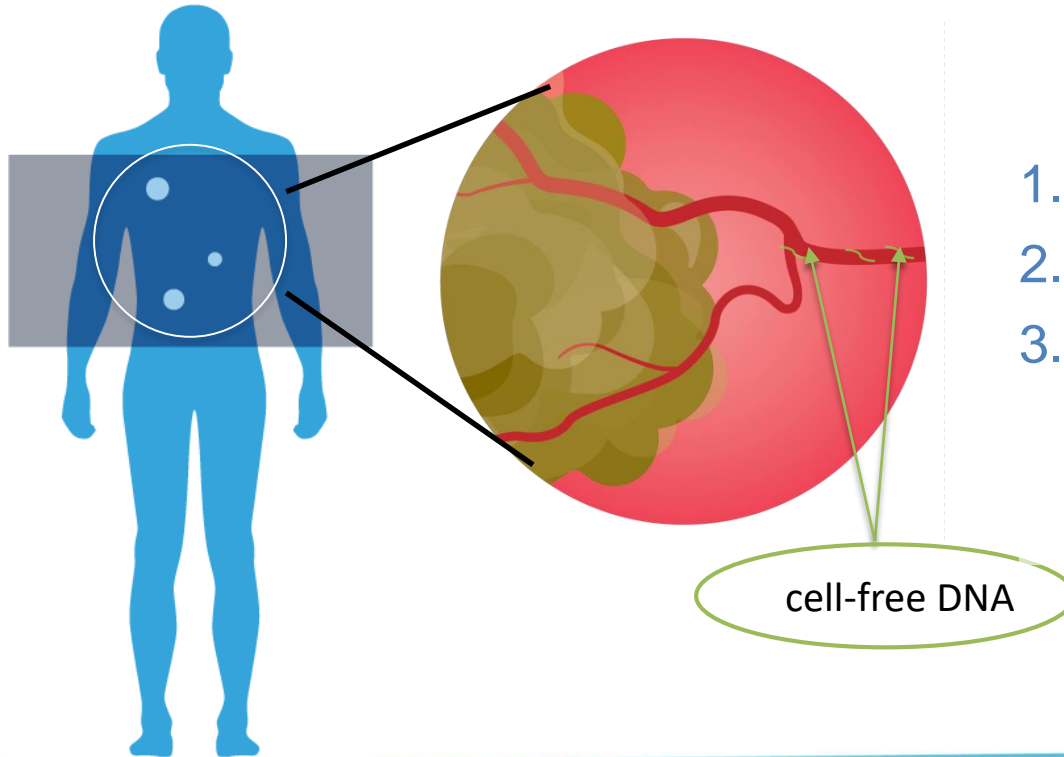


Clinical use of Guardant 360 in gastrointestinal tumors

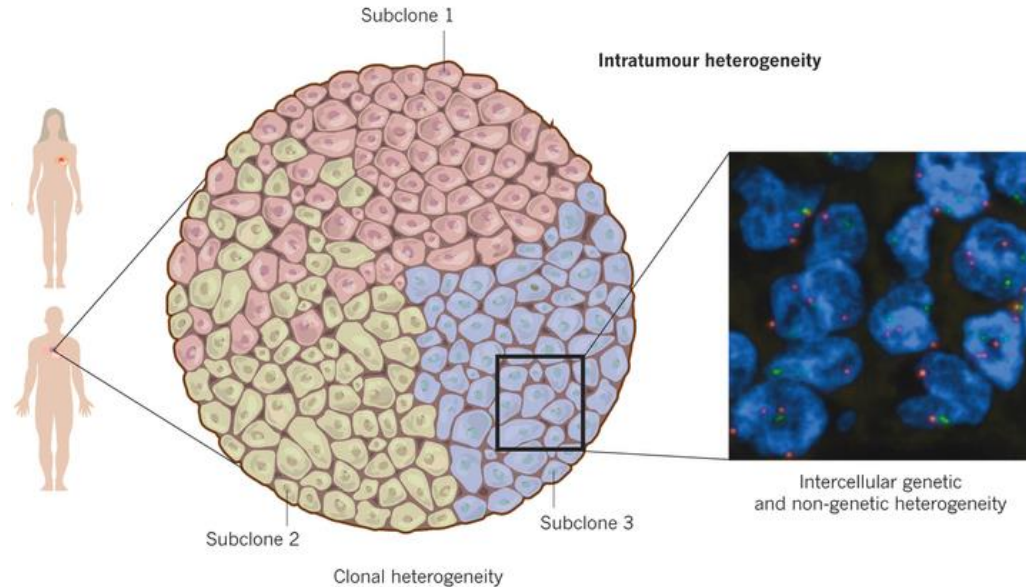
Dr. Clara Montagut

Genotyping circulating tumor (ct) DNA

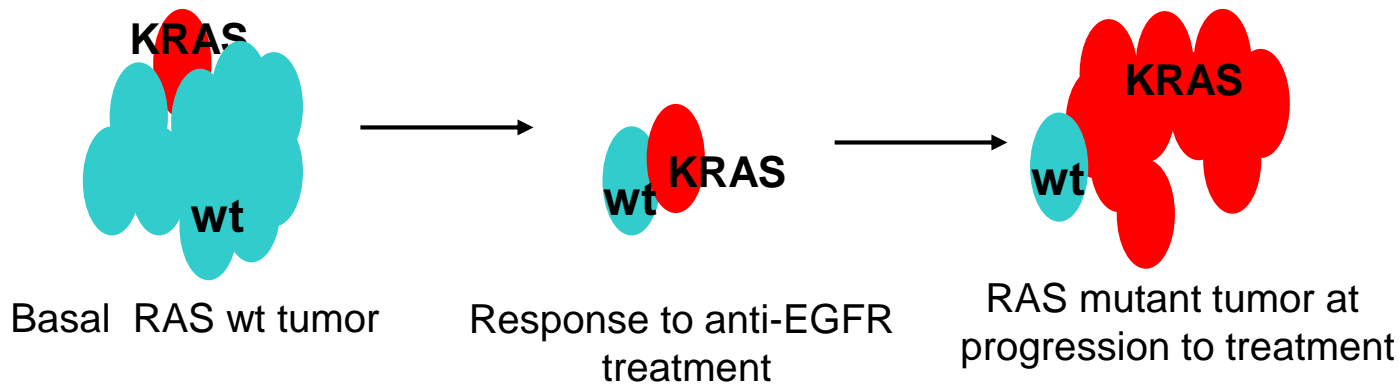


1. Non-invasive
2. Fast Results
3. Enables Rapid Treatment Decision

Intratumor Heterogeneity: A Needle Biopsy May Not Hit the Right Spot

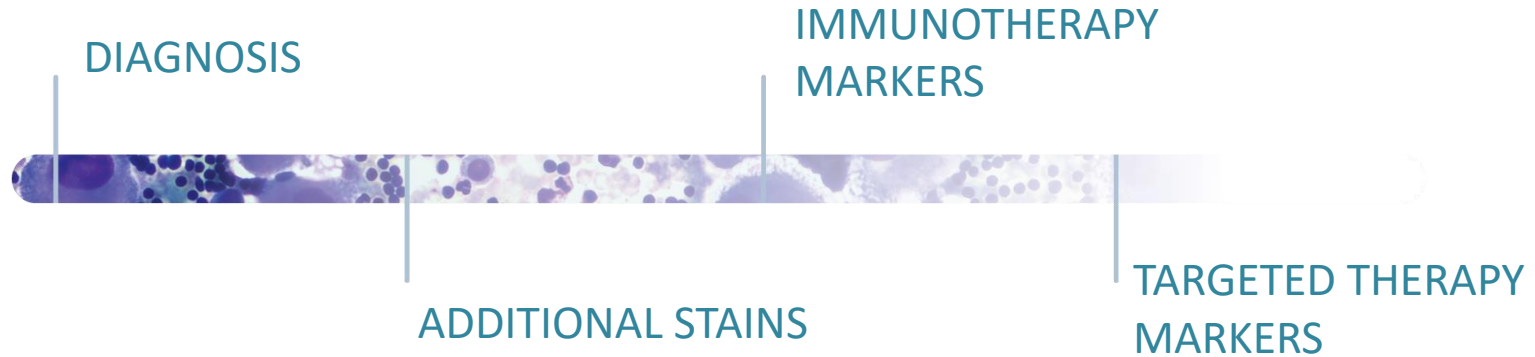


Temporal Heterogeneity: Tumors Evolve Over Time to Develop Treatment Resistance



Anti-EGFR moAb treatment in mCRC

Value of and Demands on Tissue Specimens are Increasing Even as Minimally Invasive Biopsies are Providing Less Material



