







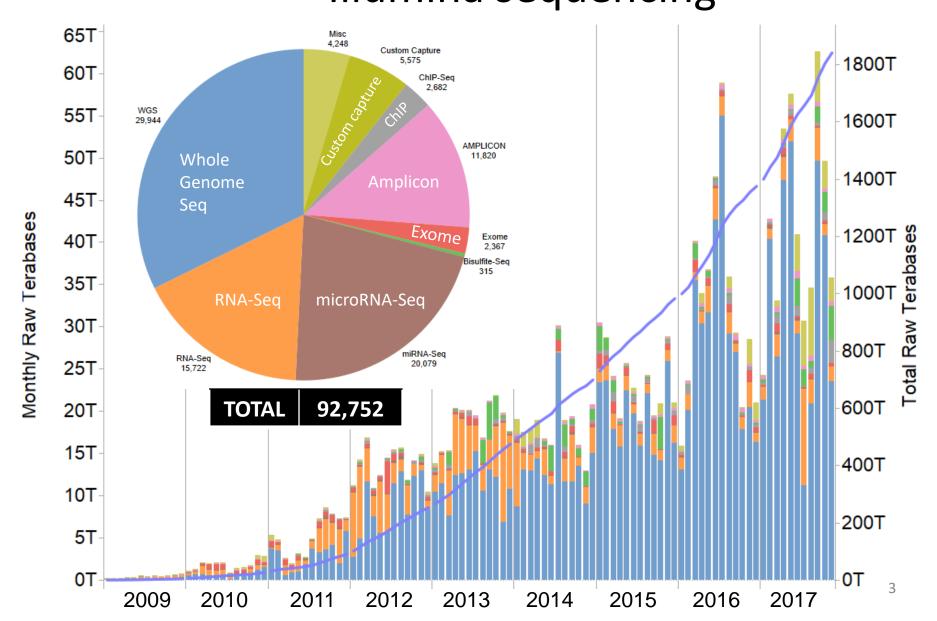
Our mandate is to advance knowledge about cancer and other diseases and to use our technologies to improve health through disease prevention diagnosis and therapeutic approaches.

As a Process Development
Coordinator I help ensure our
laboratory and analytical approaches
are providing the best possible
results.



Libraries constructed for Illumina sequencing

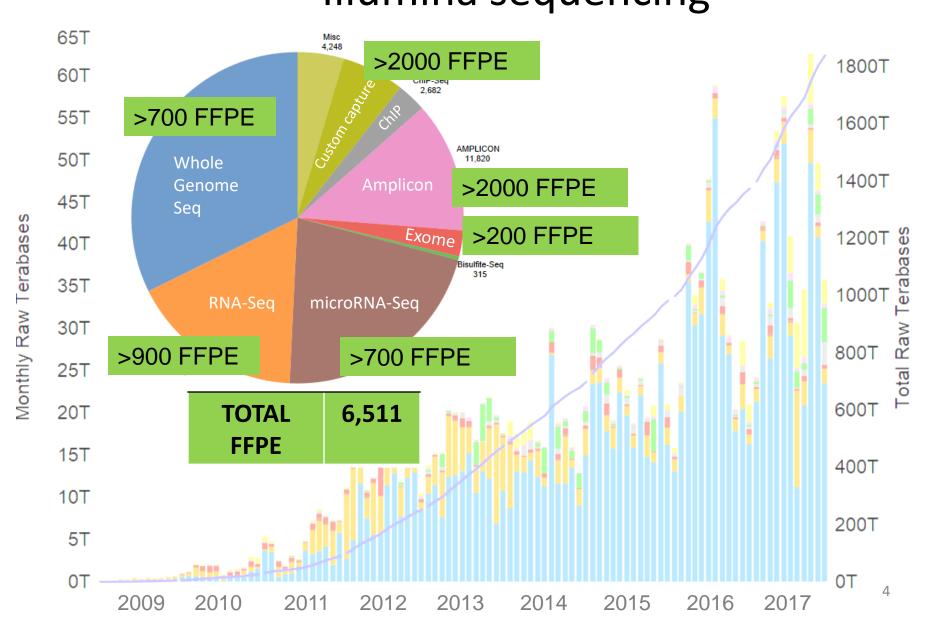






Libraries constructed for Illumina sequencing









FFPE

• Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded



- Formalin treatment helps with histological assays
 - Preserves tissue from degradation
 - Holds structure of organelles and cells
- FFPE samples often have well curated clinical information





FFPE Nucleic Acids

Cons:

 DNA and RNA can be degraded, especially when compared to fresh frozen counterparts.

