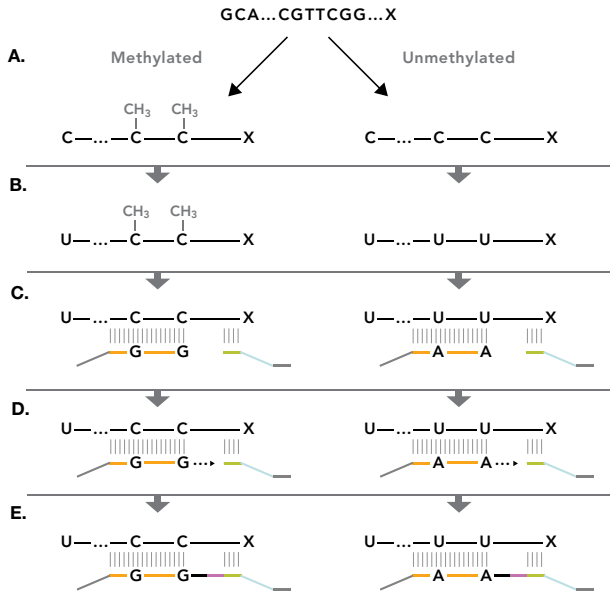
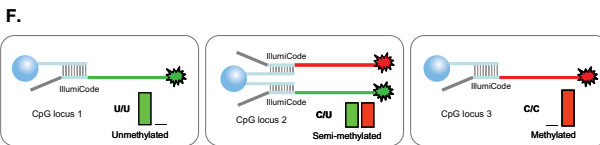


Figure 2: GoldenGate Assay For Methylation Process Flow

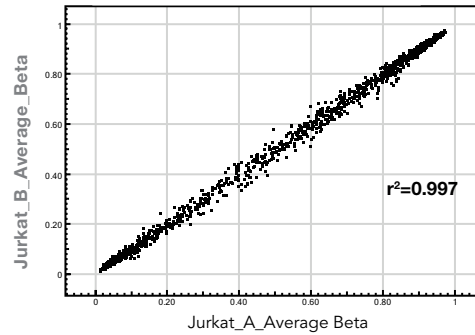


(a) Only the top strand of the gDNA sequence of interest is shown. If other CpG sites are present in close vicinity of the target CpG site, it is assumed that they have the same methylation status as the site of interest. (b) Through a bisulfite conversion step, unmethylated cytosines are converted to uracils, while the methylated cytosines remain unchanged. (c) For each CpG site, two pairs of probes are designed: an allele-specific oligo (ASO in gold) and locus-specific oligo (LSO in green) probe pair for the methylated state of the CpG site and a corresponding ASO-LSO pair for the unmethylated state. Pooled oligos anneal to the target sequence. All loci are assayed simultaneously. (d) Extension occurs from the matched ASO toward the LSO. (e) Ligation (purple) of the extended ASOs to their corresponding LSOs creates PCR templates. The ligated products are then amplified by PCR using fluorescently labeled common primers, and hybridized to a bead array bearing the complementary address sequences.



allele-specific (ASO) and locus-specific (LSO) oligonucleotides (Figure 2c-2e). Amplification using universal primers occurs and the resulting products are then hybridized to a bead array at sites bearing a complementary address sequences (Figure 2f). These hybridized targets contain a fluorescent label that denotes a methylated or unmethylated state for a given locus. Methylation status of the interrogated CpG site is then calculated as the ratio of fluorescent signal from one allele relative to the sum of both methylated and unmethylated alleles. This value, also known as the β value, ranges from 0 (unmethylated) to 1 (fully methylated). The GoldenGate Assay uses several different control types to ensure the highest quality data, and each bead type is represented with an average 30-fold redundancy to further enhance the assay's accuracy.

Figure 3: Customer0Generated Reproducibility Data Across Replicates



The high reproducibility observed when using Illumina's GoldenGate Assay for Methylation is exemplified by the two Jurkat (Human Acute T-Cell Leukemia Cell Line) replicates shown.

Goldengate Methylation Cancer Panel I

The first standard panel, GoldenGate Methylation Cancer Panel I, spans 1,505 CpG loci selected from 807 genes where 28.6% contain one CpG site per gene, 57.3% contain two CpG sites, and 14.1% have three or more sites. Selected genes fall into various classes, including tumor suppressor genes, oncogenes, genes involved in DNA repair, cell cycle control, differentiation, apoptosis, X-linked, and imprinted genes. All the genes on the GoldenGate Methylation Cancer Panel I are on the Illumina Human-6 v2 Expression BeadChip (BD-25-113 Human-6 v2 Expression BeadChip Kit- 2 pack).

Custom Methylation Panels

Customers can select assays to target CpG loci within genes or regions of interest. Illumina scientists will evaluate customer submissions by assigning a design score. Once all of the assays have been evaluated, a list is sent to the customer for final approval before the

Figure 4: Beadstudio's Chromosome Browser



The BeadStudio Methylation Module allows for the visualization of data along the length of the genome. The Illumina Chromosome Browser can display parameters such as beta values, methylation probes, CpG islands, and gene annotation.

