



The Use of Multiplexed ICE COLD-PCR Coupled to Multiple Downstream Analysis Platforms

Ben Legendre Jr., Ph.D.
Vice President
Laboratory Operations

ICE COLD-PCR Advantages

Non-Allele Specific – Enriches ANY & ALL Variants

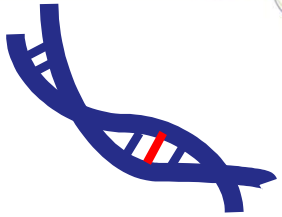
Improves clinical outcome by use of non-invasive liquid biopsies for treatment & monitoring

Works on any sample – tissue, plasma, cells, exosomes, FFPE, CTC's

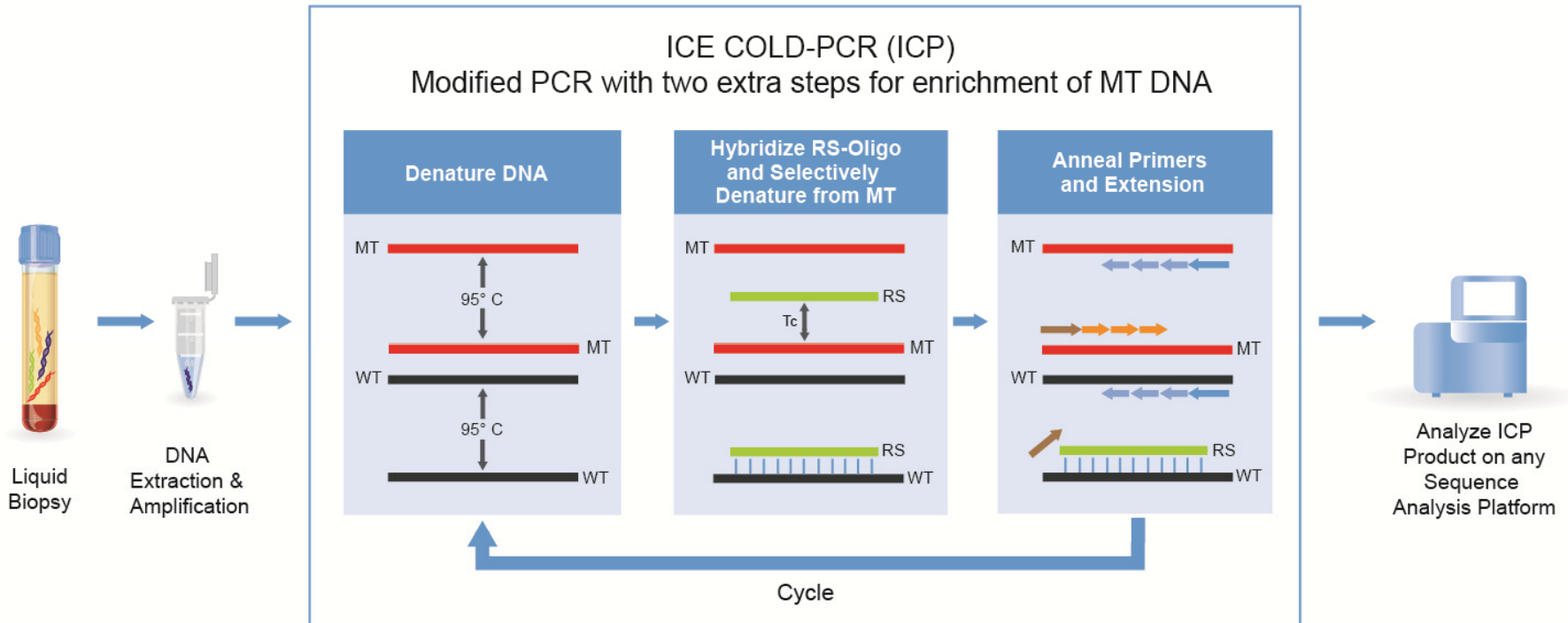
Works on any current detection platform – NGS, ddPCR, Sanger.
Easily integrates into existing workflow

Significantly improves sensitivity – 100 to 500 fold increase

Exclusive license from Dana Farber Cancer Institute



ICE COLD-PCR Methodology



- ✓ Enriches variant alleles from a mixture of wild type (WT) and mutant (MT) DNA
- ✓ The RS (Reference Sequence)-Oligo binds one strand of the WT and MT DNA
- ✓ At the critical temperature (Tc), the RS-Oligo:MT heteroduplex is denatured
- ✓ Resulting in selective amplification of MT DNA.

