# Mentype® Chimera®

PCR Amplification Kit

# Instructions for Use (IFU)

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# **Notice of Change**

Please note the following adaptions compared to the previous IFU version:

Document code	Changes	Date
CHNIFU02v1en	Initial version	17.01.2025

A printed version of this IFU can be provided free of charge within 7 days.

For this or for any further questions, please contact us:

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# **Intended Purpose**

The Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit is a manual assay intended to be used for monitoring chimerism in adult leukemia patients that have undergone an allogenic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (allo-HSCT), using genomic DNA extracted from peripheral venous whole blood samples. The Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit detects 12 short tandem repeat (STR) polymorphisms and the deletion insertion polymorphism (DIP) amelogenin in one multiplex PCR reaction. These polymorphisms are used for the qualitative detection of the genotypes of patient and donor to identify patient specific STR-alleles, prior to chimerism evaluation. After allo-HSCT, the informative patient-specific alleles are analyzed to perform a semi-quantitative chimerism monitoring.

The Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit is intended for professional laboratory users trained on molecular-genetic techniques, multiplex PCR, and the handling of Genetic Analyzers of Thermo Fisher Scientific (Applied Biosystems division).

# **Scientific Background**

Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (allo-HSCT) is a treatment option to cure patients with non-malignant and malignant hematological diseases, such as leukemia. Chimerism analysis is used to determine the mixture of donor and recipient hematopoietic cells in allo-HSCT recipients to detect early signs of graft rejection. Human peripheral venous blood is used for genotyping and monitoring. According to the CLSI Guideline (MM05-A2, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition) anticoagulants like EDTA and citrate are recommended for blood collection. Depending on the success of transplantation, different forms of hematopoietic chimerism (complete, mixed or loss) can develop. Different approaches are used for chimerism analysis, including fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH), restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP), blood count analysis and PCR-based methods. Currently, PCR-based amplification of short tandem repeat (STR) polymorphisms is the golden standard for chimerism analysis. To detect early signs of graft rejection, chimerism analysis should be done at regular intervals and shortly after the allogeneic HSCT.

# **Product Description**

The Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit is a multiplex polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification kit developed for chimerism monitoring. For donor-recipient discrimination, highly polymorphic short tandem repeats (STRs) with a very high rate of heterozygosity and a balanced allelic distribution over 12 chromosomes (see <u>Table 1</u>) are simultaneously amplified in a single PCR reaction. One primer for each locus is labelled with the fluorophore 6-FAM™, BTG, or BTY. PCR products are then analyzed by capillary gel electrophoresis.

Table 1 Locus-specific information of Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit, \* alleles that are concordant with the guidelines for the use of microsatellite markers of the International Society for Forensic Genetics (ISFG)

Locus*	GenBank accession	Chromosomal mapping	Ref.
Amelogenin X Amelogenin Y	M55418; M55419	Xp22.1-22.3; Yp11.2	Thiede et al. 1999 [1]
D2S1360	G08130	2p24-p22	Lion et al. 2012, Thiede et al. 2004, Becker et al. 2007 [2, 3, 4]
D3S1744	G08246	3p24	Thiede et al. 2004, Becker et al. 2007 [4, 5]
D4S2366	G08339	4p16-15.2	Thiede et al. 2004, Becker et al. 2007 [4, 5]
D5S2500	G08468	5q11.2	Thiede et al. 2004, Becker et al. 2007 [4, 5]
D6S474	G08540	6q21-22	Becker et al. 2007 [4]
D7S1517	G18365	7q31.33	Lion et al. 2012, Thiede et al. 2004, Becker et al. 2007, Wiegand et al. 2002 [2, 4, 5, 6]
D8S1132	G08685	8q23.1	Lion et al. 2012, Thiede et al. 2004, Becker et al. 2007, Wiegand et al. 1998, Hering et al 2001 [2, 4, 5, 7, 8]
D10S2325	G08790	10p12	Lion et al. 2012, Thiede et al. 2004, Becker et al. 2007, Wiegand et al. 1999 [2, 5, 4, 9]
D12S391	G08921	12p13.2	Lion et al. 2012, Becker et al. 2007, Wiegand et

Locus*	GenBank accession	Chromosomal mapping	Ref.
			al. 1999, Lareau et al. 1996 [2, 4, 9, 10]
D18S51	L18333	18q21.3	Lion et al. 2012, Thiede et al. 2004, Barber et al. 1996 [2, 5, 11]
D21S2055	G27274	21q22	Henke et al. 2007, Schmid et al. 2005 [12, 13]
SE33 (ACTBP2)	NG000840	6q14.2	Lion et al. 2012, Thiede et al. 2004, Urquhart 1993 [2, 5, 14]

The assay was validated by chimerism analysis of over 200 HLA-matched related donor-recipient-pairs and its suitability was confirmed in a comparative clinical evaluation study.

The detection limit for the qualitative analysis is 125 pg of genomic DNA.

The input range under standard conditions is 0.125 - 2.0 ng gDNA. The optimum gDNA input is 1 ng under standard conditions.

A sensitivity of 1.4% LoD<sub>95</sub> (Limit of Detection) can be achieved using 1 ng of gDNA as input, for the analysis of informative markers. To reach the aforementioned sensitivity, it is recommended to use as many informative markers as possible, with a minimum of three. Additionally, n+1 stutter regions were tested, which resulted in further sensitivity limitations, increasing the LoD to 4.3%.

# **Materials provided**

#### Kit content

Table 2 Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit content

<i>7</i> 1			•		
Reagent	Cap col	or	Volume 25 reactions	per packagi 100 reactions	ng size 400 reactions
Nuclease-Free Water	Light blue		1.5 mL	2 x 1.5 mL	6 x 1.5 mL
Reaction Mix A	Purple		125 µL	500 μL	2 x 1.0 mL
Mentype® Chimera® Primer Mix	Red		63 µL	250 µL	4 x 250 μL
Multi Taq 2 DNA Polymerase	White		10 µL	40 µL	160 µL
Mentype® Chimera® Control DNA XY1726 (2 ng/µL)	White		10 µL	10 µL	10 µL
DNA Size Standard 550 (BTO)	Orange		13 µL	50 μL	200 µL
Mentype® Chimera® Allelic Ladder	Green		25 µL	25 µL	4 x 25 μL

An overview of the component batch numbers can be found on the label which is situated on the inside of the box flap.

#### NOTE

Please note that the packaging size describes the number of testings **without** taking into account the number of required controls or the required excess for pipetting.



We recommend using the following size for the corresponding throughput:

- < 8 samples per PCR run: 25 reaction packaging size</p>
- 8 45 samples per PCR run: 100 reaction packaging size
- > 45 samples per PCR run: 400 reaction packaging size

### **Description of Components**

**Nuclease-Free Water:** PCR grade water, used in the PCR set-up and as no template control (NTC).

**Reaction Mix A:** PCR buffer containing dNTPs and MgCl<sub>2</sub>. The PCR buffer is optimized to promote enzyme activity for the PCR.

**Mentype® Chimera® Primer Mix:** multiplex oligonucleotide primer mix containing labeled primer (label: 6-FAM<sup>TM</sup>, BTG, BTY) and unlabeled primers.

Multi Taq 2 DNA Polymerase: hot start Taq DNA polymerase, 2.5 U/μL.

Mentype® Chimera® Control DNA XY1726 (2 ng/μL): genomic DNA isolated from EDTA-blood of a single-source human male. The DNA is heterozygous in each marker of the Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit, to be used as qualitative, external positive control.

#### NOTE



The Mentype® Chimera® Control DNA XY1726 is not critical for the laboratory professional, as it consists of individual DNA molecules that have been purified, are non-hazardous and have no active biological functions. It contains no living cells or pathogenic organisms that could pose a direct threat.

**DNA Size Standard 550 (BTO):** mixture of fluorophore-labeled PCR fragments with defined fragment lengths between 60-550 bp, the component is added to each PCR product before the fragment length analysis, it is used for a size regression to exactly determine the fragment length of the PCR products.

**Mentype® Chimera® Allelic Ladder:** mixture of artificial PCR products representing most of the alleles detected by the assay, used as a genotyping reference for the exact allele identification.

# Reagent storage and handling

The kit is shipped on dry ice. The components of the kit should arrive frozen, except the Multi Taq 2 DNA Polymerase, that is stored in a buffer preventing freezing of the reagent.

Please check the completeness of the kit upon receipt. Do not use kits that have been thawed upon arrival. If one or more components are not frozen, or if tubes or the packaging have been compromised during the shipment, the performance cannot be guaranteed.

Store all components at -25 °C to -15 °C, protected from light. Especially the Mentype® Chimera® Primer Mix, DNA Size Standard 550 (BTO) and Mentype® Chimera® Allelic Ladder must be stored protected from light.

In order to prevent contamination, we recommend that pre-amplification components (DNA samples, the Mentype® Chimera® Control DNA XY1726) and the post-amplification components (DNA Size Standard 550 (BTO) and Mentype® Chimera® Allelic Ladder) are stored and used separately from PCR reagents (Nuclease-Free Water, Multi Taq 2 DNA Polymerase, Reaction Mix A and Mentype® Chimera® Primer Mix).

The kit will expire according to the information on the kit box label or 22 months after opening, whichever comes first. Do not exceed a maximum of 20 freeze-thaw cycles.

# Material and devices required but not provided

### **General laboratory equipment**

- Desktop centrifuge with a rotor for 2 mL and 200 µL reaction tubes
- Centrifuge with a rotor for microtiter plates for 96 well reaction plates
- Vortex mixer
- Calibrated adjustable pipettes with disposal aerosol tight filter tips
- Appropriate 200 μL 96-well reaction plates or 200 μL reaction tubes with corresponding closing material, PCR grade
- Suitable racks for 2 mL and 200 μL reaction tubes
- Cooling rack suitable for 2 mL tubes
- Disposable powder-free gloves
- NanoDrop<sup>TM</sup> One Spectrophotometer or Qubit<sup>TM</sup> Fluorometer

# NOTE



All materials used for PCR should have appropriate quality (DNA free and for molecular biology). Please ensure that all instruments used have been installed, calibrated, checked and maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.

