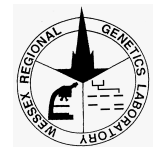


# Wessex diagnostic array design

Shuwen Huang  
John Crolla



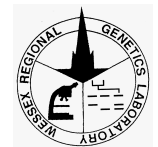
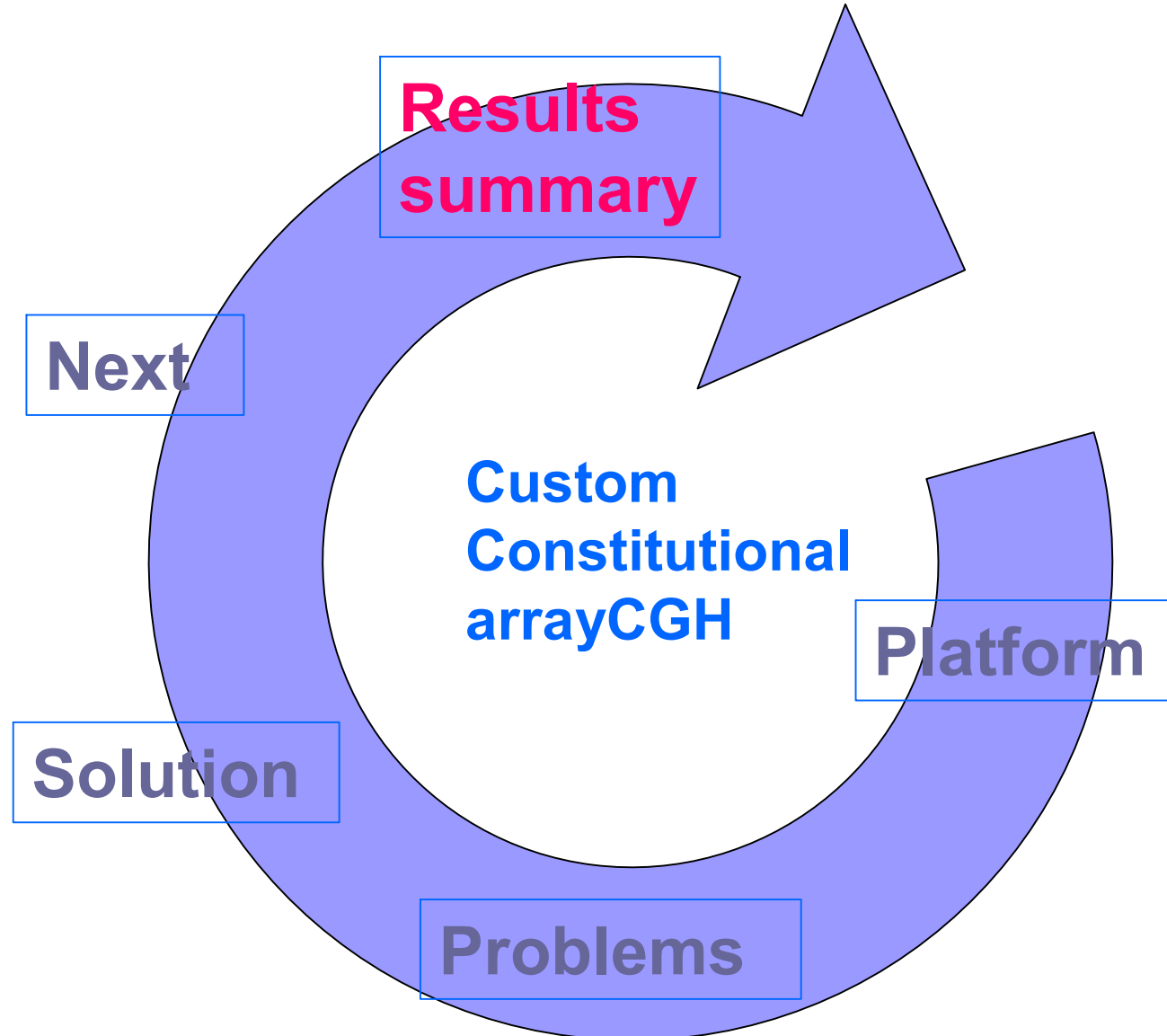


