

III Introducing our speaker and agenda



Sangmoon Lee Chief Technology Officer, M.D., Ph.D INOCRAS

Real-World Applications of WGS Powered by Breakthrough Bioinformatics

- WGS-Based Cancer Genomic Profiling:
 Precision Insights for Better Outcomes
- WGS-Based MRD Detection at ppm-Level:
 Ultra-Sensitive, Panel-Free Approach
- Expanding WGS Applications across Clinical and Research Settings



III Introducing Inocras

We focus on whole genome sequencing to identify 100% complete genomic makeup and mutations

Our IP protected technology and proprietary bioinformatics pipeline enable us to interpret massive WGS data into actionable insights

We are specialized in cancer and rare disease, with more than 13,000 patient cases

Our San Diego Lab is CAP accredited + **CLIA certified**; Seoul Lab is ISO certified







Locations



Our partners















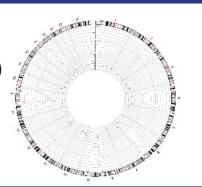


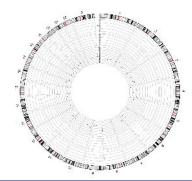
WGS shows the unique genomic profile of individuals

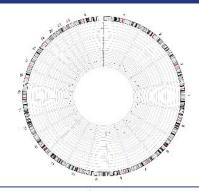
Three different breast cancer patients, cancer mutation profile viewed...

with **1G Targeted Panel** (Foundation Medicine's approach, <0.1% coverage)



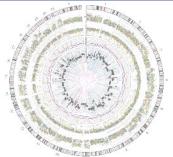




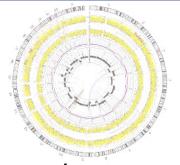


with **3G whole-genome** (Inocras approach, >99% coverage)

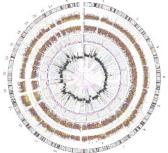




F/53, IDC ER/PR/HER2 (-/-/-)



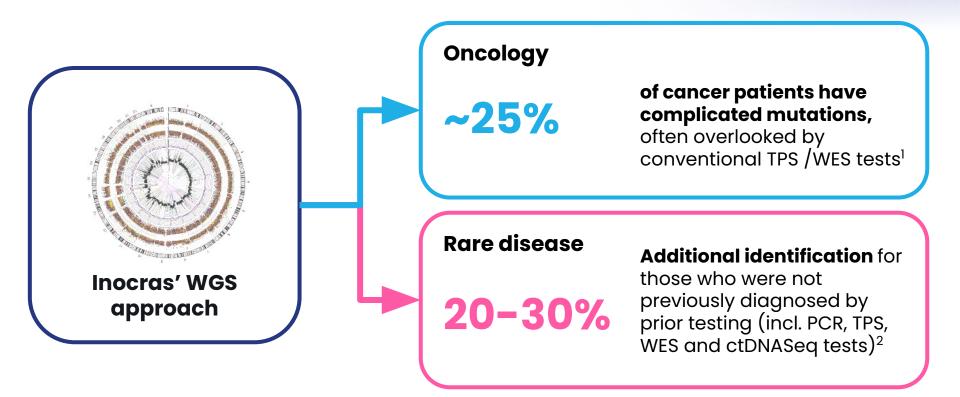
F/50, IDC ER/PR/HER2 (+/-/-)



F/61, IDC ER/PR/HER2 (+/+/+)



What does this mean clinically?





Future is now: By breaking down technology and cost barriers, we provide whole genome insights TODAY

4 myths about WGS	How Inocras's WGS innovations break the status quo		
Inaccurate due to lower depth	Target-Enhanced WGS, merging benefits of targeted panel (500x depth) + WGS (40x depth for somatic, 20x depth for germline)		
Not worth it - limited clinical utility	User-friendly report, powered by our proprietary bioinformatics, highlights actionable findings and other clinically relevant findings		
Expensive	Comparable price with average NGS test price, thanks to high-automatic and high-throughput sequencers we are using		
Longer time to process	Turn-around-time (TAT) 14 days on par with best-in-class testing, thanks to simple workflow and operational excellence		





