NGS Collaboration Proposal for Korea Medical Group

> LabGenomics Co., Ltd Nov. 2019

Who is LabGenomics

Introduction

Business Strategy

Network

Company Organization

CEO Sung Hyun Chin

CEO & President, LabGenomics Former Director, Medipost Clinical Laboratories

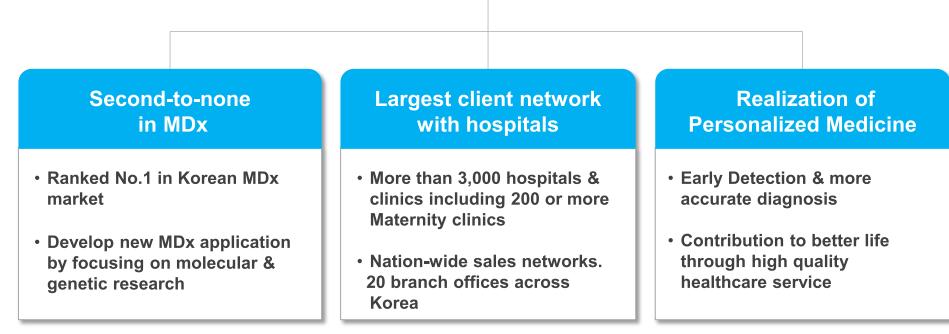
LO	bG	Sen	om	ics

Com	npany		LabGe	nomics Co	o.,Ltd	
_	CEO		Su	unghyun (Chin	
		Establish	ned	Marc	h 2002	
		E	Employee		270 (A	As of 2019)
			Ma	in Biz.		IVD / PGS / NGS IVD Products
		P		KOSDAQ		Listed on Korea Stock Market(Since 2014)
1	1					

01 LabGenomics - healthcare company specialized in MDx

Quality of healthcare enhanced through innovation of MDx technology in a more accurate and efficient way





02 Robust Business & Medical Network

Research collaboration with global healthcare companies and major hospitals in Korea



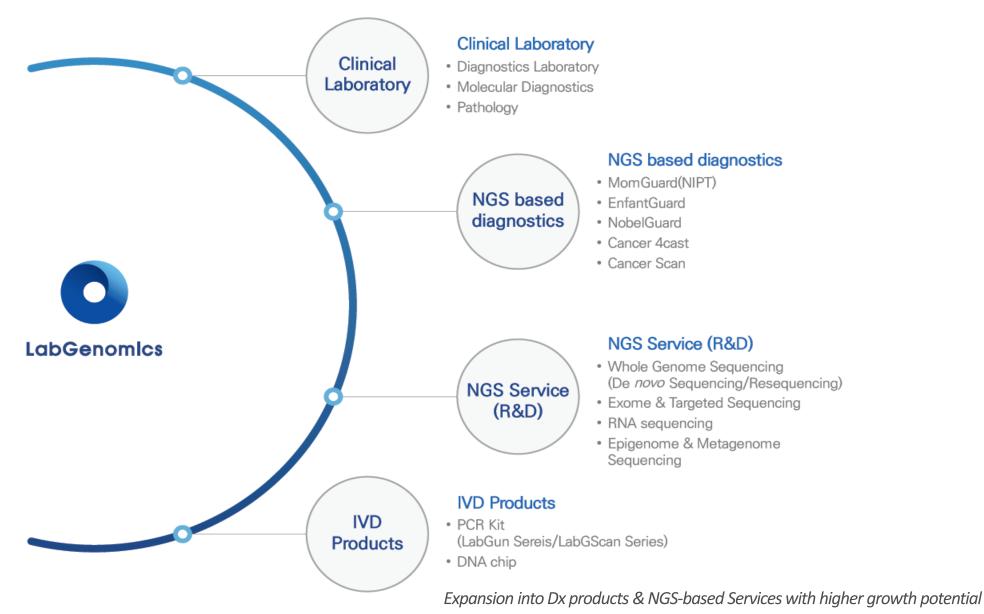
03 The largest client network with hospitals (Domestic Site)







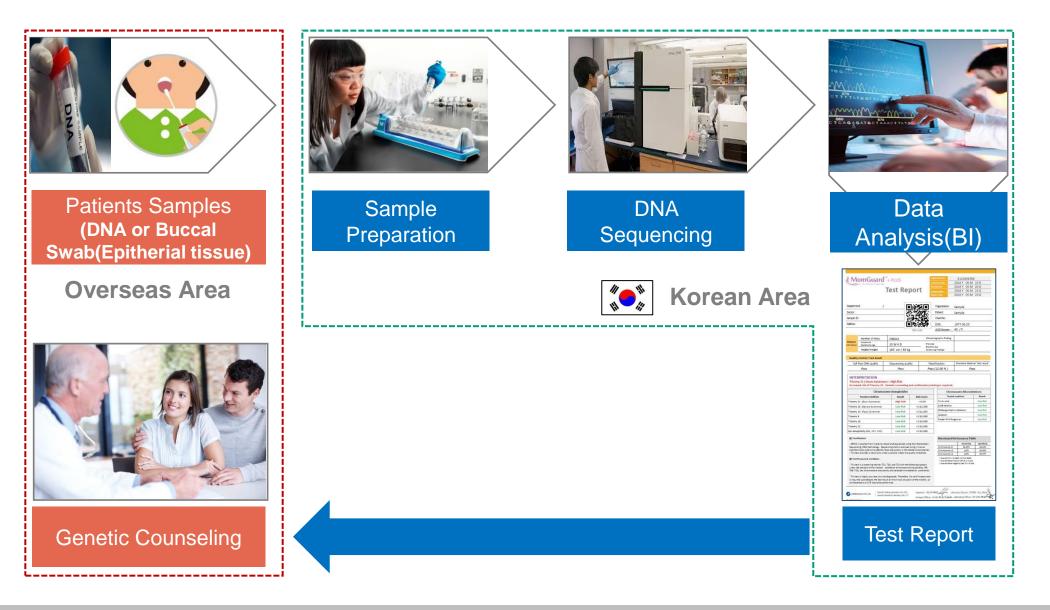
05 Business Model



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1. How it works

Genetic Service Workflow for 1st STEP



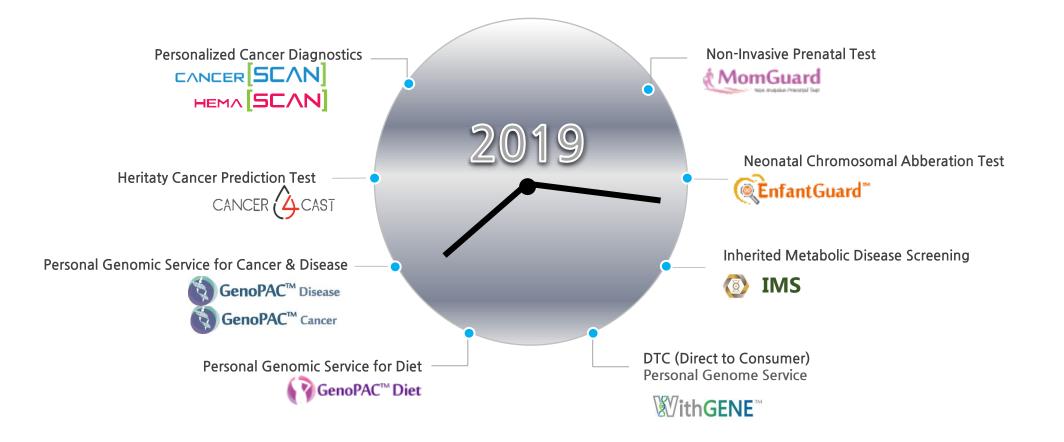


2. NGS based Services

- **1)** GenoPACTM (Personal Genomic Service)
- 2) MomGuard[™] (Non-Invasive Prenatal Test)
- **3) EnfantGuard[™] (Newborn Screening Test)**
- 4) BRCA 1,2 Test
- 5) CancerSCAN[™] (Somatic Mutation Cancer Test)
- 6) Cancer4Cast[™] (Hereditary Cancer Test)
- 7) IMS[™] (Newborn/Child Inherited Metabolic Disease Test)

01 NGS Service Lineup

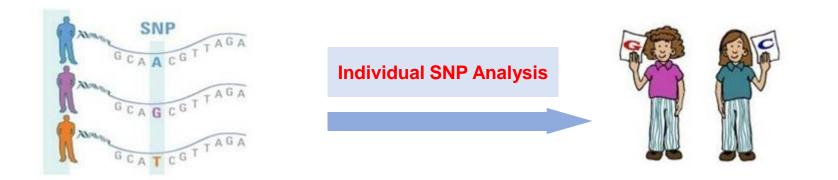
NGS Service Lineup through Whole Life Cycle





3. NGS based Services

- **1)** GenoPACTM (Personal Genomic Service)
- 2) MomGuard[™] (Non-Invasive Prenatal Test)
- **3) EnfantGuard[™] (Newborn Screening Test)**
- 4) BRCA 1,2 Test
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- 7) IMS[™] (Newborn/Child Inherited Metabolic Disease Test)



1. Individual with family history

In case family members are concerned about the high incidence of cancer or heredity disease you can be tested together, checked for risks and managed early.

2. Individual seeks for health checkup

A health checkup conducted at a hospital is a test to diagnose current problems on the blood by collecting blood. GenoPAC testing analyzes the unchanging genes from birth to predict cancers or diseases that

are genetically at risk, even if there are no current problems. Therefore, it is another form of healt h checkup in the sense that it confirms the genetic health that was born and not the present con dition.

