

G-Mendeliome CES Panel

Standard / Expanded

Hereditary Diseases

DESCRIPTION

The G-Mendeliome CES Panel has overcome the limitations of analyzing clinical diseases with whole exome sequencing. By selectively targeting the clinically significant genes, the panel enables comprehensive analysis with the most effective sequencing throughput.

KEY FEATURES

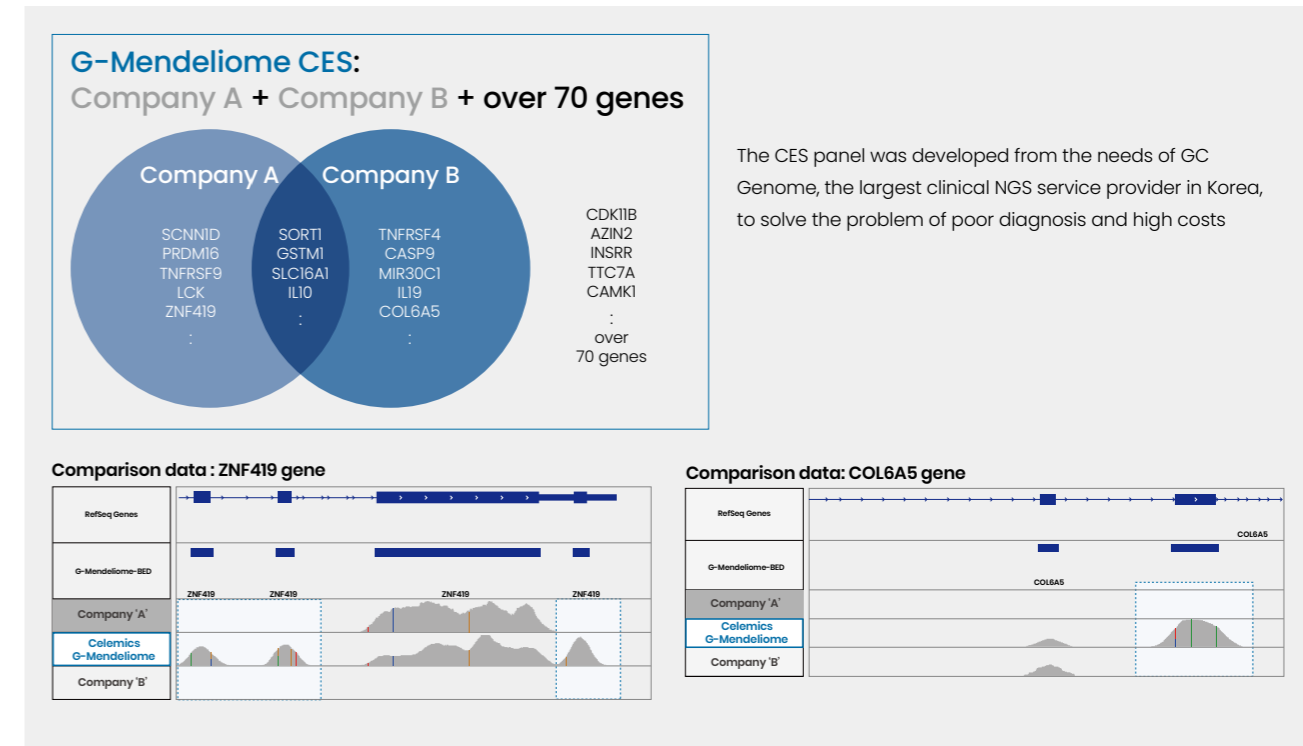
1. Comprehensive genomic profiling of a variety of genetic diseases	Includes 7,000 genes associated with clinically significant genetic diseases
2. A wide range of target regions	Includes all clinically significant regions that are not covered from competitor panels
3. Cost-effective analysis	Able to provide accurate analysis with reduced sequencing costs compared to WES

SPECIFICATION

Gene count*	5,508 / 7,513 genes
Covered region	CDS, hotspots, Mitochondrial genome
Target size	13.8 / 19.6 Mb
Mutation type	SNV, Indel, CNV
Sample type	Blood (> 50 ng of fragmented DNA)
Platform	All sequencers from Illumina, Thermo Fisher, MGI, PacBio, and Oxford Nanopore
Bioinformatics pipeline	Primary, Secondary and Tertiary analysis result (FASTQ to VCF, VCF to Clinical report)

