



# Performance of oncoReveal™ MLH1 & MGMT Methylation Panel from Pillar Bioscience



ACL - Advocate Clinical Laboratories

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# ST128

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## Introduction

Methylation of DNA occurs on cytosine residues, especially on CpG dinucleotides enriched in small regions of DNA (<500 bp) known as CpG islands. They are clustered around the regulatory region of MLH1 and MGMT genes and can affect the transcriptional regulation of these genes. Methylation of CpG islands by DNA methylase has been shown to be associated with gene inactivation and plays an important role in the development of cancer. Despite progress in studies correlating DNA methylation with cancer, the adoption of methylation tests for solid tumors in clinical trials and patient testing remains challenging due to assay complexity and lack of test standardization. In this study we evaluated performance of NGS sequencing method using oncoReveal™ MLH1 & MGMT Methylation Panel from Pillar Bioscience

## Materials and Methods

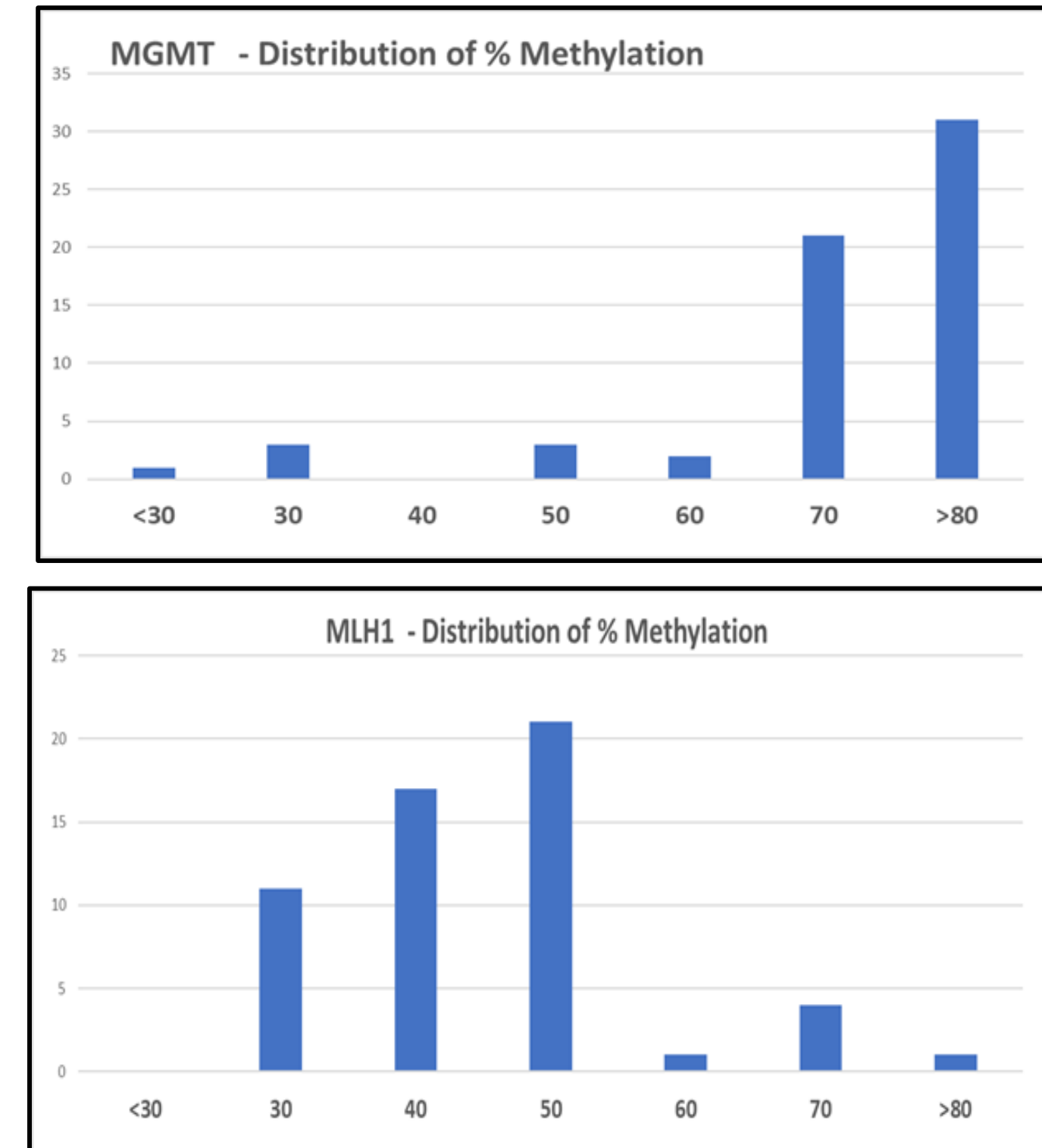
### Materials:

