

Monitor for molecular response to make decisions quickly in translational research and clinical development

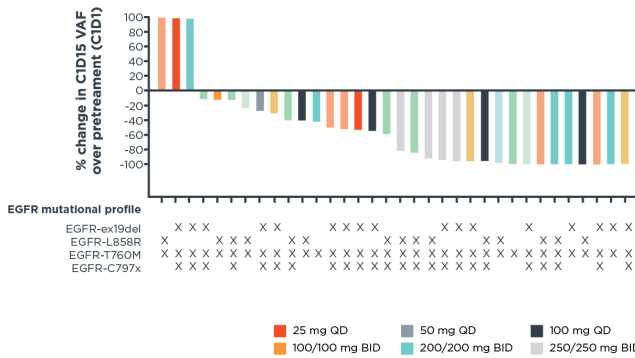
Standard imaging to assess treatment response can take months, and the results can be inconclusive. Is a small visual change in tumor volume a signal of response, stability or progression?

FoundationOne Monitor can add to this signal by showing changes in ctDNA tumor fraction to provide insights on molecular response that complement imaging.

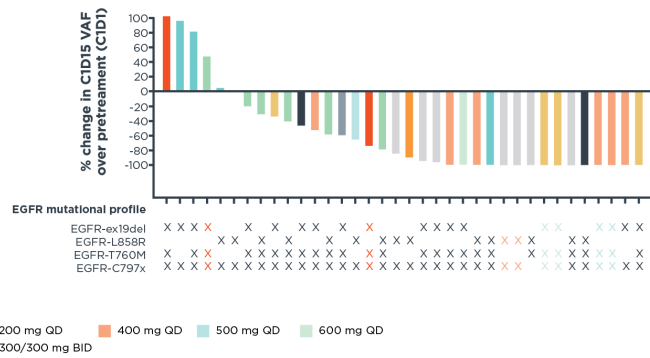
Evaluate changes in ctDNA levels over time

Assess and optimize dose selection in early-phase clinical trials¹

Longitudinal profiling of EGFR T790M mutation allele level^a



Longitudinal profiling of EGFR C797X mutation allele level^a

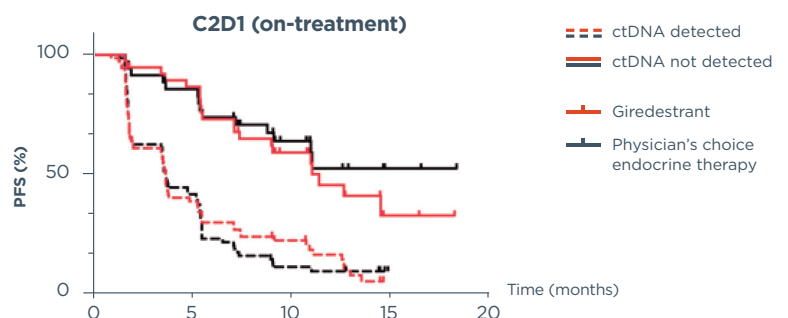
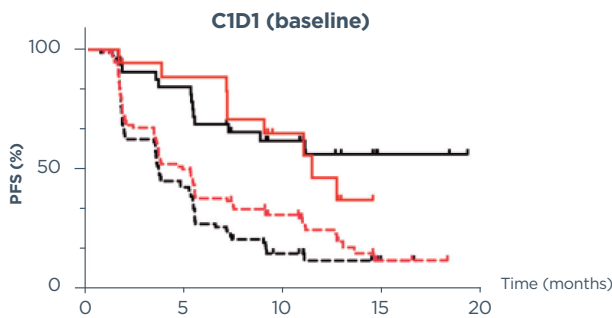


■ 25 mg QD ■ 50 mg QD ■ 100 mg QD ■ 200 mg QD ■ 400 mg QD ■ 500 mg QD ■ 600 mg QD
■ 100/100 mg BID ■ 200/200 mg BID ■ 250/250 mg BID ■ 300/300 mg BID

Quantify ctDNA Tumor Fraction (ctDNA TF), a biomarker that incorporates multi-omic information to improve sensitivity and maintain high specificity to monitor ctDNA levels²



Retrospective Assessment of ctDNA Tumor Fraction (ctDNA TF) at a Pre-Treatment Timepoint Can Stratify Subjects for Response³



For Investigational Use Only. The performance characteristics of this product have not been established.

