OncoDEEP®
by OncoDNA

HRD

638 DNA genes

TMB

Deliver on the promise of **precision medicine**

Identify the most targeted treatments for your cancer patients

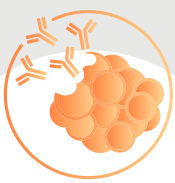
22 RNA genes

Protein biomarkers

MSI

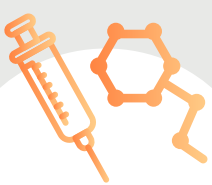
When your patients are diagnosed with an aggressive cancer or rare cancer type, when chemotherapy doesn't work or when cancer comes back, **OncoDEEP** can provide you with clear clinical guidance. Rely on our **comprehensive tissue-based biomarker test** to unlock information on your patients' individual cancer to **deliver personalized treatments**. OncoDEEP covers the widest panel of clinically relevant genes existing today and offers a unique combination of **DNA, RNA and proteins analyses**. This 360-degree approach has proved to maximize the clinical benefits for patients and has matched patients with:

Chemotherapy



Immunotherapy

Targeted therapy



Hormone therapy

Clinical trials

Why choose OncoDEEP?

- **Map out the cancer treatment options** that match your patient's tumor profile
- **Reveal early indication of treatment resistance** and spare non-responders toxicity of a treatment with no therapeutic benefit
- **Reduce cost of testing** as comprehensive testing is more cost-effective than sequential biomarker testing and delivers faster results
- **Uncover opportunities to access drugs and clinical trials** by leveraging OncoDNA networks with pharma and clinical trial platforms
- **Increase patients' understanding of and access to clinical trials**
- **Publish patient case studies** and develop **academic papers** with us

MSI

In what scenarios is OncoDEEP useful?

- Available for all solid tumors in adults and glioblastoma in children
- Recommended for **stage 3 or stage 4** cancer patients:
  - > At initial diagnosis
  - > At disease progression after first-line treatment
  - > In case of a highly aggressive cancer or rare cancer type
  - > When primary location of the tumor is unknown

A **35-year-old man** was diagnosed with **metastatic NSCLC**.

Due to the nature of NSCLC, the biopsy obtained was of limited quantity and questionable quality. With this in mind, his oncologist suggested to run a biomarker test and decided on OncoDEEP. The test confirmed the poor RNA quality and also revealed a METex-14 skipping from NGS intron tilling, highlighting patient eligibility to be treated with capmatinib or tepotinib.

A **treatment-naive 40-year-old man** patient was diagnosed with **pancreatic cancer** without any familial predisposition.

The oncologist requested to perform a routine 45-gene NGS test in his local hospital suspecting that the likelihood to find an actionable mutation was very low. After a discussion with his patient, he decided to try OncoDEEP. The test revealed a homologous recombination deficiency (HRD) in the absence of a BRCA mutation, highlighting the patient's eligibility to a clinical trial in the USA for irinotecan, rucaparib, fluorouracil and leucovorin; into which his oncologist succeeded in getting him recruited.

A **65-year-old woman** was diagnosed with a **Cancer of Unknown Primary.**

She underwent an OncoDEEP test, which did not decipher the primary origin of the cancer but highlighted a microsatellite instability (MSI-high) and a high tumor mutational burden (TMB-high). Based on these insights, the oncologist enrolled this lady onto a clinical trial focused on an innovative combination of immunotherapies (tiragolumab + atezolizumab). In just one month, the patient showed a partial response with a 25% decrease in the tumor size.

A unique combination of leading-edge tests

FUSION GENES & UNUSUAL SPLICING EVENTS

13 GENES FOR FUSION ANALYSIS

ALK
ROS1
RET
FGFR1
FGFR2
FGFR3
NTRK1
NTRK2
NTRK3
BRAF
NRG1
TMPRSS2
EWSR1

9 GENES FOR UNUSUAL SPLICING EVENTS

BRCA1
BRCA2
PTEN
AR
EGFR
ERBB2
MET
PALB2
RB1

Sensitivity prediction to **targeted and hormone therapy**

TMB

Inclusion of 1,130 sequences to increase the accuracy and robustness of this biomarker

Sensitivity prediction to **immunotherapy**

1.8 Mb of genomic content to better address TMB in low mutational burden tumors

Sensitivity prediction to **immunotherapy** for TMB-high solid tumors

HRD

- Loss of heterozygosity (LOH)
- Telomeric allelic imbalance (TAI)

