

Fully automated end-to-end IVD solution for ultra fast NGS results? *Yes, we can*

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The world leader in serving science

ROS1

RET

EGFR

Disclaimer

This presentation is intended for **educational purposes**, the information and data displayed do not replace independent professional judgment.

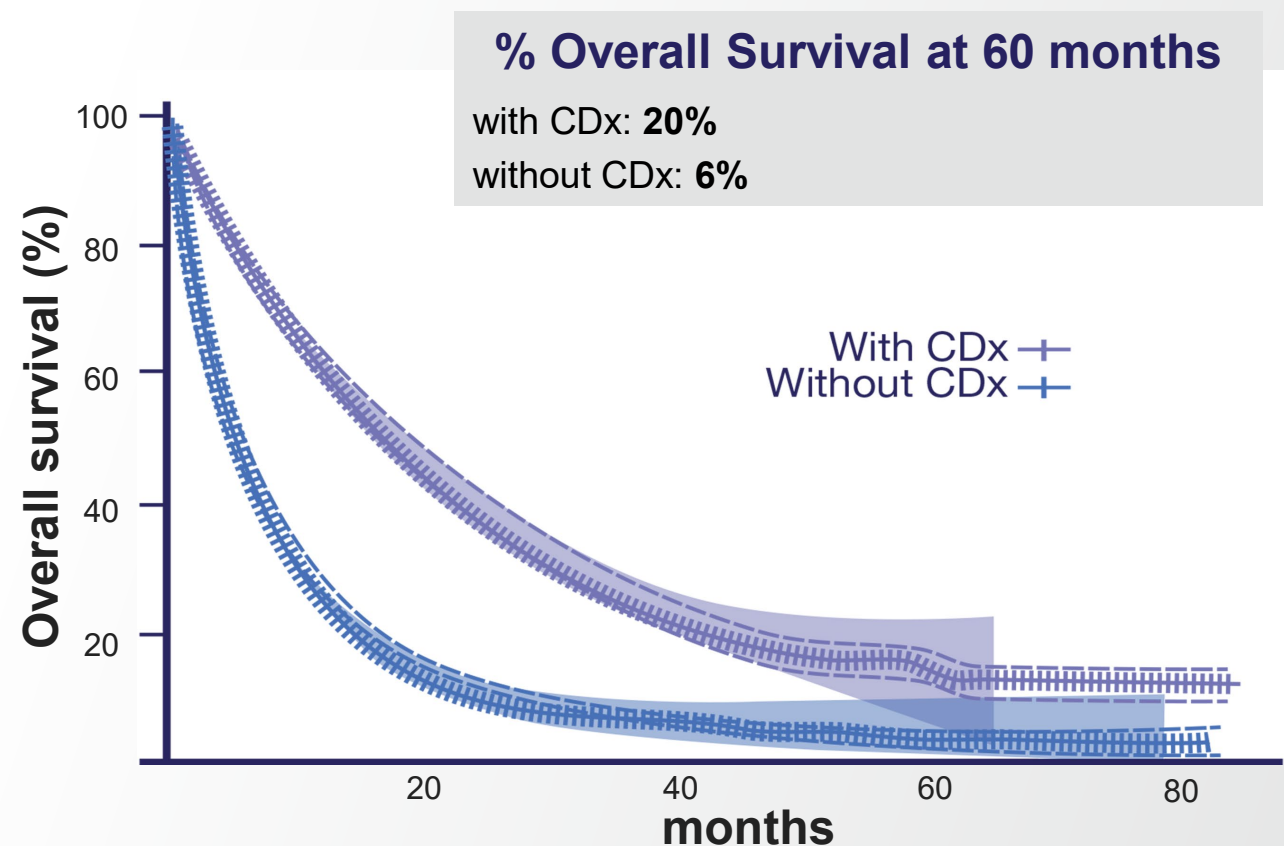
Besides the ***Ion PGM Dx System, Ion Torrent Genexus Dx system****, the ***Oncomine Dx Target Test*** and ***Oncomine Dx Express Test***, none of the Oncomine Assays is currently approved for clinical or diagnostic use.

Agenda Overview

- 1** | **Precision Medicine: the Impact of Genomic Profiling**
Molecular testing and patient survival
- 2** | **Introducing the Oncomine Dx Express Test**
The daily oncology biomarker profiling assay for any lab
- 3** | **ODx ET External Site Evaluation Study**
Highlighting ODx ET capability and reproducibility across sites

Precision oncology helps improve patient outcomes

Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients who received biomarker-driven therapy as first line have better survival rates



