



A paradigm change in testing for targeted therapies in NSCLC, cholangiocarcinoma, and thyroid cancer with an FDA-approved NGS CDx test

The Ion Torrent™ OncoPrint™ Dx Target Test is the first targeted next-generation sequencing (NGS) *in vitro* diagnostic (IVD) test for non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), cholangiocarcinoma (CC), and thyroid cancer (TC), simultaneously delivering multiple biomarker results for multiple targeted therapies from one sample within 4 days.

This test is reimbursed by Medicare and over 40 commercial payers, covering more than 200 million US enrollees.

The OncoPrint Dx Target Test enables:

- **Fast results**—The single streamlined sequencing workflow enables concurrent analysis of both DNA and RNA targets. From sample extraction to clinical test report, the total workflow turnaround time is 4 days.
- **Clinical performance**—Based on Ion AmpliSeq™ technology, the test is designed to deliver robust and reproducible results for 23 genes clinically associated with NSCLC and one gene in CC, TC, and medullary thyroid cancer (MTC), all from 10 ng of DNA and 10 ng of RNA from formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue.
- **An automated clinical report**—The OncoPrint Dx Target Test results are presented in a single two-part clinical test report that incorporates companion diagnostic (CDx) biomarker results, with associated therapy indications, and other detected cancer-associated gene variant results.

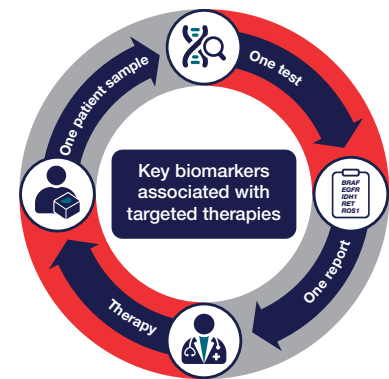


Table 1. Genes for therapeutic use.

Cancer type	Gene	Targeted therapies
NSCLC	<i>BRAF</i>	TAFINLAR® (dabrafenib) in combination with MEKINIST® (trametinib)
	<i>EGFR</i> L858R and exon 19 deletions	IRESSA® (gefitinib)
	<i>EGFR</i> exon 20 insertions	EXKIVITY™ (mobocertinib)
		RYBREVANT™ (amivantamab-vmjw)
	<i>ERBB2/HER2</i> activating mutations (SNVs and exon 20 insertions)	ENHERTU® (fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki)
	<i>RET</i>	GAVRETO™ (pralsetinib)
	RETEVMO® (selpercatinib)	
	<i>ROS1</i>	XALKORI® (crizotinib)
CC	<i>IDH1</i>	TIBSOVO® (ivosidenib)
MTC	<i>RET</i> mutations (SNVs, MNVs, and deletions)	RETEVMO® (selpercatinib)
TC	<i>RET</i> fusions	RETEVMO® (selpercatinib)

Complete system: from sample to actionable result, powered by proven Ion Torrent and Ion AmpliSeq NGS technology

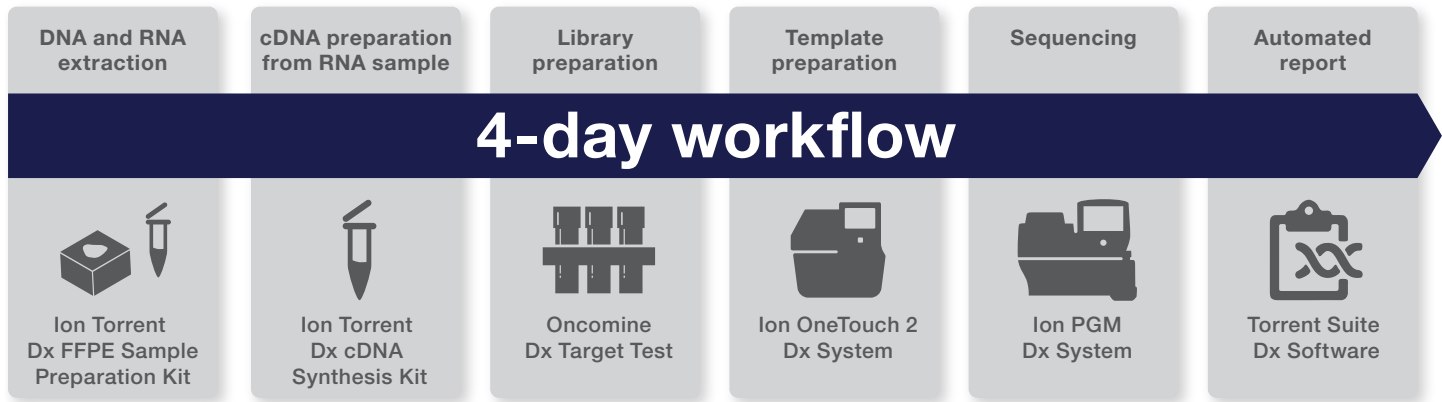


Figure 1. The Oncomine Dx Target Test utilizes a single streamlined NGS workflow for detecting cancer-associated biomarkers, incorporating reagents, instrument systems, and bioinformatics. The turnaround time, from FFPE sample to report, is 4 days.