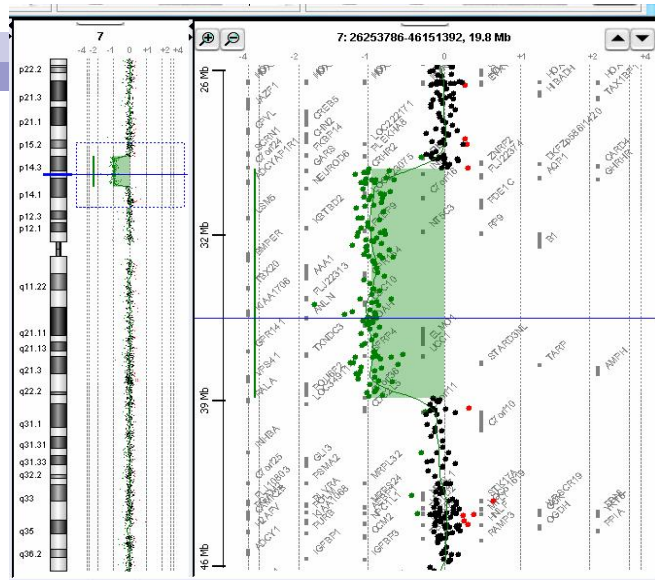
# PART 1

- DESIGN

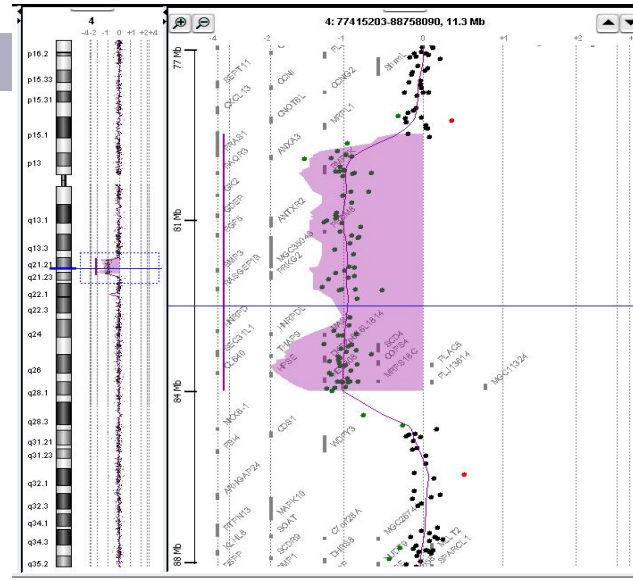


# Constitutional custom array-CGH design



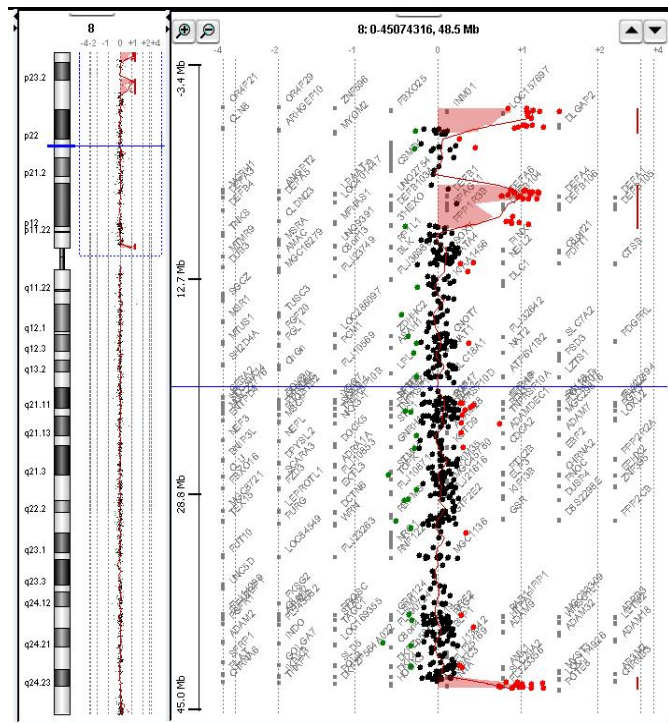


Chromosome 7p14.3-p14.1 9.11Mb deletion

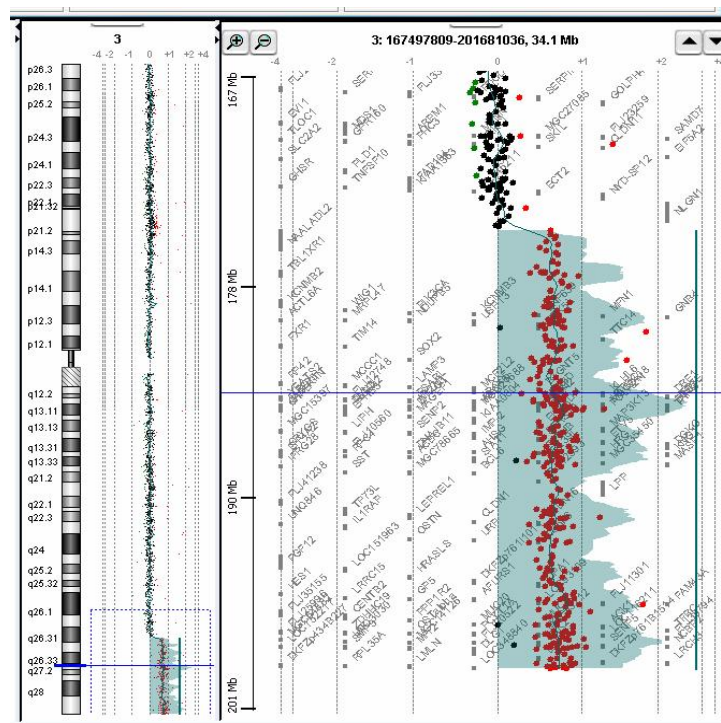


Chromosome 4 q21.21-21.23 5.91Mb deletion

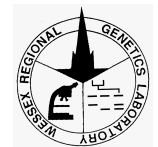
Agilent 44B

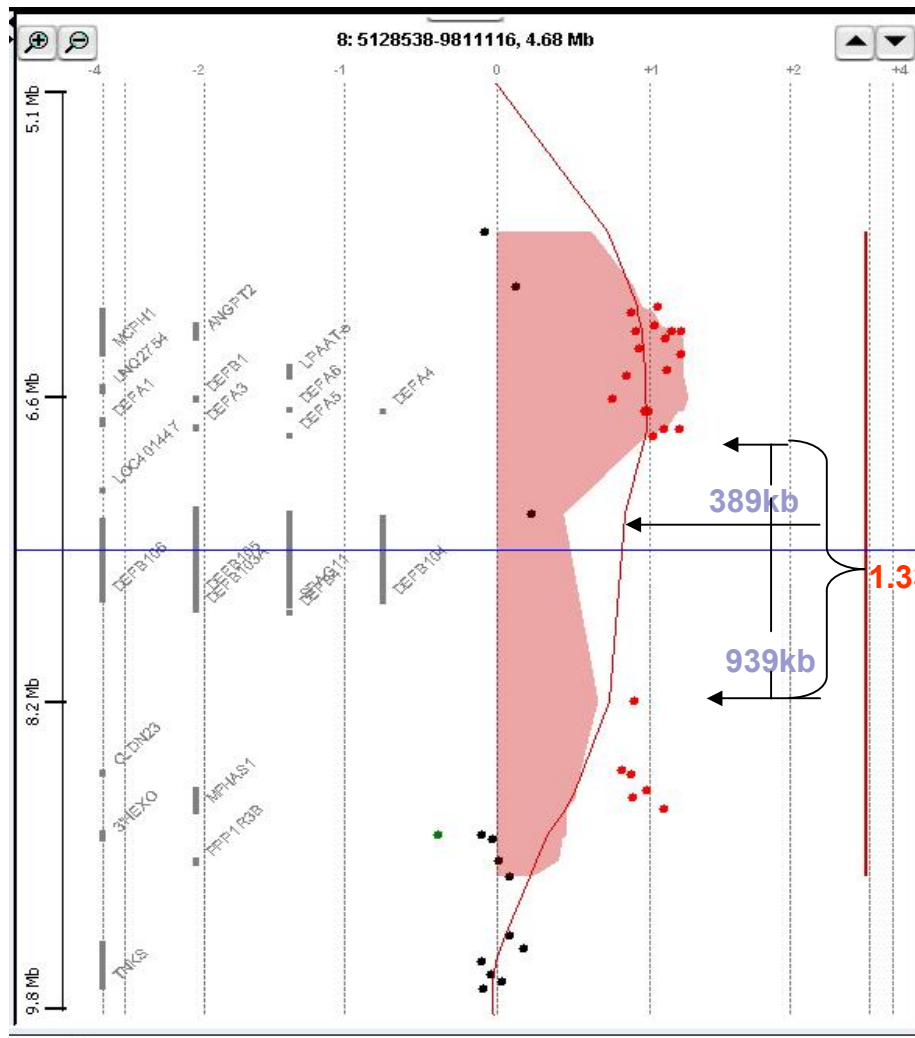


Chromosome 8 multiple amplifications

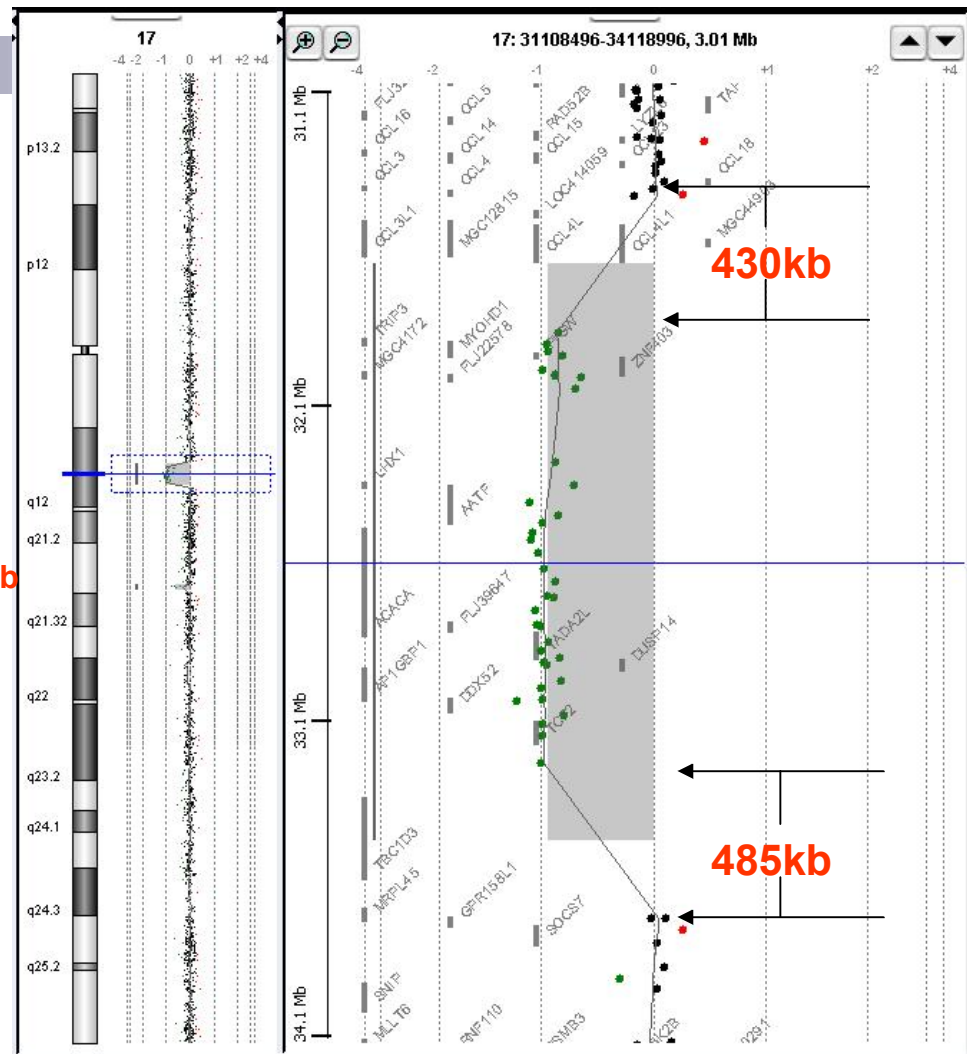


Chromosome 3qter duplication





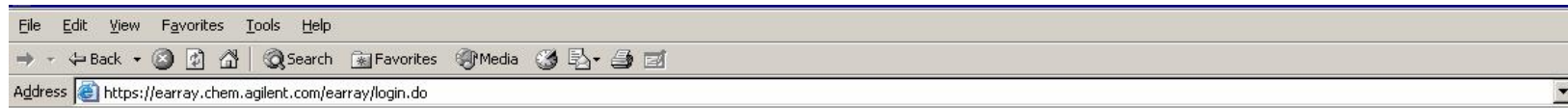
	2998	2999	3000	3001	3057	3058	3059
0366...	-0.0129057...	7.62583376...	0.11585949...	0.21548651...	-0.1227661...	0.02291605...	0.20834650...
0720...	0.01088241...	-0.3302084...	-0.4848350...	1.01709853...	0.37204312...	-0.0189988...	-0.6562040...
0058...	-0.0674570...	-0.3315874...	-0.4321080...	0.52645818...	0.12951426...	0.20591666...	-0.4827724...



	4946	4947	6616	5022	5023	5024	5024b	5025	5026
072...	0.22258542...	0.15559510...	0.21792428...	0.35964104...	0.12628967...	-0.0439740...	-0.0907028...	-0.9804811...	0.0...
037...	0.21448955...	0.09346187...	0.09370826...	0.39090899...	0.35900615...	0.05887881...	0.11527597...	-0.8759944...	0.0...



# Solution - custom constitutional array



Login Guest View Help

### eArray 4.5

eArray is a web based application that enables you to create custom microarray designs, and access Agilent catalog probe content- all through your web browser. In addition, eArray makes it possible to work collaboratively with other researchers in the array creation process.

#### Important Links

- [Catalog Gene Lists](#)
- [eArray Product Page](#)

### Registered User Login


Login ID/Email ID

Remember my Login ID

Password

[Forgot your Password?](#)

[Bookmark this page](#)



Take A Virtual Tour of eArray

#### Popup Blockers

Please disable the popup blockers if installed on your machine.

Online software

High-density CGH database

Flexibility

Visualization – UCSC Browser



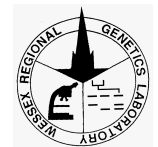


## Principles of our constitutional array design

1. Based on the 44B Agilent array contents;
2. Using 4 x 44k format (economical);
3. Probes more evenly distributed along the whole human genome;
4. More probes on micro-deletion/duplication regions.

## Strategies of our constitutional array design

1. Make more features available for constitutional array;
2. Find all the big gaps in the current 44B array;
3. With the available features, number and size of the big gap, calculate the average spacing of the probes for big gaps;
4. Generate proper gap files for the eArray design, and design the array using eArray software version 4.5.
5. Check probe distributions along the whole genome.