**Timely patient access to testing is a critical first step
to inform individualized treatment strategies**

CDx = companion diagnostics

Adapted from John A et al. (2020) *Oncologist* 25:e1743

Genomic profiling-directed therapy improves patient outcomes

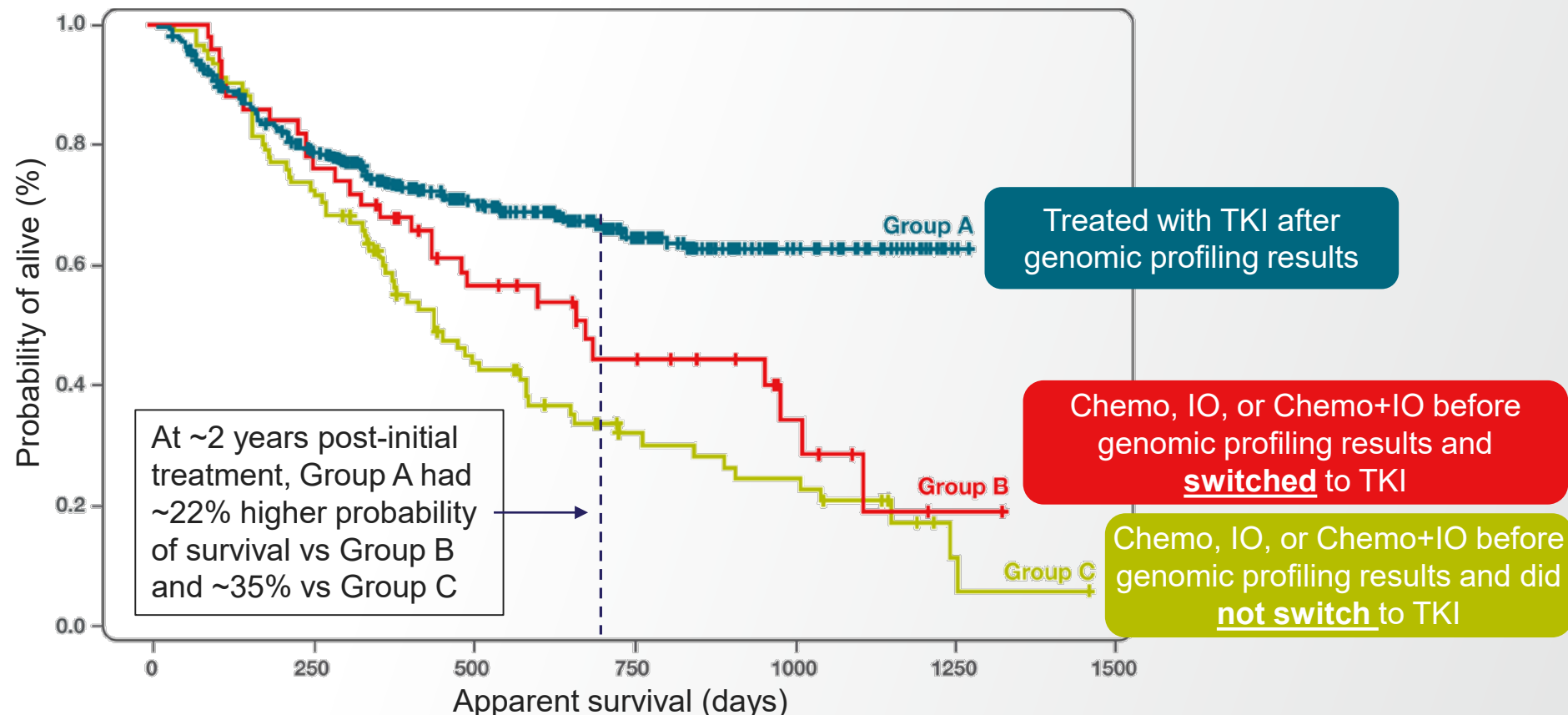
Retrospective study of **525** newly diagnosed stage IV NSCLC patients harboring actionable oncogenic drivers^{1,2}

24.7 days

Average turnaround time of NGS-based tumor biomarker results in U.S.





27.3%

Cancer patients are treated *before* molecular profiling results are delivered.



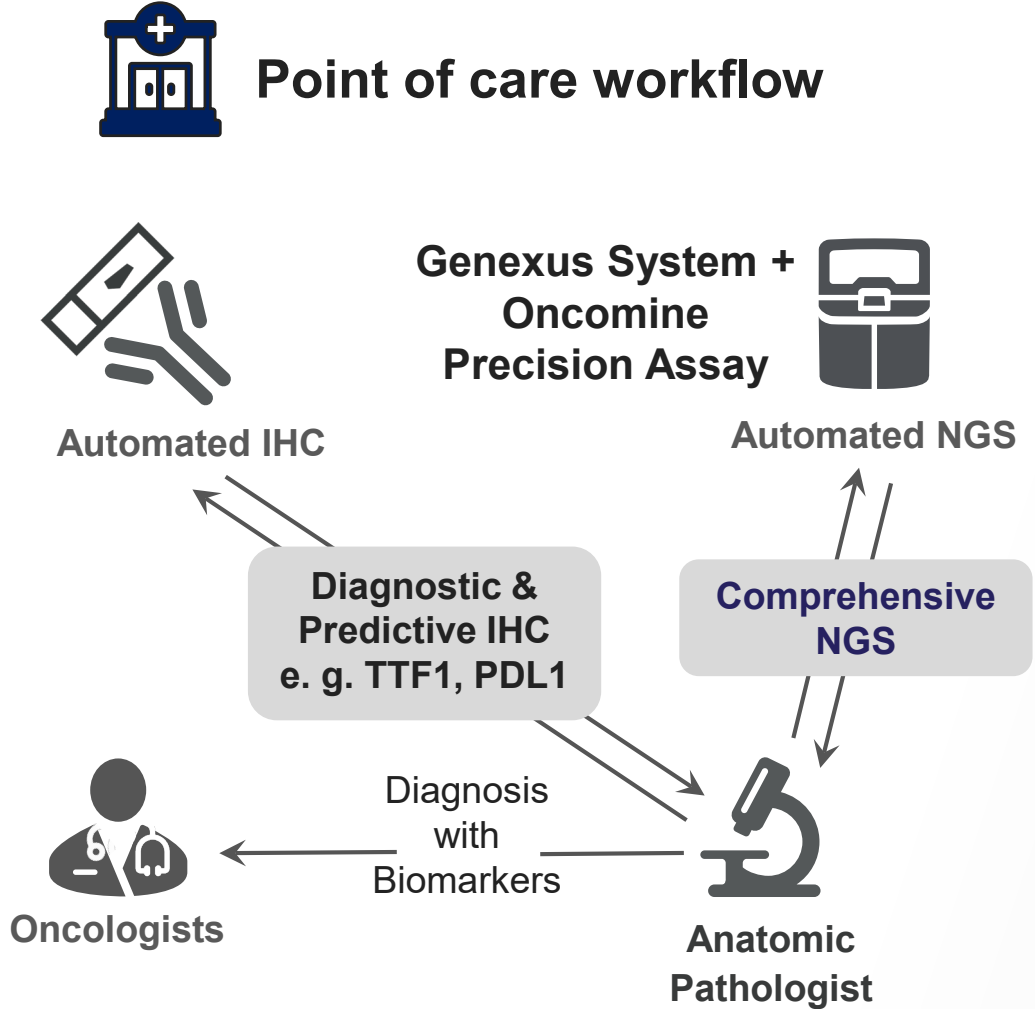
Patients treated based on molecular test results have better clinical outcomes – but results are needed faster, closer to the patient.

