

GTC's Liquid Trace® can significantly reduce the need for bone marrow biopsies for hematology patients

GTC's Liquid Trace® Test Overview

Liquid ® Trace	Solid Tumor	Hematologic Malignancies
Indications	All solid tumors: Detect known (ALK, RET, ROS1, NTRK, etc.) and novel fusions, Exon skipping (MET exon 14), PD-L1 levels, ERBB2 (low HER2) cut-offs and alternative splicing. Chromosomal translocations and amplifications. Viral EBV, HPV, TTV, and HLTV-1 testing. Monitor therapeutic response, T-cell & B-cell clonality analysis HLA genotyping	All hematologic neoplasms Including: lymphomas, myelomas, leukemias, and VEXAS syndrome. Viral EBV, HPV, TTV, and HLTV-1 testing. Chromosomal abnormalities, translocations and gene amplifications Replacement for bone marrow aspirations and biopsy, Monitor therapeutic response, T-cell & B-cell clonality analysis HLA genotyping
Genes	>300 cfDNA, >1600 cfRNA	
TAT	5-7 Days	
Sample Type Requirements		Plasma: 5 mL. EDTA tube prefers to spin the blood imen requirements for details CSF: 7-10 mL. Clear tubes No anti-couagulants *See specimen requirements for details
Results Reported	DNA and RNA	



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A Giant Leap in Liquid Biopsy

The first comprehensive cfDNA and cfRNA test for clinical use

GTC's Liquid Trace®



- Pan-Tumor Assay for Both Solid Tumors and Hematologic Malignancies





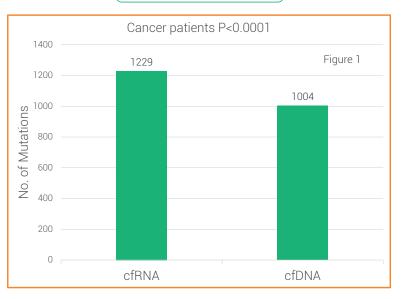
GTC's Liquid Trace®

The Future of Precision Oncology Diagnostics is Here

Now more patients can receive comprehensive answers about their cancer with a test that combines targeted transcriptome and cfDNA together!

GTC's Liquid Trace® is a pan-cancer test evaluating cfRNA and cfDNA providing highly informative data that can be used for diagnoses, evaluating the host immune response, and identifying biomarkers for predicting responses to various therapies.

Figure 1: Comparison of findings from cfDNA and cfRNA



Liquid Trace® Can Detect:

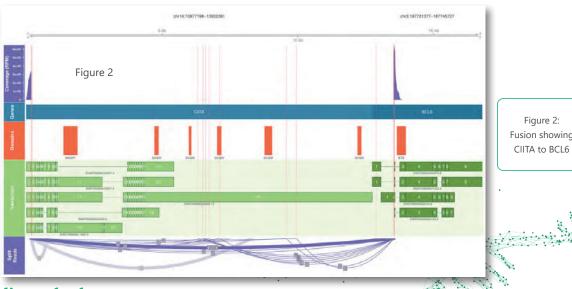
- Chromosomal Abnormalities
- Including Gene Amplification
- Reliable Fusion Detection
- Gene Expression
- Alternative Splicing
- HRR
- HPV / EBV / TTV / HTLV-1
- Monitor Therapeutic Response
- Biomarkers Discovery with AI for ADC's and Immunotherapy
- T-cell & B-cell Clonality
- HLA Genotyping
- TMB Evaluation

Sensitivity is 0.1 to 0.01 for non-hot spot, 0.01 to 0.001 for hotspot and <0.001 for tumor informed or prior Hx.

cfDNA Only Provides Partial Results

Get Comprehensive Results by Combining cfRNA with cfDNA

Liquid biopsy in its current form is dependent on cfDNA analysis; this method likewise presents multiple challenges. These include variations in DNA shedding between tumors as well as low sensitivity (especially in early-stage cancer), difficulty in detecting fusion genes (i.e., chromosomal translocations leading to the expression of chimeric mRNA from two genes), and the inability to reflect the numerous biological processes that modify RNA expression levels, such as alternative splicing, stability, and allelespecific methylation. The latter limitation is critically important as recent studies have shown that RNA testing provides another level of biological information regarding the tumor and its microenvironment.



The Benefits of cfRNA

RNA sequencing has proven to be more sensitive in detecting mutations in clinical studies. This research is consistent with GTC's findings that cfRNA has increased sensitivity over cfDNA alone. More specifically, cfRNA allows GTC's Liquid Trace® to detect more mutations and fusions in hematologic and solid tumor samples, which may be undetected by conventional cfDNA.