Cancer Vision: WGS cancer genomic profiling

Our leading technology

- Proprietary bioinformatics validated by experts (genome/physician/AI/ computational scientists) and over 13,000 cancer and rare disease WGS cases
- Target-Enhanced WGS, merging benefits of targeted panel (500x depth) + WGS (40x depth for somatic, 20x germline)
- FFPE correction technology (patent protected): ML model based auto-correction for damaged specimen

More complete genomic test

- 2 in 1: Somatic + germline paired test
- Sensitivity/PPV: >99%1
- Accurate complex somatic variants (SV, CNV, variants in non-coding areas)
- Genome-wide mutational pattern (TMB, MSI, HRD, mutational signatures)
- Germline variant detection



All these done within 14 days

in our **CLIA/CAP lab** in San Diego

at **comparable price** (vs. targeted panel sequencing)

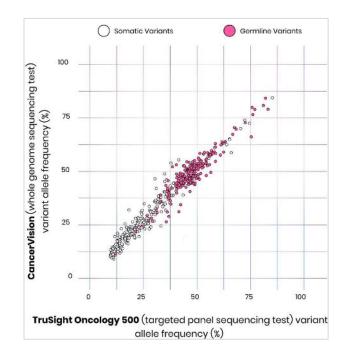
Cancer Vision: Head-to-head comparison with TSO500; TE-WGS presents additional insights not captured in standard panel sequencing

Objective: Head-to-head comparison between Illumina TSO500 (Standard Panel Sequencing) vs. Inocras CancerVision (TE-WGS)

Prospective observational study (N=49): Routine cancer molecular profiling (TSO 500) was performed on all patients. Then, patients provided peripheral blood samples for DNA extraction, for CancerVision

Results:

- 100% concordance with TSO500 panel, detecting all 498 variants
- High correlation in variant allele fraction (VAF) with TSO500 (r=0.978), demonstrating unmatched accuracy
- Unique germline vs. somatic detection: TE-WGS identified 44.8% of shared variants as germline and 55.2% as somatic, offering a complete genomic profile
- Additional actionable findings: detected all actionable CNVs from TSO500, plus six additional key deletions missed by TSO500
- Comprehensive insights into CNVs, gene fusions, MSI, and HRD, enhancing clinical decision-making



Cancer**Vision**: Over 70% clinical utility of WGS

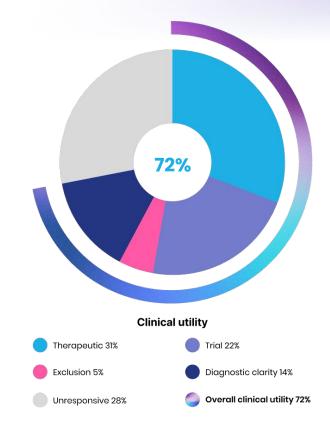
Objective: Assess the clinical utility of TE-WGS (CancerVision) into a real-world hospital setting

Prospective observational study (N = 79): Patients were enrolled by Medical Oncologists. Clinical utility was divided into four distinct subgroups

- Category I-1: informing selection of targeted therapeutics
- Category I-2: facilitating the screening for **clinical trials**
- Category I-3: aiding in the **elimination** of potentially ineffective treatment options
- Category II: clinical clarity

Results:

- 72% (68/95) of patient reports yielded clinically relevant insights.
- The mean turnaround time from the sample receipt to the report was 11 business days



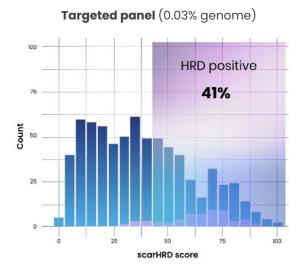
Cancer**Vision**: More accurate genome-wide markers, reducing false positive significantly

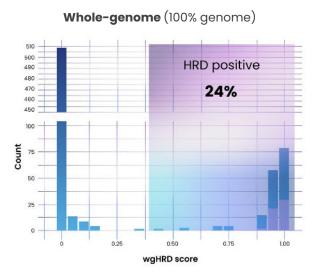
Objective: Assess Homologous Recombination Deficiency (HRD) status in 1,364 breast cancer patients between standard targeted panel vs CancerVision approaches.