# Reagents, kits and consumables

Table 3 Reagents required, but not provided

Reagent	Supplier	Order number
Matrix Standard BT5 multi (25 µL)	BIOTYPE GmbH	45-15100-0025
Matrix Standard BT5 multi (2 x 25 μL)	BIOTYPE GmbH	45-15100-0050
ChimerisMonitor IVD	BIOTYPE GmbH	46-14800-0000
QIAamp® DSP DNA Blood Mini Kit (IVD)	Qiagen	61104
NucleoSpin® DX Blood (IVD)	Macherey-Nagel	740899.50
Hi-Di™ Formamide, 25 mL	Thermo Fisher Scientific	4311320
POP-4™ Polymer for 3500/3500xL Genetic Analyzers (384 samples)	Thermo Fisher Scientific	4393715
POP-7™ Polymer for 3500/3500xL Genetic Analyzers (384 samples)	Thermo Fisher Scientific	4393708
Anode Buffer Container (ABC) 3500 Series	Thermo Fisher Scientific	4393927
Cathode Buffer Container (CBC) 3500 Series	Thermo Fisher Scientific	4408256
3500 Genetic Analyzer 8-Capillary Array 36 cm	Thermo Fisher Scientific	4404683
3500 Genetic Analyzer 8-Capillary Array 50 cm	Thermo Fisher Scientific	4404685
SeqStudio <sup>™</sup> Cartridge	Thermo Fisher Scientific	A33671 A41331
SeqStudio <sup>™</sup> Cathode Buffer	Thermo Fisher Scientific	A33401

#### Instruments and software

The Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit was validated to be used with the following PCR cyclers:

- ProFlex PCR System (cat. no.: 4484073 (3 x 32 Well sample block),
   4484075 (96-Well sample block); Thermo Fisher Scientific)
- GeneAmp® PCR System 9700 Aluminium (discontinued, cat. no. N805-0200; Thermo Fisher Scientific)
- Mastercycler nexus gradient (cat. no.: 6331000017, Eppendorf AG)
- Biometra TOne (discontinued, cat. no.: 050-0901; Analytik Jena)
- Biometra Tadvanced (cat. no.: 846-2-070-211; Analytik Jena)

Only one of the above-listed instruments is required to perform the test.

The application of other instruments than the previously stated must be validated by the user. The following specifications must be fulfilled:

- Heated lid
- Block suitable for 200 µL reaction plates / tubes
- Ramping adjustable to 2 °C/s

The Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit was validated to be used with the following instruments and settings. Only one of the below-listed analytical devices is required to perform the test:

- 3500 Genetic Analyzer (cat. no.: 4405673; Thermo Fisher Scientific), software version 4.0.1
  - o POP-4™ Polymer for 3500/3500xL Genetic Analyzer
  - POP-7<sup>TM</sup> Polymer for 3500/3500xL Genetic Analyzer
  - o 3500 Genetic Analyzer 8-Capillary Array 36 cm
  - o 3500 Genetic Analyzer 8-Capillary Array 50 cm
- SeqStudio<sup>™</sup> Genetic Analyzer (cat. no.: A35644; Thermo Fisher Scientifc), software version 1.1.4

The Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit was validated to be used with the following softwares. Only one of the below-listed softwares is required to analyze and evaluate data. A manual evaluation of the fsa-files or any results given with the software for data collection without one of the two software options described for data analysis and evaluation is not validated.

- ChimerisMonitor IVD (BIOTYPE GmbH)
- GeneMapper™ ID-X software, version 1.6 (Thermo Fisher Scientifc), using product specific:
  - AnalysisMethod: ChimeralVD\_Analysis\_v1x
  - Bin: ChimeralVD\_Bins\_v1x
  - Panel: ChimeralVD Panel v1x
  - Stutter: ChimeralVD Stutter v1x
  - Size Standard: BTO 60-550 v1x

#### NOTE



Please ensure that all instruments used have been installed, calibrated, checked and maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.

# **Specimens and Test Samples**

The following specimens have been validated with the Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit:

 Genomic DNA isolated from human peripheral venous whole blood (EDTA, citrate, heparin) for monitoring and genotyping.
 The isolated gDNA shall be stored undiluted at -25 °C to -15 °C.

#### **NOTE**



Please ensure that the anticoagulant used for blood collection is compatible with the DNA isolation kit's manufacturer's instruction.

# **Warnings and Precautions**

- Read the Instructions for Use carefully before using the product.
- Read the safety data sheets (SDS) and Non-Hazardous Statements (NHS) for all BIOTYPE products, which are available on request or via our homepage (<a href="https://www.biotype.de/en/sicherheitsdatenblatter">www.biotype.de/en/sicherheitsdatenblatter</a>). For products that do not require a SDS as they do not contain an SVHC or are subject to other restrictions of Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP), BIOTYPE provides the SDS upon request.

- Please contact the manufacturers of the materials and reagents required, but not provided for copies of the SDS for any additionally needed reagents.
- Kit components of different kit lots must not be mixed.
- Aliquoting the kit components into other reaction vessels is not permitted.
- The use of this product is limited to laboratory professional users, trained on molecular-genetic techniques, multiplex PCR, and the handling of Genetic Analyzers of Thermo Fisher Scientific.
- Before the first use, check the product and its components for:
  - Integrity
  - Completeness with respect to number, type and filling (see chapter <u>Materials provided</u>)
  - Correct labelling
  - Frozenness upon arrival (except the Multi Taq 2 DNA Polymerase)
- Specimens should always be treated as infectious and/or biohazardous in accordance with safe laboratory procedures and good laboratory practice.
- Do not use a kit that has passed its expiration date.
- Discard samples and assay waste according to your local safety regulations.
- All instruments used must have been installed, calibrated, checked and maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.

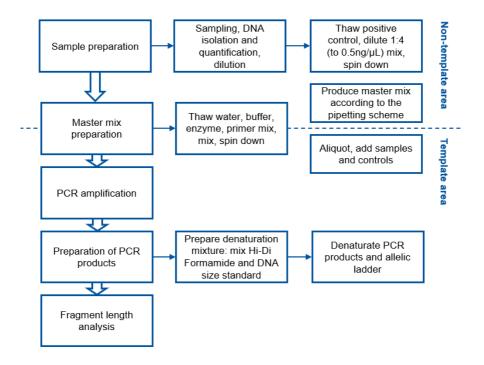
### Notice to the user

Any problem that occurs in relation to the product shall be reported by the user to the manufacturer. Any serious incidents related to this kit must be reported to the manufacturer and the appropriate authority of the member states in which the user and/or the patient is established.

A Summary of Safety and Performance (SSP) is created in accordance with Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2017/746 and intended to provide public access via EUDAMED database to an updated summary of data on safety and performance of the device to intended users, in the case of this product laboratory professionals only.

### **Procedure**

# Overview of the experimental workflow



### **Sample Preparation**

#### Raw sample requirements

Take at least a 200  $\mu$ L sample of peripheral venous whole blood for the following procedure.

The handling of the raw sample material (peripheral venous whole blood) should follow the recommendation of the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) guideline MM05–A2 (2<sup>nd</sup> edition), where they state that whole blood can be stored at room temperature (22 °C to 25 °C) for up to 24 hours, or at 2 °C to 6 °C for 72 hours or more. Additionally, it is recommended that the anticoagulants used for whole blood collection are EDTA, citrate or heparin.

#### NOTE



Long storage of the raw sample material might lead to a fragmentation of the genetic material and therefore, lead to an insufficient quality of the material. This can worsen the analysis result, e. g. through incomplete profiles.

#### **DNA** extraction

Perform the DNA extraction and purification from peripheral venous whole blood samples according to the manufacturer's instruction. The following kits have been verified as part of the performance evaluation of the product:

- QIAamp® DSP DNA Blood Mini Kit
- Macherey-Nagel NucleoSpin® Dx Blood, CE certified Mini Kit for DNA from Blood

#### **NOTE**



Blood contamination can be visually detected in the PCR reaction or in the isolated DNA by an orange color shift. If a color change is observed, we recommend repeating the DNA isolation to avoid any potential interference

#### NOTE



Make sure to eliminate any traces of ethanol prior to elution of the nucleic acid. Ethanol is a strong inhibitor of PCR.

#### **DNA** quantification and dilution

Quantify the DNA concentration by UV/VIS spectroscopy at 260 nm using the NanoDrop spectrophotometer or by fluorescence spectroscopy using the Qubit<sup>TM</sup> Fluorometer.

When using spectrophotometry, use the elution buffer from the DNA extraction kit to measure the blank. The  $A_{260}/A_{280}$  ratio should be in the range of 1.7-1.9, whereas the  $A_{260}/A_{230}$  ratio should be in the range of 1.8-2.3, or according to the recommendations of the DNA extraction kit manufacturer.

For the fluorometric quantification of the DNA, the Qubit<sup>™</sup> Fluorometer with either the Qubit 1x dsDNA HS Assay-Kit or the Qubit dsDNA BR Kit can be used.

For use with Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit, dilute the DNA samples to an optimal concentration of 1.0 ng/ $\mu$ L. Prepare the dilution freshly before usage. Use nuclease-free water as diluent.

#### NOTE



The total input range for the kit is  $0.125 - 2.0 \, \text{ng}$  DNA per reaction, the **optimum input is 1 ng DNA** per reaction under standard conditions for highest sensitivity. An input below 0.125 ng might lead to incomplete profiles, a higher input might lead to pull-up peaks.

### **DNA** storage

DNA should be stored undiluted at -25 °C to -15 °C for long term storage or according to the DNA isolation kit's manufacturer's information.

# **Control preparation**

#### Positive control PC

Thaw the Mentype<sup>®</sup> Chimera<sup>®</sup> Control DNA XY1726, homogenize it by vortexing followed by brief centrifugation.

Dilute the Mentype® Chimera® Control DNA XY1726 1:4 from 2.0  $ng/\mu L$  to 0.5  $ng/\mu L$  using the Nuclease-Free Water.

Homogenize the diluted PC by brief vortexing. After this, briefly centrifuge the diluted PC (approx. 10 s). Do not store the diluted positive control.

#### **NOTE**



Always apply a fresh dilution of the Mentype® Chimera® Control DNA XY1726.

#### No template control NTC

Apply the Nuclease-Free Water included in the kit as no template control (NTC) instead of a sample.

### Master mix setup

Remove the following components from the Mentype<sup>®</sup> Chimera<sup>®</sup> PCR Amplification Kit for the master mix setup:

- Nuclease-Free Water (light blue cap)
- Reaction Mix A (purple cap)
- Mentype<sup>®</sup> Chimera<sup>®</sup> Primer Mix (red cap)
- Multi Taq 2 DNA Polymerase (white cap)

All frozen components should be thawed at room temperature (22 °C to 25 °C, ca. 30 min, protected from light) and homogenized by inverting the tubes or gentle vortexing. After this, briefly centrifuge the reagents (approx. 10 s). To uphold the principles of good laboratory practice, it is advisable to keep the Multi Taq 2 DNA Polymerase in a cooled environment as long as possible (e. g. cooling rack) prior to the master mix setup.

