

TruSight™ Software Suite

Bringing efficiency and high confidence to case management, variant analysis, and interpretation in rare disease.

Highlights

- Comprehensive genomic evaluation**
 Analyze, visualize, and interpret small variants, structural variants, mitochondrial variants, repeat expansions, runs of homozygosity, and *SMN1/SMN2* variants
- Preset, integrated workflow**
 Keep pace with evolving technology with a ready-made infrastructure and simplified integration of diverse analytical tools for rapid adoption and realization of the benefits of WGS

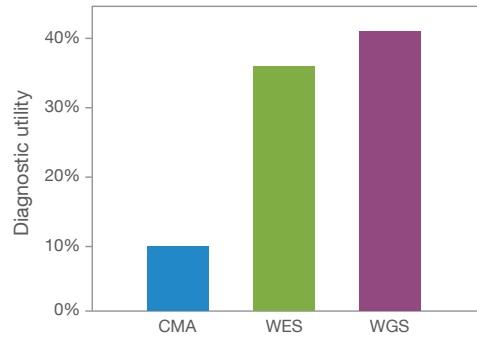


Figure 1: WGS and WES have higher diagnostic utility than CMA— Quantitative analyses of 37 studies comprising 20,068 children for diagnostic utility of first-line genomic tests showed 36% and 41% utility for WES and WGS, respectively, compared to 10% for CMA. 95% CI: 4.7-14.9, $P < 0.0001$.

Introduction

Whole-genome sequencing (WGS) using next-generation sequencing (NGS) technology is a powerful method for investigating variants linked to genetic disease. In a meta-analysis of literature from January 2011 to August 2017, 37 studies comprising 20,068 children were included for review of the diagnostic utility of three testing approaches: chromosomal microarray (CMA), whole-exome sequencing (WES), and WGS. Results showed 8.3x greater odds of diagnosis with NGS methods, compared to CMA (Figure 1).¹

WGS provides a high-resolution, unbiased view across the entire genome to discover causative variants associated with rare diseases. However, the vast amounts of data produced by WGS represent a significant bottleneck and require comprehensive data analysis tools that can efficiently translate the raw sequencing data into meaningful, interpretable results. To address this challenge, Illumina offers TruSight Software Suite, a software as a service (SaaS) analytics solution that integrates with the NovaSeq™ 6000 System. TruSight Software Suite

includes cloud-based access to the DRAGEN™ Bio-IT Platform, enabling comprehensive, streamlined secondary and tertiary analysis workflows for NGS (Figure 2). Variant analysis consists of the following:

Secondary analysis:

- Alignment and variant calling using the DRAGEN platform

Tertiary analysis:

- Variant annotation
- Variant filtering and triage
- Variant visualization
- Variant curation
- Variant interpretation and customized reporting