3. Anyone interested in health care

If you are concerned about your health and wish to effectively manage your lifestyle, you can us e your personalized genetic tests to focus more on the areas of risk.



Required Sample : Buccal Swap



Service Cancer/Disease LIST

GenoPAC Male Service

Cancer 11types	Disease 15types
Thyroid cancer	Hypertension
Esophageal cancer	Brain Aneurysm Stroke
Liver cancer	Myocardial infarction
Gastric cancer	Atrial fibrillation
Colorectal cancer	Obesity Osteoarthritis
Bladder cancer	Osteoporosis
	Type II diabetes mellirus
Renal cancer	Asthma
Lung cancer	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
Pancreatic cancer	Alzheimers disease
Prostate cancer	Parkinson's disease
Testicular cancer	Migraine
	Depression

GenoPAC Female Service

Cancer 12types	Disease 15types
Thyroid cancer	Hypertension
Esophageal cancer	Brain Aneurysm Stroke
Liver cancer	Myocardial infarction
Gastric cancer	Atrial fibrillation
Colorectal cancer	Obesity Osteoarthritis
Bladder cancer	Osteoporosis
Renal cancer	Type II diabetes mellirus
Lung cancer	Asthma
Pancreatic cancer	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
Brest cancer	Alzheimers disease
Ovarian cancer	Parkinson's disease
Endometrial cancer	Migraine
	Depression



Report Sample

Cancer/	Diseas	se Repo	ort	Collection		1 월	일
Total / Cancer 1			Submitted	·	전 월	일	
Total/ Cancer 1	I + Disease	:13]		Report	ų	긴 월	일
검체 접수변호 Sample ID	Sample	e g	의뢰기관명 Institute	an	Sa	imple	
담당의사명 Name of Doctor			와트번호 Chart No.				
소속/연락처 Dep./Phone No.			검사대상자명 Name	of Patient			
주소 Address		3	생년월일 Date of Bir	the			
검사정도관리결과 Our	lity Control						
DNA 청도관리 DN	A quality	유전자형 정도관리	Genotyping quality	(분석 정도관	관리 Analysis q	ality
Pass		Pass	6			Pass	
요약결과 Result Summ	ary						
Disease	G	ene	Risk Allele	Ref. Allele	Your Allele	Result	Relative Risk
Liver	STAT4		G	т	GG	High Risk	
Liver Cancer	HLA-DRB1 - LOC107986589		A	G	AA		2.01
	MTCO3P1 -	LOC102725019	A	G	A G		
Pancreatic	LOCIO	05370243	G	т	GG	High	1.76
cancer	LINC01394 -	LOC105374880	C	т	сс	Risk	1.76
Prostate	CASC	8, CCAT2	G	т	GG	High	1.9
cancer	F	RFX6	T	C	ΤT	Risk	1.9
Testis	E	вакі	G	А	A G	High	1.56
cancer	к	ITLG	G	A	GG	Risk	1.30
Colorectal	CS	5orf66	A	с	CA	Average	
cancer	N	MYRF	G	т	ΤT	Risk	1.18
	CASC	B, CCAT2	G	т	GG		
Renal cell	so	CARB1	Т	С	CT	Average	1.19
carcinoma	LOCIO	05369705	G	A	GG	Risk	
Thyroid	PTCSC3	- RN75KP21	Т	C	сc	Low	0.76
cancer	۵	DIRC3	т	c	ΤT	Risk	A.9.8
Gastric	F	PSCA	Т	с	сc	Low	0.47
cancer	PR	RKAA1	C	т	TT	Risk	1.555
Bladder cancer	CA	ASC11	т	G	GG	Low Risk	0.65

				Sample ID	201	8-04-22 90	9913
0817[280] (ost)	ution	검사대상자명 Na	ma of Patient		÷ieru	H意 Chart No.	
의뢰기관명 Institution Sample		Samp			mple		
oumpre						indere.	
요약결과 Result Summa	ary						
Disease		Gene	Risk Allele	Ref. Allele	Your Allele	Result	Relativ Risk
Bladder Cancer	C20orf187		A	с	сc	Low Risk	0.6
Esophageal		HECTD4	A	G	GG	Low	
Cancer		ALS2CR12	A	G	GG	Risk	0.2
Lung		TERT	G	А	AA	Low	1 0000
Cancer		BPTF	A	G	GA	Risk	0.5
Cerebral	c	DKN2B-AS1	т	с	TT	High	1.000
aneurysm		RP1	A	G	A A	Risk	1.4
Concession of the second second	LOC10	1929163, BTNL2	т	с	C T	High	
Osteoarthritis		ALDH1A2	c	G	GC	High Risk	1.45
	PRDM1	6, LOC105378606	с	T.	TC	High	
Migraine		MEF2D	c	т	тт	Risk	2.0
		FTO	A	т	TT		
Obesity		MC4R	с	т	тт	Average Risk	0.8
		CLOCK	A	G	A A		
Hypertension		UMOD	A	G	A A	Average	
nypertension		FGFS	C	T	тт	Risk	0.8
Stroke	PI	X2 - MIR297	G	A	G A	Average	0.9
		SPSB4	G	А	GG	Risk	0.9
Atrial		ZFHX3	Т	C	CT	Average	
fibrillation	РП	X2 - MIR297	c	т	тс	Risk	1.2
Chronic obstructive	KRT18	P51 - HHIP-AS1	т	c	ΤT	Average	0.7
pulmonary disease	FAM134	A, LOC105377327	c	т	ΤT	Risk	.u./
Asthma		HLA-DQB1	т	c	ΤC	Average	
		IKZF4	G	T	TG	Risk	1.0
Osteoporosis	WH	SC1L2P - SOST	т	c	TT	Average	0.7

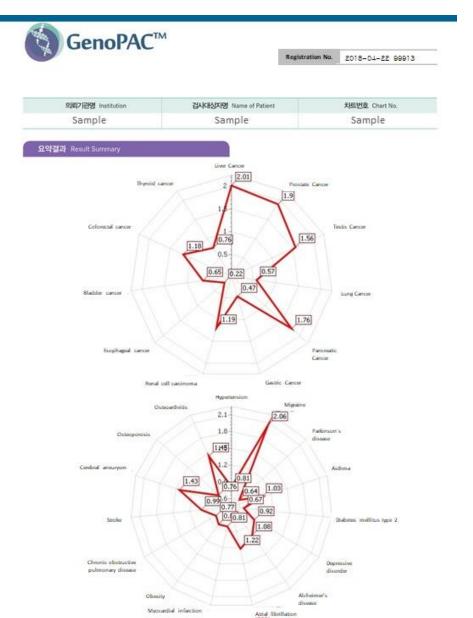
Genetic Testing Laboratory: No. 23-2 LobGenomics Co.,Ltd. Genetic Research Laboratory: No. 7-2

Inspector : MJ OH Ph.D. Juffer Laboratory Director : SY KIM M.D., Ph.D. Analysis Officer : DY CHO Ph.D. H.

omics

Report Sample

Allele Allele Allele Result R	tive
Disease Gene Risk Ref. Your Result Reise Ref.	
Disease Gene Risk Allele Allele Result Resul	
Allele Allele Allele Result R	
	sk
Alzheimer's CLU T C CT Average	
disease SORL1 T C TT Risk	1.08
Depressive CNTNS C T C.T. Average	
disorder KSR2 A G G G	0.92
Diabetes LOC105375716, SLC30AB C T C T Low	
mellitus type 2 KCNQ1 C T TT Risk	1.67
Myocardial AP3D1 - DOT1L C A CA Low	
infarction PLCL2 G A A G Risk	0.81
Parkinson's MCCC1. G A GA	
disease HLA-DRA G A A A Risk	0.64



Inspector : MJ OH Ph.D. Jun

Laboratory Director : SY KIM M.D., Ph.D.

Analysis Officer : HJ HU Ph.D./////

Inspector : MJ OH Ph.D. Jun Laboratory Director : SY KIM M.D. Ph D Analysis Officer : HJ HU Ph.D. //www. Laboratory Officer : DY CHO Ph.I

LobGenomics Co.,Ltd.

Genetic Testing Laboratory: No. 23-2

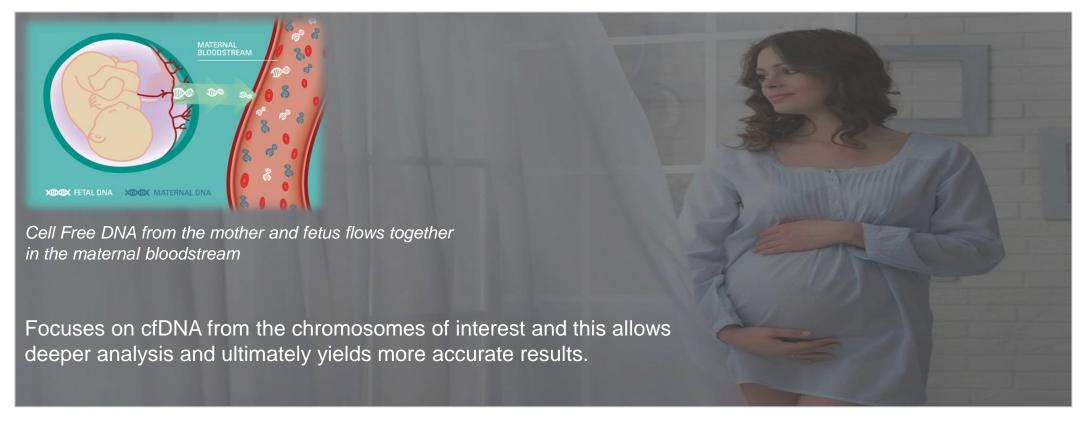
Genetic Research Laboratory: No. 7-2

Genetic Testing Laboratory: No. 23-2

LobGenomics Co.,Ltd.

