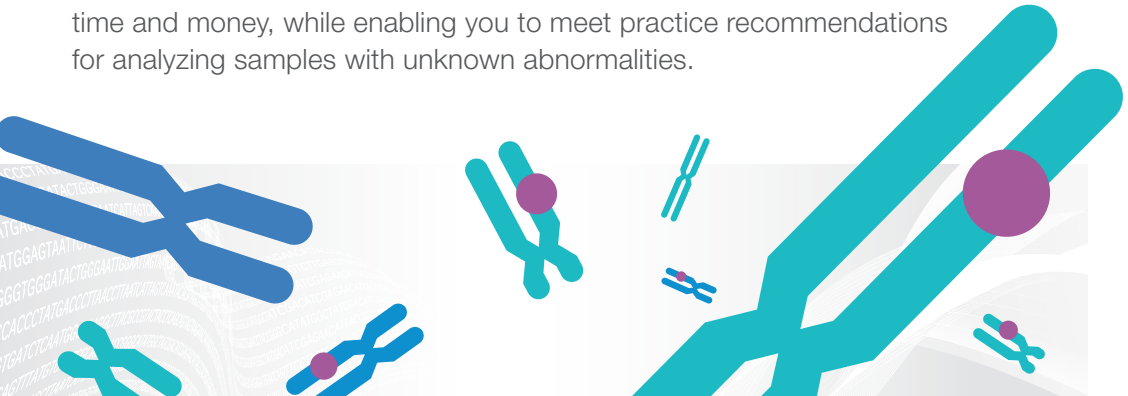


# Discover why cytogeneticists are using NGS in tandem with FISH

Lab directors are inundated with cases, so gaining efficiency is critical. Next-generation sequencing (NGS) can complement FISH, saving you time and money, while enabling you to meet practice recommendations for analyzing samples with unknown abnormalities.

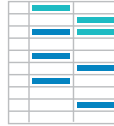


# Efficient. Fast. Extensive.

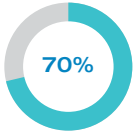
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50% of people with myeloid disorders are not identified by FISH or karyotype.<sup>1</sup>



NGS panels are invaluable for subclassifications and risk stratification.



However, 70% of the patient population could still harbor at least one mutation.<sup>1</sup>



Reduce the risk of and time spent on inconclusive results.



There is a median of 3 mutations per patient.<sup>2</sup>

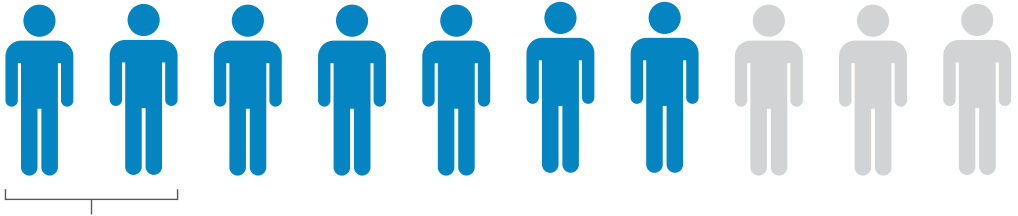


Detect many mutations simultaneously.

# Applying NGS and FISH to: MDS

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**70%** of MDS patients have a detectable mutation...

