

Rarity, an innovative Mutation Detection technology: Bridging Molecular Biology and Flow Cytometry

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DNA mutation detection on flow cytometry using superRCA

Going with the Flow

Agenda

- The superRCA Technology
 - How can we analyze DNA using flow cytometry
- Workflow
- Performance and Utility
- Recent posters and presentations
- Liquid Biopsy of Solid tumor mutations

Technology - Rarity superRCA: molecular on flow

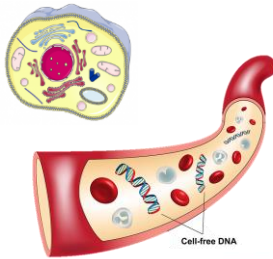
Combines 2 x RCA and padlock probes that transform nucleic acid sequences into particles



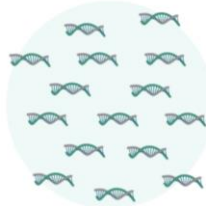
UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

Input-DNA

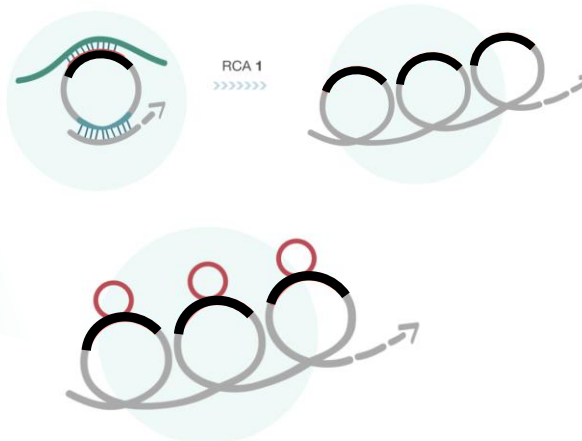
DNA extraction
- Tissue, Cells, cfDNA



SAMPLE
ENRICHMENT
PRE-AMPLIFICATION
10 CYCLES

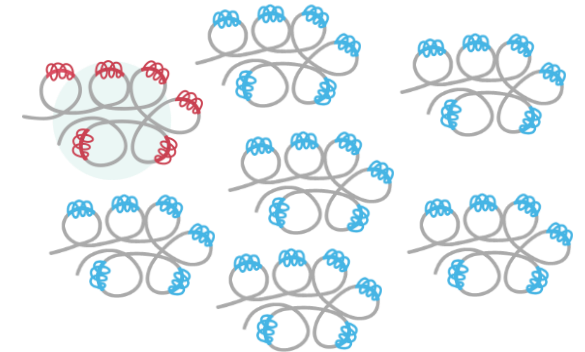


Process-sRCA assay



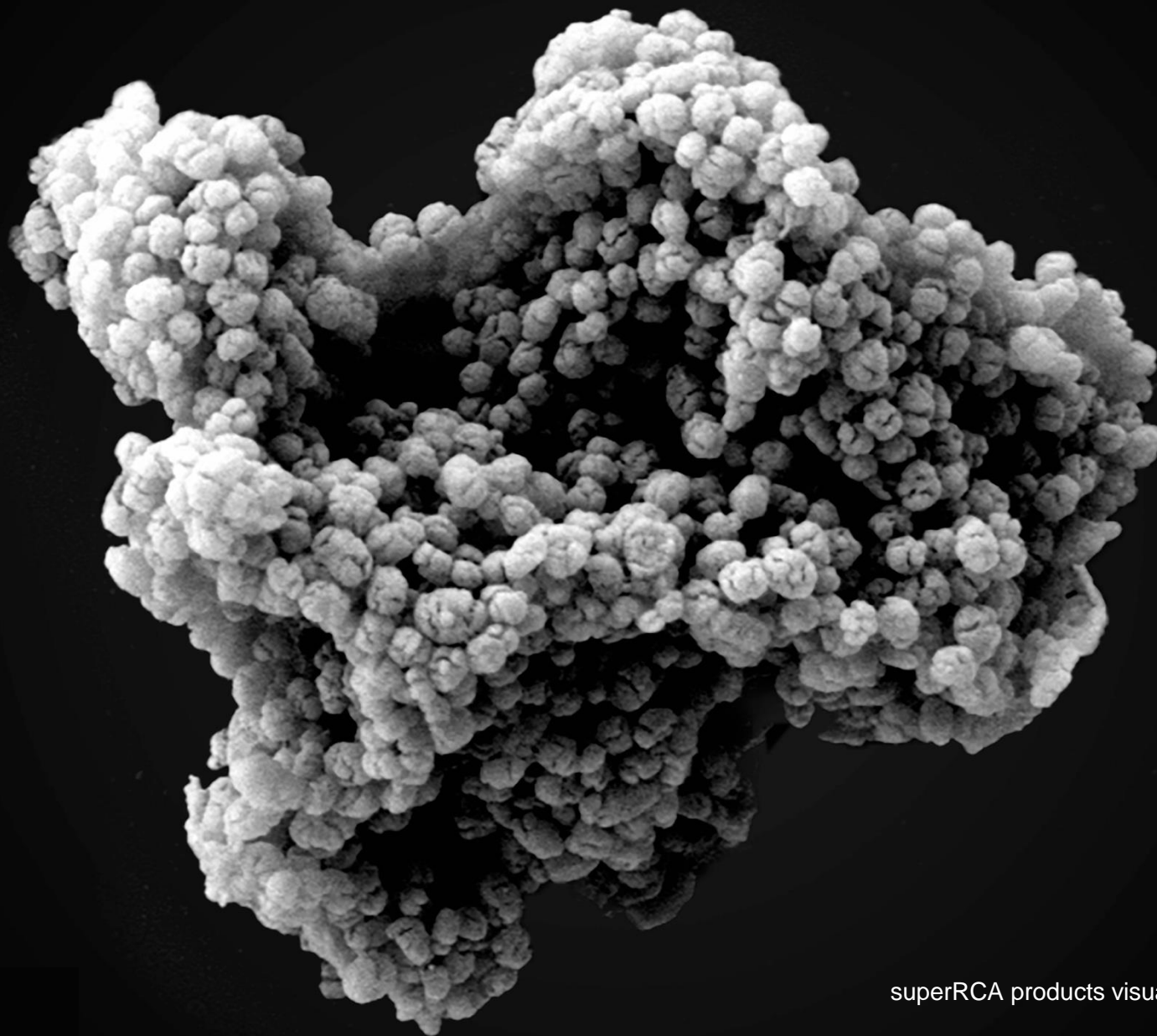
Genotyping using several hundred probes per molecule – majority voting
Reduces background, improves sensitivity