2) MomGuard[™] Service (Non-Invasive Prenatal Test)

Provides an individualized assessment for the most common fetal aneuploidies and replaces conventional tests, quad screen, 1st-trimester screen and integrated screening.



For most common chromosomal disorders:



Trisomy 21, Down Syndrome



Trisomy 18, Edwards Syndrome



Trisomy 13, Patau Syndrome



2) MomGuard[™] Service (Non-Invasive Prenatal Test)

Type of Test	Test Items
MomGuard™ Standard (13990)	 T 21 / T 18 / T 13 Sex aneulpoidy(Tuner, Klinefelter, XXX syndromes) with fetal Sex (* In the case of twin, Sex anueploidy is not available.)
MomGuard™ Lite (13998)	 T 21 / T 18 / T 13 only. Sex aneulpoidy(Tuner, Klinefelter, XXX syndromes) with fetal sex
MomGuard™ Premium - <mark>Single</mark> (13996)	 T 21 / T 18 / T 13 / T9 / T16 / T22 Sex aneulpoidy(Tuner, Klinefelter, XXX syndromes) with fetal sex Microdeletion (Cri-du-chat, 1p36 deletion, DiGeorge, Jacobsen, Prader-Willi, Angelman)
MomGuard ™ Premium -Twin (13997)	 T 21 / T 18 / T 13 / T9 / T16 / T22 Sex aneulpoidy(Tuner, Klinefelter, XXX syndromes) with fetal sex Microdeletion (Cri-du-chat, 1p36 deletion, DiGeorge, Jacobsen, Prader-Willi, Angelman)



2) MomGuard[™] Service (Non-Invasive Prenatal Test) **Report Sample**

wight Laboratory Director : SY KIM M.D. Ph.D.

Analysis Officer : HJ HU Ph.D. Huffacture, Laboratory Officer : DY CHO Ph.D.

Inspector : MJ OH Ph.D.

Genetic Testing Laboratory: No. 23

Genetic Research Laboratory: No. 7

LabGenomics Co.,Ltd.

LGT J101 1(E) Rev[2) 18.07.01

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Departme	ot :	/			Organizatior	. Sample		
		/	゠빌泼ィ	7121	0	Sample		
octor :			- 53	- I - I - I	Patient :	Sample		
Specimen	: Whole blood		- 1212		Chart No.:			
Address :				. 1	DOB :	1975-06-0)5	
			QR co	de /	Age/Gender	1: 43/F		
	Number of Fetus	Single		Ultrasonographic Finding	c			
Patient formation	Ultrasound Gestational Age	10W 1D		Prenatal Biocher	mical			
	Height/Weight	165 cm / 65 kg		Screening findin				
O	and the Devel							
	Control / Test Resul		na eveliter	Entr	al fraction		ten doud & fatoria	Toot soudh
Cell	free DNA quality Pass	Sequenci	ng quality		(15.28%)	2	itandard Materia Pass	lest result
					()			
	ATION The chance of the ba	aby having a chrom	osomal abnorma	lity is very low.	L			
Low Risk -	The chance of the ba	aby having a chrom	osomal abnorma	lity is very low.				
Low Risk -	The chance of the ba	aby having a chrom	osomal abnorma Chromosome					
Low Risk -	The chance of the ba						Risk Score	
Low Risk -	The chance of the ba			Aneuploidies	<u>.</u>		Risk Score 1/12435	
Low Risk - RESULT DE Trisomy 21	The chance of the ba	e)		Aneuploidies Result	<u>.</u>			
Low Risk - RESULT DE Trisomy 21 Trisomy 18	The chance of the bar TAILS Items (Disease Type L (Down Syndrome)	e)		Aneuploidies Result Low Risk			1/12435	
Low Risk - RESULT DE Trisomy 21 Trisomy 11 Trisomy 11	The chance of the ba TAILS Items (Disease Type L (Down Syndrome) 8 (Edward Syndrome	e)		Aneuploidies Result Low Risk Low Risk			1/12435 1/38045	
Trisomy 21 Trisomy 11 Trisomy 12 Sex aneup	The chance of the ba TAILS Items (Disease Type L (Down Syndrome) 3 (Edward Syndrome) 3 (Patau Syndrome) loidy (mx, xxv, xxx)	e)		Aneuploidies Result Low Risk Low Risk Low Risk			1/12435 1/38045 1/12737	
Low Risk - RESULT DE Trisomy 21 Trisomy 11 Trisomy 12 Sex aneup	The chance of the back TAILS Items (Disease Type L (Down Syndrome) 3 (Edward Syndrome) 3 (Edward Syndrome) Ioidy (mx, XXY, XXX) Ioidy (mx, XXY, XXX)	e))	Chromosome	Aneuploidies Result Low Risk Low Risk Low Risk Low Risk	inology.	MomGu	1/12435 1/38045 1/12737	Table
Low Risk - RESULT DE Trisomy 21 Trisomy 11 Trisomy 13 Sex aneup	The chance of the back TAILS Items (Disease Type L (Down Syndrome) 8 (Edward Syndrome) 8 (Edward Syndrome) Ioidy (mX, XXY, XXX) Ioidy (mX, XXY, XXX)	e))) I and sequenced using N rouse bioinformatics pip	Chromosome	Aneuploidies Result Low Risk Low Risk Low Risk Low Risk	inology.	MomGua	1/12435 1/38045 1/12737 1/5557, Male	Table
Low Risk - RESULT DE Trisomy 2: Trisomy 1: Trisomy 1: Sex an eup Sex an eup chromosom This test pro- this test pro-	The chance of the bi TAILS Items (Disease Type 1 (Down Syndrome) 3 (Edward Syndrome) 3 (Edward Syndrome) loidy (mX, XXY, XXX) loidy (mX, XXY, XXX) sted from maternal blood data is analyzed using in- es.	e))) I and sequenced using N rouse bioinformatics pip	Chromosome	Aneuploidies Result Low Risk Low Risk Low Risk Low Risk	inology.	MomGua	1/12435 1/38045 1/12737 1/5557, Male	
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Low Risk - RESULT DE Trisomy 2:1 Trisomy 1:1 Trisomy 1:1 Trisomy 1:3 Sex aneup Trisomy 1:3 Sex aneup Tris test methods Trist pro Tris test is an mother.	The chance of the back TAILS Items (Disease Type L (Down Syndrome) B (Edward Syndrome) B (Edward Syndrome) B (Edward Syndrome) Ioidy (mX, XXY, XXX) Ioidy (mX, XXY, XXX)	e)) ! and sequenced using N nouse bioinformatics pip a sample meets the quali 8, T13 and sex chromoss	Chromosome ext Generation Sequ line to identify fetal by threshold.	Aneuploidies Result Low Risk Low Risk Low Risk Low Risk encing (NGS) tech encing (NGS) tech	inology. e tested	Chromosome	1/12435 1/38045 1/12737 1/5557, Male	Specificity 99.94%
Low Risk - RESULT DE Trisomy 21 Trisomy 12 Trisomy 12 Trisomy 13 Sex aneup Sex aneup Trisomy 13 Sex aneup Trisomy 13 Sex aneup Trisomy 13 Sex aneup	The chance of the back TAILS Items (Disease Type L (Down Syndrome) 8 (Edward Syndrome) 8 (Edward Syndrome) 10idy (mX, XXY, XXX) 10idy (mX, XXY, XXX)	e)) I and sequenced using N nouse bioinformatic pip a sample meets the quali 8, T13 and sex chromoss pioigy is to be performe gnostic. Therefore, if a	Chromosome ext Generation Sequ time to identify fetal by threshold. ome aneuploidy under d in case of twin.	Aneuploidies Result Low Risk Low Risk Low Risk Low Risk encing (NGS) tech sneuploidy in the encing the consent of t	inology. e tested	Chromosome Chromosome Chromosome • Overall PPV = • Overall False	1/12435 1/38045 1/12737 1/5557, Male	Specificity 99.94% 99.98% 99.97% 99 102

á Mo	omGuard	+ PLUS		Registration No.	E123456789
	Non Invasive Prenatal Test:			Collection Date	20201 05111 200
		Toot D	oport	Receipt Date	2018 Y 05 M 20 D
		lest n	leport	Analysis Date	2018 Y 05 M 22 D
				Report Date	2018 Y 05 M 23 D
Departmer	nt: /			Organizati	ion: Sample
Doctor:			75 M 01	Patient:	Sample
Sample ID	:		調える	Chart No.	:
Address :				DOB:	1977.06.25
			QR code	AGE/Gen	nder: 40 / F
	Number of Fetus	SINGLE	U	ltrasonographic Fi	inding
Patient Information	Ultrasound Gestational Age	15 W 4 D		renatal iochemical	

Quality Control / Test Result			
Cell free DNA quality	Sequencing quality	Fetal fraction	Standard Material Test result

Screening findings

Pass (12.06 %)

INTERPRETATION Trisomy 21 (Down Syndrome) : High Risk Increased risk of Trisomy 21. Genetic counseling and confirmatory testing is required.

