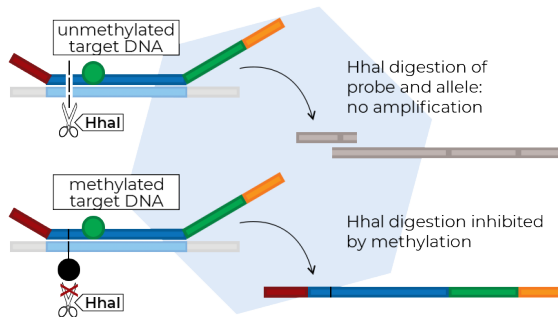
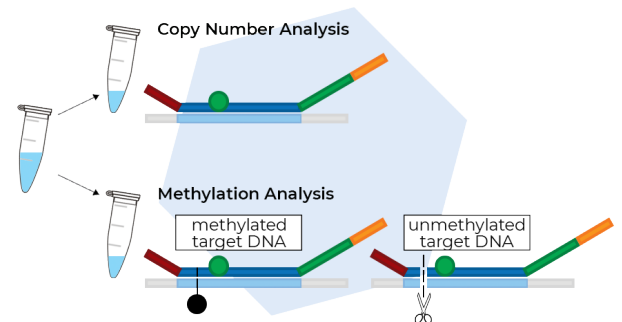


Methylation-Specific MLPA (MS-MLPA) is a variant of the SALSA® MLPA® technique, the gold standard in copy number determination. Combining MLPA with the methylation-sensitive endonuclease HhaI allows for the detection of both DNA copy number and methylation status. With MS-MLPA, simultaneous semi-quantitative methylation profiling of multiple targets is accomplished easily and without bisulfite treatment.

### The Principle of MS-MLPA

MLPA probes hybridise to their target sequences on the sample DNA. The MLPA reaction is then split into two: a reaction for copy number analysis, and a reaction for methylation analysis, to which the methylation-sensitive HhaI restriction enzyme is added. HhaI digests the *unmethylated* DNA-probe complexes.



Digested MLPA probes lose the binding site for the fluorescent PCR primer and hence do not generate a signal. In contrast, DNA-probe complexes in which the DNA target is *methylated* are protected from HhaI digestion and *do* generate a signal. By comparing the copy number and the methylation reaction, the average methylation status can be calculated for the sample and target of interest.

### Methylation-Specific Probemixes for Tumour Profiling

SALSA MLPA Probemix	Application
<b>ME001</b> Tumour suppressor mix	Methylation profiling for 25 tumour suppressor genes.
<b>ME011</b> Mismatch Repair Genes	<i>MLH1</i> methylation, <i>BRAF</i> p.V600E point mutation and associated Lynch syndrome genome changes profiling.
<b>ME012</b> MGMT-IDH-TERT	Targeted glioma profiling including <i>MGMT</i> methylation and <i>IDH1/2</i> mutation detection.
<b>ME024</b> 9p21 CDKN2A/2B region	Cell cycle regulator profiling on 9p21 region associated with multiple tumour types including melanoma.
<b>ME042</b> CIMP	CpG Island Methylator Phenotype profiling (CIMP).
<b>P047</b> RB1	<i>RB1</i> promoter and imprinted locus methylation profiling, and <i>RB1</i> gene single exon level copy number detection.
<b>ME053</b> BRCA1-BRCA2-RAD51C	Targeted methylation profiling of <i>BRCA1</i> , <i>BRCA2</i> and <i>RAD51C</i> promoter regions in germline or somatic DNA.

### Methylation-Specific Probemixes for Imprinting Disorders

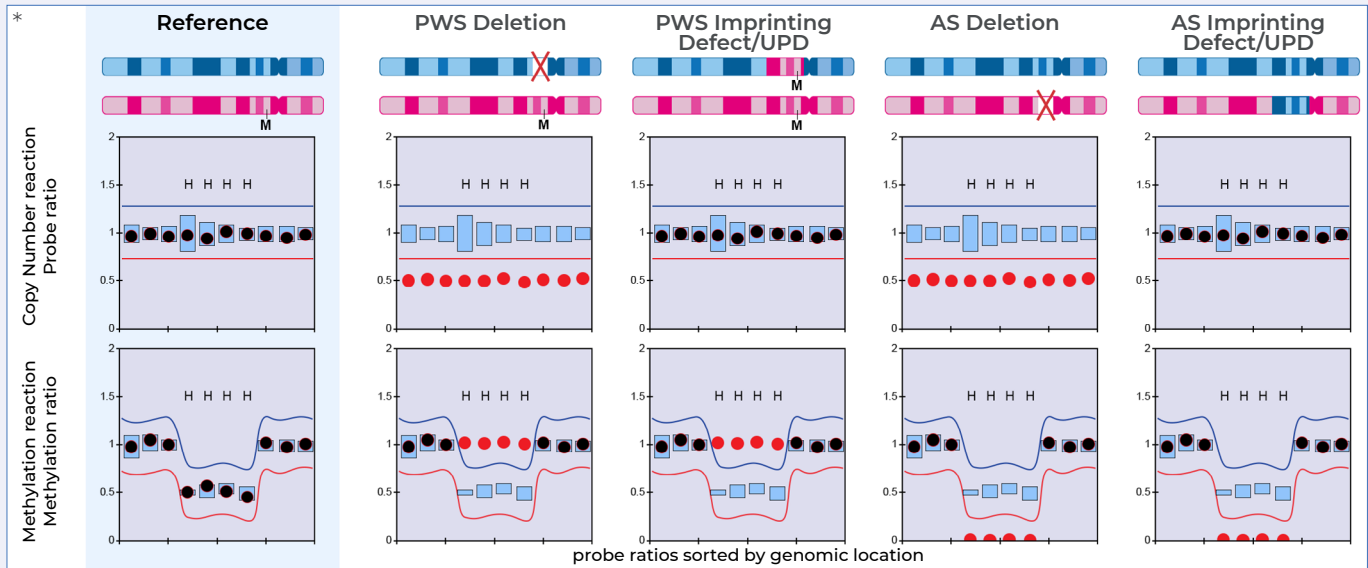
SALSA MLPA Probemix	Application
<b>ME028</b> Prader-Willi/Angelman	Imprinting disorder profiling for Prader-Willi, Angelman and 15q11 duplication syndromes.
<b>ME029</b> FMRI/AFF2	Fragile X syndrome associated promoter methylation profiling for male samples.
<b>ME030</b> BWS/RSS	Imprinting disorder profiling for Beckwith-Wiedemann and Russell-Silver syndromes.
<b>ME031</b> GNAS	Imprinting disorder profiling for Albright hereditary osteodystrophy and pseudohypoparathyroidism.
<b>ME032</b> UPD7-UPD14	Imprinting disorder profiling for UPD7, RSS, UPD14 (Temple & Kagami-Ogata syndromes).
<b>ME033</b> TNDM	Imprinting disorder profiling for Transient Neonatal Diabetes Mellitus (TNDM).
<b>ME034</b> Multi-locus Imprinting	Multilocus imprinting disturbance profiling; distinguishing maternal from paternal triploidies.

