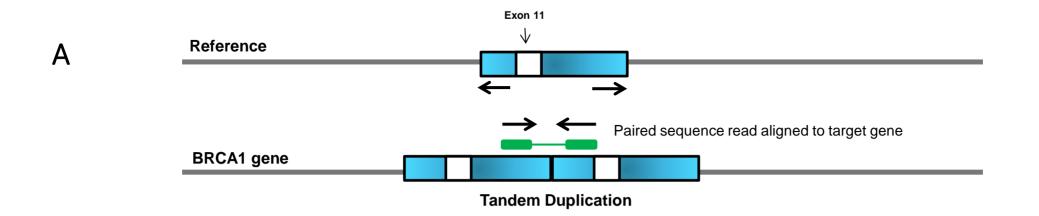
Is the duplication in tandem?

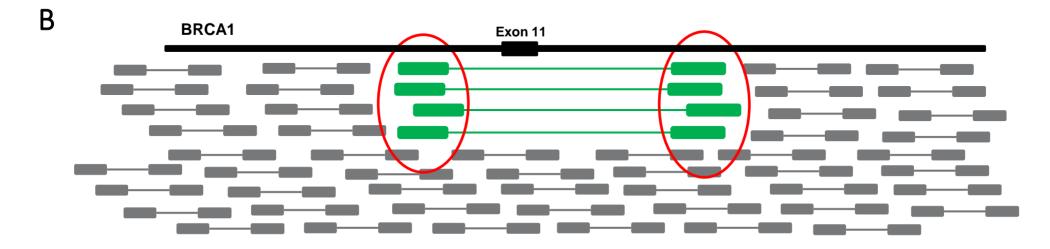
In-frame or out-of-frame?