Pass

163 cm / 83 kg

Chromosom	ne Aneuploidies		Chromosome Micros	leletio
Tested condition	Result	Risk Score	Tested condition	
Trisomy 21 (Down Syndrome)	High Risk	> 9/10	Cri-du-chat	L
Trisomy 18 (Edward Syndrome)	Low Risk	<1/12,300	1p36 deletion	L
Trisomy 13 (Patau Syndrome)	Low Risk	<1/11,435	DiGeorge(22q11.2 deletion)	L
Trisomy 9	Low Risk	<1/10,000	Jacobsen	L
Trisomy 16	Low Risk	<1/10,000	Prader-Willi/Angelman	1
Trisomy 22	Low Risk	<1/10,000	1	
Sex aneuploidy (mX, XXY, XXX)	Low Risk	<1/10,000	_	

Test Method

· cfDNA is isolated from maternal blood and sequenced using Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) technology. Sequencing data is analyzed using in-house bioinformatics pipeline to identify fetal aneuploidy in the tested chromosomes. · This test provides a result only when a sample meets the quality threshold.

Test Purpose & Limitation

Height/Weight

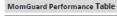
Pass

 This test is a screening test for T21, T18, and T13 with the following options under the consent of the mother: additional chromosomal aneuploidies (T9, T16, T22), sex chromosome aneuploidy and selected microdeletion syndromes.

· This test is highly accurate, but not diagnostic. Therefore, if a confirmatory test is required according to the test result or the clinical situation of the mother, an amniocentesis or CVS should be performed.

Genetic Testing Laboratory: No. 23-2 LabGenomics Co.,Ltd. Genetic Research Laboratory: No. 7-2

Analysis Officer : HJ HU Ph.D. Hallow Laboratory Officer : DY CHO Ph.D.



	Sensitivity	Specificity
Chromosome 21	98.65%	99.94%
Chromosome 18	100%	99.98%
Chromosome 13	100%	99.97%

Pass

Result Low Risk Low Risk

Low Risk Low Risk Low Risk

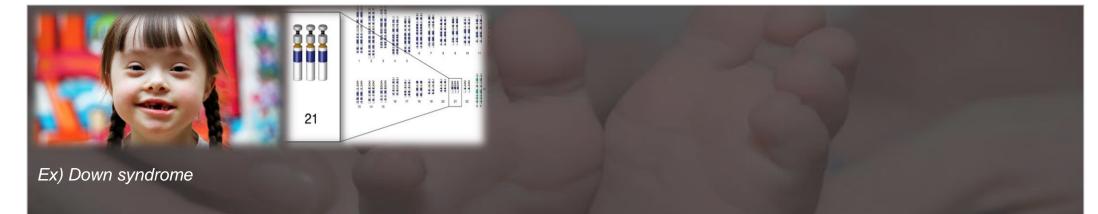
 Overall PPV = 0.8932, NPV=0.9999 Overall False Positive (FP) % = 0.103 Overall False Negative (FN) % = 0.009

Inspector : MJ OH Ph.D. Augun Laboratory Director : SY KIM M.D., Ph.D. enomics

LGT J101 Rev(2) 18.05.01

3) EnfantGuard[™] (Newborn Screening Test)

A Very effective test that can detect the presence of chromosomal abnormalities related to the developmental disorder of the newborn.



Newborn screening test analyzes more than six million nucleotide sequences, enabling more precise detection of microdeletions or microduplications in specific areas associated with approximately <u>250</u> <u>developmental disorders.</u>

Overall Process



• **CNABro[®]:** EnfantGuard[™] BI platform



3) EnfantGuard[™] (Newborn Screening Test)

$\sqrt{\mbox{Who}}$ needs this?

- : Newborn baby
- : Child and adult willing to know about their chromosomal disorder



√ Advantages

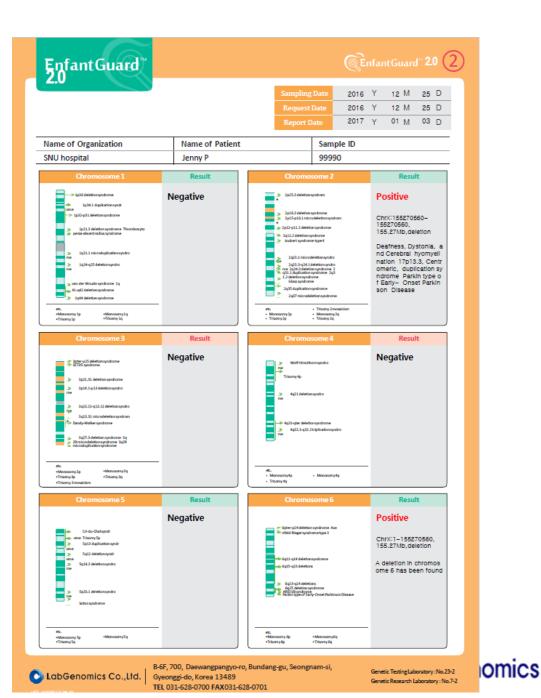
- : Quick and Safe
- : High Accuracy
- : Early Detection & Treatment



3) EnfantGuard[™] (Newborn Screening Test)

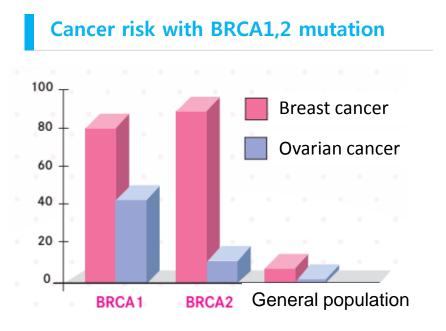
Report Sample

Enfant Gua	ď			(Enf	antGuard [~] 2.0
			Sampling Request I		
EnfantGua	rd2.0 Te	est Report	Report D	ite 2018 Y	01 M 17 D
Sample ID: 99990			Organiz		
ClinicalOpinion: N/A			DOB/G	f Pablent: Amy Lee ander: 2017.08.	
Department:	/		ChartN		
Address:		QR code	Sample	Type: Capillary	tube
Test Information					
This test is only for pers counseling and a confirm Quality Control		t not for clinical diagnosis quired.	. For abnorn	al result subject, a	ppropriate genetic
DNA quali	ity Sequencing quality Analysis Quality Control Result				ty Control Result
Pass		Pass		Pá	188
Test Result	1				
Test Result	High Risk				
Description		-15775000, 1.65 Mb, delet of chromosome 17 was fou		ith 17p12 deficiency	y syndrome.
Comment	This test is a screening test for chromosome abnormality with neonatal developmental disorder. This test cannot be used to detect other chromosomal defects(balanced translocation, inversion, point mutation, low level mosaicism, etc.). Possibility of other genetic alterations that are not included in this test can not beruled out. This test provides the results only if it satisfies the specified qualitystandards.				
LabGenomics Co.,	Ltd. Genetic Testingl	Laboratory : No.23-2 Inspector : th Laboratory : No.7-2 MJ OhPh.D.		nalysis Officer:	Laboratory Officer:



4) BRCA 1,2 Test

NGS-based Panel



Highly reliable sequence analysis

- Analysis by ACMG guideline
- Analysis based on reliable public DB and vast in-house variant DB
- Analysis of Review board consisting of experts
- In-house LIMS Review board System

Test	sample	Test method	ТАТ
BRCA1,2	Whole blood 3 ml	PCR & NGS	4 Weeks



Angelina Effect

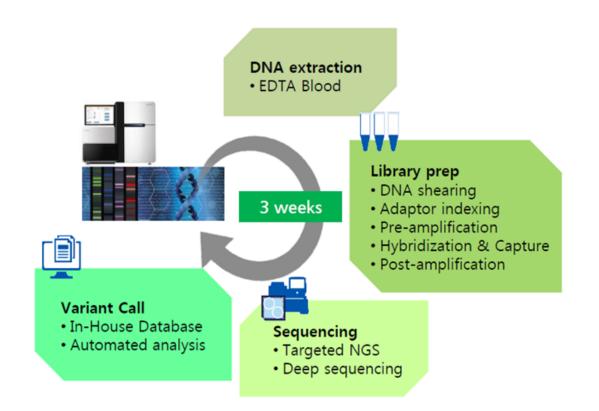
" My doctors estimated that I had an 87% risk of breast cancer and a 50% risk of ovarian cancer."

Tests for the breast cancer BRCA gene shot up by 64 percent following Jolie's 2013 New York Times op-ed about her decision to have preventive mastectomy after genetic testing that revealed she carried the disease-fueling mutation. Test increases, with each test priced at approximately \$3,000, are estimated to have cost the U.S. health care system at least \$13.5 million in the two weeks following the disclosure. Increased testing rates were not accompanied by a corresponding increase in mastectomy rates, suggesting additional testing did not identify new BRCA mutations.



4) BRCA 1,2 Test

The entire gene coding regions, as well as all flanking noncoding regions including ±25bp, of the BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes is analyzed by *NGS (next generation sequencing)* technology.



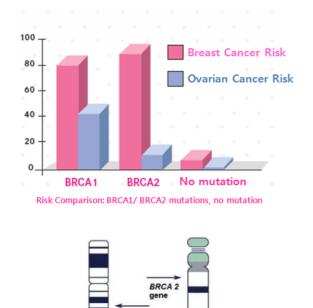


Figure 1: The BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes in the corresponding chromosomes

Chromosome

13

BRCA 1

gene

17



4) BRCA 1,2 Test

Report Sample

	/BRCA2	т	Collection Date Receipt Date Report Date	1/3 page
Organization		SPECI	MEN	
Name	SAMPLE	Specime	en #	
Address		Specime	en Type	
PHYSICIAN		PATIE	NT	
Name	SAMPLE	Name		
Contact Info		Date of /Gende		
Clinical comment		Medical	l Chart #	

SUMMARY RESULT

[A p | P]athogenic variant[|s] [was | were] detected in the [BRCA2 gene | BRCA1 gene | BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes]

[vus]

X variant[s] of uncertain significance (VUS) [was|were] detected.