Artificial base substitutions can also be

present



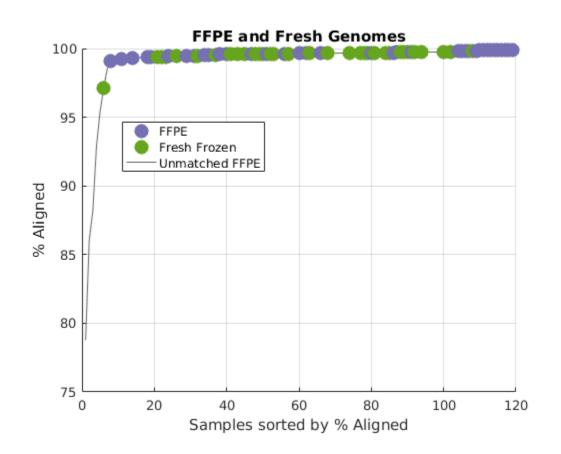
This gel shows DNA sizes extracted from fresh samples (lanes 3-6,8), and FFPE samples (lanes 1,2,7,9,10)

Lane 2 has high molecular weight, but low yield



FFPE Genome Sequencing





High alignment rates are possible from FFPE and fresh samples.

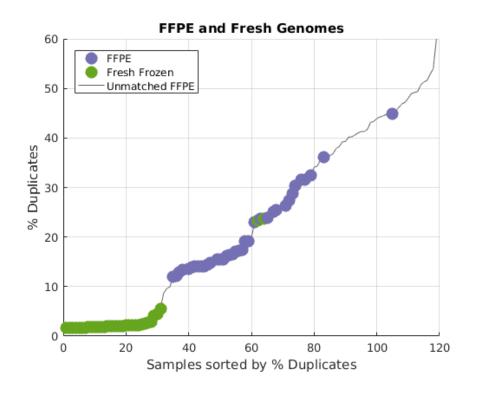
The samples with lower alignment rates occurred when using sample tracking spike-in plasmid DNA.

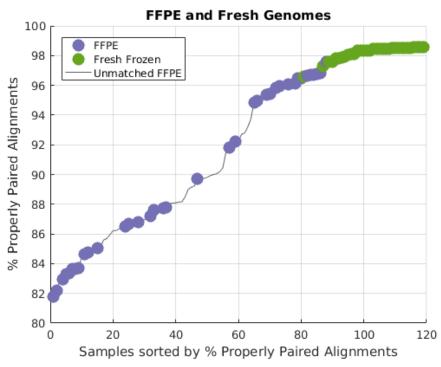
Accurate library quantification is helpful.





FFPE WGS



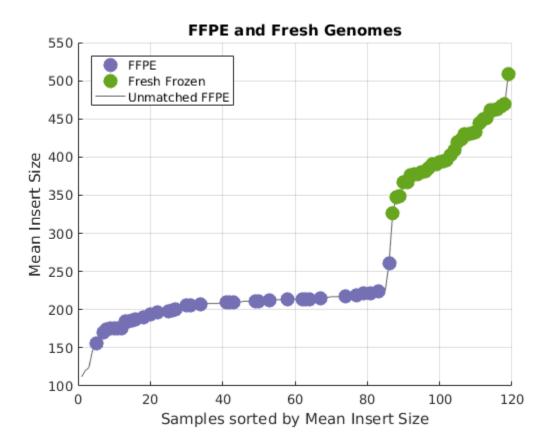


- PCR is usually applied before sequencing. This and frequently limiting DNA amounts often result in higher duplicate rates in FFPE libraries.
- Chimeric fragments (non-properly paired reads) are also more common in FFPE data.





