

# illumina Respiratory Pathogen ID/AMR Panel

Comprehensive detection of SARS-CoV-2 variants, common and rare respiratory pathogens, and associated antimicrobial resistance (AMR) markers



## An unprecedented public health concern requires new testing capabilities

- Respiratory coinfections are a global health concern accelerated by COVID-19
- New, highly transmissible viral variants may impact effectiveness of diagnostic tests and vaccines<sup>1</sup>
- Increased antibiotic resistance is a global health threat

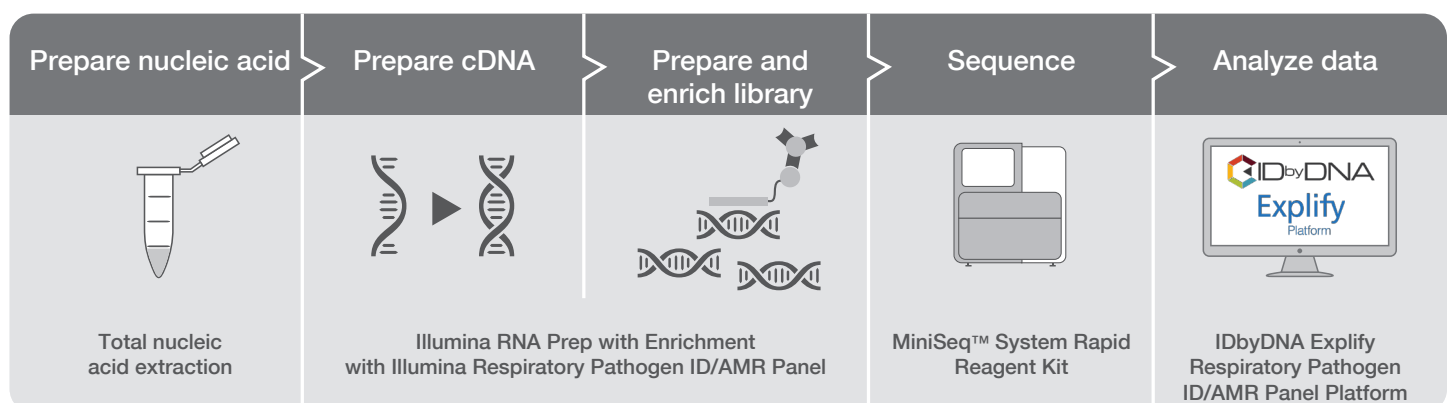
## With the Respiratory Pathogen ID/AMR Panel, research labs can:

- Identify COVID-19 and determine viral variants and lineages
- Detect coinfections caused by viruses, bacteria, fungi, and parasites simultaneously
- Profile AMR gene expression to gain insights into pathogen antibiotic resistance
- Analyze a wide variety of sample types, including traditionally complex samples
- Report full genome coverage of SARS-CoV-2 and Influenza A/B viruses to surveil new variants and lineages



## Streamlined, sample-to-results NGS workflow delivers results in under 24 hours

- Accurate, cost-effective detection of known and emerging respiratory pathogens with next-generation sequencing (NGS) combined with target enrichment and powerful, simple data analysis with the IDbyDNA Explify Platform





## Analysis powered by IDbyDNA

- Access in BaseSpace™ Sequence Hub
- Harness an easy-to-use solution for in-depth analysis with standardized interpretation using curated databases
- Issue results in four different formats:
  - Summary report (PDF)
  - Annotated mutation table for SARS-CoV-2 and Influenza A/B (TSV)
  - SARS-CoV-2 consensus genome (FASTA)
  - Detailed text-based report (JSON)

## Pathogens targeted by the Respiratory Pathogen ID/AMR Panel

- Cost-effective detection of respiratory pathogens and associated antibiotic resistance genes in a single assay
- Broad targeting of DNA- and RNA-based pathogens, including 180+ bacteria, 40+ viruses, and 50+ fungi, and 1200+ AMR alleles with predicted resistance to 60 antimicrobial agents
- Comprehensive genome coverage of SARS-CoV-2 and Influenza A/B viruses enables surveillance of variants and lineages

Top targets on the Respiratory Pathogen ID/AMR Panel

Top bacteria <sup>a</sup>	Top viruses <sup>a</sup>	Top fungi <sup>a</sup>	Antibiotics	
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i> (5)	Adenovirus B, C, E	<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i> (5)	Amoxicillin	Gentamicin
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> (2)	Coronavirus 229E, HKU1, NL63, OC43	<i>Candida auris</i>	Amoxicillin + Clavulanic acid	Levofloxacin
<i>Coxiella burnetii</i>	Cytomegalovirus (CMV)	<i>Coccidioides immitis</i> (1)	Cefazolin	Meropenem
<i>Enterobacter cloacae complex</i> <sup>b</sup>	Enterovirus D68	<i>Fusarium solani</i> (3)	Cefepime	Oxacillin
<i>Francisella tularensis</i>	Influenza A virus (H1N1, H3N2, avian)	<i>Histoplasma capsulatum</i>	Ceftriaxone	Sulfamethoxazole
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (4) <sup>b</sup>	Influenza B virus	<i>Mucor racemosus</i> (2)	Clindamycin	Tetracycline
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i> (5)	Metapneumovirus	<i>Paracoccidioides brasiliensis</i>	Colistin	Trimethoprim
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> (9)	Parainfluenza virus 1-4	<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i>	Erythromycin	Vancomycin
<i>Nocardia farcinica</i> (9)	Respiratory syncytial virus A + B	<i>Rhizopus oryzae</i> (2)		
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (2) <sup>b</sup>	Rhinovirus A, B, C	<i>Sporothrix schenckii</i>		
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> <sup>b</sup>	SARS-CoV-2	<i>Talaromyces marneffei</i>		
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (7) <sup>b</sup>				