[Comment]

This variant[s] [is|are] clinically significant and [is|are] associated with an increased cancer risk. In this case, genetic counseling and a BRCA1,2 genetic test of your family members are recommend. This result does not mean that you have a diagnosis of cancer or that you will definitely develop cancer in your lifetime. Your actual risk may be different based on other genetic and non-genetic factors.

LabGenomics Clinical Laboratories Institution number : 41355709

Director of NGS Laboratory: Mijin Oh Ph.D. Laboratory Medical Director: Dong Hee Seo M.D.

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BRCA1/BRCA2 GENETIC TEST REPORT

Collection Date	
Receipt Date	
Report Date	

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DETAILED RESULT

[Pathogenic variant]

Gene	Classification	Zygosity	Variant Detected	Amino Acid Change	dbSNP
BRCA2	Pathogenic	Hetero	c.5074G>C	p.Asp1692His	rs80187739

A pathogenic variant ([homozygous | heterozygous] c.XXXXXX (p.XxxXXXXXXX)) was detected in the [exon X| intron] of the BRCA2 gene ([NM_000059|NM_007294]).

This [nonsense | misssense | silent | insertion | deletion | framshift] mutation has been previously reported [once|twice|X times] in our database before (NM_00XXXX). Variants detected within each gene are reported and classified according to our internal criteria with reference to ACMG guidelines

[VUS]

Gene	Classification	Zygosity	Variant Detected	Amino Acid Change	dbSNP
BRCA2	VUS	Hetero	c.29C>A	p.Thr10Lys	rs1057519494

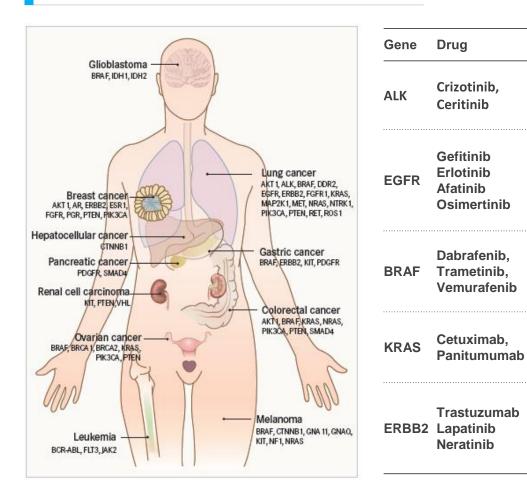
X VUS (BRCAX c.XXXXXX (p.XxXXXXx); BRCAX c.XXXXXX (p.XxXXXXXX)) with unknown relationship with disease [was]were] detected

In addition, X benign variant[s] which [has|have] no impact on health [was|were] detected in the [BRCA1 gene|BRCA2 gene|BRCA1,2 genes].



- Provides the cancer-related genetic variations with high precision using NGS technology
- Confirm the various genetic variations at once with a small amount of patient's specimen
- Targeted Anti-cancer drug information is provided.

Cancer genes & targeted agents



NGS-based personalized cancer treatment

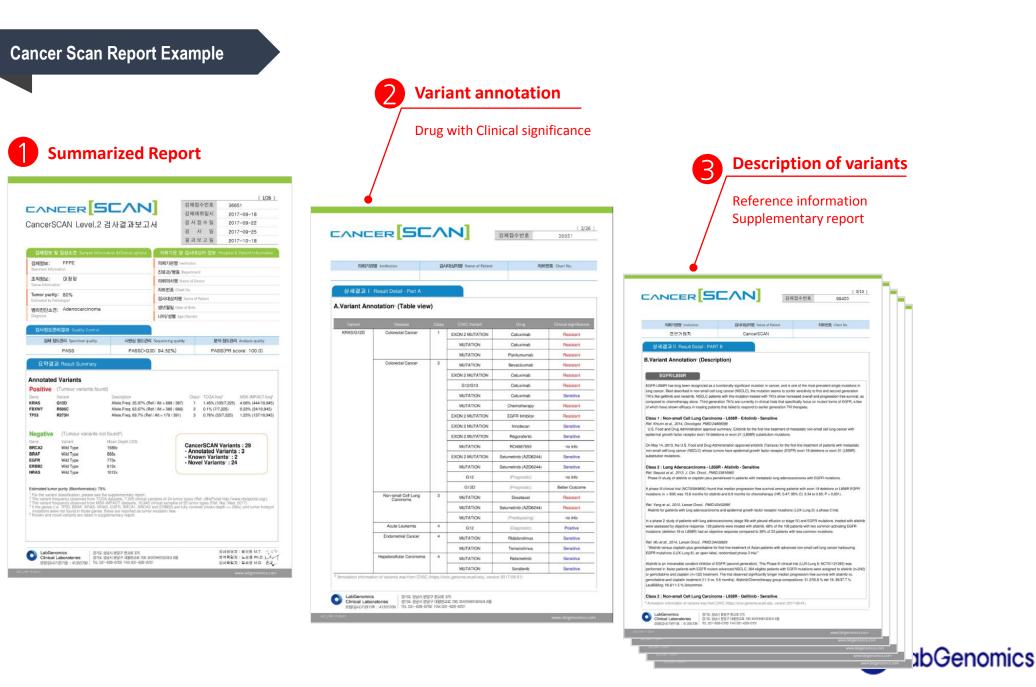
- Personalized anti-cancer treatment through analysis of patients' genetic information
- To design guidelines for cancer therapy by

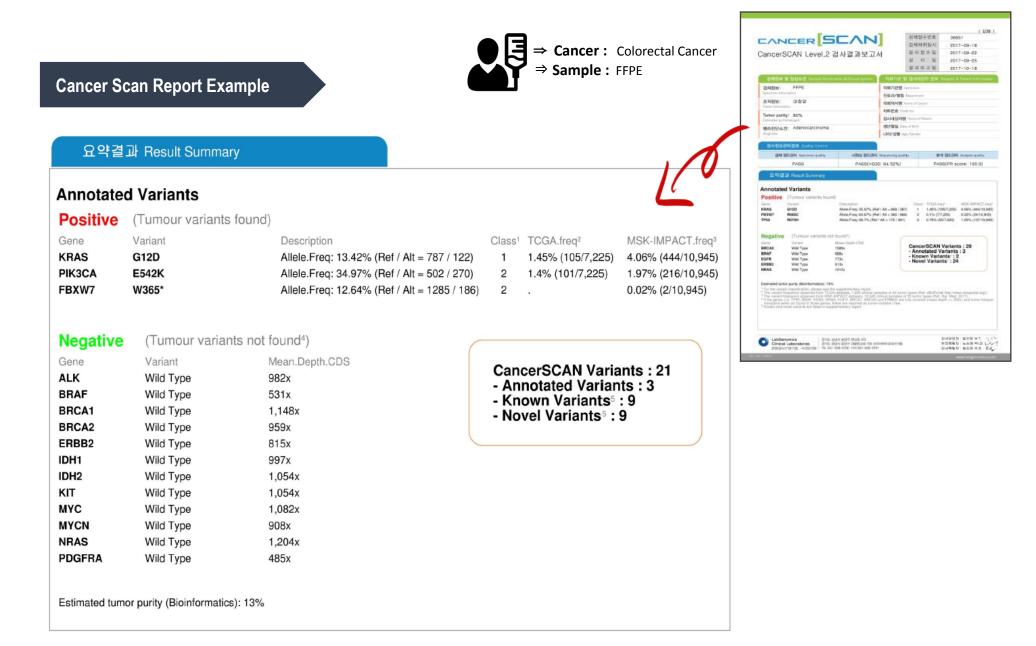
analyzing 77 genes (level 1) or 375 genes (level 2)

as bio-markers

- Optimized to characterize SNVs, Indels, CNVs and selected gene fusions across tumor related marker genes
- Collaboration with Samsung Medical Center in R&D sponsored by Korean government
- Applied and validated to more than 7,000 Korean solid tumor patients









Cancer Scan Report Example

상세결과 | Result Detail - Part A

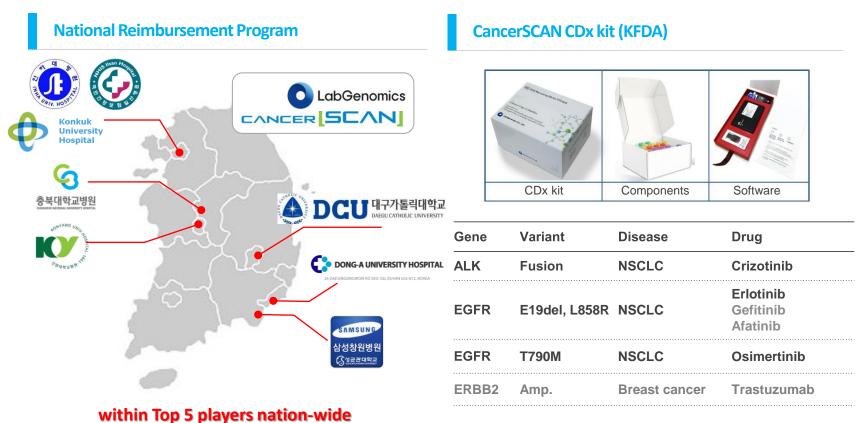
A.Variant Annotation[®] (Table view)

	Disease	Class	CIViC.Variant	Drug	Clinical.significance
KRAS/G12D	Colorectal Cancer	1	EXON 2 MUTATION	Cetuximab	Resistant
			MUTATION	Cetuximab	Resistant
			MUTATION	Panitumumab	Resistant
	Colorectal Cancer	2	MUTATION	Bevacizumab	Resistant
			EXON 2 MUTATION	Cetuximab	Resistant
			G12/G13	Cetuximab	Resistant
			MUTATION	Chemotherapy	Resistant
			EXON 2 MUTATION	EGFR Inhibitor	Resistant
			EXON 2 MUTATION	Irinotecan	Sensitive
			EXON 2 MUTATION	Selumetinib (AZD6244)	Sensitive
			G12D	(Prognostic)	Better Outcome
	Non-small Cell Lung Carcinoma	3	MUTATION	Docetaxel	Resistant
			MUTATION	Selumetinib (AZD6244)	Resistant
	Acute Leukemia	4	G12	(Diagnostic)	Positive
	Hepatocellular Carcinoma	4	MUTATION	Refametinib	Sensitive
			MUTATION	Sorafenib	Sensitive
	Lung Adenocarcinoma	4	MUTATION	(Prognostic)	Poor Outcome
	Lung Cancer	4	G12D	Gefitinib	Resistant
			G12D	(Diagnostic)	Positive



LabGenomics

- Approved for National Reimbursement Program of NGS-panel cancer analysis service
- KFDA approval for CancerSCAN[™] CDx kit (ongoing)



Much more diseases and drugs will be added



Designed to analyze 36 genes associated with Breast, Ovarian, Colorectal, Endometrial, Melanoma, Pancreatic, Gastric, Prostate, and Lung cancers

10-15% of most cancers in women and men are due to inherited genetic mutations.