FFPE WGS



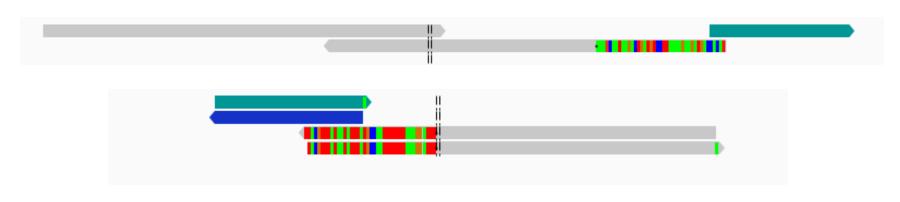
Smaller insert sizes in FFPE can:

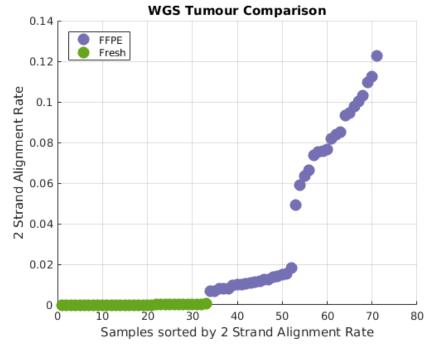
- 1.) increase the adapter sequence seen in the reads
- 2.) create overlapped alignments of reads from a single fragment of DNA





FFPE 2strand



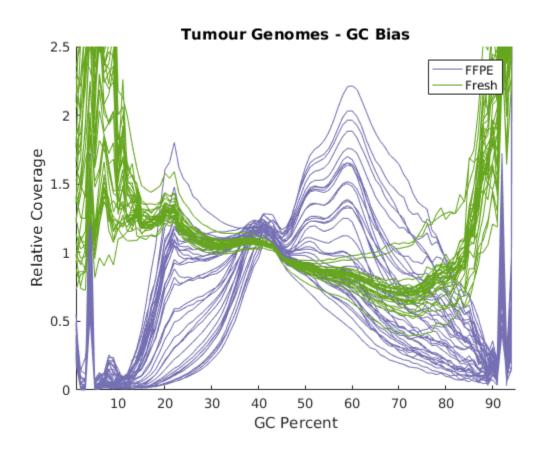


These artifacts are relatively unique to FFPE samples, but can be attenuated by using specific extraction/library construction approaches.





FFPE GC

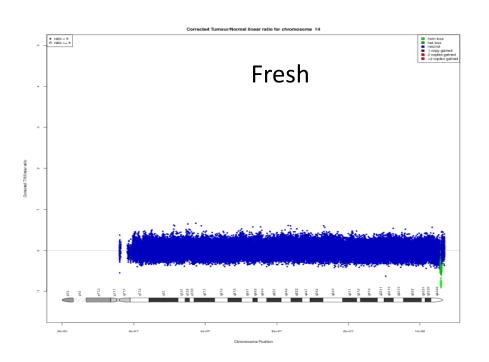


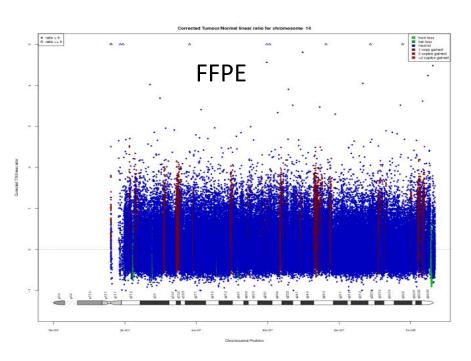
GC coverage bias is as expected knowing that the FFPE genome library construction includes PCR cycles.