#### Find the breakpoints of duplication!





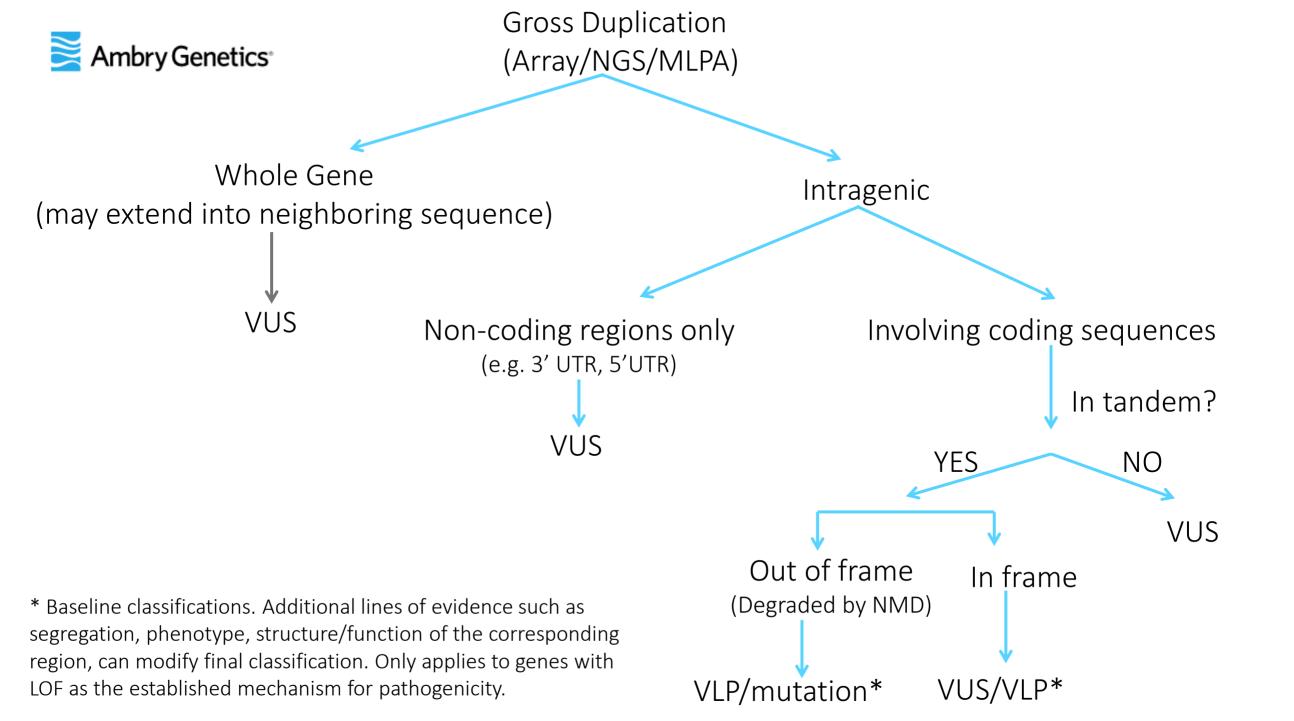


## Ambry Genetics<sup>®</sup> Gene Duplication Assay

Target Genes: BRCAplus Expanded Panel

BRCA1 BRCA2 CDH1 ATM CHEK2 PALB2 PTEN **TP53** 

Zygosity	Classification	Gene	C_Variant
confirmed HET	VUS	ATM	EX22 25DUP
confirmed_HET	VUS	ATM	EX6_61dup
confirmed HET	VUS	ATM	EX61_3'UTRdup
confirmed_HET	VUS	ATM	EX61_62DUP
confirmed_HET	VUS	BRCA1	5'UTR_Ex19dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	BRCA1	5'UTR_EX1dup
confirmed HET	VUS	BRCA1	5'UTR_EX20dup
confirmed HET	VUS	BRCA1	5'UTR EX6dup
confirmed HET	VUS	BRCA1	5'UTR EX9dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	BRCA1	5'UTRdup
confirmed_HET	VUS	BRCA1	EX11_12dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	BRCA1	EX12dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	BRCA1	EX16_18dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	BRCA1	EX21_3'UTRDUP
confirmed_HET	VUS	BRCA1	EX21dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	BRCA1	EX2dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	BRCA1	EX4_10dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	BRCA1	Ex6dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	BRCA1	IN14dup(partial)
confirmed_HET	VUS	BRCA2	5'UTR_3'UTRdup
confirmed_HET	VUS	BRCA2	5'UTR_EX2dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	BRCA2	EX11_12dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	BRCA2	EX11_17dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	BRCA2	EX12dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	BRCA2	EX14_17dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	BRCA2	ex19dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	BRCA2	EX4_10dup(partial)
confirmed_HET	VUS	CDH1	5'UTR_3'UTRdup
confirmed_HET	VUS	CDH1	IN2_3dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	CDH1	In2_EX16dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	CDH1	in2dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	CHEK2	5'UTR_3'UTRdup
confirmed_HET	VUS	CHEK2	5'UTR_EX14dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	CHEK2	5'UTR_EX1dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	CHEK2	EX2_13dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	CHEK2	EX2_14dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	CHEK2	Ex2_3dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	CHEK2	EX4_14dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	CHEK2	in1_ex13dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	CHEK2	IN2_IN13dup
confirmed_MOSAIC	VUS	PALB2	EX11dup
confirmed_HET	VUS	PALB2	EX13_3'UTRdup



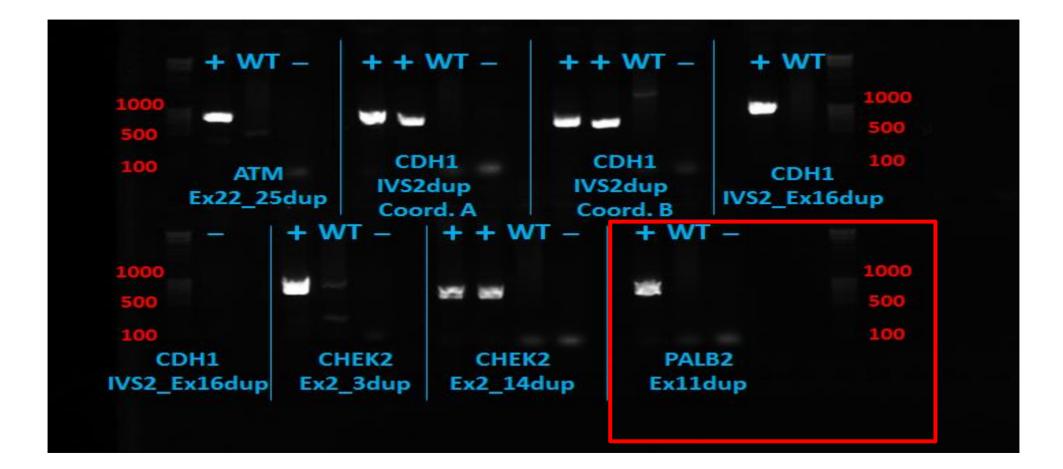


# PALB2 EX11DUP: VUS to Pathogenic

PALB2 NM\_024675 c.3113+1434\_3201+1211dup PALB2:EX11Dup

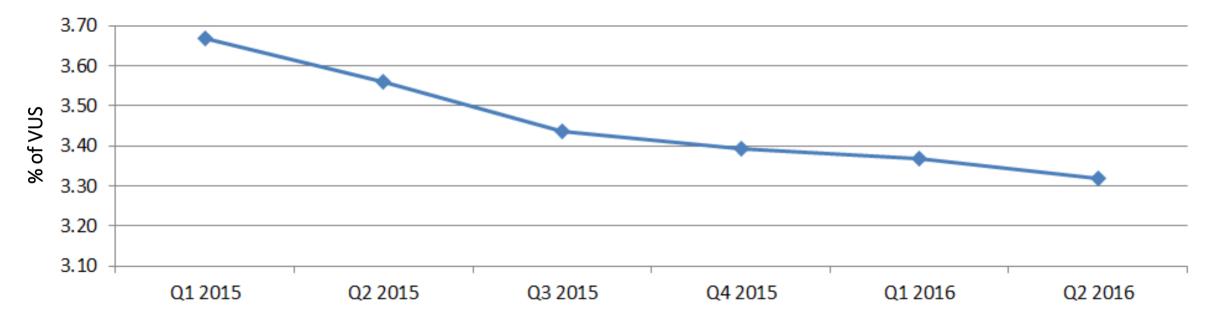
p.G1068Efs\*14 Fra

Frameshift PCR+





#### BRCA1&2 VUS rate





- Our RNA Studies protocol was validated using ENIGMA's goldstandard protocol.
- Duplication breakpoint analysis by NGS is a specific method to identify tandem duplications.
- RNA Studies and Dup analysis allow accurate classification of genomic variants, reducing VUS classifications.

# Thank You



"So, umm, do we know where the genes are yet?"

## Thank You