DNA from 61 MGMT and 57 MLH1 FFPE clinical samples with known methylation status were used to evaluate clinical accuracy. DNA extraction was performed using MaxWell® from Promega, followed by exposure of DNA to bisulfite treatment using Epitech Fast DNA Bisulfite Kit (Qiagen, #59824). ACL results were confirmed by a secondary orthogonal methylation method such as (MassArray or ddPCR).

### Method:

The oncoReveal™ Essential MPN Panel (Pillar Biosciences) utilizes proprietary SLIMamp™ (stem-loop inhibition mediated amplification) technology, allowing amplification of regions of interest in a single-tube, multiplex reaction. The ACL MLH1 gene promoter assay covers 13 CpG islets; the MGMT gene assay covers 7 CpG islets which are present in exon 1 pDMR2 region. NGS libraries were prepared manually and sequenced on the Illumina MiSeq™ platform using Nano kit v2 (300 cycles). Sample results and reports were generated using PIVAT® (Pillar Biosciences' Variant Analysis Toolkit).

## Limit of detection

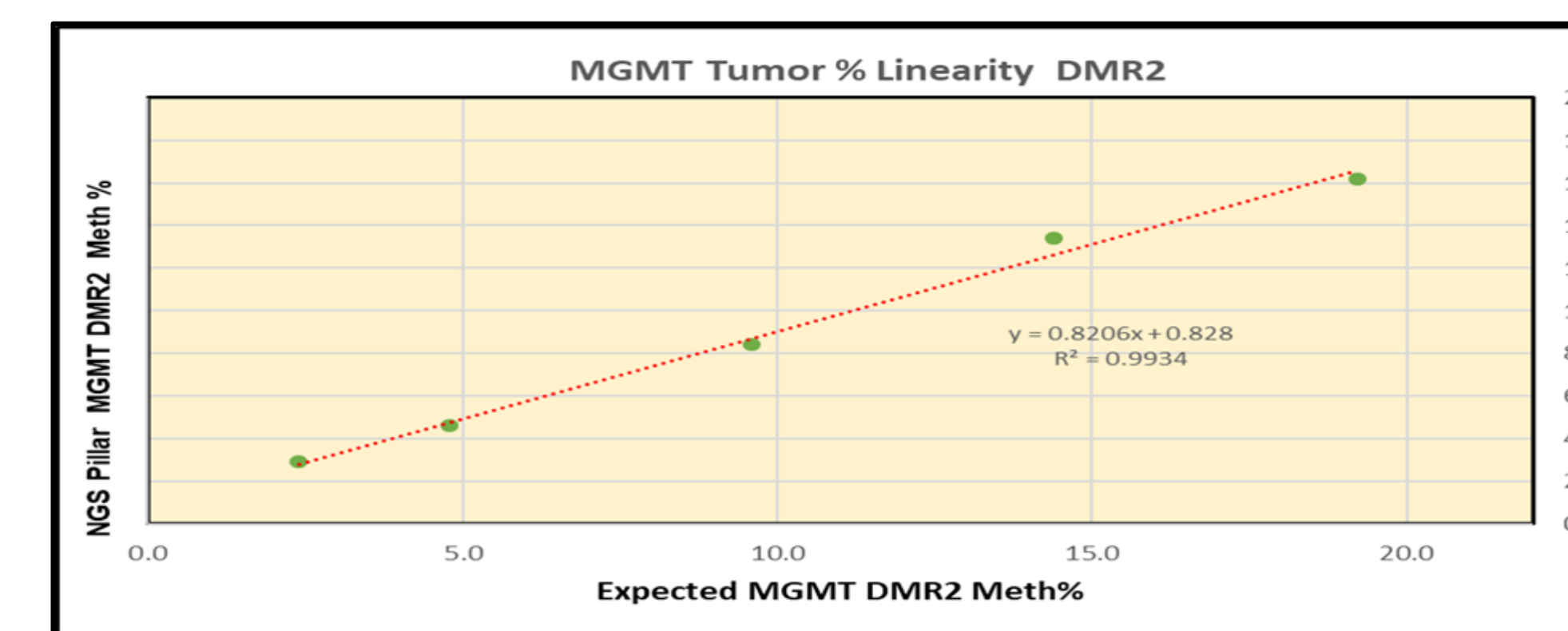


MLH1 LoD DNA conc				
Sample Number	DNA conc	% Meth	Cov Prm1.deg	Cov PMR1
IS23-1376-0.5-F	0.5 ng/ul	63	890	5158
IS23-1376-1.0-F	1.0 ng/ul	65	4164	12105
IS23-1376-1.5-F	1.5 ng/ul	65	4793	13631
n/t				