Results:

- Standard panel:
 - Contrived cut-off between HRD (+) vs. (-)
 - Elevated risk of false positives
- CancerVision:
 - Clear distinction between HRD (+) vs. (-)

HRD analysis is a part of CancerVision. NOT additional add-on test







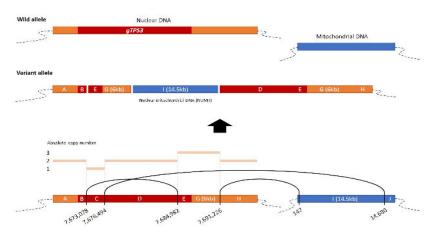
Cancer**Vision** patient case: Li-Fraumeni Syndrome

Patient context

- Breast Cancer
 ER/PR/HER2 (+/-/+)
- History of sarcomas, suggesting multiple primary malignancies
- Neoadjuvant chemotherapy

Inocras solution / insights

- Key driver mutations included amplification in ERBB2 and PIK3CA
- Germline structurally disrupted TP53: complex rearrangement involving genomic insertion of nuclear mitochondrial DNA segment (NUMT)



Clinical impact

- Diagnosed with Li-Fraumeni Syndrome (linked to TP53), a highly penetrant cancer syndrome associated with a high lifetime risk for cancer
- Informed ordering
 of additional
 hereditary testing in
 siblings (also
 reported the same
 TP53 variant)

MRD**Vision**: WGS MRD detection with one-in-a-million LOD

CancerVision

TE-WGS cancer profiling

More complete picture of cancer to support diagnosis and treatment selection

MRDVision

Use <u>CancerVision</u> as an input,

Monitor WGS ctDNA longitudinally

- WGS approach: no panel needed
- **Ultra sensitive:** one-in-a-million level LOD
- Simple workflow, 2 week TAT
- 50% lower cost vs. widely used MRD today



MRD**Vision**: Whole genome approach, no panel needed

Maximize signal

powered by the **Inocras**whole-genome platform
INOCRAS

Minimize noise

powered by **Ultima** ppmSeq[™]



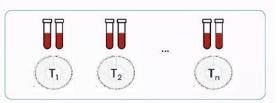
WGS baseline

Tumor-normal paired whole genome cancer profiling for each patient

ctDNA monitoring

Comparing WGS baseline vs. WGS data in ctDNA





- Cancer**Vision** delivers whole genome cancer profiling, creating individualized WGS tumor somatic signatures as a baseline for each patient.
- MRDVision then utilizes this personalized WGS baseline to detect tumor DNA fraction by analyzing WGS data from cfDNA.
- Ultima Genomics' ppmSeqTM(paired-plus-minus sequencing) enhances accuracy by concurrently amplifying matching forward and reverse DNA strands on the same bead, achieving ultra low background error rate of 10⁻⁶



MRD**Vision**: Analytical validation methodology and results

Methodology:

1. Three tumor and matched-normal cell line pairs:

- HCC2218, HCC1395, and NCI-H2126 from American Type Culture Collection
- Tumor DNAs were diluted into matched-normal DNAs at concentrations ranging from 10⁻² to 10⁻⁷, simulating various levels of circulating tumor DNA
- Total of 84 ppmSeq experiments

2. Samples were sequenced using Ultima Genomics ppmSeq

- 40x read-depth
- A mixed (duplex) rate of 33%
- Absolute error rate of 1.43x10⁻⁷

Limit of detection results:

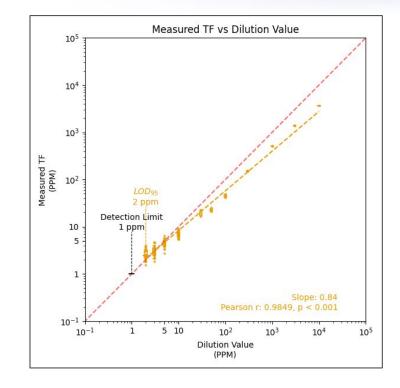
Detection threshold (LOD50): 1 ppm

The minimum concentration at which a positive result can be reliably called at the defined specificity.