Optimized for challenging FFPE samples

Based on Ion AmpliSeq technology, the Oncomine Dx Target Test requires as little as 10 ng of DNA and 10 ng of RNA. This enables analysis of small and challenging samples. Alternative NGS methods require more FFPE slides and hundreds of nanograms of DNA and RNA, making them less practical for routine analysis of FFPE tumor samples.

Quality controls included

The Oncomine Dx Target Test incorporates DNA, RNA, and no-template controls for automatic assessment of run success.

Ion PGM Dx Sequencer

Targeted sequencing is performed on an Ion PGM™ Dx Sequencer using an Ion 318™ Dx Chip, which can accommodate up to 5.5 million reads and 6 patient samples per run (barcode adapters for multiplexing included). Run setup is fast with an easy user interface, and sequencing run time is approximately 4.5 hours. Data analysis and reporting are fully automated and streamlined using Torrent Suite™ Dx Software v5.12.5 or later.

A complete and flexible system

The Oncomine Dx Target Test is used in conjunction with the Ion PGM Dx sequencing system, which includes a complete NGS system of instruments, reagents, and software, initially validated using challenging germline variants and now validated with the Oncomine Dx Target Test for somatic mutation reporting for FFPE samples. The Ion PGM Dx sequencing system is a class II 510(k) medical device and incorporates combined functionality, with both “IVD Mode” for molecular diagnostic tests and “Assay Development Mode” for clinical research. The system also facilitates 21 CFR Part 11 compliance, role-based workflows, sample and reagent tracking, QC metrics, and audit trails.



Oncomine Dx Target Test for NSCLC

Oncomine Dx Target Test—content

The Oncomine Dx Target Test includes targets for cancer-associated genes that play an important role in NSCLC pathogenesis. Six of them are indicated to aid in selecting patients for approved targeted therapies, while others are currently being investigated in clinical trials and are potentially actionable as referenced in Table 2. The Oncomine Dx Target Test is intended as a companion diagnostic to aid in selecting NSCLC patients for treatment with the seven targeted therapies listed in Table 3, in accordance with the approved therapeutic product labeling. See the [Drugs@FDA database](#).

Table 2. Complete list of gene targets for NSCLC.

Gene targets for therapeutic use				
<i>BRAF</i> : V600E	<i>EGFR</i> : L858R, exon 19 deletions, and exon 20 insertions	<i>ROS1</i> : fusions	<i>RET</i> : fusions	
<i>ERBB2/HER2</i> : activating mutations (SNVs and exon 20 insertions)				
Analytically validated targets				
<i>KRAS</i>		<i>MET</i> *	<i>PIK3CA</i>	
Additional targets**				
<i>AKT1</i>	<i>ERBB2</i>	<i>HRAS</i>	<i>MTOR</i>	<i>RET</i>
<i>ALK</i> *	<i>ERBB3</i>	<i>KIT</i>	<i>NRAS</i>	<i>ROS1</i>
<i>CDK4</i>	<i>FGFR2</i>	<i>MAP2K1</i>	<i>PDGFRA</i>	
<i>DDR2</i>	<i>FGFR3</i>	<i>MAP2K2</i>	<i>RAF1</i>	

* The test reports fusion/translocation variants for *ROS1* and *RET* only. The test only reports mutations for *ALK* and *MET*.

** Performance for the additional gene target variants has been validated based on a representative method.

Table 3. Companion diagnostic biomarkers and their respective therapies.

Gene	Variant status	Targeted therapies
<i>BRAF</i>	<i>BRAF</i> V600E	TAFINLAR® (dabrafenib) in combination with MEKINIST® (trametinib)
	<i>EGFR</i> L858R, exon 19 deletions	IRESSA® (gefitinib)
<i>EGFR</i>	<i>EGFR</i> exon 20 insertions	EXKIVITY™ (mobocertinib) RYBREVANT™ (amivantamab-vmjw)
	<i>ERBB2/HER2</i> activating mutations (SNVs and exon 20 insertions)	ENHERTU® (fam-tdrastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki)
<i>RET</i>	<i>RET</i> fusions	GAVRETO™ (pralsetinib) RETEVMO® (selpercatinib)
<i>ROS1</i>	<i>ROS1</i> fusions	XALKORI® (crizotinib)

Method comparison studies evaluated the accuracy of the OncoPrint Dx Target Test for the detection of *BRAF* V600E, *EGFR* exon 19 deletions, *EGFR* L858R, *EGFR* exon 20 insertions, *ERBB2/HER2* activating mutations (SNVs and exon 20 insertions), *ROS1* fusions, and *RET* fusions, using a *BRAF* V600E qPCR assay, the *therascreen*[™] *EGFR* PCR kit, a *ROS1* fluorescence *in situ* hybridization (FISH) assay, and validated NGS assays, respectively. A summary of the results of the concordance studies is included in Table 4. For details, see the OncoPrint Dx Target Test User Guide.

Validation of performance for additional gene targets

The OncoPrint Dx Target Test also detects DNA sequence variations in an additional 18 genes (approximately 343 targets) that are clinically associated with NSCLC. The variants for *KRAS*, *MET*, and *PIK3CA* have been analytically validated. Performance of all other variants identified by the test, other than clinically validated therapeutic variants and analytically validated variants, has not been directly demonstrated and has been validated based on a representative method.