IonTorrent solutions success rate – No one is like us

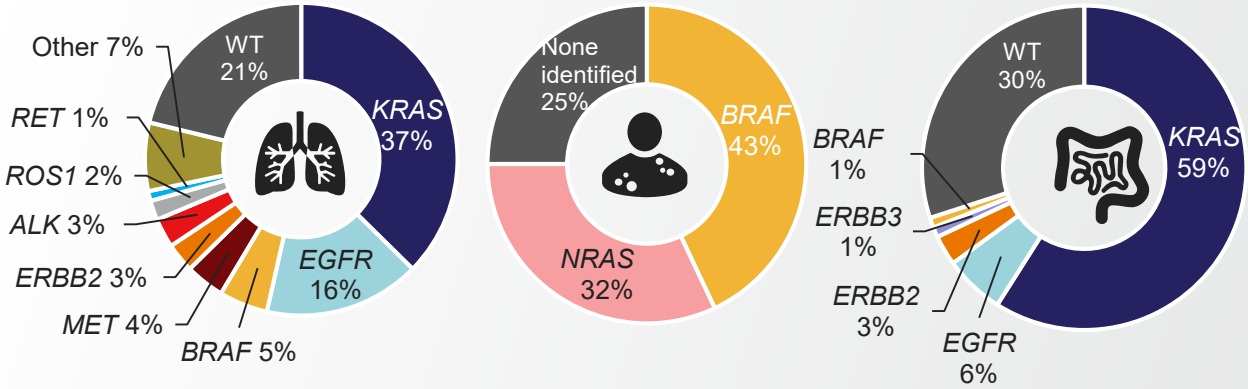
	STRATA ONCOLOGY (US) <small>(Samples collected from 39 US Medical Centers¹)</small>	HEIDELBERG HOSPITAL (DE) <small>(2)</small>	LC-SCRUM (JP) <small>(3)</small>	UNIVERSITE' COTE D'AZUR (FRA) <small>(4)</small>
	 		 	
	<i>GeneStutio/S5</i>			<i>Genexus System</i>
# samples	<small>(all cancers)</small> 32,048	<small>(lung cancer)</small> 3,109	<small>(lung cancer)</small> 10,667	<small>(lung cancer)</small> 259
Test Success Rate	94.2%	96.6%	94.5%	96.0%
Turnaround Time	7 days (Gs)	6 days (Gs)	4 days (Gx)	3 days (Gx)
Gs: GeneStutio/S5				
Gx: Genexus System				
	<small>(AmpliSeq Panel - 400+ gene)</small>	<small>(AmpliSeq Panel - 50+ gene)</small>	<small>(Oncomine OPA - 50+ gene)</small>	<small>(Oncomine OPA - 50+ gene)</small>

**PCR amplicon-based genomic profiling
enables effective and timely treatment selection for most cancer patients**

Community-based rapid NGS to support cancer molecular testing



Distribution of genetic alterations



Median TAT = 3 business days

NGS provided an **incremental clinical utility in 18% of the cases**, defined as a result that would change systemic therapy prescription

Introducing the Oncomine Dx Express Test (CE-IVD)



Fast results

Results can be generated in as little as 24 hours, enabling the integration with IHC results



Efficient use of samples

Requiring only 10 ng of DNA and RNA extracted from as little as two 5-micron FFPE slides, and a liquid biopsy option



End-to-end solution

Automated nucleic acid extraction, library preparation, sequencing, and analysis

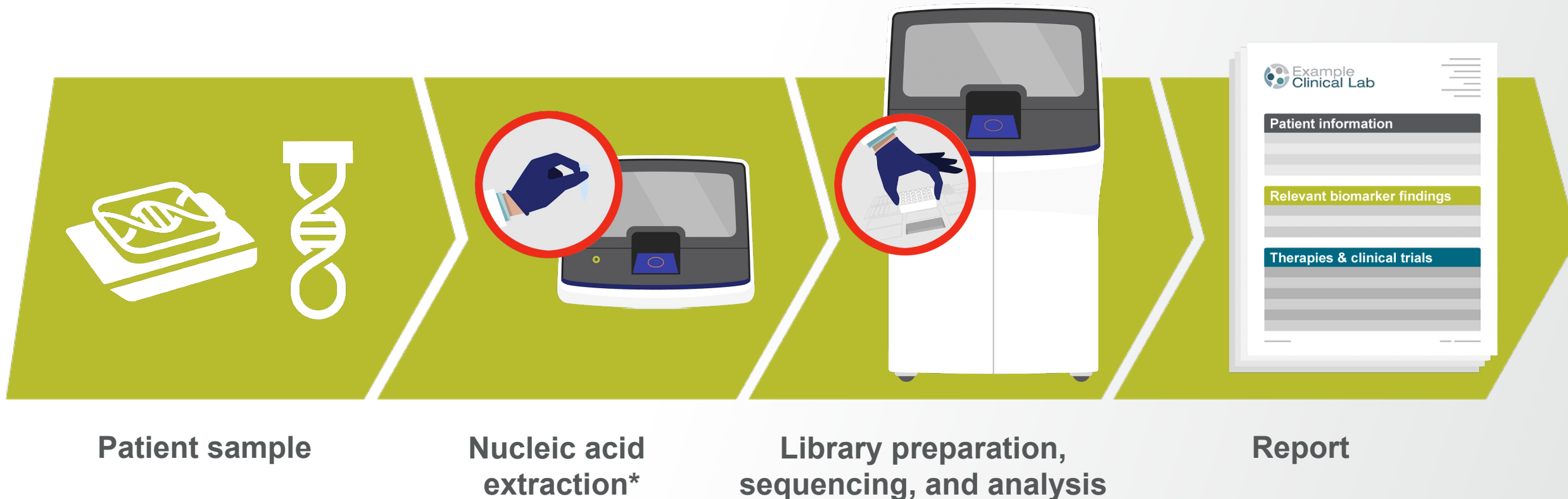


Full Clinical report

Reporting solution that provides sample-specific view of each biomarker matched to relevant evidence

Oncomine Dx Express Test sample workflow

Only 2 instruments, 1 software and **20 min hands-on** time to generate results in as little as **24 hours**



*Purification instrument is not CE IVD

Oncomine Dx Express Test pan-cancer covers a wide range of clinically relevant biomarkers