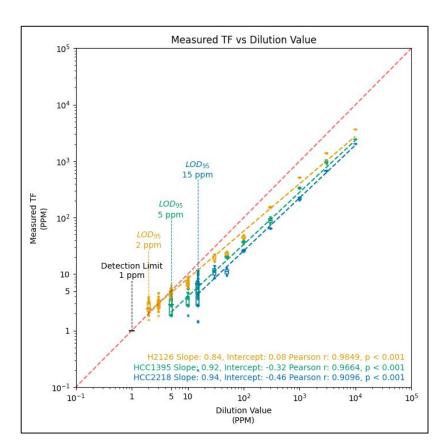
• 95% of Limit of detection (LOD95): as low as 2 ppm

At >10,000 mutations, 40x read-depth

The concentration at which 95% of readings would be positively detected.



MRD**Vision**: Ultra-high sensitivity at various tumor burden levels



LOD95 results across three cell lines:

2 ppm from NCI-H2126

• 117,676 SNV out of 169,079 somatic mutations

5 ppm from HCCl395

• 38,829 SNV out of 67,191 somatic mutations

15 ppm from HCC2218

23,494 SNV out of 51,350 somatic mutations



15

MRD**Vision** delivers accuracy, affordability, and more WGS data

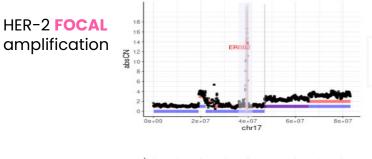
Key features	Inocras - MRDVision	Widely adopted MRD products
Product concept	Tumor-informed	Tumor-infomed
Genome coverage	Baseline: TE-WGS (CancerVision)	Baseline: WES or WGS-based
	ctDNA: WGS	ctDNA: Personalized panel with limited number variants
Technology platform	Inocras WGS Ultima ppmSeq TM	Own IP or partnership
LOD	0.0001% LOD95: as low as 2 ppm	Mostly 0.01% - 0.001% A very few has a single digit ppm for LOD95
Deliverable	WGS ctDNA monitoring report + TE-WGS cancer profiling data (CancerVision)	ctDNA monitoring report
TAT	First order: 4 weeks or less Follow-ups: 2 weeks or less	First order: 4-5 weeks Follow-ups: 7-14 days
Price	Affordable (~50% of commercially available products)	High cost due to high read depth of personalized panels

Talk to our representatives on MRDVision launch package offer at ASHG

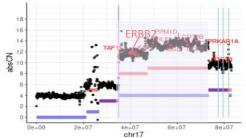


Expanding WGS applications - HER-2 focal vs. broad amplification

HER-2 amplification – FOCAL vs. BROAD

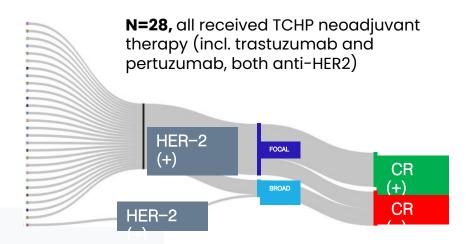


HER-2 **BROAD** amplification



Distinction between FOCAL vs. BROAD is only possible with WGS (CancerVision)

Drug response to anti HER-2



<u>Complete remission</u> rate after TCHP therapy:

- HER-2 FOCAL amplification
- HER-2 BROAD amplification

66%

0%



Rare Vision: WGS-based Rare disease diagnosis

- Rare disease pathogenic variant diagnosis
- Whole-genome-sequencing (30x)
 - o Comprehensive analysis
 - Structural variants, copy number variants
- Genes associated with 5,000+ rare diseases
- ACMG/ClinGen guideline and standards
- Evidence:
 - 23.6% add'l diagnosis among patients who were not previously diagnosed with other genetic tests (from ~400 hearing loss cohort)
 - 31.2% overall diagnosis rate, from previously undiagnosed rare disease patient cohort (from 5,000+ samples)
- Sample type Buccal, Saliva, Blood
- Turnaround time 14 days or less

