# Infinium<sup>™</sup> Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx-8 v1.0

Versatile genotyping solution for pharmacogenomics, disease, and diversity studies

- Comprehensive coverage of over 6,000 annotated variants from public PGx databases, including key genes like CYP2D6
- Genome-wide scaffold to detect common and low-frequency variants across a range of phenotypes
- Robust CNV detection and targeted amplification to allow PGx pseudogene disambiguation

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#### Introduction

The Infinium Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx-8 v1.0 BeadChip is the most comprehensive genotyping microarray on the market for supporting pharmacogenomic (PGx) research along with polygenic risk score development, ancestry determination, and genetic disease research. The array is built on an eight-sample BeadChip that contains more than 1.9 million markers on a genome-wide backbone (Figure 1, Table 1).

Other noteworthy attributes are the inclusion of more than 44,000 absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion (ADME) markers spanning more than 2000 genes and exceptional coverage of priority level A and B Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium (CPIC) variants (Figure 2, Table 1).1/2 High-impact PGx genes like CYP2D6, CYP2B6, and TPMT that have historically been challenging to discern are now accessible due to significant workflow improvements that enable disambiguation of pseudogenes. In addition, optional interpretation software allows you to generate a report containing metabolizer status and star allele calls.



Feature	Description
Species	Human
Total number of markers <sup>b</sup>	1,933,117
Capacity for custom bead types	175,000
Number of samples per BeadChip	8
DNA input requirement	200 ng
Assay chemistry	Infinium LCG
Instrument support	iScan System
Maximum iScan System sample throughput	~1728 samples/week
Scan time per sample	4.4 minutes

a. Approximate values, scan times, and maximum throughput will vary depending on laboratory and system configurations

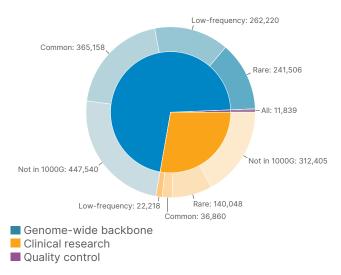


Figure 1: Summary of content—Plotted in the inner pie is the proportion of the array selected for genome-wide coverage, clinical research, and quality control (QC). The outer ring summarizes the weighted reference global allele frequency for unique variants present in the 1000 Genomes Project (1000G).3 Variants not in 1000G are labeled. Counts represent unique variants.

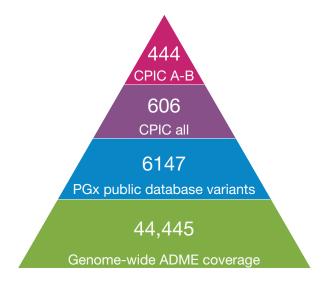


Figure 2: Broad spectrum of pharmacogenomics markers— Clinical research content developed from an extensive list of pharmacogenomics markers selected based on CPIC guidelines and the PharmGKB database. 1,2 Content includes PGx public database variants, variants annotated in PharmGKB, PharmVar, 4 CPIC, genome-wide PGx coverage, extended ADME genes, CPIC level A genes, including targeted imputation tag SNPs, and CPIC level A CNV tags.

b. Variants found on commercial manifest

Table 2: Infinium Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx-8 v1.0 high-value content