DNA			RNA
Deletions, insertions, and substitutions			Fusions and splicing variants
<div>AKT1</div> <div>AKT2</div> <div>AKT3</div> <div>ALK </div> <div>AR </div> <div>ARAF</div> <div>BRAF </div> <div>CDK4 </div> <div>CHEK2 </div> <div>CTNNB1</div> <div>EGFR </div> <div>ERBB2 </div> <div>ERBB3 </div> <div>ERBB4</div>	<div>ESR1</div> <div>FGFR1 </div> <div>FGFR2 </div> <div>FGFR3 </div> <div>FGFR4</div> <div>FLT3 </div> <div>GNAS</div> <div>HRAS</div> <div>IDH1 </div> <div>IDH2 </div> <div>KEAP1</div> <div>KIT </div> <div>KRAS </div> <div>MAP2K1</div>	<div>MAP2K2</div> <div>MET </div> <div>NRAS </div> <div>NTRK1 </div> <div>NTRK2 </div> <div>NTRK3 </div> <div>PDGFRA </div> <div>PIK3CA </div> <div>PTEN</div> <div>RAF1</div> <div>RET </div> <div>ROS1 </div> <div>STK11</div> <div>TP53</div>	<div>AR </div> <div>EGFR </div> <div>ERBB2 </div> <div>ERBB3</div> <div>FGFR1 </div> <div>FGFR2 </div> <div>FGFR3 </div> <div>KRAS </div> <div>MET </div> <div>PIK3CA</div> <div>ALK </div> <div>AR </div> <div>BRAF </div> <div>ESR1</div> <div>FGFR1 </div> <div>FGFR2 </div> <div>FGFR3 </div> <div>MET </div> <div>NRG1 </div> <div>NTRK1 </div> <div>NTRK2 </div> <div>NTRK3 </div> <div>NUTM1</div> <div>RET </div> <div>ROS1 </div> <div>RSPO2</div> <div>RSPO3</div>

FDA/EMA approved therapy

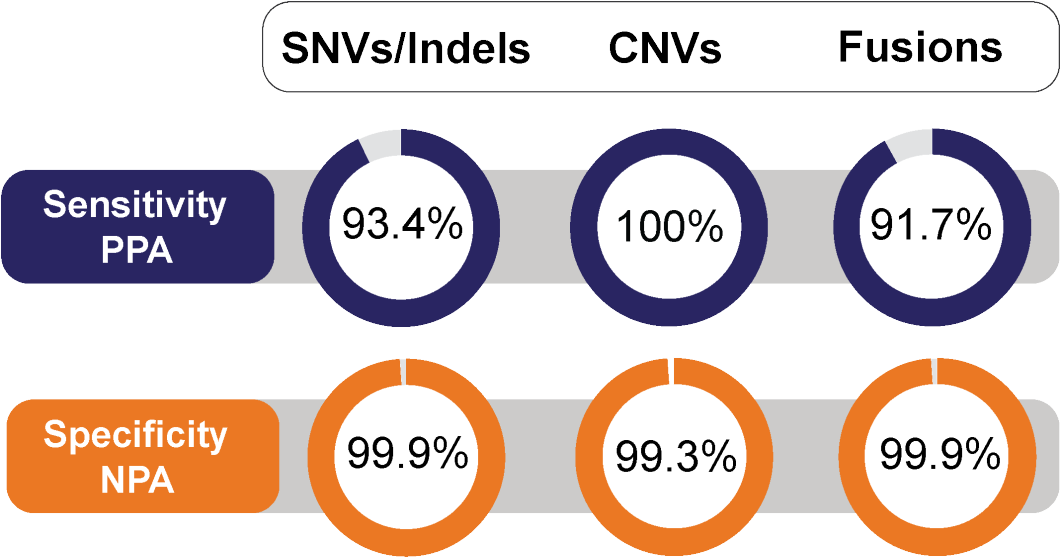
Genes in **bold** are only available for FFPE.

Fully validated CE-IVD solution for FFPE and plasma



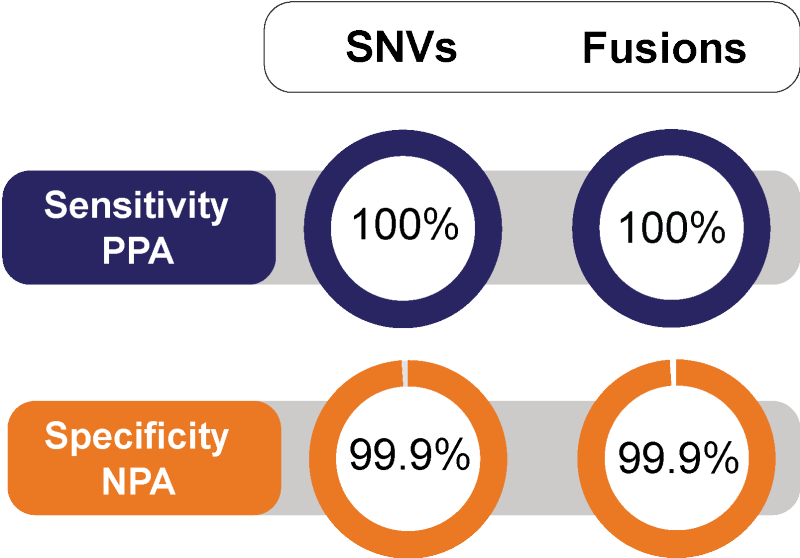
Analytical accuracy study

151 clinical FFPE tumor specimens from 6 cancer types (breast, colorectal, glioma, melanoma, NSCLC, and thyroid)



Analytical accuracy study





80 plasma specimens from patients with NSCLC (40 variant-positive and 40 variant-negative)

