LiquidGx™

LIQUID BIOPSY FOR NON-INVASIVE CANCER TESTING

A molecular test alternative for when tissue-based biopsy is not available or is insufficient

Designed for precision treatment and drug resistance monitoring

- Quantitatively detect cancer-driving variants and drug resistant markers before making treatment decisions
- Find actionable results even after tissue samples have been exhausted
- Requires two 10ml tubes of blood that can easily be worked into patient workflow
- Detects single nucleotide variants (SNVs), gene fusions, insertion and deletions (Indels), copy number variations (CNVs), and microsatellite instability (MSI) status
- Input includes both ctDNA and ctRNA allowing for optimal fusion detection

qPCR [3 Day TAT]

ALK*	BRAF	EGFR	KRAS

- Single gene analytes via qPCR
- Can be run together or individually
- Rapid turnaround time of <3 business days
- EGFR T790M and C797S variant detection for drug resistance monitoring included

Limit of detection	0.01%

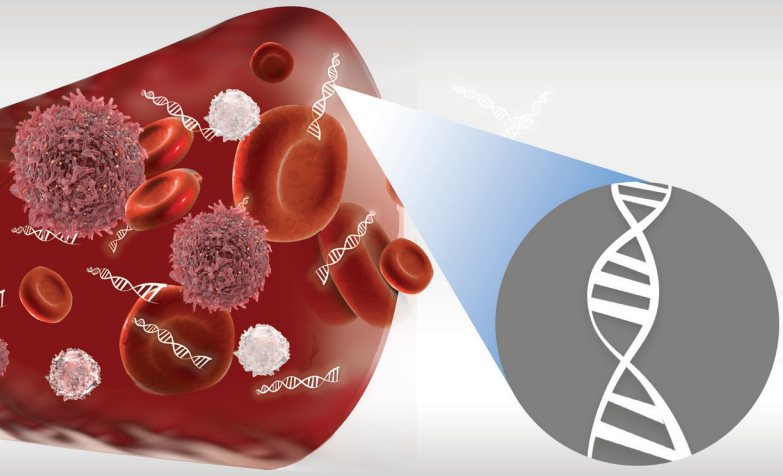
Key		
ctDNA	ctRNA*	ctDNA/RNA**

NGS [3-5 Days TAT]

AKT1	ALK**	BRAF	EGFR	ERBB2	HRAS
KIT	KRAS	MAP2K1	MET**	NRAS	PDGFRA
PIK3CA	PTEN	RET*	ROS1*	TP53	

- Next Generation Sequencing test, coverage of >170 variants in 17 genes frequently mutated in cancer
- Includes MSI for selection of anti-PD1 therapy
- Turnaround time of 3-5 business days
- Ability to detect novel fusions lowers the rate of false negatives

	SNVs	Indels	Fusions	CNVs	MSI
Limit of detection	0.1% (as low as 0.02%)	0.1% (as low as 0.01%)	0.1% (as low as 0.01%)	0.5 extra copies (as low as 0.2 copies)	2%

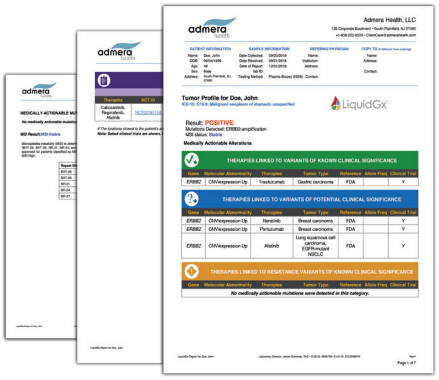


- Afatinib (Gilotrif®)
- Alectinib (Alecensa®)
- Bevacizumab (Avastin®)
- Brigatinib (Alunbrig®)
- Cabozantinib (Cometriq®)
- Ceritinib (Zykadia®)
- Cetuximab (Erbitux®)
- Crizotinib (Xalkori®)
- Dabrafenib (Tafinlar®)
- Erlotinib (Tarceva®)
- Everolimus (Afinitor®)
- Gefitinib (Iressa®)
- Imatinib (Gleevec®)
- Ipilimumab (Yervoy®)
- Nilotinib (Tasigna®)
- Nivolumab (Opdivo®)
- Osimertinib (Tagrisso®)
- Panitumumab (Vectibix®)
- Pembrolizumab (Keytruda®)
- Sorafenib (Nexavar®)
- Sunitinib (Sutent®)
- Temsirolimus (Torisel®)
- Trametinib (Mekinist®)
- Trastuzumab (Herceptin®)
- Vandetanib (Caprelsa®)
- Vemurafenib (Zelboraf®)