Guardant360 Analytical Performance

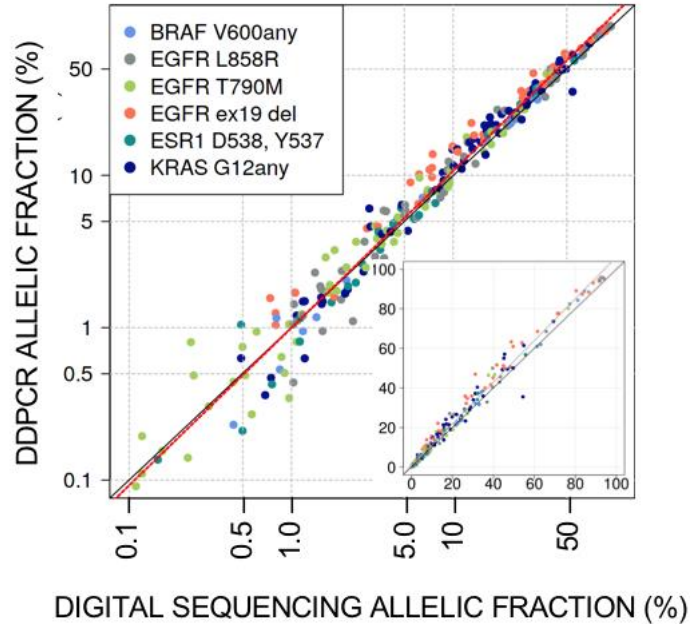
Alteration Type	Reportable Range	Allelic Fraction/ Copy Number	Analytical Sensitivity	Analytical Specificity*
SNVs	≥0.04%	>0.25%	100%	97%
		0.05-0.25%	64%	
Indels	≥0.02%	>0.20%	100%	100%
		0.05-0.20%	68%	
Fusions	≥0.04%	>0.20%	95%	100%
		0.05-0.20%	83%	
CNAs	≥2.12 copies	2.24 copies**	95%	100%
MSI	Any MSI-H	≥0.3%	95%	100%

Based on cell-free DNA input of 30 ng in patient samples. Analytical sensitivity cited above are for targeted, clinically important regions. Sensitivity outside these regions or in highly repetitive sequence contexts may vary.

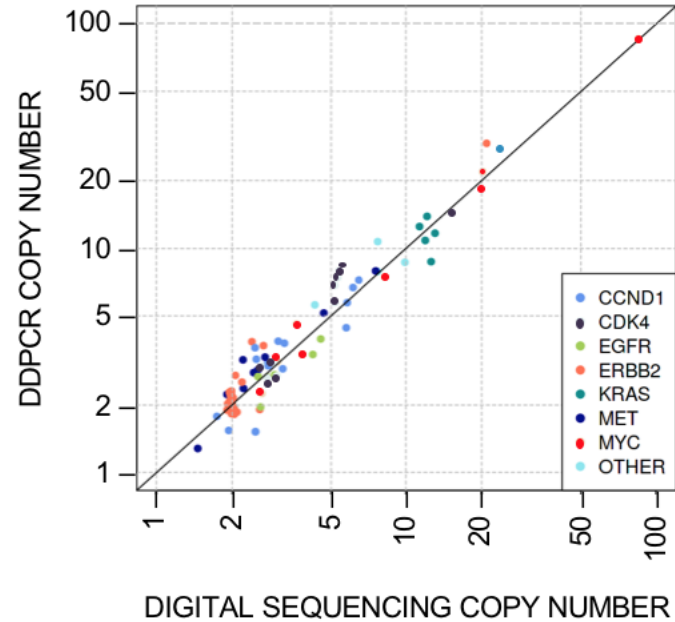
Blinded Blood-to-Blood Validation Demonstrates High Accuracy

n=222 consecutive biomarker-positive clinical samples

n=119 clinical samples comparison to GH-developed ddPCR (CNAs)