PANEL PERFORMANCE

	Celemics	Company A	Company B
On-Target Read Ratio	82.8%	65.9%	80.8%



PACKAGE COMPOSITION

Package name	Compositions		Package option	Options	
Target Enrichment	Target capture Probe	-	Pooling method	Single Reaction	Pre-capture Pooling
Standard	Target Enrichment reagents	Library prep Kit	Library Preparation kits	Standard Kit	EP-kit
All-in-One	-	Beads / Polymerase	Hybridization Enhancer	Included	Not included



LIST OF DISEASES ASSESSED BY G-MENDELIOME CES PANEL

Category	Related Diseases
Cardiology	Aortopathy and connective tissue disorders
	Arrhythmia
	Cardiomyopathy
	Congenital heart defect
	Dyslipidemia
	Other cardiovascular diseases
	Pulmonary hypertension
Dermatology	Adams-Oliver syndrome
	Albinism
	Cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome
	Cutis laxa
	Dyskeratosis congenita
	Ectodermal dysplasia
	Ehlers-Danlos syndrome
	Epidermolysis bullosa
	Hereditary acrodermatitis enteropathica
	Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome
	Hypotrichosis
	Ichthyosis
	Neurofibromatosis
	Pachyonychia congenita
	Palmoplantar keratoderma
	Progeria and Progeroid Syndromes
	Skin cancer
	Tuberous sclerosis
	Waardenburg syndrome
	Xeroderma pigmentosum
Endocrinology	Adrenal hyperplasia
	Diabetes
	Hyperinsulinism
	Hyperparathyroidism
	Hypothyroidism
	Kallmann syndrome
	Multiple endocrine neoplasia
	Obesity
	Pancreatitis
	Premature ovarian failure
	ENT
GI/Hepatology	Cholestasis
	Congenital diarrhea
	Congenital hepatic fibrosis
	Gastrointestinal atresia
	Hirschsprung disease
Polycystic liver disease	
Hematology	Anemia
	Bleeding&Thrombotic disorder
	Bone marrow failure
	Congenital neutropenia
	Hemochromatosis
RBC membrane disorder	
Immunology	Antibody deficiencies
	Autoinflammatory disorders
	Combined T/B cell deficiencies
	Complement deficiencies
	Defects in intrinsic and innate immunity
	Immune dysregulation
	Phagocytic defects

Category	Related Diseases
Metabolism	Aminoacidopathies
	Carbohydrate disorders
	Congenital disorders of glycosylation
	Creatine biosynthesis disorders
	Fatty acid oxidation defects
	Lipodystrophy
	Lysosomal storage disorders
	Organic acidemias
	Peroxisomal disorders
	Porphyria
	Purine/Pyrimidine metabolism disorders
	Pyruvate metabolism and tricarboxylic acid cycle defects
	Urea cycle disorders
	Nephrology
Ciliopathies	
Diabetes insipidus	
Hemolytic uremic syndrome	
Hypokalemia	
Hypomagnesemia	
Hypophosphatemic rickets	
Nephrolithiasis	
Nephrotic syndrome/Focal glomerulonephrosis	
Pseudohypoadosteronism	
Renal malformation	
Renal tubular acidosis	
Neurology	
	Movement disorders
	Neurodegenerative disorders
	Neuromuscular disorders
	Neuropathies and related disorders
	Seizures and Brain abnormalities
	Oncology
Colorectal cancer	
Endocrine cancer	
Gastrointestinal cancer	
Hematologic malignancy	
Lung cancer	
Nervous system/brain cancer	
Pancreatic cancer	
Prostate cancer	
Renal cancer	
Sarcoma	
Skin cancer	
Ophthalmology	
	Cataract/Ectopia lentis
	Corneal dystrophy
	Glaucoma
	Microphthalmia/Anophthalmia
	Nystagmus
	Ophthalmoplegia/Oculomotor apraxia
	Optic atrophy
	Retinal dystrophy
	Retinoblastoma
Pulmonology	Bronchiectasis
	Central hypoventilation/Apnea
	Cystic fibrosis
	Cystic lung disease
	Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome
	Interstitial lung disease
	Primary ciliary dyskinesia
Surfactant dysfunction	
Skeletal disorders	Amelogenesis imperfecta
	Arthrogryposes
	Cleft lip palate
	Craniosynostosis
	Exostosis
	Facial dysostosis
	Macrocephaly/Overgrowth syndrome
	Osteopetrosis
	Short stature syndrome
	Skeletal dysplasia

G-Mendeliome Disease-Specific Panel

KEY FEATURES

1. Comprehensive analysis of a broad range of diseases

Identifying diseases associated with:
Acute lymphatic leukemia, Acute Myeloid Leukemia, Cardiac disease, Coagulation, Epilepsy, Hearing loss, Inborn errors of metabolism, Lymphoma, Lysosomal storage disease, Common hereditary cancer for a medical checkup, Neuromuscular disease, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Dementia, Dystonia, RASopathies, Retinitis pigmentosa, Short stature, Skin disease, and Somatic cancer

