

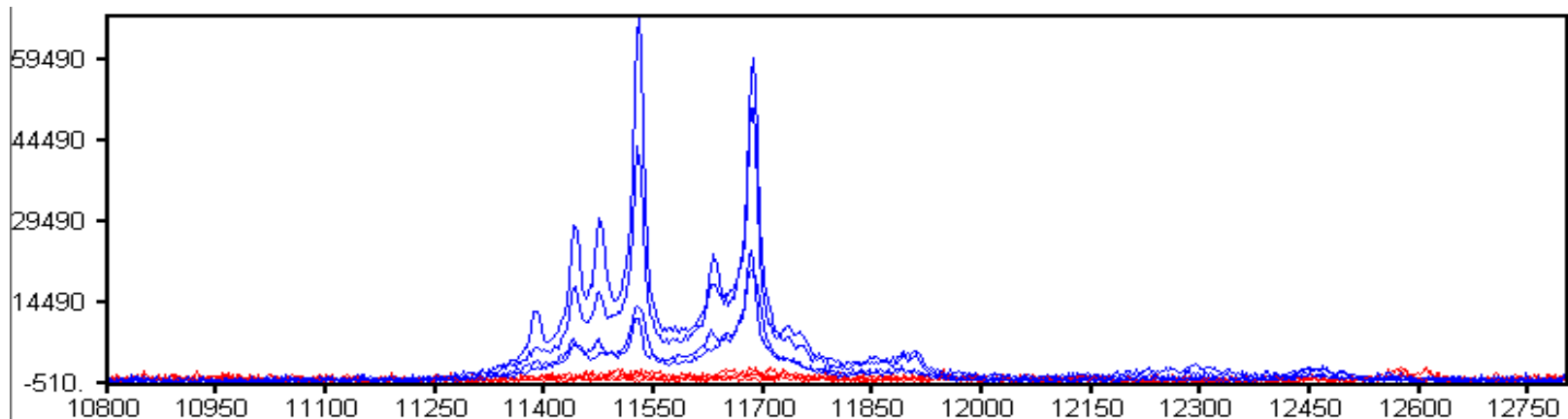
VeriStrat[®] Overview

VeriStrat®

- VeriStrat is a serum proteomic test that identifies 2nd and 3rd line NSCLC patients who are likely to have good or poor outcomes (OS) following erlotinib therapy
- VeriStrat is processed in Biodesix' CLIA-accredited laboratory and test results provided within 72 hours

What is VeriStrat?

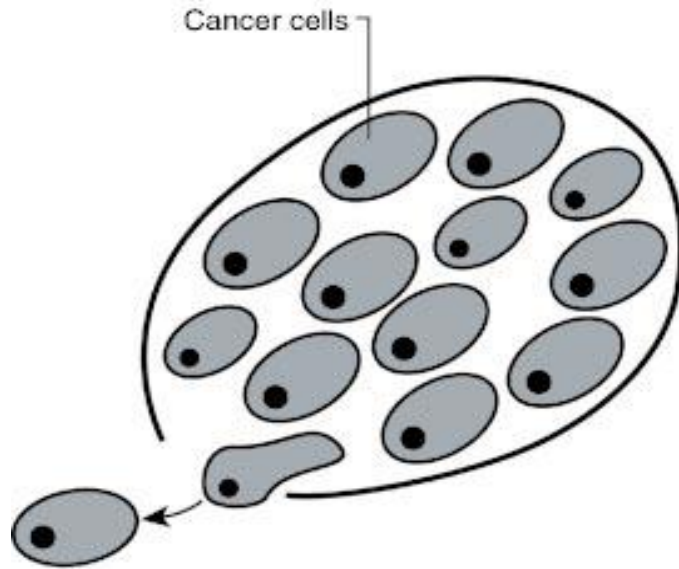
- ◆ The VeriStrat classifier uses 8 peaks (selected during VeriStrat development)
- ◆ VeriStrat assigns a result of either Good or Poor according to an algorithm using the mass spectral intensity of these peaks.
- ◆ These peaks are predominantly present in the VeriStrat Poor group



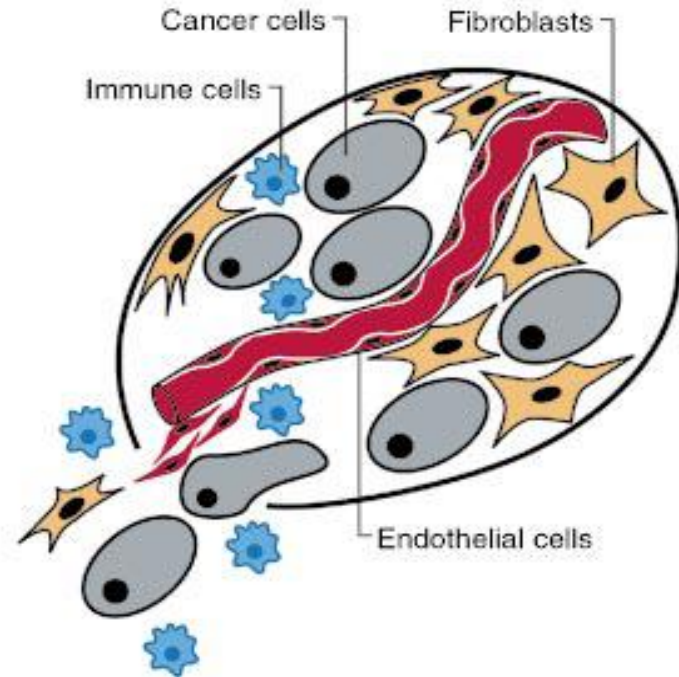
4 Good (red) and 4 Poor (blue) spectra. Only a sub-range of the spectra is shown.