FFPE CNV



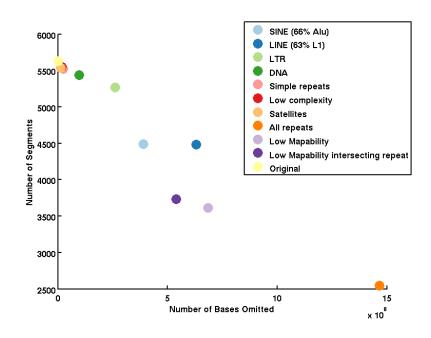


Many FFPE samples have "noisy" CNV results

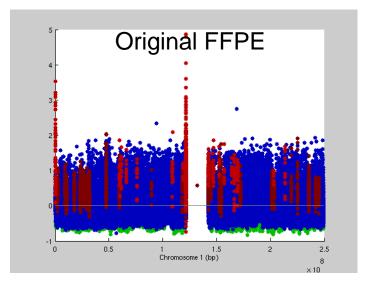


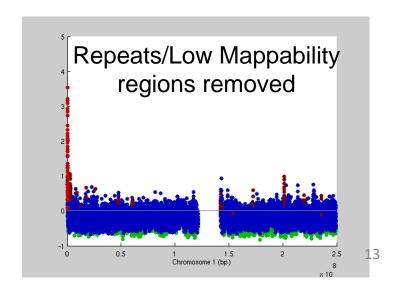


FFPE CNV



CNV results for some FFPE samples can be significantly cleaned up by omitting parts of the genomes from analysis.

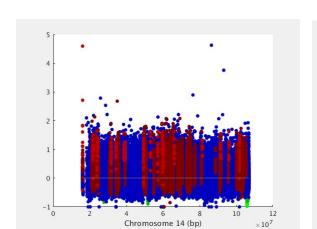


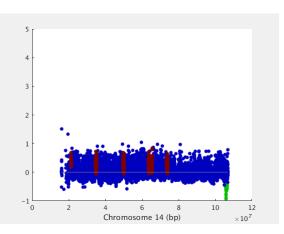


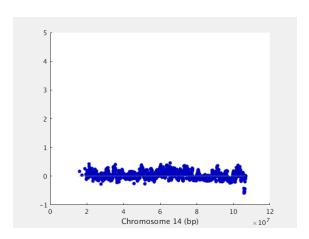


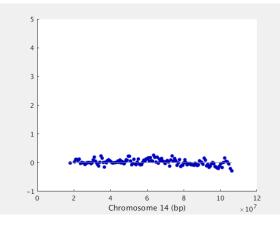












The use of smoothing can also improve the results, but at a cost of resolution.

Here, the green (copy number loss) region is correct, while the other events are false positives.

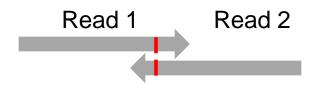
Canvas* is an example of a tool that addressed FFPE noise with signal processing techniques

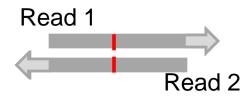




FFPE Variant Call





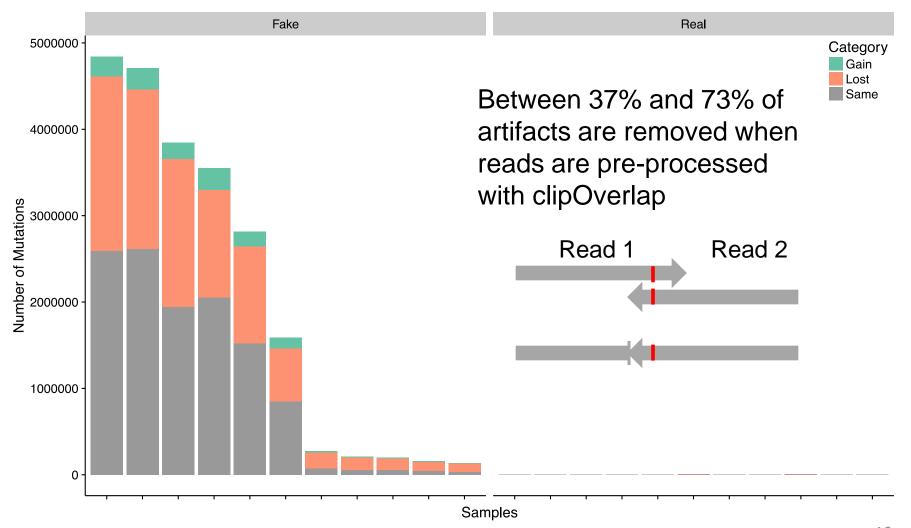


- Frequently, FFPE samples have an increased rate in false positive variant calls. The specific base changes can differ depending on a sample's history or the application of "repair reagents".
- Small insert sizes in FFPE libraries can introduce 2 observations of an error, causing false positive calls.