#### **NOTE**



Mix the Multi Taq 2 DNA Polymerase by flicking for longer stability – **do not vortex the enzyme**.

Prepare the PCR master mix according to <u>Table 4</u> in an appropriately sized microcentrifuge tube for the total number of samples to be tested in a dedicated clean area. Include at least one PC and one NTC into your calculation.

#### NOTE



As a rule of thumb, if you are testing fewer than 10 samples, use enough master mix for one extra sample. If you are testing 10 or more samples, use an excess reagent master mix volume of +10 %.

**Table 4 PCR master mix reaction setup,** \* The volume depends on the DNA concentration. If a higher volume of DNA template is used make sure to adjust the volume of Nuclease-Free Water. The total reaction (rxn.) volume per reaction must be 25.0 µL at all times.

		Volume	
Component	1 rxn.	5 rxn.	10 rxn.
Nuclease-Free Water*	16.1 µL	80.5 μL	161.0 μL
Reaction Mix A	5.0 µL	25.0 µL	50.0 μL
Mentype® Chimera® Primer Mix	2.5 µL	12.5 µL	25.0 μL
Multi Taq 2 DNA Polymerase	0.4 µL	2.0 µL	4.0 µL
DNA template or control sample	1.0 µL*	5 x 1.0 μL*	10 x 1.0 μL*
Total volume	25.0 μL	125.0 μL	250.0 μL

Mix the master mix by gentle vortexing, then briefly centrifuge the mix. Aliquot 24.0  $\mu$ L of the PCR master mix in prepared 200  $\mu$ L PCR tubes and briefly centrifuge the closed tubes.

### **Application of DNA templates and controls**

Add 1.0  $\mu L$  of the following sample types to the prepared PCR tubes containing PCR master mix.

NTC: add 1.0 µL of Nuclease-Free Water instead of a sample.

**Sample**: add 1.0  $\mu$ L of the prepared, diluted gDNA samples (1.0 ng/ $\mu$ L).

**PC**: add 1.0  $\mu$ L of the prepared, 1:4 diluted Mentype® Chimera® Control DNA XY1726 (0.5 ng/ $\mu$ L) instead of a sample.

#### NOTE



First, prepare the NTC to avoid contaminations of the control. Prepare the PC last to avoid cross contaminations of the samples.

#### NOTE



Use at least one positive control (PC) and one no template control (NTC) per run. Otherwise, the run cannot be validated.

Close all PCR tubes, gently vortex and spin down.

### **PCR** amplification

Program the PCR cycler with the following amplification profile, make sure to set the ramping to 2 °C/s. Perform a "hot start" PCR in order to activate the polymerase and to prevent the formation of non-specific amplification products.

**Table 5 PCR protocol** 

Temperature	Time	
94 °C	4 min	
94 °C	30 s	
60 °C	120 s	30 cycles
72 °C	75 s	
68 °C	60 min	
10 °C	∞	hold

#### NOTE



If thermal cyclers with rapid heating and cooling steps (> 2 °C/s) are used, **ramping shall be adjusted to 2 °C/s** in order to provide an optimal signal balance.

#### NOTE



For basic information regarding the setup, programming and maintenance of the different PCR instruments, please refer to the user manual of the respective instrument.

#### NOTE



Very small amounts of DNA may result in statistical dropouts and imbalances of the peaks. Increasing the number of PCR cycles raises the risk of cross-contamination caused by minimal amounts of impurities. Furthermore, unspecific amplification products could appear.

# Capillary gel electrophoresis

# **Preparation of PCR products**

After completion of the PCR, remove the samples from the cycler and centrifuge briefly.

#### **NOTE**



After completion of the PCR, the PCR products can be stored up to 4 weeks at 2 °C to 8 °C or long-term at -25 °C to -15 °C protected from light.

Thaw, mix and centrifuge the reagents:

- Hi-Di<sup>™</sup> Formamide (not included in the kit)
- Mentype<sup>®</sup> Chimera<sup>®</sup> Allelic Ladder (green cap)

DNA Size Standard 550 (BTO) (orange cap)

Prepare the denaturation mix described in <u>Table 6</u> and add one or two reactions to compensate for pipetting variations. Include an extra reaction for the allelic ladder.

**Table 6 Denaturation mix** 

Component	Volume per reaction
Hi-Di <sup>™</sup> Formamide	12.0 µL
DNA Size Standard 550 (BTO)	0.5 μL

Pipette  $12.0 \,\mu\text{L}$  of the denaturation mixture in the wells of a PCR plate (suitable for use in the Genetic Analyzer).

Add either 1.0  $\mu$ L PCR product or 1.0  $\mu$ L Mentype® Chimera® Allelic Ladder into the wells. Seal the PCR plate with a suitable foil, vortex and centrifuge the plate briefly.

#### NOTE



The allelic ladder is used to correctly determine the fragments analyzed during data analysis. In each fragment length analysis run, the allelic ladder must be analyzed at least once to ensure successful data evaluation.

#### **NOTE**



The capillaries of the gel electrophoresis device should never run dry. If the samples do not occupy all capillary positions, fill the additional wells of the plate with 12.0  $\mu$ L Hi-Di<sup>TM</sup> Formamide according to the capillary number.

Denature the prepared PCR products on a PCR cycler for 3 minutes at 95 °C and then cool the samples to 4 °C in the cycler. Centrifuge the samples briefly before fragment length analysis.

### Fragment length analysis

Before performing the first fragment length analysis, run the Matrix Standard BT5 multi (BIOTYPE GmbH) to perform a spectral alignment of the used fluorescent dyes for Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit (6-FAM<sup>TM</sup>, BTG, BTY, BTO).

#### **NOTE**



Refer to the instructions for use of Matrix Standard BT5 multi for its installation. These are available at <a href="www.biotype.de/en/ifus">www.biotype.de/en/ifus</a> or upon request via <a href="support@biotype.de">support@biotype.de</a> by BIOTYPE GmbH.

After the Matrix Standard BT5 multi has been successfully run, import the provided instrument settings for 3500 Series Genetic Analyzer as described in <u>Table 7</u> (www.biotype.de/en/template-files).

For the set-up of Run Modules for SeqStudio<sup>™</sup> Genetic Analyzer please refer to Table 8.

Table 7 provided files for 3500 Series Genetic Analyzer (www.biotype.de/en/template-files)

3500 Series Genetic Analyzer					
Instrument Protocol	POP-4 <sup>TM</sup> , 36cm Capillary Array: ChimeraIVD_Instrument436.xml				
modament i retessi	POP-7 <sup>™</sup> , 50cm Capillary Array: ChimeralVD_Instrument750.xml				
Size Standard Protocol	BTO_60-550_SizeStandard.xml				
Sizecalling Protocol	BTO_60-550_Sizecalling.xml				
Assay	POP-4 <sup>TM</sup> , 36cm Capillary Array: ChimeraIVD_Assay436.xml				
	POP-7 <sup>™</sup> , 50cm Capillary Array: ChimeralVD_Assay750.xml				

The specifications for the required instrument protocol are described in <u>Table 8</u>. Only described parameters should be adjusted, the other parameters should remain in the default setting. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for use to set the specific running parameters.

Table 8 Parameters for the run modules of the different capillary gel electrophoresis devices

	Injection Voltage [kV]	Injection Time [s]	Run Voltage [kV]	Run Time [s]
3500 Series Genetic Analyzer	3.0	8	36cm Capillary Array: <b>15</b> 50cm Capillary Array: <b>19.5</b>	1560
SeqStudio <sup>™</sup> Genetic Analyzer	1.2	10	9	1560

Differing from the values given in <u>Table 8</u>, the run time can be adjusted according to the capillary array length used, but it is mandatory to analyze all fragments (60 - 550 bp) of the DNA Size Standard 550 (BTO).

To set up a Size Standard protocol the following sizes for DNA Size Standard 550 (BTO) must be assigned to the orange panel:

60, 80, 90, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 220, 240, 250, 260, 280, 300, 320, 340, 360, 380, 400, 425, 450, 475, 500, 525, and 550 bp.

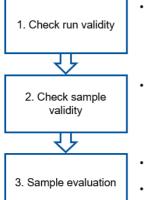
#### NOTE



BIOTYPE GmbH provides specific templates for the easy installation of specific run settings for the fragment length analysis as well as analysis templates for a simple software setup of GeneMapper<sup>TM</sup> ID-X. These templates are available for download via: www.biotype.de/en/template-files.

# **Data Analysis**

# General procedure for the data analysis



· See chapter Workflow run validation

See chapter Sample analysis

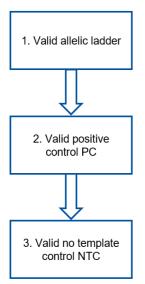
- See chapter Qualitative analysis identification of informative loci
- See chapter Semi-quantitative analysis chimerism analysis

#### **NOTE**



The data analysis must be performed either with the ChimerisMonitor IVD Software or the GeneMapper ID-X Software (Thermo Fisher Scientific). A manual evaluation of the fsa-files or any results given with the software for data collection without one of the two software options described for data analysis and evaluation is not validated.

#### Workflow run validation



- Valid DNA Size Standard 550 (BTO) cut-off: ≥ 50 RFU
- Valid peak height cut-off: ≥ 200 RFU
- All expected peaks present (see Appendix Figure 6)
- Valid DNA Size Standard 550 (BTO) cut-off: ≥ 50 RFU
- Valid peak height cut-off: ≥ 200 RFU
- All expected peaks present (see Appendix Figure 7)
- Valid DNA Size Standard 550 (BTO) cut-off: ≥ 50 RFU
- No peaks above the cut-off ≥ 200 RFU detected (see Appendix Figure 8)

#### **NOTE**



The measuring range 50 - 560 bp should be analyzed to assess validity.

### **DNA Size Standard 550 (BTO)**

Finding the exact lengths of amplified products depends on the device type, the conditions of electrophoresis, as well as the DNA size standard used. Due to the complexity of some STR loci, size-determination should be based on evenly distributed references.