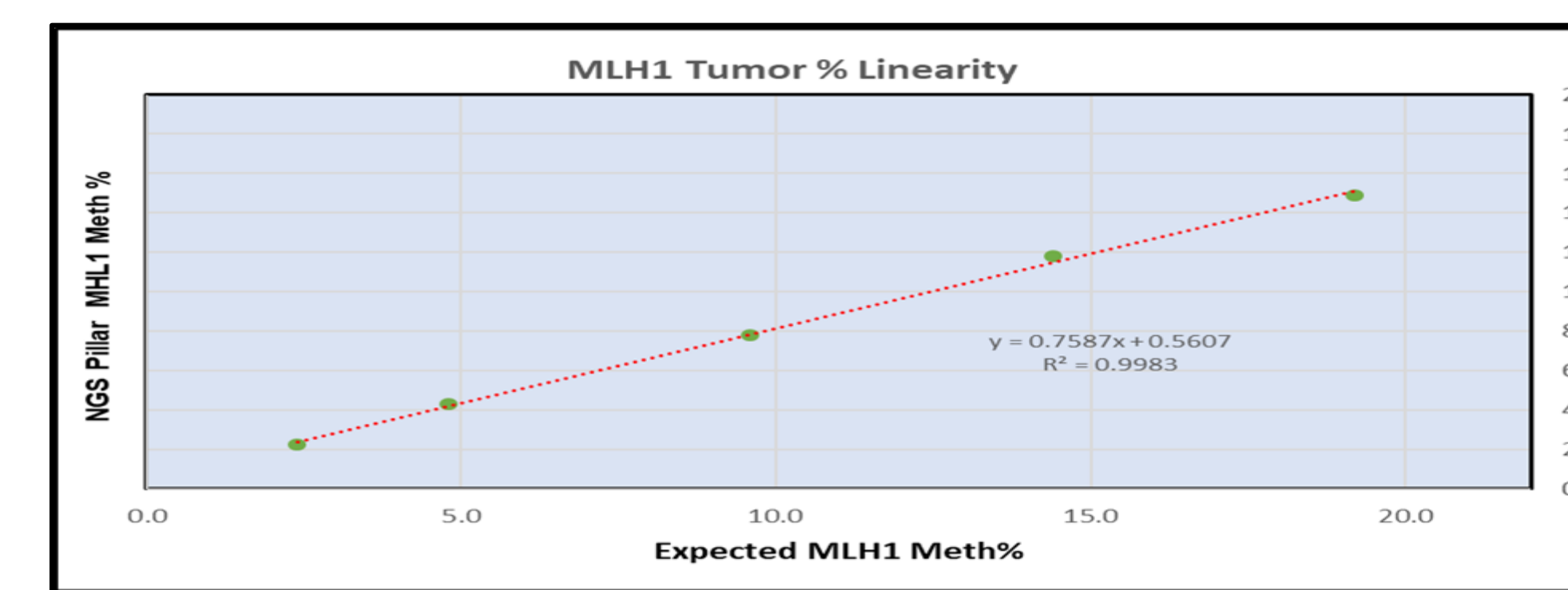
MGMT LoD DNA conc				
Sample Number	DNA conc	% Meth	Cov DMR2	Cov DMR1
NS21-6846-0.5-F	0.5 ng/ul	70	3508	1899
NS21-6846-1-F	1.0 ng/ul	71	4680	2895
NS21-6846-1.5-F	1.5 ng/ul	70	4540	3261
NS21-6846-2-F	2.0 ng/ul	71	4828	3163

## Results Comparison

MGMT LoD Tumor % conc						
Sample Number	Exp Tum %	% Meth	Cov DMR2	% Meth	Cov DMR1	Reproducibility
SW48 96/97 Full	2.4	2.9	4469	1.6	7094	2/2.
SW48 96/97 Half		3.0	5161	1.5	8567	2/2.
SW48 96/97 Full	4.8	4.6	4414	2.5	7963	2/2.
SW48 96/97 Half		5.0	5007	1.7	8309	2/2.
SW48 96/97 Full	9.6	8.4	3856	4.7	6474	2/2.
SW48 96/97 Half		9.3	4552	4.5	6223	2/2.
SW48 96/97 Full	14.4	13.4	3949	5.9	3949	2/2.
SW48 96/97 Half		13.6	3773	5.9	5690	2/2.
SW48 96/97 Full	19.2	16.2	3760	7.5	5836	2/2.
SW48 96/97 Half		16.8	4932	7.7	7055	2/2.