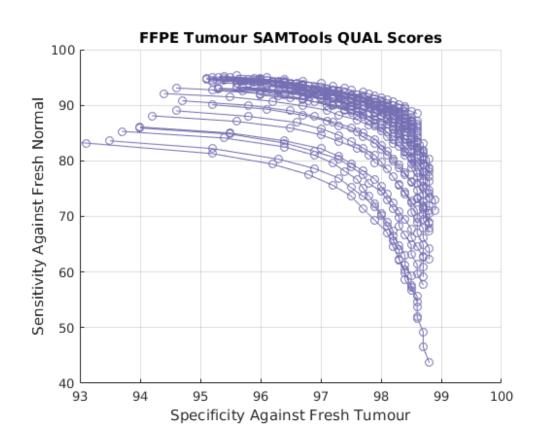
FFPE Variant Call







FFPE Variant Call



Single sample FFPE SAMTools variant calls can be tuned by adjusting the required quality score to yield higher sensitivity or specificity.





FFPE RNA

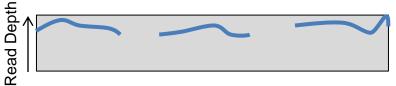
- RNA can be sequenced from FFPE samples.
 - Often starting from lower RNA amounts than fresh samples
 - FFPE RNA is often more degraded than RNA from fresh samples



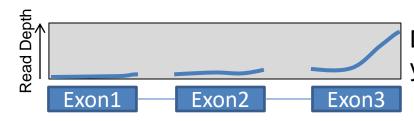




Intact RNA



Intact RNA captured using the polyA tail yields even read coverage for the whole transcript



Degraded RNA captured using the polyA tail yields high coverage of 3' end

Degraded RNA

-> Use ribosomal depletion





FFPE RNA

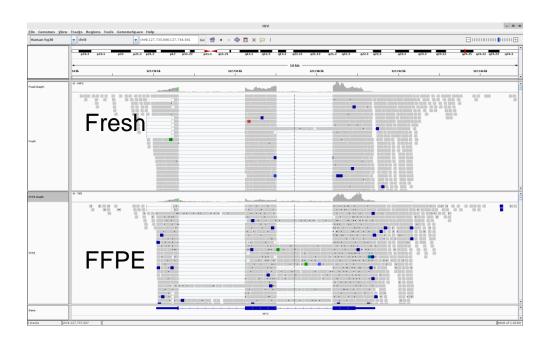
 Random primed cDNA synthesis in RBD RNA-seq counters 3' end bias otherwise seen in polyA capture of degraded transcripts.

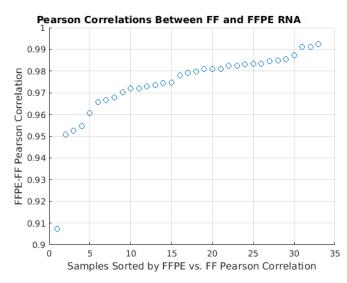
Fresh Samples	FFPE samples
polyA selection	Ribosomal depletion
•Targets messenger RNA •High Exon/Intron ratios	 Contains coding and non-coding RNAs Increased read diversity, including: Intergenic content Intronic content



FFPE RNA







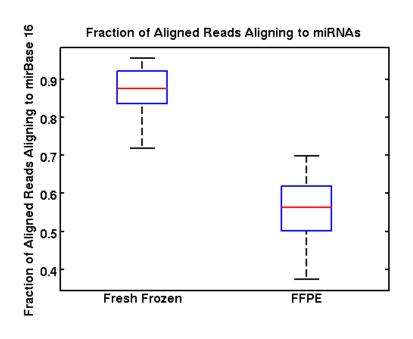
The FFPE RNA library has much higher intronic content creating a lower exon/intron ratio

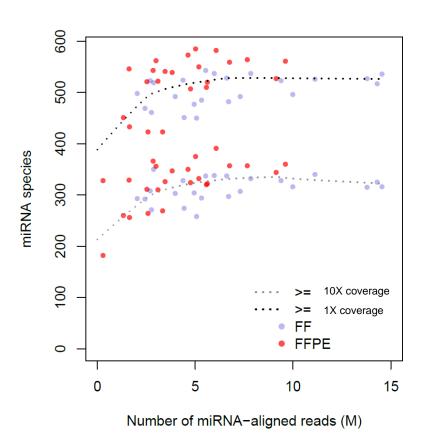
Without extra analysis Fresh and FFPE samples from the same sources correlate well





