

All Your Variants. One Click Away.

Detect SVs, SNVs, InDels, and CNVs with unmatched clarity.

Maximize Your Short-Read Data

Detect structural variants (SVs) with high sensitivity and specificity—alongside SNVs, InDels, and CNVs—in a single linked-read NGS assay.

Dovetail[®] LinkPrep technology enables *de novo* detection of structural variants while preserving all the strengths of traditional whole genome sequencing. Paired with the **Dovetail[®] Analysis Portal**, LinkPrep technology unlocks a complete solution for comprehensive somatic variant profiling requiring no specialized informatics expertise.



Gain Deeper, Actionable Insights

- ☑ Base-pair resolution of SV breakpoints—ideal for probe design or biomarker discovery
- ☑ Integrated detection of SNVs, InDels, CNVs, and SVs in a single dataset
- ☑ Interactive, intuitive analysis portal with built-in annotation and interpretation tools
- ☑ Exportable summary reports to support downstream research decisions

A More Complete Solution for Somatic Variant Detection

Solution	Dovetail Linked- Read	WGS + Dragen	WGS + CLC	Long- Reads + CLC	OGM + Vendor Software	Hi-C + Vendor Software
Linked-Read Compatible	\checkmark					\checkmark
Base-pair Resolution	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
SNV/Indel Detection	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
CNV detection	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
High-sensivity SV Detection	\checkmark				\checkmark	\checkmark
Variant Annotation	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
SV Interpretation	\checkmark					
Interactive Data	\checkmark				\checkmark	\checkmark
Summary Report	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark



Genomic Analysis Report

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY

Powered by Dovetail® LinkPrep Dovetail® Variant Analysis v1.0

Sample Information



Name Cancer Genes Cancer Types Possible Mechanism t(12;15)(q24; q15) KDM2B Gastric Cancer, Breast Cancer KDM2B is a tumor suppressor. Chromatin remodeling if KDM2B has been shown to disrupt expression and linked to cancer progression. t(6;11)(q25;q24) SYNJ2, CHEK1 Breast Cancer, Ovarian Cancer CHEK1 is involved in DNA damage response and cell cycle regulation. A translocation involving CHEK1 may disrupt tense function, potentially leading to genomic instability. SYNJ2 is involved in endocytosis and may play a role in cellular signaling pathways linked to cancer progression. del(13)(q21q22) KLF5, DIS3 Colorectal Cancer, Breast Cancer KLF5 overexpression due to enhancer hijacking: DISP3 mutation often linked with impaired RNA, possible disruption of tumor suppressor functions

Transform Short Reads into Deep Insight. Try out the Dovetail® Analysis Portal at https://portal.cantatabio.com