Cancer is more than the tumor

The Reductionist View



A Heterotypic Cell Biology

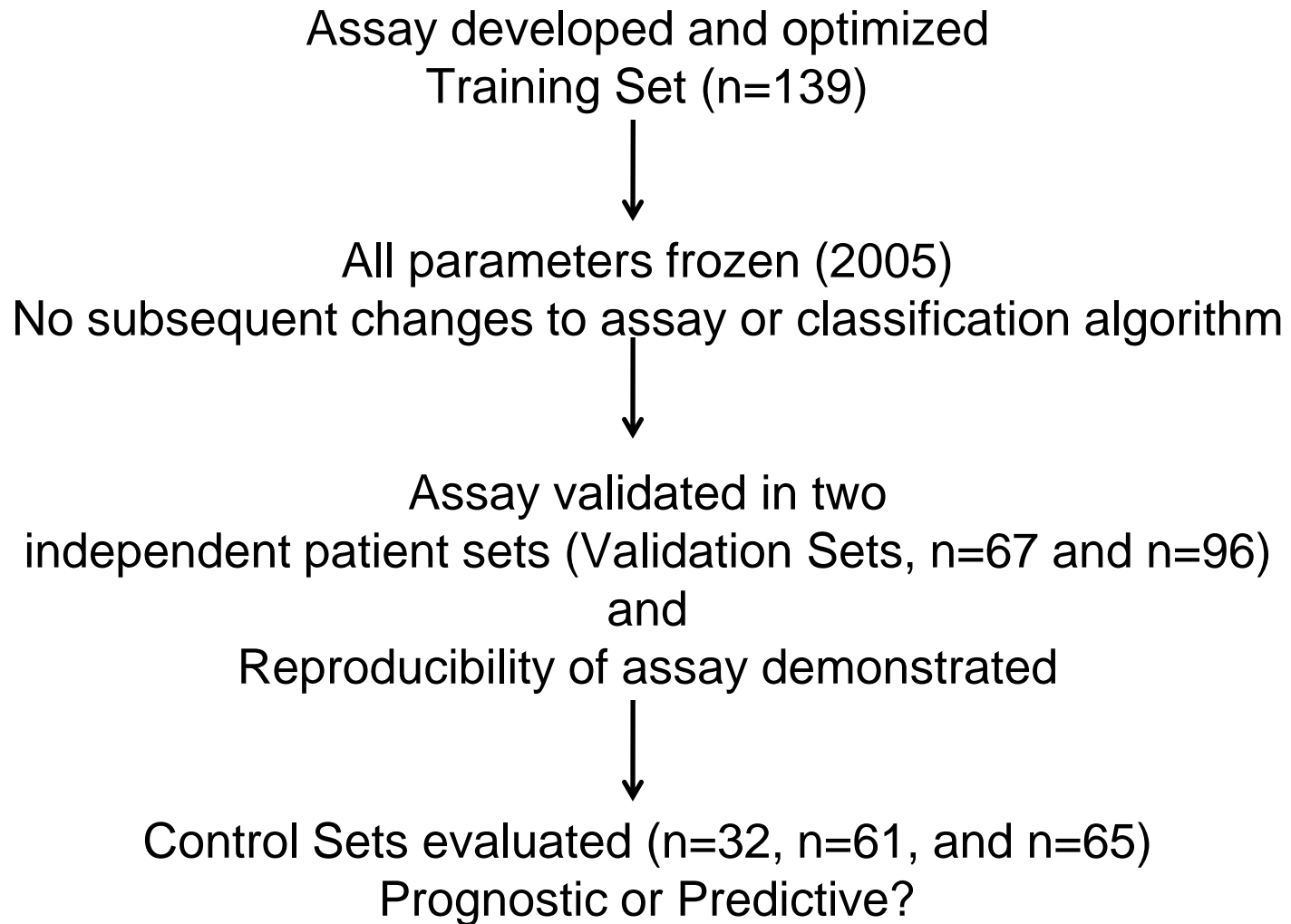


Cancer is the tumor + tumor environment

VeriStrat MOA Hypothesis

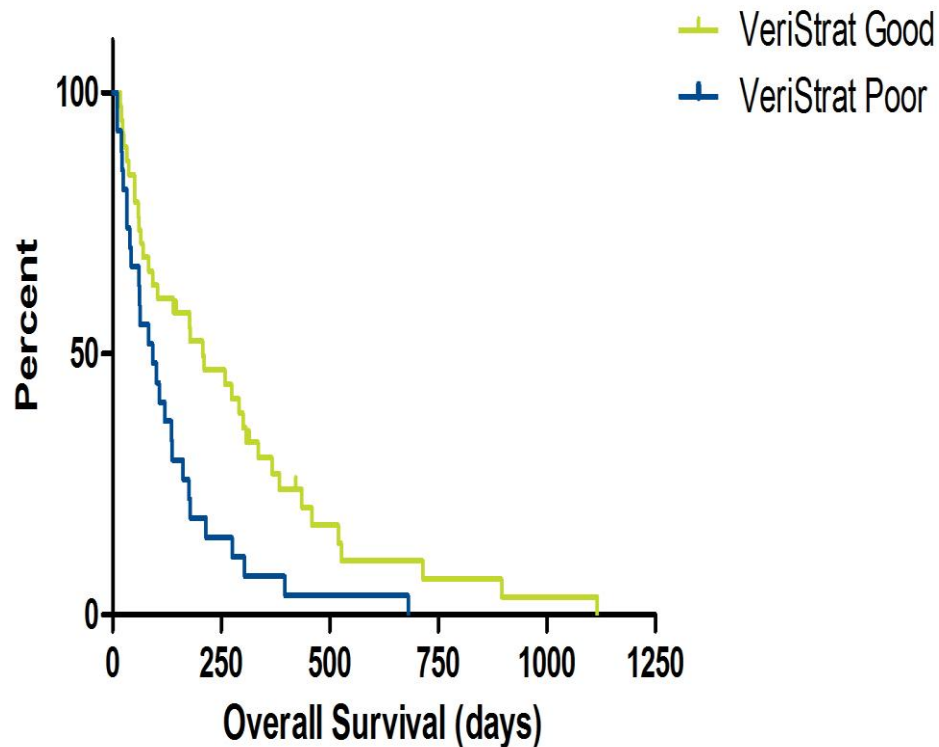
- VeriStrat is unique
 - Novel biomarker, unlike other biomarkers (unrelated to other tests like EGFR mutations, KRAS, FISH)
 - Not specific to a tumor type or histology.
 - Independent of the mode of action: TKI and AB based EGFRIs.
 - Independent of clinical features (smoking history, gender, race).
- VeriStrat is related to circulating markers involved in the host's inflammatory response
 - Various isoforms of SAA may be part of the VeriStrat Poor signature.
- Hypothesis: VeriStrat Poor indicates a non-standard activation of downstream pathways (e.g. MAPk) resulting in resistance to therapies targeting upstream receptors and transduction pathways.

