

PredicineWES+™

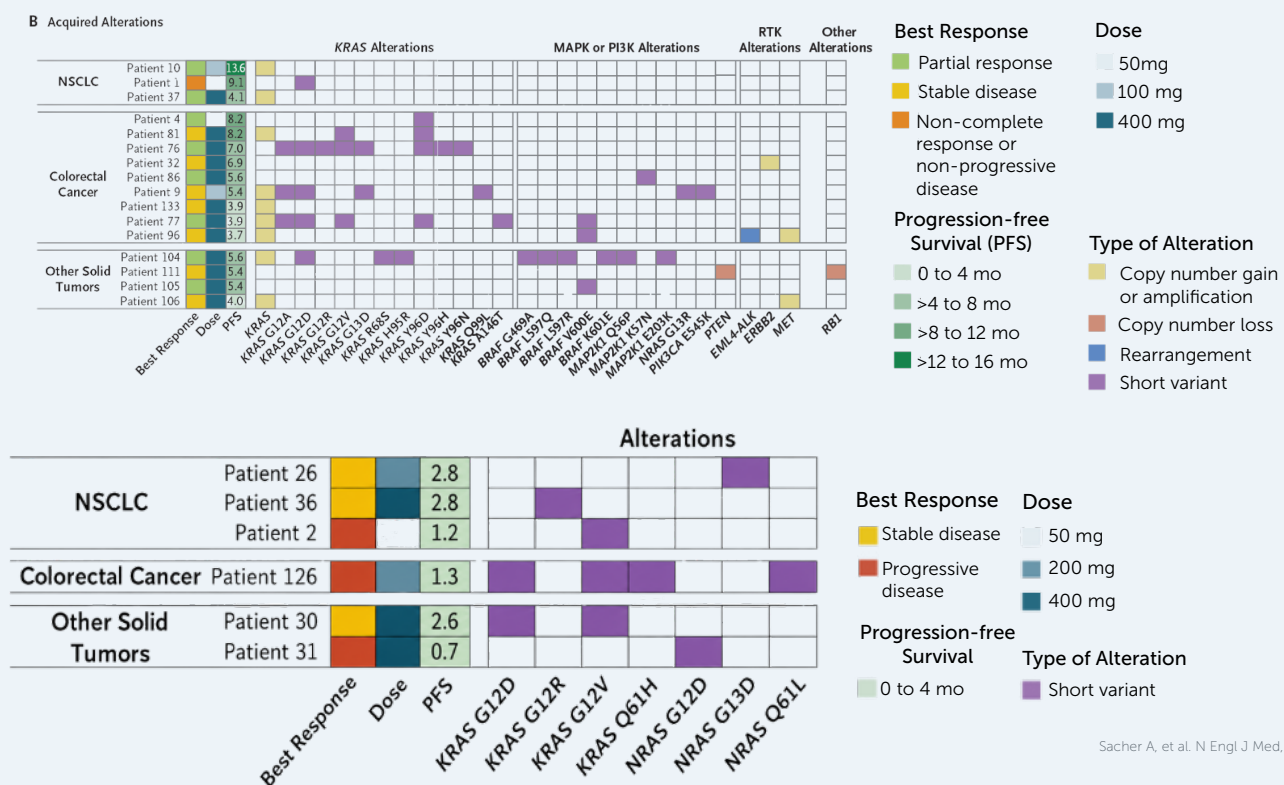
Boosted Whole Exome Sequencing

Industry leading boosted WES for blood, urine, and tissue

- ✓ Provide broad coverage + boosted deep
- ✓ Enable blood/urine personalized MRD
- ✓ Reveal response & resistance mechanisms
- ✓ Accept low input & poor tissue

PredicineWES+ enables MRD and resistance profiling

Blood-based PredicineWES+ enables MRD detection and uncovers baseline and acquired resistance from pre- and post-treatment samples.