Output-Particle



<https://raritybioscience.com/technology/>

Informed approach: The probes designed for the mutations of discovered by NGS



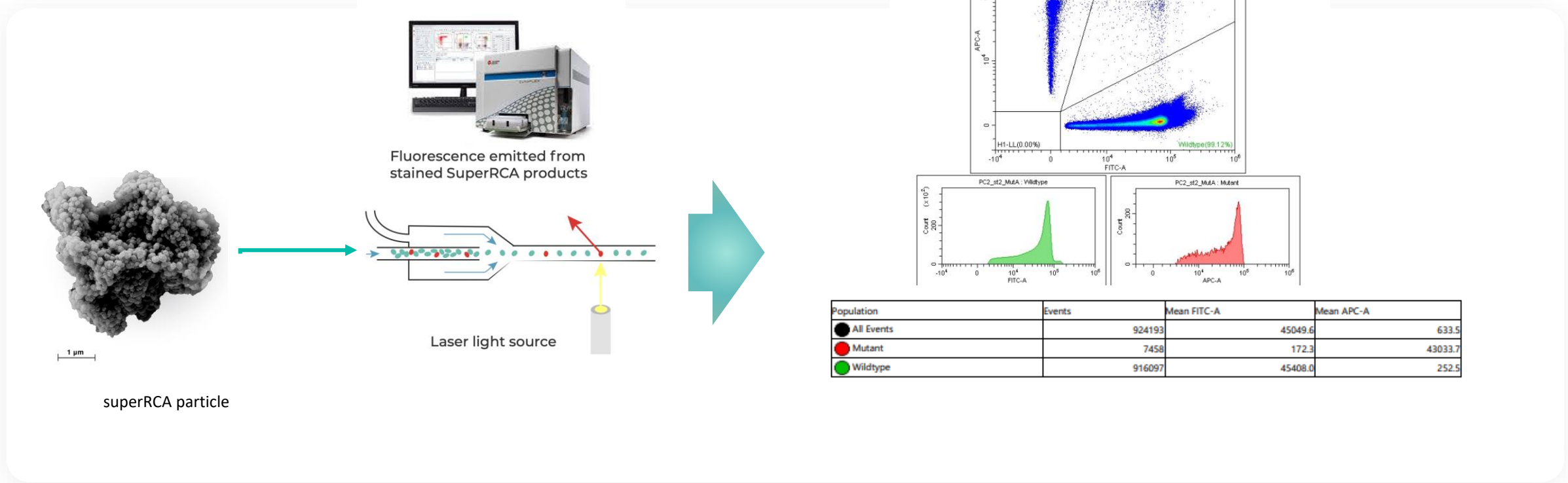
1 μm



superRCA products visualized by Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM)

<https://raritybioscience.com/technology/>

Technology – Readout on the CytoFLEX cytometer



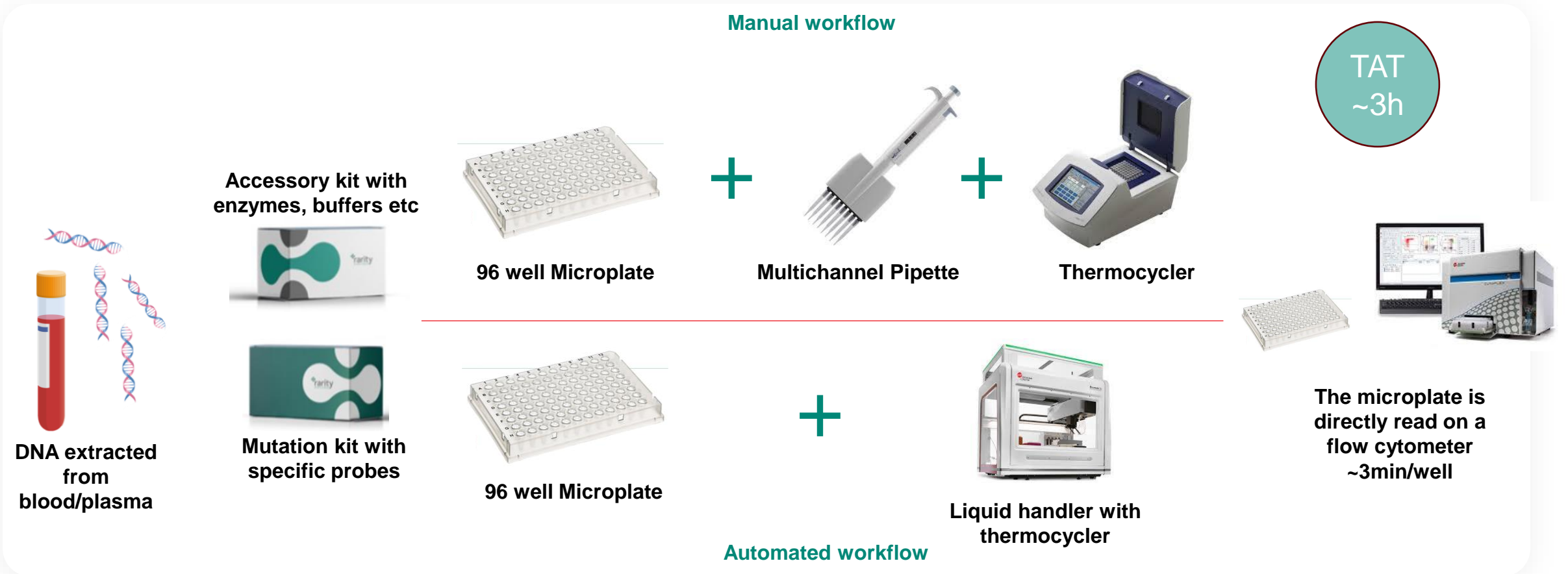
~1 Million events
Improves reliability
and statistics

