

FOCUS LYMPHOMA

<p>Tumor tissue (FFPE) 19 Genes (DNA) TAT: 10-14 days Minimum DNA quantity: >10ng</p>	ATM	IDH2	NOTCH2	TP53	<p>All exons that code for proteins of the genes are covered.</p>
	BIRC3	KLF2	RHOA		
	BRAF	MYC	SF3B1		
	DDX3X	MYD88	STAT3		
	DNMT3A	NFKBIE	TCF3		
	ID3	NOTCH1	TET2		

FOCUS MYELOID

<p>Bone marrow; blood 25 Genes (DNA) TAT: 10-14 days Minimum DNA quantity: >10ng</p>	ASXL1	DNMT3A	JAK2	NRAS	SRSF2
	CALR	EZH2	KIT	RUNX1	TET2
	CBL	FLT3	KRAS	SETBP1	TP53
	CEBPA	IDH1	MPL	SF3B1	U2AF1
	CSF3R	IDH2	NPM1	SH2B3	ZRSR2
	Selected hotspot regions in all genes are covered.				

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NGS FOCUS → TUMOR SPECIFIC PANELS

Our Focus is You

FOCUS Tumor-Specific Panels are designed to detect key DNA/RNA variants and fusions that can lead to various types of cancer, helping to guide personalized treatment strategies.



Targeted Tumor Profiling

These panels focus exclusively on relevant genetic mutations, allowing for the identification of the most suitable treatment options for a specific cancer type. This provides a more efficient and tailored approach compared to single-gene analysis.

Fast and Cost-Effective

Tumor specific panels are more cost-effective than broader genomic panels and deliver results more quickly, enabling faster treatment decisions and earlier intervention.

Monitoring and Prognosis

These panels also support the monitoring of disease progression and treatment response. By tracking genetic changes in the tumor over time, clinicians can evaluate if the cancer is evolving, developing drug resistance, or responding effectively to ongoing therapy.

Targeted Gene Analysis Based on International Guidelines

These panels analyze genes relevant to specific tumors, following the recommendations of international guidelines such as NCCN and ESMO. This ensures that the treatment is aligned with the latest global standards for precision oncology.

FOCUS SOLID + MSI

Tumor tissue (FFPE)
60 Genes (DNA)
Detection of MSI (microsatellite instability) and CNV (copy number variation)
TAT: 10-14 days
Minimum DNA quantity: >10ng

AKT1	▲●	DDR2	▲	FOXL2		KIT	▲●	NOTCH4	▲	RAF1	
ALK	▲●	EGFR	▲●	GNA11	▲	KRAS	●	NRAS	●	RB1	▲●
APC	▲	ERBB2	▲●	GNAQ	▲	MAP2K1	▲	NTRK1	▲	RET	▲●
AR	▲●	ERBB3	▲●	GNAS	▲	MAP2K2	▲	NTRK2	▲	RICTOR	▲
ATRX		ERBB4	▲	H3F3A	▲	MET	▲●	NTRK3	▲	ROS1	
BRAF	▲●	ESR1	▲●	HIST1H3B		MTOR	▲	PDGFRA	▲●	SMAD4	
CDK4	●	FBXW7		HRAS	▲	MYC	●	PIK3CA	▲●	SMO	●
CDK6	▲●	FGFR1	▲●	IDH1	▲	NOTCH1	▲	POLD1		TERT	
CDKN2A		FGFR2	▲●	IDH2	▲	NOTCH2	▲	POLE		TP53	
CTNNB1	▲	FGFR3	▲●	JAK2	▲●	NOTCH3	▲	PTEN	●	VHL	

▲ : Hotspot regions

● : CNV

Bold: All exons that code proteins (CDS, coding sequence)

FOCUS SARCOMA FUSION

ALK	●	ERG	●	FOS	●	MET	●	NTRK3	●	RAF1	●	VGLL2	●
BCOR	▲●	ESR1	●	FOSB	●	MGEA5	●	NUTM1	●	RET	▲●	YAP1	●
BRAF	▲●	ETV1	●	FOXO1	●	MKL2	●	PAX3	●	ROS1	●	YWHAE	●
CAMTA1	●	ETV4	●	FUS	●	MYOD1	▲	PDGFB	●	SS18	●		
CCNB3	●	ETV5	●	GLI1	●	NCOA1	●	PDGFRA	▲●	STAT6	●		
CIC	●	ETV6	●	HMGA2	●	NCOA2	●	PHF1	●	TAF15	●		
CSF1	●	EWSR1	●	JAZF1	●	NCOA3	●	PLAG1	●	TCF12	●		
CTNNB1	▲	FGFR1	▲●	MBTD1	●	NR4A3	●	PRKCA	●	TFE3	●		
EGFR	▲●	FGFR2	▲●	MDM2	●	NTRK1	▲●	PRKCB	●	TFG	●		
EPC1	●	FGFR3	▲●	MEAF6	●	NTRK2	▲●	PRKCD	●	USP6	●		

▲ : SNV / indel

● : Fusion, splicing / exon shuffling

Tumor tissue (FFPE)
63 Genes (RNA)
Detection of Fusion
TAT: 10-14 days
Minimum RNA quantity: >10ng

FOCUS LUNG and COLORECTAL

Tumor tissue (FFPE)
22 Genes (DNA)
TAT: 10-14 days
Minimum DNA quantity: >10ng

AKT1		ERBB2		GNAQ		MET		RET	
ALK		ERBB3		IDH1		NRAS		TP53	
BRAF		ESR1		IDH2		PDGFRA		All exons that code for proteins of the genes are covered.	
CTNNB1		FOXL2		KIT		PIK3CA			
EGFR		GNA11		KRAS		RAF1			

FOCUS LUNG FUSION

ALK	▲●	FGFR2	▲●	NTRK1	▲●	RET	▲●
BRAF	▲●	FGFR3	▲●	NTRK2	▲●	ROS1	▲●
EGFR	▲●	KRAS	▲	NTRK3	▲●		
ERBB2	▲●	MET	●	NUTM1	●		
FGFR1	▲●	NRG1	●	PIK3CA	▲●		

Tumor tissue (FFPE)
17 Genes (RNA)
TAT: 10-14 days
Minimum RNA quantity: >10ng