ICE COLD-PCR Flexible Workflow



Patient Sample

DNA Isolation & Amplification

Mutation Enrichment
ICE COLD-PCR

NGS
ddPCR
Sanger

Comprehensive Genomic Analysis

- Mutations
- Indels
- Etc.

Compatible with existing commercial solutions



ICE COLD-PCR Increases Sensitivity of ALL Platforms

Platform	Sensitivity	Mutation type	Quantitative	Fold Increase/ Advantage
Sanger	10 - 20%	ALL	Yes	
ICP + Sanger	≥0.01%	ALL	Yes	>1000
NGS	3-5%	ALL	Yes	
ICP + NGS	≥0.01%	ALL	Yes	>500
ddPCR	≥0.01%	Hotspot	Yes	
ICP + ddPCR	≥0.01%	Hotspot	Yes	Lower detection limits with less input DNA
Pyrosequencing	5%	Site	Yes	
ICP + Pyrosequencing¹	≥0.05%	Site	Yes	>100

ALL: Includes insertions, deletions, and point mutations

ICE COLD-PCR Validation Summary

ICE COLD-PCR	Details
Technology Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ICE COLD-PCR developed at Dana Farber Cancer Institute ✓ TBIO has exclusive license (IP) ✓ Recent NIH Grant awarded to TBIO to Augment Multiplexing Capabilities of ICE COLD-PCR Technology in Collaboration with Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
Technology Publications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 150+ Publications on COLD-PCR and ICE COLD-PCR
Technology Validation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Pilot Studies ongoing with major Pharma / Biotech ✓ Studies ongoing with major academic institutes (MD Anderson, University of Melbourne etc.) ✓ In-house longitudinal studies with patient samples (FFPE and Liquid Biopsy) acquired by TBIO ✓ Ongoing concordance testing of tumor and time-matched plasma