# eArray design tool

Agilent Technologies - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address <https://earray.chem.agilent.com/earray/checkLicenseAck.do?chkLicToUseSite=yes>

eArray - National Genetics Reference Laboratory (Westex) Logout X

Home Collaborations Microarray Design Probe Group Probes Tools Administration Help

Create Search Browse Trade Search Upload

Welcome Shuwen Huang

Page Help Home

Simple GO Advanced Chromosomal Location HD-CGH HD-ChIP

Common MicroArray

Common Probe Related Activities

- Use Simple Search to find probes
- Search CGH High Definition probe database
- Search ChIP High Definition probe database
- Upload new probes into your eArray account
- Design new probes for Gene Expression


Common Probe Group related Activities

- Create a new Probe Group.
- Search Probe Group.

Next >>

Probes → Search → HD-CGH

Done Start Agilent Technologies ... 10:58 Internet





Number of User Controls 0  
Percentage Filled 99.88 %  
Percentage filled using fill array 99.88 %  
Comments

Linker

Append linker to 3' end

[More info on Linkers](#)

Linker length

Make probes of length

Add linker of length

Linker sequence

Use Agilent linker sequence

User Customer linker sequence

Save Cancel

**Download** If you have difficulty downloading the desired file, Select and hold the <Ctrl> key throughout the download process. This will bypass pop-up blocking software.

Select All	Category	File Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	BED	<a href="#">BED</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	ExternalFullGEML	<a href="#">GEML 1.0</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	ExternalFullGEML2	<a href="#">GEML 2.0</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FASTA	<a href="#">FASTA</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	GAL	<a href="#">GAL</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	GeneList	<a href="#">List</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Imagene	<a href="#">Imagene</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	SequenceList	<a href="#">List</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	TDT	<a href="#">TDT File</a>

**Download** If you have difficulty downloading the desired file, Select and hold the <Ctrl> key throughout the download process. This will bypass pop-up blocking software.



# Check probe distributions using UCSC Genome Browser

Human chr1:93,359,369-99,359,368 - UCSC Genome Browser v150 - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address <http://genome.ucsc.edu/cgi-bin/hgTracks?hgid=84735567&hgt.left1=+%3C+%amp;position=chr1%3A93359369-99359368>

Home Genomes Blat Tables Gene Sorter PCR DNA Convert PDF/PS Help

### UCSC Genome Browser on Human May 2004 Assembly

move <<< << < > >> >>> zoom in 1.5x 3x 10x base zoom out 1.5x 3x 10x

position/search chr1:92,759,369-98,759,368 jump clear size 6,000,000 bp. configure

chr1 (p22.1-p21.3) p31.1 1q12 q41 4344

chr1: 94000000 95000000 96000000 97000000 98000000

User Track

Chromosome Bands Localized by FISH Mapping Clones

Chromosome Band 1p22.1 1p21.3

UCSC Known Genes (June, 05) Based on UniProt, RefSeq, and GenBank mRNA

Duplications of >1000 Bases of Non-RepeatMasked Sequence

Segmental Dups

Structural Variation

Sharp CNPs

Iafate CNPs

Sebat CNPs

Tuzun Fosmids

McCarroll Dels

Conrad Dels

Hjnds Dels

move start < 2.0 > Click on a feature for details. Click on base position to zoom in around cursor. Click on left mini-buttons for track-specific options. move end < 2.0 >

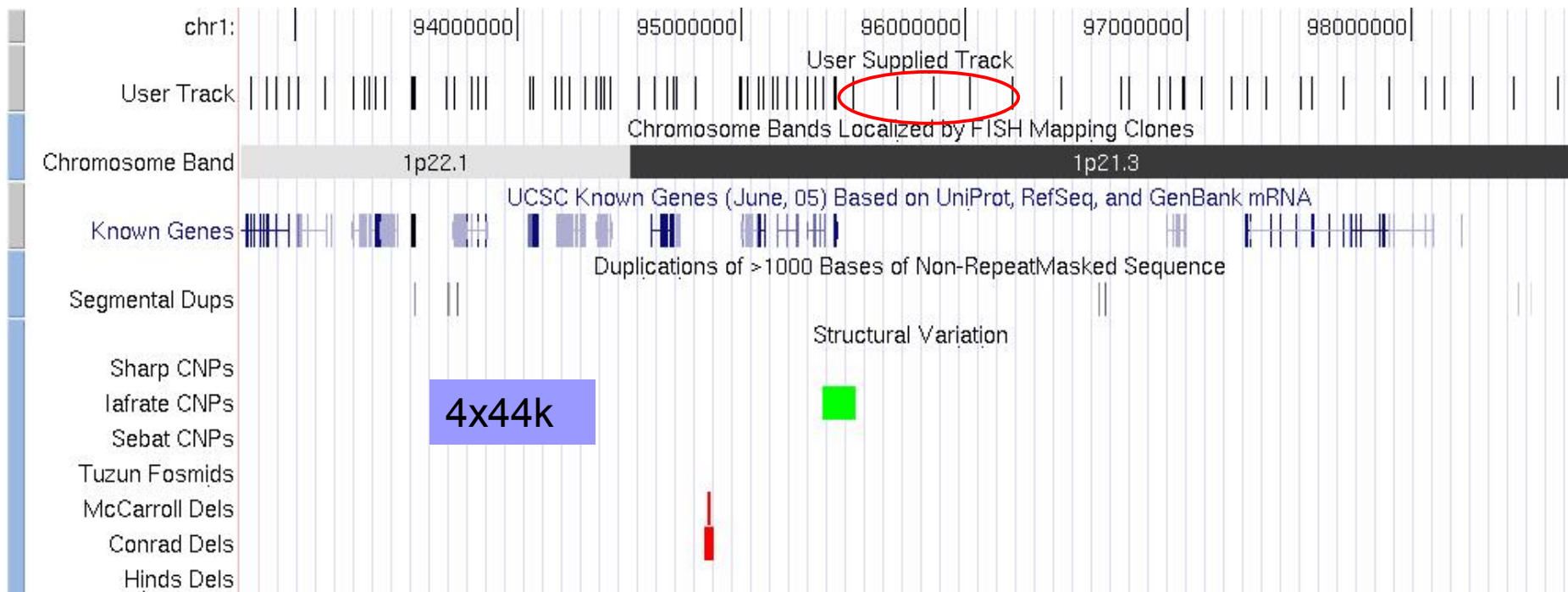
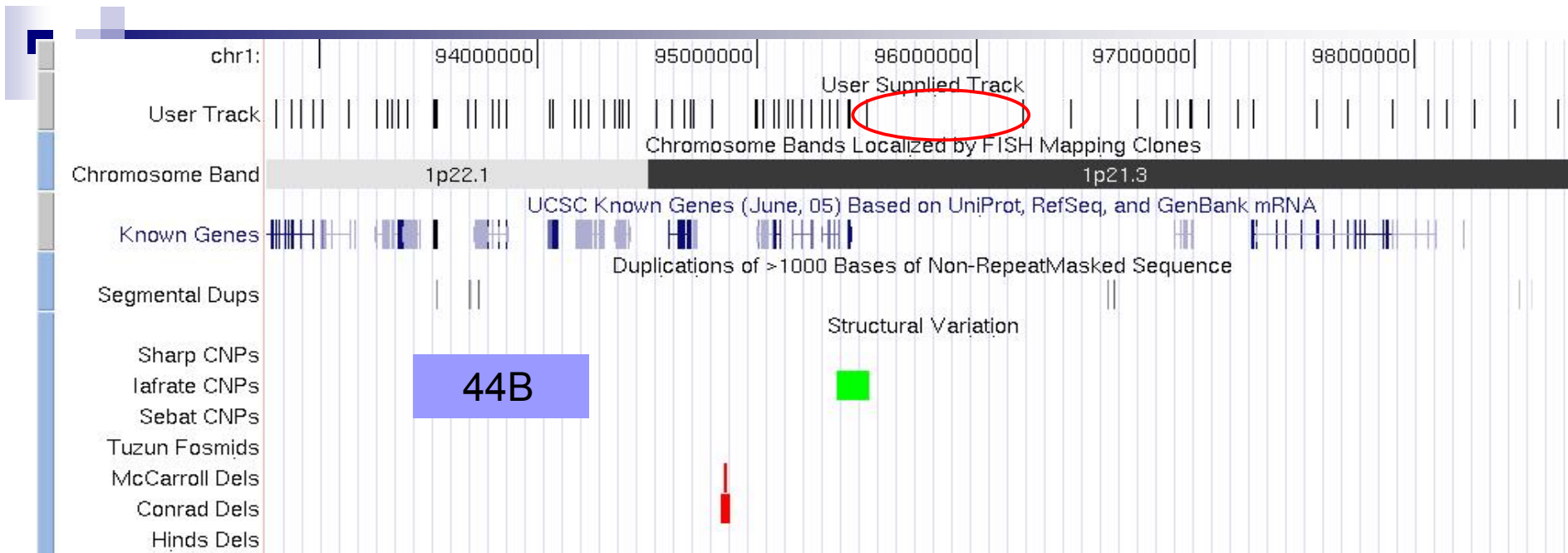
default tracks hide all manage custom tracks configure refresh

