BRAF ctBRAF

IDYLLA™ BRAF MUTATION DETECTION ON SOLID AND LIQUID BIOPSIES

BACKGROUND INFORMATION*
Activating mutations in the *BRAF* gene are observed in about 8% of all cancers[7] and have been associated with sensitivity and resistance to a number of targeted anti-cancer therapeutics.

Cancers in which *BRAF* mutations are observed include: melanoma, colorectal cancer, thyroid cancer, lung cancer, hairy cell leukemia and ovarian cancer.

BRAF testing is recommended in all patients with metastatic melanoma and metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC). About 50% of all metastatic melanoma patients harbor mutations in the *BRAF* gene, making them eligible for BRAF or BRAF/MEK inhibitor therapy.[8] In mCRC, BRAF mutation status should be assessed alongside the assessment of tumor *RAS* mutational status for prognostic assessment (the presence of a *BRAF* mutation indicates poor prognosis). The prevalence of *BRAF* in mCRC is about 8-15%.[9]

*Idylla™ BRAF Mutation Test is validated for use in metastatic melanoma

DIAGNOSTIC PRODUCT

Idylla™ **BRAF** Mutation Test (CE IVD)

BRAF

Diagnostic use

approx. 90 min sample-to-result

< 2 min hands-on time

7 mutations in codon 600

FFPE

Directly on FFPE tissue sections (5-10 µm) from **metastatic melanoma**

Qualitative genotype call

Mutation detection for **baseline treatment**

RESEARCH PRODUCT

Idylla™ **ctBRAF** Mutation Assay (RUO)

ctBRAF

Research Use Only, not for diagnostic use

approx. 85 min sample-to-result

< 1 min hands-on time

7 mutations in codon 600

plasma

Directly on 1 ml plasma

Semi-quantitative genotype call + Cq values

Applicable in multiple cancers harboring BRAF mutations

Prof. B. Neyns, M.D., Ph.D
Medical Oncology, UZ Brussels, Belgium

"The Idylla™ system has the potential to allow the start of targeted therapy within a time window of less than 24 hours following the diagnosis of metastasis, thereby saving precious time"