Check the DNA Size Standard 550 (BTO) in all samples for the following criteria:

- Presence of all fragments at: 60, 80, 90, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 220, 240, 250, 260, 280, 300, 320, 340, 360, 380, 400, 425, 450, 475, 500, 525, and 550 bp
- All fragments are present with peak heights above the cut-off ≥ 50 RFU

- Coefficient of determination R<sup>2</sup> > 0.995.
- The fragments do not continuously decrease in peak height with increasing fragment length.

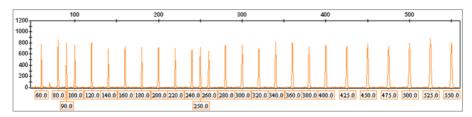


Figure 1 Electropherogram of the DNA Size Standard 550 (BTO), fragments with lengths in bp

#### Mentype® Chimera® Allelic Ladder

After ensuring a valid size standard, check that all peaks available in the allelic ladder are present with peak heights above the cut-off ≥ 200 RFU.

#### **NOTE**



The Mentype® Chimera® Allelic Ladder includes fragments for the most, but not for all alleles. Please compare the alleles with appendix <u>Table 22</u> - <u>Table 24</u> and <u>Figure 5</u>.

### Mentype® Chimera® Control DNA XY1726 (PC)

After ensuring a valid size standard, make sure that a complete DNA-profile of all specific peaks for the PC is present with peak heights of ≥ 200 RFU cut-off (see <u>Table 9</u>). The Mentype<sup>®</sup> Chimera<sup>®</sup> Control DNA XY1726 is a qualitative PCR control to ensure master mix performance in general.

The Mentype<sup>®</sup> Chimera<sup>®</sup> Control DNA XY1726 (see appendix <u>Figure 6</u>), which is part of the test kit, represents the following alleles:

Table 9 Genotype of Mentype® Chimera® Control DNA XY1726

Locus	Mentype <sup>®</sup> Chimera <sup>®</sup> Control DNA XY1726	Locus	Mentype <sup>®</sup> Chimera <sup>®</sup> Control DNA XY1726
Blue panel		Green panel	
Amelogenin	X / Y	D8S1132	18 / 22
D7S1517	19 / 25	D5S2500	10 / 17
D3S1744	14 / 18	D18S51	12 / 13
D12S391	21 / 25	D21S2055	19.1 / 21.1
D2S1360	25 / 29	Yellow panel	
D6S474	14 / 15	D10S2325	9 / 11
D4S2366	9 / 11	SE33	26.2 / 28.2

#### No template control NTC

After ensuring a valid size standard, check that no peaks above the cut-off ≥ 200 RFU are detected within the bin range of the NTC (see appendix Figure 7).

#### NOTE



Using ChimerisMonitor IVD or GeneMapper<sup>TM</sup> ID-X together with the provided template files for the Analysis Method, peaks < 200 RFU are automatically not assigned with the allele name, supporting you to easily evaluate the results.

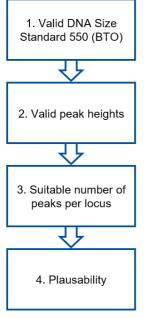
#### NOTE



Artefacts like small dye blobs may occur more prominently within the NTC. Because of the broad peak base, abnormal peak shape and no peak assignment, a differentiation from amplicon peaks is possible.

### Sample analysis

#### Workflow data analysis



- See previous chapter
- Genotyping samples: cut-off for all peaks:
   ≥ 200 RFU
- Monitoring samples: cut-off for all peaks:
   ≥ 200 RFU
- · No pull-up peaks
- Genotyping Samples: min. 1, max. 2 peaks per locus
- Monitoring samples: min. 1, max. 4 peaks per locus
- Monitoring samples: only allele peaks present that are also present in recipient and donor sample (no additional peaks)

Using the software ChimerisMonitor IVD, the described validation steps for the run and the samples are implemented automatically.

Using GeneMapper™ ID-X software together with the specific templates provided by BIOTYPE GmbH, the basic validation is done automatically.

# Qualitative analysis – identification of informative loci

In the following section, the identification and differentiation of recipient specific loci is explained. Therefore, donor specific loci are defined as non-informative. The identification of informative loci is performed using data from recipient and donor before the transplantation. For examples, see <u>Table 25</u> in the appendix.

Using ChimerisMonitor IVD, the identification of informative loci is supported by the software.

**Informative Loci**: At least one allele in the recipient sample cannot be detected in the donor sample. This allele shall not be in the stutter area of the donor sample.

**Stutter (n+1) loci**: The recipient specific peak overlaps with the n+1 stutter of the donor specific peak. Such loci can be used if few informative loci are available and the expected recipient chimerism value is above 5 %.

**Stutter (n-1) loci**: The recipient specific peak overlaps with the n-1 stutter of the donor specific peak. Such loci should only be used if no other informative or stutter (n+1) loci are available.

#### **NOTE**



Using stutter (n-1) loci for the semi-quantitative monitoring, the sensitivity is decreased due to overlap of the recipient specific allele and the stutter from the donor allele.

**Non-informative loci**: Loci where the recipient specific peak(s) overlap with the donor specific peak(s), or donor-specific loci.

# Semi-quantitative analysis - chimerism analysis

The semi-quantitative chimerism analysis is performed as described in the literature, e. g. Clark et al. (2015) [15] or Nollet et al. (2001) [16]. The formulas for the quantification depend on the allelic constellation in the locus and are shown in the following <u>Table 10</u> and <u>Table 11</u> (adapted from Clark et al. [15]). The chimerism value is calculated for each previously selected informative locus. Then, the mean of all locus-specific chimerism values and the standard deviation is calculated. A minimum of three informative markers should be included in the chimerism calculation to reach the highest sensitivity. It is recommended to use patient-specific informative markers for all mixed chimerism ranges, or optionally patient-specific n+1 marker regions can be additionally analyzed for medium to high mixed chimerism settings (> 5 %).

#### **NOTE**



The evaluation of the standard deviation within markers (SD<sub>Marker</sub>) is recommended to identify outliers. The SD<sub>Marker</sub> for low mixed chimerism samples (< 5 % MC) should not exceed 4 %. For medium to high mixed chimerism samples (> 5 % MC) the SD<sub>Marker</sub> should not exceed 10 %. If the SD<sub>Marker</sub> exceeds the limits, it is recommended to re-analyze the MC values of the chosen markers for outliers.

Table 10 Semi-quantitative chimerism analysis (adapted from Clark et al. [15]) – Scenario 1 and 2

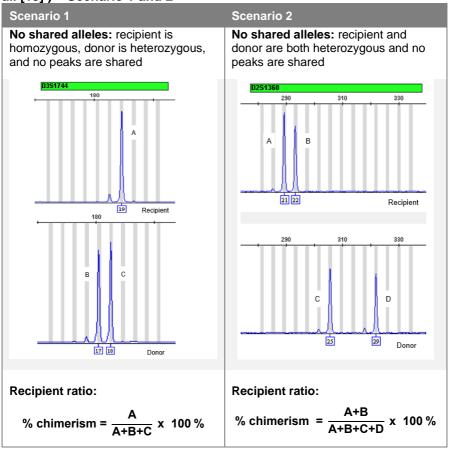
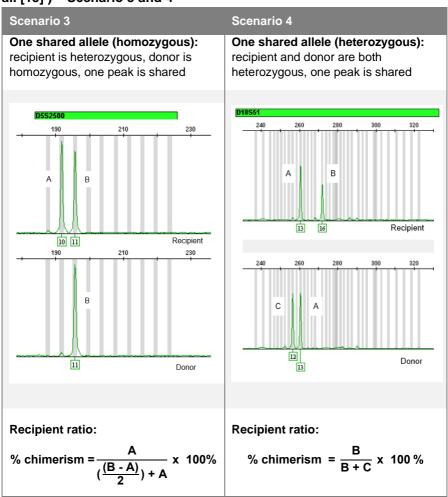


Table 11 Semi-quantitative chimerism analysis (adapted from Clark et al. [15]) – Scenario 3 and 4



# Data analysis with ChimerisMonitor IVD

ChimerisMonitor IVD is an advanced software for automated data analysis, run evaluation and chimerism calculation. The integrated *Patient Management* system allows to monitor chimerism kinetics in high resolution reports, but also in graphs and tabular visualization.

For general instructions on the sample analysis, refer to the ChimerisMonitor IVD software instructions for use.

All required analysis templates are included in the *Test Kit Management* system of ChimerisMonitor IVD. Those contain analysis methods as well as linked Bin and Panel templates. The software performs a general, integrated run evaluation during the batch import according to the chapter <u>Workflow run validation</u>. See <u>Table 12</u> for a general description of the ChimerisMonitor IVD data analysis workflow.

#### NOTE



The data analyis must be performed either with the ChimerisMonitor IVD Software or the GeneMapper™ ID-X Software (Thermo Fisher Scientific). A manual evaluation of the fsa-files or any results given with the software for data collection without one of the two software options described for data analysis and evaluation is not validated.

Table 12 Chimerism analysis workflow with ChimerisMonitor IVD

No.	lcon	Working step		
1	Sample	ample Import		
	<b>★</b>	<ul> <li>Create new patient. A database of all created patients is represented in the Patient Management</li> <li>Batch Import: <ul> <li>Select the test kit Biotype Mentype Chimera</li> <li>All thresholds for the correct run and sample evaluation are linked to the respective analysis method.</li> <li>Import a run containing fsa-files of the allelic ladder, positive control, no template control, and the samples.</li> <li>Select sample types manually (essential for correct peak assignment and chimerism calculation)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

No.	lcon	Working step	
		<ul> <li>General run and sample evaluation is carried out by the software</li> </ul>	
		Open the Batch Import Management	
	ÇE CE	Assign Sample: Select a sample and assign it to the patient	
2	Check	controls – ChimerisMonitor IVD performs an integrated quality	
2	assessment as well as a run and sample evaluation		
		Check the Allelic Ladder Electropherogram and Size Calling Regression	
	$\vdash$	Possible quality warnings are displayed:	
	Н	<ul> <li>Within tab Evaluation of Allelic Ladders during the Batch Import</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Within tab FSA Import Warnings in the Patient Editor</li> <li>Check the Positive Control Electropherogram and Size</li> </ul>	
	To the second	Calling Regression The Evaluation of Positive and No Template Controls during	
		the Batch Import displays possible quality warnings.	
		Check the <b>No Template Control Electropherogram</b> and <b>Size</b>	
		Calling Regression The Evaluation of Positive and No Template Controls during	
		the Batch Import displays possible quality warnings	
3	Sample	evaluation	
	从	Check the <b>Sample Electropherogram</b> A correct peak assignment is essential for an accurate definition of informative markers and a robust chimerism calculation. The <b>Sample Quality</b> Check during the Batch Import displays possible quality warnings	
	1	Check the Sample's Size Calling Regression The <b>Sample Quality</b> Check during the Batch Import displays possible quality warnings	
4	Definition	on of informative markers	
	(P	Create a new transplantation: predefined markers can be selected for patient monitoring	
5	Chimer	ism Analysis	
	0101	Calculate Chimerism: See preselected markers for chimerism analysis and carry out chimerism calculation (single marker chimerism, total chimerism and standard deviation)	

No.	lcon	Working step
6	Report	
	<u>::</u>	Create Report: Single values and chimerism kinetics are displayed over time (table and graph, file format pdf or csv)
7	Build a	database-driven system for Patient Management

# Data analysis with GeneMapper™ ID-X

#### Preparation of GeneMapper™ ID-X software

For general instructions on the application and sample analysis with this software, please refer to the GeneMapper<sup>TM</sup> ID-X Software user's manual.