Table 4. Concordance between the OncoPrint Dx Target Test and reference methods for companion diagnostic biomarkers.

Variants for therapy selection	Validated comparator methods	Excluding no-calls or unknowns*			Including no-calls or unknowns*		
		Positive percent agreement	Negative percent agreement	Overall percent agreement	Positive percent agreement	Negative percent agreement	Overall percent agreement
<i>BRAF</i> V600E	<i>BRAF</i> V600E qPCR test	100% (67/67)	100% (114/114)	100% (181/181)	91.8% (67/73)	97.4% (114/117)	95.3% (181/190)
<i>EGFR</i> **		98.6% (71/72)	99.2% (120/121)	99.0% (191/193)	81.6% (71/87)	96.8% (120/124)	90.5% (191/211)
<i>EGFR</i> exon 19 deletions	<i>therascreen EGFR</i> PCR kit	97.6% (41/42)	99.3% (147/148)	99.0% (188/190)	74.6% (41/55)	94.2% (147/156)	89.1% (188/211)
<i>EGFR</i> exon 21 L858R		100% (30/30)	100% (167/167)	100% (197/197)	93.8% (30/32)	93.3% (167/179)	93.4% (197/211)
<i>EGFR</i> exon 20 insertions	NGS assay 1	100% (54/54)	100% (95/95)	100% (149/149)	98.2% (54/55)	90.5% (95/105)	93.1% (149/160)
	NGS assay 2	100% (46/46)	100% (63/63)	100% (109/109)	97.9% (46/47)	91.3% (63/69)	94.0% (109/116)
<i>ERBB2/HER2</i> activating mutations (SNVs and exon 20 insertions)	NGS assay	100% (38/38)	99.1% (108/109)	99.3% (146/147)	97.4% (38/39)	92.3% (108/117)	93.6% (146/156)
<i>ROS1</i> fusions	<i>ROS1</i> FISH test	100% (9/9)	100% (62/62)	100% (71/71)	90.0% (9/10)	88.6% (62/70)	88.8% (71/80)
<i>RET</i> fusions	NGS assay 1	90.9% (40/44)	91.8% (101/110)	91.6% (141/154)	90.9% (40/44)	91.8% (101/110)	91.6% (141/154)
	NGS assay2	92.3% (84/91)	96.8% (121/125)	94.9% (205/216)	92.3% (84/91)	96.0% (121/126)	94.5% (205/217)

* No-calls are for DNA variants and unknowns are for RNA fusions.

** *EGFR* exon 19 deletions and exon 21 L858R combined.

Oncomine Dx Target Test performance for NSCLC

Accuracy study

To evaluate the ability of the Oncomine Dx Target Test DNA and RNA panels to identify somatic variants in human specimens, 290 FFPE tumor samples were analyzed using the Oncomine Dx Target Test to demonstrate positive percent agreement (PPA), negative percent agreement (NPA), and overall percent agreement (OPA) concordance with validated reference detection methods. The following reference detection methods were used:

- Validated NGS method to detect single-nucleotide variants (SNVs) and deletion hotspot variants
- Validated *ROS1* FISH test to detect *ROS1* fusions

The study demonstrated a variant level PPA of 98.5%, NPA of 100%, and OPA of 100% excluding invalids and no-calls; and a PPA level of 98.5%, NPA of 96.8%, and OPA of 96.8% including no-calls. A summary of the data is included in Table 5. For details, see the user manual.

Establishment of the limit of detection

Six limit of detection (LoD) studies were performed to evaluate DNA variants, *ROS1* fusions, *RET* fusions, and *EGFR* exon 20 insertions.

Study I: The LoD was evaluated for 14 representative DNA variants representing 3 variant categories detected by the Oncomine Dx Target Test. The LoD is the lowest allele frequency of SNVs, multi-nucleotide polymorphisms (MNPs), or deletion variants that can be detected at least 95% of the time. The study demonstrated that the Oncomine Dx Target Test can detect DNA variants with 6–8% allele frequencies.

Study II: The LoD was calculated for 2 clinical *ROS1* RNA fusion isoforms using the updated RNA library preparation workflow, and determined at 516 fusion reads.

Study III: The LoD was calculated for 2 clinical *RET* fusion isoforms using the updated RNA library preparation workflow, and determined at 405 fusion reads.

Table 5. A summary of the variant level accuracy study results.

Variant level measure of agreement	Percent agreement excluding no-calls	Percent agreement including no-calls
Positive percent agreement	98.5% (195/198)	98.5% (195/198)
Negative percent agreement	100.0% (118,155/118,159)	96.8% (118,155/122,012)
Overall percent agreement	100.0% (118,350/118,357)	96.8% (118,350/122,210)

Study IV: The LoD was calculated for 2 clinical *EGFR* exon 20 insertion–positive samples, and determined to be 4.8–5.2% allele frequencies.

Study V: The LoD was calculated for 2 clinical *ERBB2/HER2* exon 20 insertion–positive samples, and determined to be 4.8–5.0% allele frequencies.

