

Genomenon and Compass Bioinformatics to transform genomic diagnostics in US and Japan

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Unites Compass Bioinformatics' AI-powered genomic analysis with data from Genomenon's leading genomic intelligence platform



US-based Genomenon, a leading genomic intelligence company, has announced a strategic partnership with Taiwan headquartered Compass Bioinformatics, integrating Genomenon's Mastermind FLEX Data into Compass Bioinformatics' innovative InheriNext platform for genetic disease diagnostics.

The Mastermind FLEX data solution is a comprehensive data set that includes expertly curated gene and variant-level content with indexed variant-level information.

This collaboration unites Compass Bioinformatics' AI-powered genomic analysis with data from Genomenon's leading genomic intelligence platform to advance variant interpretation for clinicians and researchers worldwide. It elevates InheriNext for US users and accelerates Mastermind adoption in Japan, while expanding Genomenon's footprint in Asia and establishing its position as the gold standard in genomic evidence.

InheriNext is a rapidly emerging genetic analysis web-based platform and, this year alone, has been deployed in over 40 leading rare disease research and diagnostic institutes in Japan. With more than 10,000 cases analysed at renowned medical centres, the platform has become a trusted solution for variant analysis and genomic interpretation.

By integrating Genomenon's Mastermind FLEX Data, InheriNext users gain insight into the most comprehensive, up-to-date collection of genomic literature in the world, including expertly curated variant data that adheres to ACMG guidelines. This integration boosts clinical confidence by providing comprehensive supporting evidence for pathogenic variant interpretation, reduces time and effort by streamlining manual review processes, and improves patient outcomes by enabling reanalysis of unsolved cases as new knowledge emerges.

With Mastermind FLEX Data continuously updated, what was once classified as a VUS (Variant of Uncertain Significance)

may now be interpreted with confidence, giving undiagnosed patients new possibilities for answers.