The allele allocation shall be carried out with the analysis software GeneMapper<sup>TM</sup> ID-X in combination with the Mentype<sup>®</sup> Chimera<sup>®</sup> PCR Amplification Kit template files from BIOTYPE GmbH. The BIOTYPE template files (see <u>Table 13</u>) are available on our homepage (<u>www.biotype.de/en/template-files</u>) for download, or upon request via <u>support@biotype.de</u>. The chimerism analysis workflow using the GeneMapper<sup>TM</sup> ID-X software is shown in <u>Table 14</u>.

Table 13 BIOTYPE GmbH templates for GeneMapper™ ID-X Software

		PP-0. 12 71 00111114110
Template	Template name	
Panels*	ChimeraIVD_Panel_v1x	or higher versions
Bin Sets*	ChimeraIVD_Bins_v1x	or higher versions
Size Standard*	BTO_60-550_v1x	or higher versions
Analysis Method*	ChimeraIVD_Analysis_v1x	or higher versions
Plot Settings	PlotsBT5_4dyes	
Table Settings	Table for 2 Alleles	
	Table for 10 Alleles	
Stutter#	ChimeraIVD_Stutter_v1x	or higher versions

<sup>\*</sup>These templates must always be used for data analysis. The other template files are optional.

# When loading the above-mentioned panels, the stutter settings will not be accepted. Therefore, the stutter data must be imported separately.

#### **NOTE**



Import and allele calling with provided template files is only guaranteed if the GeneMapper<sup>TM</sup> ID-X software is used. When the GeneMapper<sup>TM</sup> software is applied you may experience import problems with some template files. You may have to adjust panels and bins with one or more runs of the allelic ladder on your specific instrument setup. Contact us for support (support@biotype.de).

Table 14 Chimerism analysis workflow with GeneMapper™ ID-X

#### No. Icon Working step Software Preparation 1 Panel Manager Import the provided template files for Panel, Bins, Stutter GeneMapper<sup>™</sup> ID-X Manager Import the provided template for Analysis Method and Size Standard 2 Sample Import Add Samples to Project - browse for run folder, select, and Add to List > Add 3 Sample Analysis Select the following properties in the appropriate columns of the sample sheet and choose Analyze. Column Name Select Sample Type Allelic Ladder, Positive Control, Negative Control or Sample Analysis Select the previously imported Method BIOTYPE GmbH template ChimeralVD\_Analysis\_v1x Panel Select the previously imported BIOTYPE GmbH template ChimeralVD Panel v1x Size Standard Select the previously imported BIOTYPE GmbH template BTO 60-550 v1x

#### No. Icon Working step

#### 4 Check controls



Check control validity (Allelic Ladder, Positive Control, No Template Control)



With sufficient peak heights the assignment is carried out according to the specifications in the Analysis Method

#### 5 Sample evaluation

Check sample validity.



With sufficient peak heights the assignment is carried out according to the specifications in the Analysis Method.



If peaks are not assigned although sufficient heights are reached, a manual assignment is possible. Please check all peak assignments for plausibility.

#### 6 Definition of informative markers



Compare genotypes of Recipient and Donor, then identify informative markers manually. See Appendix <u>Examples for the</u> qualitative evaluation of loci

### 7 Chimerism Analysis

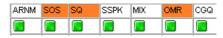


Export the Sizing Table and calculate chimerism values according to <u>Table 10</u> and <u>Table 11</u> – See chapter <u>Semi-quantitative analysis</u> – chimerism analysis

#### **NOTE**



Using the provided template files for the Analysis Method, Bins, Panels, and selecting the corresponding sample type, the validity of these samples is checked by the software automatically. The quality control flags SOS (Sample off-Scale), SQ (Sizing Quality), OMR (Outside Marker Range) shall be green boxes for a passed validity.



### **NOTE**



Use the Size Match Editor in GeneMapper<sup>TM</sup> ID-X to evaluate the size standard. If an automatic fragment calling failed, the triplets 80/90/100 bp and 240/250/260 bp can be used for an orientation in manual peak assignment.

## **Troubleshooting**

The post-PCR analysis and automatic allele assignment with suitable analysis software ensures a precise and reliable discrimination of alleles.

An automated calculation of the donor/recipient DNA ratio, as well as standard deviations and detection limits, can be obtained directly from the raw data of a fragment size analysis.

If results that are obtained with Mentype<sup>®</sup> Chimera<sup>®</sup> PCR Amplification Kit should be harmonized with results from cytological analyses, make sure that cytological analyses were performed with at least 200 leucocytes.

#### Pull-up peaks

Pull-up peaks may occur if peak heights are outside the linear detection range, or if an incorrect matrix was applied. They can appear at positions of specific peaks in other color panels, typically with lower signal intensities. For regular observation please consider repeating the matrix generation and check for DNA overload.

## Stutter peaks

The occurrence of stutter peaks depends on the sequence of the repeat structure and the number of alleles. N-4 peaks are caused by a loss of a repeat unit during amplification of tetranucleotide STR motives, caused by slippage effects of the Multi Taq 2 DNA Polymerase. Interpretation of those peaks should be done in accordance with the template files of GeneMapper<sup>TM</sup> ID-X software. ChimerisMonitor IVD detects stutter peaks and adjusts the amount of informative loci automatically.

#### **Artefacts**

Room temperature may influence the performance of PCR products on multicapillary instruments, and shoulder peaks or split peaks can occur.

Furthermore, automated assignment could be influenced in some cases. If these effects occur, we recommend injecting the sample again at a higher room temperature and, maybe, using more than one allelic ladder sample per run.

Artefacts like small dye blobs may also occur in samples, and even more prominently within the NTC. Because of the broad peak base, abnormal peak shape and no peak assignment, a differentiation from amplicon peaks is possible.

#### Template-independent addition of nucleotides:

Because of its terminal transferase activity, the Multi Taq 2 DNA Polymerase tends to add an adenosine radical at the 3'-end of the amplified DNA fragments. The artefact peak is one base shorter than expected (-1 bp peaks). All BIOTYPE primers are designed to minimize these artefacts. Artefact formation is further reduced by the final extension step of the PCR protocol at 68 °C for 60 min. The peak height of the artefact correlates with the amount of DNA. Laboratories should define their individual limits for analysis of the peaks.

#### Pipetting deviations

The robustness analysis of the Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit showed that the kit is robust against minor deviations from described protocol (+/- 10 % deviation). A medium deviation (+/- 20 %) from the described experimental protocol may be more critical for the analysis of mixed chimerism (particularly at low chimerism percentages). It is crucial to pay special attention to the Reaction Mix A PCR Buffer. A deviation of - 20 % in this buffer can result in a significant reduction in signal height or even undetectable markers. To minimize any deviations, we recommend using calibrated pipettes, precise pipetting and thorough mixing.

#### **Outliers**

The evaluation of the standard deviation within markers ( $SD_{Marker}$ ) is recommended to identify outliers. If the  $SD_{Marker}$  for low mixed chimerism samples (< 5 % MC) exceeds 4 % and for medium to high mixed chimerism samples (> 5 % MC) 10 %, please consider re-analyzing MC values without this specific outlier. If less than three markers would be analyzed with exclusion of the outlier, please repeat the PCR.

### **Performance Evaluation**

## **Analytical specificity**

We tested the automatic allele calling with the allelic ladder and the concordance of the allele assignment compared to the pre-typing of the test DNAs by means of other methods (other PCR kits, direct sequencing, and the likes) using the GeneMapper™ ID-X software. Based on the results, the test-specific device settings for genotyping by means of capillary gel electrophoresis (bins and panels) and the proportion of stutter peaks for the templates analysis of the Genetic Analyzer are defined.

We evaluated eighty pre-characterized DNA samples, analyzed using the Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit. Complete profiles with peak heights ≥ 200 RFU were detected. After determination of the test-specific device settings, the correct genotype was assigned to all DNA samples for all STR systems and the amelogenin marker. Additionally, we calculated the power of discrimination (PD) for each STR marker using the allele frequencies of all DNA samples analyzed. All STR markers achieved a PD over 0.9, indicating a high power of discrimination of the Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit.

Table 15 Power of discrimination (PD) based on the allelic frequencies of eighty DNA samples

Marker	PD
AM	0.4671
D10S2325	0.9569
D12S391	0.9569
D18S51	0.9599
D21S2055	0.9589
D2S1360	0.928
D3S1744	0.9109
D4S2366	0.9116
D5S2500	0.9287
D6S474	0.9224
D7S1517	0.9579

Marker	PD	
D8S1132	0.9556	
SE33	0.9819	

#### Interferents and cross-reactions

Potential interferents which could influence the results of the measurement procedure were evaluated in line with the recommendations of the CLSI guidelines EP07 (3<sup>rd</sup> edition), EP37 (1<sup>st</sup> edition). For the Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit, the endogenous and exogenous interferents were determined, their maximum expected concentration (C<sub>max</sub>) in the PCR reaction as suggested in the guidelines were tested and in case interference was observed, further concentrations were tested to determine the concentration at which no interference is detectable.