Study VI: The LoD was calculated for 2 clinical *ERBB2/HER2* SNV–positive samples, and determined to be 4.5–5.8% allele frequencies.

Assay reproducibility study

Six reproducibility studies were performed to evaluate DNA variants, *ROS1* fusions, *RET* fusions, *EGFR* exon 20 insertions, and *ERBB2/HER2* SNVs and exon 20 insertions.

Study I: The reproducibility and repeatability of the Oncomine Dx Target Test was evaluated for 30 representative variants from 18 DNA samples. The study was designed to evaluate within-run precision performance (repeatability) and variability across sites, operators, and instruments (reproducibility). Because of the large number of variants detected by the test and the rarity of some of the variants, a representative variant approach was used. Variants were selected in the following categories:

- Simple SNVs
- Complex SNVs and MNPs, including SNVs in di- or tri-nucleotide repeat regions and SNVs in high-GC (>60%) or low-GC (<40%) content regions
- Deletions (including deletions of 6, 9, 15, and 18 bp)

Excluding no-calls, the percent of correct calls was >96%. The estimate of repeatability at each DNA variant location across all the samples was ≥98.8% (95% CI lower limit of ≥97.5%). A summary of the results of Study I is included in Table 6. For details, see the user manual.

Table 6. Study I—assay reproducibility study results (DNA variants).

Description	No. of variants	Call rate excluding no-calls		Call rate including no-calls	
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median
DNA positive variants (positive calls)	46	96.60%	97.10%	94.50%	95.80%
WT DNA variant locations (negative calls)	872	96.10%	95.00%	96.10%	95.00%

Study II: An additional study was performed to evaluate the reproducibility and repeatability of the Oncomine Dx Target Test for 6 representative variants from 11 DNA samples and 4 RNA samples. One wild-type (WT) DNA sample and 4 WT RNA samples were included in the study.

The study was designed to evaluate within-run precision performance (repeatability) and variability across sites, operators, and instrument platforms (reproducibility). The updated RNA library preparation workflow was used. Because of the large number of variants detected by the test and the rarity of some variants, a representative variant approach was used. Variants were selected in the following categories:

- 15 bp deletion
- Simple SNVs
- Complex SNVs and MNPs
- Fusions

Excluding no-calls, the estimate of repeatability at each DNA variant location across all the samples was $\geq 94.4\%$ (95% CI lower limit of $\geq 72.7\%$). The estimate of repeatability at each RNA clinical variant location was 100%. A summary of the reproducibility results of Study II is included in Tables 7 and 8.

Study III: An additional study was performed to evaluate the reproducibility and repeatability of the Oncomine Dx Target Test for 4 *RET* fusion–positive samples and 2 *RET* fusion–negative samples.

The study was designed to evaluate within-run precision performance (repeatability) and variability across sites, operators, and instrument platforms (reproducibility). The updated RNA library preparation workflow was used.

Excluding unknowns, estimates of the repeatability ranged from 98.1–100% for two *RET* variants. A summary of the reproducibility results of Study III is included in Table 9.

Study IV: A study was performed to evaluate the reproducibility and repeatability of the Oncomine Dx Target Test for detection of *EGFR* exon 20 insertion variants using FFPE DNA from 2 *EGFR* variant–positive samples (blended with WT clinical samples) and 2 *EGFR* variant–negative (WT) samples.

The study was designed to evaluate within-run precision performance (repeatability) and variability across sites, operators, and instrument platforms (reproducibility).

Excluding no-calls, estimates of the repeatability is 100% for both *EGFR* exon 20 insertion variants. A summary of the reproducibility results of Study IV is included in Table 10.

Table 7. Study II—assay reproducibility study results (DNA variants).

Description	No. of variants	Call rate excluding no-calls		Call rate including no-calls	
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median
DNA positive variants (positive calls)	11	99%	100%	98%	99%
WT DNA variant locations (negative calls)	367	100%	100%	99%	100%

Table 8. Study II—assay reproducibility study results (*ROS1* fusions).

Description	No. of variants	Call rate including or excluding unknowns	
		Mean	Median
<i>ROS1</i> -positive variants (positive calls)	4	100%	100%
WT RNA variant locations (negative calls)	4	99%	100%

Table 9. Study III—assay reproducibility study results (*RET* fusions).

Description	No. of variants	Call rate including or excluding unknowns	
		Mean	Median
<i>RET</i> -positive variants (positive calls)	4	100%	100%
WT RNA variant locations (negative calls)	2	99%	100%

Table 10. Study IV—assay reproducibility study results (*EGFR* exon 20 insertions).

Description	No. of variants	Call rate excluding no-calls		Call rate including no-calls	
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median
<i>EGFR</i> insertion–positive variants (positive call)	2	100%	100%	100%	100%
WT DNA variant locations (negative calls)	2	100%	100%	100%	100%

Study V: A study was performed to evaluate the reproducibility and repeatability of the Oncomine Dx Target Test for detection of *ERBB2/HER2* exon 20 insertion variants using FFPE DNA from 2 *ERBB2/HER2* variant-positive samples and 2 negative samples.

The study was designed to evaluate within-run precision performance (repeatability) and variability across sites, operators, and instrument platforms (reproducibility).

