

Comprehensive Molecular Testing for Lung Cancer

LIQUID PD-L1 | NCCN GUIDELINES | PCR + NGS

GETTING LUNG CANCER PATIENTS ON THE RIGHT TREATMENT, FASTER.

Liquid Biopsy is Supported by IASLC for Lung Cancer Patients

International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer (IASLC) Recommendation: Liquid biopsy is emerging as not only complementary to tissue-based analysis but also acceptable as the initial approach ("plasma first") for biomarker evaluation at the time of diagnosis and for monitoring the efficacy of targeted therapies.

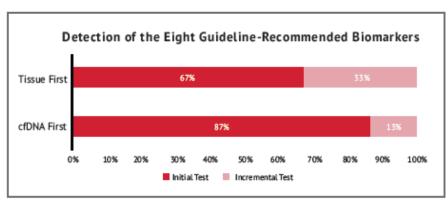
Combination of Liquid and Tissue Biopsy

The combination of liquid and tissue biopsy identifies more actionable mutations.

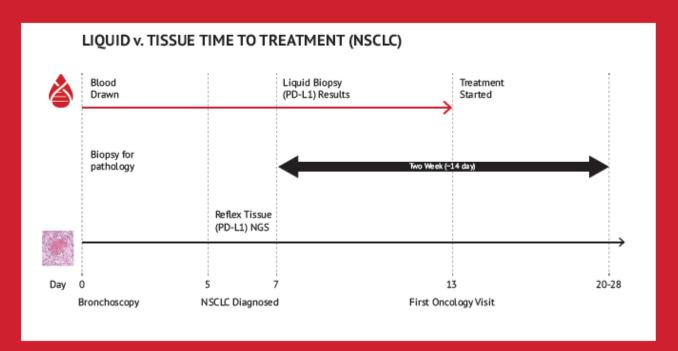
Tissue-only molecular testing only detects 67% of National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) guideline mutations, missing 33%. Liquid biopsy detects 87% of quideline mutations.

Used together, liquid and tissue biopsy provides a more complete picture of the tumor's molecular makeup. 1

Liquid biopsy has the advantage of detecting a multitude of biomarkers which may be an indication of metastasis away from the primary tumor.

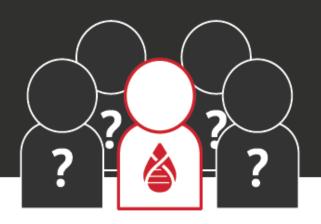


AS QUICK AS 7 DAYS TO RESULTS - FASTER TIME TO TREATMENT



80% OF CANCER PATIENTS START TREATMENT WITHOUT MOLECULAR PROFILE

ASCO (2019) reported that only 20% of NSCLC patients have a molecular profile or biopsy to maximize information gathered for optimal treatment decisions.³

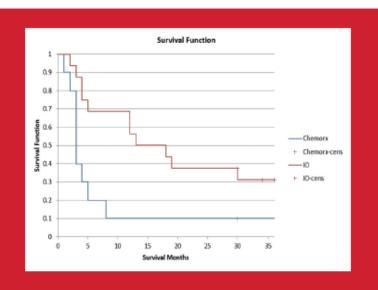


CIRCULOGENE Offers the Only Liquid PD-L1

PD-L1 expression has been correlated with clinical effectiveness and improved survival rates when treated with immunotherapy. Utilizing KEYNOTE-042 as a baseline comparison, plasma PD-L1 parallels tissue PD-L1 clinical trial outcomes with a 30% survival over 3 years.4

Study demonstrates plasma cfRNA PD-L1 is predictive of immunotherapy benefit in advanced NSCLC (compared to chemotherapy).

The ECU study demonstrated that
Plasma PD-L1 expression was
predictive of significant survival benefit
of immunotherapy treatment over
chemotherapy in advanced NSCLC patients.
Using pembrolizumab monotherapy study
as a baseline comparison, plasma PDL1 parallels tissue PD-L1 clinical trial
outcomea with a 30% survival over 3 years.



Patients deserve the Best!

Each patient's cancer is unique, understanding the origins and severity of the cancers aids oncologists to personalize the patient's treatment plan at the time of diagnosis and throughout their cancer journey.

Patients deserve the right treatment for their cancer and within a time frame that improves their outcomes and chance for survival. Understanding the patient's tumor(s) molecular profile aids oncologists to prescribe the right first-line treatment.

The CIRCULOGENE Best-in-Class Difference

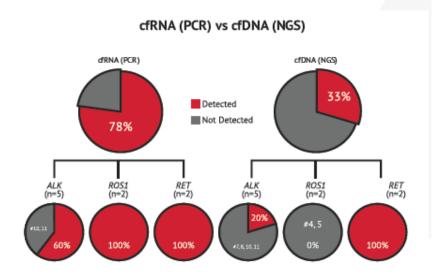
CIRCULOGENE combines the best-in-class pre-analytical, instrumentation, and technology to provide oncologists (and their patients) with the most comprehensive results. Having results in as little as 7 days could lead to personalized treatment, faster.



