

YOUR BLOOD CANCER DOESN'T STAND STILL. PINPOINT WHERE YOU ARE WITH clonoSEQ®.

How does clonoSEQ work?

clonoSEQ identifies, counts, and tracks minimal residual disease (MRD) over time to provide helpful reports to your doctor that may inform your personalized treatment plan. **Because clonoSEQ can detect one single cancer cell among a million healthy cells (provided sufficient sample material)**, you and your doctor can be confident you know if residual disease is present in your sample after each clonoSEQ test.¹

TO DO THIS, clonoSEQ¹:

1.



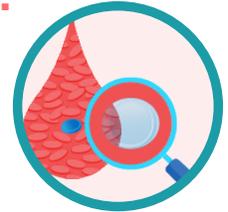
Looks at a bone marrow or blood sample collected at diagnosis

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

clonoSEQ helps you and your doctor monitor blood cancer, manage ongoing decisions, and move forward with confidence.¹

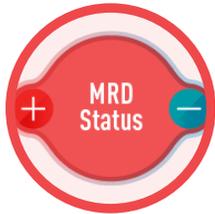
clonoSEQ® is an FDA-cleared test used to detect measurable residual disease (MRD) in bone marrow from patients with multiple myeloma or B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (B-ALL) and blood or bone marrow from patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). clonoSEQ is also available for use in other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

References to "cancer" refer specifically to CLL, multiple myeloma, and B-ALL. References to "sample" refer to bone marrow or blood from patients with CLL and bone marrow from patients with multiple myeloma or B-ALL.

What can you and your doctor learn from a clonoSEQ report?

Adaptive Biotechnologies delivers a report summarizing your clonoSEQ MRD results for your doctor to review along with clinical examination, your medical history, and other test results and findings.

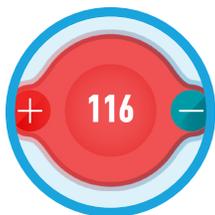
clonoSEQ REPORTS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:



clonoSEQ MRD Status

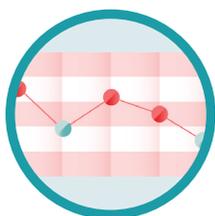
- A positive (+) result means residual disease was detected. A negative (-) result means residual disease was not detected.*
- **Setting a goal of MRD negativity may be right for some patients. Ask your doctor if it's right for you.**

*False positives or false negatives may occur for reasons including, but not limited to: contamination, technical, and/or biological factors.



MRD Level

- The amount of cancer-related cells detected in your sample, showing how much disease is present
- **Your doctor can help put this number into context based on your current phase of treatment and therapeutic goals**



MRD Trend

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

Regardless of your status, you can gain valuable insights into your blood cancer with clonoSEQ.

Please visit clonoSEQ.com/for-patients for more information and download a guide to help you ask your doctor about clonoSEQ.

clonoSEQ[®]
monitor ▶ manage ▶ move forward

1. clonoSEQ[®]. [technical summary]. Seattle, WA: Adaptive Biotechnologies; 2020.