Excluding no-calls, estimates of the repeatability was 100% for both *ERBB2/HER2* exon 20 insertion variants. A summary of the results of Study V is included in Table 11.

Study VI: A study was performed to evaluate the reproducibility and repeatability of the Oncomine Dx Target Test for detection of *ERBB2/HER2* SNV variants using FFPE DNA from 3 *ERBB2/HER2* variant-positive samples and 4 negative samples.

The study was designed to evaluate within-run precision performance (repeatability) and variability across sites, operators, and instrument platforms (reproducibility).

Excluding no-calls, estimates of the repeatability was 100% for 4 *ERBB2/HER2* SNV variants. A summary of the results of Study VI is included in Table 12.

Table 11. Study V—assay reproducibility study results (*ERBB2/HER2* exon 20 insertions).

Description	No. of variants	Call rate excluding no-calls		Call rate including no-calls	
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median
<i>ERBB2/HER2</i> insertion variants (positive calls)	2	100%	100%	98.6%	100%
WT DNA variants (negative calls)	2	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 12. Study VI—assay reproducibility study results (*ERBB2/HER2* SNVs).

Description	No. of variants	Call rate excluding no-calls		Call rate including no-calls	
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median
<i>ERBB2/HER2</i> SNV variants (positive calls)	4	100%	100%	100%	100%
WT DNA variants (negative calls)	4	98.3%	100%	98.3%	98.4%

Oncomine Dx Target Test report for NSCLC

The clinical test report for the Oncomine Dx Target Test is automatically generated as a PDF and incorporates relevant patient, sample, and test information required to help ensure high performance standards, and to assist with regulatory compliance and quality control (Figure 2). The test results are

presented in two parts: companion diagnostic biomarker results with associated therapy indications, and analytically detected NSCLC-associated biomarker results in a separate section.

The report is laboratory information management system (LIMS)-compatible and customizable for sample details.

Test Labs
 200 Oyster Point Boulevard South
 San Francisco, CA-94080
 Tel: +1 650 867 7979 | Fax: +1 650 867 7980
 contactus@testlabs.com
 www.testlabs.com

Clinical Test Report: Oncomine™ Dx Target Test US

Patient ID: _____ Date Of Birth: _____

Sample Details

Cancer Type: Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Ordering Physician:	Sample Type:
Accession Number:	Physician Org:	Sample ID:
Patient ID:	Physician Phone:	Collection Date:
Gender:	Physician Fax:	Receive Time:
Date Of Birth:	Pathologist:	%Cellularity:
Sample Condition:	Pathology Lab Org:	Sample Source:
MRN:	Pathology Lab Phone:	Reference Interval:
	Pathology Lab Fax:	% Necrosis:

Results for Sequence Variations for Therapeutic Use (For illustrative purposes only. EGFR, BRAF, ERBB2/HER2, ROS1, and RET are mutually exclusive.)

DNA Sequence Variants

Gene	Display Name	Amino Acid Change	Nucleotide Change	Test Result	Hotspot ID	Associated Therapy
EGFR	EGFR L858R	p.Leu858Arg	c.2573T>G	POSITIVE	COSM6224	IRESSA® (gefitinib)
BRAF	BRAF V600E	p.Val600Glu	c.1799T>A	POSITIVE	COSM476	TAFINLAR®+MEKINIST® (dabrafenib in combination with trametinib)
EGFR	EGFR exon 20 insertions	p.Ala767_Ser776insSerValAsp	c.2311_2312insGCGTGGACA	POSITIVE	COSM13428	EXKIVITY™ (mabocertinib) RYBREVENT™ (amivantamab-vmjw)
ERBB2	ERBB2 exon 20 insertions	p.Gly776delinsLeuCys	c.2326_2326del GinsCTTT	POSITIVE	COSM12554	ENHERTU® (famtrastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki)

Gene Fusions

Gene	Display Name	Test Result	Associated Therapy
ROS1	ROS1 Fusions	POSITIVE	XALKORI® (crizotinib)
RET	RET Fusions	POSITIVE	GAVRETO™ (pralsetinib) RETEVMO® (selpercatinib)

Results for Analytical Sequence Variations Detected


DNA Sequence Variants Detected

No DNA sequence variations detected

Gene	Display Name	Amino Acid Change	Nucleotide Change	Test Result	Hotspot ID
MET	p.His1112Arg	c.3335A>G		NEGATIVE	COSM703
KRAS	p.Ala146Pro	c.436G>C		NEGATIVE	COSM19905
FGFR2	p.Lys659Asn	c.1977G>T		NO CALL	COSM49173
AKT1	p.Glu17Lys	c.49G>A		NEGATIVE	COSM33765
.....					

The Oncomine Dx Target Test assay definition file includes prevalent RET isoforms, but not all rare or newly identified RET isoforms. The Oncomine Dx Target Test may miss a subset of patients carrying rare or newly identified RET isoforms who may derive benefit from GAVRETO (pralsetinib).
For additional questions on no call results please contact testing service laboratory.
The safe and effective use of the variants reported in the Analytical Sequence Variations Detected section has not been established for selecting therapy using this device. The variants for KRAS/COSM152/p.Gly12Phe>34_35delGinsTT and COSM16/p.Gly12Cys>34G>T, MET/COSM707/p.Trp110Ile>3029C>T and PK3CA/COSM754/p.Asn345Lys/c.1035T>A have been analytically validated. Performance of all other variants identified by the test, other than clinically validated therapeutic variants and analytically validated variants has not been directly demonstrated.