Content	No. of markers <sup>a</sup>	Research application/note	Content	No. of markers	Research application/note	
ACMG <sup>5</sup> 59 2016 gene coverage	30,878		GO <sup>11</sup> CVS genes	331,520	Cardiovascular conditions	
ACMG 59 all annotations	22,812	- _ Variants with known clinical	Database of Genomic Variants12	1,440,531	Genomic structural variation	
ACMG 59 pathogenic	6753		eQTLs <sup>13</sup>	6394	Genomic loci regulating mRNA expression levels	
ACMG 59 likely pathogenic	2946	significance identified from clinical WGS and WES samples	Fingerprint SNPs <sup>14</sup>	481	Human identification	
ACMG 59 benign	2051	-	gnomAD <sup>15</sup> exome	502,547	WES and WGS results from unrelated individuals from various studies	
ACMG 59 likely benign	3701	-	HLA genes <sup>16</sup>	18,893	Disease defense, transplant rejection, and autoimmune disorders	
ACMG 59 VUS	5330	-	Extended MHC <sup>16,c</sup>	23,965	Disease defense, transplant rejection, and autoimmune disorders	
ADME <sup>6</sup> core and extended + CPIC genes	49,705	Drug absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion	KIR genes <sup>7</sup>	154	Autoimmune disorders and disease defense	
ADME core and extended + CPIC genes +/- 10 kb	57,588	Includes regulatory regions	Neanderthal SNPs <sup>17</sup>	2095	Neanderthal ancestry and human population migration	
AlMs <sup>b</sup>	3047	Ancestry-informative markers	Newborn/carrier screening gene coverage	61,902	Genes associated childhood diseases included in the TruSight <sup>™</sup> Inherited Disease Sequencing Panel <sup>18</sup>	
APOE <sup>7</sup>	86	Cardiovascular disease, Alzheimer's disease, and cognition	NHGRI-EBI GWAS catalog19	32,585	Markers from published GWAS	
Blood phenotype genes <sup>8</sup>	3036	Blood phenotypes	PharmGKB <sup>4,20</sup> all	5116		
ClinVar <sup>9</sup> variants	110,608		PharmGKB level 1A	297	-	
ClinVar pathogenic	20,719	-	PharmGKB level 1B	8	-	
ClinVar likely pathogenic	8241	Relationships among variation,	PharmGKB level 2A	56	Human genetic variation associated with dru responses	
ClinVar benign	29,366	phenotypes, and human health	PharmGKB level 2B	49		
ClinVar likely benign	19,298		PharmGKB level 3	1911		
ClinVar VUS	24,342		PharmGKB level 4	446		
COSMIC <sup>10</sup> genes	1,043,886	Somatic mutations in cancer	RefSeq <sup>21</sup> 3' UTRs	46,399	3' untranslated regions <sup>d</sup>	
CPIC <sup>2</sup> all	606		RefSeq 5' UTRs	30,386	5' untranslated regions <sup>d</sup>	
CPIC-A	413		RefSeq All UTRs	74,608	Untranslated regions <sup>d</sup>	
CPIC-A/B	3		RefSeq	1,121,140	All known genes	
CPIC-B	28	Variants with potential guidelines	RefSeq +/- 10 kb	1,262,045	Regulatory regions <sup>d</sup>	
CPIC-C	43	to optimize drug therapy	RefSeq Promoters	45,221	2 kb upstream to include promoter regions <sup>d</sup>	
CPIC-C/D	2		RefSeq splice	12,106	Variants at splice sites <sup>d</sup>	
CPIC-D	60		regions			

a. The number of markers for each category are subject to change

ACMG: American College of Medical Genetics; ADME: absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion; AIM: ancestry-informative marker; APOE: apolipoprotein E; COSMIC: catalog of somatic mutations in cancer; CPIC: Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium; EBI: European Bioinformatics Institute; eQTL: expression quantitative trait  $loci; gnom AD: Genome Aggregation \ Database; GO\ CVS: gene \ onto logy\ annotation\ of\ the\ cardiovascular\ system; GWAS: genome-wide\ association\ study; HLA:\ human\ leukocyte$ antigen; KIR: killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor; MHC: major histocompatibility complex; NHGRI: National Human Genome Research Institute; PharmGKB: Pharmacogenomics Knowledgebase; RefSeq: NCBI Reference Sequence Database; NCBI: National Center for Biotechnology Information; UTR: untranslated region; VUS: variant of unknown significance; WES: whole-exome sequencing; WGS: whole-genome sequencing

b. Based on internal calculations

c. Extended MHC is a 8 Mb region

d. Of all known genes

The Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx-8 BeadChip is built on a high-density single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) global backbone optimized for cross-population imputation genome coverage (Figure 1, Table 3). The combination of a high-density SNP backbone and clinical research variant coverage helps make the Infinium Global Diversity Array-8 v1.0 BeadChip the most cost-effective array within the Illumina portfolio. It is the array chosen by the All of Us Research Program that aims to sequence and genotype over 1 million individuals. The array is ideal for precision medicine programs interested in maximizing their return on genotyping investments.

Table 3: Marker information

Marker categories	S		No. of markers		
Exonic markers <sup>a</sup>			531,191		
Intronic markers <sup>a</sup>			664,016		
Promoters <sup>a</sup>			53,311		
Nonsense markers <sup>b</sup>			28,224		
Missense markers <sup>b</sup>			398,598		
Synonymous markers <sup>b</sup>			34,000		
MItochondrial marke	rs <sup>b</sup>		1318		
Indels <sup>c</sup>			39,257		
Sex chromosomes <sup>c</sup>	Χ	Υ	PAR/homologous		
	63,810	6215	5477		

- a. RefSeq, NCBI Reference Sequence Database. 21
- b. Compared against the UCSC Genome Browser.7
- c. NCBI Genome Reference Consortium, Version GRCh37.22

indel: insertion/deletion; PAR: pseudoautosomal region; UCSC: University of Califorina Santa Cruz; NCBI: National Center for Biotechnology Information

Each Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx-8 v1.0 Kit includes BeadChips and reagents for amplifying, fragmenting, hybridizing, labeling, and detecting genetic variants using the high-throughput, streamlined Infinium workflow.

