

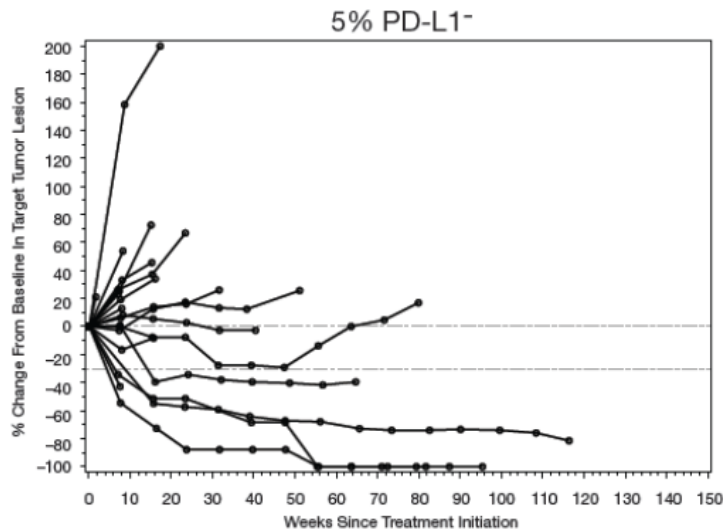
Exceptional responders results from the complex interplay of biological pathways in cancer



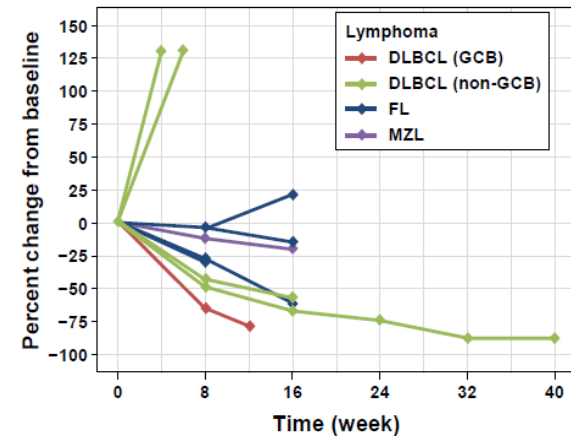
- Widely recognized organizing principle for cancer research.
- Distills the complexity of cancer to the fundamental processes that can be described by pathway biology
- Simplifies our understanding of cancer biology **without oversimplifying**
- ***The spectrum of responses to therapeutics reflects the spectrum of biology present in the disease***

Single target biomarkers aren't sufficient to predict response to targeted therapies