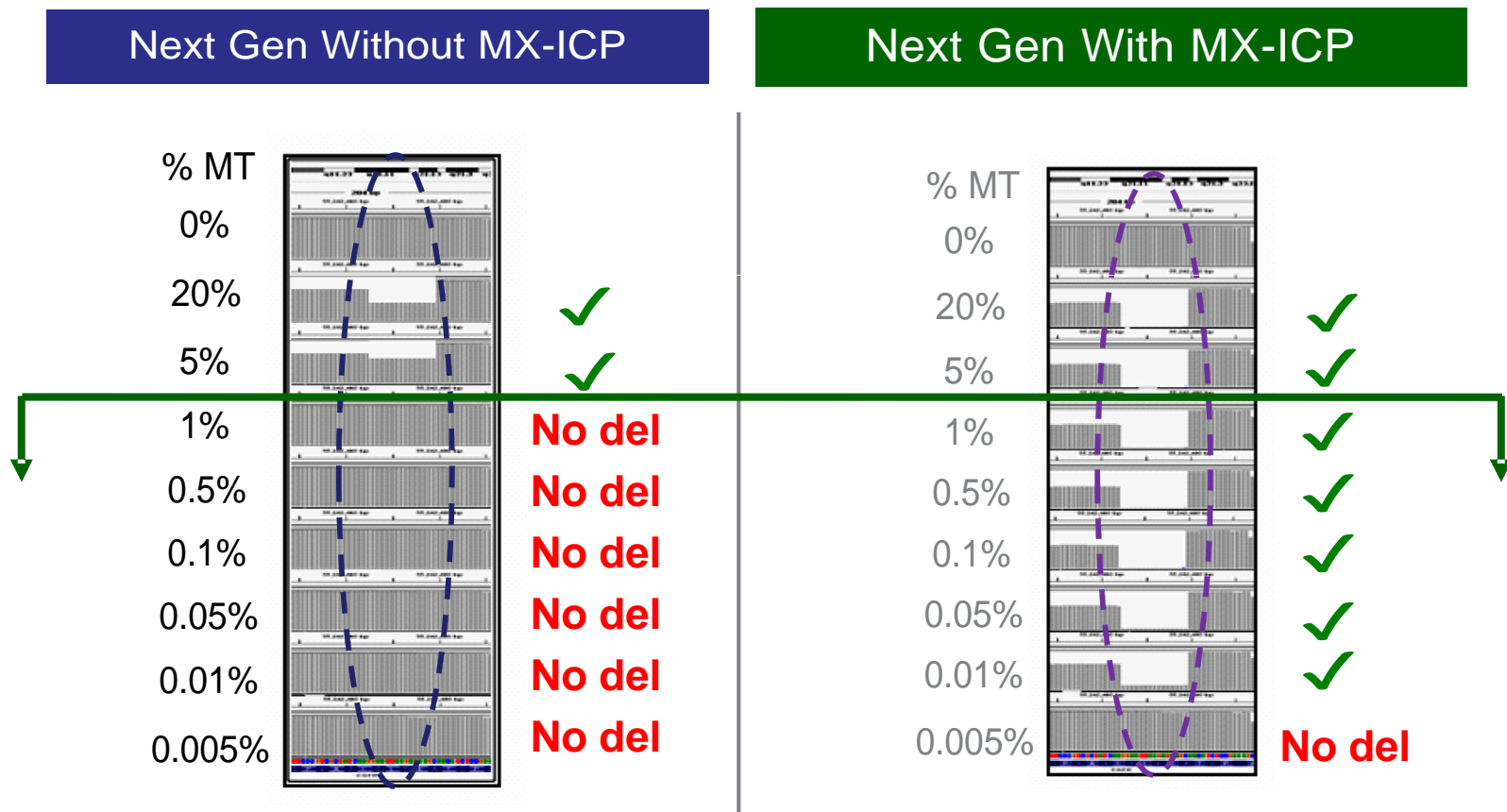
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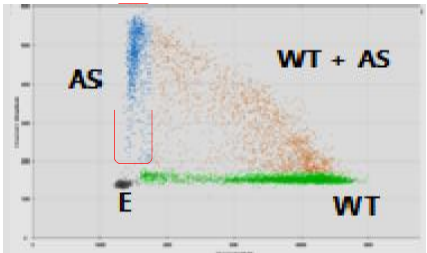
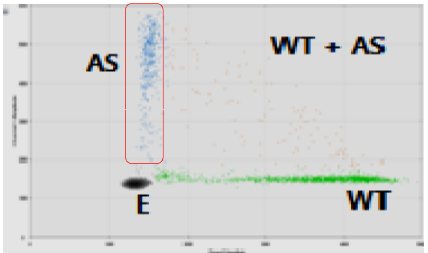
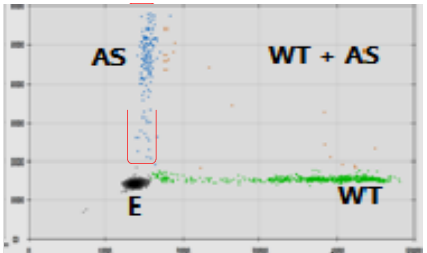
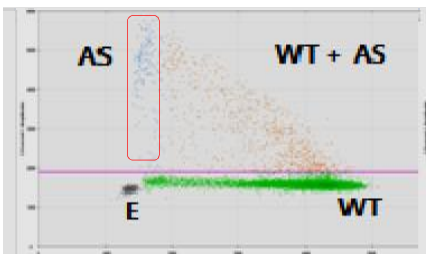
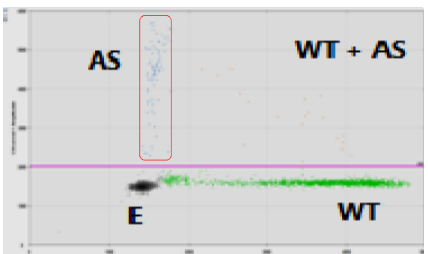
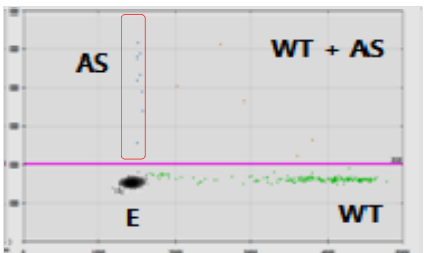
MX-ICP Enables Detection of More EGFR Mutations in Plasma than NGS Alone: Better Diagnosis

- EGFR is one of the most common mutations present in up to 15-20% of all lung cancer patients*
- % MT (sensitivity) refers to the concentration of mutant DNA in the total DNA sample



ICE COLD-PCR plus ddPCR: EGFR T790M Detection by Bio-Rad QX200

150 ng of starting DNA containing 0.1 or 0.01% EGFR Exon 20 T790M Mutation
Enriched using MX-ICP prior to ddPCR

Amount of Mutation in Starting Sample	Dilution of Starting MX-ICP Product Necessary		
	1 / 100,000	1 / 1 Million	1 / 10 Million
0.1% T790M	 <p>22% Mutation</p>	 <p>25% Mutation</p>	 <p>22% Mutation</p>
0.01% T790M	 <p>3% Mutation</p>	 <p>5% Mutation</p>	 <p>7% Mutation</p>