MLH1 LoD Tumor % conc					
Sample Number	Exp Tum %	% Meth	Cov Prm1.deg	Cov PMR1	Reproducibility
SW48 96/97 Full	2.4	2.3	4627	14364	2/2.
SW48 96/97 Half		2.3	6437	15999	2/2.
SW48 96/97 Full	4.8	4.3	4663	12693	2/2.
SW48 96/97 Half		3.5	5756	14377	2/2.
SW48 96/97 Full	9.6	7.8	4660	15072	2/2.
SW48 96/97 Half		8.2	5874	16527	2/2.
SW48 96/97 Full	14.4	11.8	4230	12430	2/2.
SW48 96/97 Half		11.9	5274	11925	2/2.
SW48 96/97 Full	19.2	14.9	4320	13208	2/2.
SW48 96/97 Half		15.4	6618	16414	2/2.



Analytical specificity and sensitivity			
ACL VALIDATION		CAP, Zymo, Cell Lines	
NGS MLH1	+	24	24
	-	32	32
		Total	56
%			
100.0	PPA - Positive percent agreement (sensitivity)		
100.0	NPA - Negative percent agreement (specificity)		
100.0	Positive Predictive Value (PPV)		
100.0	Negative Predictive Value (NPV)		
100.0	Accuracy		

Analytical specificity and sensitivity			
ACL VALIDATION		CAP, Zymo, Cell Lines	
NGS MGMT	+	34	34
	-	33	33
		Total	67
%			
100.0	PPA - Positive percent agreement (sensitivity)		
100.0	NPA - Negative percent agreement (specificity)		
100.0	Positive Predictive Value (PPV)		
100.0	Negative Predictive Value (NPV)		
100.0	Accuracy		

ACL VALIDATION			
ARUP MLH1		DMR2	
ACL LDT MLH1	+	32	32
	-	25	25
		Total	57
%			
100.0	PPA - Positive percent agreement (sensitivity)		
100.0	NPA - Negative percent agreement (specificity)		
100.0	Positive Predictive Value (PPV)		
100.0	Negative Predictive Value (NPV)		
100.0	Accuracy		

ACL VALIDATION			
ARUP/UPMC		DMR2	
ACL LDT MGMT	+	37	37
	-	3	24
		Total	61
%			
92.5	PPA - Positive percent agreement (sensitivity)		
100.0	NPA - Negative percent agreement (specificity)		
100.0	Positive Predictive Value (PPV)		
87.5	Negative Predictive Value (NPV)		
95.1	Accuracy		

## Results

For MGMT methylation, 61 FFPE brain-biopsy samples were tested; 58/61 samples (95.1%) correlated. Three low-positive samples were called unmethylated. For MLH1 methylation, 57 FFPE samples (different tumor types) were tested; 57/57 samples (100%) correlated. Both assays showed linear response to tumor dilution with R2=0.998 (MLH1) and R2=0.994 (MGMT DMR2). Analytical linear detection range of this assay is 3%-100% methylation. Clinical sensitivity is 6% methylation for MGMT and 10% methylation for MLH1. Analytical sensitivity was 100% (68/68). Analytic specificity was 100% (63/63).

## Workflow Comparison

The average laboratory TAT was shortened by 7-10 days, and the cost was sufficiently reduced, with the oncoReveal™ MLH1 & MGMT Methylation Panel compared to the previous send out processes.

## Conclusions

This study demonstrates that oncoReveal™ MLH1 and MGMT Methylation Panel performed very well against comparator methods. The performance characteristics and workflow benefits are suitable for clinical testing.

## References

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4. Paz M.F., et al: CpG island hypermethylation of the DNA repair enzyme methyltransferase predicts response to temozolomide in primary gliomas. Clin. Cancer Res. 2004; 10: pp. 4933-4938.
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