The first actionable test for detecting CTCs in cancer patients with metastatic breast, colorectal or prostate* cancer

For further information on intended use, warnings, and limitations, please refer to the CELLSEARCH® Circulating Tumor Cell Test Instructions for Use. Use of the CELLSEARCH® CTC Test does not demonstrate that any current line of therapy is any more or less effective than any other or no therapy. * Metastatic prostate cancer patients were defined as having two consecutive increases in the serum marker prostate-specific antigen above a reference level, despite standard hormonal management. These patients are commonly described as having androgen-independent, hormone-resistant, or castration-resistant prostate cancer.

www.cellsearchctc.com
CELLSEARCH® CTC TEST
CAN HELP YOU MAKE MORE INFORMED PATIENT CARE DECISIONS

With pivotal clinical trial data in 3 key metastatic cancers—Breast, Colorectal, and Prostate

CELLSEARCH® CTC TEST IS A SIMPLE BLOOD TEST THAT GIVES YOU...

- The detection of changes in prognosis at any time
- Assurance that you have a complete picture of your patient's status when used with other clinical indicators
- Earlier assessment of prognosis than PSA in patients with metastatic prostate cancer

CELLSEARCH® CTC TEST PREDICTS SURVIVAL INDEPENDENTLY OF OTHER TESTING METHODS

TUMOR-SPECIFIC CUTOFFS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>mBC</th>
<th>mCRC</th>
<th>mPC</th>
<th>Favorable</th>
<th>Unfavorable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≥5 CTCs</td>
<td>≥3 CTCs</td>
<td>≥5 CTCs</td>
<td>Below the cutoff</td>
<td>At or above the cutoff</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Patients with fewer than the cutoff number of CTCs were found to have longer overall survival (OS) and progression-free survival (PFS)
- Patients with more than or equal to the CTC cutoffs had shorter OS and PFS

The CELLSEARCH® CTC Test results should be used in conjunction with all clinical information derived from diagnostic tests (e.g., imaging, laboratory tests), physical examination, and complete medical history, in accordance with appropriate management procedures.

1 Metastatic prostate cancer patients were defined as having two consecutive increases in the serum marker prostate-specific antigen above a reference level, despite standard hormonal management. These patients are commonly described as having androgen-independent, hormone-resistant, or castration-resistant prostate cancer. For more information on the intended use and limitations for the CELLSEARCH® CTC Test, please refer to the Instructions for Use which can be found at www.documents.cellsearchctc.com.

www.cellsearchctc.com
HOW SERIAL MONITORING WITH CELLSEARCH® CTC TEST HELPS PHYSICIANS MAKE MORE INFORMED PATIENT CARE DECISIONS

PATIENT CARE SCENARIOS AND IMPLICATIONS

**IMPLICATION**

Patients whose CTCs remain above the cutoff or rise above the cutoff have an unfavorable prognosis.

**Baseline**

- CELLSEARCH® CTC Test done prior to each cycle of therapy

**IMPLICATION**

Patients whose CTCs remain or drop below the cutoff have a more favorable prognosis.

**Baseline**

- CELLSEARCH® CTC Test done prior to each cycle of therapy

*Baseline in the bottom green line is defined as baseline blood draw or early blood draw.*
HELPING YOU MAKE MORE INFORMED DECISIONS FOR YOUR METASTATIC BREAST CANCER (mBC) PATIENTS

SERIAL MONITORING WITH CELLSEARCH® CTC TEST PREDICTS PROGNOSIS AT ANY TIME

CHANGES IN CTCs ARE SIGNIFICANT PREDICTORS OF CHANGES IN PROGNOSIS

- Patients with CTC counts of ≥5 at all blood draws had the shortest median OS
- Patients with CTC counts of <5 at all blood draws had the longest median OS
- Prognosis changed if the patient’s CTC count moved above or below cutoff
- Patients with <5 CTC counts were found to have a 2.0-fold improvement in median OS compared with patients with ≥5 CTC counts P≤0.0045 for all comparisons except vs P=0.2023 and vs P=0.1025 (21.9 months vs 10.9 months; P≤0.0001)

CELLSEARCH® CTC TEST PROVIDES GREATER INSIGHT THAN IMAGING ALONE IN MBC AT FIRST FOLLOW-UP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMAGING</th>
<th>CTCs</th>
<th>MEDIAN OS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Favorable</td>
<td>Favorable</td>
<td>23.8 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favorable</td>
<td>Unfavorable</td>
<td>9.2 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfavorable</td>
<td>Unfavorable</td>
<td>6.4 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfavorable</td>
<td>Favorable</td>
<td>19.9 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With discordance, CELLSEARCH® CTC Test more accurately predicts prognosis

