

## ScisGo CHIM v5

Post-transplant analysis of the donor/recipient origin of white blood cells in peripheral blood and/or marrow.

### Highlights

- All chromosomes sampled
- Next Generation Sensitivity, down to 0.1%
- Simple, PCR-only protocol
- No robotics
- Total DNA input as low as 0.5 ng (equivalent to ~ 500 cells)
- Data analysis provides 95% confidence intervals and sensitivity levels.
- DNA to Data in 12 hours

### Overview

A test for chimerism after allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplantation (HCT) is routinely performed as a prognostic measure of engraftment and related clinical outcomes. Chimerism tests employ methods commonly used in identity testing to distinguish and quantitate donor and recipient cells present in blood, bone marrow, and various tissues.

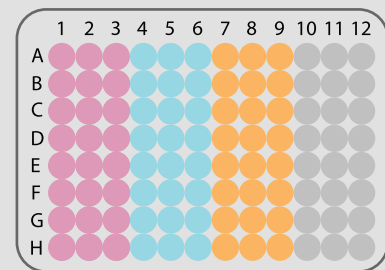
Our 4-reaction Chimerism assay employs simple to perform laboratory steps and takes advantage of Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) technology to advance testing into the next generation of sensitivity and accuracy. Our assay can be adjusted for capacity and sensitivity by varying the number of reactions used and samples analyzed. Turnaround times from DNA to data are comparable to other commonly used methodologies.

### 1. Stage 1 PCR

Add DNA and master mix to pre-plated amplicon primer mixes.

### 2. Stage 2 PCR

Add secondary master mix.  
*No plate transfer*



### 3. Pool and Purify

Combine all reactions for each amp and column purify.



### 4. Quantify and Pool

Combine pools for sequencing.



### 5. NGS Sequencing



### 6. Analysis and Reporting

