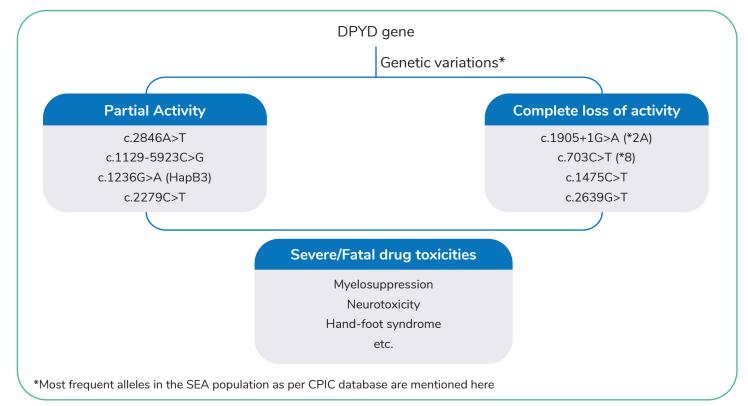




# Comprehensive DPYD Gene Mutations (5-FU Toxicity) Detection Test



Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase (DPD) enzyme is responsible for the detoxifying metabolism of fluoropyrimidines, a class of drugs that includes 5-Fluorouracil, Capecitabine, and Tegafur.



## **DPYD** gene mutation analysis

#### NGS based comprehensive assay

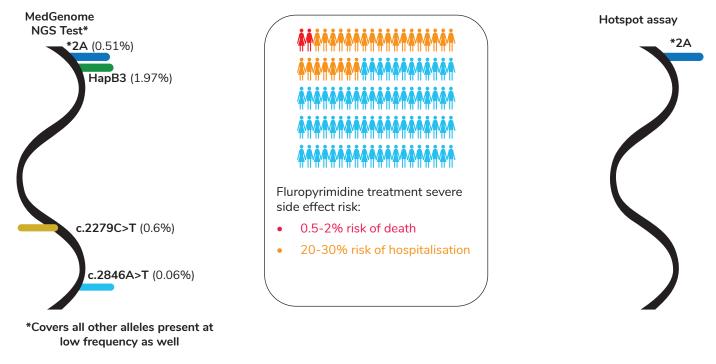
- Covers all exonic/intronic mutations as recommended by CPIC guideline recommendation for Fluoropyrimidines and DPYD
- All these variants can be covered by single NGS assay
- Cost effective with better coverage
- Covers most frequent HapB3 intermediate function allele and all other frequent/non-frequent alleles
- Accuracy and sensitivity is higher with NGS based panels

### Hotspot assay (Sanger/PCR based)

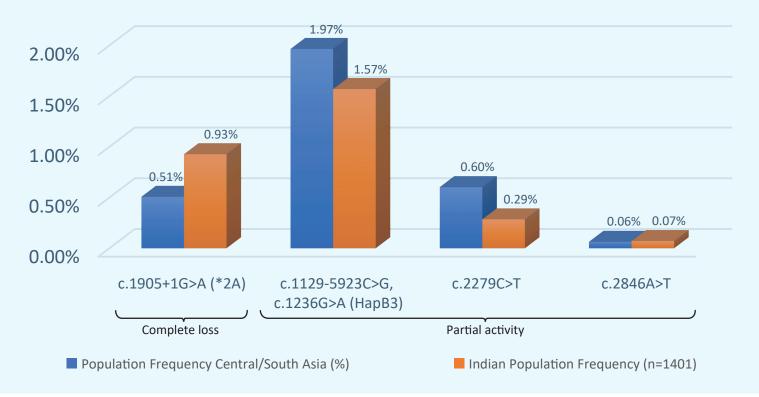
- Covers one or few variants.
- All these variants cannot be covered by single assay as they occur in 4 different exons/intronic regions
- The cost will be higher than NGS if we perform Sanger analysis for all of these variants
- Most of the available assays in the market covers
  \*2A allele with a frequency of 0.8% but NOT
  HapB3 allele which is known to occur at 1.97%.
- Accuracy and sensitivity is higher with NGS based panels

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Ref: https://www.mdpi.com/2072-6694/13/7/1497



## Most Common DPYD Variants

## **Test Details**

Test Code	Test Name	Sample Type	Technology	TAT
MGM1176	DPYD gene analysis for 5-FU Drug Sensitivity	Peripheral blood in EDTA tube	Next Generation Sequencing (NGS)	12 Working Days