

SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS

	Bone Marrow	Leukemic Blood	Isolated Genomic DNA	FFPE Tissue	Tissue or fluid in PreservCyt
Hematologic Malignancies Panel	x	x	x		x
Solid Tumor Panel			x	x	x
Penn Precision Panel			x	x	x
Fusion Transcript Panel				x	x
Lymphoma Panel	x	x	x	x	x

Given the analytical sensitivity of the assay, specimens must contain a minimum of 10% tumor nuclei across the entire tissue. Submitted specimens must contain a copy of the corresponding pathology report.

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SPECIMEN TYPES

Bone Marrow

Requirements: 2-4 cc drawn in an EDTA (purple-top) tube.

Transport Conditions: Transport at ambient temperature (18-25°C / 64-77°F) in an insulated container. Specimens should arrive in the laboratory within 48 hours of collection. Do not freeze.

Formalin Fixed, Paraffin Embedded Tissue (FFPE Tissue)

Requirements: Less than 50% tumor nuclei in sample: 10-15 unstained 5 µM FFPE slides containing adequate amounts of tumor to be analyzed. Areas containing tumor must be marked on an adjacent H & E slide (outside cases). Greater than 50% tumor nuclei in sample: 6 to 9 rolls cut at 10 µM and placed in a 1.5 ml tube. All samples must come with a corresponding H&E slide from the top and bottom of the sample. All samples must include a copy of the surgical pathology report. Specimens fixed or processed with alternative fixatives will result in DNA that fails QC and therefore will be rejected. Specimens containing less than 15% total tumor nuclei will also be rejected.

Transport Conditions: Transport at ambient temperature (18-25°C / 64-77°F) in an insulated container by overnight courier. Do not heat or freeze. Avoid direct exposure to light.

Leukemic Blood

Requirements: 3-5 cc drawn in an EDTA (purple-top) tube. (White blood cell count > 10,000 cells/mL with at least 15% circulating blasts or malignant cells.)

Transport Conditions: Transport at ambient temperature (18-25°C / 64-77°F) in an insulated container. Specimens should arrive in the laboratory within 48 hours of collection. Do not freeze.

Isolated Genomic DNA

Requirements: 20 µL at a minimum of 35 ng/µL determined by a fluorescent based assay (i.e. Qubit, picogreen). All DNA received by the laboratory not meeting our quality control standards will not be tested and an inadequate specimen report will be generated. Must be isolated in a certified CLIA laboratory.

Transport Conditions: Transport at ambient temperature (18-25°C / 64-77°F) in an insulated container by overnight courier. Specimen should arrive in the laboratory within 48 hrs of collection.

Fine Needle Aspirate Rinse Material containing Malignancy (confirmed with on-site evaluation by Penn Medicine cytopathology or final interpretation)

Requirements: Greater than 10% tumor nuclei in sample (on smears or liquid-based cytology slide or cell block slides). PreservCyt vial prepared for potential molecular testing from Cytopathology sent directly to CPD within three weeks of original collection date. (Note, FNA cell blocks if adequate can be utilized longer than 3 weeks).

Transport Conditions: Transport at ambient temperature (18-25°C/64-77°F). Do not freeze. Specimens can only be used within three weeks of original collection date.

Malignant Effusions, Liquid

Requirements: Greater than 10% tumor nuclei in sample confirmed by a Penn Medicine cytopathology evaluation (on liquid based cytology slide or cell block slides). PreservCyt vial prepared for potential molecular testing from Cytopathology sent directly to CPD within three weeks of original collection date. (Note, a malignant effusion cell block if adequate can be utilized longer than 3 weeks; follow formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue specimen type).

Transport Conditions: Transport at ambient temperature (18-25°C/64-77°F). Do not freeze. Specimens can only be used within three weeks of original collection date.

For more information please contact The Center for Personalized Diagnostics at **215.615.3966** or visit PennMedicine.org/CPD

The Center for PERSONALIZED DIAGNOSTICS

Precision Diagnostics for Personalized Medicine



The Center for Personalized Diagnostics (CPD) is a joint initiative between Penn Medicine's Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine and the Abramson Cancer Center. The Center integrates molecular genetics, pathology informatics and genomic pathology to develop personalized diagnostic profiles for individuals with cancer. The CPD offers the highest volume of genome testing in the region.

