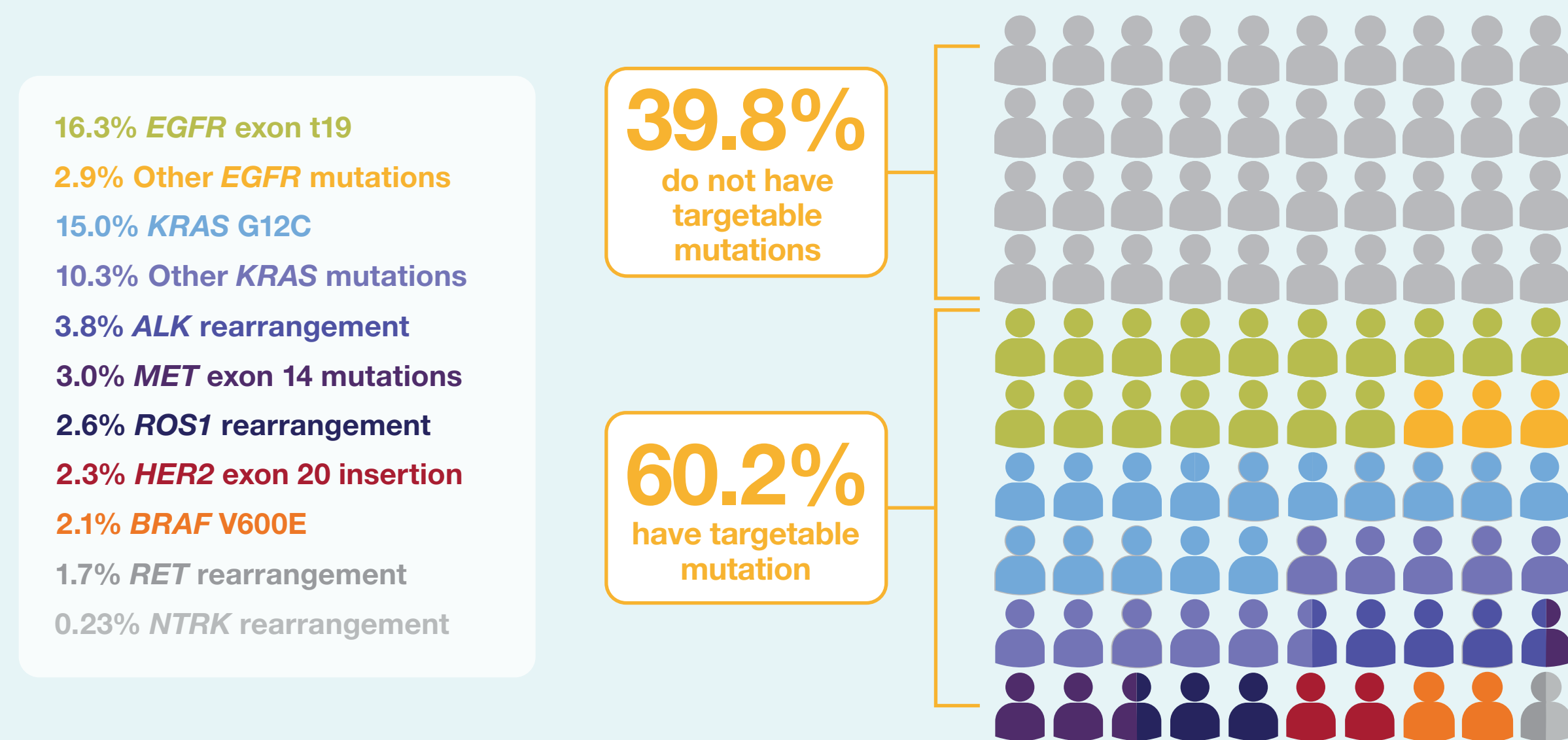


Connecting more patients to targeted therapies

Fact 1: A real-world study of more than 4,000 non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients showed only 23.6% had a tumor surface area of $\geq 25 \text{ mm}^2$, the minimum requirement for hybrid capture-based next-generation sequencing (NGS). In contrast, 87.9% of the NSCLC patients were successfully tested with amplicon-based NGS [1].