Lab Director: Max Smith CLIA number: 03C1021009
Report generated by Life Technologies PGM Dx Torrent Suite Software v5.5.15
For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.



1

Section 1. Includes the patient ID, date of birth, date of the report, and specifics such as the cancer type, sample type, and quality, source, and pathologic characteristics customizable by the laboratory.

2

Section 2. Includes results of the companion diagnostic markers, with associated therapy indications. For illustrative purposes only. EGFR, BRAF, ERBB2/HER2, ROS1, and RET are mutually exclusive.

3

Section 3. Contains results of the additional analytically detected DNA biomarkers—for illustrative purposes, only a few rows are shown. The real report will, however, contain results of all remaining over 300 variants detectable by the test, and will therefore be several pages long.

Figure 2. Example of an Oncomine Dx Target Test report for NSCLC.

Oncomine Dx Target Test for CC

Oncomine Dx Target Test—content

The Oncomine Dx Target Test includes a target for *IDH1* R132 mutations as a companion diagnostic to aid in selecting CC patients for TIBSOVO® (ivosidenib), in accordance with the approved therapeutic product labeling, referenced in Table 13. See the [Drugs@FDA database](#).

Table 13. Gene targets for therapeutic use for CC.

Gene targets	Targeted therapy
<i>IDH1</i> R132C	TIBSOVO® (ivosidenib)
<i>IDH1</i> R132G	
<i>IDH1</i> R132H	
<i>IDH1</i> R132L	
<i>IDH1</i> R132S	

Establishment of limit of detection

The limit of detection (LoD) was evaluated for 5 *IDH1* R132 variants detected by the Oncomine Dx Target Test. The LoD is the lowest allele frequency of SNVs that can be detected at least 95% of the time. The study demonstrated the LoD of the 5 *IDH1* R132 variants ranged from 4.5–5.7% allele frequencies, including 4.5% for R132C, 5.7% for R132G, 4.9% for R132H, 5.1% for R132L, and 5.3% for R132S.

Assay reproducibility study

The reproducibility and repeatability of *IDH1* R132 variant detection using the Oncomine Dx Target Test were assessed with 1 *IDH1* WT sample and 3 *IDH1* R132 variant–positive samples at 2 allelic frequency (AF) levels. Testing was performed at 4 testing sites using 4 lots of reagents, and each site had 2 Ion PGM Dx instrument systems and 2 operators. The overall positive call rate for *IDH1* R132 variants was 92.6% when including no-calls and 97.1% when excluding no-calls. The negative call rate for the *IDH1* WT sample was 100% at all *IDH1* R132 variant locations (Table 14).

Clinical study

To evaluate the ability of the Oncomine Dx Target Test to identify 5 *IDH1* biomarkers in FFPE CC tumor specimens, 168 specimens from patients that tested positive and 181 specimens that tested negative using the Sanger assay were tested using the Oncomine Dx Target Test to demonstrate PPA, NPA, and OPA concordance with the Sanger assay as a validated reference detection method.

The study demonstrated PPA of 99.4%, NPA of 96.5%, and OPA of 97.9% excluding invalids and no-calls; and PPA of 97.0%, NPA of 90.6%, and OPA of 93.7% including no-calls. A summary of the data is included in Table 15. For details, see the user manual.

Oncomine Dx Target Test for CC

Table 14. Reproducibility results.

Sample COSMIC ID, variant	No. of valid sample results	Call rate (95% CI)	
		Including no-calls	Excluding no-calls
D1 COSM28747, R132C	36	100% (90.3%, 100%)	100% (90.3%, 100%)
D2 COSM28747, R132C	36	97.2% (85.5%, 99.9%)	100% (90.0%, 100%)
D3 COSM28749, R132G	36	100% (90.3%, 100%)	100% (90.3%, 100%)
D4 COSM28749, R132G	36	100% (90.3%, 100%)	100% (90.3%, 100%)
D5 COSM28750, R132L	36	100% (90.3%, 100%)	100% (90.3%, 100%)
D6 COSM28750, R132L	35	57.1% (39.4%, 73.7%)	76.9% (56.4%, 91.0%)
D1-D6 All variants, R132	215	92.6% (88.2%, 95.7%)	97.1% (93.7%, 98.9%)
D7 Wild type	36	100% (90.3%, 100%)	100% (90.3%, 100%)

Table 15. Concordance between the Oncomine Dx Target Test and a reference method for *IDH1* R132 mutations.