2. Collaboration with the leading CRO in the country

Developed 17 different panels for assessing genes of related diseases

SPECIFICATION

Gene count*	Ranges from 14 to 293 genes
Covered regions	Whole CDS, hotspots
Target size	37-1,159 kb
Mutation type	SNV, Indel, CNV
Sample type	Differs by somatic or germline panel
Platform	All sequencers from Illumina, Thermo Fisher, MGI, PacBio, and Oxford Nanopore
Bioinformatics pipeline	Primary, Secondary and Tertiary analysis result (FASTQ to VCF, VCF to Clinical report)

* Gene Add-On Service: Genes can be added by customer's request

PACKAGE COMPOSITION

Package name		Compositions		Package option		Options	
Target Enrichment	Target capture Probe		-	Pooling method	Single Reaction	Pre-capture	Pooling
Standard	Target Enrichment reagents	Library prep Kit	-	Library Preparation kits	Standard Kit	EP-kit	
All-In-One		Beads / Polymerase		Hybridization Enhancer	Included	Not included	

LIST OF PANELS FOR VARIOUS DISEASES

Panel Name	Related Diseases	Gene List																																																																																																																																																																																							
Alzheimer-Parkinson-Dementia Panel	Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Dementia, Dystonia	AARS	ABCA13	ABCA7	ABCB11	ADCY5	ALS2	ANG	ANO3	APP	ATPI3A2	ATPIA3	ATP7B	C19orf12	CACNA1B	CHCHD10	CHMP2B	CHRNA4	CIZ1	COG1	COL4A4	COL6A3	DAO	DCTN1	DNMT1	EVC	FERMT1	FIG4	FREM2	FUS	GBA	GCH1	GNAL	GNAO1	GRM1	GRN	HNRNPA1	HNRNPA2B1	HPCA	HPSE2	IL12RB2	KCTD17	KMT2B	L2HGDH	LAMA3	LRRK2	MAPT	MATR3	MECR	NDUFV3	NEK1	NPHS2	OPTN	PANK2	PARK7	PDP1	PINK1	PLA2G6	PNKD	PRKN	PRKRA	PRNP	PRRT2	PSENI	PSEN2	RELN	SERPIND1	SETX	SGCE	SIGMAR1	SLC12A6	SLC19A3	SLC2A1	SLC30A10	SLC6A3	SNCA	SOD1	SORL1	SOX6	SPG11	SQSTM1	SRY	SUMF1	TAF1	TAF15	TARDBP	TBK1	TDRD7	TH	THAP1	TIMM8A	TORIA	TREM2	TUBA4A	TUBB4A	UBQLN2	VAC14	VAPB	VCAN	VCP	VPSI3A	WNK1																																																																																			
		Bleeding Disorder-Coagulopathy Panel	Bleeding Disorder, Coagulation	AARS	ABCA1	ABCA13	ABCB11	ACTN1	ANKRD26	ANO6	AP3B1	BLOC1S3	BLOC1S6	BRCA1	BRCA2	BRIPI	CD36	CDANI	COG1	COL4A4	CYCS	DDX41	DKC1	DNMT1	DTNBPI	ELANE	ERCC4	ETV6	EVC	F10	F11	F13A1	F13B	F2	F5	F7	F8	F9	FANCA	FANCB	FANCC	FANCD2	FANCE	FANCF	FANCG	FANCI	FANCL	FANCM	FERMT1	FERMT2	FGA	FBG	FGG	FLII	FREM2	FYB1	GATA1	GATA2	GFI1	GPIIB	GPIBA	GPIBB	GP6	GP9	GRM1	HAX1	HOXA11	HPS1	HPS3	HPS4	HPS5	HPS6	HPSE2	IFNG	IL12RB2	ITGA2B	ITGB3	L2HGDH	LAMA3	LMAN1	LYST	MASTL	MCFD2	MLFH	MPL	MYH9	MYO5A	NBEAL2	NBN	NDUFV3	NHP2	NOPI0	NPHS2	P2RY12	PALB2	PDP1	PLA2G4A	PLAU	PRF1	PRKACG	RAB27A	RAD51C	RASGRP2	RBM8A	RPL11	RPL35A	RPL5	RPS10	RPS19	RPS24	RPS26	RPS7	RUNX1	SBDS	SEC23B	SERPIND1	SERPINE1	SERPINF2	SLC12A6	SLFN14	SLX4	SOX6	SRC	SRP72	SRY	STIM1	SUMF1	TBXA2R	TBXAS1	TDRD7	TERC	TERT	TINF2	UBE2T	VCAN	VIPAS39	VPS33B	VWF	WAS	WIPF1	WNK1	XRCC2																																											