Use drop down controls below and press refresh to alter tracks displayed.  
Tracks with lots of items will automatically be displayed in more compact modes.

Custom Tracks

Base Position User Track







# Summary

- 4x44k custom array gives relatively even resolution without compromise of array quality
- Relatively inexpensive (slides, reagents)
- Efficient (3-day → 2-day)
- Collaboration
  - 16 collaborators from USA, UK, EU, Brazil, and Australia
- Contribution - Add novel findings to DECIPHER and other copy number variation websites





# What next

## ➤ Refine the 4x44k custom array – 4x44k V2

- probes more evenly distributed
- update recently discovered interesting regions
- PAR1 region of sex chromosomes

## ➤ Next generation custom array – 4x180k

- higher resolution 35kb → ~8kb (HD database, 8.4m, 200bp)
- improved coverage of known microdeletion/microduplication regions
- improved coverage of telomere/peri-centromeric regions
- improved coverage of known haploinsufficiency genes
- improved coverage of targeted regions

## ➤ SNP arrays



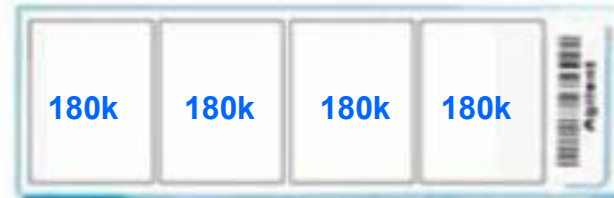
# Next generation platforms

## Highest Sensitivity



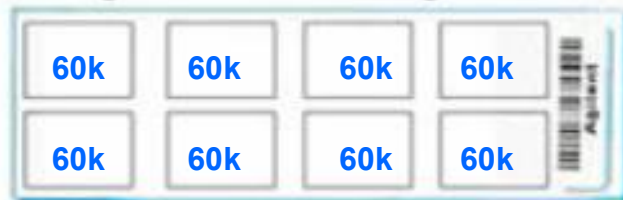
Single 244,000-probe arrays with highly refined replicate expression probes are our most sensitive arrays for gene expression experiments where you need to scan large regions in the finest detail.

## Excellent Value



4-plex arrays provide four arrays on a single slide: each array comprises 44,000 probes. These are our most versatile arrays, the workhorse of the product line, optimized for both efficiency and coverage: an excellent value for whole-genome scanning.

## Targeted Profiling



Our 8-plex arrays are our most extensible product. Eight targeted arrays with 15,000 probes each provide the perfect tool for the targeted profiling of a large number of samples at the best price.





# PART 2

## IMPLEMENTATION & RESULTS





# Overview

- Brief outline of results
- Trends
- Copy number variation
- Some thoughts.....







# ARRAY-CGH

- Not a new and developing technology
- First line test (has replaced karyotyping\*)  
in several European and US laboratories
- UK widely funded for early implementation  
by the 2003 White Paper





# Two main ascertainment groups

- Developmental delay, mental retardation, dysmorphism, congenital abnormality (DD/MR/CA) 350 Reported
  
- Further analysis of cytogenetic abnormalities 60 Reported
  - “Balanced” structural abnormalities (ABSCR/CCR)
  - Supernumerary marker chromosomes (SMC)



## DD/MR/CA – Normal karyotypes, telomeres etc.

	<i>de novo</i>	Familial + phenotype	Follow up in progress	Novel CNV	Total CNV	Normal arrays	Total
dup	5	2	30	19	(56)	CNV	
del	13	3	20	9	(45)	CNV	
<b>Total CNVs</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>(101)</b>		
<b>Number Cases</b>	<b>16*</b> <b>(4.6%)</b>	<b>4*</b> <b>(1.2%)</b>	<b>45*</b> <b>(12.8%)</b>	<b>26*</b> <b>(7.4%)</b>	<b>91</b> <b>(26.0%)</b>	<b>249</b> <b>(74.0%)</b>	<b>350</b> <b>(100%)</b>