Development of VeriStrat®



VeriStrat[®] Validation 1: Italian B 2nd line + NSCLC Patients Treated with Gefitinib

Italian B (N=67)		
Median Survival = 128 days		
1 year survival = 19%		
VeriStrat Applied to Italian B		
	VeriStrat Good 39	VeriStrat Poor 27
Events	35	27
Median Survival (days)	207	92
1 year survival (%)	26	8
<i>p</i>=0.0062, HR=0.45		

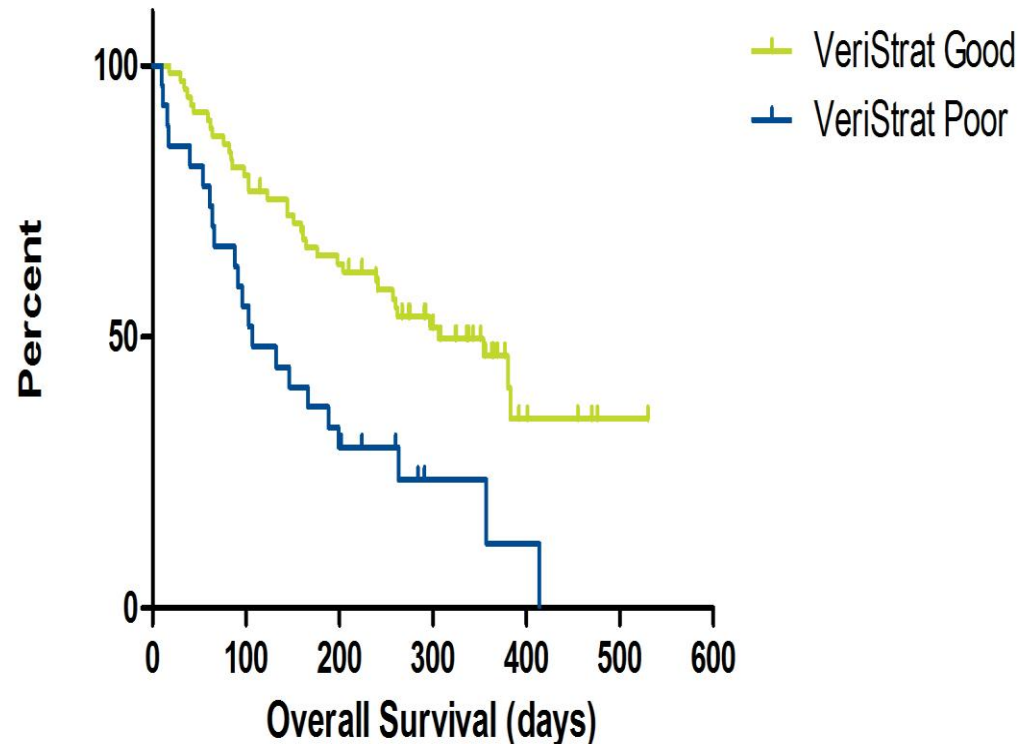


- In the VeriStrat Poor patient group, the risk of death was 2x that of the VeriStrat Good group after treatment with EGFR-TKIs.

VeriStrat[®] Validation 2: ECOG 3503

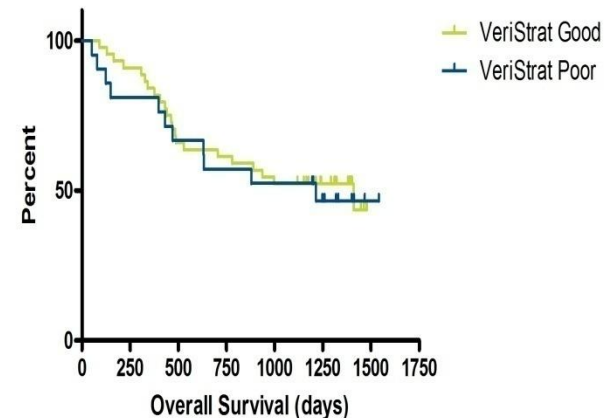
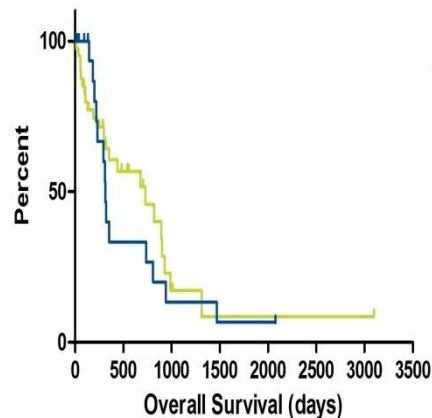
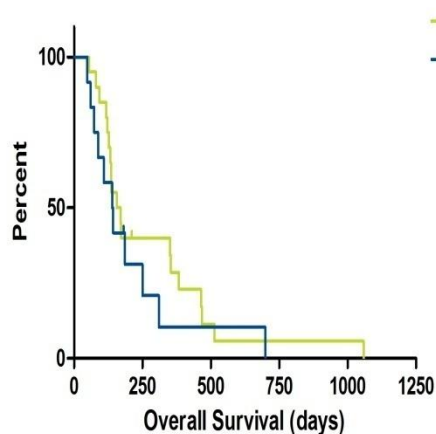
1st line NSCLC Patients Treated with Erlotinib

ECOG 3503 (N=96)		
Median Survival = 257 days		
1 year survival = 37%		
VeriStrat Applied to ECOG 3503		
	VeriStrat Good 69	VeriStrat Poor 27
Events	36	22
Median Survival (days)	306	107
1 year survival (%)	47	12
$p=0.0007$, HR=0.33		



- In the VeriStrat Poor patient group, the risk of death was 3x that of the VeriStrat Good group after treatment with EGFR-TKIs.

VeriStrat Validation: Predictive for EGFRIs?



Italian C

N=32 (20 Good, 12 Poor)

Events: 19 Good, 11 Poor

$p=0.42$, HR=0.72

Vanderbilt

N=61 (41 Good, 20 Poor)