				Cardiovascular Panel	Cardiac diseases	ABCC9	ABCG5	ABCG8	ACTA1	ACTA2	ACTC1	ACTN2	AKAP9	ALMS1	ANK2	ANKRD1	APOA4	APOA5	APOB	APOC2	APOE	BAG3	BRAF	CACNA1C	CACNA2D1	CACNB2	CALM1	CALR3	CASQ2	CAV3	CBL	CBS	CETP	COL3A1	COL5A1	COL5A2	COX15	CREB3L3	CRELD1	CRYAB	CSR3	CTFI	DES	DMD	DNAJC19	DOLK	DPP6	DSC2	DSG2	DSP	DTNA	EFEMP2	ELN	EMD	EYA4	FBN1	FBN2	FHL1	FHL2	FKRP	FTN	FXN	GAA	GATAD1	GCKR	GJA5	GLA	GPD1L	GPIHBP1	HADHA	HCN4	HFE	HRAS	HSPB8	ILK	JAG1	JPH2	JUP	KCNA5	KCND3	KCNE1	KCNE2	KCNE3	KCNH2	KCNJ2	KCNJ5	KCNJ8	KCNQ1	KLF10	KRAS	LAMA2	LAMA4	LAMP2	LDB3	LDLR	LDLRAP1	LMF1	LMNA	LPL	LTBP2	MAP2K1	MAP2K2	MIB1	MURC	MYBPC3	MYH11	MYH6	MYH7	MYL2	MYL3	MYLK	MYLK2	MYO6	MYOZ2	MYPN	NEXN	NKX2-5	NODAL	NOTCH1	NPPA	NRAS	PCSK9	PDLIM3	PKP2	PLN	PRDM16	PRKAG2	PRKARIA	PTPN11	RAF1	RANGRF	RBM20	RYR1	RYR2	SALL4	SCN1B	SCN2B	SCN3B	SCN4B	SCN5A	SCO2	SDHA	SEPN1	SGCB	SGCD	SGCG	SHOC2	SLC25A4	SLC2A10	SMAD3	SMAD4	SNTA1	SOS1	SREBF2	TAZ	TBX20	TBX3	TBX5	TCAP	TGFB2	TGFB3	TGFBRI	TGFBRI2	TMEM43	TMPO	TNNC1	TNNI3	TNNT2	TPM1	TRDN	TRIM63	TRPM4	TTN	TTR	TXNRD2	VCL	ZBTB17	ZHX3	ZIC3						
						Common Hereditary Cancer Panel	Medical checkup	APC	ATM	ATRX	BARD1	BMPRIA	BRAF	BRC1A	BRC2A	BRIPI	CDHI	CDKN2A	CHEK2	EGLN1	EGLN2	EPAS1	EPCAM	FGFR1	FH	H3F3A	HRAS	IDH2	KIF1B	KMT2D	MAX	MDM2	MEN1	MERTK	MET	MLH1	MRE11	MSH2	MSH6	MUTYH	NBN	NFI	NF2	PALB2	PMS2	POLD1	POLE	PRSS1	PTEN	RAD50	RAD51C	RAD51D	RBI	RET	SDHA	SDHAF2	SDHB	SDHC	SDHD	SMAD4	SPINK1	STK11	TMEM127	TP53	TSC1	TSC2	VHL	WT1																																																																																																																					
								Epilepsy Panel	Epilepsy	AARS	ABCA13	ABCB11	ADGRV1	ADSL	ALDH7A1	ALG13	ARHGFE15	ARHGFE9	ARX	ASAH1	ATPIA2	ATP6AP2	CACNA1A	CASK	CDKL5	CHD2	CHRNA2	CHRNA4	CHRNA7	CHRN2	CLCN4	CLN3	CLN5	CLN6	CLN8	CNTNAP2	COG1	COL4A4	CSTB	CTSD	DCX	DEPDC5	DLG3	DNAJC5	DNMI	DNMT1	DOCK7	DYRK1A	EEF1A2	EPM2A	EVC	FERMT1	FOLR1	FOXG1	FREM2	GABRA1	GABRA2	GABRB3	GABRG2	GAMT	GATM	GNAO1	GOSR2	GRIN1	GRIN2A	GRIN2B	GRM1	HCN1	HDAC4	HNRNPU	HPSE2	IL12RB2	IQSEC2	KANSL1	KCNA2	KCNB1	KCNH5	KCNJ10	KCNMA1	KCNQ2	KCNQ3	KCNT1	KCTD7	L2HGDH	LAMA3	LGII	MAGI2	MBD5	MECP2	MEF2C	MFSD8	NDUFV3	NECAP1	NHLRC1	NPHS2	NR2F1	NRXN1	PCDH19	PDP1	PIGA	PIGO	PIGQ	PIGV	PLCB1	PNKP	PNPO	POLG	PPT1	PRICKLE1	PRICKLE2	PRRT2	QARS	RELN	SCARB2	SCN1A	SCN1B	SCN2A	SCN8A	SCN9A	SERPIND1	SLC12A6	SLC13A5	SLC25A22	SLC2A1	SLC35A2	SLC6A8	SLC9A6	SMS	SOX6	SPTANI	SRPX2	SRY	ST3GAL3	STXBPI	SUMF1	SYN1	SYNGAP1	SYNJ1	SZT2	TBC1D24	TCF4	TDRD7	TPP1	TSCI	TSC2	UBE3A	VCAN	WDR45	WNK1	WVVOX	ZEB2																																		