RareVision

John Smith Patient ID: H23/028662

Patient

Name: John Smith
Patient ID: H23/028662
Sex at birth: Male
Date of birth: Nov 20, 1987

Dhysician

Name: John Doe Institution: Heritage Medical Center Contact: +82-10-0000-0000

Address: 1600 Amphitheatre Parkway, Mountain View, CA 94043

Specimen

Specimen ID: C346399(9) Specimen type: Blood Specimen collection:

Blood draw

Collected: Nov 20, 2023, 11:23 Received: Nov 24, 2023, 13:20 Clinical diagnosis: Autism spectrum disorder

Test Information

48.2x

Test name:
Whole genome analysis and interpretation
Quality: Satisfactory
Sequencing mean denth:

RESULT SUMMARY

Positive variants detected Inconclusive variants detected Secondary (incidental) findings detected PTEN SCN2A, TCF7L2

A. POSITIVE VARIANTS

ene	Variant type	Zygosity	ACMG classification	Related diseases
TEN	SNV	Heterozygosity	Likely pathogenic	Lhermitte-Duclos disease

B. INCONCLUSIVE VARIANTS

Gene	variant type	Zygosity	ACMG classification	Related diseases
SCN2A	SNV	Heterozygosity	Pathogenic	Developmental and epileptic encephalopathy 11
TCF7L2	SV	Heterozygosity	-	Diabetes mellitus, type 2, susceptibility to

C. SECONDARY (INCIDENTAL) FINDING

Gene	Variant type	Zygosity	ACMG classification	Related diseases
BRCA2	SNV	Heterozygosity	Likely pathogenic	Breast-ovarian cancer, familial, 2

D. INTERPRETATION

- In PTEN, variant ENSP00000278317.6:p.R234H is detected as likely pathogenic, and the variant is identified as heterozygous. And the variant is identified as de novo.
- PTEN is known to be associated with the following diseases.
 Lhermitte-Duclos disease (Autosomal dominant) (PMID: 24102544, 21926107).
- Incidentally, in BRCA2, variant ENSP00000262426.4:p.F85L is detected as likely pathogenic, and
- Incidentally, in BRCA2, variant ENSP00000262426.4:p.F85L is detected as likely pathogenic, and the variant is identified as heterozygous. And the variant is identified as de novo.
- BRCA2 is known to be associated with the following diseases.
- Breast-ovarian cancer, familial, 2 (Autosomal dominant) (PMID: 17924331).
- Geneticist evaluation for clinical correlation of these results is recommended.

*SNV; Single nucleotide variant, INDEL; insertion and deletion, SV; Structural variation, TE; Transposable elements DEL; Deletion, DIP; Duplication, INV; Inversion, BND; Translocation, Chr; Chromosome, AD; Autosomal dominant, AR; Autosomal recessive; XR, X-linked recessive



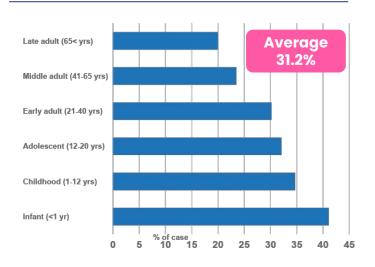
Rare Vision: National Project of Bio Big Data

Objective: Identify causative pathogenic variants for rare disease patients and their family members

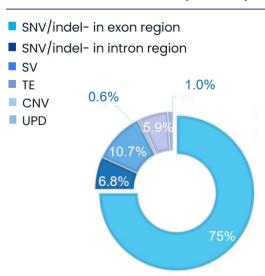
Results:

