Guardant Reveal

The first ctDNA test for minimal residual disease detection that does not require tumor tissue

GUARDANTREVEAL™
Residual Disease and Recurrence Monitoring

ABOUT GUARDANT REVEAL™

Guardant Reveal is a test for minimal residual disease in early stage colorectal cancer (CRC) patients and can be used for recurrence monitoring. It provides results in 7 days from a routine blood draw, eliminating the dependency on tissue for residual disease and recurrence monitoring. Guardant Reveal provides a result of ctDNA (circulating tumor DNA) detected or not detected. The presence of ctDNA after curative intent treatment has been associated with a higher risk of cancer recurrence in the absence of additional therapy, providing clinicians with the opportunity to consider additional treatment.

DETECTING RECURRENT DISEASE[1]

- In a study of 64 patients, all patients with ctDNA detected recurred. Single ~4w post-treatment timepoint* (15 with recurrence)
- More than 90% sensitivity for recurrence using surveillance timepoint†
- Most patients with ctDNA detected will eventually recur
- Median lead time: 5 months sooner than imaging

USING GUARDANT REVEAL IN CLINICAL PRACTICE

Post Surgical Resection
- Identify high-risk patients that may benefit from additional therapy

Surveillance for Recurrence
- Reliably identify the recurrence of active disease in CRC patients

Not indicated for:
- Cancers other than CRC
- Advanced CRC
- When targeted therapy selection is needed

TEST SPECIFICATIONS

Sample type and volume

Four 10mL tubes of whole blood

Storage and shipping conditions

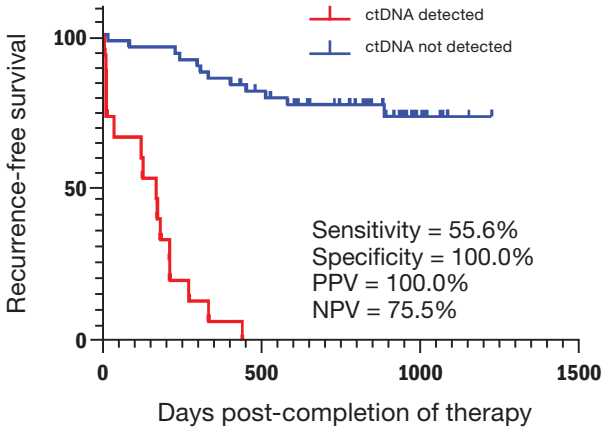
Do not freeze or refrigerate. Ship same or next day at room temperature

Test turnaround time

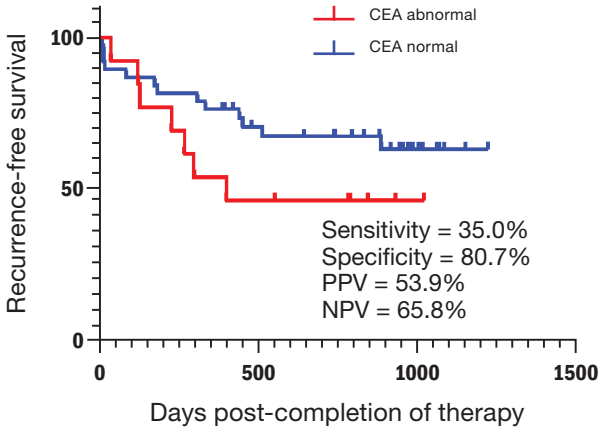
7 calendar days from sample receipt to results

ctDNA HAS HIGHER SENSITIVITY AND SPECIFICITY THAN CEA

ctDNA Landmark Timepoint
1-Year Minimum Follow-up[1]



CEA Landmark Timepoint
1-Year Minimum Follow-up[1]



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www.guardanthealth.com / www.guardantreveal.com

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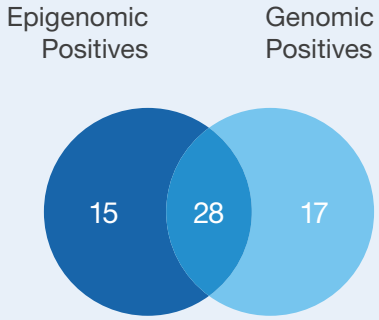
ASSAY SPECIFICATIONS

Genomic Alterations	Epigenomic Alterations	Epigenomics Increase Sensitivity by 36%[1]
ACTACGTACCTG  Genomic Alterations SNVs, indels Covers common clonal driver alterations	 Methylation Differential methylation in tumor DNA	

500 kb panel design based on:

1. cfDNA (cell-free DNA) sequencing results from >100,000 Guardant360 samples
2. Extensive review of literature and public databases
3. Whole genome methylation profiling of cfDNA.

Guardant Reveal can identify more high-risk patients in time to make important adjuvant therapy decisions.

> 100% PPV[1]
> Tissue coordination is not required
> Failure rate <1%‡
> Have results in hand as early as 5 weeks after surgery
> Guardant Reveal platform was built upon learnings from 225+ Guardant Health publications in early- and late-stage cancer

* From a subset analysis of patients with minimum 1-year clinical follow-up.
† In patients with samples drawn within 4 months of clinical recurrence.
‡ Guardant data on file from Reveal CLIA Assay.
[1] Parikh et al. Clinical Cancer Research 2021.

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