Standardized data
acquisition

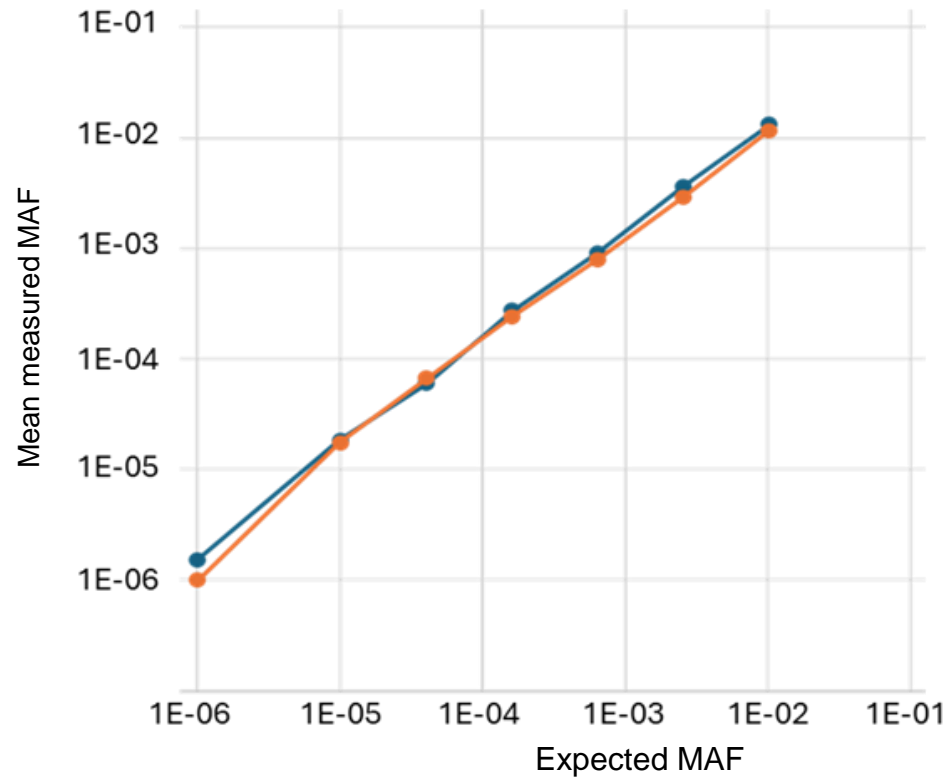
Use of current
infrastructure

Simple data
analysis

Workflow – Manual and automated workflows



Performance and Utility – linear correlation and repeatability



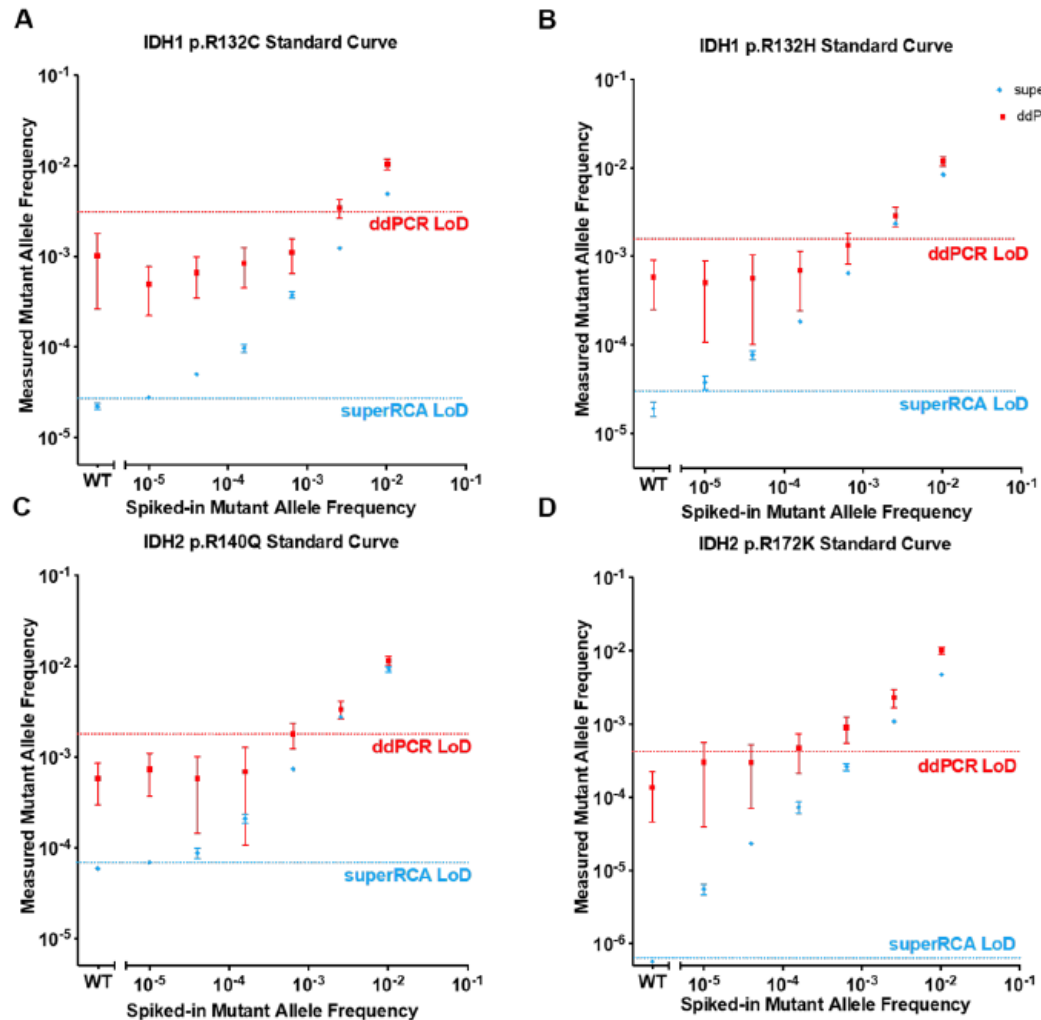
Data generated by Dr. Steve Kussick, Phenopath/Quest

Repeatable with standard lab equipment and novice users

- **Mutation tested: cKIT D816V**
660ng of input DNA
Serial dilution and spiked
Biological triplicates
- **2 different flow cytometers**
2 different labs
2 different operators
2 different batches of reagents

NOTE: This assay was developed as a private mutation for an MDS study on molecular MRD, i.e. not fully validated.

Performance and Utility – superRCA vs ddPCR



Benchmark for AML targets IDH1 (p.R123C and p.R132H) and IDH2 (p.R149Q and p.R172K)

- Spiked samples show that ddPCR can detect down to ~10⁻³ ~10⁻⁴
- SuperRCA remains linearly detectable down to 10⁻⁵ ~10⁻⁶
- Significant and reliable sensitivity across multiple targets