Variant for therapy selection	Validated comparator method	Excluding invalid results and no-calls			Including invalid results and no-calls		
		Positive percent agreement	Negative percent agreement	Overall percent agreement	Positive percent agreement	Negative percent agreement	Overall percent agreement
<i>IDH1</i> R132	Sanger assay	99.4% (163/164)	96.5% (164/170)	97.9% (327/334)	97.0% (163/168)	90.6% (164/181)	93.7% (327/349)

Oncomine Dx Target Test report for CC

The clinical test report for the Oncomine Dx Target Test is automatically generated as a PDF and incorporates relevant patient, sample, and test information required to help ensure high performance standards, and to assist with regulatory compliance and quality control (Figure 3). The test results

are presented in two parts: companion diagnostic biomarker results with associated therapy indications, and analytically detected biomarker results in a separate section. The report is LIMS-compatible and customizable for sample details.

Test Labs
 200 Oyster Point Boulevard South
 San Francisco, CA 94080
 Tel: +1 650 867 7979 | Fax: +1 650 867 7990
 contactus@testlabs.com
 www.testlabs.com

Clinical Test Report: Oncomine™ Dx Target Test US

Patient ID: _____ Date Of Birth: _____

Sample Details


Cancer Type: Cholangiocarcinoma	Ordering Physician: _____	Sample Type: FFPE, Block
Accession Number: 0826_100	Physician Org: _____	Sample ID: _____
Patient ID: _____	Physician Phone: _____	Collection Date: _____
Gender: _____	Physician Fax: _____	Receive Time: _____
Date Of Birth: _____	Pathologist: _____	%Cellularity: _____
Sample Condition: _____	Pathology Lab Org: _____	Sample Source: _____
MRN: _____	Pathology Lab Phone: _____	Reference Interval: _____
	Pathology Lab Fax: _____	% Necrosis: _____

Results for Sequence Variations for Therapeutic Use (For illustrative purposes only)

DNA Sequence Variants

Gene	Display Name	Amino Acid Change	Nucleotide Change	Test Result	Hotspot ID	Associated Therapy
IDH1	IDH1 R132	p.Arg132Gly	c.394C>G	POSITIVE	COSM28749	TIBSOVO® (ivosidenib)

Lab Director: Max Smith CLIA number: 03C1021009
 Report generated by Life Technologies PGM Dx Torrent Suite Software v5.5.15
 For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.



1

Section 1. Includes the patient ID, date of birth, date of the report, and specifics such as the cancer type, sample type, and quality, source, and pathologic characteristics customizable by the lab.

2

Section 2. Includes results of the companion diagnostic markers, with associated therapy indications.

Figure 3. Example of an Oncomine Dx Target Test report for CC.

OncoPrint Dx Target Test for thyroid cancer (TC)

OncoPrint Dx Target Test—content

The OncoPrint Dx Target Test includes *RET* mutations and *RET* fusions as a companion diagnostic to aid in the selection of thyroid cancer patients for treatment with RETEVMO® (selpercatinib), in accordance with the approved therapeutic product labeling, as referenced in Table 16. See [Drugs@FDA Database](#).

Table 16. Gene targets for thyroid cancer.

	Gene targets	Targeted therapies
MTC	<i>RET</i> mutations (SNVs, MNVs, and deletions)	RETEVMO® (selpercatinib)
TC	<i>RET</i> fusions	RETEVMO® (selpercatinib)

Establishment of limit of detection

Limit of detection (LoD) was evaluated for *RET* DNA variants and for *RET* RNA fusions in clinical thyroid cancer samples. The LoD is the lowest allele frequency of *RET* SNV, MNV, or deletion variants and lowest fusion reads of *RET* fusions that can be detected at least 95% of the time. The study demonstrated LoD of 4.9–5.5% for *RET* DNA variants and 236 fusion reads for *RET* fusions.

Assay reproducibility study

The reproducibility and repeatability of the OncoPrint Dx Target Test was evaluated for four *RET* DNA variants and two RNA fusion variants at two allele frequency (AF) levels. The study was designed to evaluate within-run precision performance (repeatability) and variability across sites, operators, and instruments (reproducibility). Sample libraries were pooled and sequenced at three sites. At each site, two operators were assigned two instrument systems. Estimates of within-run repeatability were 100% for the *RET* DNA variants tested, with one WT blend showing a 97.9% repeatability with no-calls included. Repeatability estimates for the *RET* RNA fusion blends tested ranged from 88.9% to 100%. A summary of the data is included in Table 17 and Table 18.

Table 17. *RET* DNA variants assay reproducibility study results.

Description	No. of variants	Call rate excluding no-calls		Call rate including no-calls	
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median
<i>RET</i> positive variants DNA (positive calls)	4	100%	100%	100%	100%
WT DNA (negative calls)	4	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 18. *RET* RNA fusions variants assay reproducibility study results.

Description	No. of variants	Call rate excluding no-calls	
		Mean	Median
<i>RET</i> fusion positive variants (positive calls)	2	97.4%	97.9%
WT RNA (negative calls)	2	100%	100%

Clinical study

To evaluate the ability of the OncoPrint Dx Target Test to identify *RET* DNA variants in FFPE MTC tumor specimens, 102 samples were evaluated for concordance between the OncoPrint Dx Target Test and a validated NGS assay. The study demonstrated a variant level PPA of 100.0%, NPA of 98.3%, and OPA of 98.9%, excluding unknowns. To evaluate the ability of the OncoPrint Dx Target Test to identify *RET* fusions in FFPE TC tumor specimens, 87 samples were evaluated for concordance between the OncoPrint Dx Target Test and a validated NGS assay. The study demonstrated a variant level PPA of 100.0%, NPA of 100.0%, and OPA of 100.0%, excluding unknowns. A summary of the data is included in Table 19. For details, see the User Manual.