APC, ATM, BARD1, BMPR1A, BRCA1, BRCA2, BRIP1, CDH1, CDK4, CDKN2A, CHEK2, EPCAM, MLH1, MRE11A, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, NBN, PALB2, PMS2, PTEN, RAD50, RAD51C, RAD51D, SMAD4, STK11, TP53, VHL etc.



Hereditary cancer is caused by an inherited genetic mutation. It is typical to see a recurring pattern of cancer across two to three generations—like multiple individuals diagnosed with the same type of cancer(s) and individuals diagnosed with cancer much younger than average.

1) Tung N, Battelli C, Allen B, et al. Frequency of mutations in individuals with breast cancer referred for BRCA1 and BRCA2 testing using next-generation sequencing with a 25-gene panel. Cancer. January 2015;121(1):25-33.



NGS-based Cancer Predisposition Panel

Cancer4Cast[™] does not miss critical variants

36 cancer pr	edictive gene mutations can be scanned at once
Breast cancer Ovarian cancer	ATM, BARD1, BRCA1, BRCA2, BRIP1, CDH1, CHEK2, MLH1, MRE11A, MSH2, NBN, TP53, NF1, PALB2, PTEN, RAD50, RAD51C, RAD51D, STK11
Colon cancer etc.	APC, BMPR1A, CDK4, CDKN2A, EPCAM, MEN1, MSH6, MUTYH, PMS2, POLD1, POLE, RET, SDHC, SDHD, SMAD4, VHL,SDHB
Test candidate	 Two or more people with cancer in the family. Cancer diagnostics before 40 years old. Several types of cancer patients are in the Family
Benefits	 Prediction of cancer incidence risk Being proactive in cancer risk management



Highly reliable sequence analysis

- Analysis by ACMG guideline
- Analysis based on DB of genetic variations and diseases such as Clinvar, KMD etc.
- Analysis of Review board consisting of experts of Laboratory medicine, Molecular genetics and Bioinformatics
- In-house LIMS Review board System
- ACMG: Standard and guidelines of the interpretation of sequence variants. Genetics In Medicine. 2015
- Clinvar: (NCBI) Genetic DB
- KMD: Korea genetic variation DB from Korea National Institute of Health, Organization for rare diseases



LabOrrowice
 Site (b)1 (207 534 27
 Site (c)1 (207 534 27

20180405-99991

							Registration No.	20180405-999
		_			\wedge		Date Sample Collected	04/05/2018
Car	ncer4cast	Reno	rt		CANCER (4 CAST		Date Sample Received	04/05/2018
041		1 Copo					Date of Test	04/05/2018
					Kesults		Date of Report	04/10/2018
					Specimen information and clinical information		ization & Patient Info	mation
			Summarized	Donort	Sample Specimen : EDTA W/B	Organization		
			Summarized	кероп		Medical Dep Physician :	artment :	
					Medical Record:	Chart No.:		
						Patient: Sa	mple	
					Family History:		VDD): 73/01/01	
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	Health care	guideline	s based on cancer i	risk 🔪	Pass	Pass	1	Pass
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				<u> </u>				
					No pathogenic variants were detected	•		
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세부결과 detaile	d rocult			2	과해석 result means			
[Pathogenic variant					(RCA 유전자 기능) RCA2 유전자는 세포가 너무 빠르게 성장하거나 분열되는 :	것을 만응으로	씨 조양반색을 언제하	는 다배진
Gene Classifi		riant Detected	Amino Acid Change dbSNP		만드는데 관여합니다. 이 단백질은 손상된 DNA의 복구를 할을 합니다. 또한 다른 유견자의 활동을 조절하고 배아 1	도와 유전체	의 안정성을 유지하는	데 중요한
BRCA2 Pathog			p.Asp1692His rs80187739	자	에 돌업법이가 발생하면 탄백질이 올바르게 만들어지지 NA가 올바르게 복구되지 않게 됩니다. 이로 인해 세포들은	않거나 혹은	이들 기능이 저하되	이 손상된
질병연관성이 강하거	의심되는 변이 ([homo:	zygous heterozy	gous] c.XXXXXX (p.XxxXXXXXXX	이) 암	GA가 될마느게 ㅋ구되지 않게 됩니다. 이도 진에 제도들은 을 비롯한 여러 종류의 양을 유발하게 됩니다.	· ~ /14 2 #	그의 건강을 즐고하고	노제 ㅠ8
가 [BRCA2]BHCA1] 서 검출된 변이는 AC] 유선사에서 검솔되었습 CMG 지침을 참고하여 자	니나 ([NM_00009 사의 내부 기준에	59 NM_007294]). 각 유전자 내어 따라 분류되어 보고됩니다.	1 [1	병원성 변이에 대한 암 위험도 관리지침]			
					18세부터 정기적인 유방 자가 체크를 하도록 합니다. 25세 부터 시작하여 매 6개월 ~1년 마다 유방앙 검진을 시	AN AN LCL		
				• •	유방 스크리닝 검사			
[VUS]				_	(25-29세> 가족력을 고려하여 매년 유방 MRI 촬영 = (mammogram)	E MHI JI S	물가중만 영주 유왕	XC 8 M
Gene Classifi BRCA2 VUS	-100011 TO		Amino Acid Change dbSNP	_ <	(30-75세> 매년 유방 X선 경사 혹은 유방 MRI 촬영 (75세 이상> 개인별 상황을 고려하여 관리			
			p.Thr10Lys rs105751949		유방암으로 치료를 받은 BRCA 유견자 변이가 있는 여성의 빈 경사 혹은 유방 MRI를 통해 지속적으로 관리합니다.		유방 조직에 대하여 매	년 유방 X
			p.XxxXXXxx))가 검출되었습니다.	• • • •	예방 차원에서의 유방절제술 (Mastectomy)을 고려할 수 있 출산을 완료한 여성의 경우 예방 차원에서의 난관 난소 절7	습니다. 데술 (Salpingo	-oopherectomy) 고:	려할 수 있
그 외에 BRCA1.2 어	서 X종의 질병과 연관성	이 없는 (benign)	변이가 검출되었습니다.		습니다.(35~40 세) 예방 차원에서의 난관 난소 절제술을 선택하지 않은 경우,			
					이도 면에 충분하지는 않지만 자궁과 난소 경질(transvag) 을 고려할 수 있습니다.			
결과해석 resul				·	위험도를 줄이기 위한 약물 사용을 고려할수 있습니다. (tar	moxifen, ralo»	(fene, 경구용 피입약	등) 하 거리 4
[BRCA유전자에 의행	한 암발생 위험도]				남성의 경우 35세부터 유방 자가 체크, 매년 유방검사, 45세 양 스크리닝 검사를 고려할 수 있습니다.			
BRCA2					制장암과 흑색종에 대한 구체적인 스크리닝 가이드라인은 닝을 고려할 수 있습니다.			인 스크리
		양 위험도			가족 및 친적들에게 유견성 암 가능성을 알리고, 위험도 평. 가입기에 있는 검사자의 경우 산견진단이나 확상견 유견자	검사와 같은	추가관리를 고려할 수	있습니다.
암 또는 중양	BRCA2 변이 존재시	일반인	PubMed ID		BRCA2 나 본 검사에 포함된 다른 유견자에서 이중대립 염색체 열성 질환아의 출산 가능성이 있습니다. 이 경우 배	연변이(biallel	ic mutation)가 나타님	난 경우, 상
유방암	61%-77%	12%	28632866		성역제 열경 실환아의 출산 가동경이 있답니다. 이 경우 배 정에 참고하시기 바랍니다.	구자격 오인지	요시를 중에 올산과	200 9
난소얍 췌장암	11%-25% 2%-7%	1.6%	28632866 16141007, 23099806					
BI Shr	2.70-7.70	×17b	10141007, 2003000					
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36 genes] IVC, ATM, BARDJ, BNPRIA, BRCA1, BRCA2, BRIP1, CDH1, CDK4, CDKN2A, CHEX2, EPCAM ⁺ , Refs, MitH, Intella, Mista, Mista, MUTH, NINN, NF1, PALE2, PMS2, POLD1, POLE, PTEN, ADSD, RADSIG, RADSID, REF, SDHE, SDHE, SDHE, SDHO, SMAD4, STK11, TPS3, VHL IIIIitations of the test] IIIi cancer 44 and the state of the state state state of the state wersion are detected by the method of this test. Also, if there is a chromosomal aberration (mosaidism), the stream test chrome state of the stat	Sample ast information 36 genes] were, ATM, BARDJ, BMI AFM, MILL, MEELA, ADSS, RADDJ, RADD, BMI AGSS, RADDJ, RADDJ, RADD, ALSS, RADDJ, RADDJ, RADD, ALSS, RADDJ, RADDJ, RADDJ, ALSS, RADDJ, RADDJ, ALSS, RADDJ, RADDJ, RADDJ, RADDJ, RADDJ, RADDJ, RADDJ, RADDJ, RADDJ, RADDJ, RADDJ, RADDJ, RADDJ, RADDJ, SANDA, RADDJ, RAD	Sample PRIA, BRCA1, BRCA2, BIPL1, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, NBN, D, RET, SOHB, SOHC, SOHD, SO an analysis in included. St e eon segments (exon 9 and exa- greent: crearing emers) and exa- greent: crearing emers such as in method of this test. Also, if the at-	, NF1, PALB2, MAD4, STK11, T the coding regions 11-15) of PM chromosomal a	Sam , CDKN2A, CHEK2 PMS2, POLD1, P(IP53, VHL ions and adjacent re	ple
	ast information 36 genes] PAC, ATM, BARD1, BMI MERI, MILI, MELLA, MEJSO, RADSIC, RADSIC BERGON, BARDER, RADSIC BERGON, AND AND AND AND BERGON, AND AND AND AND BERGON, AND	PRIA, BRCA1, BRCA2, BRIP1, MSH2, MSH6, MUTTH, NBA, D, RF1, SOH5, SOH5, SOH0, SM an analysis included. 41 0 of etct pathogenic mutations in a consequentic lean 9 and exc entering of the son regeneration reque to restrict operation request to restrict operation request to restrict operation restrict on the entering of the source of the source of the source of the entering of the source of the source of the source of the entering of the source of the source of the source of the entering of the source of the source of the source of the entering of the source of the source of the source of the entering of the source of the source of the source of the entering of the source of the source of the source of the entering of the source of the source of the source of the entering of the source of the source of the source of the entering of the source of the source of the source of the source of the entering of the source of the source of the source of the source of the entering of the source of the source of the source of the source of the entering of the source of the entering of the source of the so	, NF1, PALB2, MAD4, STK11, T the coding regions 11-15) of PM chromosomal a	. CDKN2A, CHEK2 PMS2, POLD1, P(IP53, VHL ions and adjacent re	P. EPCAM',
<section-header>Septem 5 Septem 5 Provide a standard standar</section-header>	36 genes] JPC, ATM, EARDJ, BMI RENI, MIHL, MREIJA, AD50, RAD51C, RAD51L (PCMM: Deletion/Deletion Limitations of the ter- tee CancerdCast test aimst Limitations of the tec- tee CancerdCast test aimst test specified above. Som wersion in eleteschab trut test tesuit may not be accur ue to the technical limitati streault may not be accur ue to the technical limitati trudit test possibility of pa pepending on the type of m libihed literature or data fferences.	MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, NBN, D, RET, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD, SM on analysis is included. st] or detect pathogenic mutations in e exon segments (exon 9 and exo genetic rearrangements such as the method of this test. Also, if the ate. ons of the next-generation seque thogenic mutations being undet	, NF1, PALB2, MAD4, STK11, T the coding regions 11-15) of PM chromosomal a	PMS2, POLD1, PO PS3, VHL	
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Supplementary Information Description of the test Method of the test	LabGenomics Clinical Laboratories			Inspector : BR Kim, N	AT NUM
Supplementary Information Description of the test Method of the test		TEL033-6250700 FAX083-6250701 H6@	lateromiscom	Laboratory Officer : 5	Y Kim, M.D
	Desc Met	cription of the hod of the tes	test t	mation	1