Results showed no interfering effect of the endogenous interferent blood tested at 2.57E- 03 % v/v in PCR reaction on the measurement of the full profile of single genotype DNA. Moreover, deviations from the untreated group observed for the mixed chimerism samples measured at 2 %, 5 %, and 30 % MC were within the accuracy limits and thus showed no interference on the PCR reaction. However, blood contamination can be visually detected in the PCR reaction or in the isolated DNA suspension by an orange color shift. If a color change is observed, we would recommend repeating the DNA isolation to avoid any potential interference.

For the exogenous interferents, EDTA, ethanol, acetylsalicyllic acid, Metoclopramide, and Cyclosporine showed no interference effect at their respective  $C_{\text{max}}$ , where the measurement of the full profile of single genotype DNA XY1726 could be achieved, and deviations from the untreated group observed for the mixed chimerism samples measured at 2 %, 5 %, and 30 % MC were within the accuracy limits.

As for the exogenous interferents sodium citrate, heparin, Proteinase K, and Methotrexate interference was observed at the  $C_{max}$  recommended by CLSI EP37 (1st edition). Further dilutions were tested until no interference was detectable. For Sodium citrate 8.23E- 06 % v/v, for Heparin 2.36E- 02 mg/dL, for Proteinase K 3.22E- 06 % v/v, and for Methotrexate 6.8 mg/dL showed no interference.

The blood anticoagulants EDTA, sodium citrate and Heparin were additionally tested with the isolation kits recommended. No impact on the analytical performance was detected. We expect the workflow of the isolation kits to eliminate the tested interfering substances originating from anticoagulants and DNA isolation reagents. As for the chemotherapeutic agent Methotrexate, it showed no interference at the tested concentration when compared to its reference blank.

Table 16 tested concentrations of endogenous and exogenous interferents.

	-			
Type of interferent	Category	Interferent	Non-interfering concentration	
Endogenous	Whole blood components	Whole blood	2.57E- 03 % v/v in PCR reaction	
		EDTA	0.099 mg/dL	
	Anticoagulants	Sodium, Citrate	8.23E- 06 % v/v in PCR	
		Heparin	2.36E- 02 mg/dL	
		Proteinase K	3.13E- 04 % v/v in PCR reaction	
Exogenous	DNA isolation agents	Ethanol	2.70E- 03 % v/v in PCR reaction	
	Analgesics and antipyretics	Aspirin (Acetylsalicylic acid)	3 mg/dL	
	Antiemetic agent	Metoclopramide	0.225 mg/dL	
	Chemotherapeutic agent	Methotrexate	6.8 mg/dL	
	Immunosuppressant agent	Cyclosporine	0.18 mg/dL	

## **Analytical sensitivity**

Single-genotype human gDNA is measurable in the range of 0.125 ng to 2.00 ng. In this range full profiles of all STR markers and amelogenin can be measured without defects. We recommend 0.50 ng as optimal input amount of single-genotype DNA for acceptable full-profile analysis while reducing the material consumption. For mixed chimerism detection with optimal sensitivity, we tested different input amounts. To avoid effects of signal saturation using high input amounts or restricted sensitivity for low input amounts, we defined 1.00 ng of DNA as optimal input amount for mixed chimerism detection.

The linearity was evaluated based on the CLSI-EP06Ed2 guideline ( $2^{nd}$  edition). Linearity was tested using six different mixed chimerism samples. The samples were chosen to cover all STR markers and amelogenin as evaluable marker for mixed chimerism analysis at least once. Each mixed chimerism sample was diluted to cover the recipient chimerism from 1 % to 90 % (1 %, 2 %, 5 %, 10 %, 30 %, 50 %, 70 %, 90 %). The acceptable deviation from linearity (ADL) was defined with 2 % for samples up to 5 % recipient chimerism to allow only minor deviations in this range. For recipient chimerism > 5 %, the ADL was set to 10 % to allow for medium deviations from linearity. The expected and predicted values were below the ADL for all samples, confirming the linearity for the tested chimerism measuring range.

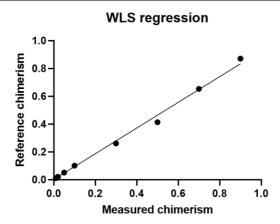


Figure 2 Example for weighted linear regression of different chimerism concentrations for one chimerism mixture. The regression showed a coefficient of determination of 0.9947 confirming a high degree of linearity between the measured and the expected values over the complete test range of 1 % to 90 % recipient chimerism.

Additionally, the linearity of each single marker detectable with the Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit was tested over the recipient chimerism range from 1 % to 90 %. All markers show an acceptable linearity over the complete range.

The Limit of Blank (LoB) was tested on 31 single-genotype DNAs on three different days with two different kit lots. The LoB for mixed chimerism was calculated using the non-parametric approach of CLSI - EP17-A2 ( $\alpha$  = 0.05,  $2^{nd}$  edition). Only informative markers were analyzed. The result confirmed a LoB of zero for both lots.

Using 1.00 ng DNA input amount, we tested three different mixed chimerism samples with concentrations of 0.50 % to 3.00 %. All samples were tested with two different kit lots. Only informative markers were analyzed. Using the Probit-Analysis (CLSI - EP17-A2, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition) with a confidence level of 95 % the resulting Limit of Detection (LoD) for Lot 1 was 1.07 % and 1.36 % for Lot 2. The resulting reportable LoD is 1.36 % mixed chimerism. When using informative markers and in addition n+1 stutter regions for analysis, the LoD sensitivity decreases to 4.31 %.

When using the recommended minimum of three informative markers, the resulting Limit of Detection (LoD) was not compromised compared to the LoD obtained using all available informative markers.

Table 17 LoD for Mentype<sup>®</sup> Chimera<sup>®</sup> PCR Amplification Kit using informative markers

Lot	LoD (% mixed chimerism)	N <sub>total</sub>
Lot 1	1.36 %	315
Lot 2	1.07 %	315

The precision goal for the limit of quantification was defined according to CLSI - EP17-A2 (2<sup>nd</sup> edition). For the detection of chimerism at the LoD we defined the precision goal using the Westgard model (TE = IbiasI + 1.96 s; (Westgard et al. 1974 [17])) and the bias and precision of the assay. We tested six different mixed chimerism samples with 2.00 % mixed chimerism at three different days. The resulting pooled standard deviation with 1.15 % was below the TE-based precision goal of 1.59 %, confirming an acceptable accuracy at the LoD.

## Accuracy

The imprecision and bias can vary between different contents of chimerism. We concluded to divide the mixed chimerism (MC) range into three intervals also reported by Pettersson et al. (2021) [18] to establish adapted acceptance criteria for each interval. The intervals are:

- Low MC with < 5 % content of second genotype</li>
- Medium MC with 5 20 % content of second genotype
- High MC with > 20 % content of second genotype

The analysis of accuracy was based on the CLSI – EP21Ed2E guideline (2<sup>nd</sup> edition). The bias measured in comparison with reference material and the imprecision (reproducibility) measured in a multisite study was used to calculate a sigma value based on the Sigma metric (Westgard et al. 2018) [19]. The Total Error acceptable was established based on the bias estimates of the linearity study and reported imprecision for STR-based PCR assays for chimerism analysis (Pettersson et al. 2021) [18]. The resulting sigma

values showed good accuracy for low MC interval and excellent accuracy for medium to high MC interval.

Table 18 Sigma-values for mixed chimerism

Sample	Sigma value
2 % mixed chimerism	4.42
5 % mixed chimerism	5.21
30 % mixed chimerism	5.35

#### **Trueness**

Bias evaluation was based on reference material from three different ring trial providers (3 different External Quality Control programs). The bias was calculated for the difference between Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit result and the reference value:

$$\Delta MC = Reference\ MC - Mentype\ Chimera\ MC$$

The bias calculation is based on CLSI - EP09Ed3cE (3<sup>rd</sup> edition) guideline and used the average of  $\Delta$ MC values as normal distribution was proven (Shapiro-Wilk normality test,  $\alpha$  = 0.05). According to the reference values, the samples were divided into the three sub-intervals for MC as described above (chapter <u>Accuracy</u>). The resulting bias ranged from -0.42 to 0.11.

Table 19 Bias (average of  $\Delta$ MC) for low, medium and high MC

	low MC	medium MC	high MC
	(< 5 %)	(5-20 %)	(> 20 %)
Bias (average of ∆MC)	-0.18	0.11	-0.42

Beside bias evaluation we compared the Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit with a reference method. The reference method of the PCR-based Mentype® DIPscreen PCR Amplification Kit analyses DIP DNA polymorphisms to separate between two individuals (genotypes). Both methods were measured with 95 patient samples representing different mixed chimerism content. The resulting coefficient of determination of 0.9665 confirmed a high correlation between the two methods.

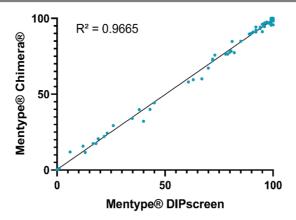


Figure 3 Reference Method comparison of Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit and Mentype® DIPscreen PCR Amplification Kit. The linear regression to the right shows an acceptable correlation with a coefficient of determination of 0.9665.

#### **Precision**

We evaluated the assay repeatability and reproducibility based on the ISO 5725-2:2022-05 and the CLSI - EP05 ( $3^{rd}$  edition). Mixed chimerism samples covering the chimerism measuring range (2%, 5%, 30%, 70%) were evaluted in an  $8\times5\times3$  (day x replicate x site) multisite study. The study covered several weeks in a two month time frame to cover the monitoring aspect of the assay. The resulting repeatability for mixed chimerism ranged between 0.63% to 1.79% standard deviation (SD) of mixed chimerism and reproducibility ranged between 0.72% to 1.80% SD of mixed chimerism.

## **Assay Cutoff**

We evaluated the assay cutoff for the Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit based on the calculation of the allelic frequency of the different amplified markers. Samples of approx. 210 European individuals were re-analyzed with the Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit. The resulting allelic frequencies were used to calculate specific STR discrimination parameters also relevant for chimerism analysis such as the polymorphism information content (PIC), expected heterozygosity (HET) and power of discrimination (PD) which demonstrates the ability of a genetic marker or set of markers to

distinguish between different individuals within a population. The PD for all markers ranges from 0.856 to 0.990 which technically allows the discrimination of two individuals based on at least one marker but the PD increases when using more markers in combination.

Overall, the Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit enables a high probability of discrimination between two individuals (except monozygotic twins) based on the variability of the markers, the informative potential of each marker and the combinability of different markers.

