



Instructions for Use

SALSA® MLPA® Probemix P090 BRCA2

See also the MLPA General Protocol, and the product descriptions of the SALSA® MLPA® Reagent Kit, SALSA® Artificial Duplication DNA SD024 and the Coffalyser.Net Reference Manual.

Visit the SALSA® MLPA® Probemix P090 BRCA2 product page on our website to find Certificates of Analysis and a list of related products.

| Product Name | SALSA® MLPA® Probemix P090 BRCA2 | |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Version | C1 | |
| Catalogue numbers | P090-025R (25 reactions) P090-050R (50 reactions) P090-100R (100 reactions) | |
| Basic UDI-DI | 872021148P0905X | |
| Ingredients | Synthetic oligonucleotides, oligonucleotides purified from bacteria, Tris-HCI, EDTA | |

| Additional Test Components | Catalogue Numbers |
|--|----------------------|
| | EK1-FAM |
| | EK1-CY5 |
| SALSA® MLPA® Reagent Kit | EK5-FAM |
| | EK5-CY5 |
| | EK20-FAM |
| SALSA® Artificial Duplication DNA SD024 (optional) | SD024 |

Available BRCA2 probemixes

| SALSA MLPA Probemix | Coverage | Used for |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| P045 BRCA2/CHEK2 | BRCA2*: all exons CHEK2: exon 1, 9, c.1100delC mutation (exon 11) | Initial testing by MLPA |
| P090 BRCA2 | BRCA2*: all exons | Initial testing by MLPA |
| P077 BRCA2 Confirmation | BRCA2: all exons | Confirmation of MLPA results |

^{*} Probemix P045 BRCA2/CHEK2 and P090 BRCA2 contain the same probes for the *BRCA2* gene

Storage and Shelf Life

| Recommended conditions | -25°C | * |
|------------------------|-------|---|
|------------------------|-------|---|

A shelf life of until the expiry date is guaranteed, also after opening when stored in the original packaging under recommended conditions. For the exact expiry date, see the label on the vial. This product should not be exposed to more than 25 freeze-thaw cycles. Do not use the product if the packaging is damaged or opened. Leave chemicals in original containers. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations.

| Regulatory S | Regulatory Status | | |
|--------------|---|--|--|
| IVD | EUROPE E 2797 COLOMBIA ISRAEL COSTA RICA MOROCCO | | |
| RUO | ALL OTHER COUNTRIES | | |

| Label Symbols | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|--|-----|-------------------|
| IVD | In Vitro Diagnostic | | RUO | Research Use Only |

| More Information: www.mrcholland.com | | |
|---|--|--|
| | MRC Holland BV; Willem Schoutenstraat 1 1057 DL, Amsterdam, the Netherlands | |
| E-mail info@mrcholland.com (information & technic questions); order@mrcholland.com (orders) | | |
| Phone | +31 888 657 200 | |

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to this product should be reported to MRC Holland and the competent authority of the Member State in which the user and/or the patient is located.

Changes in this Product Version

C1 version compared to B1 version

The exon 3/c.156_157insAlu probe changed from a 3-part to a 2-part probe in order to reduce its sensitivity to sample DNA depurination. One reference probe removed and one probe has a small change in length but not in sequence detected.





1. Intended Purpose

The SALSA MLPA Probemix P090 BRCA2 is an in vitro diagnostic (IVD)¹ or a research use only (RUO) semi-quantitative manual assay² for the detection of deletions or duplications in the *BRCA2* gene and the presence of the wildtype sequence of the *BRCA2* c.156_157insAlu mutation in genomic DNA isolated from human peripheral whole blood specimens. P090 BRCA2 is intended to confirm a potential cause for and clinical diagnosis of hereditary breast and ovarian cancer (HBOC) syndrome. This product can also be used for molecular genetic testing of at-risk family members.

Copy number variations (CNVs) detected with P090 BRCA2 should be confirmed with the SALSA MLPA Probemix P077 BRCA2 Confirmation or a different technique. In particular, CNVs detected by only a single probe always require confirmation by another method. Most defects in the *BRCA2* gene are point mutations, the majority of which will not be detected by MLPA. It is therefore recommended to use this assay in combination with sequence analysis.

Assay results are intended to be used in conjunction with other clinical and diagnostic findings, consistent with professional standards of practice, including confirmation by alternative methods, clinical genetic evaluation, and counselling, as appropriate. The results of this test should be interpreted by a clinical molecular geneticist or equivalent.

This device is not intended to be used for standalone diagnostic purposes, pre-implantation or prenatal testing, population screening, or for the detection of, or screening for, acquired or somatic genetic aberrations, e.g from DNA extracted from formalin-fixed paraffin embedded (FFPE) or fresh tumour materials.