LabGenomics

Who have to consider CANCER 4CAST™

✓ If a hereditary cancer is suspected

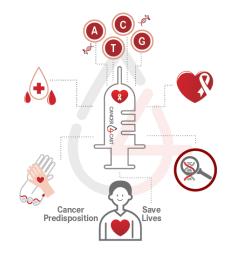
- Family or relatives have hereditary cancer (Breast / Ovarian/ Colorectal Caner) patients
- Family or relatives have cancer at an early age

✓ If you want to have an accurate cancer genetic testing

 \checkmark If you want to regularly monitor your health, maintain recommended checkups and adopt measures to reduce your risk of developing cancer

Test Guideline

- Specimen : EDTA blood 3.0ml
- Method : Next Generation Sequencing + Specific cancer panel
- Turnaround time : 3 weeks
- Insurance coverage available in Korea (나-598-1가 / CB00100B) \





7) IMS[™] (Inherited Metabolic Disease Test)

A Very effective test that can detect the presence of chromosomal abnormalities related to the inherited metabolic disorder of the newborn/child.

IMS test enables more precise detection of 21 inherited metabolic disease listed below

No	Disease	Genes
1	Gaucher's disease	GBA
2	Fabry disease	GLA
3	Pompe's disease	GAA
4	Hunter's syndrome	IDS
5	Hurler syndrome	IDUA
6	Sanfilippo syndrome A	SGSH
7	Sanfilippo syndrome B	NAGLU
8	Sanfilippo syndrome C	HGSNAT
9	Sanfilippo syndrome D	GNS
10	Morquio syndrome A	GALNS
11	Morquio syndrome B	GLB1
12	Maroteaux-Lamy syndrome	ARSB
13	Sly's syndrome	GUSB
14	Wilson's disease	ATP7B
15	Glycogen storage disease Type I-A	G6PC
16	Glycogen storage disease Type I-B	SLC37A4
17	Glycogen storage disease Type III	AGL
18	Glycogen storage disease Type IV	GBE1
19	Glycogen storage disease Type V	PYGM
20	Glycogen storage disease Type VI	PYGL
21	Glycogen storage disease Type VII	PFKM



7) IMS[™] (Inherited Metabolic Disease Test)

$\sqrt{\mbox{Who}}$ needs this?

- : Newborn baby
- : Child and adult willing to know about their metabolic disorder



√ Advantages

- : Quick and Safe
- : High Accuracy
- : Early Detection & Treatment



7) IMS[™] (Inherited Metabolic Disease Test) <u>Report Sample</u>

IMS Test Report

Inherited Metabolic disease Screening Test

Registration No.	20181227-99990
Receipt Date	2018-12-27
Analysis Date	2018-12-27
Report Date	2019-01-21

C Specimen information & Clinical opinion	C Organization & Patient information		
Specimen: Blood	Organization:	본사 Test	
	Patient:	진료과 / 진료과	
Specimen : 2018-12-27	Chart No.:	담탕의	
collection date	DOB:	12345	
	Age/Gender:	IMS	
Clinical opinion: 임상소견	Department:	2010-05-04	
	Doctor:	8/M	
Family history: 가족력	Address:	성남시 분당구 삼팽동 694-1번지 코리아바이오파크 B-6	

Quality Control

Pass	Pass	Pass
-		

Test Result

Pathogenic mutations associated with Glycogen storage disease Ib was detected.

[Comment]

A pathogenic mutation known to be associated with Glycogen storage disease Ib was detected in the SLC37A4 gene.

Genetic counseling and confirmation tests are required for accurated diagnosis.

And a mutation known to be associated with Pompe's disease and Glycogen storage disease VII were detected in the GAA and PFKM gene.

Pompe's disease and Glycogen storage disease VII is an autosomal recessive disorder. A carrier of the recessive disorder usually have no disease-related symptoms (asymptomatic) or may appear very mild even when present. However, in the future, if the client meets a spouse with the same mutation and gives birth, there is a 25% chance of having a baby with the disease. Therefore, we recommend a genetic test for a spouse or a baby in the future. This is a screening test for genetic metabolic disorders. Genetic counseling and confirmation tests are required for accurate diagnosis.

1/3

Genetic Testing Laboratory: No. 23 Genetic Research Laboratory: No. 7 Medical Doctor : M.D., Ph.D. Analysis officer : Hj Hu PH.D. Hullacov Laboratory officer : MJ Oh PH.D. Sh migiw

IMS Test Report

Registration No. 20181227-99990

Inherited Metabolic disease Screening Test

Organization 본사 Test	Patient IMS			Chart No. 12345		
			Gene			
Disease Type		Disease			Declaration	
	Gaucher's disease		GBA	Not detected	Normal	
	Fabry's disease		GLA	Not detected	Normal	
	Pompe's	disease	GAA	Not detected	Normal	
	Hurler sy	yndrome	IDUA	Not detected	Normal	
	Hunter's	syndrome	IDS	Not detected	Normal	
	Sanfilipp	o syndrome A	SGSH	Not detected	Normal	
Lysosomal storage disorders	Sanfilipp	o syndrome B	NAGLU	Not detected	Normal	
	Sanfilipp	o syndrome C	HGSNAT	Not detected	Normal	
	Sanfilipp	o syndrome D	GNS	Not detected	Normal	
	Morquio	syndrome A	GALNS	Not detected	Normal	
	Morquio	syndrome B	GLB1	Not detected	Normal	
	Maroteaux-Lamy syndrome		ARSB	Not detected	Normal	
	Sly syndrome		GUSB	Not detected	Normal	
Copper metabolic disorder	Wilson's	disease	ATP7B	Not detected	Normal	
	Glycoge	n storage disease Ia	G6PC	Not detected	Normal	
	Glycogen storage disease Ib		SLC37A4	Not detected	Normal	
	Glycoge	n storage disease III	AGL	Not detected	Normal	
Glycogen Storage Diseases	Glycoge	n storage disease IV	GBE1	Not detected	Normal	
	Glycogen storage disease V		PYGM	Not detected	Normal	
	Glycoge	n storage disease VI	PYGL	Not detected	Normal	
	Glycoge	n storage disease VII	PFKM	Not detected	Normal	

C LabGenomics Co.,Lld. Genetic resung Laboratory: No. 23 Genetic Research Laboratory: No. 7 Medical Doctor : M.D., Ph.D. Analysis officer : Hj Hu PH.D *Huhauti*u. Laboratory officer : MJ Oh PH.D **Marmiji**u.