HEMATOLOGIC MALIGNANCIES PANEL						
ABL1	CEBPA**	GATA2	MAP2K1	NPM1	RUNX1	TP53
ASXL1	CSF1R	GNAS	MAPK1	NRAS	SETBP1	TPMT
ATM	CSF3R	HNRNPK	MIR142	PDGFRA	SF1	U2AF1
BCOR	DDX3X	IDH1	MPL	PHF6	SF3A1	U2AF2
BCORL1	DNMT3A	IDH2	MYC	POT1	SF3B1	WT1
BIRC3	ETV6	IL7R	MYCN	PRPF40B	SMC1A	XPO1
BRAF	EZH2	JAK2	MYD88	PTEN	SRSF2	ZMYM3
CALR	FAM5C	KIT	NF1	PTPN11	STAG2	ZRSR2
CBL	FBXW7	KLHL6	NOTCH1	RAD21	TBL1XR1	
CDKN2A	FLT3	KRAS	NOTCH2	RIT1	TET2	

- Accepted Specimens:** Blood; bone marrow; fresh tissue in PreservCyt
- Minimum Requirements:** 10% tumor nuclei for tissue, 100ng of DNA
- Covers:** Clinically relevant hotspots only
- Detects:** Single nucleotide variants (SNVs); small indels; copy number gain of select targets

- Limitations:** No indels > 85bp; no deep intronic splice variants; no promoter variants; no structural rearrangements; no methylation

**CEBPA is analyzed only when a diagnosis of AML is provided

LYMPHOMA PANEL						
ATM	CD79A	EZH2	MAP2K1	PLCG2	SOCS1	TNFRSF14
B2M	CD79B	GNA13	MYD88	POT1	STAT3	TP53
BIRC3	CIITA	ID3	NFKBIE	RHOA	STAT5B	TRAF3
BRAF	CREBBP	IDH2	NOTCH1	RPS15	TCF3	XPO1
BTK	CXCR4 (CD184)	JAK3	NOTCH2	RRAGC	TET2	
CARD11	EGR2	KLF2	PLCG1	SF3B1	TNFAIP3	

- Accepted Specimens:** Blood; bone marrow; formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue; fresh tissue in PreservCyt
- Minimum Requirements:** 10% tumor nuclei for tissue, 10ng of DNA
- Covers:** Clinically relevant hotspots only

- Detects:** Single nucleotide variants (SNVs); small indels
- Limitations:** No indels > 25bp; no deep intronic splice variants; no promoter variants; no structural rearrangements; no methylation

FUSION TRANSCRIPT PANEL						
AKT1	CCND1	EWSR1	JAZF1	NTRK1	PTH	TCF12
ALK	CIC	FGFR1	KRT20	NTRK2	RAF1	TERT
AXL	EGFR	FGFR2	KRT7	NTRK3	RET	TFE3
BCOR	EML4	FGFR3	MEAF6	PDGFB	ROS1	TFG
BRAF	EPC1	FOXO1	MET	PIK3CA	SLC5A5	THADA
CALCA	ERBB2	FUS	MKL2	PLAG1	SS18	TMPRSS2
CAMTA1	ERG	GLI1	NCOA2	PMS2	STAT6	USP6
CCNB3	ESR1	HMGA2	NRG1	PPARG	TAF15	YWHAE

- Accepted Specimens:** Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue; fresh tissue in PreservCyt
- Minimum Requirements:** 10% neoplastic tissue
- Covers:** Selected exon- boundaries

- Detects:** Aberrant transcripts involving the included exons; can detect novel fusion partners at known break-points
- Limitations:** Only detects fusions which include at least one of the targets at the included exons; no SNVs; no copy number changes; no small indels; no methylation

PENN MEDICINE CPD SERVICES

Using customized computational methods, including large-scale, massively parallel DNA sequencing and chromosomal analysis, the CPD identifies personal mutation signatures for distinct tumor subtypes.

Penn's Center for Personalized Diagnostics is a CAP/CLIA certified laboratory and offers the following precise cancer gene-sequencing panels:

- **Hematologic malignancy panel**, containing 68 genes and focused primarily on focused primarily on AML, MDS and CLL
- **Comprehensive solid tumor panel**, containing 153 genes known to be mutated in a wide range of tumor types
- **Penn Precision Panel**, with a subset of 20 genes if sample is not adequate for full panel
- **FusionTranscript Panel 2.0** containing 56 genes
- **PennLYMPHOMA** containing 40 genes

PENN PRECISION PANEL						
AKT1	EGFR	HRAS	KIT	MET	PDGFRA	RET
ALK	ERBB2	IDH1	KRAS	NRAS	PIK3CA	TP53
BRAF	CSF1R	IDH2	MAP2K1	NOTCH1	PTEN	

- Accepted Specimens:** Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue; fresh tissue in PreservCyt
- Minimum Requirements:** 10% neoplastic tissue
- Covers:** Hotspots and the entire coding sequence of TP53

- Detects:** Single nucleotide variants (SNVs); small indels; some copy number gains
- Limitations:** Lower limit of reportability 5% variant allele fraction (VAF); indels unreliable > 30bp; no deep intronic splice variants; no promoter variants; no structural rearrangements; no methylation