- PD-L1-negative patients have a high rate of response to PD1 inhibitors¹



- EZH2 inhibitor shows significant efficacy, but all patients were wildtype²

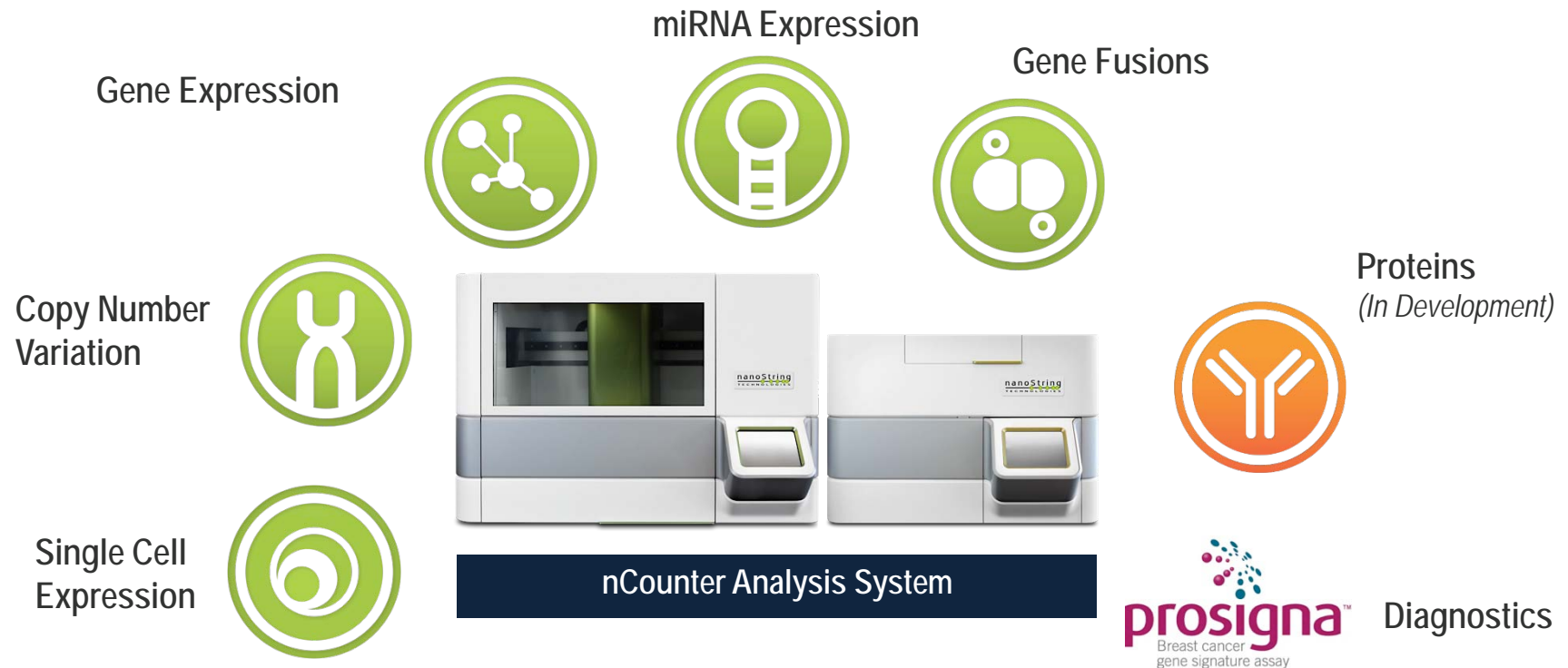


11/12 were analyzed for *EZH2* mutations (hotspot codons Y646, A682, and A692)–
All were wildtype

NSTG offers highly multiplexed, precise measurements to can better understand tumor biology

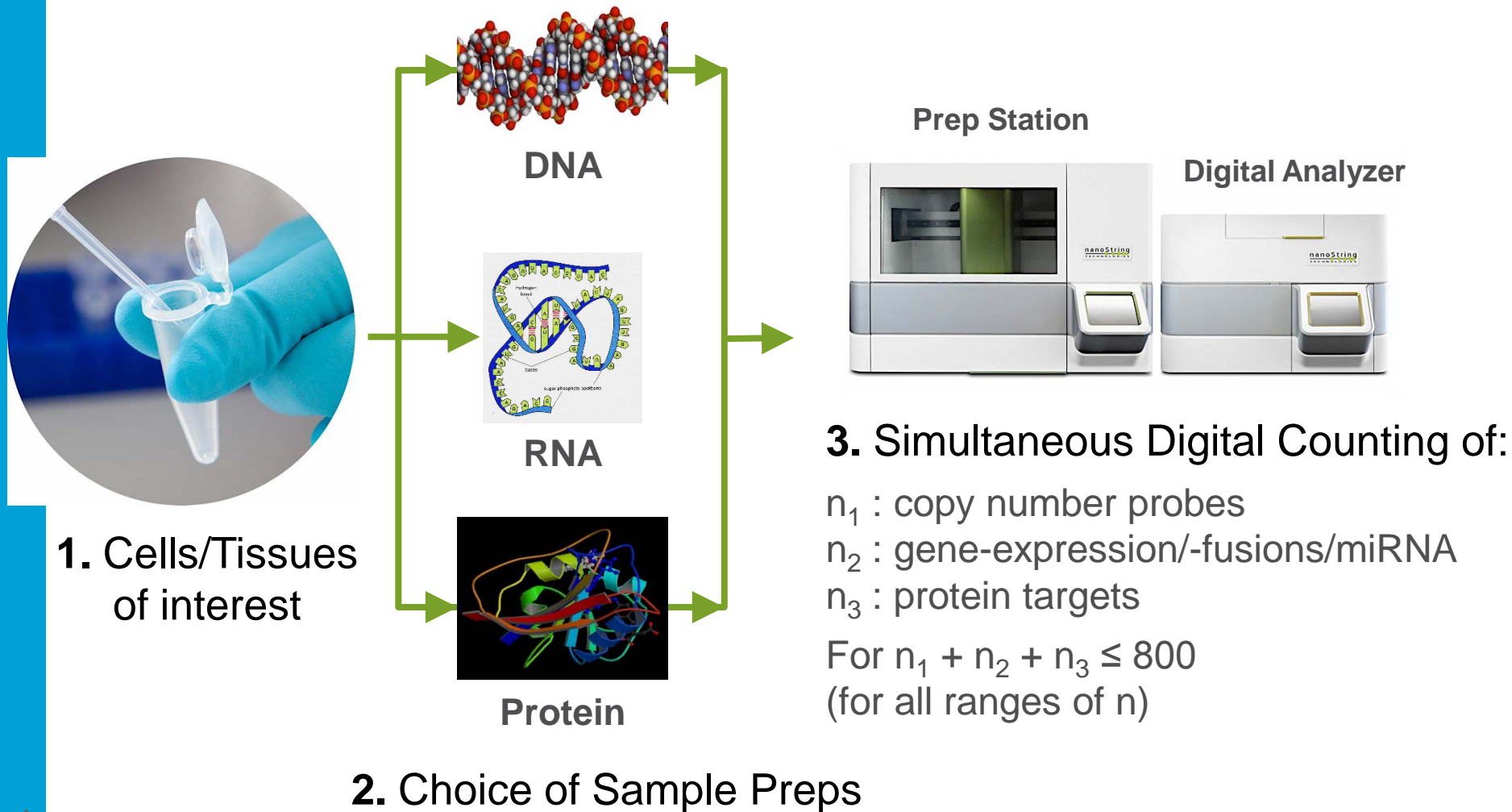
1. Atkins, TAT, 2014
2. Ribrag, EORTC-NCI-AACR Symposium on Molecular Targets & Cancer Therapeutics, 2014