PPA = 99.6% (269/270) **NPA = 97.8%** (308/315)*



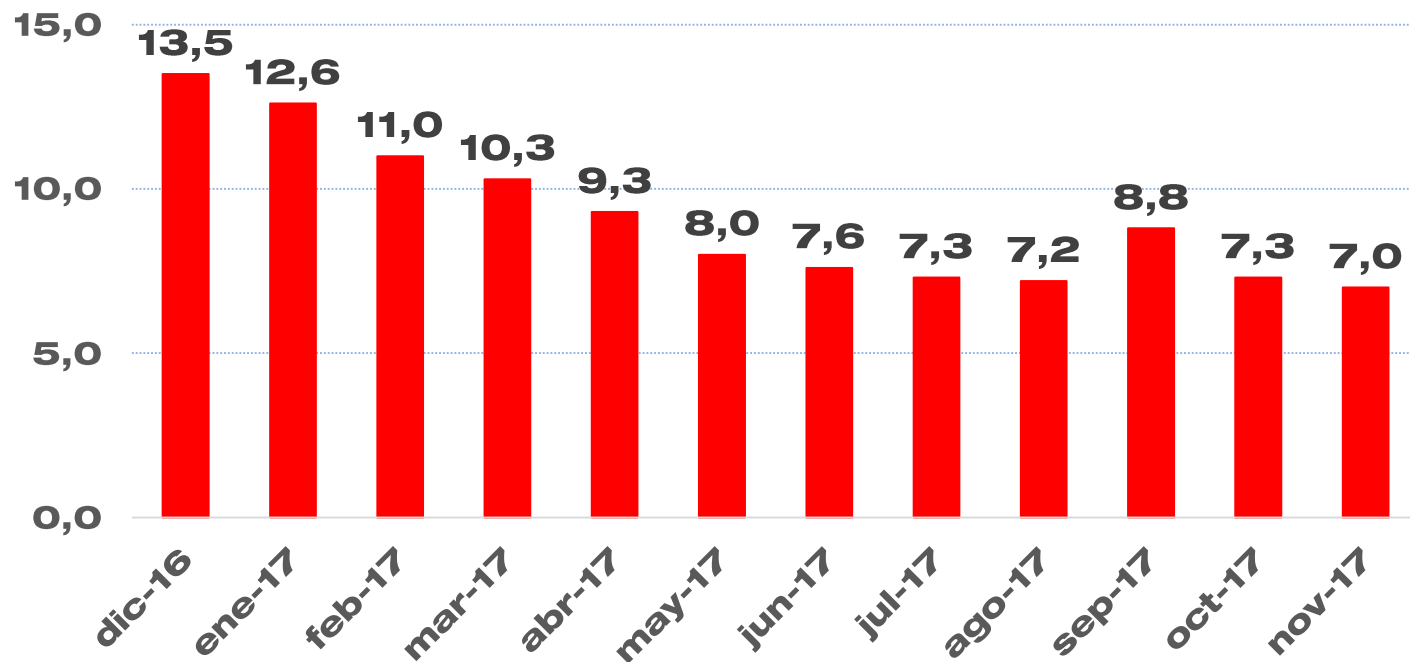
$r^2 = 0.943$ $y = 0.980$

CRITICAL OR ALL EXONS* COMPLETELY SEQUENCED AND ALL FOUR MAJOR CLASSES OF ALTERATIONS

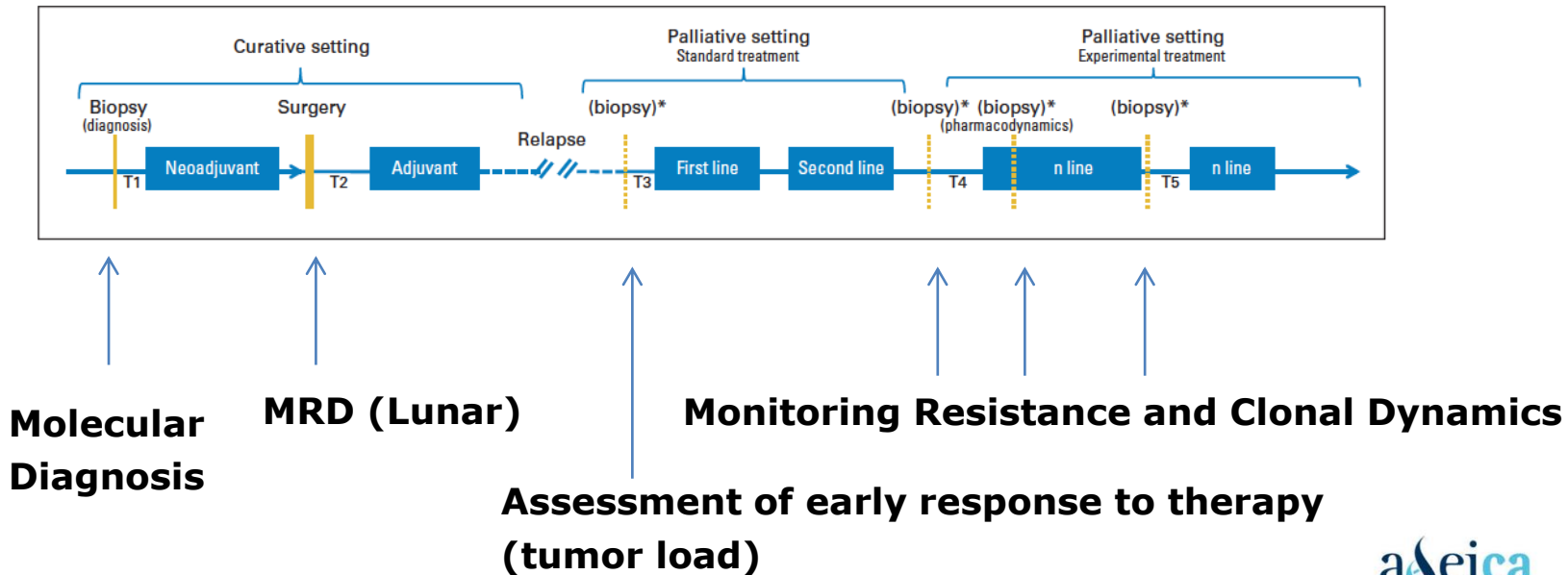
Point Mutations (SNVs) (73 Genes)						Indels (23 Genes)		Amplifications (18 Genes)		Fusions (6 Genes)
AKT1	ALK	APC	AR	ARAF	ARID1A	ATM	APC	AR	BRAF	ALK
ATM	BRAF	BRCA1	BRCA2	CCND1	CCND2	ARID1A	BRCA1	CCND1	CCND2	FGFR2
CCNE1	CDH1	CDK4	CDK6	CDKN2A	CTNNB1	BRCA2	CDH1	CCNE1	CDK4	FGFR3
DDR2	EGFR	ERBB2 (HER2)	ESR1	EZH2	FBXW7	CDKN2A	EGFR	CDK6	EGFR	NTRK1
FGFR1	FGFR2	FGFR3	GATA3	GNA11	GNAQ	ERBB2	GATA3	ERBB2	FGFR1	RET
GNAS	HNF1A	HRAS	IDH1	IDH2	JAK2	KIT	MET	FGFR2	KIT	ROS1
JAK3	KIT	KRAS	MAP2K1/MEK1	MAP2K2/MEK2	MAPK1/ERK2	MLH1	MTOR	KRAS	MET	
MAPK3/ERK1	MET	MLH1	MPL	MTOR	MYC	NF1	PDGFRA	MYC	PDGFRA	
NF1	NFE2L2	NOTCH1	NPM1	NRAS	NTRK1	PTEN	RB1	PIK3CA	RAF1	
NTRK3	PDGFRA	PIK3CA	PTEN	PTPN11	RAF1	SMAD4	STK11			
RB1	RET	RHEB	RHOA	RIT1	ROS1	TP53	TSC1			
SMAD4	SMO	STK11	TERT [†]	TP53	SC1	VHL				
VHL										

NSCLC guideline-recommended genes shown in bold / *Exons selected to maximize detection of known somatic mutations / [†] Includes TERT promoter region

Guardant360 Monthly Median Turnaround Time (TAT)



Guardant360 for treatment decision in GI malignancies





Guidelines Recommend Comprehensive Liquid Biopsy

“If repeat biopsy is not feasible, plasma biopsy should be considered”

“Testing should be conducted as part of broad molecular profiling”

NCCN 2017 NSCLC Practice Guidelines¹

“In clinical settings in which tissue is limited and/or insufficient for molecular testing, physicians may use a cell-free plasma DNA (cfDNA)”

AMP/CAP/IASLC
2018 Molecular Testing Guidelines for Lung Cancer²

“Even for patients who are able to undergo a traditional tissue biopsy, a liquid biopsy may be safer, quicker, and more convenient—and perhaps even more informative”

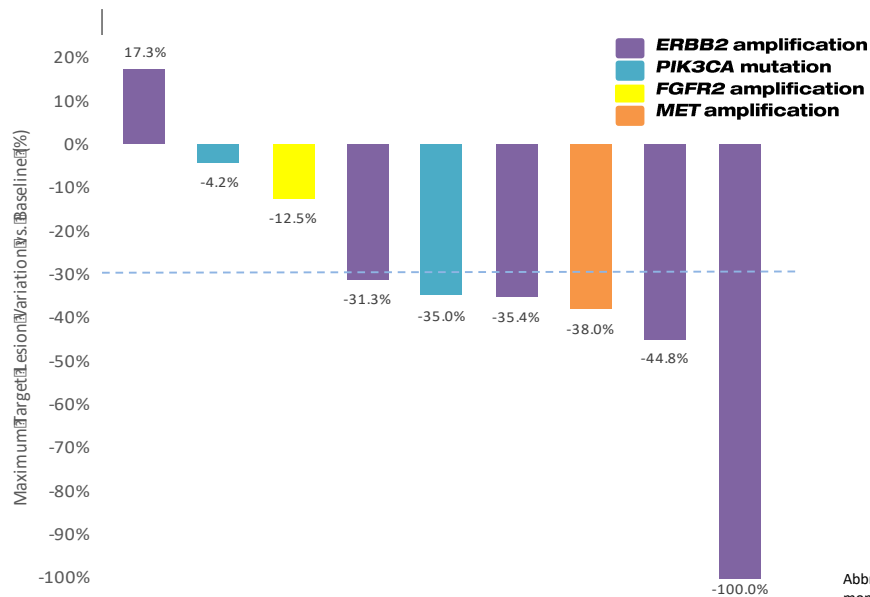
2017 **ASCO** Clinical Cancer Advances³

Prospective cfDNA-based umbrella trial, an Interim Analysis: The **NEXT-2** Trial

