Assessment of somatic mutations in pulmonary NSCLC with MassArray, 12/17

December 2017—Agena Bioscience announced a comparative study published in *PLOS One* (Sutton BC, et al. 2017;12[9]:e0183715) highlighting the use of its mass-spectrometry-based platform and iPlex HS chemistry for detection of somatic mutations in *EGFR, KRAS, BRAF,* and *NRAS* occurring in non-small cell lung cancer.

In this proof-of-principle study, 179 archived clinical specimens of NSCLC from the Medical Foundation were tested using Agena Bioscience's iPlex HS Lung Panel, which has a limit of detection of one percent variant allele frequency and requires only 5–10 ng of input DNA. The specimens were previously tested for *EGFR*, *KRAS*, *NRAS*, and *BRAF* mutations using the company's OncoFocus v 2.0 or v 3.0 panels on the MassArray System, which have a limit of detection of five to 10 percent VAF. With the increased sensitivity of the iPlex HS chemistry, an additional 17 (or 9.5 percent more mutations) previously undetected *KRAS*, *NRAS*, *BRAF*, and *EGFR* mutations were identified. These additional mutations were mostly detected in core needle biopsies and cytology cell blocks.

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