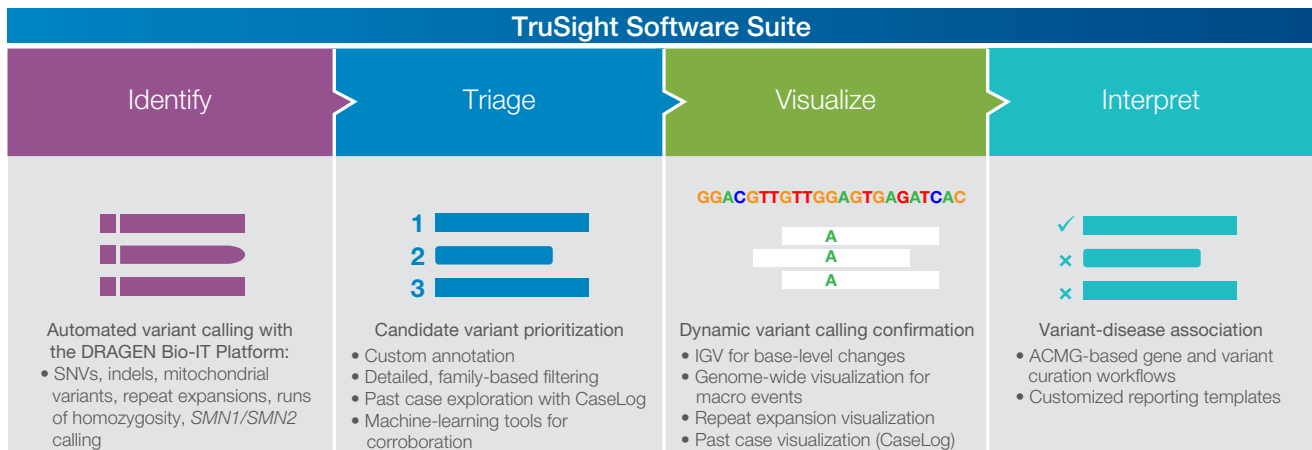


Figure 2: Variant analysis in TruSight Software Suite— Variant analysis in TruSight Software Suite begins with automatic alignment and variant calling using the DRAGEN platform, followed by triaging, visualizing, and interpreting variants.

Powered by the DRAGEN platform

TruSight Software Suite is powered by the DRAGEN (Dynamic Read Analysis for GENomics) Bio-IT Platform, providing secondary analysis of genomic data. Fundamental features of the DRAGEN platform address common challenges in genomic analysis, such as lengthy compute times and massive volumes of data. Without compromising accuracy, the DRAGEN platform delivers quickness, flexibility, and cost efficiency, enabling labs of all sizes and disciplines to do more with their genomic data. Comprehensive variant calling includes insertions/deletions (indels), single nucleotide variants (SNVs), copy number variants (CNVs), structural variants, mitochondrial variants, repeat expansions, runs of homozygosity, and more.

Integration with other platforms and systems

Many labs struggle to keep pace with integrating new genomics technology, instruments, and methodologies. TruSight Software Suite is designed to simplify the process and integrate seamlessly with Illumina sequencing systems. Furthermore, TruSight Software Suite represents the final piece in the rare disease workflow of an integrated, sample-to-report WGS solution, including Illumina DNA PCR-Free Prep, Tagmentation, and the NovaSeq 6000 System. TruSight Software Suite enables Application Programming Interface (API) compatibility for integration with other institutional laboratory information management systems (LIMS). TruSight Software Suite provides a complete data storage architecture to manage short- and long-term storage needs. Files used to process cases, such as FASTQs, VCFs, BAMs, etc., can be stored in a cost-effective and secure manner.

Simplified, customizable case management

TruSight Software Suite features a Case Management Portal, which allows users to create new cases, import data files, and associate sequencing data files with each case. Alternatively, this information can be easily imported via an API. Users enter familial relationship information about each case (up to five individuals), including family structure, proband gender, proband phenotypic features (optional), and affected status of family members to improve variant filtering and prioritization.

Cases can be assigned to specific roles or functions within a laboratory to improve efficiency. Real-time updates of case status are displayed in the TruSight Software Suite dashboard, a single view to

monitor a laboratory's entire caseload. This allows managers and other personnel to monitor progress through the analysis workflow.

Intuitive, high-powered interpretation

TruSight Software Suite displays critical data aggregation, variant visualization, variant curation, and machine-learning tools to promote efficient and informed interpretation.

Variant triage

Using the Interpretation tab in TruSight Software Suite, variants can be filtered following a custom plan or a prebuilt filter plan. Family-based filtering in TruSight Software Suite enables comparison of the proband with other family members. Additional options include filtering on population frequencies from sources such as the Genome Aggregation Database ([gnomAD](#)), variant consequences, sample metrics, ClinVar pathogenicity, and more ([Figure 3](#)).