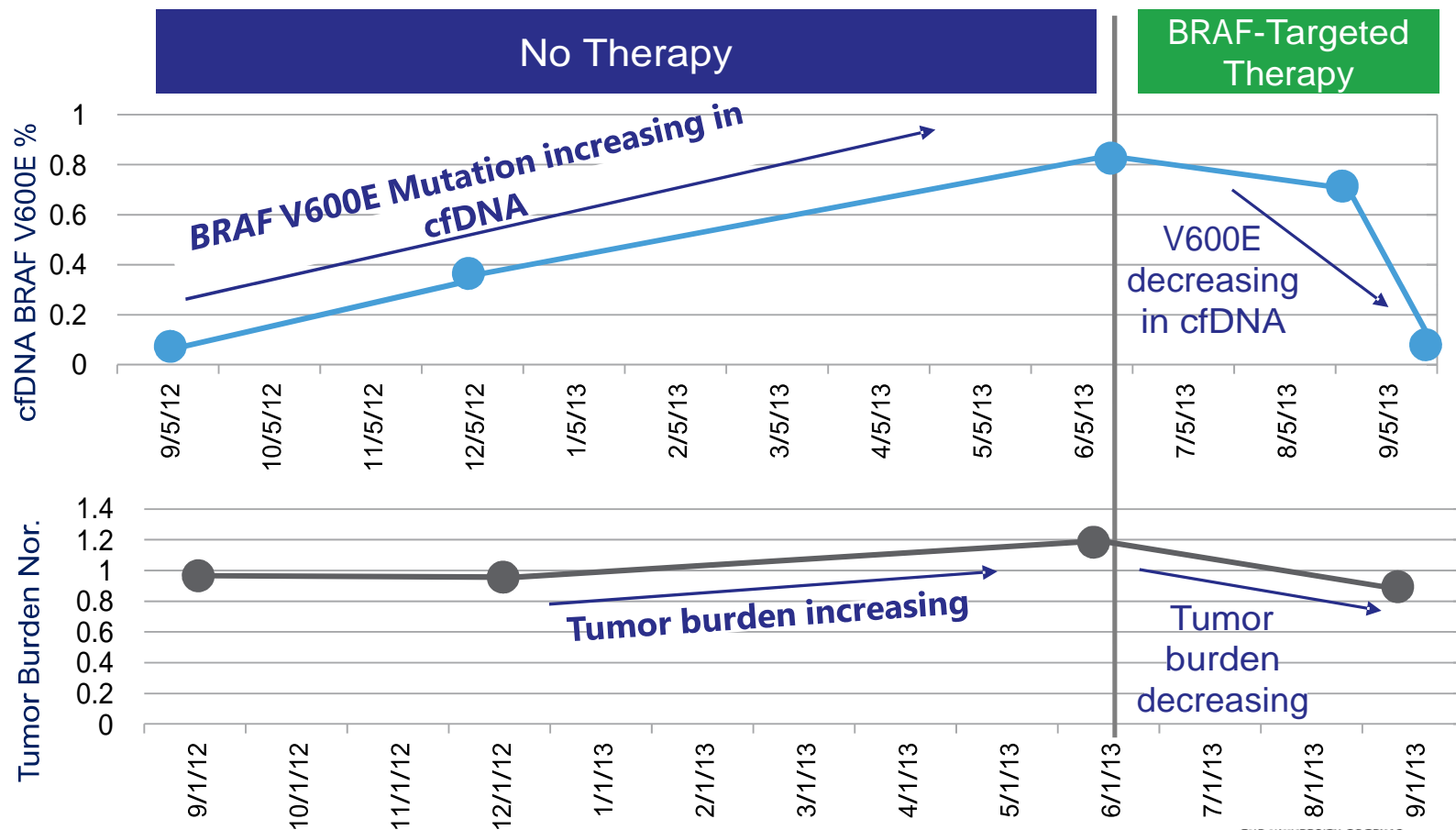
AS = Droplets containing Mutations

WT = Wild-Type Droplets

WT + AS = Dual Occupancy Droplets

cfDNA, ICE COLD-PCR and Patient Monitoring: Example of Effective and Improved Treatment

Detects actionable mutations in DNA from plasma of patients prior to tumor growth.
Supports determination of when to start treatment and monitoring of response.



Thank You