	Gastric Cancer (N = 78)	NSCLC (N = 72)
ctDNA matched Therapies (n)	10	17
Therapeutic Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ERBB2 amplification (6) - PIK3CA mutation (2) - FGFR2 amplification (1) - MET amplification (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EGFR mutation (8) - EGFR T790M mutation (8) - EML4-ALK fusion (1)
Results	- 1 PD, 1 CR, 5 PR, 3 SD	- 1 PD, 1 SD, 15 PR
Response Rate (PR+CR)	67%	88%
Disease Control Rate (PR+CR+SD)	100%	94%

NEXT-2 Study Gastric Carcinoma

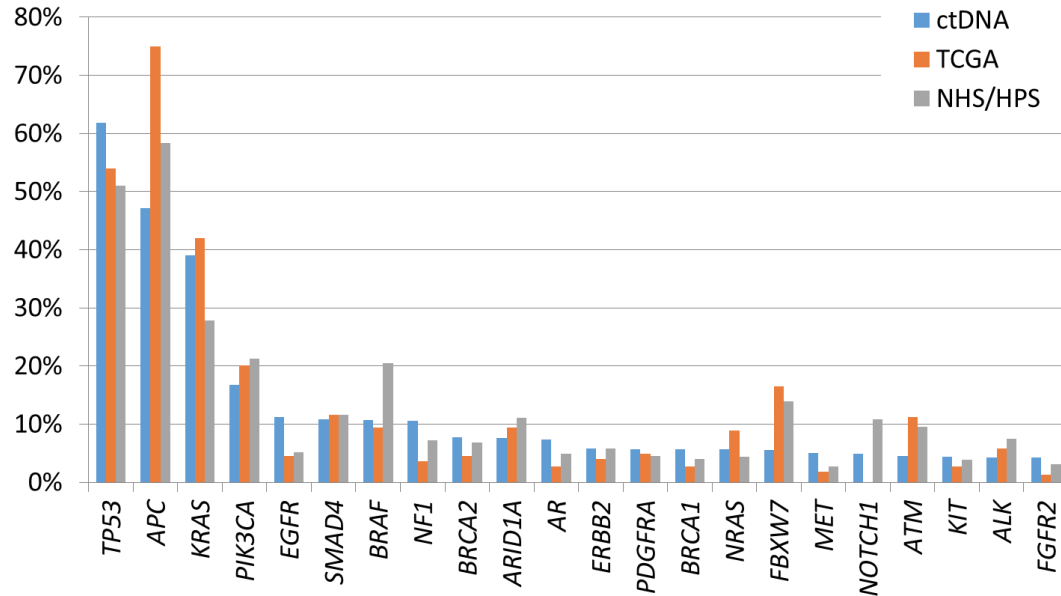
67% Response Rate
100% Disease Control Rate



Matched Therapy	lapatinib	taxol + AKT1i	FGFR2b MAb	capecitabine + oxaliplatin + lapatinib	taxol + AKT1i	capecitabine + oxaliplatin + lapatinib	IND	capecitabine + oxaliplatin + lapatinib	capecitabine + oxaliplatin + lapatinib
ctDNA amp	6.81	N/A	3.92	5.08	N/A	10.43	10.28	2.55	12.15
Line of Therapy	3	2	6	1	2	1	1	1	1

Abbreviations: AKT1i, AKT1 inhibitor; MAb, monoclonal antibody; ctDNA, circulating tumor DNA; IND, investigational new drug

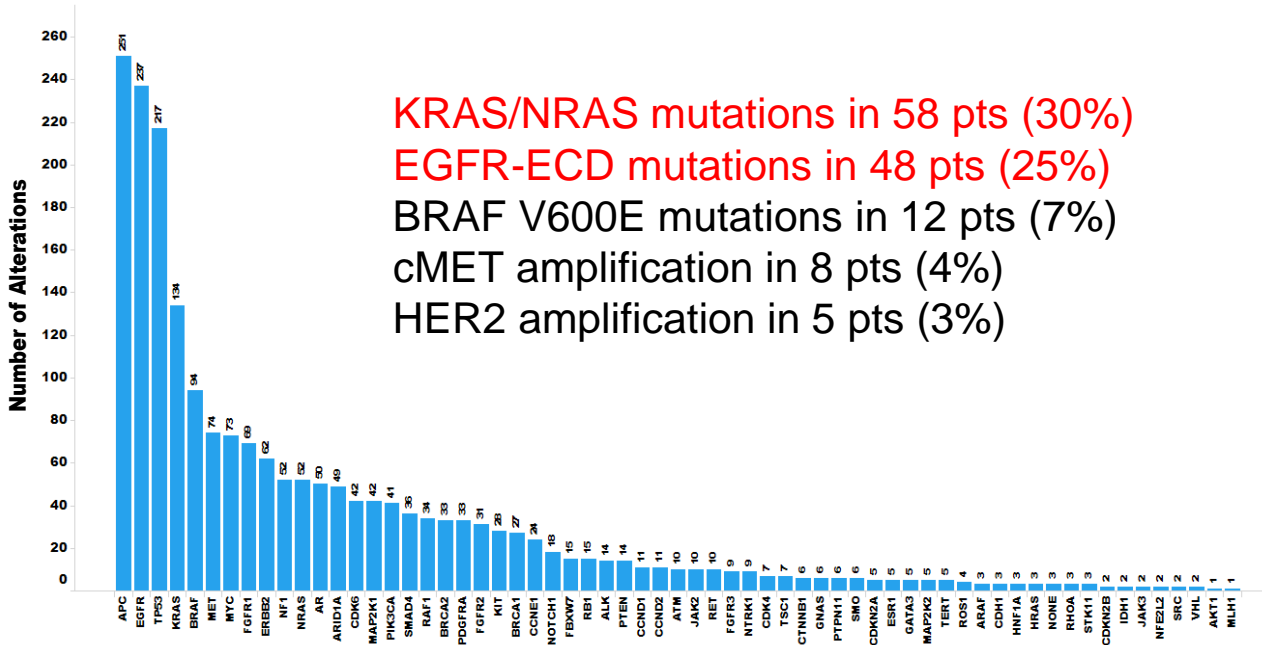
Guardant360: Diagnosis in metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC)