Fact 2: Approximately 60.2% of patients in western populations with advanced NSCLC have a targetable mutation [1,2].

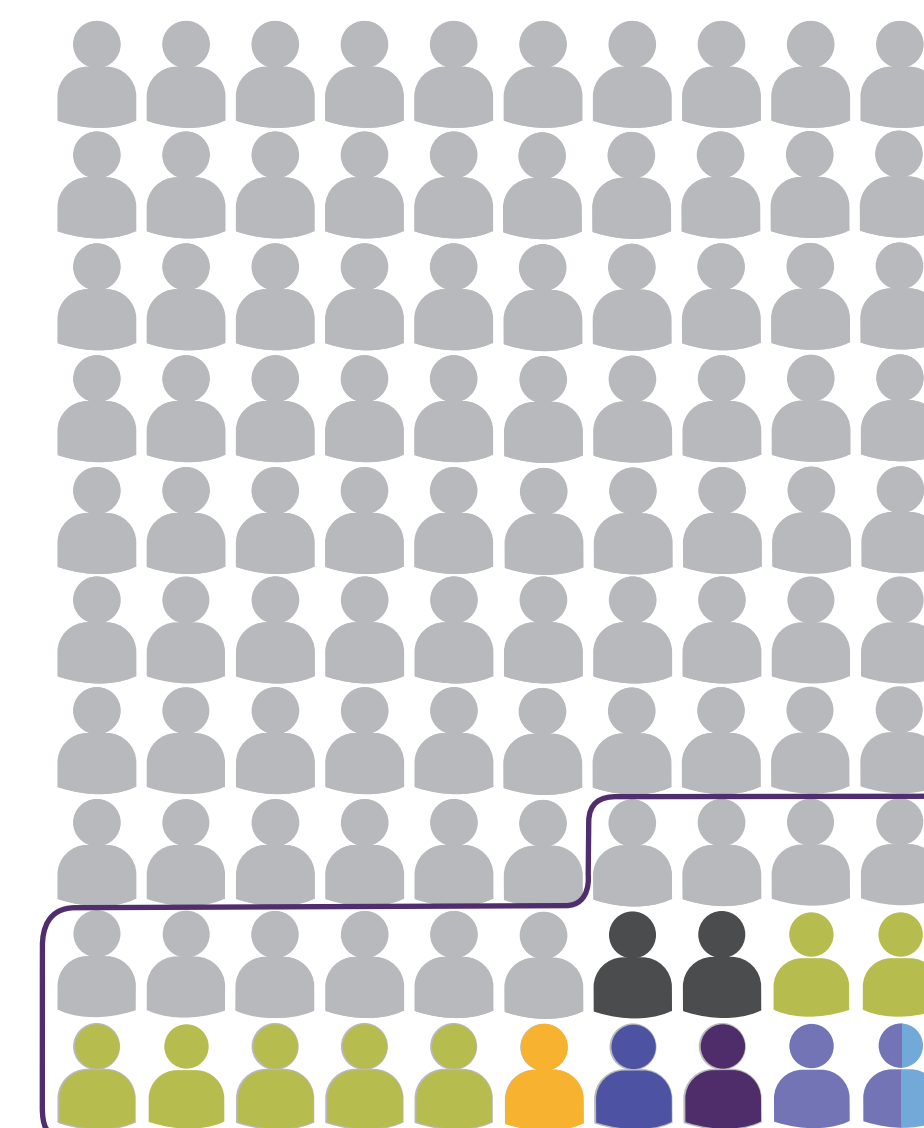


Applying these facts to a hypothetical population of 100 NSCLC patients

Hybrid capture-based NGS

Out of 100 patients
~24 patients could be tested

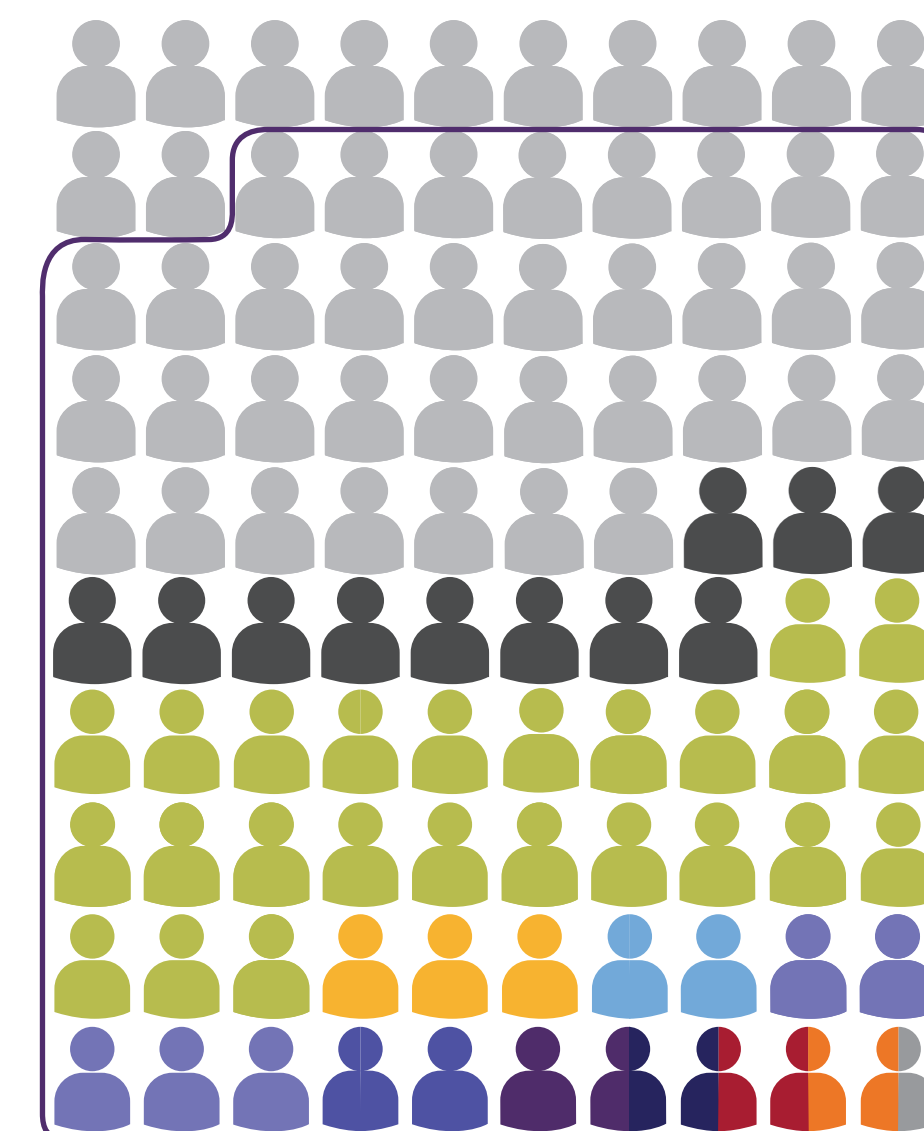
14
patients could be matched to targeted therapies



Amplicon-based NGS

Out of 100 patients
~88 could be tested

53
patients could be matched to targeted therapies



Amplicon-based NGS can test more small-volume samples and potentially connect more patients to precision oncology

1. Tomlins SA et al. (2021) *JCO Precision Oncol.* 5:1312-1324. (doi:10.1200/PO.20.00472)

2. Tan CA and Tan DSW (2022) *J Clin Oncol.* 40(6):611-625. (doi: 10.1200/JCO.21.01626)