P0.04 for all comparisons except 19.9 vs 23.8, P=0.12; 19.9 vs 9.2, P=0.67; and 64 vs 9.2, P=0.12
HELPING YOU MAKE MORE INFORMED DECISIONS FOR YOUR METASTATIC COLORECTAL CANCER (mCRC) PATIENTS

SERIAL MONITORING WITH CELLSEARCH® CTC TEST PREDICTS PROGNOSIS AT ANY TIME

CHANGES IN CTCs ARE SIGNIFICANT PREDICTORS OF CHANGES IN PROGNOSIS

- Patients with CTC counts of ≥3 at all blood draws had the shortest median OS
- Patients with CTC counts of <3 at all blood draws had the longest median OS
- Prognosis changed if the patient’s CTC count moved above or below cutoff
- Patients with <3 CTC counts were found to have a 1.97-fold improvement in median OS compared with patients with ≥3 CTC counts (18.5 months vs 9.4 months; P≤0.0001)

www.cellsearchctc.com
Helping you make more informed decisions for your metastatic prostate cancer (mPC) patients

Serial monitoring with CELLSEARCH® CTC Test predicts prognosis at any time

Changes in CTCs are significant predictors of changes in prognosis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CTCs at all draws</th>
<th>Median OS (Months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≥5 CTCs at all draws (n=71)</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;5 CTCs at early draw; ≥5 CTCs at last draw (n=26)</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥5 CTCs at baseline; &lt;5 CTCs at last draw (n=45)</td>
<td>21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;5 CTCs at all draws (n=88)</td>
<td>&gt;26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P≤0.0001 for all comparisons except 17.5 vs >20.6, P=0.0602; and 10.7 vs 8.6, P=0.4631

- Patients with CTC counts of ≥5 at all blood draws had the shortest median OS
- Patients with CTC counts of <5 at all blood draws had the longest median OS
- Prognosis changed if the patient’s CTC count moved above or below cutoff
- Patients with <5 CTC counts were found to have a 1.89-fold improvement in median OS compared with patients with ≥5 CTC counts [21.7 months vs 11.5 months; P≤0.0001]

CellSearch® CTC test provides greater insight than PSA alone in mPC at 2 to 5 weeks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PSA</th>
<th>CTCs</th>
<th>Median OS (n)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Favorable</td>
<td>≥30% reduction</td>
<td>17.5 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favorable</td>
<td>≥30% reduction</td>
<td>10.7 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfavorable</td>
<td>≥30% reduction</td>
<td>8.6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfavorable</td>
<td>&lt;30% reduction</td>
<td>&gt;20.6 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With discordance, CellSearch® CTC Test more accurately predicts prognosis

1. Metastatic prostate cancer patients were defined as having two consecutive increases in the serum marker prostate-specific antigen above a reference level, despite standard hormonal management. These patients are commonly described as having androgen-independent, hormone-resistant, or castration-resistant prostate cancer. For more information on the intended use and limitations for the CellSearch® Circulating Tumor Cell Test, please refer to the Instructions for Use which can be found at www.documents.cellsearchctic.com.

www.cellsearchctic.com
WHEN STARTING A NEW LINE OF THERAPY
FOR YOUR METASTATIC BREAST, COLORECTAL, AND PROSTATE\(^1\) CANCER PATIENTS...

- there is uncertainty whether the patient’s prognosis will improve.
- it can take as long as 3 months to learn whether their cancer has progressed
- standard clinical indicators alone can be—and may remain—unclear\(^*\)

CELLSEARCH\(^\circledR\) CTC TEST
CAN HELP YOU MAKE MORE INFORMED PATIENT CARE DECISIONS

CELLSEARCH\(^\circledR\) CTC Test is a simple blood test that gives you...
- detection of changes in prognosis at any time
- assurance that you have a complete picture of the status of your patient when used with other clinical indicators
- earlier assessment of prognosis than PSA in patients with metastatic prostate cancer\(^1\)

WHEN TO USE
THE CELLSEARCH\(^\circledR\) CTC TEST

Order the test at any time during the course of the disease to assess prognosis and to inform patient care

For further information on intended use, warnings, and limitations, please refer to the CELLSEARCH\(^\circledR\) CTC Test Instructions for Use, or visit www.cellsearchctc.com.

* Clinical indicators include all information derived from diagnostic tests (e.g. imaging, laboratory tests), physical examination, and complete medical history.

1. Metastatic prostate cancer patients were defined as having two consecutive increases in the serum marker prostate-specific antigen above a reference level, despite standard hormonal management. These patients are commonly described as having androgen-independent, hormone-resistant, or castration-resistant prostate cancer. For more information on the intended use and limitations for the CELLSEARCH\(^\circledR\) Circulating Tumor Cell Test, please refer to the Instructions for Use which can be found at www.documents.cellsearchctc.com.