Events: 23 Good, 14 Poor

$p=0.55$, HR=0.81

Polish

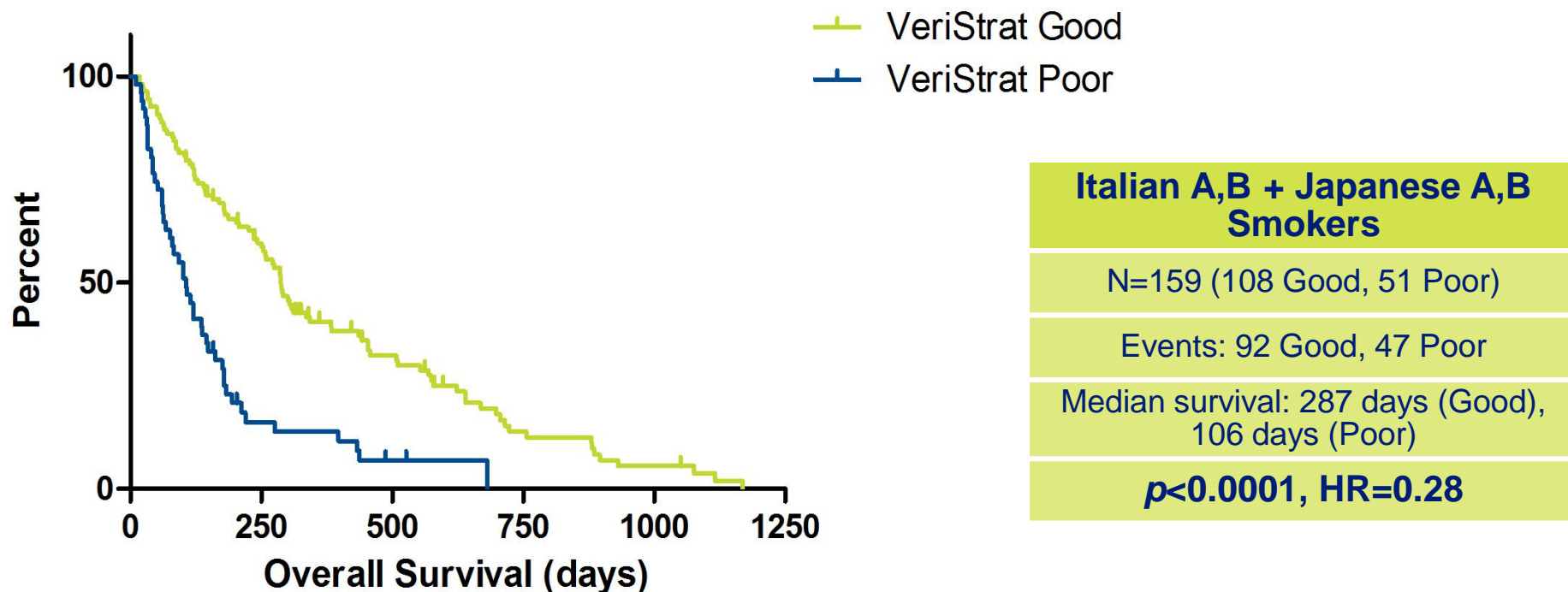
N=65 (44 Good, 21 Poor)

Events: 22 Good, 11 Poor

$p=0.79$, HR=0.90

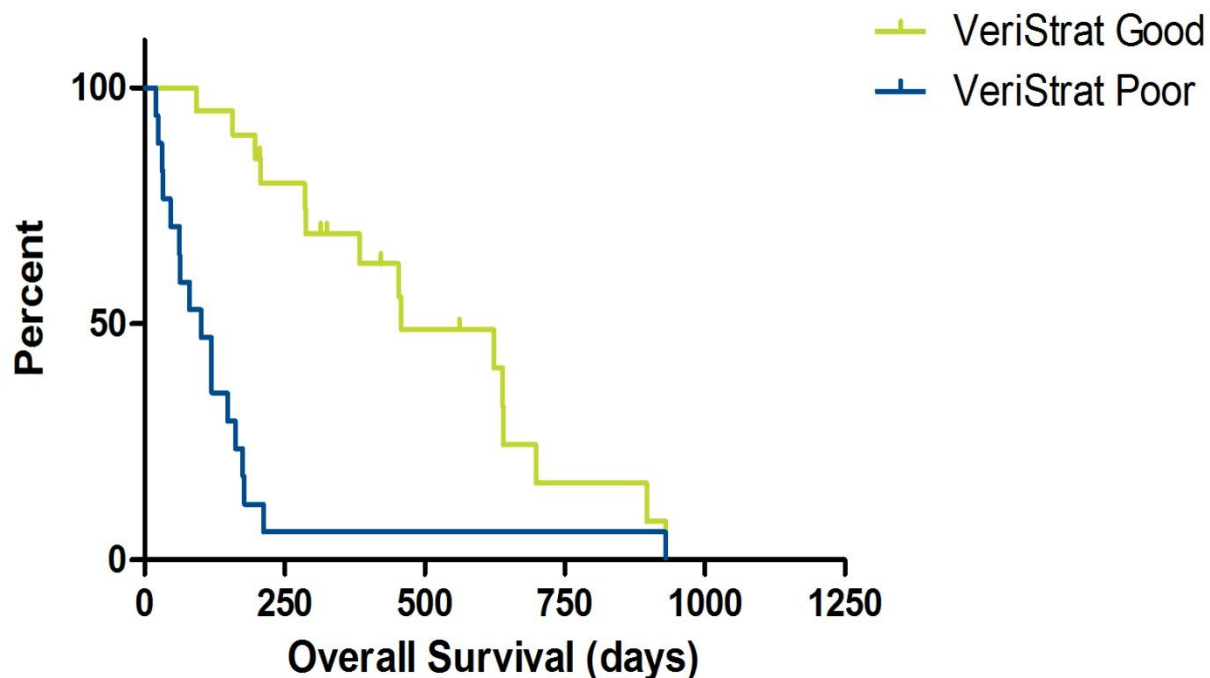
- VeriStrat did not show significant separation in chemotherapy-treated or post-surgery NSCLC patients

VeriStrat Correlates Outcomes Regardless of Clinical Characteristics: Hx of Smoking



- In patients with a history of smoking, VeriStrat Good patients showed a significantly lower risk of death than VeriStrat Poor patients when treated with EGFR-TKI therapy

VeriStrat Correlates Outcomes Regardless of Clinical Characteristics: Histology



**Italian A,B + Japanese A,B
Squamous Histology**

N=37 (20 Good, 17 Poor)