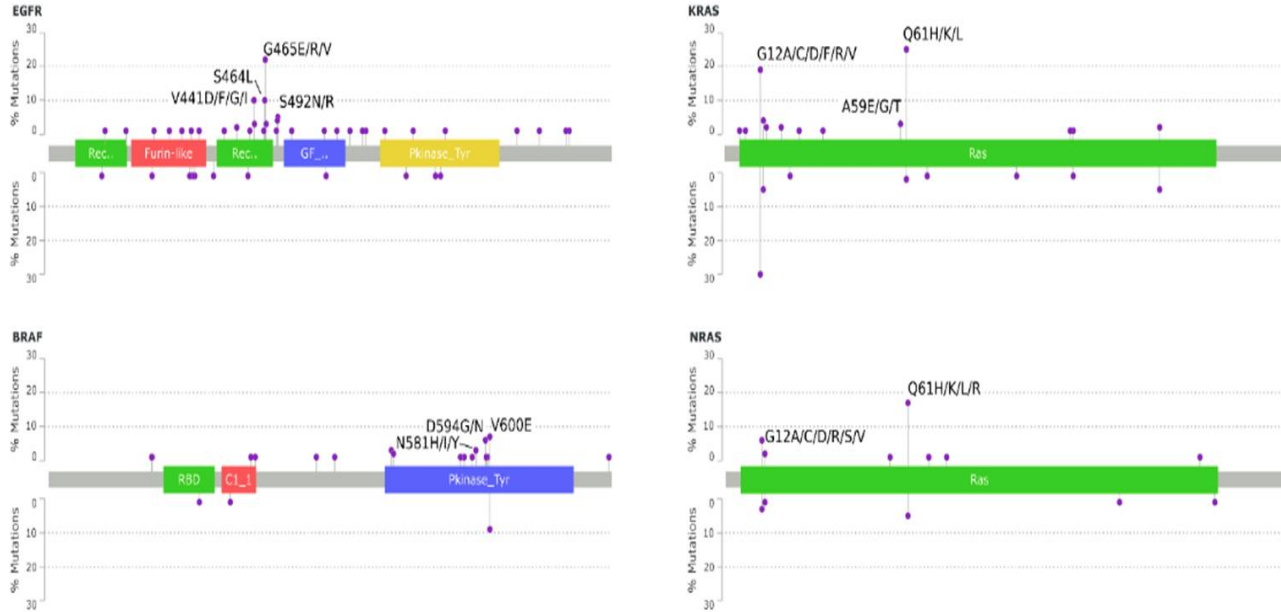
- ctDNA from 1,397 CRC patients
- Frequencies of mutations detected were compared to two large tissue-based sequencing databases (TCGA and NHS/HPS)

Guardant360 to monitor resistance

193 mCRC patients treated with antiEGFR therapy

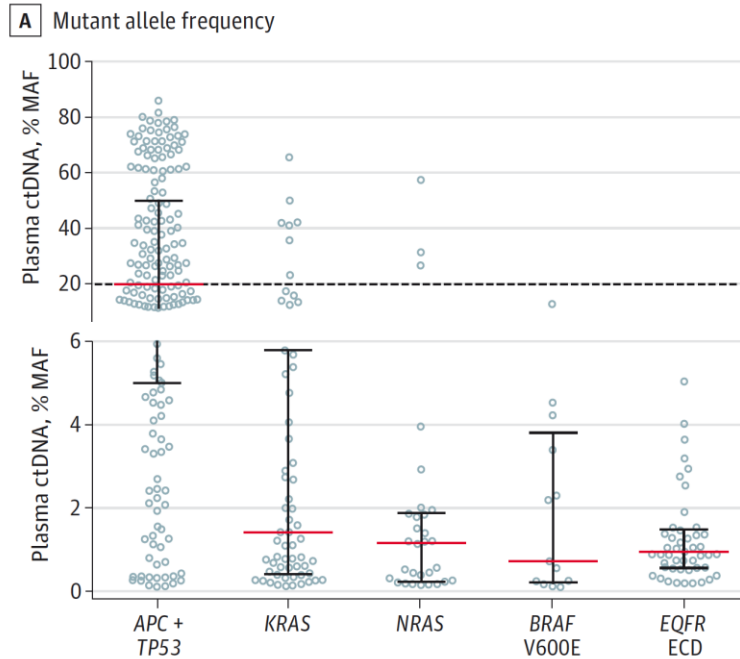


Mutations in refractory patients following anti-EGFR therapy are different to mutations from untreated tissue samples

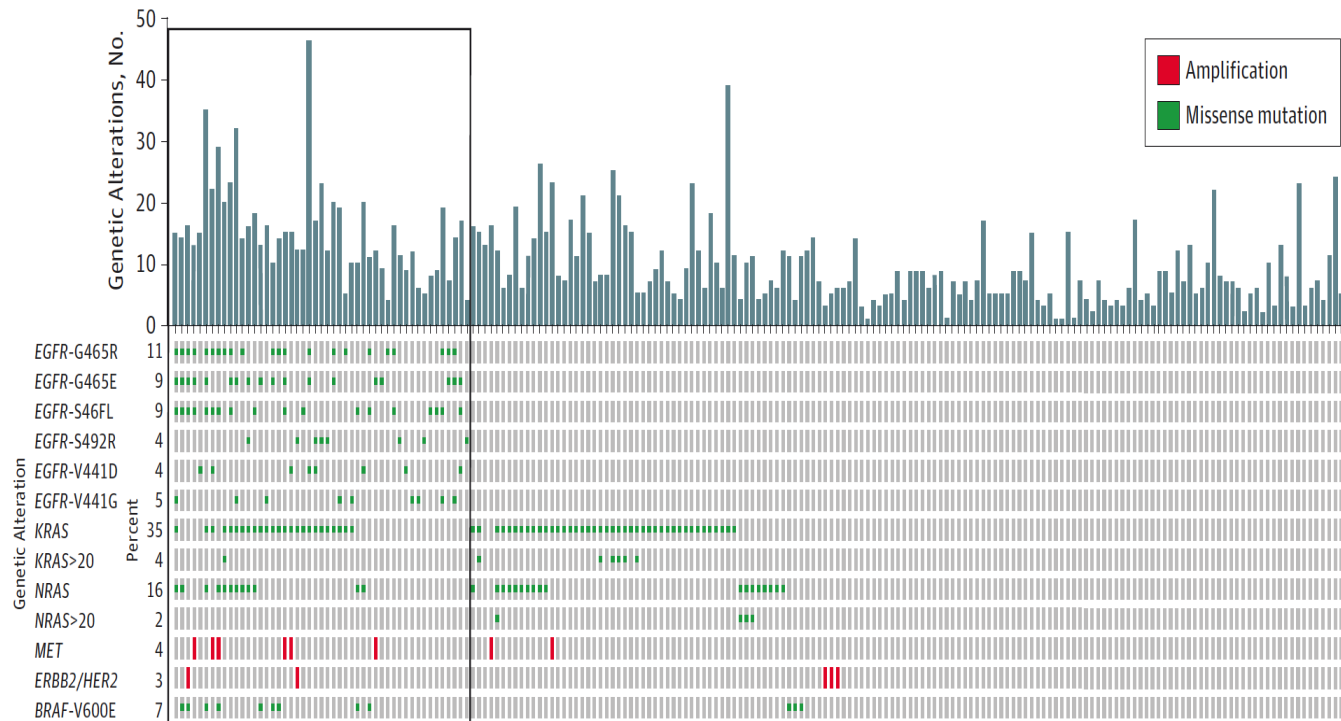


Guardant360 (top half) compared to tissue TCGA (bottom half)

Acquired mutations of resistance to antiEGFR therapy in mCRCR are **subclonal**



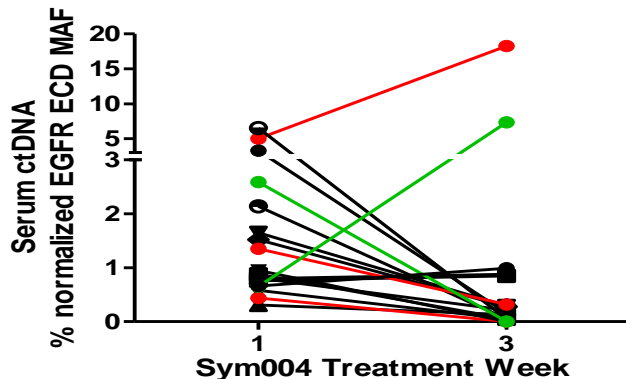
High intrapatient genomic **heterogeneity** following antiEGFR therapy



