

PredicineATLAS™

CLIA Validated 600-Gene NGS Assay

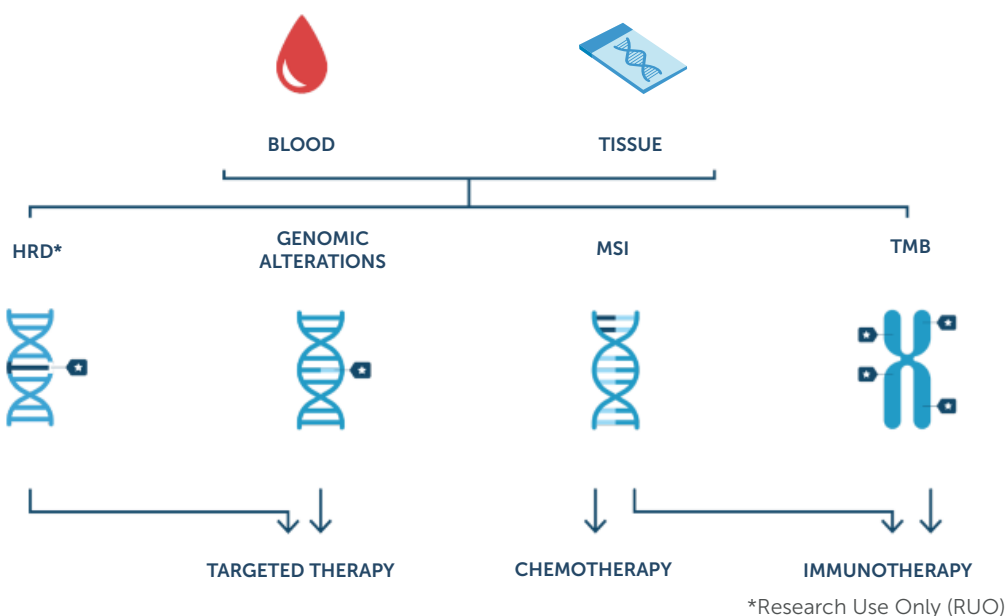
Pan-cancer NGS assay for comprehensive variant profiling
compatible with liquid biopsy and solid tumor sample types

600

Key cancer genes interrogated

80+

Clinically relevant oncology biomarkers

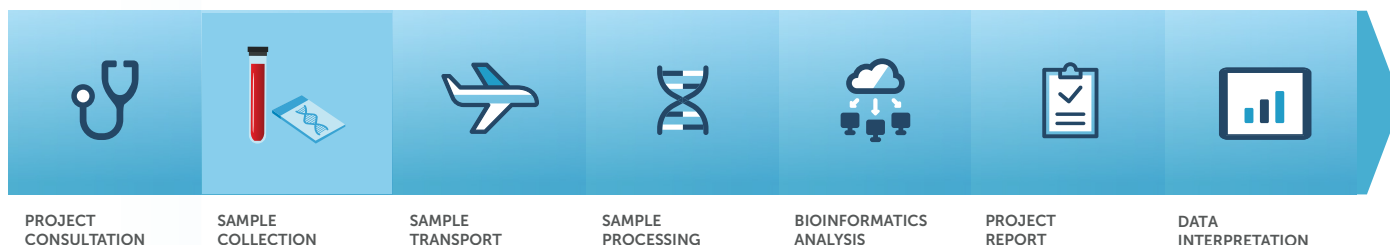


Methods and Reporting

- Identify key genetic characteristic of tumorous samples including, single-nucleotide variants, insertions and deletions, copy number variations, DNA re-arrangement, tumor mutational burden (TMB), and microsatellite instability (MSI)
- Covers genes of interest across drug development pipelines from targeted therapies to immunotherapies

	PredicineATLAS™
Size of Gene Panel	600
Mutation Types	MSI, TMB, SNV, Indel, CNV & DNA re-arrangement
Target Enrichment	Hybrid Capture
Input cfDNA	5-30ng

Workflow



Performance Specifications

Plasma					Tissue			
Variant Type	Reportable Range	Allele Frequency/ Copy Number	Sensitivity	Positive Predictive Value (PPV)	Reportable Range	Allele Frequency/ Copy Number	Sensitivity	Positive Predictive Value (PPV)
Single Nucleotide Variations	≥0.05%	0.375% AF	100%	100%	≥1%	5% AF	100%	100%
		0.25% AF	97.5%	99.2%		3.5% AF	100%	100%
		0.1% AF	30.0%	90.0%		2.5% AF	99.2%	97.9%
Indels	≥0.05%	0.375% AF	100%	100%	≥1%	5% AF	100%	100%
		0.25% AF	98.3%	100%		3.5% AF	100%	100%
		0.1% AF	46.7%	100%		2.5% AF	94.0%	100%
DNA Re-arrangement	≥0.05%	0.375% AF	100%	100%	≥1%	3.5% AF	100%	100%
		0.25% AF	96.7%	100%				
		0.1% AF	46.7%	100%				
Copy Number Gain	≥2.18	2.23-2.37 copies	100%	100%	≥2.5	4.5-8.5 copies	100%	100%
Regions Analyzed	600 genes							
Panel Size	2.4 MB							
Sequencing	Illumina NGS							
TAT	6 days - Plasma				10 days - Tissue			
Specimen Type and Requirement	Liquid biopsy	CLIA	RUO		Tissue biopsy	CLIA	RUO	
		20 mL blood	2-5 mL plasma 4-10 mL blood			≥ 1mm ³ tissue (5-10 FFPE slides)	≥ 1mm ³ tissue (5-10 FFPE slides)	
Target Sequence Coverage	20,000x for liquid biopsy				2,000x for tissue			

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

Biomarker [Plasma Sample]	Tumor Fraction	Sensitivity	Positive Predictive Value (PPV)
Microsatellite Instability (MSI)	20% TF	100%	100%
	10% TF	100%	100%
	1% TF	100%	100%
	0.7% TF	60.0%	N/A
Tumor Mutational Burden (TMB)	10% TF	100%	100%
	1% TF	100%	100%
	0.7% TF	100%	100%
	0.5% TF	50.0%	N/A

Clinical Utility in Real-World Patient Populations

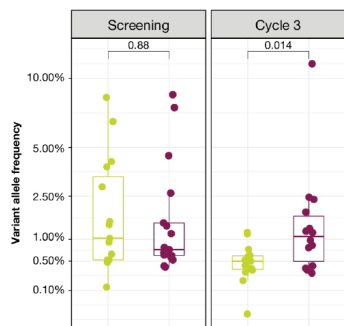


Figure 1 R: Responder; NR: Non-Responder

- In clinical studies, PredicineATLAS™ demonstrated potential clinical utility in longitudinal assessment of cfDNA across multiple solid tumors to identify patients responding to therapeutics.
- In biliary tract cancer patients treated with immune checkpoint inhibitors, the observed variant allele frequency (VAF) was reduced in Responders (R) compared to Non-Responders (NR). (Figure 1).

DY Oh, *et al.* Gemcitabine and cisplatin plus durvalumab with or without tremelimumab in chemotherapy-naïve patients with advanced biliary tract cancer: an open-label, single-centre, phase 2 study *Lancet Gastroenterol. Hepatol.* 2022; 7: 522-532