Events: 15 Good, 17 Poor

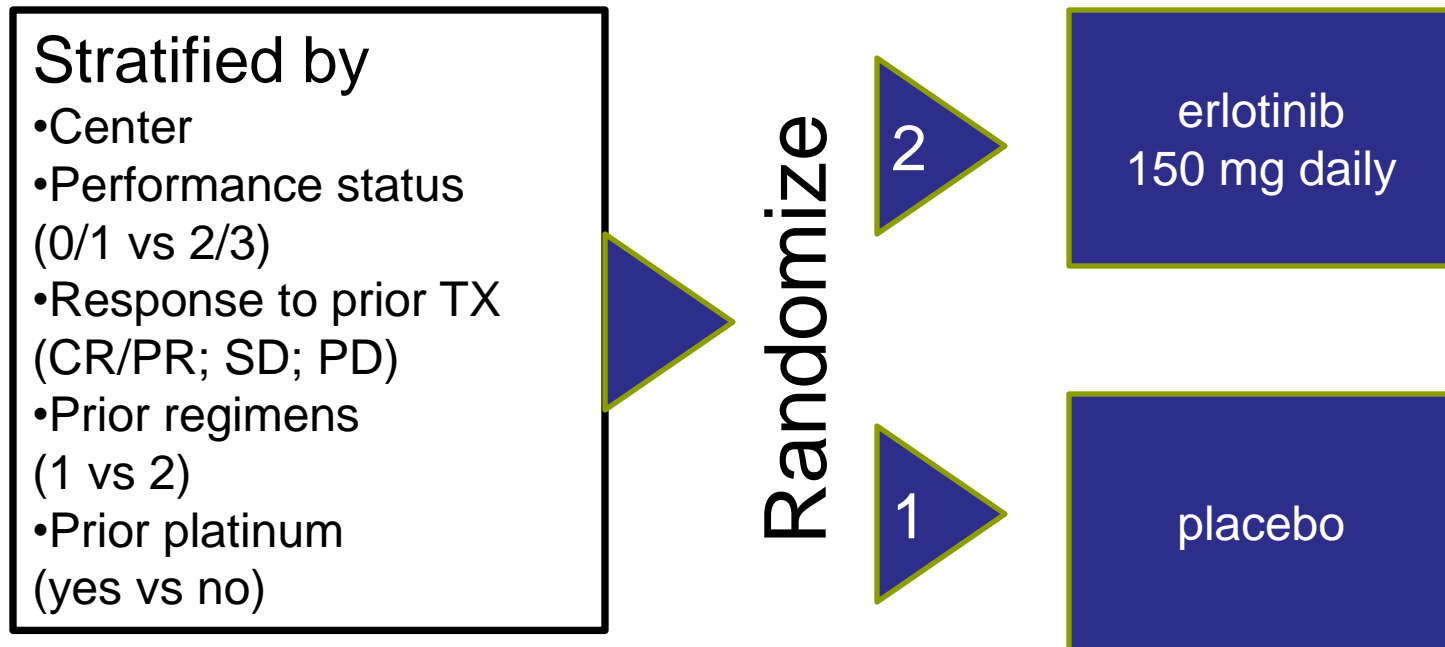
Median survival: 457 days
(Good), 101 days (Poor)

$p < 0.0001$, HR=0.17

- In patients with squamous cell histology, VeriStrat Good patients showed a significantly lower risk of death than VeriStrat Poor patients when treated with EGFR-TKI therapy

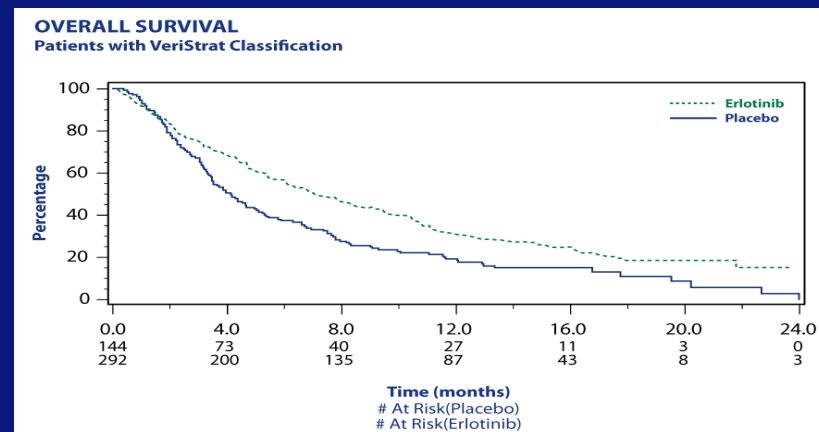
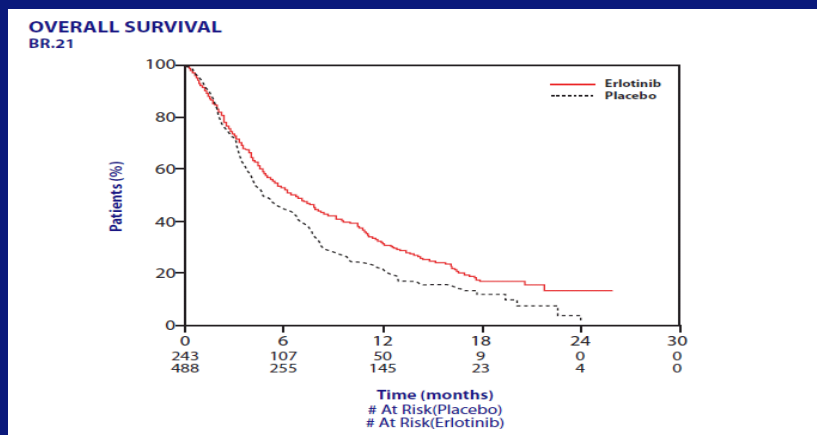
VeriStrat prediction of outcomes in
advanced NSCLC patients treated with
erlotinib or placebo in the NCIC CTG
BR.21 trial

BR.21 Schema



BR.21 OS

BR.21 OS VS Subset



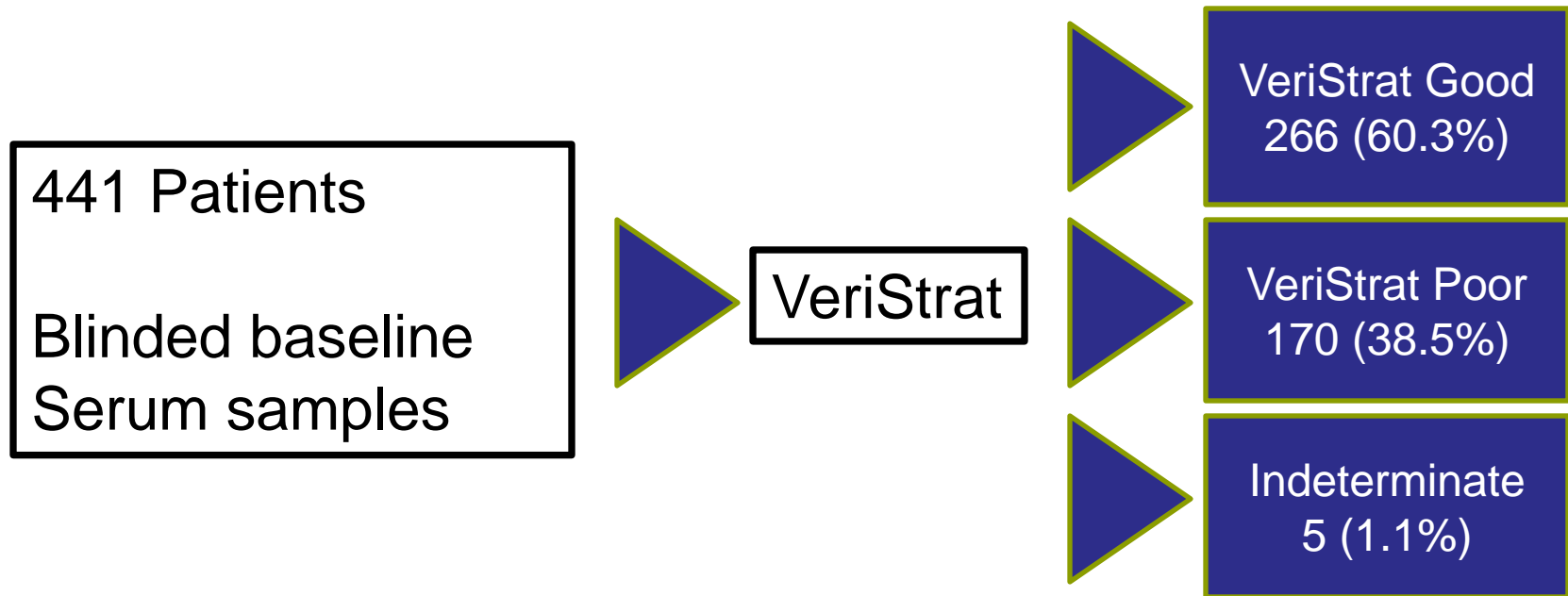
	Median Survival (mo)	1yr Survival (%)
erlotinib	6.7	31.2
placebo	4.7	21.5
Hazard ratio, 0.70 (0.58-0.85)		
P<0.001		