Table 20 Discrimination probability of all markers included in the Mentype<sup>®</sup> Chimera<sup>®</sup> PCR Amplification Kit. PIC, PD and HET were calculated for each marker based on analysis of about 210 European individuals.

Marker	PIC	HET	PD
D2S1360	0.820	0.955	0.856
D3S1744	0.790	0.792	0.943
D4S2366	0.760	0.795	0.919
D5S2500	0.780	0.804	0.938
D6S474	0.740	0.733	0.918
D7S1517	0.860	0.826	0.967
D8S1132	0.850	0.828	0.964
D10S2325	0.860	0.851	0.967
D12S391	0.870	0.893	0.971
D18S51	0.850	0.902	0.964
D21S2055	0.870	0.856	0.971
SE33 (ACTBP2)	0.950	0.949	0.990
MIN	0.740	0.733	0.856
MAX	0.950	0.955	0.990

## In-use stability

All stability studies were planned conformant with ISO 23640:2015, and the CLSI EP25 guideline. The following procedure was conducted for all stability studies: The Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit was tested at multiple timepoints over various durations. The analysis of chimerism samples was performed using ChimerisMonitor IVD, single-genotype DNA of XY1726 and XX1180 represented the recipient and donor respectively.

We analyzed single-genotype DNA XY1726 at a DNA input amount of 0.5 ng and mixed chimerism samples (MC) of XY1726:XX1180 (recipient:donor) at a DNA input amount of 1 ng representing the different MC intervals of 2 %, 5 % and 30 % MC. For the recipient chimerism calculation of the mixture XY1726:XX1180, 7 evaluable informative and stutter n+1 markers were used.

The final evaluation of the various conditions included the comparison between the means of the starting timepoint ( $t_0$ ) and the different time points ( $t_n$ ) and was calculated using the following equation:

$$abs. \Delta_n = |\bar{t}_0 - \bar{t}_n|$$

For the In-Use Stability study, two experiments were performed. One to test the stability after exposure to freeze and thaw cycles, and the other to test the stability of the kits during simulated use after opening. All tested samples in the In-use stability experiment presented a full marker profile for the single-genotype DNA XY1726 and were below the total error-based accuracy and precision limits of the assay for the three MC samples tested: 30 %, 5 %, 2 % MC with their limits of 3.14 %, 1.99 % and 1.59 % respectively.

Based on the results, the Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit is stable for use after its first opening up to 22 months, as well as stable for up to 20 freeze and thaw cycles.

## Clinical performance data

#### Study design, ethics and regulatory aspects

The Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit and reference methods were tested on patient samples after allo-HSCT. The 10 patients included in this study were monitored after allo-HSCT and the donor content of the samples during the monitoring was analyzed 10 times after allo-HSCT. The aim of this study was to provide clinical evidence according to §§ 20 to 24 of the medical device act 'Medizinproduktgesetz' (MPG version from 7 August 2002 (BGBI. I S 3146). Using the cytogenetic reference method FISH, a concordance with the STR-based PCR method of the device had to be proven. The confirmation of the responsible ethic commission was received on 14.03.2012.

#### Reference methods

As reference method, Fluorescence-In-Situ-Hybridization (FISH) was conducted using allosome-specific CE-IVD CEP® X SpectrumOrange™ / Y SpectrumGreen™ Direct Labeled Fluorescent DNA Probe Kit (Abbott GmbH & Co KG, Wiesbaden). To apply the reference method, only donor-recipient pairs of different gender were included in the study. Only cytogenetic results with cell counts > 200 were evaluated, according to manufacturers' recommendations.

## **DNA** extraction and purification

DNA was isolated using the QIAamp® DNA Blood Mini Kit (Qiagen GmbH, Hilden, DE). The isolation was conducted according to manufacturers protocol.

#### Results

The high correlation between the Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit and the cytogenetic reference method with R² = 0.9504 confirms the applicability for chimerism monitoring after allo-HSCT.

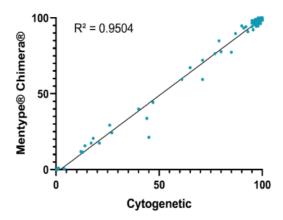


Figure 4 The correlation of cytogenetic and Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit results is shown in the graph.

The linear regression shows an acceptable correlation with a coefficient of determination of 0.9504 (N = 93).

The resulting concordance of 94.62 % (5 %  $\Delta$ MC accepted) with the reference method results confirm the reliability of the Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit for clinical data interpretation.

## **Diagnostic Evaluation**

The clinical performance characteristics showed acceptable results. The results were evaluated concerning a LoD of PCR and cytogenetic of 1 % (Bader et al. 2023) [20]. The parameters for clinical performance evaluation according to Annex I, Sec. 9.1b of the IVDR were found to be not completely applicable for the Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit. The device monitors an analyte range rather than the presence of an analyte. Thus, an assessment of negative and positive status of the analyte is not completely applicable.

**Table 21 Diagnostic characteristics** 

Diagnostic characteristics	Estimate	Lower Confidence Interval	Upper Confidence Interval
Diagnostic Sensitivity	89.8 %	82.1 %	97.5 %
Diagnostic Specificity	85.3 %	73.4 %	97.2 %
Diagnostic Accuracy	88.2 %	81.6 %	94.7 %
Positive predictive value	91.4 %	84.2 %	98.6 %
Negative predictive value	82.9 %	70.4 %	95.3 %
Prevalence	63.4 %	53.7 %	73.2 %

## **Quality Control**

All kit components undergo an intensive quality assurance process at BIOTYPE GmbH. Quality of the test kit is permanently monitored to ensure unrestricted usability. Please contact us if you have any questions regarding quality assurance.

## **Technical Assistance**

For technical advice, please contact our Customer Support Team:

e-mail: support@biotype.de

**phone**: +49 (0)351 8838 400

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### **Limitations of Use**

- The procedures in this IFU must be followed as described. Any deviations may result in assay failure or cause erroneous results.
- Use of this product is limited to laboratory professional users specially instructed and trained in PCR techniques and capillary gel electrophoresis.
- Appropriate specimen collection, transport, storage and processing procedures are required for the optimal performance of this test.
- The kit has only been validated for use with human peripheral venous whole blood samples run on the PCR instruments listed in chapter Instruments and software
- This assay must not be used on the specimen directly. Appropriate nucleic acid extraction methods have to be conducted prior to using this assay. The kit has only been validated using the kits described in chapter Reagents, kits and consumables for DNA extraction and purification.
- Good laboratory practice is required to ensure the performance of the kit.
- Results must be interpreted in consultation with clinicians who combine results of chimerism analyses with results of other therapy- or diagnostic relevant methods.
- Interpretation of results must account for the possibility of false negative and false positive results.
- The Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit cannot be used if donor and recipient are identical twins.
- Double-transplantations were not validated as part of the performance evaluation.

- Specimen containing degraded DNA may affect the ability to detect the STR and sex-specific loci.
- Do not use expired or incorrectly stored components.
- Chimerism analysis was validated using patient-specific informative markers (for all chimerism ranges), or optionally, patient-specific n+1 marker regions were selected for medium to high mixed chimerism samples (> 5 %). The use of n-1 or non-informative markers is not supported.
- Specimens from different ethnic groups may exhibit distinct genetic characteristics such as varying allelic frequencies, which could limit the power of discrimination or amplification. The allelic frequency of the STR markers across multiple populations has been evaluated. The combined power of discrimination of at least two markers is high with values exceeding 0.99. This suggests a relatively low risk that a patient's test will face amplification difficulties. However, population data are currently available for Caucasian and Asian groups. The potential impact for other ethnic groups cannot be estimated.

Due to genetic variability, microsatellites like single nucleotide polymorphism (SNPs) may affect primer efficacy or template accessibility. However, an analysis of the most recent version of the human genome assembly (HG38) found no clinally relevant SNPs across all populations.

## **Ordering information**

Direct your orders via email to sales@biotype.de.

Product	Packaging size	Order number
Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit	25 reactions 100 reactions 400 reactions	45-12200-0025 45-12200-0100 45-12200-0400
Matrix Standard BT5 multi	1 x 25 μL 2 x 25 μL	45-15100-0025 45-15100-0050
ChimerisMonitor IVD	demo license 1-year license 3-year license	46-14800-0000

#### **NOTE**



Individual components of the kits can not be ordered separately.

## **Trademarks and Disclaimers**

Mentype® and Chimera® are registered trademarks of BIOTYPE GmbH.

Other trademarks: ABI PRISM®, GeneMapper<sup>TM</sup>, GeneAmp® and Applied Biosystems<sup>TM</sup> (Applied Biosystems LLC group); QIAamp® (Qiagen); POP-4<sup>TM</sup> (Europe: Applied Biosystems LLC, US: Life Technologies Corporation). The PCR is covered by patents. Patentees are Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. and F. Hoffmann-La Roche (Roche).

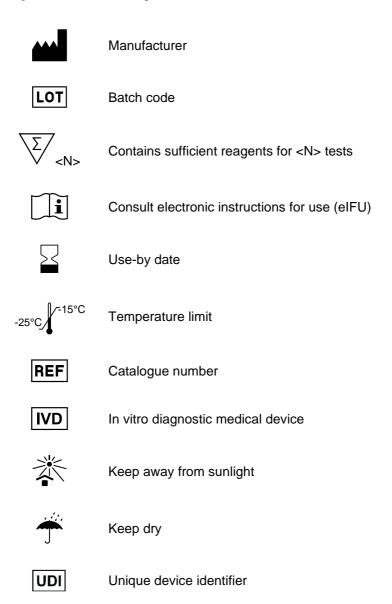
Registered names, trademarks, etc. used in this document, even if not specifically marked as such, are not to be considered unprotected by law.

The Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit is a CE-marked diagnostic kit according to the European in vitro diagnostic regulation (EU) 2017/746.

The product is not licensed with Health Canada and not FDA cleared or approved. The medical device is not available in all countries.

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## **Explanation of Symbols**



Further marking used in this Instruction for Use:





blue underlined text

black underlined text

indented, cursive, bold text

Useful tips

Attention, be sure to follow this notice!

Links leading to external content like homepages, e-mail adresses

Cross-links in the document for easy navigation

Fields which are to be clicked in a software

## **Appendix**

## **Electropherograms of reference samples**

On the following pages you can find examples of the electropherograms of the Mentype® Chimera® Allelic Ladder (<u>Figure 5</u>), the Mentype® Chimera® Control DNA XY1726 (PC, <u>Figure 6</u>) and a no template control (NTC, <u>Figure 7</u>).

