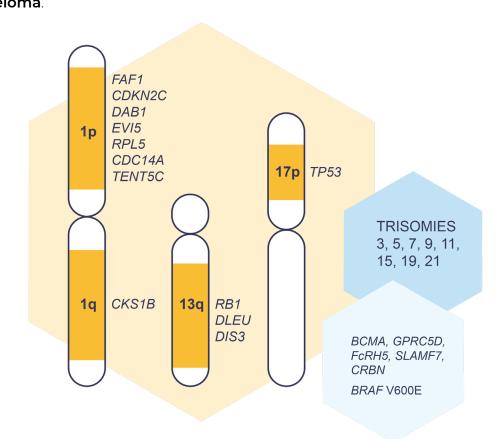


# MRC SALSA® digitalMLPA™ Probemix Holland D006 Multiple Myeloma

- ✓ Multiple Myeloma-copy number altered genes, regions and trisomies targeted
- ✓ Only 20 ng of DNA input needed
- ✓ Quick turnaround of 48-72 hours

Multiple myeloma (MM) is a blood cancer characterized by malignant proliferation of monoclonal plasma cells. Despite common histological and morphological features, MM harbors an enormous underlying genetic complexity. Recent progress in molecular cytogenetics has led to a better understanding of multiple myeloma and provided a rationale for its molecular subclassification, spurring a demand for assays with a large genomic coverage. Using MRC Holland's SALSA® digitalMLPA<sup>TM</sup> technology, a panel was created for targeted yet broad molecular MM copy number (CN) subtyping: SALSA® digitalMLPA<sup>TM</sup> Probemix D006 Multiple Myeloma.

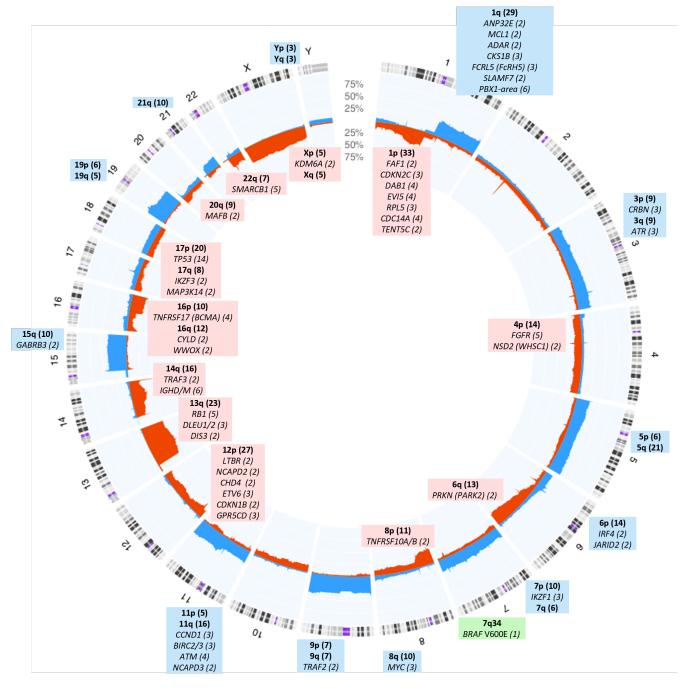
D006 Multiple Myeloma is the perfect timecomplement saving generation to next sequencing (NGS). digitalMLPA ensures a high level of confidence in CN calling, even with low DNA input. Also, digitalMLPA allows to combine different NGS library types on the same flow cell. Analysis done using free, Coffalyser easy-to-use digitalMLPA™ software - no bioinformatic skills are needed.



## **D006 Multiple Myeloma contains probes targeting:**

- 1. Chromosomal arms with recurrent copy number alterations:
  - 1p (33 probes)
  - 1q (29 probes)
  - 13q (23 probes)
  - 17p (20 probes, 14 of which target *TP53*)
- 2. Subtelomeric and pericentromeric and middle regions of chromosomal arms to detect larger CN alterations
- 3. Genes of emerging significance, including including TNFRSF17 (BCMA), CRBN, GPRC5D, FCRL5 (FcRH5), IKZF1/3, IRF4, MYC, RPL5 and SLAMF7
- 4. BRAF V600E point mutation

## D006 Multiple Myeloma: target genes and regions



**Target genes and regions included in D006 Multiple Myeloma.** Circos plot shows CNA frequencies reported in the MM patient population according to the Progenetix database. Inner circle: losses (red) and gains (blue). Outer circle: chromosomal locations. Red and blue boxes: deletions and respectively gains detected by  $\geq 2$  digitalMLPA probes. Green boxes: mutation-specific probes. (n): number of probes per targeted region.

### Required materials

- 20 ng tumour-derived DNA input
- · Thermocycler with heated lid
- Illumina sequencing platform (all devices), flow cell and reagents
- SALSA® digital MLPATM probemix, reagents and barcode plates

#### References

Croft J et al. (2021). Leukemia. 35:2043-53 Kosztolanyi S et al. (2018). J Mol Diagn. 20:777-88.

Menezes K et al. (2020). J Mol Diagn. 22:1179-88.