PharmacoScreen Panel

Standard / Epilepsy / Anti-tuberculosis

Drug Metabolism

DESCRIPTION

The main target of PharmacoScreen Panel is the genes associated with prescribed drugs of the corresponding diseases. The assay allows for precise selection and dosage of prescribed drugs, and detection of genetic variants associated with drug metabolism, epilepsy and anti-tuberculosis.

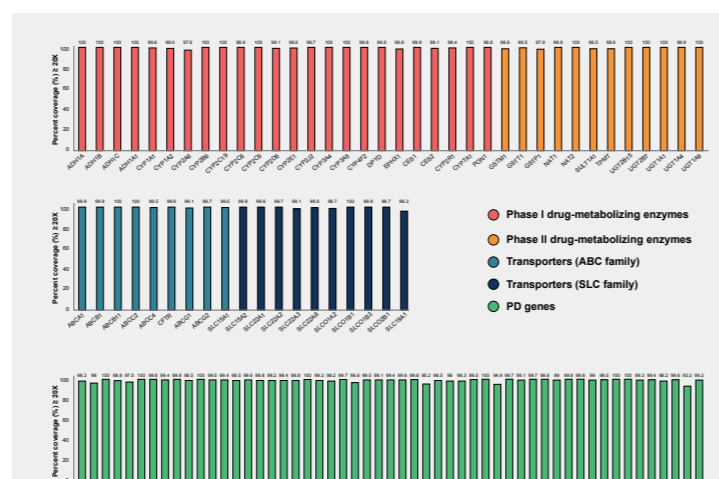
KEY FEATURES

1. Assess extensive target regions associated with pharmacogenomics	Target over 120 genes associated with pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics
2. Validated panel performance	Collaborated with 4 major university hospitals on a government project Complete validation for clinical application
3. Flexible panel contents	PharmacoScreen Panels for drug metabolism, epilepsy, and anti-tuberculosis.

PANEL PERFORMANCE

The panel performance test resulted in 99.9% specificity and 99.7% sensitivity.

- 1.1 Phase I/II drug-metabolizing enzyme (Drug metabolism)
- 1.2 ABC & SLC family transporter genes (Drug effect)
- 1.3 Pharmacodynamics genes (Drug biochemical and physiological)
- 1.4 Modifier genes (Drug ADME enhancement)



PACKAGE COMPOSITION

Package name	Compositions		Package option	Options	
Target Enrichment	Target capture Probe	-	Pooling method	Single Reaction	Pre-capture Pooling
Standard	Target Enrichment reagents	Library prep Kit	Library Preparation kits	Standard Kit	EP-kit
All-In-One	-	Beads / Polymerase	Hybridization Enhancer	Included	Not included

PharmacoScreen Standard

DESCRIPTION

One of the major problems of organ transplantation is tissue damage by rejection and relapse of the disease after transplantation. Although applying immunosuppressive drugs can prevent rejection, determining the proper dosage of immunosuppressive drugs for an individual patient is challenging. The PharmacoScreen Standard Panel is an NGS assay, designed to assess 122 genes associated with pharmacogenomics, including drug metabolism (Phase I, II), Transporters (ABC and SLC families), and Parkinson's disease-related genes (PD genes). The panel is not limited to 122 genes, and more genes of interest can be added through our Gene Add-on service.