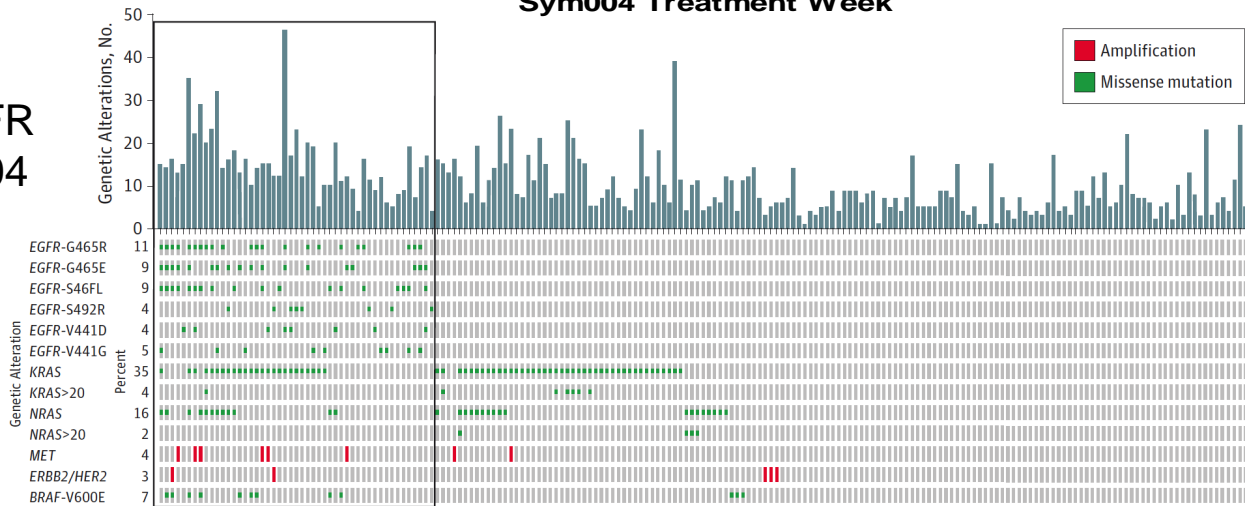
Median number of mutations / patient = 9 (IQ 3-22)

Sym004 is not effective in patients with EGFR ECD mutant metastatic colorectal cancer

EGFR ECD mutations decreased in patients treated with Sym004, suggesting that **subclones** carrying *EGFR* ECD mutations are targeted by Sym004



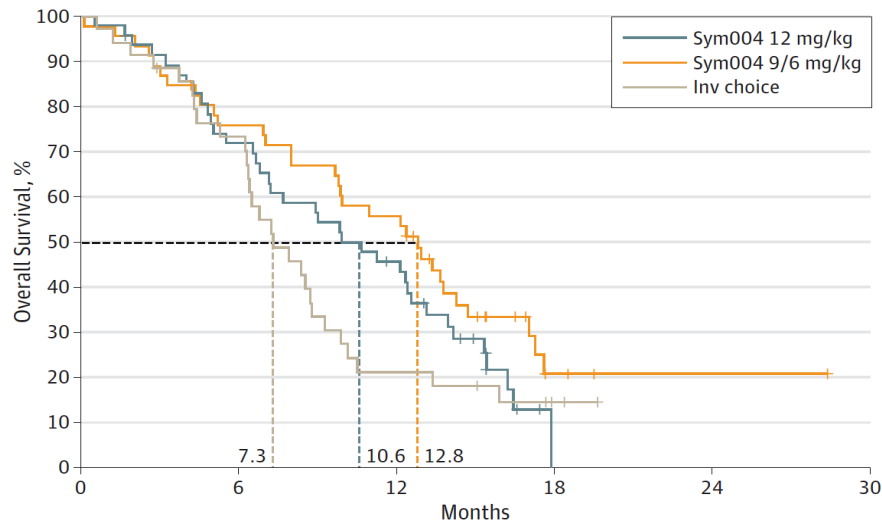
High inpatient **genomic heterogeneity** following antiEGFR therapy limit the effect of Sym004 in EGFR ECD tumors



Overall Survival – Triple Negative (TN) population

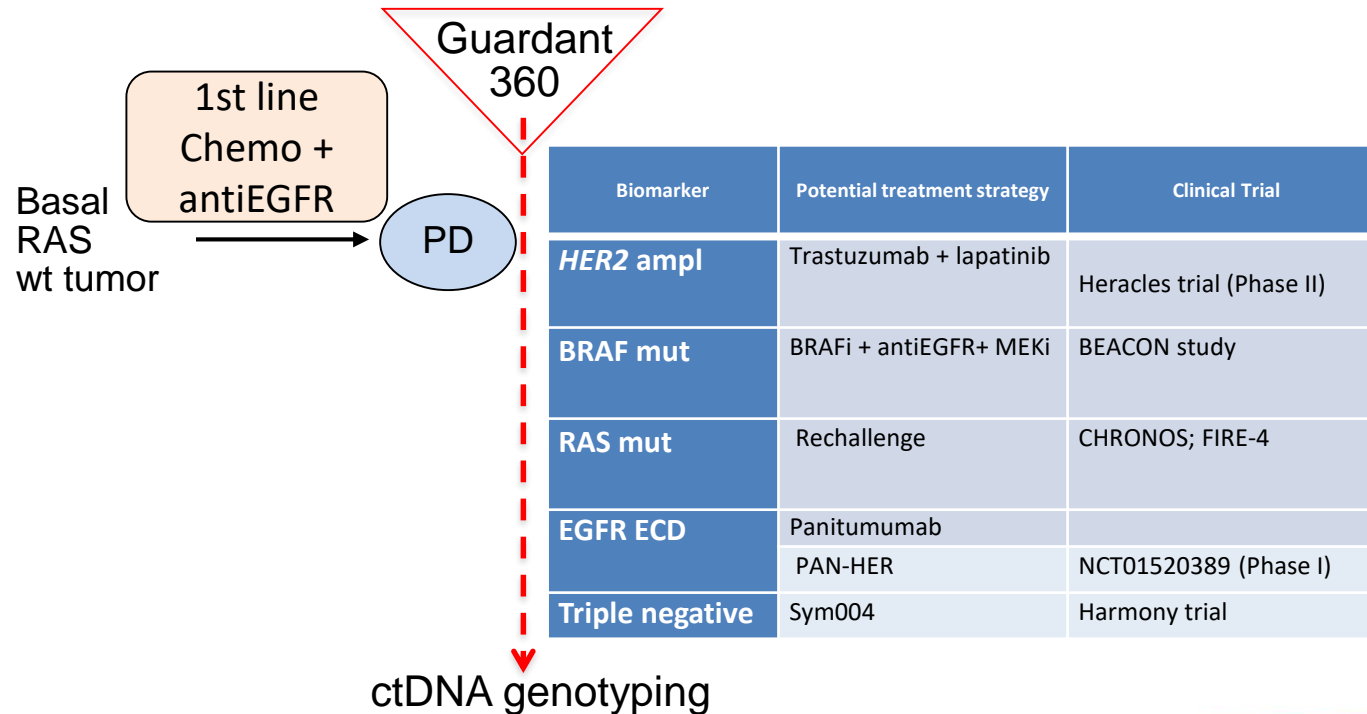
no mutations in *RAS*, *BRAF V600E*, *EGFR ECD* in Guardant360 analysis

TN population (N=131)	Sym004 12 mg/kg (N=47)	Sym004 9/6 mg/kg (N=46)	Investigator Choice (N=38)
mOS, months (95% CI)	10.6 (6.8, 13.1)	12.8 (9.7, 14.7)	7.3 (6.3, 8.8)
1-Year Survival Rate, %	46 (31, 59)	56 (40, 69)	21 (9, 36)