\* cases with two or more abnormalities

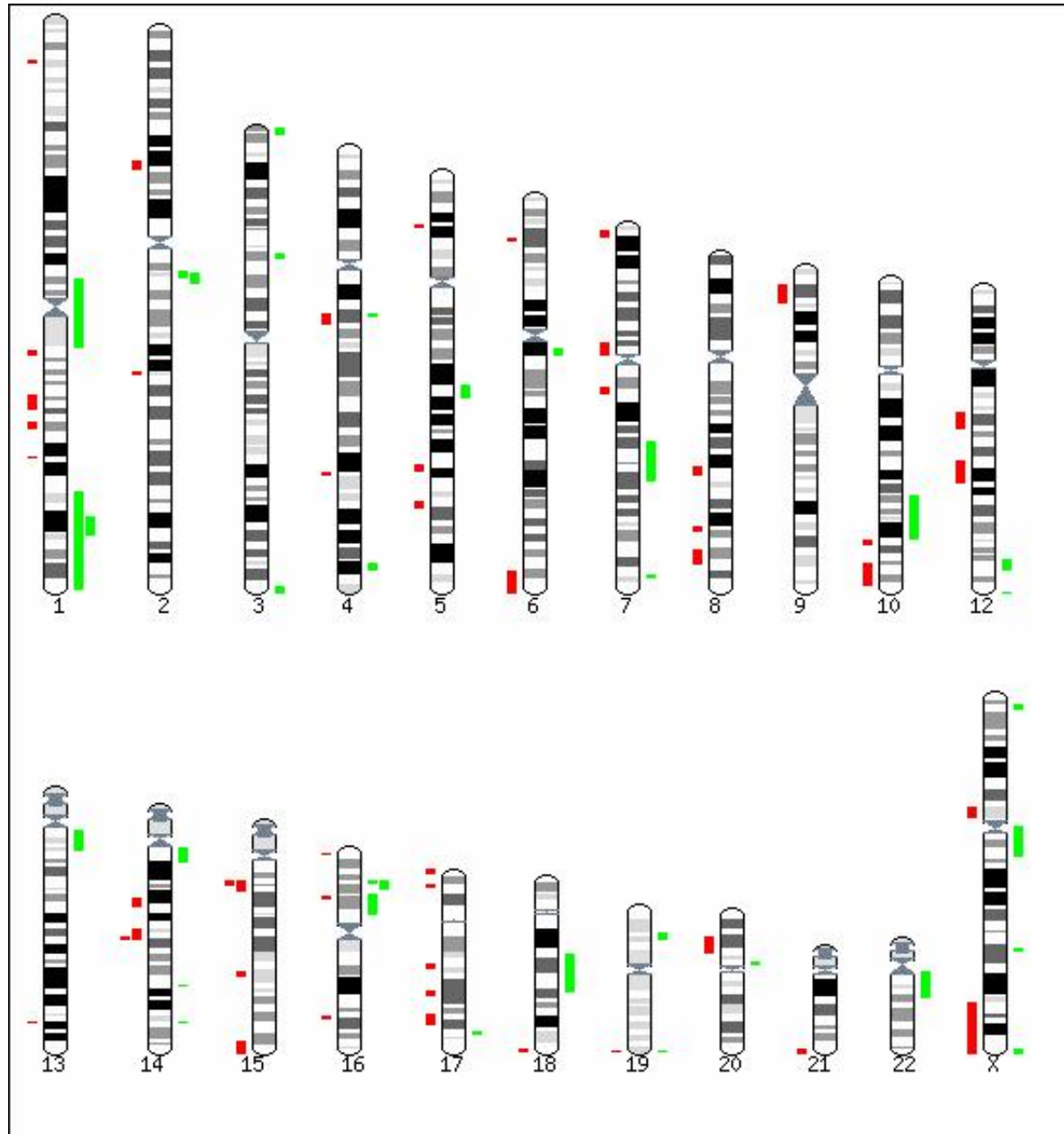
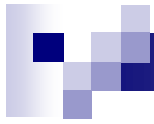




# RESULTS SUMMARY (RETROSPECTIVE CASE ONLY)

- **~25% WITH COPY NUMBER CHANGES**
- **~11-13% *DE NOVO***
- **~2% SEGREGATING WITH PHENOTYPE**
- **~10- 12% NOVEL CNVs**

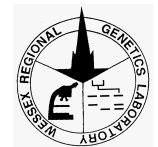




deletions



duplications



### 1q21.1 Syndrome

del(1)(q21.1)pat	1.16 Mb	1q21 syndrome
del(1)(q21.1)nk	1.17 Mb	1q21 syndrome
del(1)(q21.1)mat	1.16 Mb	1q21 syndrome

### del(15)(q13.1->13.3) syndrome

del(15)(q13.1q13.3)nk	3.56 Mb	Sharp et al 2008
del(15)(q13.1q13.2)pat	1.41 Mb	Sharp et al 2008
del(15)(q13.1q13.2)nk	1.41 Mb	Sharp et al 2008
<b>dup(15)(q13.2q13.3)nk</b>	<b>1.58 Mb</b>	

### del(17)(q12) syndrome

del(17)(q12)de novo	1.32 Mb	TCF2
del(17)(q12)nk	1.77 Mb	TCF2

### del(17)(q21.31) syndrome

del(17)(q21.31)de novo	0.6 Mb	Sharpe et al 2007
del(17)(q21.31)nk	0.6 Mb	Sharpe et al 2007





# DGV June 2008

Chromosome

Gap

Cytogenetic Bands

16p12.1

RefSeq Genes



CNVs



Most are gains but some losses

Disease Genes (OMIM)





# **CYTOGENETIC CNV DATABASE**

- **IS IT A GAIN OR A LOSS?**
- **PARENTAL ORIGIN**
- **SIZE**
- **FREQUENCY IN DIFFERENT POPULATIONS**





# ATLANTA MEETING JUNE 08

- Defined minimum resolution for a diagnostic array-cgh as 44k oligo
- Asked Decipher and/or other genomic browsers (UCSC/NCBI/DGV) to host “cytogenetic” DGV database for worldwide access – discussions in progress