nCounter Technology: Suite of Applications Designed to Probe the Complexity of Cancer Biology



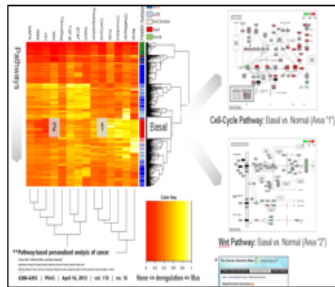
Precisely profile up to 800 targets from an FFPE sample in a single tube

Understanding exceptional responders through translational research



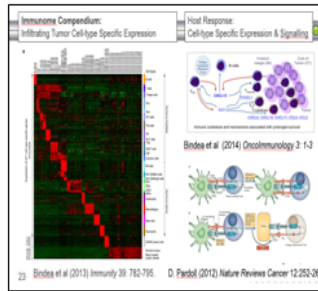
Cancer Immuno-Oncology: Ideal focus area for Multi-Omics

“What’s driving tumor growth”



Pathways

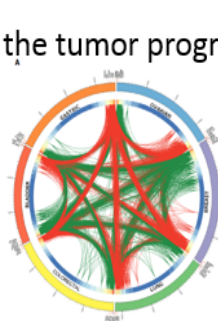
“How the body responds”



Immune Response

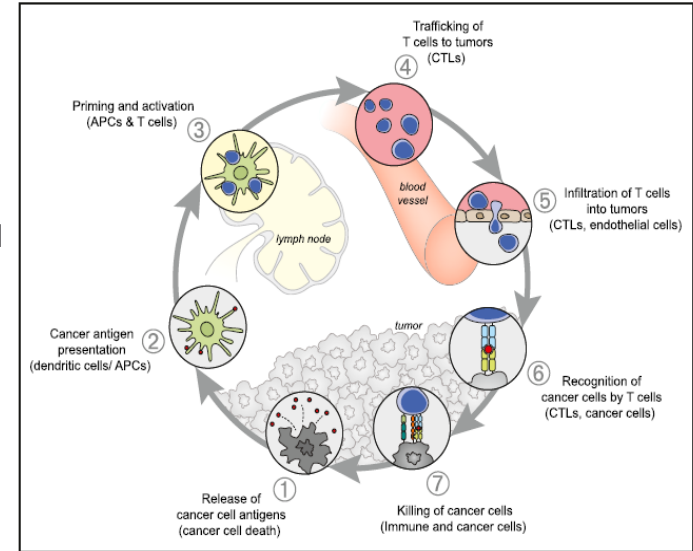


“How the tumor progresses”



Metastatic Potential/Cancer Progression

Available April, 2015



Cancer Immunity Cycle (Chen & Mellman)

Broad mRNA-based exploration of all of the Hallmarks-of-Cancer



Focused Protein-Content linked to the cancer immunity cycle

Developing a suite of diagnostics to characterize cancer

Laboratory Developed Tests



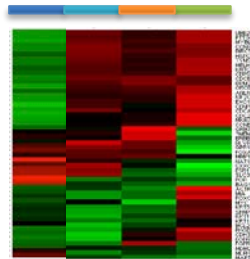
ALK-EML4 fusions in lung cancer



In Vitro Diagnostic kits



PAM50 breast cancer signature



Companion Diagnostics



DLBCL subtyping signature