- In 31.2% of cases (683/2,188), a causative pathogenic variant was detected.
- **Benefits of WGS: 784** pathogenic variants were identified across the study. Among them...
 - 6.8% of SNVs in intron regions, not captured by WES
 - 10.7% SVs, 5.9% CNVs often not accurately captured in WES

% of cases identified with causative pathogenic variants (N = 2,188)



Variant Classification (N = 784)









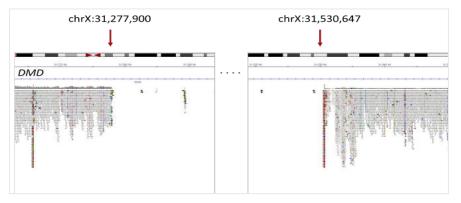
Rare**Vision** patient case: Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy

Context:

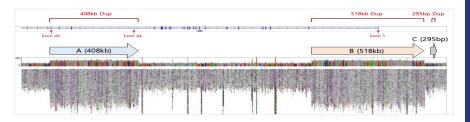
One childhood and one adolescent-aged males presented with progressive muscle weakness.

RareVision was ordered for each patient

Large Deletion



Complex rearrangement



Clinical impact

- Complex structural mutations identified that could not be detected through targeted panels or WES
- Diagnosed with Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy

Our Whole Genome assay list

Cancer Vision

Cancer genomic profiling, for personalized diagnosis

MRDVision

WGS-informed MRD, no personalized panel needed

HerediCaVision

Hereditary cancer risk screening test for family members

RareVision

Rare disease pathogenic variant diagnosis

ASDVision

Autism spectrum disorder diagnosis support

Care Vision

Health and disease risk screening test

CAP/CLIA assay

Currently RUO available CAP/CLIA from Q4 2024

Currently RUO available



III Introducing research service line

WGS within 14 days

- Somatic and germline WGS
- Latest Illumina (Novaseq X+) and Ultima (UG100)
- Ultima's commercial lab partner
- TAT: **14 days**

Customized solutions

- Customized to meet researchers need: Perform sequencing only, sequencing + curation, standardized or customized reports
- Advisory services upon your request

World class bioinformatics

- Proprietary, automated bioinformatics
- Automated secondary analysis
- Curation and annotation by Inocras genome scientists

Committed to medical and science

- 30+ collaborative research studies with academia and pharma
- 1,300+ breast cancer patient cohort
 500+ liver cancer patient cohort
 300+ hearing loss patient cohort

CAP / CLIA lab

- Serving both clinical and research needs and supporting FDA submissions for Phase II & III clinical trials.
- Custom assay development is also available.

Customers / Collaborators























Customizable whole genome data and insight generation for research projects

Sequencing

- High quality in CLIA-certified, CAP-accredited lab
- With or without DNA extraction and library prep
- Latest sequencers Novaseq X+, Ultima UG100
- Flexible raw data files (typically FASTQ, BAM, CRAM)

Bioinformatics

- World-class bioinformatics providing WGS insights
- Analytics, interpretation, and/or report generation
- Curated data files (typically VCF) or Inocras Dx reports
- · Customized report available depending on volume

Sequencing only

Bioinformatics only

End-to-end services



Expert advisory support

Our team of MDs and PhDs specialize in medical, genomic science, computer science and bioinformatics and provide expert advisory services for your projects



Pharma / biotech research service examples

Example services	Select collaborations we have worked on			
Finding new biomarkers or	Breast cancer	Phase II clinical and exploratory biomarker study for advanced breast cancer patients with homologous recombination deficiency		
targets	Lung cancer	Phase III, open-label study with stage IV non-squamous NSCLC with activating EGFR mutation or ALK translocation		
Clinical trial patient screening	Oncogene amplification cancers	Phase I/II, WGS supported patient screening for characterization and retrospective testing to develop ecDNA-directed therapies (ecDTx)		
Treatment responses	Solid tumor	Phase IV, PARPi treatment responses in advanced solid tumor patients with homologous recombination deficiency identified by whole genome sequencing		
Commercial patient identification	Rare disease	Patient screening tool for rare disease patients with non-classical mutation profile, previously undiagnosed or unconfirmed for drug treatment		