Illumina worked with collaborators at Stanford University, University of California, San Francisco, University of Florida, University of Chicago, and the Broad Institute to develop SpliceAI and PrimateAI. These state-of-the-art deep neural networks are powered by machine learning to find disease-causing mutations. SpliceAI and PrimateAI provide unbiased, highly accurate classification of mRNA splice sites and missense variants, respectively.¹⁻³ Triage filters out millions of irrelevant variants and focuses on the top variants of interest for visualization and interpretation.

Variant visualizations

TruSight Software Suite features embedded visualization tools such as the Integrative Genomics Viewer (IGV), for further inspection of genomic data, including read-level alignments, pair-end reads, B-allele frequency, and normalized coverage tracks for all subjects within a case. In addition to variant level visualizations, the IGV offers views of an entire chromosome or whole genome to look for large anomalies. After variant calls have been confirmed, interpretation can proceed.

Variant interpretation and curation

TruSight Software Suite offers various features to help determine which prioritized variants are relevant to the current case, enabling interrogation of gene and variant disease associations with overlapping phenotypic features similar to those in the proband. TruSight Software Suite aggregates and integrates preferred external databases, such

FLAG	STATUS	LINKED	IGV	OVERLAP	CATEGORY	VARIANT TYPE	LENGTH	POSITION	GENE	CONSEQUENCE	CHANGE	ZYGOSITY	INHERITED	CLINVAR
		CH		2	Copy Number Variant	Loss	22467	7 : 107335635-107358101	SLC26A4	Feature Truncation	(+ More)	Heterozygous	Father	
		CH		2	Small Variant	SNV	1	7 : 107342483	SLC26A4	Missense Variant	G > A	Hemizygous Diploid Loss	Mother Conflict	P
		CH		1	Small Variant	Deletion	1	15 : 40994001	RAD51	Splice Region Variant	(+ More)	Heterozygous		
		CH		1	Small Variant	SNV	1	20 : 50407801	SALL4	Missense Variant	(+ More)	Heterozygous		
		CH		1	Small Variant	SNV	1	20 : 61468431	COL9A3 (+1)	Splice Region Variant	(+ More)	Heterozygous		

Figure 3: Variant filtering and prioritization—Family-based variant filtering enables identification of inherited and *de novo* variants. The variant grid, which is customizable by each user, shows information on category of variant, chromosomal position, gene affected, overlap (number of overlapped phenotypes for the variant), consequence of the variant, population frequency of the variant (if known), and more.

as the Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man (OMIM) catalog, ClinVar, and others, into the Variant Details tab. The aggregated data can be viewed to gain valuable insights into a variant, eliminating the need for repeated online searches in separate databases. Additionally, TruSight Software Suite integrates standard terminology for variant classification developed by the American College of Medical Genetics (ACMG), which helps with recording variant details and associations. This enables access and storage of gene-level information (eg, tolerance to loss-of-function variation, etc.) and characteristics of gene–disease relationships (via preferred external databases). Transcript-level information is also displayed for each variant, and both canonical and noncanonical transcripts can be selected for interpretation. Features such as the Note field can be used to add case-specific notes pertaining to a specific variant. The Comments field can be used to record case-independent information about the variant or gene, which may be valuable if observed in future cases.

CaseLog: a customer-specific database

CaseLog is used to view and aggregate gene, variant, and phenotypic information for each case across both private and public data sets (Figure 4). This interactive database stores public, rare-disease data sets and cases previously seen by a lab to inform curation,

interpretation, and reporting of genes or variants of interest based on new discoveries in the scientific community.

Results and custom report generation

After interpretation is complete, variants have been identified and curated with known disease associations. Customers can then use templates in TruSight Software Suite to customize reports of gene and variant associations relevant to cases (Figure 5). The report can be sent for additional review and approval within the software. For ease of data sharing, reports can be downloaded as a PDF or JSON format.

Secure, compliant environment

TruSight Software Suite is ISO-27001 and ISO-13485 certified and complies with Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) (third-party audited) and the principles of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). TruSight Software Suite also offers options to integrate with a lab’s single sign-on policy and other security settings.