ARTICLE

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-31397-y> OPEN

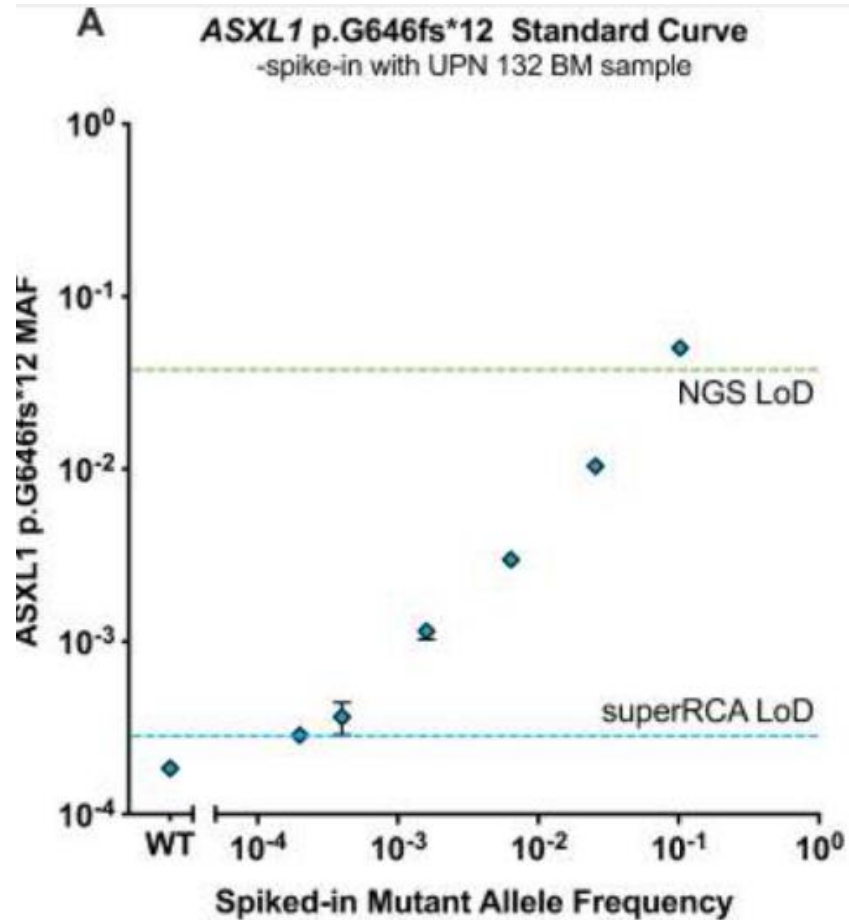
Ultra-sensitive monitoring of leukemia patients using superRCA mutation detection assays

Lei Chen^{1,3}, Anna Eriksson², Simone Weström¹, Tatjana Pandzic¹, Sören Lehmann², Lucia Cavellier^{1,4} & Ulf Landegren^{1,4}

Ultra-sensitive monitoring of leukemia patients using superRCA mutation detection assays
Nature Communications (2022) 13:4033. doi:10.1038/s41467-022-31397-y

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Performance and Utility – superRCA vs NGS



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Detection in High GC regions

- ASXL1 p.G646fs*12 mutation is considered a marker of poor prognosis in both MDS and AML
- High GC rich region,
(GGAGGGGGGGG[-/G]TGGCCCGGGTG)
- Rarity assay performs well in high GC rich regions as compared to other technologies