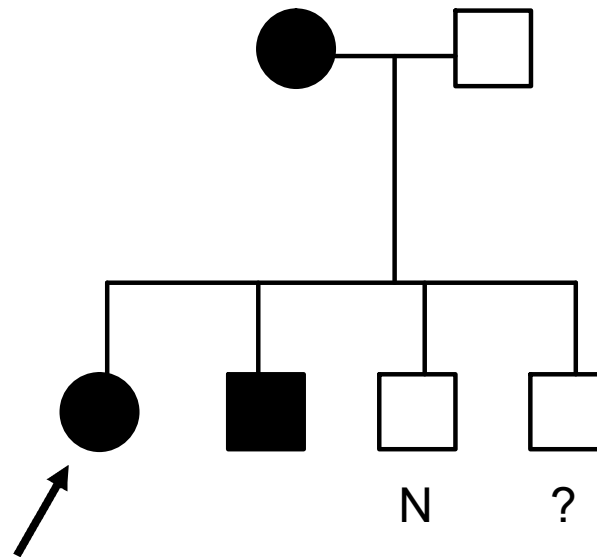


# Karyotyping v array-cgh in the DD/MR/CA cohort

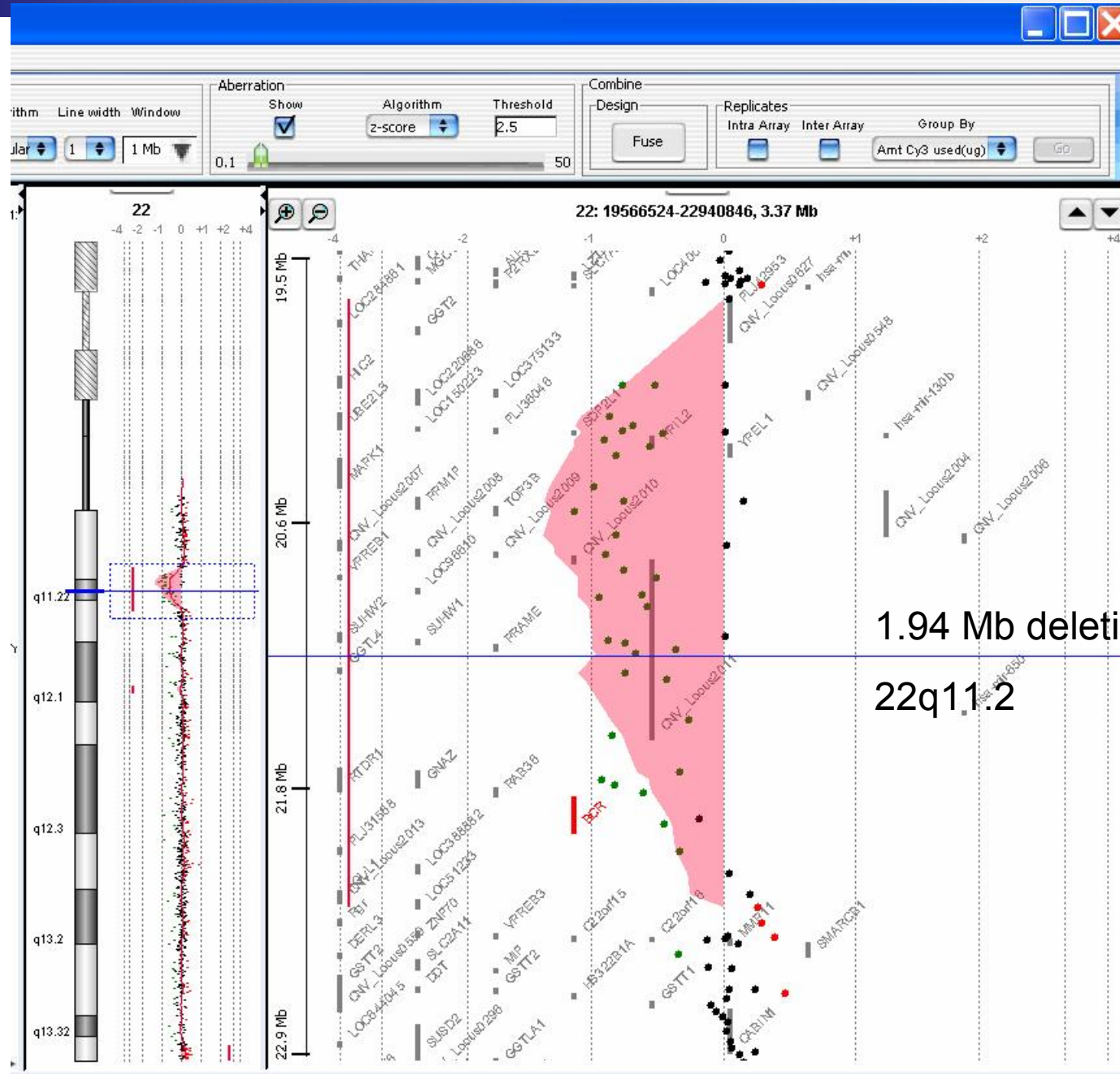
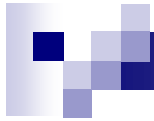
- A thought to leave you with.....



# Pedigree

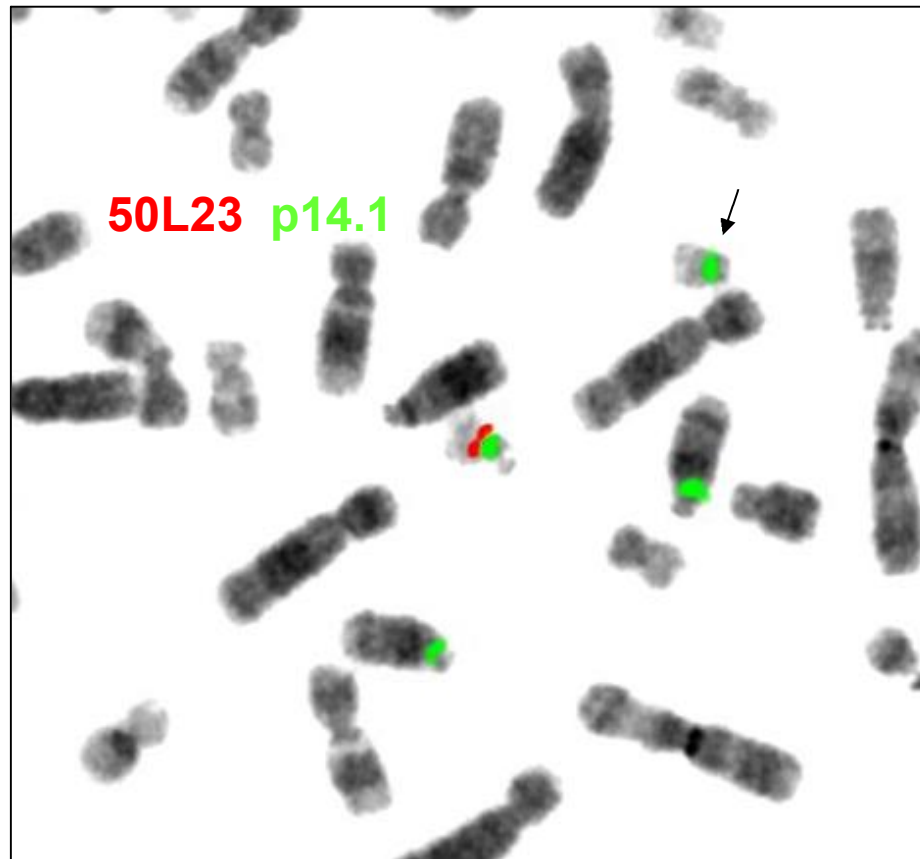
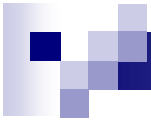