All samples were amplified on a ProFlex PCR cycler and analyzed on an Applied Biosystems<sup>TM</sup> 3500 Genetic Analyzer (POP-4<sup>TM</sup>, 36 cm array) using the validated run parameter. The data analysis was performed using GeneMapper<sup>TM</sup> ID-X version 1.6. Bins, Panels, Stutter templates and Analysis Method according to <u>Table 13</u> were applied.

The electropherograms are zoomed to a fragment length of 70 – 480 bp (x-axis). The general range for fragment length analysis (x-axis) using the Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit is 50 bp to 550 bp. The scaling of the y-axis was performed individually according to the description below each figure (see Figure 5, Figure 6, Figure 7)

## Mentype® Chimera® Allelic Ladder

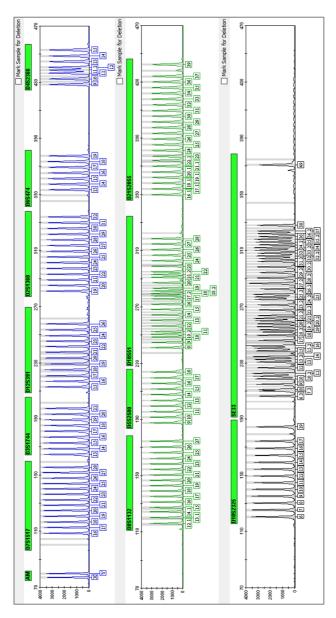


Figure 5 Mentype® Chimera® Allelic Ladder. Zoom to 4,000 RFU (y-axis) and 70 to 450 bp (x-axis)

## Mentype<sup>®</sup> Chimera<sup>®</sup> Control DNA XY1726 (PC)

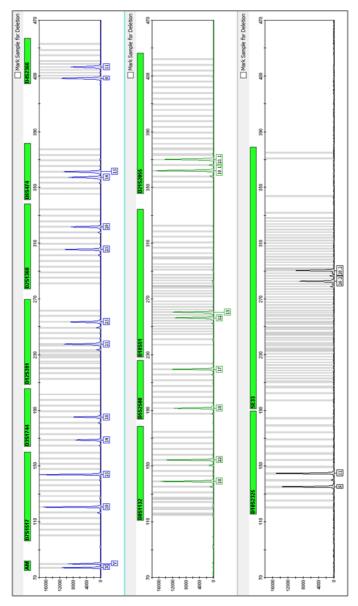


Figure 6 Mentype® Chimera® Control DNA XY1726 (PC) Zoom to 18,000 RFU (y-axis) and 70 to 450 bp (x-axis)

### No template control (NTC)

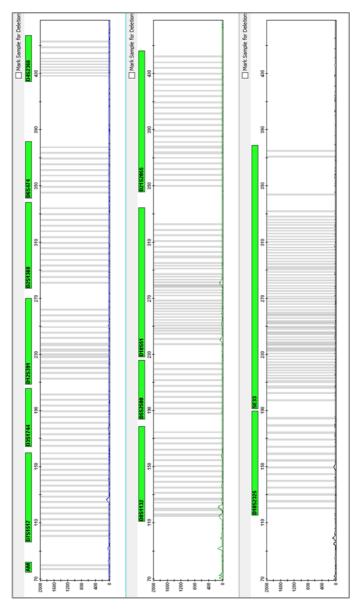


Figure 7 No Template Control (NTC) Mentype® Chimera® PCR Amplification Kit. Zoom to 2,000 RFU (y-axis) and 70 to 450 bp (x-axis)

## Lengths of fragments and alleles

<u>Table 22</u> - <u>Table 24</u> show the fragment lengths of individual alleles that refer to the DNA Size Standard 550 (BTO). All analyses have been performed on an ABI PRISM® 310/3130 Genetic Analyzer with POP-4<sup>™</sup> polymer. Different analysis instruments, DNA size standards or polymers may result in different fragment lengths. In addition, a visual alignment with the allelic ladder is recommended.

Annotations in Table 22 - Table 24:

- \* rounded to integer
- \*\* The "off-ladder" alleles of BIOTYPE's DNA pool are allocated with the actual BIOTYPE template files for GeneMapper<sup>TM</sup> ID-X. For further alleles see amongst others <a href="https://strbase.nist.gov/">https://strbase.nist.gov/</a>
- ‡ For better orientation, these alleles are heightened within the allelic ladder

Table 22 Fragment lengths of the Mentype<sup>®</sup> Chimera<sup>®</sup> Allelic Ladder analyzed on an ABI PRISM<sup>®</sup> 3130 Genetic Analyzer with POP-4<sup>™</sup> polymer (blue panel)

Marker/ allele		Further Alleles **	Marker/ allele	Size [bp]*	Further Alleles **	Marker/ allele	Size [bp]*	Further Alleles **
Amelo genin	6-FAM		D12S39 1	6-FAM		D6S474	6-FAM	
X	77		15	213		13	354	11, 12
Υ	80		16	217	16.3	14	358	
			17	221	17.3	15	362	
D7S151 7	6-FAM		18	226	18.3	16	366	
16	108	14, 15	19	230	19.1, 19.3	17	370	
17	112		20	234	20.3	18	374	
18	116		21	238		19	378	
19	120		22	242				
20	124		23	246		D4S236 6	6-FAM	
21	128		24	250		9	429	9.2
22	132		25	254		10	433	10.2
23	136		26	258	27	11	437	
24	140					11.2	440	
25	144		D2S136 0	6-FAM		12	441	
26	148		19	281		13	445	
27	152		20	285		14	449	
28	155	29	21	289		15	454	
			22	293				
D3S174 4	6-FAM		23	297				
13	165		24	302				
14	169		25	306				
15	173		26	310				
16	177		27	314				
17	182		28	318				
18	186		29	322				
19	190		30	326				
20	194		31	330				
21	198	22	32	334				

Table 23 Fragment lengths of the Mentype<sup>®</sup> Chimera<sup>®</sup> Allelic Ladder analyzed on an ABI PRISM<sup>®</sup> 3130 Genetic Analyzer with POP-4<sup>™</sup> polymer (green panel)

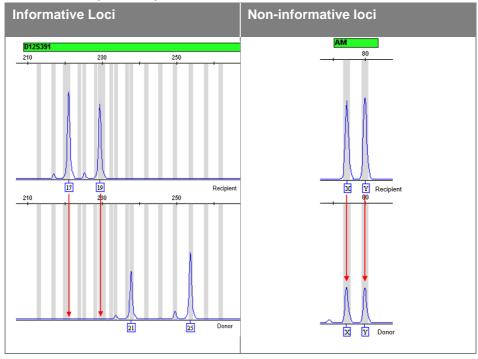
1 7	(gi ccii	P 4						
Marker/ allele	Size [bp]*	Further alleles**	Marker/ allele	Size [bp]*	Further alleles**	Marker/ allele	Size [bp]*	Further alleles**
D8S1132	BTG		D18S51	BTG		D21S2055	BTG	
12.1	117	12, 13	8	241	7	16.1	351	
13.1	121		9	245	9.2	17.1	355	
14.1	125	14.3	10	249		18.1	359	
15	128		10.2	251		19.1	363	
16	132		11	253	11.2	20.1	367	
17	136		12	257	12.2	21.1	371	
18	140		13	261	13.2	22.1	375	22
19	144		14	264	14.2	23	378	23.1
20	148		15	268		24	382	
21	151		16	272	16.2	25	386	
22	155		17	276		26	390	
23	159		17.2	278	17.3	27	395	
24	163		18	279		28	399	
25	167		18.2	281		29	403	
26	171		19	283	19.2	30	406	
27	175		20	287		31	411	
			21	291		32	415	
D5S2500	BTG		21.2	293		33	419	
9	188		22	295		34	423	
10	192		23	299	23.1	35	427	
11	196		24	302		36	431	
12	200		25	306		37	435	38
13	204		26	310		39	443	
14	208		27	314				
15	212		28	318	29			
16	216							
17	220							
18	224							

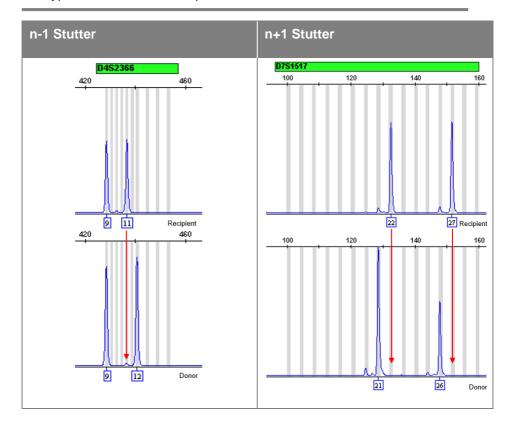
Table 24 Fragment lengths of the Mentype $^{\otimes}$  Chimera $^{\otimes}$  Allelic Ladder analyzed on an ABI PRISM $^{\otimes}$  3130 Genetic Analyzer with POP-4 $^{\text{TM}}$  polymer (yellow panel)

Marker/ allele	Size [bp]*	Further alleles**	Marker/ allele	Size [bp]*	Further alleles**	Marker/ allele	Size [bp]*	Further alleles**
D10S2325	BTY		SE33	BTY		SE33	BTY	
6	121		6.3	205	4.2, 5.3	25.2	278	
7	126		7.3	209	7	26.2	282	26
8	131		8	210	8.2	27.2‡	285	27
9	136		9	214	9.2	28.2	289	28, 28.3
10	141		10	218		29.2	293	29
11	145		10.2	220		30.2	297	30
12	150		11	222	11.2	31.2	301	31
13	155		12	226	12.2	32	303	
14	160		13	230		32.2	305	
15	165		13.2	232	13.3	33	307	
16	170		14	234	14.2, 14.3	33.2	309	
17	175	18	15	238		34	311	
19	185		15.2	240		34.2	313	
			16 <sup>‡</sup>	241	16.2, 16.3	35	315	
			17	245	17.2, 17.3	35.2	317	
			18	249		36	318	
			18.2	251	18.3	36.2	321	
			19	253		37	322	37.2
			19.2	255		38	326	39, 42
			20	257	20.1	49	369	50
			20.2	259				
			21	261				
			21.2	263	22			
			22.2	267				
			23.2	270	23			
			24.2	274	24			
			25	276				

# Examples for the qualitative evaluation of loci

Table 25 Examples for qualitative evaluation of loci





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