n = 731

	Median OS (mos)	95% CI
erlotinib	7.0	6.1 - 8.4
placebo	4.1	3.5 - 5.1
Hazard ratio = 0.67 (0.54 – 0.83)		
P = 0.0003		

n = 441

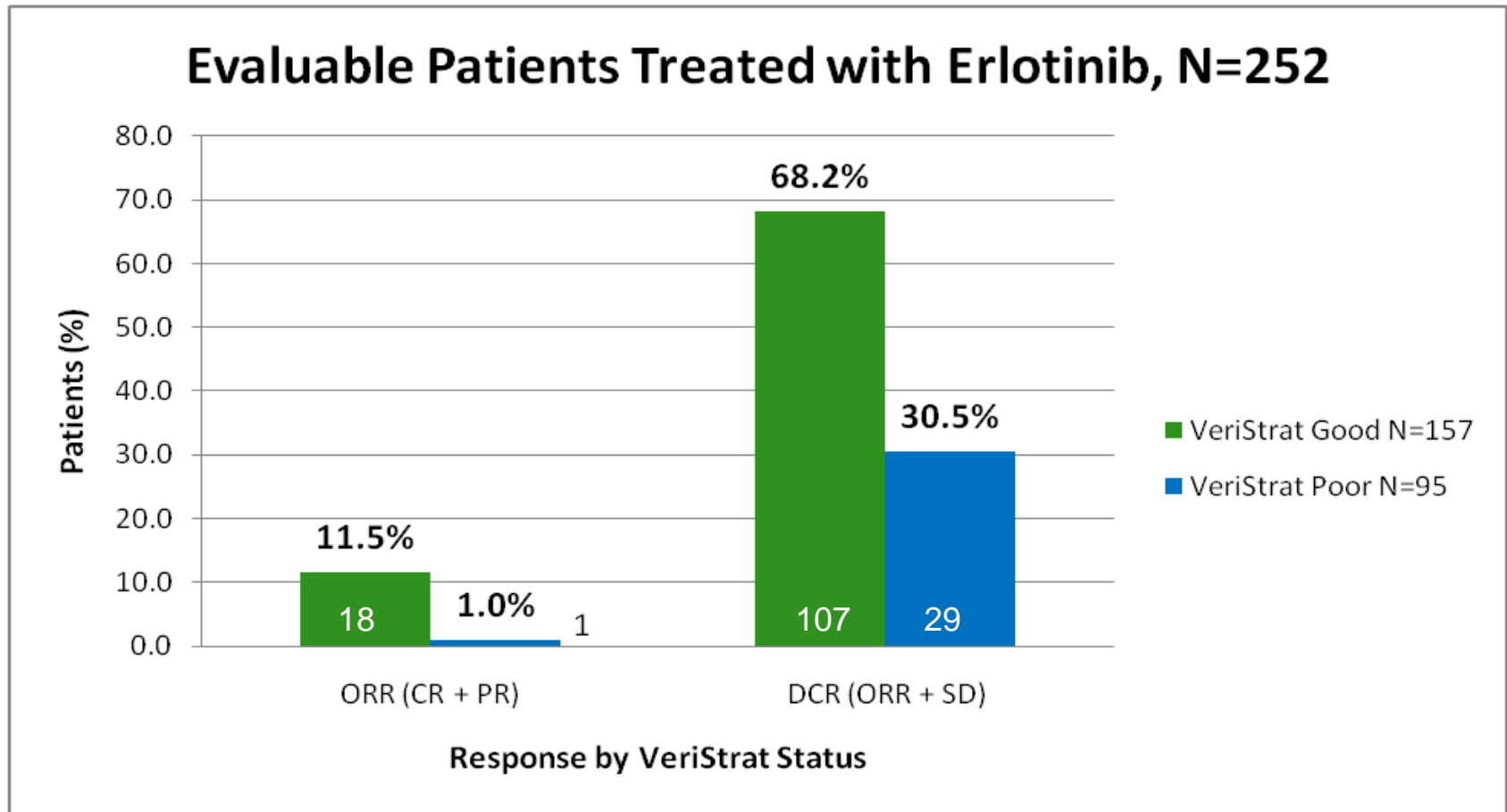
BR.21 VeriStrat Analysis: Methods



Serum available for 441 of 731 patients

VeriStrat classification assigned to 99% of patients

VeriStrat is Predictive of ORR and DCR

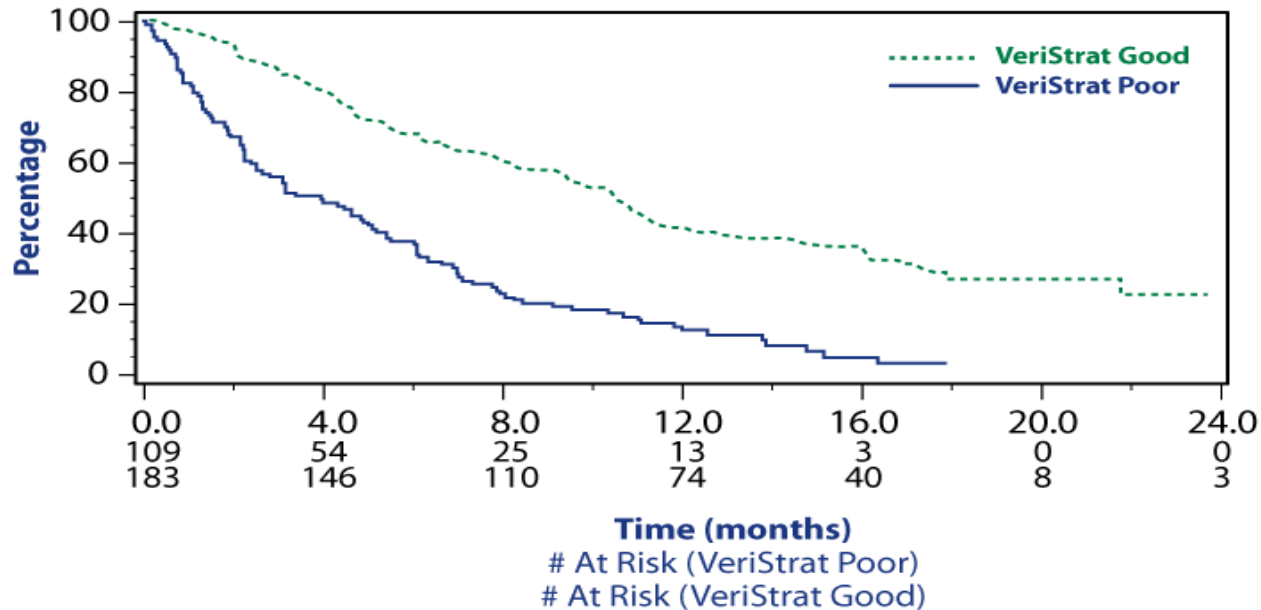


- VeriStrat status was predictive of objective response rate (p=0.002) and disease control rate (p=0.0001)