4. PCR Solution

01 LabGscan[™] FRAXA PCR kit

Intended Use

The LabGscan[™] FRAXA PCR kit is an *in vitro* diagnostic test, based on PCR technology, for the amplification and detection of CGG repeats in the 5'-untranslated region (5'-UTR) of FMR1 (Fragile X mental retardation 1) gene. The Kit aids to diagnose fragile-X syndrome and other fragile-X associated disorders such as Fragile X-associated primary ovarian insufficiency (FXPOI) and Fragile X-associated tremor/ataxia syndrome (FXTAS) and to identify carriers for fragile X syndrome.

BackGround

Fragile X syndrome is the most common inherited cause of intellectual disability with an estimated prevalence of 1 in 4000 to 6000 males.

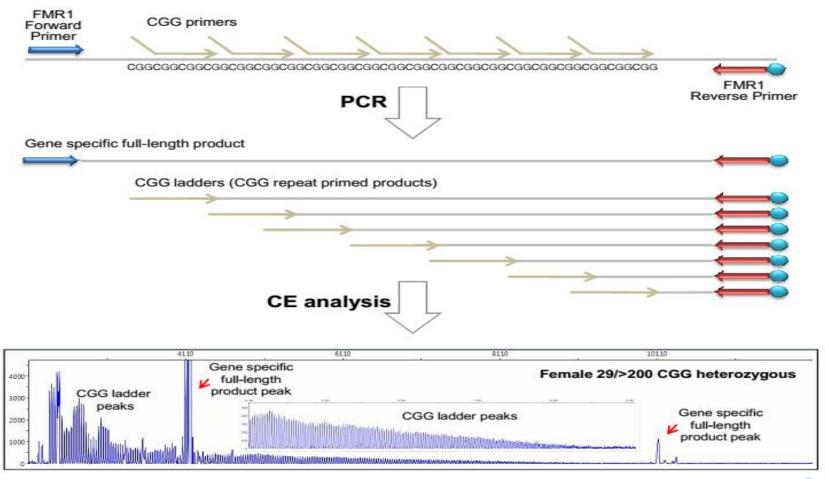
- Mainly caused by a large expansion('full mutation') in a CGG repeat tract in thee 5-UTR gene located in X chromosome.
- Males with full expansion mutations have Fragile X symptoms.
- Females with a full expansion mutation may or may not have the symptom or may be mildly affected.



O2 LabGscan[™] FRAXA PCR kit

Principle

Based on the triplet repeat primed PCR (TP-PCR)

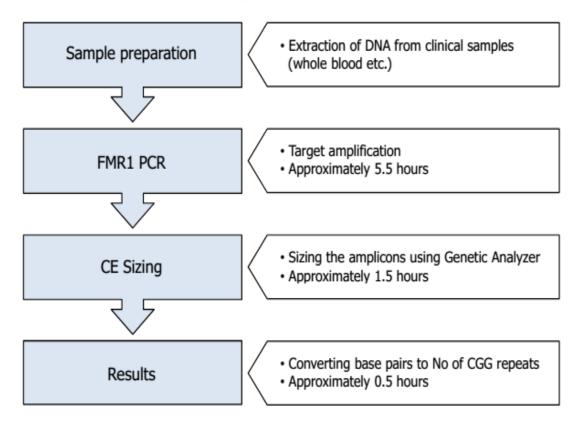




03 PCR Solution

Procedure Overview

Enter emerging markets with competitive price and user friendly interface







04 PCR Solution

Storage and Handling

- Store the reagents in a non-frost-free freezer in the dark at -15 to -25 $^\circ\!\mathbb{C}$.

- The reagents will maintain performance through the expiration date indicated on the label when stored under the specified conditions.

- Avoid repeated thawing and freezing. If you expect to freeze-thaw the reagents more than 3 times, consider aliquoting the regents to minimize the number of freeze-thaw cycles.

- Allow reagents (except polymerase Mix) to thaw at room temperature before assay.

- Briefly vortex all reagents after thawing and spin down all reagents to collect the solutions at the bottom of the vials.

- Perform assay setup at room temperature (approximate range of 18-25 °C)

- Place FMR1 Primer Mix, Polymerase Mix, and ROX 1000 Size Ladder on ice during the working steps.



05 PCR Solutions

PCR Kit products

Enter emerging markets with competitive price and user friendly interface

• Infectious Diseases

Sexually Transmitted Infection	- LabGun HPV	Fragile-X	- LabGscan FRAXA
Macquita Palatad	- LabGun Dengue	_	
Mosquito-Related	- LabGun rtZika		

• Human Genetic Diseases





5. MDx Clinical Lab with Professionals

01 MDx Clinical Lab in LabGenomics



Automation equipment and information system

- Automatic equipment for quicker turn-around-time
- Quick and accurate report at your hands
- Convenient and efficient LIS and synchronized system



Professional research staff

- Established by diagnostics professors of Asan Medical Center and Samsung Medical Center
- Research and technology team organized with the staffs from Seoul National University Hospital and KAIST



Aggressive investment in R&D

- Development of new diagnostics methodology
- Development and production of new products



02 R&D Professionals(Ph.D) / R&D Professionals(MD)

Name	Degree	Major	School	Professional Experience	Research Area	
DY Cho	Ph. D	Molecular Biology	KAIST	KRIBB	MDx, NGS	
IK Shin	Ph. D	Molecular Biology	KAIST	KAIST Natural Science Institute Daewoong Pharma., ISUabgis	MDx, DNA Chip	
MJ Oh		Biological Science	Seoul Nat'l Univ.	Seoul Nat'l Univ. Research Institute Nat'l Institute of agriculture	NGS R&D	
HJ Hu	Ph. D	Computer Science	Georgia State Univ.	LG Research Park Integrated Research Center for Genome Polymorphism	Bio-informatics R&D	
SJ Noh	Ph. D	Molecular Biology	KAIST	KRIBB NIH/NIDDK, Insilicogen	Bio-informatics R&D	
DH Jang	Ph. D	Molecular Biology	Korea Univ.	Korea Centers for Disease Control & Prevention	MDx, PCR Kit	
SH Lee	Ph. D	Bio informatics	UST	KRIBB	Bio-informatics R&D	

Name	Degree	Professional Experience
DH Seo	MD	Seoul Nat'l University College of Medicine
SE Cho	MD	Ehwa University College of Medicine
HL Koo	MD	Yonsei Univeristy College of Medicine
SM Park	MD	Soon Chun Hyang University
HM Shin	MD	Chungbuk National University Hospital
SY Kim	SY Kim MD Kyung Hee University College of Medicine	



03. Accredited Lab



Certified from the Korean Association of Quality Assurance for Clinical Laboratory, Korean Society of Laboratory Medicine and The Korean Society of Pathologists



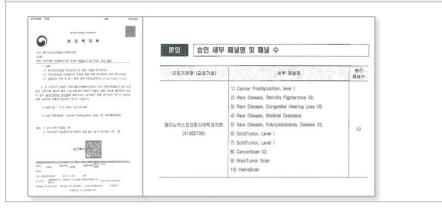
Overseas Quality Management Certification

Participate in the quality management program of internationally accredited laboratories (CAP, ISO 13485, CE Certificate)





The first approval of NGS(Next Generation Sequencng) based solid cancer/ blood cancer/rare disease test in Korea



6. Reference Price for the Service

1) Personal Genomic Service

Service Price

Price per Test						
Item	Price	Cat #				
MomGuard Standard	160	13990				
MomGuard Lite	150	13998				
MomGuard Premium Single	210	13996				
MomGuard Premium Twin	230	13997				
BRCA1/2	350	13399				
GenoPAC CD	175.5	13899/13898				
GenoPAC Lite	50	13487				
IMS	80					
BRCA1/2	310	13399				
EnfantGuard	250	13974				
Cancer4cast	420	13895				

Other Price

	Product	Price per item
1	Buccal Swab Collection Kit	5.5
2	Safe Box	6.0
3	Collection Kit and Safe Box Pack	11.0 (discount)



2) PCR kits (Diagnostic kits)

Price per KIT								
MDv	MDx Product		Cat.No / Unit		USD			
IVIDA			100rxn	Per Test	50rxn	100rxn		
LabGun	Dengue	DG9001A	DG9001B	7	300	600		
TM	HPV Real-time	HP9008A	HP9008B	7	450	900		
	ZIKA Real- time	ZK9010A	ZK9010B	10	450	900		
LabGScan	Avellino	AV9201A	AV9201B	10	450	900		
ТМ	FRAXA	FX9202A	FX9202B	15	600	1200		

**OEM is available for our customer(Those who would like to have the brand on their own)



Thank you!

Contact

LabGenomics Co., Ltd

Philip Kim Email: kyh<u>@labgenomics.com</u> Phone: +82-31-628-0726

Website: http://www.labgenomics.co.kr/eng Location: 4F PDC Building (Bldg C). Pangyoro 242, Bundang, Seongnam, 13487 South Korea