## Application Highlight: Imprinting Disorders

MS-MLPA is used worldwide to assess methylation status in imprinting disorders such as Prader-Willi/Angelman and Beckwith-Wiedemann/Russell-Silver syndromes. These syndromes can be caused not only by genomic alterations, but also by imprinting defects such as those caused by uniparental disomy (UPD). MS-MLPA examines both genomic and epigenomic aspects in one simple test.

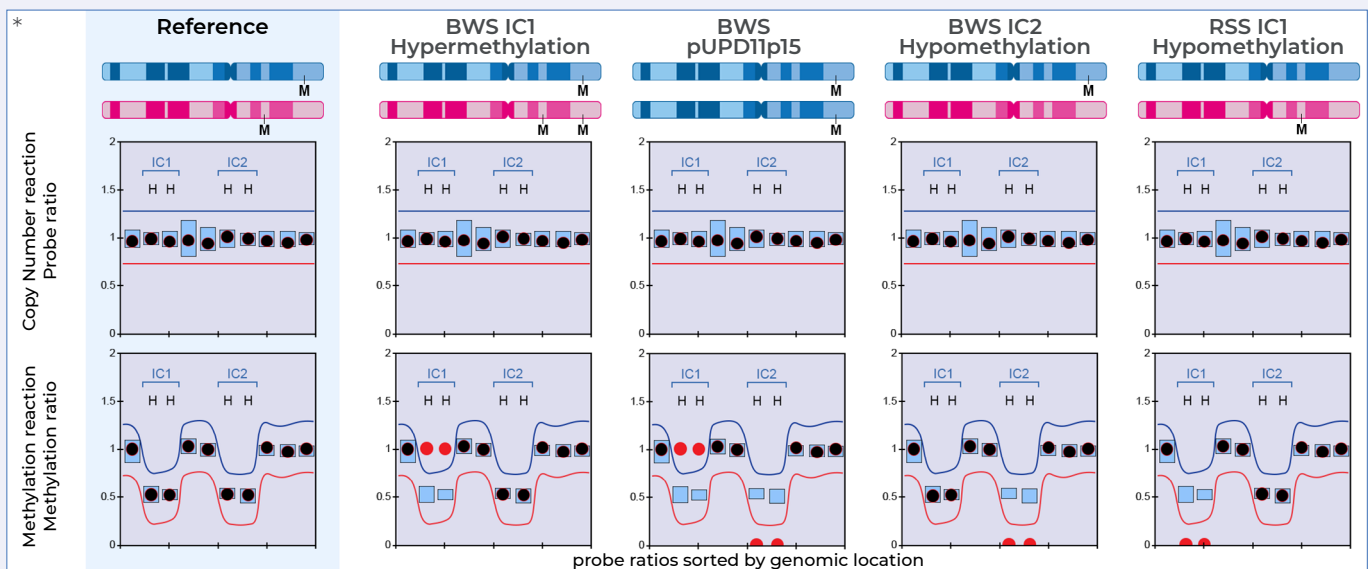
### Prader-Willi and Angelman syndromes - analysis by ME028 PWS/AS

SALSA® MLPA® Probemix ME028 Prader-Willi/Angelman contains over 40 probes for copy number quantification of the 15q11 region critical for Prader-Willi and Angelman syndromes. In addition, five methylation-sensitive probes enable the methylation profiling of this same region.



### Beckwith-Wiedemann and Russell-Silver syndromes - analysis by ME030 BWS/RSS

SALSA® MLPA® Probemix ME030 BWS/RSS contains over 40 probes used for copy number quantification of the 11p15 region that is critical for Beckwith-Wiedemann and Russell-Silver syndromes. In addition, eight methylation-sensitive probes enable the methylation profiling of the H19DMR/IC1 and KvDMR/IC2 domains in this same region.



\* Images are a simplified representation and do not show all probes.

M Targeted methylation site  
H Target probe with an HhaI site

■ Normal probe ratio distribution based on reference samples  
● Probe Ratio - not aberrant  
● Probe Ratio - aberrant