

PGT Seq

INCREASED PROPORTION
OF EMBRYOS CLASSIFIED
EUPLOID WITH RESPECT
TO SOME OTHER
METHODS

1 NGS

Juno uses next-generation sequencing to measure the amount of DNA at thousands of sites on each chromosome

This allows the number of copies of the chromosome to be calculated with high accuracy

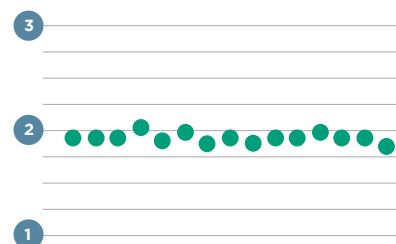
2 SNPs

Juno looks at thousands of places where the DNA sequence can differ between individual chromosomes

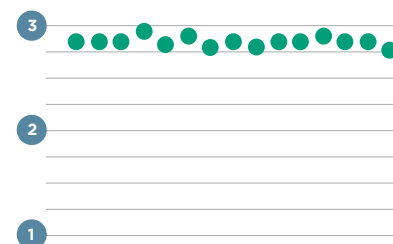
Each of these sites of variation can be type 'A' or type 'B'

Normal, Trisomy and monosomy each have characteristic patterns of As and Bs

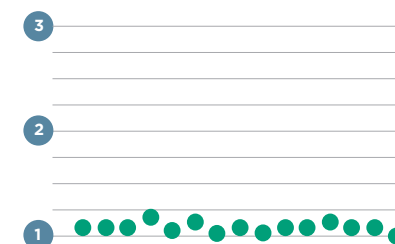
Together, the measurement of the amount of DNA and the analysis of the DNA sequence greatly increases the accuracy of PGT-A



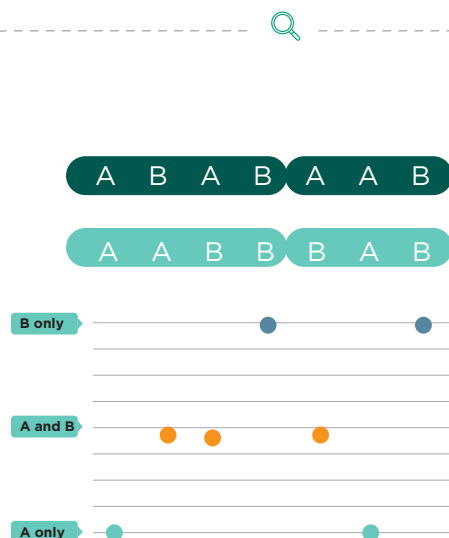
NORMAL EMBRYO



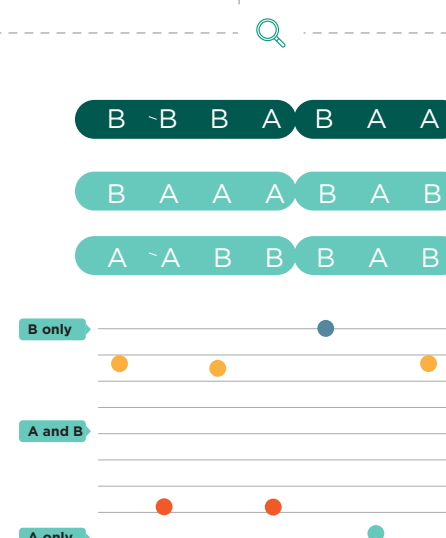
TRISOMY



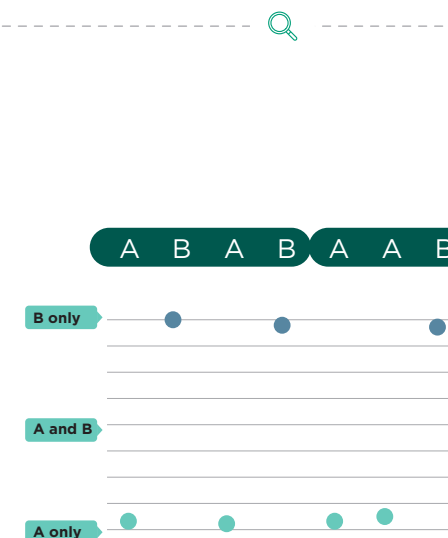
MONOSOMY



Some sites have only A or B, but others have A and B equally



No sites have A and B equally, but some are AAB or BBA



All sites have either A or B, but never both types