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## INTRODUCTION

- In light of the recent FDA final ruling regarding increased oversight of laboratory developed tests (LDTs), implementation of FDA-approved assays may provide an avenue for affordable compliance in clinical reference and hospital laboratories.
- The Pillar Biosciences' oncoReveal™ CDx Pan Cancer Solid Tumor IVD assay is a 22 gene amplicon-based target enrichment NGS assay with FDA approval at all steps from library preparation, sequencing, bioinformatic analysis, and qualitative reporting, including a companion diagnostic (CDx) of clinically significant single nucleotide variants (SNVs) and small insertions and deletions.
- This assay is marketed with a detection rate as low as 1.5% variant allele frequency (VAF) in SNVs, 2.2% for insertions, and 1.6% for deletions.

## NCCN Guidelines Version 5.2024 Colon Cancer (CRC)

- All patients with metastatic CRC should have tumor genotyped for RAS (KRAS and NRAS) and BRAF mutations individually or as part of a next-generation sequencing (NGS) panel (preferred).
- Patients with any known KRAS mutation (exons 2, 3, and 4) or NRAS mutation (exons 2, 3, and 4) should not be treated with either cetuximab or panitumumab, unless given as part of a regimen targeting a KRAS G12C mutation.
- BRAF V600E mutation makes response to panitumumab or cetuximab highly unlikely unless given with a BRAF inhibitor.

### Genes and Codons Tested in oncoReveal™ CDx Pan Cancer Solid Tumor IVD Assay

Gene	Exon	Codons Covered	Gene	Exon	Codons Covered	Gene	Exon	Codons Covered
AKT	3	17-42	FBXW7	3	445-472	PIK3CA	19	890-909
ALK	22	1151-1171	10	479-508	21	1016-1050		
	23	1174-1206	11	560-592	21	1066-1069		
	25	1256-1278	4	121-147	1	1-26		
BRAF	11	439-472	7	250-285	3	56-69		
	15	582-609	7	251-279	5	98-140		
	3	2-46	7	297-313	5	153-164		
CTNNB1	5	99-139	9	369-404	6	165-178		
	8	229-261	12	532-557	7	213-215		
	12	453-488	7	248-274	7	230-267		
DDR2	13	512-547	9	368-401	8	276-301		
	14	587-619	14	633-653	8	312-342		
	15	624-660	16	678-716	3	100-132		
	17	762-784	18	784-807	4	143-151		
	3	95-128	2	4-37	5	164-198		
EGFR	7	275-296	3	39-73	6	242-262		
	12	457-492	4	113-147	8	309-318		
	15	588-621	2	32-68	9	330-362		
	18	696-726	2	153-185	10	383-413		
	19	729-761	2	354-385	11	443-473		
ERBB2	20	762-800	11	826-866	12	499-540		
	21	846-875	14	986-1019	1	23-62		
	19	754-769	16	1108-1131	4	193-199		
	20	770-805	19	1243-1277	6	247-281		
ERBB4	21	840-878	26	1569-1602	8	323-361		
	3	109-140	27	1674-1679	2	1-24		
	4	166-185	2	1-35	4	82-114		
FBXW7	6	223-247	3	42-69	5	118-223		
	7	260-288	4	117-150	5	126-138		
	8	296-323	2	82-117	6	150-186		
	9	334-359	5	315-352	7	225-256		
	15	591-622	7	389-417	8	263-306		
FBXW7	23	918-948	8	418-422	10	332-366		
	5	250-287	10	538-554				
	8	382-406	14	692-723				

## METHODOLOGY

- A clinical verification of the assay was performed using 20 DNA samples extracted from formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue from colon, lung, and skin.
- The MiSeq™ Dx instrument (Illumina) and oncoReveal™ CDx PiVAT® software were used for sequencing and data analysis, respectively.
- Accuracy was assessed based on concordance with results generated using a clinically-validated solid tumor NGS LDT.
- Reproducibility, sensitivity, and specificity were verified across different tumor types, assay runs, and operators, generating a total of 40 libraries.



## RESULTS

- Mutational status was concordant in all samples compared to the reference results, resulting in an overall accuracy of 100%.
- Inter- and intra-assay and inter-operator reproducibility all yielded results of 100%.
- The data showed no evidence of false positives or negatives, performing at 100% for analytical sensitivity and specificity.

TST15 Assay	Pillar oncoReveal CDx Panel Cancer Solid Tumor			
		Positive	Negative (WT)	Total
	Positive	A (26)	B (0)	A+B (26)
	Negative (WT)	C (0)	D (134)	C+D (134)
<b>Total</b>	<b>A+C (26)</b>	<b>B+D (134)</b>	<b>A+B+C+D (160)</b>	

Parameter	Result
Sample Concordance	100%
Variant Call Agreement	100%
Intra-assay Reproducibility	100%
Inter-assay Reproducibility	100%
Inter-operator Reproducibility	100%
Analytical Sensitivity	100%
Analytical Specificity	100%

## EXAMPLE REPORTS

**CDx Status**

- KRAS G12x
- KRAS G13x

**Clinically Significant**

- KRAS (~ 50 variants)
- NRAS (~ 50 variants)
- BRAF (V600E)

**Potentially Clinically Significant**

Variants from all other genes in the panel

## CONCLUSIONS

### BENEFITS

- Robust assay requiring  $\geq 30\%$  tumor burden and  $> 4.5 \text{ ng}/\mu\text{L}$  of DNA.
- Streamlined wet lab process.
- Scalable library prep (6-46 samples + controls) that can be completed in one day.
- Accessible sequencing process that utilizes a MiSeqDx.
- Easy-to-interpret reports generated within a few hours on CDx server.
- FDA-approved assay with companion diagnostic component.
- Reimbursable as a small NGS panel.

### LIMITATIONS

- Difficulty achieving passing criteria with limited tumor specimens.
- CDx indications limited to EGFR and KRAS.
- VAFs are not currently included in the clinical report.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

