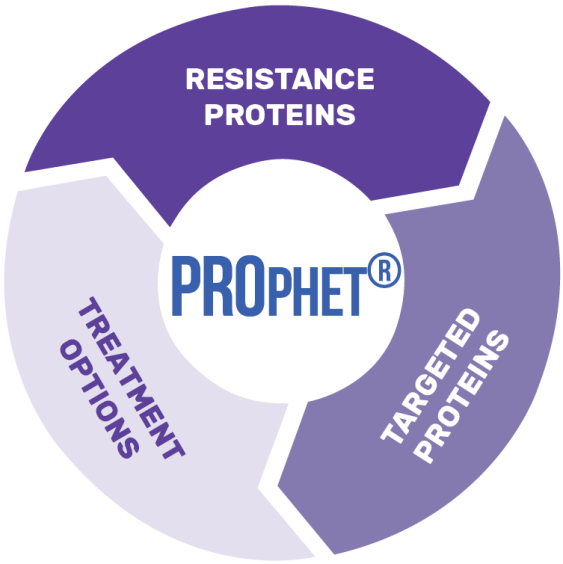
ONCOHOST
GUIDED ONCOLOGY

CONNECTING BETWEEN TREATMENT RESISTANCE PROFILE AND TREATMENT OPTIONS

The biological processes that define the resistance profile are driven by specific proteins, some of which may be clinically targeted to potentially improve clinical outcome.



ACTIONABLE CLINICAL INSIGHTS - CLINICAL TRIAL OPTIONS

The PROphet® test provides a list of combination therapy clinical trial options that may be appropriate for the patient based on his/her treatment resistance profile (described in PART III above). The clinical trial options are selected from OncoHost's clinical trial database comprising Phase 2/3 clinical trials testing anti-PD-1/PD-L1 therapy in combination with another agent for non-small cell lung cancer. The database was curated by searching the public database, clinicaltrials.gov, followed by manual curation involving a series of filtering steps. OncoHost's clinical trial database is updated routinely. A comprehensive characterization of the therapeutic agents being tested in the clinical trials was performed according to: (i) mechanism of action of the therapeutic agent; (ii) biological function of the drug target (in the case that the drug target is a protein) (iii) synergy with anti-PD-1/PD-L1 therapy; (iv) relation to resistance-associated biological processes (Fig. 5). This characterization enables the selection of combination therapy clinical trials via a matching process guided by the patient's treatment resistance profile. Up to 21 clinical trial options are

presented in PART IV of the patient report, prioritized according to the mechanism of action of the therapeutic agent, phase, status, number of participants and number of recruiting states.

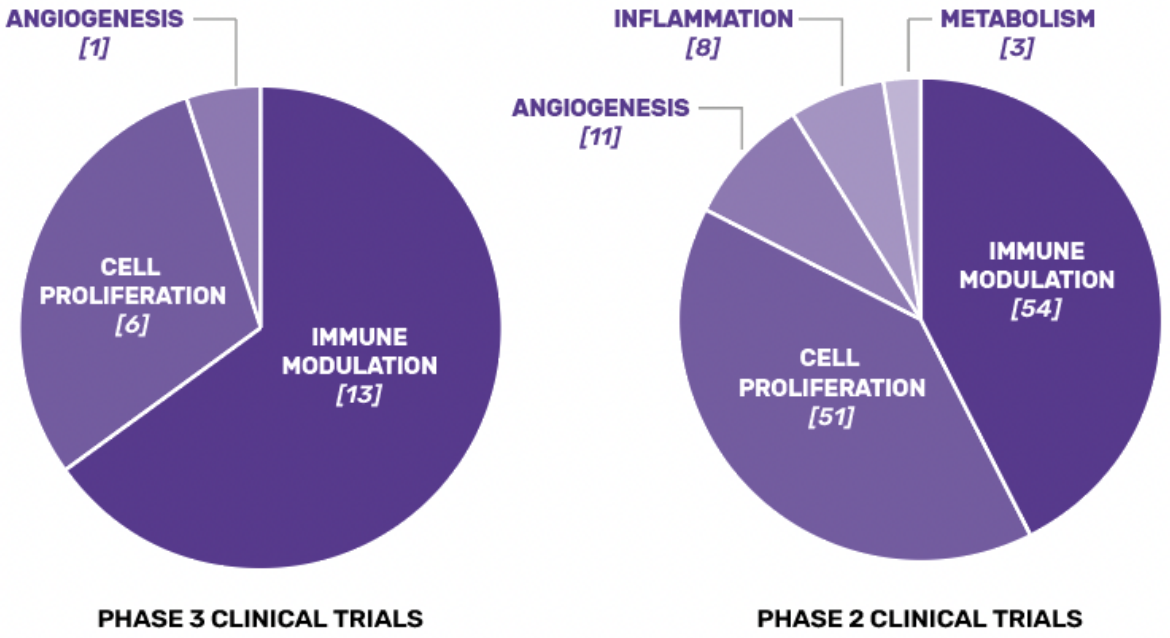


Figure 5. Analysis of clinical trials investigating PD-1/PD-L1-based therapies in combination with another therapeutic agent/treatment modality for NSCLC. The clinical trials (20 Phase 3; 127 Phase 2) are presented according to the biological process being targeted.