SPECIFICATION

Gene count*	122 genes
Covered region	Whole CDS, UTR (-50 bp, +10 bp)
Target Size	534 kb
Mutation Type	SNV, Indel, CNV
Sample type (amount)	Blood (> 50 ng of fragmented DNA)
Platform	All sequencers from Illumina, Thermo Fisher, MGI, PacBio, and Oxford Nanopore
Sensitivity / Specificity	100% / 94.5%
Bioinformatics pipeline	Primary, Secondary and Tertiary analysis result (FASTQ to VCF, VCF to Clinical report)
Publications	Targeted Next-Generation Sequencing for Comprehensive Genetic Profiling of Pharmacogenes, Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics, 2016

* Gene Add-On Service: Genes can be added by customer's request

GENE LIST

- Phase I drug-metabolizing enzymes
- Phase II drug-metabolizing enzymes
- ▲ Transporters (ABC family)
- ▲ Transporters (SLC family)
- PD genes
- ◆ Modifier genes

● ADH1A	● GSTM1	▲ ABCA1	■ ACE	■ ADRB1	■ KCNH2	◆ AHR
● ADH1B	● GSTP1	▲ ABCB1	■ ADRB2	■ ALOX5	■ LDLR	◆ KCNJ11
● ADH1C	● GSTT1	▲ ABCB11	■ BRCA1	■ APOA1	■ MAOA	◆ NR1I3
● ALDH1A1	● NAT1	▲ ABCB2	■ COMT	■ ARID5B	■ NR3C2	◆ NR1I2
● CES1	● NAT2	▲ ABCB3	■ DRD2	■ BDNF	■ NTRK2	◆ POR
● CES2	● SULT1A1	▲ ABCB4	■ F5	■ CACNA1C	■ PEAR1	◆ SOD2
● CYP1A1	● TPMT	▲ ABCB7	■ HMGCR	■ CPS1	■ PTGS1	
● CYP1A2	● UGT1A1	▲ ABCG1	■ MTHFR	■ CRHR1	■ PTGS2	
● CYP2A6	● UGT1A4	▲ ABCG2	■ NQO1	■ DBH	■ RYR1	
● CYP2B6	● UGT1A9	▲ SLC10A1	■ P2RY1	■ DRD1	■ RYR2	
● CYP2C19	● UGT1A10	▲ SLC15A1	■ P2RY12	■ EGFR	■ SCN1A	
● CYP2C8	● UGT2B15	▲ SLC15A2	■ PTGIS	■ ESRI	■ SCN2A	
● CYP2C9	● UGT2B7	▲ SLC19A1	■ SCN5A	■ FKBP5	■ SLC47A1	
● CYP2D6		▲ SLC22A1	■ TYMS	■ GLCC1	■ SLC47A2	
● CYP2E1		▲ SLC22A2	■ VDR	■ GRK4	■ SLC6A3	
● CYP2J2		▲ SLC22A3	■ VKORC1	■ GRK5	■ SLC6A4	
● CYP2R1		▲ SLC22A4		■ G6PD	■ TBXAS1	
● CYP3A4		▲ SLC22A5		■ HTR1A	■ ZNF423	
● CYP3A5		▲ SLC22A6		■ HTR2A		
● CYP4F2		▲ SLC22A8				
● CYP7A1		▲ SLC22A11				
● DPYD		▲ SLC22A12				
● EPHX1		▲ SLCO1A2				
● PON1		▲ SLCO1B1				
		▲ SLCO1B3				
		▲ SLCO2B1				

PharmacoScreen

Epilepsy

DESCRIPTION

The PharmacoScreen Epilepsy Panel, designed for research studies on epilepsy, consists of 91 genes associated with anti-epileptic drugs. Epilepsy is one of the most common neurological disorders, with its estimated prevalence is one out of 100 worldwide and constantly increasing. Epilepsy is usually treated by consistent application of anti-epileptic drugs. The aim of the treatment is to prevent seizures with no issues of side effects. Although over 20 different anti-epileptic drugs have been developed, most of the drugs failed to prevent seizures, or faced challenges of determining the proper dosage for an individual patient. The genetic factor is one of clinical factors to be considered.

SPECIFICATION

Gene count*	91 genes
Covered region	Whole CDS + UTR (-50 bp, +10 bp)
Target size	575 kb
Mutation type	SNV, Indel, CNV
Sample type (amount)	Blood (> 50 ng of fragmented DNA)
Platform	All sequencers from Illumina, Thermo Fisher, MGI, PacBio, and Oxford Nanopore
Bioinformatics pipeline	Primary, Secondary and Tertiary analysis result (FASTQ to VCF, VCF to Clinical report)