1. Elamin YY, Nagasak M, Shum E, et al. BLU-945 monotherapy and in combination with osimertinib in previously treated patients with advanced EGFR-mutant NSCLC in the phase 1/2 SYMPHONY study. ASCO 2023. DOI: 10.1200/JCO.2023.41.16_suppl.9011 Journal of Clinical Oncology 41, no. 16_suppl (June 01, 2023) 9011-9011.
2. Chiang AC, et al. Abstract presented at AACR 2024. Abstract 971.
3. Collier A, Bardia A, Sohn J, et al. Circulating tumor DNA dynamics in acELERA Breast Cancer: a Phase II study of giredestrant for estrogen receptor-positive, HER2-negative, previously treated advanced breast cancer. Presented at SABCS 2023. Abstract #PO1-05-07.

ctDNA = circulating tumor DNA.

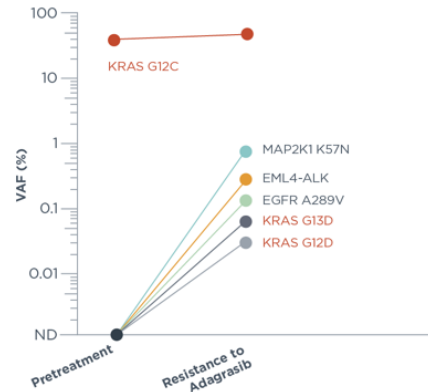
Foundation Medicine's ctDNA tumor fraction is a determination of the amount of circulating tumor DNA as a fraction of total cell free DNA in a blood sample that accounts for aneuploidy, variant allele frequency, fragment length information, clonal hematopoiesis predictions and known tumor-associated alterations.

Monitor individual variants and identify acquired resistance



Track variant allele frequency for your biomarker, like this *KRAS G12C* example¹

Identify innate or acquired resistance to therapy across more than **300 genes**



Find a signal faster with ctDNA monitoring



ctDNA monitoring can deliver response data faster than standard imaging²

Changes in blood ctDNA levels were seen in weeks to months vs. changes in imaging response were seen in months to years²

Median turnaround time for blood samples

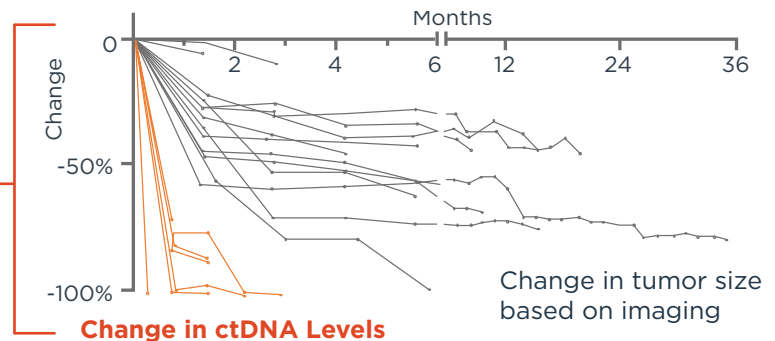
Prospective Results

8
days

Retrospective Results

14
days

Percent change in ctDNA levels and imaging response until best responses²



FoundationOne Monitor is **now available for contracting to add molecular response insights** to your **retrospective or prospective clinical trials.**

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- Awad et al. N Engl J Med 2021; 384:2382-2393. Acquired resistance to KRAS G12C inhibition (v1.0). Data used the clinical trial assay based on the Foundation Medicine liquid platform.
- Cheng ML et al. JCO Precis Oncol 2021;5:393-402.