ARTICLE

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-31397-y>

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Check for updates

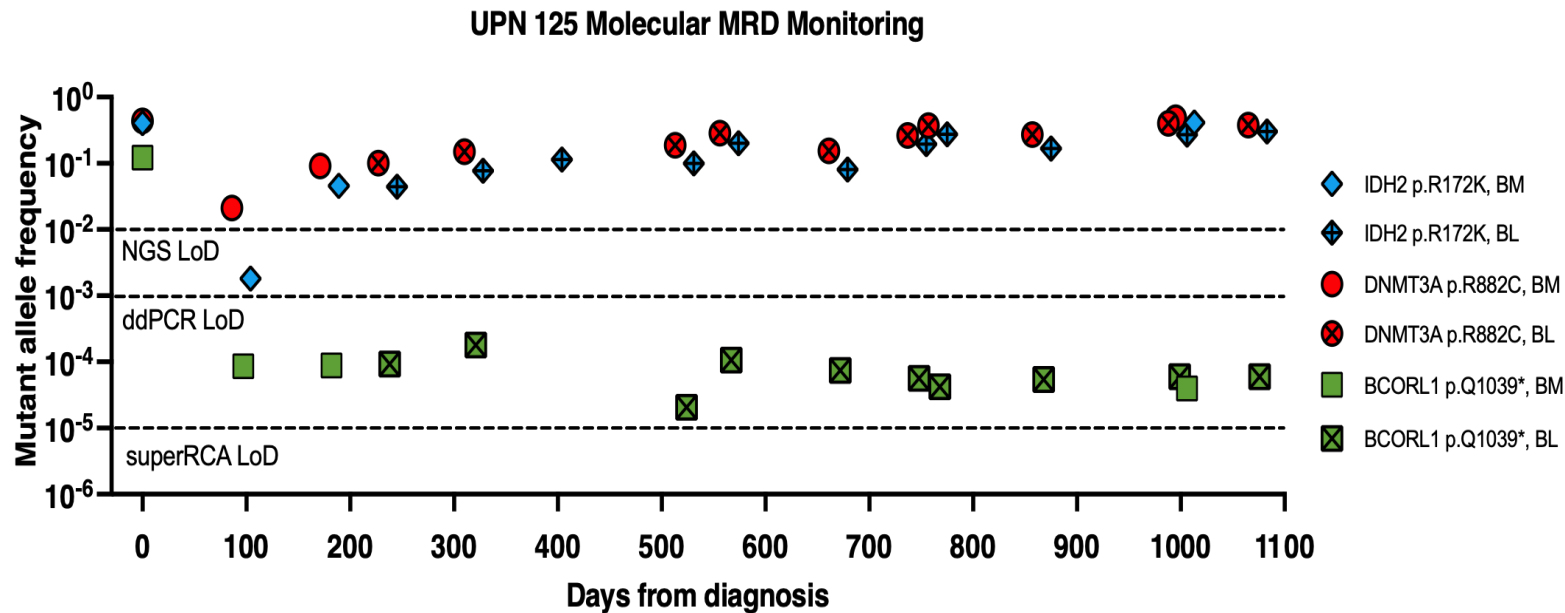
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Performance and Utility – superRCA in blood and Bone marrow



Detection in Blood and Bone marrow

- Three AML patients for whom consecutive samples were available were analyzed at several time points for 3 mutations
- The mutations were detected in blood and bone marrow at the same time points



