

OncoK9 is a blood-based multi-cancer early detection (MCED) test proven to detect cancer signal in 30 cancer types<sup>2,3</sup>

## A

Abdominal Cavity

**Anal Sac Adenocarcinoma**

## B

Bile Duct

**Bone, Osteosarcoma**

Brain

## C

Chondrosarcoma

## E

Ear Canal

## H

Heart Base

**Hemangiosarcoma**

Histiocytic Sarcoma

## K

Kidney

## L

Leukemia, Acute Lymphoid (ALL)

Leukemia, Chronic Lymphoid (CLL)

Liver

Lung

Lymphoma, Indolent

**Lymphoma, Intermediate to Large Cell**

## M

**Malignant Melanoma**

**Mammary Gland Carcinoma**

**Mast Cell Tumor**

## N

Nasal Cavity and Paranasal Sinuses

## O

Oral Cavity

## P

Peripheral Nerve Sheath

## S

Salivary Gland

Skin

**Soft Tissue Sarcoma**

Stomach<sup>4</sup>

## T

Thyroid

Transmissible Venereal Tumor

## U

Urinary Bladder / Urethra

## OncoK9<sup>®</sup> Detection Rates<sup>2</sup>

- In a subset of 3 aggressive canine cancers (lymphoma, hemangiosarcoma, osteosarcoma): **85%**
- In a subset of 8 common canine cancers<sup>5</sup> (shown in **bold**): **62%**
- In an all-comers cohort of cancer-diagnosed subjects tested in the clinical validation study: **55%**

Detection rates shown at a specificity<sup>2</sup> of **98.5%** (false positive rate of **1.5%**)

<sup>1</sup> Cancer-diagnosed subjects in the CANDiD study were assigned to distinct cancer types, based primarily on anatomic location. This simplified classification was adapted from Withrow and MacEwen's Small Animal Clinical Oncology (Sixth Edition) and from the American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC) Manual (Eighth Edition).

<sup>2</sup> Flory A, Kruglyak KM, Tynan JA, McLennan LM, Rafalko JM, Fiaux PC, et al. (2022) Clinical validation of a next-generation sequencing based multi-cancer early detection "liquid biopsy" blood test in over 1,000 dogs using an independent testing set: The CANcer Detection in Dogs (CANDiD) study. PLoS ONE 17(4): e0266623. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0266623>

<sup>3</sup> Across the training and testing sets. See the **Product Insert** for additional information regarding test limitations.

<sup>4</sup> Present in one subject with a *Cancer Signal Detected* result that had one other concurrent primary cancer type.

<sup>5</sup> Biller B, Berg J, Garrett L, Ruslander D, Wearing R, Abbott B, et al. 2016 AAHA Oncology Guidelines for Dogs and Cats. J Am Anim Hosp Assoc. 2016;52(4):181–204.