



Know. Then Treat.

Cancer of Uncertain or
Unknown Primary (CUP)

miRview[®] | mets²
Take a closer look

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*Identifies the tissue of origin
of primary and metastatic tumors*



Clinical challenge:

Identify the tissue of origin of primary and metastatic tumors

Hundreds of thousands of patients are diagnosed with metastatic cancer. A significant percentage of cases present with metastases of uncertain origin.

- Cancer of unknown primary origin accounts for 3 - 5% of all newly diagnosed cancer cases.
- Patients often undergo a wide range of costly, time-consuming, and inefficient tests in an attempt to identify the primary site of origin.²
- Many diagnostic tests currently in use are inadequate.²
- Until now there has been an unmet need for accurate and time-efficient testing to determine primary origin.



Clinical impact:

Tumor identification allows for a more tailored approach

In this era of targeted therapies, it is more critical than ever to begin with an accurate diagnosis

- Overall prognosis in patients with (CUP) is poor.³
 - Current empiric chemotherapy offers little hope.²
 - Chemotherapy in CUP has low response rates and little effect on survival.^{2,4}
- To identify the optimal treatment plan, the primary tumor site must first be identified.
 - Better identification of primary origin can:
 - > Aid in treatment selection
 - > Spare patients unnecessary exposure to ineffective therapy



Know. Then Treat. with miRview[®] mets²

Introducing a sensitive and accurate diagnostic tool—miRview® mets²

A highly specific microRNA-based test that offers hope where none existed

miRview® mets² can identify 42 primary origins with:

- Accuracy
- Validity
- Simple interpretation
- Quantitative analysis
- Objective results
- Cutting-edge molecular biology

miRview® mets²: evidence supports the role of microRNA in identifying origin of metastases^{5,6}

Using microRNAs to identify the tissue of origin:

- Demonstrates higher tissue accuracy compared to other nucleic acid markers, such as mRNA⁷

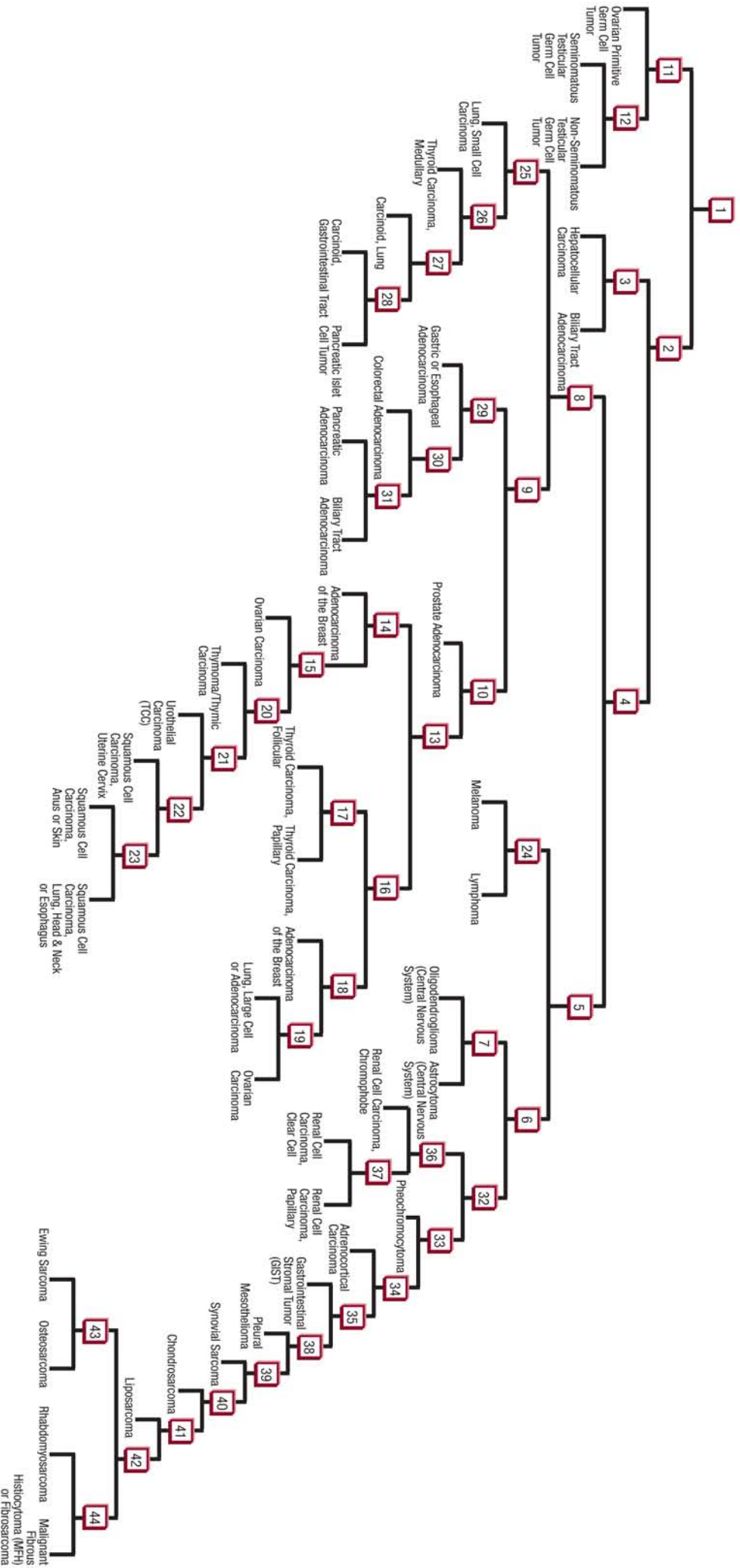
miRview® mets² identifies 42 different tumor types