Karyotype January 2008: 46,XX (Q7)



1.94 Mb deletion  
22q11.2



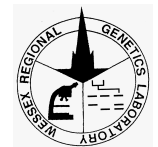


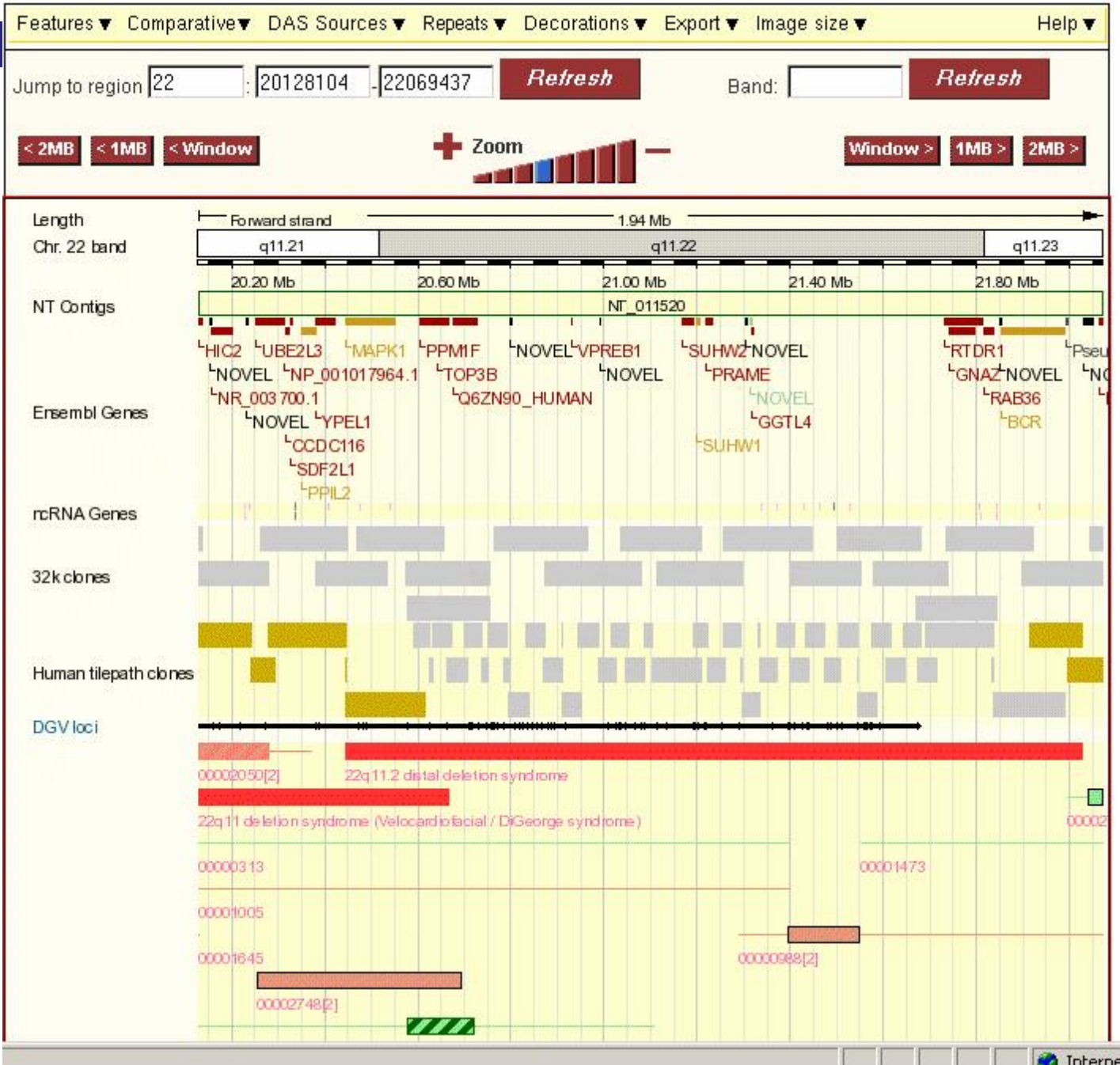
## 22q11.2 Distal Deletion: A Recurrent Genomic Disorder Distinct from DiGeorge Syndrome and Velocardiofacial Syndrome

Shay Ben-Shachar et al

**The American Journal of Human Genetics 82, 214–221, January 2008**

New & Developing Technologies for Genetics Diagnostics 8<sup>th</sup> July 2008







# Recurrence risk ~ 50%

- **Array-cgh currently detecting ~10-15% enrichment of *de novo* abnormalities not detectable by conventional karyotyping**
- **Will soon be actionable if an array had not been performed and a second affected child is born?**







# And finally.....

- The proven utility of array-cgh in the detection of copy number changes in “balanced” chromosome re-arrangements



## De novo CCRs and translocations

### Array detected abnormalities (+ abnormal phenotype)

<b>Study</b>	<b>CCR Normal</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	<b>Total</b>
DeGregori	2	16	18
Present	1	6	7
Total	3	22 (88%)	25

<b>Study</b>	<b>ABSCR Normal</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	<b>Total</b>
DeGregori	16	11	27
Baptista	12	4	16
Gribble	4	6	10
Total	32	21 (39%)	53





# END OF PRESENTATION

- **THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION AND SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS TO:**
  
- **SARAH BEAL**
- **VIV MALONEY**
- **ANNETTE COCKWELL**
- **NICK CROSS**
- **JOHN BARBER**
- **AGILENT INTERNATIONAL – ESPECIALLY UK**