BR.21 – VeriStrat OS in Treatment Arm

OVERALL SURVIVAL BY VERISTRAT CLASSIFICATION

Patients on Erlotinib N=292

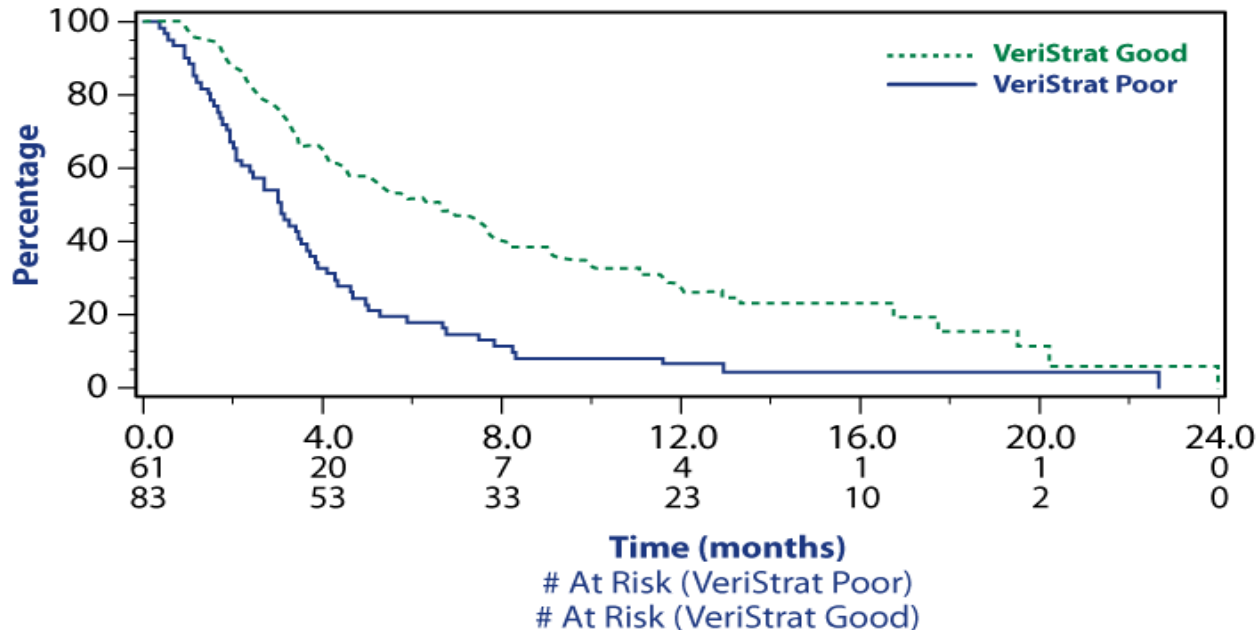


	Median OS (mos)	95% CI
VeriStrat Good	10.5	9.1 – 11.4
VeriStrat Poor	4.0	2.5 – 5.2
Hazard ratio = 0.37 (0.28 – 0.48)		
P < 0.0001		

BR.21 – VeriStrat OS in Placebo Arm

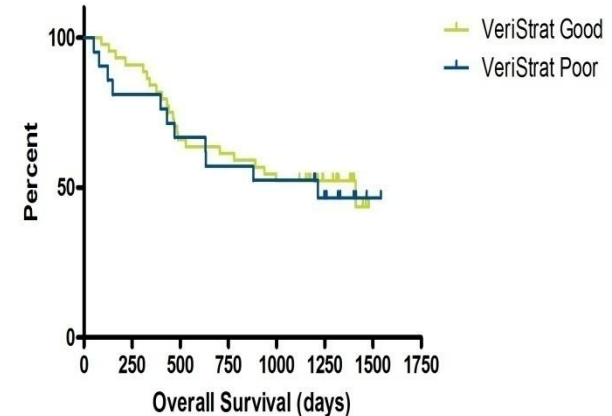
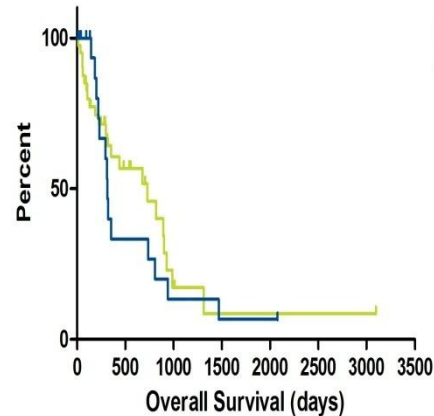
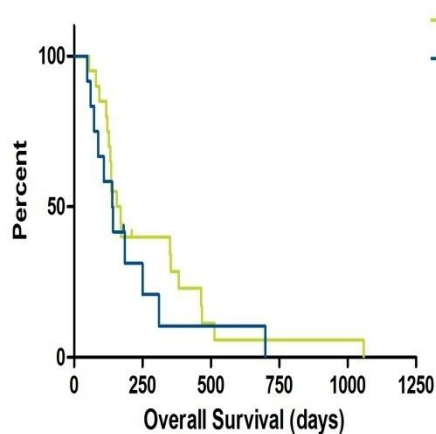
OVERALL SURVIVAL BY VERISTRAT CLASSIFICATION