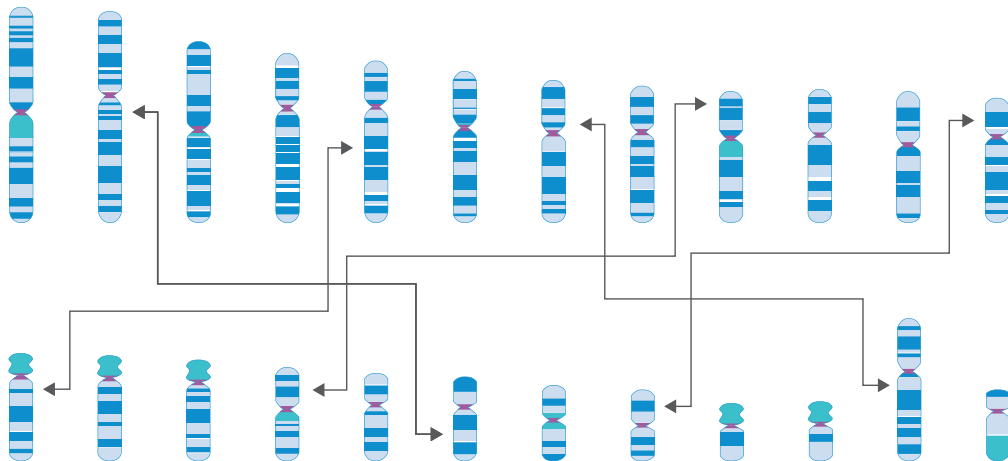


but no 1 specific mutation has been identified in more than 20% of cases.<sup>1</sup>

- ▶ Some cases have characteristics that implicate specific disease classifications, or specific cytogenetic abnormalities that can be quickly assessed with FISH.
- ▶ In these cases, NGS and FISH allow for a more comprehensive view.

# Applying NGS and FISH to: sarcomas

Close to 100 gene fusions have been found in soft tissue tumors.<sup>3</sup>



► Using only FISH, you need many distinct probes to cover all fusions.

► With NGS and FISH, one assay provides a broader perspective.

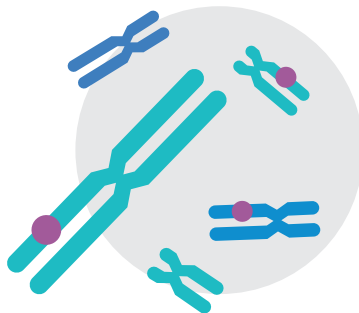
# Advance your breakthroughs using NGS and FISH

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- ▶ Rapid identification of fusions with NGS can be followed up with FISH for confirmation or analysis of variations over time.

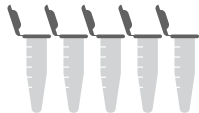
- ▶ Use FISH to test for high-probability targets in tandem with NGS to cover the possibility of negative FISH results.
- ▶ Use reflexive testing for more comprehensive analysis.



# Benefits of NGS

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Supplementing FISH with NGS can help advance breakthroughs with a more comprehensive solution.



**Cover dozens or hundreds of genes in a single assay.**

Reduce the need for sequential testing.



**Detect many aberrations at the same time.**

Including small variants, gene fusions, and changes in expression.



**Access user-friendly on-instrument and cloud-based data analysis.**

Without the need for bioinformatics expert.



**Low price point for any lab.**

Cover multiple genes in single, low-cost assays.



**Streamline your workflow.**

Experience ease of use from start to finish.



**Transition with ease.**

Save time and frustration. Ramp up quickly.

## What people are saying

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“It is not cost effective and [is] also labor intensive to maintain a wide range of individual CLIA-approved diagnostic tests for the many mutations and translocations that occur in the various sarcoma subtypes. Application of next generation sequencing technology to this field opens possibilities for a more efficient and, ultimately, more cost-effective way to detect these genetic abnormalities.”<sup>4</sup>

– *Histopathology*, 2014



To find out more about why cytogeneticists are using NGS in tandem with FISH, visit [www.illumina.com/cytogenetics](http://www.illumina.com/cytogenetics).

## References

1. Nybakken GE, Bagg A. The genetic basis and expanding role of molecular analysis in the diagnosis, prognosis, and therapeutic design for myelodysplastic syndromes. *J Mol Diagn*. 2014;16(2):145-158.
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4. van de Rijn M, Guo X, Sweeney RT, Beck AH, West RB. Molecular pathological analysis of sarcomas using paraffin-embedded tissue: current limitations and future possibilities. *Histopathology*. 2014;64(1):163-170.