The Oncomine Dx Express Test covers all clinically relevant biomarkers in NSCLC and the majority in other solid tumors

I-A: evidence from prospective, randomized clinical trials	ALK	Fusions	Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
	EGFR	Common mutations and T790M	NSCLC
	ERBB2	Amplifications	Metastatic breast cancer, metastatic gastric cancer
	BRAF	V600E mutations	Metastatic colorectal cancer
	PIK3CA	Mutations	Metastatic breast cancer
	BRCA1/2*	Somatic and/or germline	Metastatic breast cancer, advanced prostate cancer, advanced pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma
	IDH1	Mutations	Advanced cholangiocarcinoma
		Microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H*)	Metastatic colorectal cancer
I-B: evidence from prospective nonrandomized clinical trials	BRAF	V600E	NSCLC
	MET	Exon 14 skipping	NSCLC
	ROS1	Fusions	NSCLC
	FGFR2	Fusions	Advanced cholangiocarcinoma
	EGFR	Uncommon mutations	NSCLC
I-C: evidence from clinical trials across tumor types or basket clinical trials	MET	Fusions	NSCLC
	RET	Fusions	NSCLC
	NTRK1/2/3	Fusions	NSCLC, metastatic gastric cancer, metastatic colorectal cancer, metastatic breast cancer, advanced pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma, advanced
			hepatocellular carcinoma, advanced cholangiocarinoma
		MSI-H*	Metastatic breast cancer, advanced prostate cancer, advanced pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma, advanced hepatocellular carcinoma, advanced cholangiocarinoma

ESCAT evidence tier I **ESCAT ESCAT** evidence tier III evidence tier IV

Tier I. Ready for routine use Alteration-drug match is associated with improved outcome in clinical trial

Tier II. Investigational

Alteration-drug match is associated with anti-tumor activity, but magnitude of benefit is unknown

Tiers III and IV. Hypothetical target

III. Alteration-drug match is suspected to improve outcome based on clinical trial data in other tumor types; IV. Pre-clinical evidence of actionability

Tier V. Combination development

Alteration-drug match is associated with objective response, but without clinical benefit

ESCAT evidence tier X

FGFR2

BRAF

ERBB2

NTRK1/2/3

NTRK1/2/3

Cholangiocarcinoma

Colorectal cancer

IDH1

BRAF

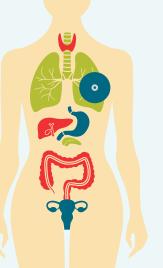
KRAS

NRAS

ESCAT evidence tier V

Tier X. Lack of evidence Lack of evidence for actionability

The Oncomine Dx Express Test gene targets per professional medical guidelines,2-3 including ESCAT tier I for clinically relevant biomarkers and approved therapies





NSCLC

ALK RET **BRAF** ROS1 KRAS **EGFR** NTRK1/2/3 MET



PIK3CA NTRK1/2/3



Breast cancer

BRCA1/2* ERBB2



BRAF ALK NTRK1/2/3 ROS1 NRAS



Thyroid cancer

Skin cancer

NTRK1/2/3 RET ALK **BRAF**



Ovarian cancer

BRCA1/2 NTRK1/2/3 ERBB2



Hepatocellular carcinoma NTRK1/2/3



NTRK1/2/3 RET ALK **BRAF** BRCA1/2* KRAS NRG1 STK11 ROS1 TP53 FGFR2

^{*} BRCA1/2 and MSI-H are not covered by the Oncomine Dx Express Test.

1. Mosele F et al. Ann Oncol. 2020 Nov 1;31(11):1491-1505.

^{2.} NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (Accessed May 2022).

^{3.} College of American Pathologists/Protocol and Guidelines/Cancer Reporting and Biomarker Reporting Protocols (Accessed May 2022).