Patients on Placebo N=144



	Median OS (mos)	95% CI
VeriStrat Good	6.6	4.4 – 8.2
VeriStrat Poor	3.1	2.2 – 3.7
Hazard ratio = 0.44 (0.31 – 0.63)		
P < 0.0001		

VeriStrat Does Not Correlate with Outcomes for Patients Treated with Chemotherapy



Italian C

N=32 (20 Good, 12 Poor)

Events: 19 Good, 11 Poor

$p=0.42$, HR=0.72

Vanderbilt

N=61 (41 Good, 20 Poor)

Events: 23 Good, 14 Poor

$p=0.55$, HR=0.81

Polish

N=65 (44 Good, 21 Poor)

Events: 22 Good, 11 Poor

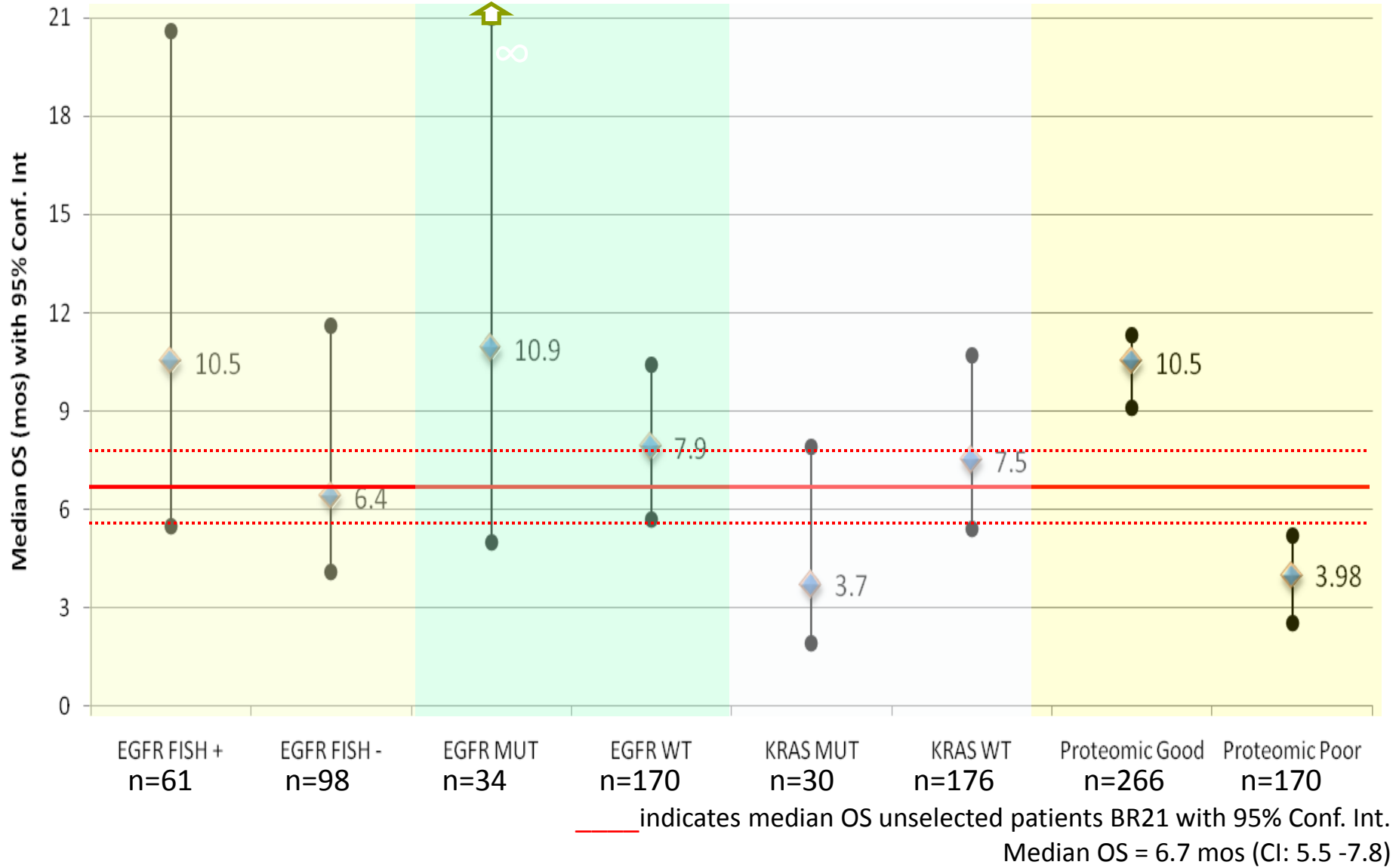
$p=0.79$, HR=0.90

- VeriStrat did not show significant separation in chemotherapy-treated or post-surgery NSCLC patients

BR.21: VeriStrat Status Independent of Tissue Markers

		VeriStrat Good (n=266)	VeriStrat Poor (n=170)	P Value
EGFR Mutation				0.62
N = 14	Mutations	10 (71%)	4 (29%)	
N = 116	Wild Type	68 (59%)	48 (41%)	
N = 306	Unknown	188 (61%)	118 (39%)	
EGFR FISH				0.76
N = 43	FISH +	24 (56%)	19 (44%)	
N = 56	FISH -	34 (61%)	22 (39%)	
N = 337	Unknown	208 (62%)	129 (38%)	
KRAS Mutation				0.93
N = 20	Mutations	13 (65%)	7 (35%)	
N = 111	Wild Type	67 (60%)	44 (40%)	
N = 305	Unknown	186 (61%)	119 (39%)	

BR.21- Median OS erlotinib arm by biomarker



BR.21 VeriStrat Analysis: Summary

- VeriStrat is serum test for 2nd line + NSCLC patients
- VeriStrat is predictive of DCR and ORR in the erlotinib arm and has a strong prognostic component
- VeriStrat Good patients had significantly better overall survival than VeriStrat Poor patients
 - VeriStrat Good patients had a median OS of 10.5mos
 - VeriStrat Poor patients had no statistically significant benefit from erlotinib therapy
- VeriStrat is independent of known prognostic factors and does not correlate with EGFR/KRAS mutations or EGFR FISH