SOLID TUMOR PANEL						
ABL1	CCND3	ESR1	JAK3	MRE11A	PIK3CA	SMARCA4
AKT1	CCNE1	ESR2	KDM5A	MSH2	PIK3CB	SMO
AKT2	CDH1	EZH2	KDM5C	MSH6	PIK3R1	SPOP
AKT3	CDK4	FBXW7	KDM6A	MTOR	PTCH1	SRC
ALK	CDK6	FGF3	KDR	MYC	PTEN	STAG2
APC	CDKN2A	FGFR1	KIT	MYCN	PTPN11	STK11
AR	CHEK2	FGFR2	KMT2C	NBN	RAB35	SUFU
ARAF	CIC	FGFR3	KRAS	NF1	RAC1	SUZ12
ARID1A	CRKL	FGFR4	MAP2K1	NF2	RAD50	SYK
ARID2	CSF1R	FLT3	MAP2K2	NTRK1	RAD51	TERT
ATM	CTNNB1	FUBP1	MAP2K4	NTRK2	RAD51B	TET2
ATRX	DAXX	GATA3	MAPK1	NTRK3	RAD51C	TGFBR2
AURKA	DDR2	GNA11	MAPK3	NKX2-1	RAD51D	TP53
BAP1	DNMT3A	GNAQ	MAX	NOTCH1	RAF1	TRAF7
BRAF	EGFR	GNAS	MCL1	NOTCH2	RB1	TSC1
BRCA1	EIF1Ax	HRAS	MDM2	NOTCH3	RET	TSC2
BRCA2	EPHA3	H3F3A	MDM4	NRAS	RHOA	TSHR
BRIP	ERBB2	IDH1	MED12	EP300	RNF43	U2AF1
BTK	ERBB3	IDH2	MEN1	PAK1	SETD2	VHL
CBP	ERBB4	IGF1R	MET	PALB2	SF3B1	WT1
CCND1	ERCC2	JAK1	MITF	PBRM1	SLIT2	XRCC2
CCND2	ERG	JAK2	MLH1	PDGFRA	SMAD4	

- Accepted Specimens:** Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue; fresh tissue in PreservCyt
- Minimum Requirements:** 10% neoplastic tissue
- Covers:** Entire coding sequence +/- ~10bp flanking intronic sequence of listed genes (see above)

- Detects:** Single nucleotide variants (SNVs); small indels
- Limitations:** Lower limit of reportability 5% variant allele fraction (VAF); indels unreliable > 30bp; no deep intronic splice variants; no promoter variants; no structural rearrangements; no methylation

REPORTS

Reports include all variants found in the tested specimen that are not supported by the literature as germline population variants. These variants are classified into one of two categories: 1) disease-associated variants or 2) variants of uncertain significance (VOUS). Benign population variants are not reported.

Report categories for DNA-based tests, include abnormal, variant, normal, and no result based upon the types of variants detected. Report categories for the Fusion Transcript Panel include positive, negative and no result. The evidence of wild-type and variant reads supporting each of the reported variants is included in the interpretation to aid in understanding the relative proportions of different variants seen in the specimen.

RESULTS

Results from these studies and clinical testing demonstrate the utility of using multi-analyte approaches to identify mutations across a wide range of tumor types. Using a targeted next-generation sequencing test looking across multiple known cancer-related genes, many different mutation types can be simultaneously detected. Across each major tumor type, disease-associated mutations impacting diagnosis, prognosis and therapy-related treatment decisions can be found.

CYTOPATHOLOGY

For cytology samples, FNA rinses, body fluids, and cell blocks can be used. FNA rinses can yield better-quality DNA for the full solid tumor panel as well as quicker turnaround times. For any specimen type where a full solid tumor panel cannot be performed, the Penn Precision Panel (PPP) will be attempted as determined by CPD. The PPP will test for 20 commonly mutated genes in many solid tumors even in samples of frequent low or poor quality DNA yield. This extremely targeted panel can be used to reflex samples that have insufficient DNA yield, to run on larger panels with as little as one nanogram of input DNA and can be performed on a range of cytology specimens, including FNA rinse specimens, as well as limited biopsy specimens. PPP results show the same rate of abnormal results as the larger, full panel with high-quality DNA.



“The CPD’s tests reveal the genetic blueprint of each patient’s tumor. This genetic data empowers clinical oncologists to take an individualized approach to cancer care, giving them the tools to refine diagnosis, provide better prognostication, adjust treatment plans according to the genetic makeup of the cancer, and identify a more appropriate selection of targeted therapies—saving lives and spending health resources more wisely.”

— **DAVID B. ROTH, MD, PHD**
 Simon Flexner Professor and
 Chair of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
 Director, Penn Medicine Precision Medicine Program

DATA FROM 10,000 PATIENTS ANALYZED