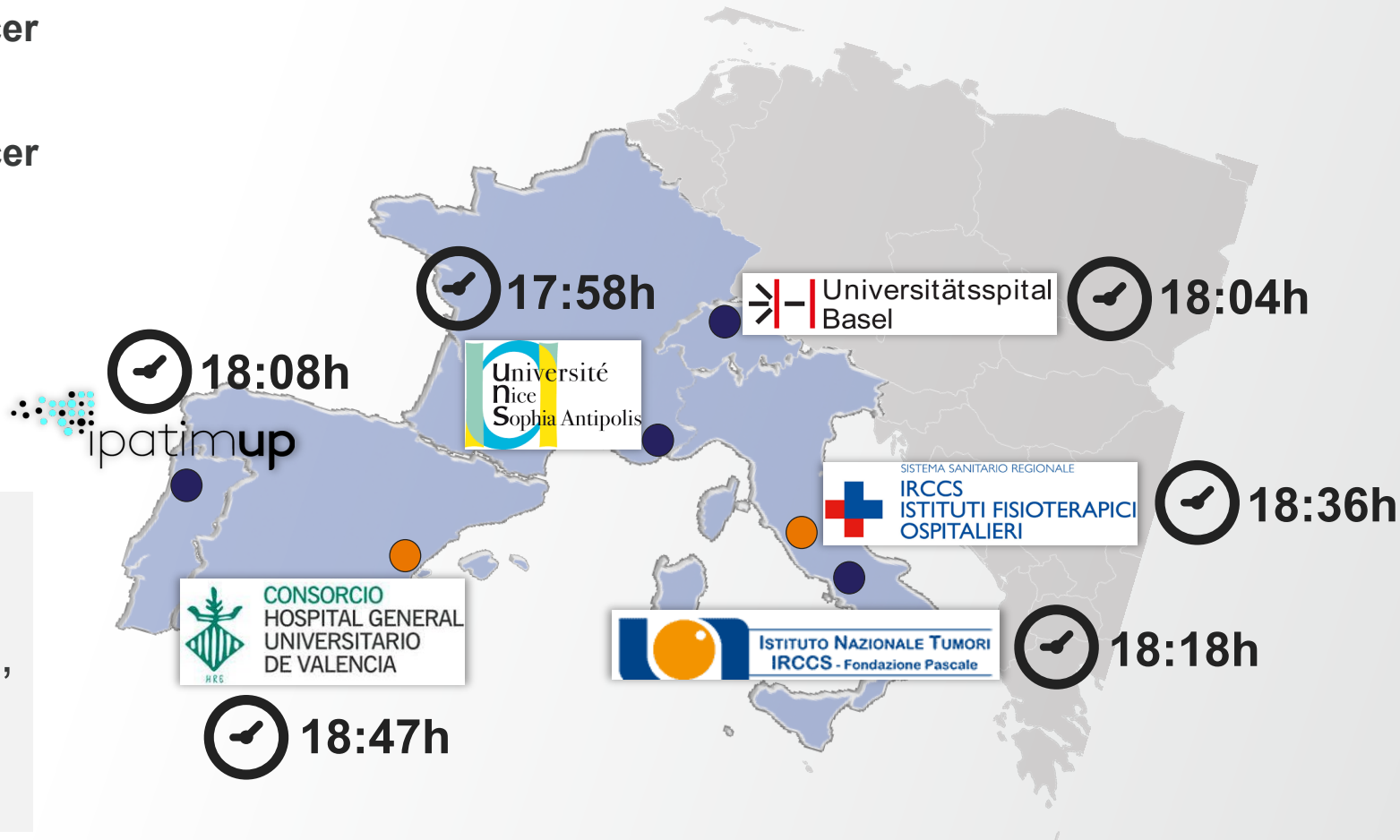


PPA = positive percent agreement; NPA = negative percent agreement
For complete details on studies and results, see the Oncomine™ Dx Express Test Part I: Test Description and Performance Characteristics User Guide.

ODxET evaluation at clinical lab sites across Europe



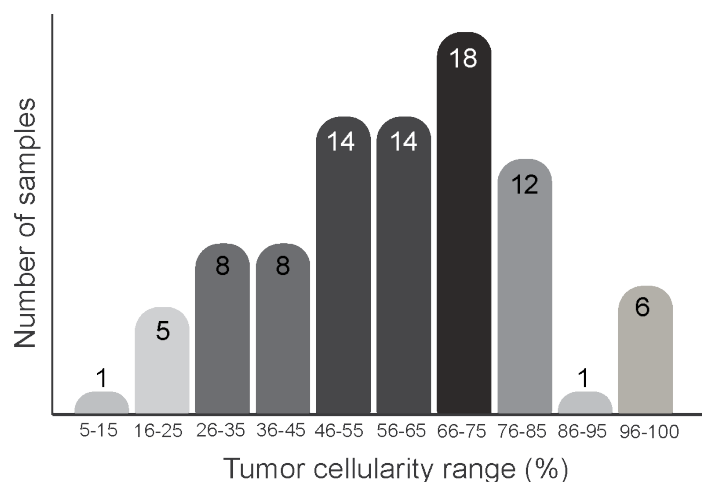
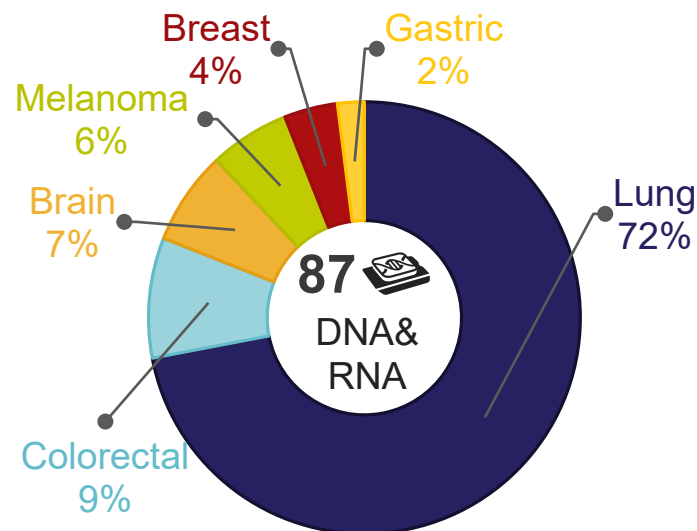
-   Genexus Purification System
Genexus Integrated Sequencer
-   Genexus Integrated Sequencer




TAT (library, templating, sequencing,
and analysis) among the sites was
18.3h

Overview of the cohort of the analysed samples

Samples evaluated represent a **variety of cancer types** across a **range of tumor cellularity**



NSCLC

- I-A** ALK fus, EGFR T790M, EGFR ex9del & L858R
- I-B** BRAF V600E, uncommon EGFR, MET ex14 skipping, ROS1 fus
- I-C** NTRK and RET fus

Breast cancer

- I-A** ERBB2 ampl, PIK3CA mut

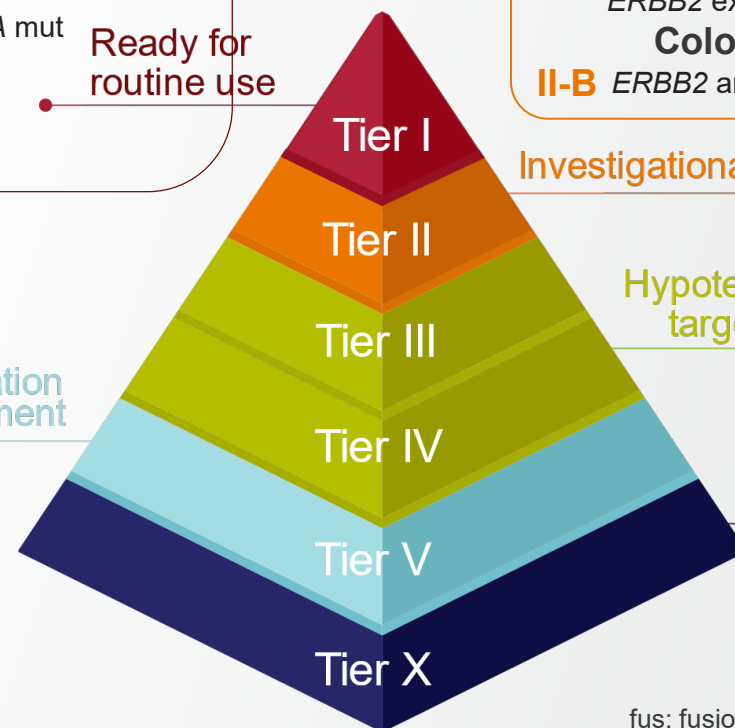
Colorectal

- I-A** BRAF V600E

Ready for routine use

ALL ESCAT Tier IA, IB, IC for NSCLC represented and clinically relevant variants for other tumor types