#### Exceptional exonic content

The Infinium Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx-8 v1.0 BeadChip includes enhanced tagging in exonic regions and enriched coverage to map loci from genome-wide association studies (GWAS) with previously identified disease or trait associations. More than 400,000

exome markers were gathered from 36,000 individuals from diverse ethnic groups, including African Americans, Hispanics, Pacific Islanders, East Asians, Europeans, and individuals of mixed ancestry. The array also features diverse exonic content from the ExAC database,23 including cross-population and population-specific markers with either functionality or strong evidence for association (Table 4).

Table 4: Exonic coverage across populations

Population(s) <sup>a, b</sup>	No. of markers
NEF	346,340
EAS	146,281
AMR	272,178
AFR	257,690
SAS	224,431
NEF/EAS/AMR/AFR/SAS	69,432

- $a. \ international genome.org/category/population \\$
- b. Based on gnomAD, gnomad.broadinstitute.org/

NEF: non-Finish European; EAS: East Asian; AMR: ad mixed American; AFR: African; SAS: South Asian

## Broad coverage of variants with known disease associations

The Infinium Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx-8 v1.0 BeadChip provides coverage of variants selected from the National Human Genome Research Institute genome-wide association studies (NHGRI-GWAS) catalog<sup>19</sup> representing a broad range of phenotypes and disease classifications. This content provides powerful opportunities for researchers interested in studying diverse populations to test and validate associations previously found in European populations.

Clinical research content on the BeadChip enables validation of disease associations, risk profiling, preemptive screening research, and PGx studies. Variant selection includes a range of pathology classifications based on ClinVar and American College of Medical Genetics (ACMG) annotations. The BeadChip contains extensive coverage of phenotypes and disease classifications based on ClinVar and the NHGRI-GWAS catalog (Figure 3). Markers cover ACMG and ClinVar database variants with a range of phenotypes pathogenic, likely pathogenic, and

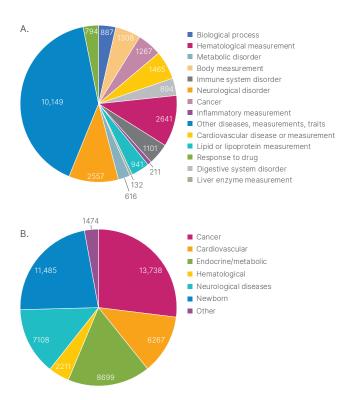


Figure 3: Disease research content covering diverse populations—The Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx-8 includes extensive coverage of numerous phenotypes and disease classifications based on (A) ClinVar categories and (B) NHGRI-GWAS categories.

variants of unknown significance (VUS), as well as benign variants (Figure 4).

## Updated and relevant clinical research content

Clinical databases, such as ClinVar, are constantly evolving as new variants are added and variants change designation to "pathogenic" or "likely pathogenic." The Infinium Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx-8 v1.0 BeadChip provides updated coverage of many of the high-value variants contained within these annotated databases. Variants included on the array consist of markers with known disease association based on ClinVar, the PharmGKB, and the National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI)-EBI database.<sup>19</sup> The BeadChip also provides imputation-based tagSNPs for HLA alleles, extended MHC region, the KIR gene, and exonic content from the gnomAD<sup>15</sup> database (Table 2, Figure 5).

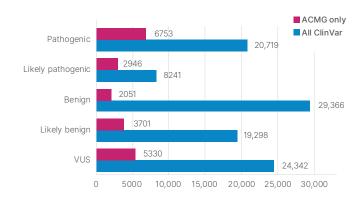


Figure 4: Distribution of variant pathology classifications according to ClinVar and ACMG annotations—Variants cover a range of pathogenic and nonpathogenic evidence.

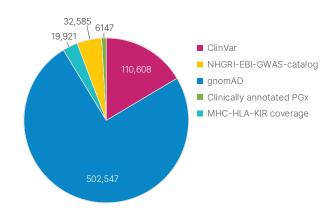


Figure 5: Clinical research content—The Infinium Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx-8 v1.0 BeadChip incorporates expertly selected clinical research content from key databases, supporting a broad range of applications.