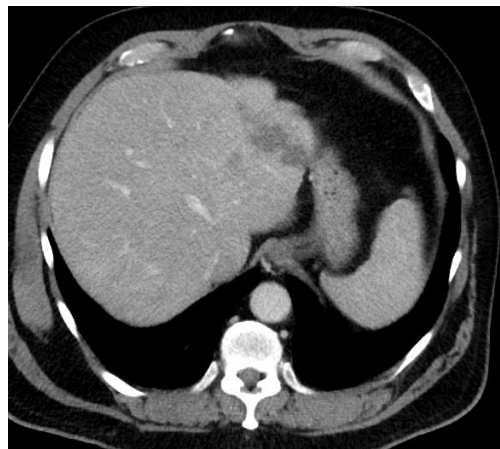
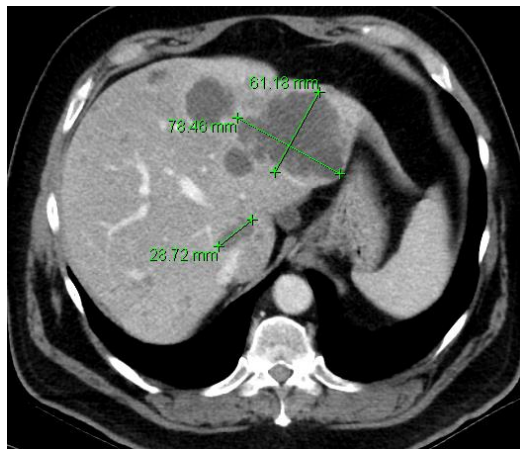
No. at risk		6	12	18	24	30
Sym004 12 mg/kg	47	33	20	4	1	
Sym004 9/6 mg/kg	46	34	25	4	1	
Inv choice	38	24	7	2		

ctDNA NGS to guide biomarker-based treatment after antiEGFR in mCRC



ERBB2 (HER2) amplification as a Treatment Target in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

- 60-year-old male treated with FOLFOX- stopped due to severe neuropathy, chemoembolization, FOLFIRI/Panitumumab, and Regorafenib
- Guardant360 detected *ERBB2* amp and anti-HER2 therapy is initiated:



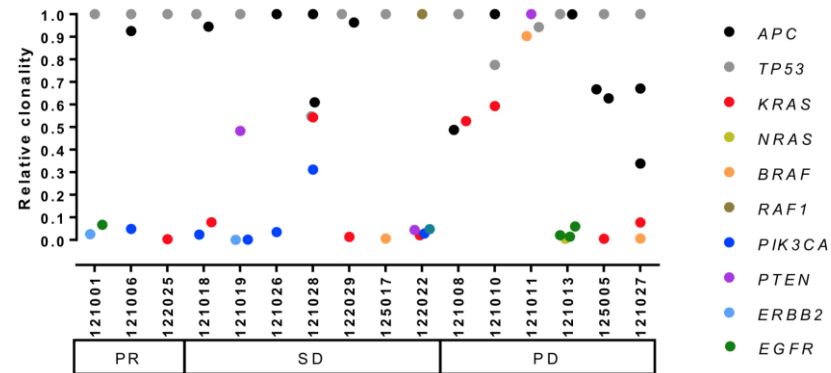
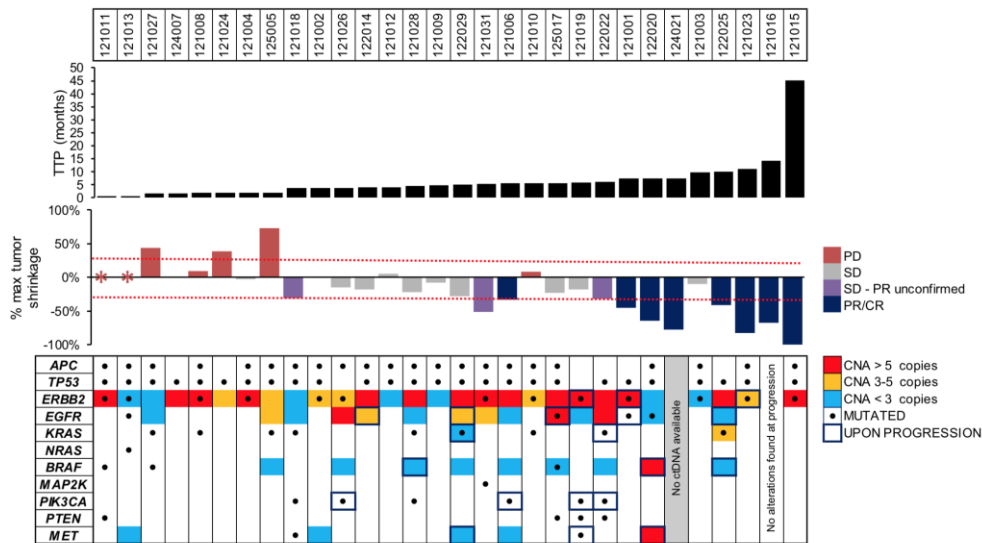
Baseline

After 6 cycles lapatinib + trastuzumab

Alteration		% cfDNA
<i>TP53</i>	<i>R282W</i>	46.3
<i>APC</i>	<i>Q1367*</i>	45.5
<i>CDK6</i>	<i>S86*</i>	2.6
<i>ERBB2</i>	<i>G309R</i>	0.5
	AMP	+++
<i>GATA3</i>	<i>G444G‡</i>	0.3
<i>SRC</i>	<i>G533R</i>	0.2

Courtesy John Strickler MD, Duke University

Tracking Genomic evolution in mCRC patients treated with HER2 blockade HERACLES Trial