2. Sample Requirements

| Specimen | 50-250 ng purified human genomic DNA, dissolved in 5 μl TE _{0.1} buffer, pH 8.0-8.5 | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Collection method | Standard methods | |
| Extraction method | Methods tested by MRC Holland: QIAGEN Autopure LS (automated) and QIAamp DNA mini/midi/maxi kit (manual) Promega Wizard Genomic DNA Purification Kit (manual) salting out (manual) | |

| 0 | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Sample types | | |
| Test sample | Provided by user | | |
| Reference samples (required) | Provided by user Extraction method, tissue type, DNA concentration (and) treatment as similar as possible in all test and reference samples. Have a normal copy number and ≤0.10 standard deviation for all probes. At least three* independent reference samples required in each experiment for proper data normalisation. Derived from unrelated individuals from families without a history of HBOC syndrome. | | |
| No-DNA control (preferably) | Provided by user TE _{0.1} buffer instead of DNA To check for DNA contamination | | |
| | Provided by user, or | | |
| Positive control | Available at MRC Holland | SALSA® Artificial Duplication DNA SD024 (duplication of 5 probes) | |
| samples (preferably) | Available from third parties | See the table of positive samples on the probemix product page on our website. | |

^{*}When testing >21 samples, include one extra reference for each 7 test samples.

¹ Please note that this probemix is for IVD use in the countries specified on page 1 of this product description. In all other countries, this is a RUO product.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ To be used in combination with a SALSA MLPA Reagent Kit and Coffalyser.Net analysis software.



3. Test Procedure

See the MLPA General Protocol.

4. Quality Control, Data Analysis, and Troubleshooting

| Quality Control Fragments in the Probemix | | |
|---|--|--|
| Length (nt) Function | | |
| 64-70-76-82 | DNA quantity control fragments | |
| 88-96 | DNA denaturation control fragments | |
| 92 | Benchmark fragment | |
| 100 | Chromosome X presence control fragment | |
| 105 | Chromosome Y presence control fragment | |

<u>Coffalyser.Net</u> should be used for data analysis in combination with the appropriate product and lot-specific Coffalyser sheet. See the <u>Coffalyser.Net Reference Manual</u> for details on data analysis and quality control.

For troubleshooting help, see the additional resources offered on our support portal.

5. Interpretation of Results

Determining Typical Values in Normal and Affected Populations

The typical final ratio (FR) values stated in the copy number tables were determined in a validation study with samples containing abnormal copy numbers. The standard deviation of each individual probe over all the reference samples was ≤0.10.

Expected Results of Reference Probes

| Final Ratio (FR) | Copy Number | Description |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------|
| 0.80 - 1.20 | 2 | Normal |

Typical Results of Probes Targeting Two Copies (BRCA2)

| Final Ratio (FR) | Copy Number | Description |
|---------------------|----------------|--|
| 0 | 0 | Homozygous deletion |
| 0.40 - 0.65 | 1 | Heterozygous deletion |
| 0.80 - 1.20 | 2 | Normal |
| 1.30 - 1.65 | 3 | Heterozygous duplication |
| 1.75 – 2.15 | 4 | Homozygous duplication or Heterozygous triplication |
| All other values | - | Ambiguous |

The tables illustrate the relationship between final ratio and corresponding copy number. Test results are expected to center around these values. Ambiguous values can indicate a technical problem, but may also reflect a biological cause such as mosaicism or a SNV influencing a single probe. It is important to use Coffalyser. Net to determine the significance of values found.

6. Performance Characteristics

| Study | Description | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Expected values for copy numbers in normal and affected populations | To determine the expected values in normal and affected populations a study was conducted on over 1500 MLPA reactions with samples with and without abnormal copy numbers. When the standard deviation of each individual probe over all the reference samples is ≤0.10, the ranges stated in the copy number table in the product description can be used. Cut-off values for copy number determination were verified with SALSA MLPA Probemix P090 BRCA2 in 68 samples from healthy individuals with a normal BRCA2 copy number and four samples with known BRCA2 CNVs. The expected FRs for the corresponding copy number were found in all samples tested. | | | | | | | |
| Limit of detection | A study using representative probemixes was conducted to evaluate the minimum and maximum amount of DNA acceptable as the assay input. Results support the use of 50-250 ng of human DNA as the recommend input amount. The use of insufficient or too much sample DNA can affect performance. These lower and higher limits of detection were verified using SALSA MLPA Probemix P090 BRCA2 on two samples with known CNVs. Expected results were obtained in all samples using both the lower and upper input amount of DNA. | | | | | | | |
| Interfering substances | SNVs or other polymorphisms (e.g. indels) in the DNA target sequence and impurities in the DNA sample (e.g. NaCl or KCl, EDTA and hemoglobin) can affect the MLPA reaction. A study using SALSA MLPA Probemix P090 BRCA2 was performed to assess the potential for interference of endogenous and exogenous substances on genomic DNA on six samples with known CNVs. For most probes, expected FRs (FRs within the expected cut-off category) were obtained even in the presence of potential interferents at concentrations shown in the table below. | | | | | | | |
| | Interferent | Source | Testing Concentration | Results* | | | | |
| | EDTA | Exogenous – specimen collection tubes | 1.5 mM | Copy number: Expected FR for 225/228 probes | | | | |
| | NaCl | Exogenous – DNA extraction | 40 mM | Copy number: Expected FR for 227/228 probes | | | | |
| | Fe³+ (FeCl₃) | Exogenous – DNA extraction | 1 μΜ | Copy number: Expected FR for 228/228 probes | | | | |
| | Heparin | Exogenous – specimen collection tubes | 0.02 U/mL | Copy number: Expected FR for 226/228 probes | | | | |