ESCAT



Investigational

Hypothetical target

Lack of evidence

NSCLC

- II-B** KARS G12C, EGFR ex20ins, ERBB2 ex20ins

Colorectal

- II-B** ERBB2 ampl

NSCLC

- III-A** PIK3CA mut

Gastric cancer

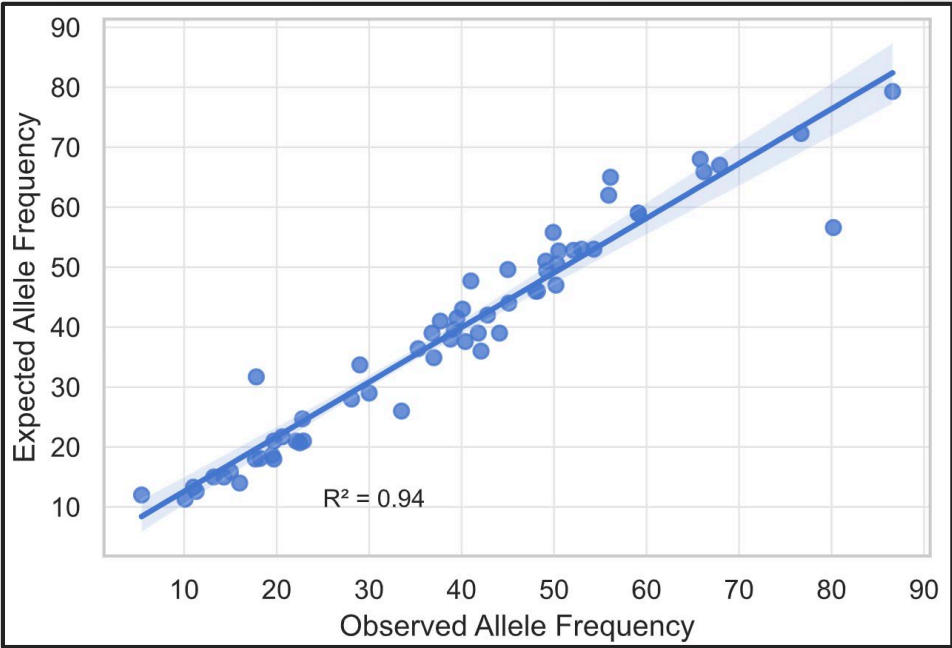
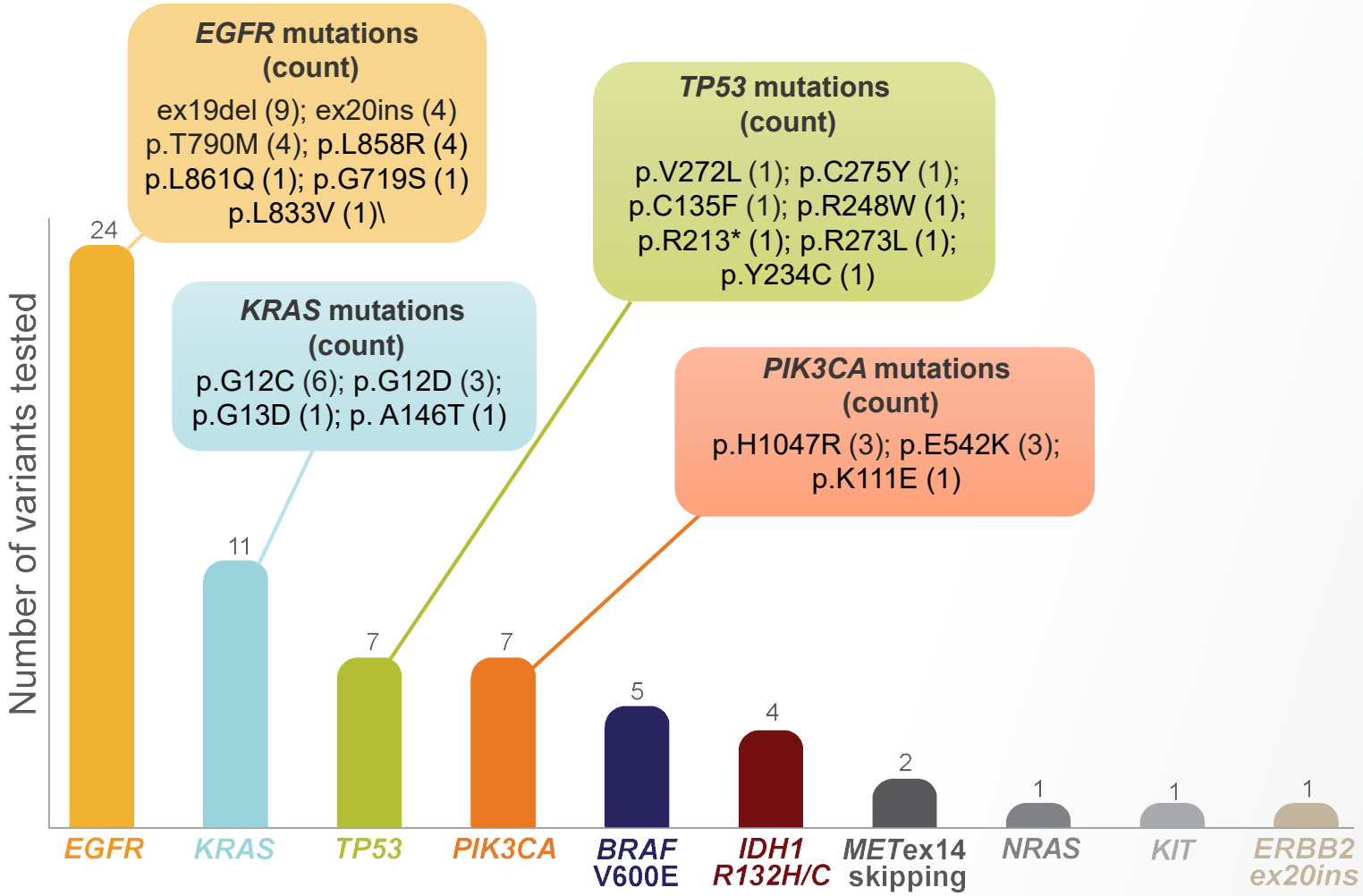
- III-A** PIK3CA mut

fus: fusions; ampl: amplifications; mut: mutations; ex: exon; ins: insertion, del: deletion