FFPE miRNA





miRNA libraries can be constructed from FFPE sources. These libraries usually have:

- Lower fraction of reads aligning to annotated miRNAs
- Higher detected diversity per number of reads





FFPE miRNA cluster

BLCA	BRCA	COAD	KIRC	LUAD	UCEC
0.93 0.73 0.74	0.69 0.74 0.76 0.63	0.68 0.74 0.53 0.56 0.66	0.53 0.67 0.73 0.66	0.51 0.68 0.57 0.	72 0.49 0.72 0.6
0.87 0.98 0.89	0.91 0.93 0.90 0.80	0.68 0.59 0.79 0.90	0.43 0.91 0.90 0.85	0.51 0.86 0.89 0.	94 0.59 0.94 0.9
0.74 0.82 0.97	0.83 0.86 0.86 0.73	0.83 0.52 0.56 0.79 0.8	0.32 0.75 0.74 0.71	0.46 0.78 0.83 0.	83 0.38 0.83 0.7
0.79 0.94 0.90	0.99 0.97 0.94 0.84 (0.56 0.61 0.86 0.96	0.36 0.86 0.85 0.81	0.62 0.90 0.96 0.	92 0.46 0.94 0.9
0.84 0.94 0.90	0.93 0.99 0.97 0.83	0.93 0.61 0.59 0.81 0.9	0.43 0.88 0.91 0.86	0.59 0.88 0.92 0.	91 0.53 0.93 0.9
0.85 0.95 0.93	0.95 <mark>0.97 0.96</mark> 0.83 (0.94 0.61 0.60 0.83 0.93	0.40 0.86 0.87 0.82	0.59 0.89 0.94 0.	91 0.45 0.94 0.8
0.72 0.82 0.78	0.84 0.84 0.82 0.89 0	0.83 0.62 0.76 0.74 0.81	0.65 0.79 0.76 0.74	0.53 0.96 0.83 0.	89 0.52 0.92 0.9
0.79 0.96 0.88	0.94 0.94 0.92 0.83	0.61 0.59 0.83 0.94	0.39 0.95 0.91 0.90	0.57 0.87 0.93 0.	97 0.62 0.93 0.9
0.79 0.93 0.93	0.90 0.93 0.90 0.83 (0.63 0.68 0.86 0.92	0.37 0.88 0.85 0.82	0.51 0.91 0.95 0.	94 0.47 0.93 0.9
0.62 0.64 0.63	0.65 0.64 0.64 0.78	0.64 0.82 0.97 0.81 0.74	0.55 0.61 0.58 0.55	0.60 0.82 0.63 0.	73 0.41 0.75 0.73
0.71 0.90 0.88	0.90 0.90 0.87 0.79	0.92 0.59 0.72 0.95 0.96	0.27 0.82 0.78 0.76	0.61 0.87 0.95 0.	89 0.40 0.91 0.8
0.78 0.94 0.88	0.93 0.93 0.89 0.81	0.62 0.65 0.89 0.89	0.34 0.85 0.83 0.79	0.68 0.90 0.93 0.	91 0.47 0.93 0.8
0.67 0.39 0.44	0.34 0.41 0.47 0.46 (0.37 0.56 0.39 0.21 0.31	0.75 0.53 0.62 0.58	0.35 0.45 0.21 0.	46 0.59 0.38 0.4
0.72 0.76 0.67	0.70 0.74 0.78 0.68 0	0.81 0.60 0.48 0.57 0.68	0.62 0.93 0.93 0.95	0.45 0.67 0.63 0.	83 0.88 0.69 0.78
0.80 0.87 0.78	0.82 0.87 0.89 0.75	0.89 0.60 0.51 0.68 0.80	0.59 0.96 0.99 0.98	0.53 0.76 0.77 0.	88 0.79 0.82 0.8
0.60 0.69 0.57	0.64 0.69 0.75 0.62	0.75 0.47 0.38 0.51 0.61	0.61 0.89 0.91 0.95	0.43 0.58 0.58 0.	74 0.89 0.63 0.73
0.72 0.83 0.82	0.87 0.89 0.88 0.77	0.87 0.56 0.64 0.87 0.9 4	0.40 0.80 0.83 0.79	0.82 0.86 0.86 0.	82 0.44 0.84 0.8
0.78 0.92 0.90	0.91 0.95 0.91 0.89	0.93 0.61 0.70 0.85 0.9 3	0.44 0.86 0.85 0.81	0.59 0.96 0.95 0.	93 0.46 0.95 0.9
0.76 0.93 0.89	0.94 0.97 0.93 0.83 (0.58 0.64 0.87 0.95	0.35 0.85 0.85 0.81	0.62 0.92 0.97 0.	91 0.44 0.94 0.9
0.76 0.86 0.76	0.85 0.84 0.84 0.86 (0.88 0.76 0.68 0.72 0.8	0.60 0.92 0.89 0.87	0.52 0.85 0.77 0	96 0.79 0.87 0.9
0.45 0.51 0.31	0.44 0.40 0.42 0.47	0.55 0.56 0.32 0.29 0.41	0.57 0.71 0.64 0.69	0.24 0.39 0.28 0.	62 0.97 0.44 0.63
0.72 0.52 0.62	0.49 0.56 0.57 0.69	0.49 0.64 0.64 0.43 0.49	0.67 0.52 0.55 0.49	0.36 0.71 0.44 0.	61 0.37 0.61 0.5
0.75 0.85 0.75	0.81 0.83 0.81 0.85 0	0.85 0.81 0.68 0.71 0.80	0.60 0.86 0.85 0.82	0.51 0.84 0.75 0.	92 0.76 0.87 0.9