Sensitivity prediction to **PARP-inhibitors** for HR-deficient tumor

SNVs, INDELs, CNV

SNP in TSG regions to improve the analysis of LOH or homozygous deletions

- Sensitivity prediction to **targeted therapy & immunotherapy**
- Better uniformity and genomic backbone to improve the **analysis of CNV or complex regions**

OncoDEEP step by step

1. Test selection based on the patient's case
2. Cancer biopsy collection and test order confirmation
3. Sample shipment to OncoDNA testing laboratory and confirmation of receipt
4. Sample processing
5. Final report available on a secured online platform

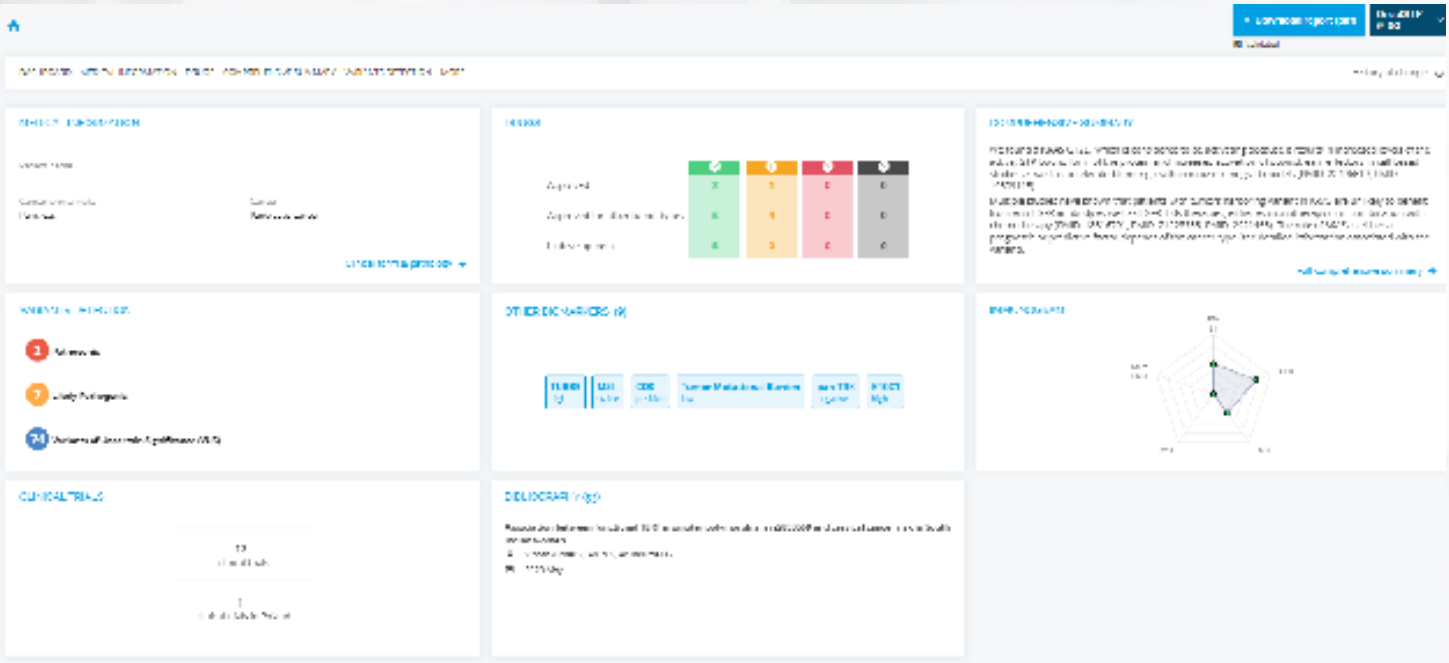
Our teams are at hand to assist you every step of the way – from discussing the relevance of the test for your patient and easing the sample collection to understanding the clinical recommendations listed in the report.

The OncoDEEP report

The OncoDEEP report helps oncologists understand how likely it is that an individual patient will respond to a specific treatment and flag potential resistance mechanisms.

Each report:

- Reveals a **patient's receptiveness to chemotherapy, immunotherapy, targeted therapy or hormonal therapy**
- Is **summarized in a single page**
- Is evidenced by **detailed laboratory analysis**
- Is analyzed through our **proprietary database** to uncover receptiveness to the latest drug discoveries
- Contributes to **creating clinical evidence and fueling research** by uncovering potential targets for drug development, including for cancers for which there are currently few treatment options.



Contact us to discuss your patient case

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