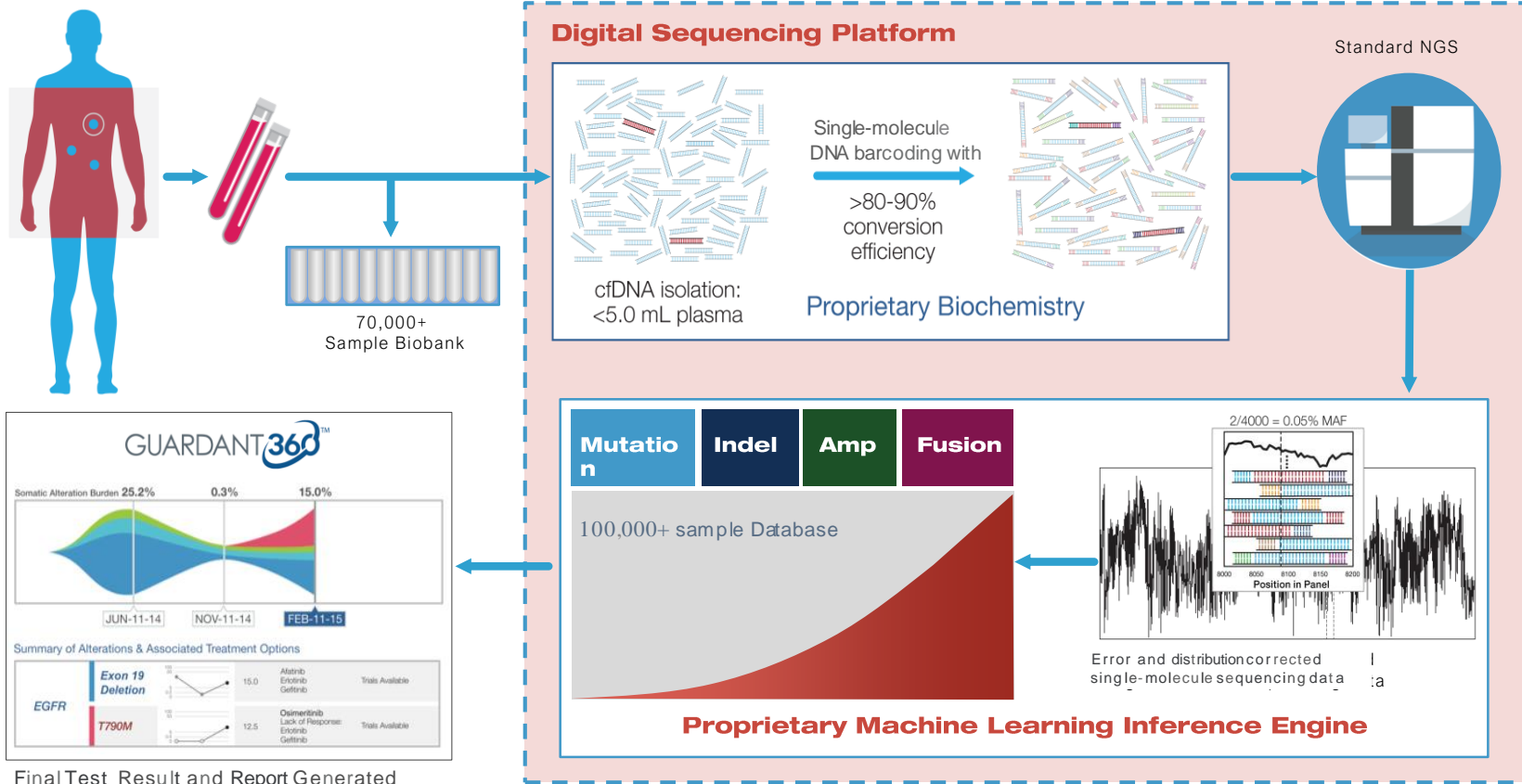


ctDNA analysis performed with Guardant360

Thank you

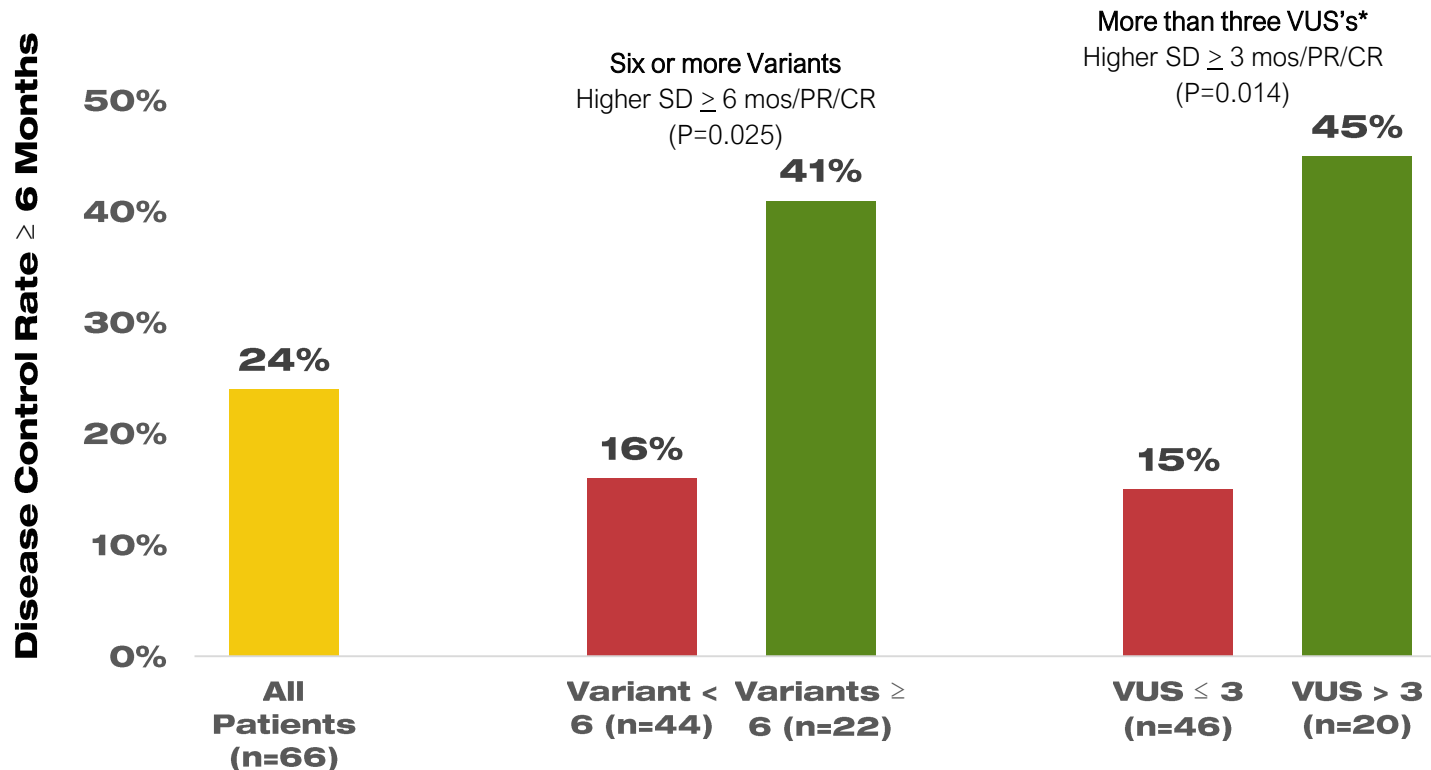
cmontagut@hospitaldelmar.cat

Guardant Digital Sequencing Technology



Final Test Result and Report Generated

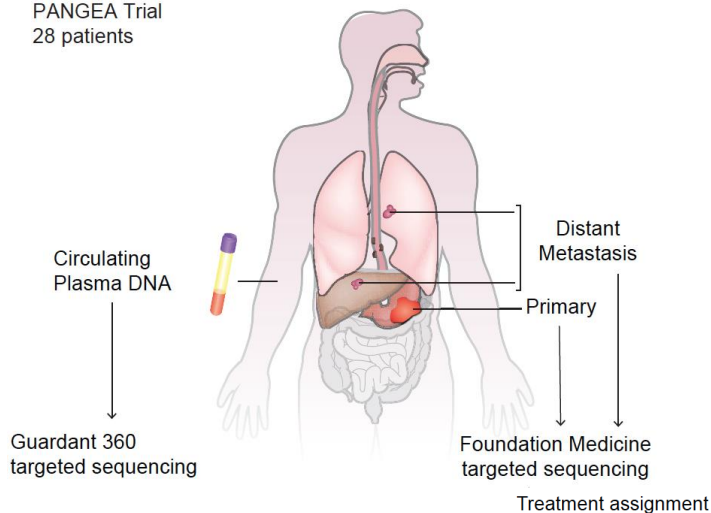
Mutation Burden (Guardant360) Predicts IO Outcomes



* VUS = Variant of Unknown Significance

HER2 in Gastroesophageal cancer

PANGEA Trial
28 patients



Case 1

	Primary	cfDNA	Metastasis	
<i>TP53</i>	NGS	R282G	R282G	
<i>ERBB2</i>	NGS	NEG	AMP	AMP
<i>ERBB2</i>	IHC/FISH	NEG	AMP	AMP

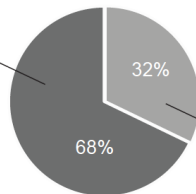
Case 2

	Primary	cfDNA	Metastasis	
<i>TP53</i>	NGS	R175H	R175H	
<i>KRAS</i>	NGS	AMP	AMP	AMP
<i>ERBB2</i>	NGS	NEG	AMP	AMP
<i>ERBB2</i>	IHC/FISH	NEG	POS	

Case 3

	Primary	cfDNA	Metastasis	
<i>TP53</i>	NGS	R175H	R175H	
<i>MET</i>	NGS	NEG	AMP	AMP

No discordance between primary and metastasis requiring change in treatment assignment



Biomarker discordance between primary and metastasis led to treatment reassignment