- Validation studies on resection specimens showed an overall sensitivity of 85%.
- The vast majority of the cases returned a single predicted origin. For these cases, the sensitivity was 90%.

Tissues of origin – identified by miRview® mets²

1. Adrenocortical Carcinoma
2. Cholangiocarc. or Adenoca. of Extrahepatic Biliary Tract
3. Renal Cell Carcinoma, chromophobe
4. Renal Cell Carcinoma, clear cell
5. Renal Cell Carcinoma, papillary
6. Urothelial Carcinoma
7. Adenocarcinoma of the Breast
8. Hepatocellular Carcinoma
9. Lung, large cell or Adenocarcinoma
10. Lung, small cell Carcinoma
11. Carcinoid of the Lung
12. Ovarian Carcinoma
13. Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma
14. Pleural Mesothelioma
15. Prostatic Adenocarcinoma
16. Gastric or Esophageal Adenocarcinoma
17. Non-Seminomatous Testicular Germ Cell Tumor
18. Seminomatous Testicular Germ Cell Tumor
19. Ovarian Primitive Germ Cell Tumor
20. Thymoma/Thymic Carcinoma
21. Thyroid Carcinoma, follicular
22. Thyroid Carcinoma, medullary
23. Thyroid Carcinoma, papillary
24. Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Anus or Skin
25. Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Lung, Head&Neck, or Esophagus
26. Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Uterine Cervix
27. Astrocytic tumor (primary)
28. Oligodendroglioma (primary)
29. Carcinoid of the Gastrointestinal Tract
30. Pancreatic Islet Cell Tumor
31. Pheochromocytoma
32. Lymphoma
33. Melanoma
34. Colorectal adenocarcinoma
35. Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor (GIST)
36. Ewing Sarcoma
37. Chondrosarcoma
38. Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma (MFH) or Fibrosarcoma
39. Osteosarcoma
40. Rhabdomyosarcoma
41. Synovial Sarcoma
42. Liposarcoma

miRview® mets2 - Tissue of Origin Tree



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