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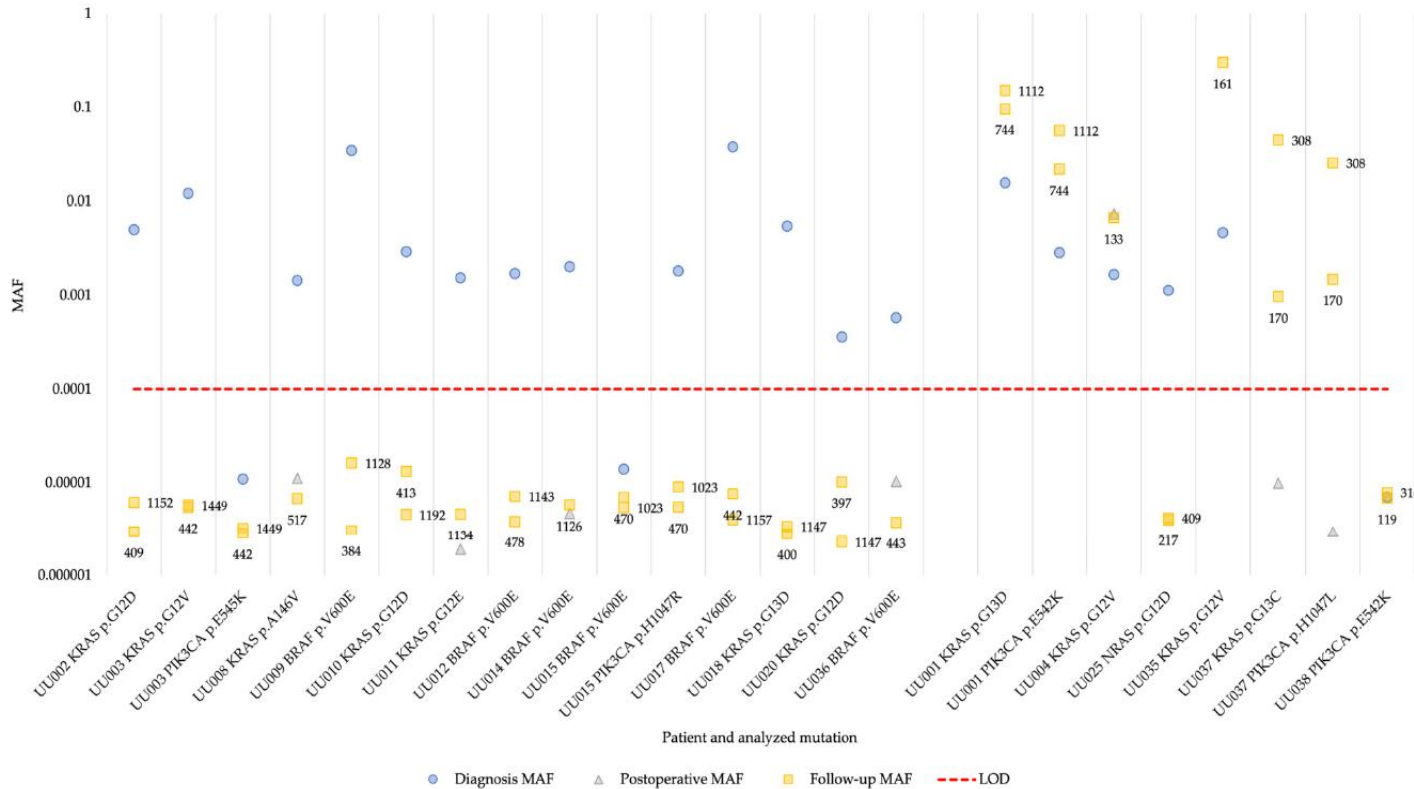
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Liquid Biopsy of Solid tumor mutations



44 different mutant variants were detected cfDNA plasma samples with limited DNA amounts

- 25 CRC patients was analyzed using a multiplex superRCA mutation detection assay.
- When analyzing cfDNA from plasma (1.8 ml) with a typical input of 33 ng, the practical detection limit was $\sim 10^{-4}$ or 0.01% mutant allele frequency (MAF).
- ddPCR could detect only at a MAF of 0.1%, hence missing 11 patients who had lower MAFs, which were detected by the rarity assay.

The MAF levels fall from diagnosis to Follow-up samples



Article

Sensitive and Specific Analyses of Colorectal Cancer Recurrence through Multiplex superRCA Mutation Detection in Blood Plasma

Emma Sandberg ¹, Luís Nunes ¹, Per-Henrik Edqvist ¹, Lucy Mathot ¹, Lei Chen ^{1,2}, Tomas Edgren ², Shahed Al Nassralla ¹, Bengt Glimelius ¹, Ulf Landegren ^{1,*} and Tobias Sjöblom ^{1,*}

Cancers 2024, 16, 549. <https://doi.org/10.3390/cancers16030549>

Reproduced under CC BY 4.0 from Sandberg et al (2024) DOI: 10.3390/cancers16030549

Conclusions:

- **SuperRCA is a highly sensitive assay to detect mutations, uses a majority voting system thereby reduces background, improves sensitivity**
- **Flow cytometry enables the acquisition of ~1 million particles, improving the reliability and CV**
- **Studies have shown that superRCA is 10-100 folds more sensitive than other methodologies**
- **The improved sensitivity allows use with DNA from blood as well as bone marrow**
- **SuperRCA can be used for Liquid biopsy, detecting 40+ mutations from plasma of CRC patients**