Table 19. Concordance between the OncoPrint Dx Target Test and reference method for *RET* in MTC and TC.

Variants for therapy selection	Validated comparator methods	Excluding invalid results and no-calls			Including invalid results and no-calls		
		Positive percent agreement	Negative percent agreement	Overall percent agreement	Positive percent agreement	Negative percent agreement	Overall percent agreement
<i>RET</i> DNA variants in MTC	Validated NGS assay	100.0% (36/36)	98.3% (57/58)	98.9% (93/94)	100.0% (36/36)	86.4% (57/66)	91.2% (93/102)
<i>RET</i> fusions in TC	Validated NGS assay	100.0% (25/25)	100.0% (57/57)	100.0% (82/82)	100.0% (25/25)	91.9% (57/62)	94.3% (82/87)

Oncomine Dx Target Test report for thyroid cancer (TC)

The Clinical Test Report for the Oncomine Dx Target Test is automatically generated as a PDF and incorporates relevant patient, sample, and test information required to help ensure high performance standards, and to assist with regulatory compliance and quality control. The test results are presented in two parts:

companion diagnostic biomarker results with associated therapy indications, and analytically detected biomarker results in a separate section. The report is laboratory information management system (LIMS)-compatible and customizable for sample details.

Test Labs
 200 Oyster Point Boulevard South
 San Francisco, CA-94080
 Tel: +1 650 867 7979 | Fax: +1 650 867 7980
 contactus@testlabs.com
 www.testlabs.com

Clinical Test Report: Oncomine™ Dx Target Test US

Patient ID: _____ Date Of Birth: _____

Sample Details

Cancer Type: Thyroid Cancer	Ordering Physician:	Sample Type:
Accession Number:	Physician Org:	Sample ID:
Patient ID:	Physician Phone:	Collection Date:
Gender:	Physician Fax:	Receive Time:
Date Of Birth:	Pathologist:	%Cellularity:
Sample Condition:	Pathology Lab Org:	Sample Source:
MRN:	Pathology Lab Phone:	Reference Interval:
	Pathology Lab Fax:	% Necrosis:

Results for Sequence Variations for Therapeutic Use (For illustrative purposes only. EGFR, BRAF, ROS1, and RET are mutually exclusive.)

DNA Sequence Variants


Gene	Display Name	Amino Acid Change	Nucleotide Change	Test Result	Hotspot ID	Associated Therapy
RET	RET A883T	p.Ala883Thr	c.2647G>A	POSITIVE	COSM100081	RETEVMO® (selpercatinib)

Gene Fusions

Gene	Display Name	Test Result	Associated Therapy
RET	RET Fusions	POSITIVE	RETEVMO® (selpercatinib)

Lab Director: _____ CLIA number: _____

Report generated by Life Technologies PGM Dx Torrent Suite Software v5.12.5
For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.



1 Section 1. Includes the patient ID, date of birth, date of the report, and specifics such as the cancer type, sample type, and quality, source, and pathologic characteristics customizable by the lab.

2 Section 2. Includes results of the companion diagnostic markers, with associated therapy indications.

Figure 4. Example of Oncomine Dx Target Test report format.

Ordering information

Product	Cat. No.
Oncomine Dx Target Test, which includes:	A51695
Ion Torrent Dx FFPE Sample Preparation Kit	A32445
Oncomine Dx Target Test, Controls, and Diluent Kit	A49756
Ion PGM Dx Library Kit	A49758
Ion PGM Dx OneTouch Template Kit	A49759
Ion PGM Dx Sequencing Kit	A49760
Ion PGM Dx 318 Chip Kit	A18937
Oncomine Dx Target Test User Guides and Assay Definition File	A51694
Ion PGM Dx Instrument System includes:	A25511
Ion PGM Dx Sequencer	
Ion OneTouch Dx Instrument	
Ion PGM Dx System Installation and Training Kit	
Ion PGM Dx Chip Minifuge	
Ion PGM Wireless Scanner	
Ion Torrent Server with Ion PGM Dx Software Pack v5.12.5 (Torrent Suite Dx Software v5.12.5 and Torrent Suite Assay Development Software v5.12.5)	

 Learn more at thermofisher.com/oncomine-dxtarget

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Abbreviated Intended Use: The Oncomine Dx Target Test is a qualitative *in vitro* diagnostic test that uses targeted high-throughput, parallel-sequencing technology to detect single-nucleotide variants (SNVs), deletions, and insertions in 23 genes from DNA and fusions in *ROS1* and *RET* from RNA isolated from formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tumor tissue samples from patients with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC); *IDH1* R132 mutations from FFPE tumor tissue samples from patients with cholangiocarcinoma (CC); *RET* SNVs, MNVs, and deletions from DNA isolated from FFPE tumor tissue samples from patients with medullary thyroid cancer (MTC); and *RET* fusions from RNA isolated from FFPE tumor tissue samples from patients with thyroid cancer (TC) using the Ion PGM Dx System (MAN0018948).