ODxET detects clinically relevant SNV and INDEL



High correlation of observed vs. expected allele frequencies of tested mutations



Strong correlation ($R^2 = 0.94$) between ODxET allele frequency measurement vs. pre-characterization

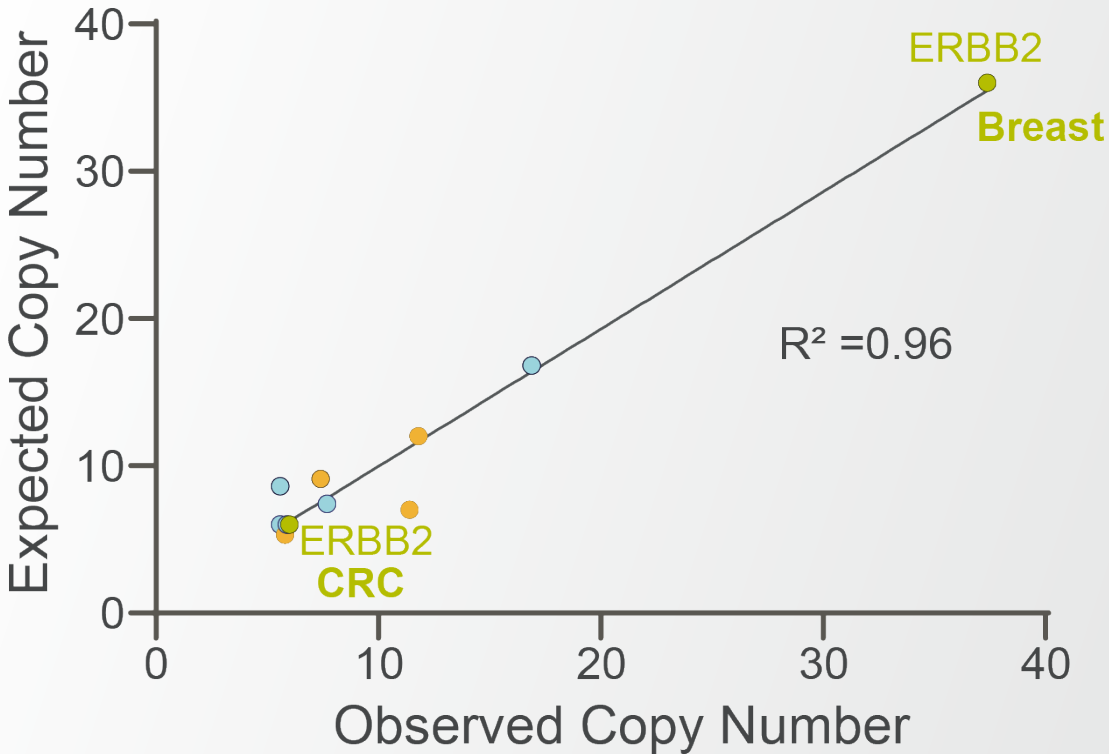
NOTE: Only mutations with pre-characterized testing information are included in the chart above

Since pre-characterized samples were selected for this evaluation, the prevalence of genes & variants above does not reflect what is found in literature

ODxET detects a wide range of copy number variations



Indication	Gene	Observed CN	Expected CN
Lung	EGFR	5.6	6
Lung	EGFR	5.6	8.6
Lung	MET	5.8	5.3
Breast	ERBB2	5.9	6
Lung	EGFR	6	6
Lung	MET	7.4	9.1
Lung	EGFR	7.7	7.4
Lung	MET	11.4	7
Lung	MET	11.8	12
Lung	EGFR	16.9	16.8
CRC	ERBB2	37.4	36
Lung	EGFR	5.6	6

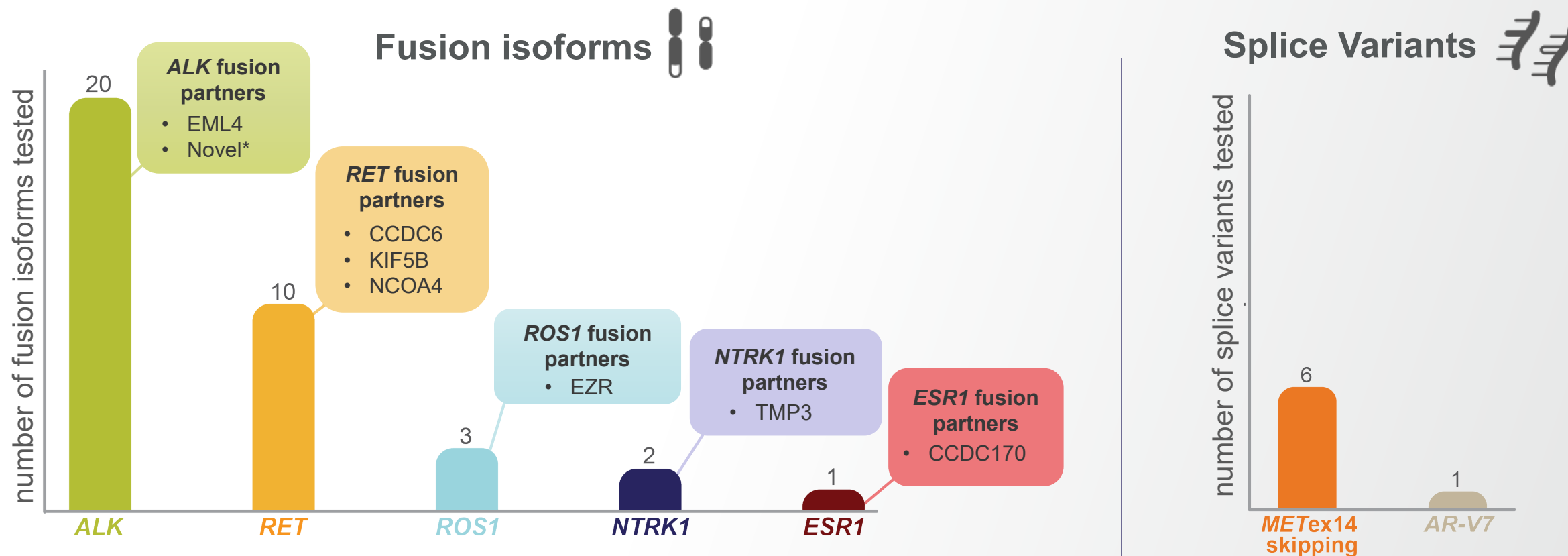


Strong correlation ($R^2 = 0.96$) between ODxET copy number measurement vs. pre-characterization