* Gene Add-On Service: Genes can be added by customer's request

GENE LIST

PharmacoScreen Panel Epilepsy	ANKK1	CACNA1A	CACNA1B	CACNA1D	CACNA1E	CACNA1F	CACNA1G	CACNA1H	CACNA1I	CACNA1S	CACNA2D1	CACNA2D2	CACNA2D3	
	CACNA2D4	CACNB1	CACNB2	CACNB3	CACNB4	CACNG1	CACNG2	CACNG3	CACNG4	CACNG5	CACNG6	CACNG7	CACNG8	
	CDHI3	CLCN2	EFHC1	GABRA1	GABRA2	GABRA3	GABRA4	GABRA5	GABRA6	GABRB1	GABRB2	GABRB3	GABRD	
	GABRE	GABRG1	GABRG2	GABRG3	GABRP	GABRQ	GABRR1	GABRR2	GABRR3	GRIAI	GRIA2	GRIA3	GRIA4	
	GRIK1	GRIK2	GRIK3	GRIK4	GRIK5	GRIN1	GRIN2A	GRIN2B	GRIN2C	GRIN2D	GRIN3A	GRIN3B	HNF4A	
	HTR1B	KCNA2	KCNB1	KCNC1	KCND3	KCNH1	KCNJ10	KCNQ2	KCNQ3	KCNT1	KCNTD7	LEPR	MAOA	
	MAOB	RBFOX1	SCN1A	SCN2A	SCN3A	SCN8A	STS	TPH1	TPH2	UGT1A10	UGT1A6	UGT1A7	UGT1A9	

PharmacoScreen

Anti-tuberculosis

DESCRIPTION

The PharmacoScreen Anti-tuberculosis Panel assesses genes associated with liver injury. Drug-induced liver injury (DILI), which is an important cause of acute liver failure, can be a threat to a patient and a common reason why some drug development projects are discontinued. According to a spontaneous reporting database from a research network of pharmacovigilance institutions in Korea, anti-tuberculosis drugs are reported to be the most common factor that leads to DILI demanding precise and personalized medicine.

SPECIFICATION

Gene count*	132 genes
Covered regions	Whole CDS + UTR (-50 bp, +10 bp)
Target size	186 kb
Mutation type	SNV, Indel, CNV
Sample type (amount)	Blood (> 50 ng of fragmented DNA)
Platform	All sequencers from Illumina, Thermo Fisher, MGI, PacBio, and Oxford Nanopore
Bioinformatics pipeline	Primary, Secondary and Tertiary analysis result (FASTQ to VCF, VCF to Clinical report)

* Gene Add-On Service: Genes can be added by customer's request

GENE LIST

PharmacoScreen Panel Anti-tuberculosis	ABHD5	ADA	ADORA2A	ALAS1	ALPK2	ANO10	ASAH1	BACH1	BAX	BCL2	BTLA	CARD8	CASPI
	CASP3	CASP8	CASP9	CAT	CCL2	CD274	CD276	CD28	CD40	CD40LG	CD80	CD86	CPA6
	CTLA4	CYBA	DDX10	DPP4	ENTPD1	FAHD2A	FAS	FASLG	FBXW8	FOXP3	GCLC	GCLM	GGT1
	GPX1	GPX3	GPX4	GSR	GSS	GSTA1	GSTA2	GSTA3	GSTA4	GSTA5	GSTK1	GSTM2	GSTM3
	GSTM4	GSTM5	GSTO1	GSTO2	GSTT2	GSTZ1	HAVCR2	HIF1A	HMOX1	HMOX2	HSPAIL	ICOS	ICOSLG
	IDO1	IDO2	IFNG	IFNGR1	IFNGR2	IL10	IL10RA	IL12A	IL12B	IL12RB1	IL12RB2	IL17A	IL17RA
	IL18	IL18R1	IL18RAP	IL1A	IL1B	IL1RI	IL4	IL4R	IL6	IL6R	KCNE3	KCNIP3	KEAP1
	KSR2	LAG3	LGALS9	MAFK	MIR4272	MPO	NFE2L2	NLRP3	NOS1	NOS2	NOS3	NT5E	PDCD1
	PDCD1LG2	PLXNA4	POLD3	PROM2	PSD3	SOD1	SOD3	SRXN1	STAT3	TGFB1	TGFBRI	THSD7B	TNFRSF4
	TNF	TNFAIP3	TNFRSF14	TNFRSF1A	TNFRSF1B	TNFRSF9	TNFSF10	TNFSF14	TNFSF4	TNFSF9	TRIM43	TXNRD1	USP44
	VTCN1	ZNF804B											



Mitochondrial DNA Sequencing Panel

Mitochondrial Diseases
: Metabolic and neurological disorders and cancers

DESCRIPTION

Celemics has specifically designed capture probes and adjusted the concentration of the panel for each respective use with our own proprietary rebalancing technologies to provide complete, consistent coverage of the whole mitochondrial genome while taking into consideration small target regions. This enables the same high level of target capture efficiency regardless of small target sizes even with a stand-alone panel.