Sacher A, et al. N Engl J Med, 2023



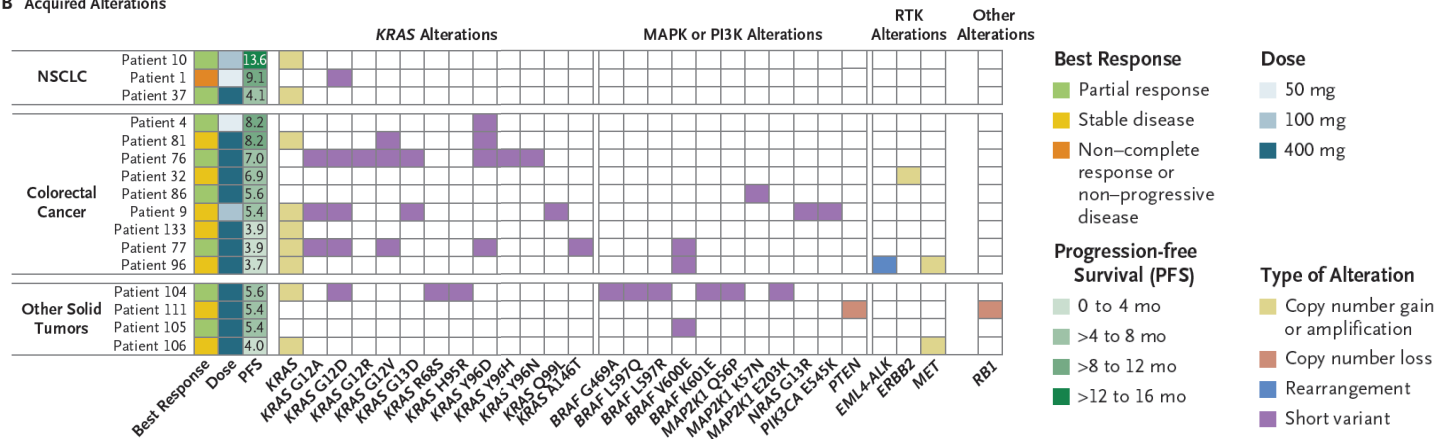
Performance Specifications

Feature	Plasma	Urine	Tissue
Detection Sensitivity (Boosted Region)	SNVs/ Indels: 0.25% VAF, reportable range≥ 0.05%; DNA Rearrangements: 0.25% VAF, reportable range≥ 0.05%; Copy number Gains: 2.21-2.28 copies, reportable range≥ 2.18 copies	SNVs/ Indels: 0.3% VAF, reportable range≥ 0.1%; DNA Rearrangements: 0.3% VAF, reportable range≥ 0.1%; Copy number Gains: 2.25-2.34 copies, reportable range≥ 2.2 copies	SNVs/ Indels: 2.5% VAF, reportable range≥ 1%; DNA Rearrangements: 3.5% VAF, reportable range≥ 1%; Copy number Gains: 2.5 copies, reportable range≥ 2.35 copies
Detection Sensitivity (WES Region)	SNVs/ Indels: 2.5% VAF, reportable range≥ 0.05%	SNVs/ Indels: 2.5% VAF, reportable range≥ 0.1%	SNVs/ Indels: 10% VAF, reportable range≥ 1%
Turnaround Time (TAT)	10 days	10 days	10 days
Specimen Type and Requirement (CLIA)	20 mL blood	25-40 mL urine	≥ 1mm ³ tissue (5-10 FFPE slides)
Specimen Type and Requirement (RUO)	2-5 mL plasma 4-10 mL blood	25-40 mL urine	≥ 1mm ³ tissue (5-10 FFPE slides)
Genomic and Assay Features	SNVs, Indels, CNVs, DNA Rearrangements, TMB, MSI, Tumor Fraction		
Sequencing	Illumina NGS		

Note: Some features are only included in the RUO version. Additional information available upon request.

Case Study: Elucidating acquired resistance mechanisms to KRAS G12C inhibitor in clinical trials published in *The New England Journal of Medicine*

B Acquired Alterations



New England Journal of Medicine 2023;389:710-21