Pre-characterization assays include: Oncomine Precision Assay, Oncomine Focus Assay, INFORM HER2 FISH

NOTE: Only copy number amplification with pre-characterized testing information are included in the chart above

ODxET detects clinically relevant fusion isoforms and splice variants



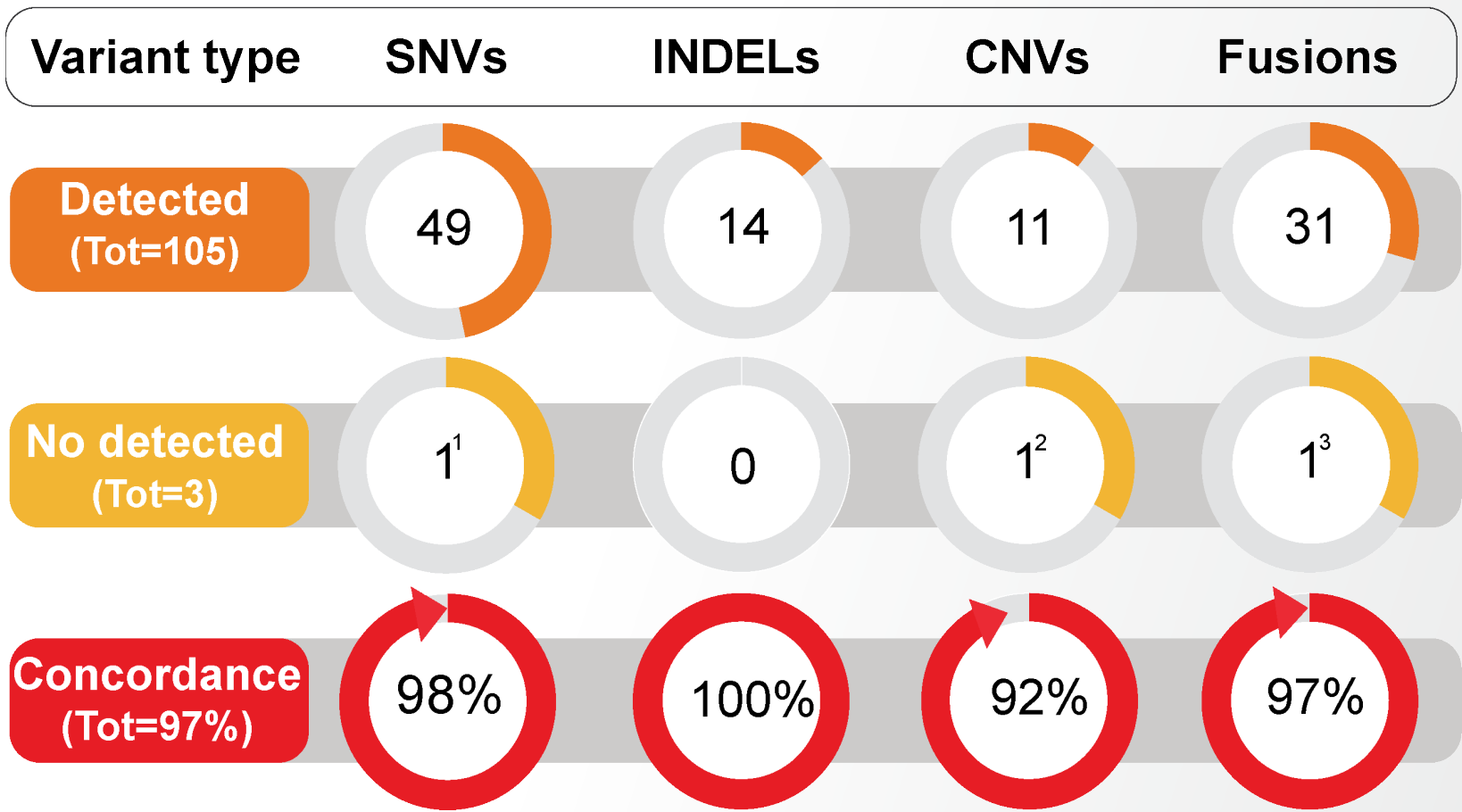
- Exon tiling imbalance in ODxET enables the detection of **novel fusions**
- ODxET limit of detection for fusions & splice variants ranges from 6 to 5023 molecules

Pre-characterization assays include: Oncomine Precision Assay, Oncomine Focus Assay, Oncomine Comprehensive Assay v3, Archer Fusion Plex, FISH, Custom

*Novel ALK fusion identified with exon tiling imbalance and therefore partner gene is not known

NOTE: Only fusions and splice variants with pre-characterized testing information are included in the chart above

High performance of ODxET across all variant types



¹ Pre-characterization was done with plasma sample and liquid biopsy assay, where the original result had a co-mutation of EGFR exon 19 del and KRAS G12C. ODxET evaluation detected only the EGFR exon 19 del. Discordance can be due to specifics with the original test method (e.g., presence of KRAS G12C due to clonal hematopoiesis).

² Expected variant result not detected due to sample failure (i.e., suspected poor sample quality).

³ Pre-characterized data had ALK fusion but not detected in ODxET testing. Further evaluation needed, given (1) demonstrated capability of ODxET to detect this specific ALK fusion isoform and (2) the high level of ALK fusion transcript level in the original sample.

Key Takeaways from Evaluation

The outcome of this evaluation demonstrated the following:



Genexus Dx Integrated Sequencer is automated and allows multiple biomarker detection with an **18 hours turnaround time** from nucleic acid to report



ODxET **simultaneously detects different types of clinically relevant cancer variants**, including SNVs, INDELs, CNVs and fusions



Cross validation among FFPE samples from EU clinical laboratory sites demonstrated that ODxET is highly reproducible and has a strong **correlation and concordance** with orthogonal methods

Thank you!

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