KEY FEATURES

1. High-fidelity sequencing	Guarantees maximum capture efficiency in custom panels without affecting target specificity
2. Highly uniform coverage and mean depth	High coverage and uniformity across the entire human mitochondrial genome
3. Flexible customization	Convenient addition to other Celeemics target enrichment panels such as G-Mendeliome panels for further mtDNA-derived rare disease analysis

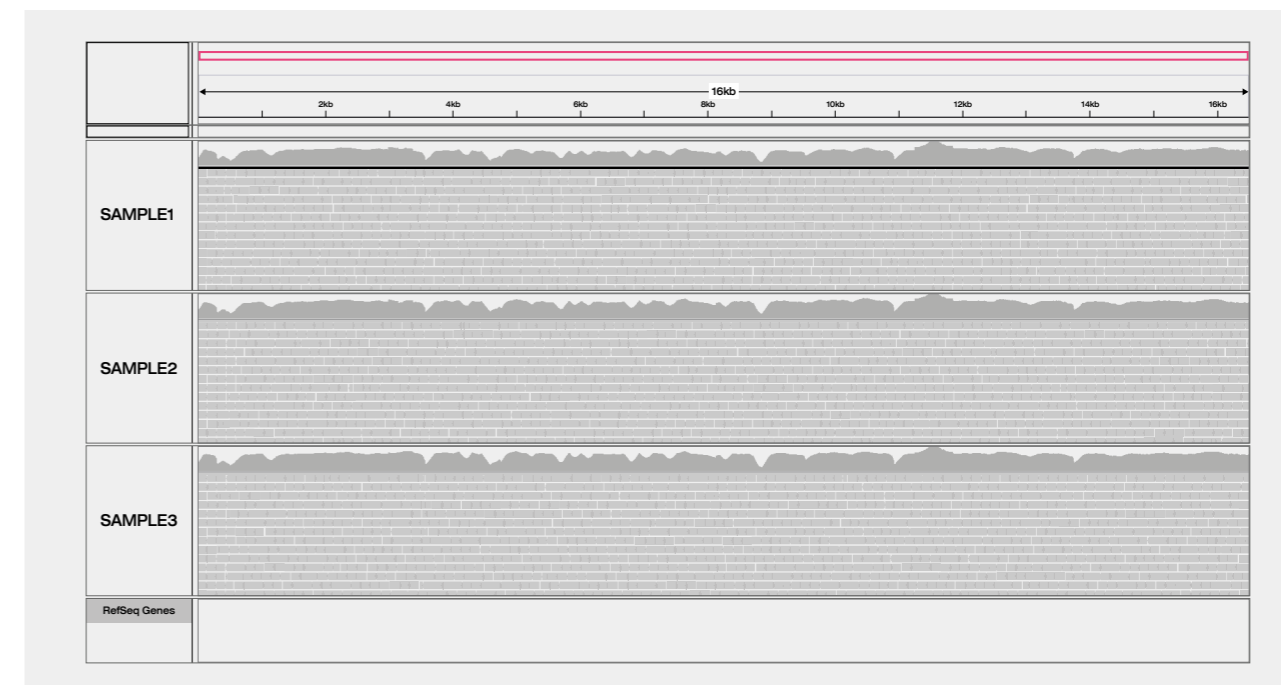
SPECIFICATION

Covered region*	Whole mitochondrial genome
Target size	16.6 kb
Mutation type	SNV, Indel
Sample type (amount)	Blood (> 50 ng of fragmented DNA)
Platform	All sequencers from Illumina, Thermo Fisher, MGI, PacBio, and Oxford Nanopore
Bioinformatics pipeline	Primary, Secondary and Tertiary analysis result (FASTQ to VCF, VCF to Clinical report)

PERFORMANCE

NGS Sequencing Amount	On-Target Base Ratio	Mean Depth	Coverage		
			10x	50x	100x
10Mb	97.93%	493x	99.98%	99.91%	99.87%

IGV EXAMPLE OF CELEMICS mtDNA SEQUENCING PANEL



Celemics mtDNA Sequencing Panel shows 99% coverage with uniformity

PACKAGE COMPOSITION

Package name	Compositions		Package option	Options	
Target Enrichment	Target capture Probe	-	Pooling method	Single Reaction	Pre-capture Pooling
Standard	Target Enrichment reagents	Library prep Kit	Library Preparation Kits	Standard Kit	EP-kit
All-In-One		Beads / Polymerase	Hybridization Enhancer	Included	Not included