Combining PCR and NGS Leads to Most Comprehensive Assay

Highly sensitive RNA fusions are best detected by PCR versus NGS. CIRCULOGENE's best-inclass approach provides a multi-modality approach combining the breadth of NGS for DNA and accuracy of PCR for RNA.

The fusion detection sensitivities of the cfRNA with PCR and cfDNA with NGS were compared. cfRNA with PCR detected 78% (7/9) of the fusions while cfDNA with NGS only detected 33% (3/9). ²



References:

¹Combo Liquid and Tissue

Leighl et al. Clinical Utility of Comprehensive Cell-free DNA Analysis to Identify Genomic Biomarkers in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Metastatic Non-small Cell Lung Cancer, Clin Cancer Res (2019) doi: 10.1158/1078-0432

² PCR and NGS

Hasegawa et al. Highly sensitive fusion detection using plasma cell-free RNA in non-small-cell lung cancers, Cancer Science (2021) https://doi.org/10.1111/cas.15084

3 80% ASCO

Geirman et al. Genomic testing and treatment landscape in patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (aNSCLC) using real-world data from community oncology practices. ASCO Annual Meeting (2019) Journal of Clinical Onology

4 PD-L1

Jayandana et al. Plasma cell free RNA PD-L1 and Clinical Outcomes with Immunotherapy. ASCO Annual Meeting (2021).

Why CIRCULOGENE?

CIRCULOGENE's comprehensive tumor DNA and RNA sequencing is the only plasma testing available that combines the most advanced nextgeneration sequencing (NGS) and polymerase chain reaction (PCR) technology to detect and monitor cfDNA and cfRNA within well-characterized, well-documented, actionable cancer-associated genes.

FULL GENE						
AKT1	CDK6	GNA11	MLH1	RET		
ALK	CDKN2A	GNAQ	MTOR	ROS1		
AR	CHEK1	GNAS	MYC	SETD2		
ARAF	CHEK2	HNF1A	NF1	SMAD4		
ARID1A	CRKL	HRAS	NOTCH1	SMARCA4		
ATM	CSF1R	IDH1	NRAS	SMARCB1		
ATR	CTNNB1	IDH2	NTRK1	SMO		
AXL	DDR2	IGF1R	NTRK2	SRC		
BAP1	EGFR*	JAK2	NTRK3	STAT3		
BARD1	ERBB2	JAK3	PALB2	STKII		
BRAF*	ERBB4	KDR	PDGFRA	TERT		
BRCA1	ESR1	KEAP1	PIK3CA	TOP1		
BRCA2	EZH2	KIT	POLD1	TP53		
CCND1	FBXW7	KRAS	POLE	TSC1		
CCNE1	FGFR1	MAP2K1	PTEN	TSC2		
CDH1	FGFR2	MAP2K2	PTPNII	VHL		
CDK12	FGFR3	MAPK3	RAF1			
CDK4	FOXL2	MET	RB1			

CNV		
AR	ERBB2	
CCND1	FGFR1	
CCNE1	FGFR2	
CDK4	KIT	
CDK6	MET	
EGFR	MYC	

FUSION		
ALK*		
NTRKI*		
NTRK2*		
NTRK3*		
ROS1*		

IMMUNOTHERAPY

MSI

PD-L1 RNA Expression

HEREDITARY GENES					
APC (2,3)	CHEK2 (1,2,4)	POLE (2)			
ATM (1,2,3,4)	EPCAM (1,2,3,4,5)	PTEN (1,2)			
BMPRIA (2)	MLH1 (1,2,3,4,5)	RAD51C (1)			
BRCA1 (1,3,4)	MSH2 (1,2,3,4,5)	RAD51D (1,4)			
BRCA2 (1,3,4)	MSH6 (1,2,3,4,5)	SMAD4 (2)			
BRIP1 (1)	MUTYH (2)	STK11 (1,2,3)			
CDK (4)	PALB2 (1,3,4)	TP53 (1,2,3,4)			
CDH1 (1,2)	PMS2 (1,2,3,4,5)	VHL			
CDKN2A (3)	POLD1(2)				

- 1 = Hereditary Breast/Ovarian/Uterine Cancer (HBOUC) Panel
- 2 = Colorectal Cancer Panel
- 3 = Pancreatic Cancer Panel
- 4 = Prostate Cancer Panel 5 = Lynch Syndrome

EXPERT-RECOMMENDED BIOMARKERS

*NCCN TARGETABLE MARKERS

When to Test with Liquid Biopsy

CIRCULOGENE offers the most advanced NGS and PCR methods to both detect and continually monitor cfDNA and cfRNA.

- 1. At diagnosis to guide treatment
- 2. At 6-8 weeks post treatment to assess response
- 3. To assess symptomatic or radiographic concern for recurrent or progressing cancer

GET STARTED TODAY.

Talk to your CIRCULOGENE representative to request our collection kit and requisition form.

