

ORAL PRESENTATION

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# MutaScope: a high-sensitivity variant caller dedicated to high-throughput PCR amplicons sequencing

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From Beyond the Genome 2012  
Boston, MA, USA. 27-29 September 2012

With the progress of genomics and targeted therapies, an increasing number of cancer somatic mutations are becoming clinically actionable: predictive of drug sensitivity or resistance. However, clinical samples are often suboptimal for their comprehensive detection. Indeed, contamination with normal cells or the presence of diverse subclones affects their detection by high-throughput sequencing. Ultra-deep targeted sequencing (UDT-Seq) is an assay combining microdroplet PCR amplification of exonic sequences followed by a direct, oriented sequencing at high depth of coverage, therefore allowing the detection of low prevalence mutations [1]. Standard sequencing analysis tools that were developed to analyze whole genome and exome shotgun sequencing do not take advantage of UDT-Seq's specific design where each sequencing read originates from a known strand and location. We propose a complete analysis package (MutaScope) dedicated to the analysis of UDT-Seq or similar PCR-based high-throughput sequencing. After alignment to the genome, MutaScope separates the sequencing reads with respect to the amplicons and strand of origin. This allows the experimental measurement of an error rate along the amplicons, which is used to calculate a variant likelihood and rank candidate mutations. Using a set of reference samples, or matched normal DNA, MutaScope then identifies germline and somatic variants and reports them in a unified expanded variant call format. The performance of MutaScope was evaluated on 676 amplicons using a set of calibration samples harboring variants at defined prevalence down to 1%. Overall, MutaScope's sensitivity and positive predictive value

(PPV) were >96% and >75%, respectively; which is higher than the standard variant calling strategies (approximately 70% and 70%, respectively). MutaScope detects more than 73% of the variants with an alternate allele frequency  $\leq 5\%$ , while the other methods only detect 30% of the variants. MutaScope offers an analysis strategy specifically dedicated to the identification of low prevalence somatic mutations in high-throughput direct sequencing of PCR amplicons. As a result MutaScope increases the overall technical performance of such approaches that are currently being implemented in clinical diagnostics laboratories.

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Published: 1 October 2012

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doi:10.1186/1753-6561-6-S6-O22

**Cite this article as:** Yost et al.: MutaScope: a high-sensitivity variant caller dedicated to high-throughput PCR amplicons sequencing. *BMC Proceedings* 2012 **6**(Suppl 6):O22.

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