Biomarkers for Kidney Transplant Recipients

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	Combination Panel	Gene Expression	Donor-Derived Cell-Free DNA		
	OmniGraf™	TruGraf®	Viracor TRAC®	AlloSure® Kidney	Prospera™
Type of Biomarker	Blood gene expression (120 genes) & dd-cdDNA (~100,000 SNPs)	Blood gene expression (120 genes)	dd-cfDNA (~100,000 SNPs)	dd-cfDNA (405 SNPs)	dd-cfDNA (13,392 SNPs)
Context of Use	Earliest[1] and most accurate[2] detection of subclinical and clinical rejection in transplant patients with stable kidney function	Rules out silent subclinical rejection in kidney transplant patients with stable kidney function	Rules out acute rejection in patients with suspicion of clinical acute rejection	Rules out acute rejection in patients with suspicion of clinical acute rejection	Rules out acute rejection in patients with suspicion of clinical acute rejection
Validation	Surveillance	Surveillance	For-cause biopsy	For-cause biopsy	For-cause biopsy
When to Start Testing	90 days post-transplant	90 days post-transplant	Suspicion of clinical rejection	Suspicion of clinical rejection	Suspicion of clinical rejection
Blood Draw Required	6ml / 1 tube	5ml / 2 tubes	10ml / 1 tube	10ml / 1 tube	10ml / 1 tube
Result Measurements	Gene Expression (TruGraf): TX or Not-TX dd-cfDNA (VIracor TRAC): % of dd-cfDNA	TX or Not-TX	% of dd-cfDNA	% of dd-cfDNA	% of dd-cfDNA
Interpretation of Results	TX + <0.7 = low risk for rejection Not-TX + ≥0.7 = high risk for rejection	TX: low risk for rejection Not-TX: at risk for rejection	< 0.7% clinical rejection unlikely ≥ 0.7% clinical rejection should be considered	≤ 1% reflect absence of active rejection > 1% probability of active rejection	≤ 1% wait and watch, no action > 1% use clinical findings to determine if biopsy is indicated
Sensitivity	77%	77%	58%	59%	89%
Specificity	94%	79%	85%	85%	73%
Negative Predictive Value (NPV)	94%	92%	92%	84%	95%
Positive Predictive Value (PPV)	89%	65%	40%	61%	52%
Suggested Testing Frequency	Quarterly monitoring	Quarterly monitoring	Clinical suspicion of rejection	Monthly 1-4 months; quarterly 6 months and beyond	Clinical suspicion of rejection
Rejection Type Targeted	TCMR & ABMR	TCMR	ABMR	ABMR	ABMR

[1]OmniGraf and TruGraf are the only tests that detect subclinical acute rejection, before the onset of clinical acute rejection.
[2] OmniGraf has the highest Positive Predictive Value of currently-available biomarker-based rejection tests.

OMNIGRAF™

One Powerful Panel
Two Targeted Biomarkers

OmniGraf™ is the first and only non-invasive test panel that combines novel genetic biomarkers for the earliest and most accurate view of kidney transplant rejection.

Combining gene expression profiling with donor-derived cell-free DNA for increased precision and accuracy, **OmniGraf** delivers clinically-actionable data on rejection status — empowering clinicians to provide the best possible long-term outcomes.

The Power of **One:**

One All-Inclusive Sample Collection Kit

One 6ml Routine Blood Draw

One Overnight Shipment

One Easy-to-Interpret Longitudinal Report

Learn more at transplantgenomics.com/

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