| | A few ambiguous of the substance substances. To minimise varia | results were obtained s caused false result ability across samples same tissue type, hand | d in reactions conta ts, and no effects s, all samples teste | Copy number: Expected FR for 224/228 probes Il six samples tested in triplicate. aining EDTA, NaCl, heparin or hemoglobin. None were observed on final ratios with any of the ed, including reference DNA samples, should be the procedure, and prepared using the same DNA | | |
|--------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Cross-reactivity | Cross-reactivity is the potential for probes to bind to homologous regions (e.g. pseudogenes) or other cross-reactive sequences. Quality tests were carried out to determine whether probes are specific to their target sequence and all probes met the quality criteria for specificity. | | | | | |
| Accuracy | genotyped samp expected results. over multiple day | les were tested using Assay precision was vs, and by multiple of | g SALSA MLPA P s tested by repeate perators. Results s | ecision studies. For trueness, eight previously probemix P090 BRCA2 and found to have the edly testing samples with known copy number showed the expected ratio in 99.56% between trators is 98.25%. Overall, precision is >98%. | | |
| Clinical validity* | pathogenic variar which can be determined. The <i>BRCA2</i> c.15 frequency of <i>BRC</i> | nt in <i>BRCA2</i> . Of these a ected using gene-targ | BRCA2 variants, ap leted deletion/dupl on is a founder m mutation varies acc | nutation of Portuguese origin. Therefore, the | | |

Summary of Safety and Performance (SSP)
The SSP is available in the European database on medical devices (Eudamed), https://ec.europa.eu/tools/eudamed, or upon request.



Content - Probe Details Sorted by Chromosomal Position

| Chr. position | Target | Exon | Distance to next probe | Mutation | Length (nt) | Probe number | Warnings |
|------------------|-----------|---------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------|
| 13g13.1 | ZAR1L | | 1.7 kb | | 244 | 20548-L31554 | г |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 1 | 0.2 kb | | 136 | 02283-L26707 | + |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 1 | 0.8 kb | | 154 | 02285-L23744 | + |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 2 | 2.7 kb | | 172 | 02486-L23747 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 3 | 0.1 kb | c.156_157insAlu (wildtype) | 238 | 22219-L31553 | 8 |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 3 | 5.9 kb | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | 426 | 20631-L25993 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 4 | 1.0 kb | | 202 | 01600-L23751 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 5 | 0.1 kb | | 321 | 09809-L28325 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 6 | 0.3 kb | | 355 | 04585-L23764 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 7 | 2.9 kb | | 208 | 08265-L23752 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 8 | 1.5 kb | | 454 | 20632-L28323 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 9 | 1.6 kb | | 232 | 01603-L13850 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 10 | 0.5 kb | | 250 | 01604-L23754 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 10 | 0.2 kb | | 220 | 18388-L23375 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 10 | 3.0 kb | | 391 | 20543-L28130 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 11 | 1.0 kb | | 265 | 20549-L28781 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 11 | 0.7 kb | | 142 | 18385-L23778 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 11 | 1.3 kb | | 166 | 20603-L28261 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 11 | 1.0 kb | | 190 | 18387-L24251 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 11 | 0.7 kb | | 481 | 20550-L28144 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 11 | 3.5 kb | | 283 | 01606-L23757 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 12 | 2.2 kb | | 337 | 20628-L28320 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 13 | 8.2 kb | | 313 | 02280-L28326 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 14 | 1.5 kb | | 160 | 09297-L28129 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 15 | 1.4 kb | | 418 | 20630-L28322 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 16 | 4.8 kb | | 346 | 01611-L23763 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 17 | 0.8 kb | | 364 | 02281-L23765 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 18 | 7.0 kb | | 291 | 20676-L28319 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 19 | 0.5 kb | | 149 | 20546-L28140 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 20 | 5.7 kb | | 400 | 08266-L23768 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 21 | 2.7 kb | | 373 | 20629-L28321 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 22 | 0.3 kb | | 184 | 20625-L28317 | |
| | BRCA2 | Exon 23 | 0.3 kb | | 196 | 09812-L23750 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | | | | 445 | | |
| 13q13.1 | | Exon 24 | 14.8 kb | | | 08267-L23772 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 25 | 2.1 kb | | 226 | 20626-L28778 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 26 | 1.3 kb | | 472 | 11984-L23775 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 27 | 0.4 kb | | 295 | 20541-L28782 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 27 | 0.8 kb | | 328 | 19699-L28324 | |
| 13q13.1 | BRCA2 | Exon 27 | 7.9 kb | | 275 | 18389-L24255 | |
| 13q13.1 | N4BP2L1 | | | | 462 | 18948-L01619 | ٦ |
| 1q | Reference | | | | 304 | 11441-L28327 | |
| 2q | Reference | | | | 178 | 04532-L03921 | |
| 3p | Reference | | | | 409 | 15392-L17223 | |
| 5p | Reference | | | | 269 | 03075-L20665 | |
| 5q | Reference | | | | 130 | 00797-L00463 | |
| 6q | Reference | | | | 214 | 11996-L12824 | |
| 15q | Reference | | | | 257 | 02469-L28780 | |
| 17q | Reference | | | | 436 | 07975-L07756 | |
| 18q | Reference | | | | 382 | 13329-L14755 | |
| 22q | Reference | | | | 490 | 12461-L21828 | |