Figure 4: CaseLog—The CaseLog feature in TruSight Software Suite enables visualization of aggregate data for both variants and genes of interest.

TruSight SOFTWARE SUITE REPORT_1 SUBJECT INFO INTERPRETATION **REPORTS** Global

Subject: Proband [Download Case PDF]

This report is automatically generated by the *WGS-include_incidental*

WGS REPORT STATUS: IN PROGRESS

Proband Info > Subject ID: - REPORT ID: 2beb70c9-b7f6-4f4d-a756-5572cb60eb23 Genome Build: GRCh37

Main Findings Secondary Findings Incidental Findings PGx Report Summary Reference

Included 5-70247773-C-T (SMN1) [Remove Variant from Report]

CHR : POSITION	GENE / TRANSCRIPT	VARIANT DETAILS	ZYGOSITY / ORIGIN	POPULATION FREQUENCY	VARIANT CLASSIFICATION
chr5 : 70247773	SMN1 NM_000344.3	c.840C>T p.(Phe280=)	Homozygous Both	—	Pathogenic

VARIANT ASSOCIATION: SMN1 c.840C>T p.Phe280Phe Spinal muscular atrophy Autosomal Recessive Pathogenic v2 [Details] [Remove Association from Report]

Summary (19389 characters remaining) All changes saved

The c.840C>T variant is one of at least five polymorphisms which distinguishes SMN1 from SMN2. At this site, c.840C is the reference nucleotide in SMN1 and c.840T is the reference nucleotide in SMN2. The c.840C>T variant affects splicing of exon 7; SMN protein expressed from SMN1 includes exon 7 and produces a full-length protein, whereas SMN2 produces a transcript which lacks exon 7, resulting in a shorter, unstable SMN protein (Wirth et al. 2000; Kashima and Manley 2003). Absence of the c.840C allele indicates a biallelic absence of wild type SMN1 and is consistent with a clinical diagnosis of SMA.

Figure 5: Customizable report generation – TruSight Software Suite offers a template for customization of reports of gene and variant associations relevant to the case.

Summary

TruSight Software Suite offers an intuitive and comprehensive rare disease analysis and interpretation solution. It integrates with Illumina sequencing systems and includes the DRAGEN Bio-IT Platform for ultra-rapid variant calling and features tools to visualize, triage, and interpret variants associated with genetic disease. Results can be output using customizable templates for customer-specific reports.

Learn more

Learn more about TruSight Software Suite at www.illumina.com/trusight-software-suite

References

- Clark MM, Stark Z, Farnaes L, et al. [Meta-analysis of the diagnostic and clinical utility of genome and exome sequencing and chromosomal microarray in children with suspected diseases.](#) *NPJ Genom Med.* 2018;3:16.
- Jaganathan K, Kyriazopoulou Panagiotopoulou S, McRae JF, et al. [Predicting splicing from primary sequence with deep learning.](#) *Cell.* 2019;176(3):535–548.
- Sundaram L, Gao H, Padigepati SR, et al. [Predicting the clinical impact of human mutation with deep neural networks.](#) *Nat Genet.* 2018;50(8):1161–1170.

Ordering information

Illumina offers a 30-day free trial, allowing customers to work with example cases available in TruSight Software Suite or upload and evaluate their own cases within the software.

Product	Catalog no.
TruSight Software Suite, 48 samples	20041943
TruSight Software Suite, 96 samples	20041944
TruSight Software Suite, 288 samples	20041945
TruSight Software Suite, 480 samples	20041946
TruSight Software Suite, 960 samples	20041947
TruSight Software Suite, 2400 samples	20041948
TruSight Software Suite, 4800 samples	20041949
TruSight Software Suite, 9600 samples	20042010
TruSight Software Suite Training at customer site (1 day)	20042020
TruSight Software Suite Training at Illumina Solutions Center (1 day)	20042021