



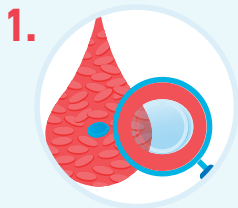
Multiple myeloma. CLL. B-ALL. It's a journey.

PINPOINT WHERE YOUR BLOOD CANCER STANDS WITH clonoSEQ®.

clonoSEQ (pronounced clo-no-seeq) is the first and only FDA-cleared test that detects, counts, and tracks minimal residual disease (MRD) in bone marrow samples from patients with multiple myeloma or B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (B-ALL) and blood or bone marrow samples from patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL).¹

How does clonoSEQ work?

clonoSEQ identifies the specific DNA sequence(s) associated with your cancer and tracks them over time. clonoSEQ can detect one single cancer cell among a million healthy cells (provided sufficient sample material). To do this, clonoSEQ:¹



1.
Looks at a bone marrow or blood sample collected at diagnosis



2.
Identifies the specific DNA sequence(s) associated with your cancer



3.
Tracks changes in the amount of cancer cells with the associated DNA sequence over time

How can clonoSEQ results help shape your care plan?

The results from MRD testing with clonoSEQ, along with other clinical information, may help your doctor tailor your care to changes in your disease level.²⁻⁴ **Talk with your doctor to find out if a goal of MRD negativity is right for you.**

Why is ongoing clonoSEQ testing useful?

clonoSEQ gives you and your doctor a personalized way to track—and talk about—your body's individual response to treatment. **Regular MRD testing can give you and your doctor the information to make informed decisions at each stage of treatment.**

Why should I test when I'm not experiencing any symptoms?

Even if you aren't experiencing any symptoms, you may still feel anxious or worried that the cancer will return. Routine MRD testing may help detect the return of cancer before physical signs and symptoms arise, so you and your doctor can respond—and plan for the future.

References to "cancer" refer specifically to multiple myeloma, CLL, and B-ALL. References to "sample" refer to bone marrow from patients with multiple myeloma or B-ALL and bone marrow or blood from patients with CLL. Talk to your doctor about your options if you have another type of blood cancer and are interested in MRD testing.

What does your clonoSEQ report mean?

Adaptive Biotechnologies delivers MRD results from your clonoSEQ test to your doctor as a report. Your doctor considers the information in this report along with your physical examination, your medical history, and other test results and findings.

Be sure to talk with your doctor about the optimal timing for MRD testing with clonoSEQ based on the type of blood cancer you have and your specific treatment plan.

B-CELL TRACKING (MRD) REPORT						clonoSEQ by Adaptive
For In Vitro Diagnostic Use. Rx Only.						
PATIENT NAME Jane McDoe	DATE OF BIRTH 01/02/2000	MEDICAL RECORD # 123456	GENDER Female	REPORT DATE 01/10/2018	ORDER # D-101424	
SPECIMEN TYPE / SPECIMEN SOURCE Fresh Bone Marrow	COLLECTION DATE 01/02/2018	DATE RECEIVED 01/03/2018	SAMPLE ID SP-101099 (19-BM-0035)			
ICD CODE C91.00 Acute lymphoblastic leukemia not having achieved remission						
ORDERING PHYSICIAN Alexander Smith			INSTITUTION University Cancer Hospital			
SAMPLE-LEVEL MRD RESULT						
1 Residual Sequences Detected 2						
ESTIMATED MRD VALUE: 8 residual clonal cells per million nucleated cells (Range: 3 - 13) Total nucleated cells evaluated from this sample: 1,913,001						
<small>The MRD range presented above represents the 95% confidence interval for the measured number of residual clonal sequences per million nucleated cells. Details for each identified dominant sequence from this sample are provided on subsequent pages of this report.</small>						
RESULTS SUMMARY						
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Genomic DNA was extracted from a fresh bone marrow sample.3 of the 3 dominant sequences identified in a diagnostic sample from this patient were still present in this current sample.15 copies of the dominant sequence determining the MRD result (IGL - Sequence C) were observed out of 1,913,001 total nucleated cells evaluated from this sample. <p>The results obtained from this assay should always be used in combination with the clinical examination, patient medical history, and other findings.</p>						
SAMPLE-LEVEL MRD TRACKING (shows only the sequence determining the MRD at each time point) 3						
<small>The number of clonal cells may vary by sample type. As such, changes in clonal cell values over time are best compared using the same sample type, indicated by connecting lines.</small>						
This is a sample report. The information on your clonoSEQ report will be individual to you.						
Adaptive Biotechnologies Corporation 1551 Eastlake Ave East, Suite 200, Seattle WA 98102 (888) 552-8988 adaptivebiotech.com 1 of 5						

*False-positive or false-negative results may occur for reasons including, but not limited to: contamination, technical, and/or biological factors.



Please visit
clonoSEQ.com/patients
for more information

clonoSEQ® is an FDA-cleared test used to detect minimal residual disease (MRD) in bone marrow from patients with multiple myeloma or B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (B-ALL) and blood or bone marrow from patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). clonoSEQ is also available for use in other lymphoid cancers and specimen types as a CLIA-validated laboratory developed test (LDT). For important information about the FDA-cleared uses of clonoSEQ including test limitations, please visit clonoSEQ.com/technical-summary.

1. clonoSEQ®. [technical summary]. Seattle, WA: Adaptive Biotechnologies; 2020. **2.** Martinez-Lopez J, et al. *J Hematol Oncol.* 2021;14(1):126. **3.** Friend B, et al. *Pediatr Blood Cancer.* 2020;67(2):e28079. **4.** Al-Sawaf O, et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2021;JCO2101181.

See what a clonoSEQ report includes

clonoSEQ is sensitive enough to find a single cancer cell among a million healthy cells, if enough sample material is provided.¹

1 clonoSEQ MRD Status

A positive (+) result means residual disease was detected. A negative (-) result means residual disease was not detected. Each report will provide your updated MRD status.* You can gain valuable insights about your cancer regardless of whether you have a positive or negative result. **Talk to your doctor about your MRD status to better understand what a positive or negative result means for you and your treatment plan.**

2 MRD Level

This is the amount of cancer cells detected in your sample. This number shows how much disease is present in your sample when it is taken. **Your doctor can help put this number into context based on your current phase of care and treatment goals.**

3 MRD Trend

A simple graph will show any changes detected in your MRD level over time. **Watching these changes may help you and your doctor better understand your response to treatment and track changes in your cancer over time.**