Probe lengths may vary slightly depending on capillary electrophoresis instrument settings. Please see the most up to date Coffalyser sheet for exact probe lengths obtained at MRC Holland.

The *BRCA2* exon numbers are derived from the MANE project, and based on MANE Select transcript. For more information, see the probe sequences document available on the product page at www.mrcholland.com. Chromosomal bands are based on: hq18.

7. Precautions and Warnings

Probe warnings

- Wild type sequence detected. A lowered probe signal can be due to a BRCA2 exon 3 deletion or due to the presence of the BRCA2 c.156_157insAlu mutation. Other variants near the ligation site can also cause a lowered signal. A positive result must be confirmed by another method.
- This is a flanking probe, included to help determine the extent of a deletion/duplication. Copy number

- alterations of flanking probes are unlikely to be related to the condition tested.
- + The ligation site of these probes is >20 nt away from the nearest exon. For more information, download the probe sequence sheet from the probemix-specific page on www.mrcholland.com.

Probemix-specific precautions

This product is not known to contain any harmful agents.
 Based on the concentrations present, none of the

ingredients are hazardous as defined by the Hazard Communication Standard. A Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is not required for this product: none of the ingredients contain dangerous substances at concentrations requiring distribution of an SDS (as per Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP] and 1907/2006 [REACH] and amendments).

- Sample or technical artefacts may appear as a (mosaic) copy number change of the whole/partial gene. Whole/partial gene deletions or duplications should therefore be confirmed by analysis of an independent DNA sample, to exclude false positive results.
- 3. Small changes (e.g. SNVs, small indels) in the sequence targeted by a probe can cause false positive results, even when >20 nt from the probe ligation site. Sequence changes can reduce the probe signal by preventing ligation of the probe oligonucleotides or by destabilising the binding of a probe oligonucleotide to the sample DNA. Deviations detected by this product should be confirmed, and single-probe deviations always require confirmation. Sequencing of the target region is recommended. Please contact MRC Holland for more information: info@mrcholland.com.
- 4. Copy number alternations of reference probes are unlikely to be related to the condition tested.

<u>Technique-specific precautions</u> See the <u>MLPA General Protocol</u>.

8. Limitations

Probemix-specific limitations

- The clinical significance of CNVs in BRCA2 is not clearly established for Fanconi Anemia Type D1.
- Several (putative) founder mutations for BRCA2 have been described, which can cause false positive results. This includes the BRCA2 999del5 (rs80359671) Finnish/Icelandic founder mutation in exon 9 (Hartikainen et al. 2007).

<u>Technique-specific limitations</u> See the <u>MLPA General Protocol</u>.

9. References Cited in this IFU

 Hartikainen JM et al. (2007). Screening for BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutations in Eastern Finnish breast/ovarian cancer families. Clin Genet. 72:311-20.

Implemented changes in the product description

Version C1-06 - 27 October 2025 (03S)

- Probemix is now registered for IVD use in Morocco.

Version C1-05 - 22 January 2025 (03S)

- Product description was adapted to a new template.
- Intended purpose was updated, Fanconi Anemia type D1 removed and specifying assay is manual.
- Probemix-specific limitation about the clinical significance of *BRCA2* CNVs in Fanconi Anemia Type D1 was added.
- Product is now registered for IVD use in Costa Rica.
- Probemix is now IVDR certified.

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