admera health

admerahealth.com
T: 908-222-0533 | 844-4admera

LiquidGx™

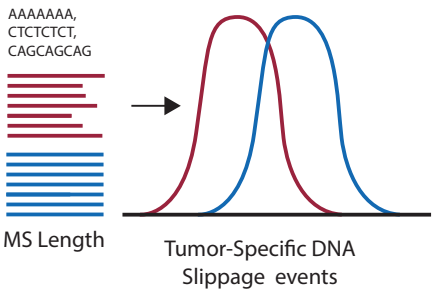


Clear, color-coded recommendations:

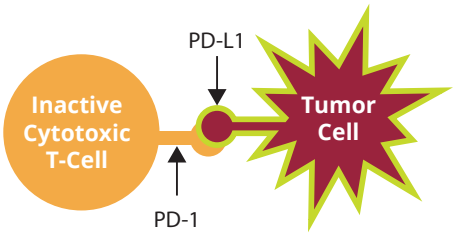
- FDA-approved drugs and variants with strong clinical significance
- FDA-approved drugs and variants with potential clinical significance
- Drugs that will likely not show any benefit due to the presence of resistance markers
- Easy to read with relevant clinical trial information based on geography

MSI can predict a predisposition to mutations as a result from impaired DNA mismatch repair (MMR) and effective anti-PD-1 therapy

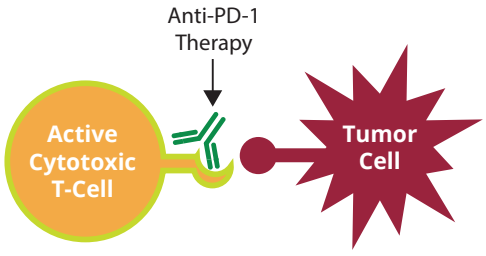
MSI status is determined by detecting the length of mononucleotide repeats at five genomic sites (BAT-25, BAT-26, NR-21, NR-24, and NR-27)



A shift in repeat length (formation of a second peak) observed in the **cell-free DNA (cfDNA)** compared to **genomic DNA (gDNA)** at 2 or more sites indicates MSI-High

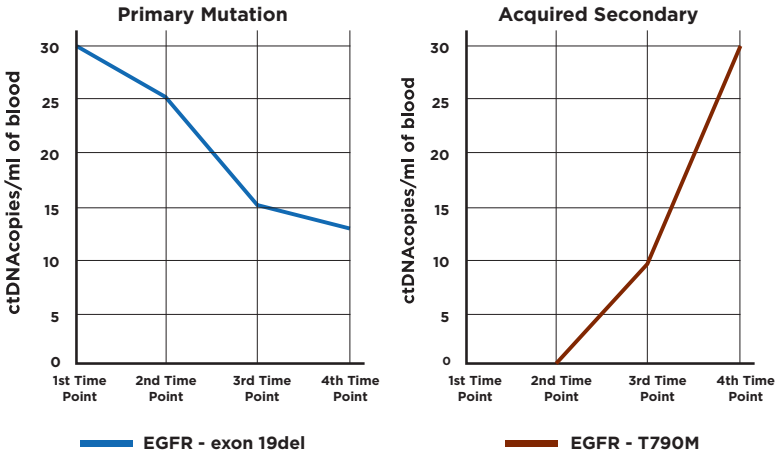


T-Cell cannot recognize tumor cell as foreign



With anti-PD1 therapy, T-Cell can now recognize tumor cell as foreign

Anti-PD1 therapy is FDA approved for MSI-High pan-cancer (Pembrolizumab) and colorectal cancer (Nivolumab) patients



Quantifiably detects variants, including drug resistant markers

An opportunity to avoid an invasive rebiopsy

admera health

admerahealth.com

T: 908-222-0533 | 844-4admera