Number in parentheses indicates additional targeted species of the same genus

a. Denotes leading causes of respiratory infections whether viral, fungal, or bacterial. Additional organisms that are known to cause infections are also targeted.

b. AMR markers included.

## AMR markers targeted by the Respiratory Pathogen ID/AMR Panel

- Accurate prediction of resistance of 16 common respiratory pathogens to 60 relevant antimicrobials based on detection of > 1200 associated AMR markers

AMR markers on the Respiratory Pathogen ID/AMR Panel

Bacteria	<i>A. baumannii</i> <i>E. faecalis</i> <i>E. faecium</i> <i>E. cloacae</i> complex <i>E. coli</i> <i>K. pneumoniae</i> <i>P. aeruginosa</i> <i>S. aureus</i> <i>S. maltophilia</i> <i>S. pneumoniae</i>	Antibacterials	Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin, Plazomicin, Paromomycin, Tobramycin, Streptomycin, Spectinomycin, Amikacin, Neomycin
			Beta-Lactam + Beta-Lactamase Inhibitor	Amoxicillin + Clavulanic Acid, Ampicillin + Sulbactam, Piperacillin + Tazobactam
			Carbapenems	Ertapenem, Meropenem, Imipenem
			Cephalosporins (1st generation)	Cefazolin, Cefalexin
			Cephalosporins (2nd generation)	Cefaclor, Cefoxitin
			Cephalosporins (3rd generation)	Ceftazidime, Ceftriaxone, Cefotaxime, Cefixime
			Cephalosporins (4th generation)	Cefepime
			Diaminopyrimidine	Trimethoprim
			Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin, Norfloxacin, Levofloxacin, Ofloxacin, Moxifloxacin
			Fosfomycin	Fosfomycin
			Glycopeptides	Vancomycin
			Lincosamides	Clindamycin, Lincomycin
			Macrolides	Clarithromycin, Azithromycin, Erythromycin
			Oxazolidinones	Linezolid
Mycobacteria	<i>M. tuberculosis</i> complex <i>M. abscessus</i>	Antimycobacterials	<b>First-line:</b> Isoniazids Polyamine Antibiotics Pyrazinamides Rifamycin Antibiotics	Isoniazid, Ethambutol, Pyrazinamide, Rifampin, Rifampicin
			<b>Second-line:</b> Ethionamides Para-Aminosalicylic Acids Aminoglycosides Fluoroquinolones	Ethionamide, Para-Aminosalicylic Acid, Amikacin, Kanamycin, Streptomycin, Capreomycin, Ciprofloxacin, Levofloxacin, Moxifloxacin, Norfloxacin, Ofloxacin
Viruses	Influenza A (H1N1) Influenza A (H3N2) Influenza A (H5N1) Influenza A H7N9	Antivirals	Neuraminidase Inhibitors	Oseltamivir, Zanamivir, Peramivir, Laninamivir
			Endonuclease Inhibitors	Baloxavir

## Learn more

To explore the full list of targets on the Respiratory Pathogen ID/AMR Panel, see [www.illumina.com/content/dam/illumina/gcs/assembled-assets/marketing-literature/respiratory-pathogen-panel-table-470-2020-013/respiratory-pathogen-id-amr-panel-table-470-2020-013.pdf](http://www.illumina.com/content/dam/illumina/gcs/assembled-assets/marketing-literature/respiratory-pathogen-panel-table-470-2020-013/respiratory-pathogen-id-amr-panel-table-470-2020-013.pdf)

For more information, visit [www.illumina.com/products/by-type/sequencing-kits/library-prep-kits/respiratory-pathogen-id-panel.html](http://www.illumina.com/products/by-type/sequencing-kits/library-prep-kits/respiratory-pathogen-id-panel.html)

To learn more about SARS-CoV-2 variant analysis with the Explify Respiratory Pathogen ID/AMR Panel Data Analysis Solution, see [www.idbydna.com/rpipvariantsflyer](http://www.idbydna.com/rpipvariantsflyer)

Explore the IDbyDNA Explify Platform at [www.idbydna.com/explify-platform/](http://www.idbydna.com/explify-platform/)

## References

1. Washington NL, Gangavarapu K, Zeller M, et al. Genomic epidemiology identifies emergence and rapid transmission of SARS-CoV-2 B.1.1.7 in the United States. *medRxiv*. 2021;doi:10.1101/2021.02.06.21251159.