THE CENTRE FOR APPLIED GENOMICS

The Centre for Applied Genomics (TCAG) is dedicated to conducting and promoting groundbreaking research in genomics, including service and training support for academic, government, and private sector scientists worldwide.

Founded in 1998 by Lap-Chee Tsui and Stephen Scherer, TCAG is now directed by Dr. Scherer, with support from an international Scientific Advisory Board and an integrated scientific management team. A key mandate has always been to help keep Canadian projects in Canada.

TCAG performs laboratory experimentation, data interpretation, bioinformatics support, and project consultation on a first-come/first-served, fee-for-service, cost-recovery basis. The Centre is supported by:

- The Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI)
- The Government of Ontario's Ministry of Research and Innovation (MRI)
- Genome Canada, through the Ontario Genomics Institute
- The McLaughlin Centre at the University of Toronto
- The Hospital for Sick Children Research Institute and Foundation
- Philanthropic donors
- Private sector partners

TCAG leverages these funds to attract grants from Genome Canada, the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research (CIFAR), CIHR, the Wellcome Trust, Autism Speaks, and others.

TCAG AT A GLANCE

- founded in 1998
- 80 employees; located in the MaRS Discovery District
- the only Canadian facility running all 4 major next-generation sequencing technologies
- includes facilities for genome sequencing, bioinformatics, microarrays, genotyping,
- cytogenomics, biobanking, and statistical analysis
- hosts internationally-used databases like the Database of Genomic Variants
- developed the Ontario Population Genomics Platform repository of control DNA samples
- over 1,500 laboratories have used TCAG, from 10 Canadian Provinces and 33 countries
- 68% from Ontario, 86% from Canada
- 57 companies, including 33 from Ontario
- 36 government or NGO institutions
- 290 academic institutions (universities, teaching hospitals, colleges)
- over 580 publications cite TCAG support
- ■>350 HQP have been trained
- 37 Genome Canada projects supported
- •Science &Technology Innovation Centre, since Genome Canada's inception in 2001
- \$111 million of investment leveraged, including over \$63 million in cost recoveries



Personal Genome Project Canada launches

December 13, 2012

The Personal Genome Project Canada (PGP-C) launched this week, giving Canadians an unprecedented opportunity to participate in a groundbreaking research study about human genetics and health. Collaborating with Harvard Medical School's Personal Genome Project, PGP-C aims to sequence the genomes of 100 Canadians over the next year. Combined, the projects will sequence 100,000 individuals over 10 years, and the genetic information collected will be deposited into a public repository. The sequenced genomes will serve as a valuable resource to researchers searching for the genetic basis for diseases, including cancer and autism, as well as scientists working on computer software to better analyze human genome sequence information.

Autism-associated variants uncovered by TCAG and Population Diagnostics could yield diagnostic tests

December 12, 2012

Researchers at The Centre for Applied Genomics, in collaboration with partners at Population Diagnostics (Melville, NY) have discovered variants in many genes that are involved in the development of autism. These variants are being developed as diagnostic tests for early detection of autism.

Toronto's Hospital for Sick Children Selects Ion Proton in Whole Genome Sequencing Push

June 20, 2012

The Hospital for Sick Children (SickKids) will feature the Ion Proton sequencer from Life Technologies when it launches a whole-genome sequencing program at the hospital's new Centre for Genetic Medicine. The centre will include four Ion Proton instruments, installed at TCAG, the first Canadian laboratory to acquire this groundbreaking new technology. Initially, a research project will investigate the impact of sequencing the entire genomes of patients admitted to SickKids, with the ultimate goal to enable routine genome sequencing as standard of care.

SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL AND COMMERCIAL IMPACT

🗙 🕇 🛯 Shwachman-Diamond syndrome gene (Nature Genetics 2003) ★ ■ Autism candidate genes and >500 rearrangement breakpoints (Science 2003) ***** Progressive myoclonus epilepsy gene (Nature Genetics 2003) ***** • Rett syndrome *MeCP2* gene isoform (*Nature Genetics* 2004) Global copy number variation; Database of Genomic Variants (Nature Genetics 2004) *** * Non-photosensitive trichothiodystrophy** (AJHG 2005) ***** • Canine epilepsy (Science 2005) *** * Williams-Beuren syndrome duplication** (*NEJM* 2005) •Genome-wide copy number maps (Nature 2006, Nature Genetics 2006) **Genome-wide association and novel locus for colorectal cancer** (*Nature Genetics* 2007) **\star \star - CNVs and genetic risk in autism** (*Nature Genetics* 2007, AJHG 2008) **CNVs in Li-Fraumeni Syndrome** (*PNAS* 2008) ᄎ 🛯 CNVs in medulloblastoma (Nature Genetics 2009) Ҟ 🕇 = PTCHD1 gene in autism and intellectual disability (Science Translational Medicine 2010) **★** • Chromosome 16 duplications in autism (Journal of Medical Genetics 2010) Copy number variation in autism (Nature 2010) **★** • ADHD risk genes (Science Translational Medicine 2011) SHANK1 deletions in autism (American Journal of Human Genetics 2012) Genetic variants in heart disease (PLoS Genetics 2012) ★★ 🗙 = Innovation resulting in intellectual property 🗙 = SickKids Hospital diagnostic test