### QC markers for sample identification

The Infinium Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx-8 v1.0 BeadChip includes quality control (QC) markers for large-scale studies, enabling sample identification, tracking, ancestry determination, stratification, and more (Figure 6).

NAVIAL SALSO SESSIONES OF SELECTION	4 2 4	В
Multi-ethnic global GWAS backbone	~1.3M markers	F
Exonic	~460K markers	S
Clinical research + PGx	~135K markers	Α
Cillical research + PGX	~ 133K IIIdIKEIS	Ν
Quality control	~11.8K markers	Р
Custom	~175K markers	Н
	Tront mankers	F

	Blood phenotype (1680)
4	Fingerprinting (450)
	Sex determination (2493)
	Ancestory informative (3019)
	Mitochondrial (1318)
	Pseudoautosomal regions 1 and 2 (475)
	Human linkage (1785)
•	Forensics (4)

Figure 6: QC markers—QC variants on the array enable various capabilities for sample tracking such as sex determination, continental ancestry, human identification, and more.

#### Flexible content options

The Infinium Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx-8 v1.0 BeadChip can be customized to incorporate up to 175,000 custom bead types. The DesignStudio<sup>™</sup> Microarray Assay Designer can be used to design targets such as SNPs, copy number variants (CNVs), and indels.

#### High-throughput workflow

The Infinium Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx-8 v1.0 BeadChip uses the proven Infinium 8-sample BeadChip format to enable laboratories to scale efficiently. For flexible throughput processing, the Infinium assay provides the capability to run up to 1728 samples per week using a single iScan® System. The Infinium assay provides a three-day workflow that allows users to gather and report data quickly (Figure 7).

#### Trusted high-quality assay

The Infinium Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx-8 v1.0 BeadChip uses trusted Infinium assay chemistry to deliver the same high-quality, reproducible data (Table 5) that Illumina genotyping arrays have provided for over a decade. In addition, the high signal-to-noise ratio of the individual genotyping calls from the Infinium assay provides access to genome-wide copy CNV calling.

Table 5: Data performance and spacing

Data performance	Value <sup>a</sup>	Product s	oecification <sup>b</sup>
Call rate	99.7%	> 99.	.0% Avg
Reproducibility	99.99%	> 99.90%	
Spacing			
Connaina (Ida)	Mean	Median	90th%°
Spacing (kb)	1.53	0.61	3.91

- a. Values are derived from genotyping 2228 HapMap reference samples
- b. Excudes Y chromosome markers for female samples
- c. Based on results from GenTrain sample set

#### Summary

The high-density Infinium Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx-8 v1.0 BeadChip (Figure 8) provides a cost-effective solution for population-scale genetic studies, variant screening, and precision medicine research. The iScan System, Infinium assay technology, and integrated analysis software work together to create a versatile and comprehensive genotyping solution.

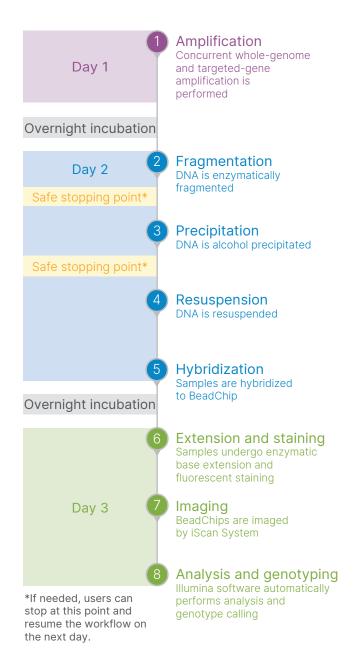


Figure 7: The Infinium eight-sample format workflow—The Infinium workflow provides a rapid three-day workflow with minimal hands-on time.



Figure 8: Infinium Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx-8 v1.0 BeadChip—Built on the trusted eight-sample Infinium platform.

#### Learn more

Pharmacogenomics. Illumina.com/areas-of-interest/pharmacogenomics.html

#### Ordering information

Infinium Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx-8 v1.0 BeadChip, Illumina.com/products/by-type/microarray-kits/ infinium-global-diversity-pgx.html

Infinium Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx-8 v1.0			
Catalog no.	Product	Add-on content	
20048873	Infinium Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx + interpretation-8 v1.0 kit (48 samples)	No	
20048874	Infinium Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx + interpretation-8 v1.0 Kit (384 samples)	No	
20048875	Infinium Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx + interpretation-8 v1.0+ kit (48 samples)	Yes	
20048876	Infinium Global Diversity Array with Enhanced PGx + interpretation 8 v1.0+ Kit (384 samples)	Yes	

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