Fresh

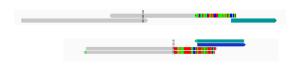
Many FF/FFPE pairs are each other's best correlate 16/23 pairs cluster together



Wet Lab Improvements

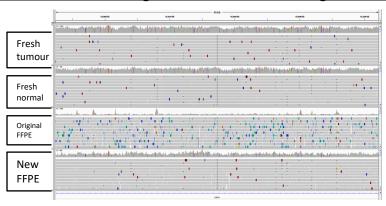


2-Strand Artifact:



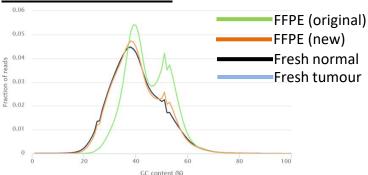
Micro inversions in FFPE data like those shown above have been reduced by >90%

Uneven Coverage and Poor Pairing Rates:



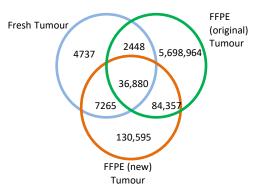
IGV screenshots of 4 libraries from the same individual (2 fresh, 2 FFPE), show a significant improvement in coverage evenness and proper pairing of reads in the new FFPE data.

Read GC content:



Recent developments have improved the GC content of FFPE libraries to approximate that of libraries from fresh frozen sources.

Somatic Variant Calls:



False positive variant calls are reduced when using newer approaches



Selected Publications



- Comprehensive miRNA sequence analysis reveals survival differences in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma patients.
 - Lim et al. Genome Biol. 2015 Jan 29;16:18. doi: 10.1186/s13059-014-0568-y
- Burkitt Lymphoma Genome Sequencing Project (BLGSP): Integrative Genomic and Transcriptomic Characterization of Burkitt Lymphoma
 - Grande et al. ASH Abstract 2017.
- Automated high throughput nucleic acid purification from formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue samples for next generation sequence analysis.
 - Haile et al. PLoS One. 2017 Jun 1;12(6):e0178706. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0178706. eCollection 2017.
- Comprehensive characterization of genomic, transcriptomic and epigenomic artifacts introduced in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues.
 - Zmuda et al. Submitted, Oct. 2017





Summary

FFPE samples may be highly variable within a set

 Nucleic Acids derived from FFPE can be processed in a high throughput fashion to create sequenceable DNA and RNA libraries.

 Data from FFPE samples can be a beneficial contribution to research activities