clonoSEQ®

Measure as wisely as you treat.

As therapeutic approaches continue to advance, the ability to effectively measure disease burden is more important than ever. Look to clonoSEQ MRD testing for clarity across the treatment continuum.

What is measurable residual disease (MRD)?

MRD refers to the small number of cancer cells that may remain in a patient's body during and after treatment. clonoSEQ helps detect, quantify, and assess disease burden across the care continuum.

Why monitor MRD?

New therapies are helping more patients achieve deeper responses than ever.[1-3] However, current assessment tools often cannot detect small but significant amounts of residual disease, which can be the source of relapse.[2-4]

The unmatched sensitivity of clonoSEQ reveals even subtle changes in disease burden to help inform timely treatment decisions.

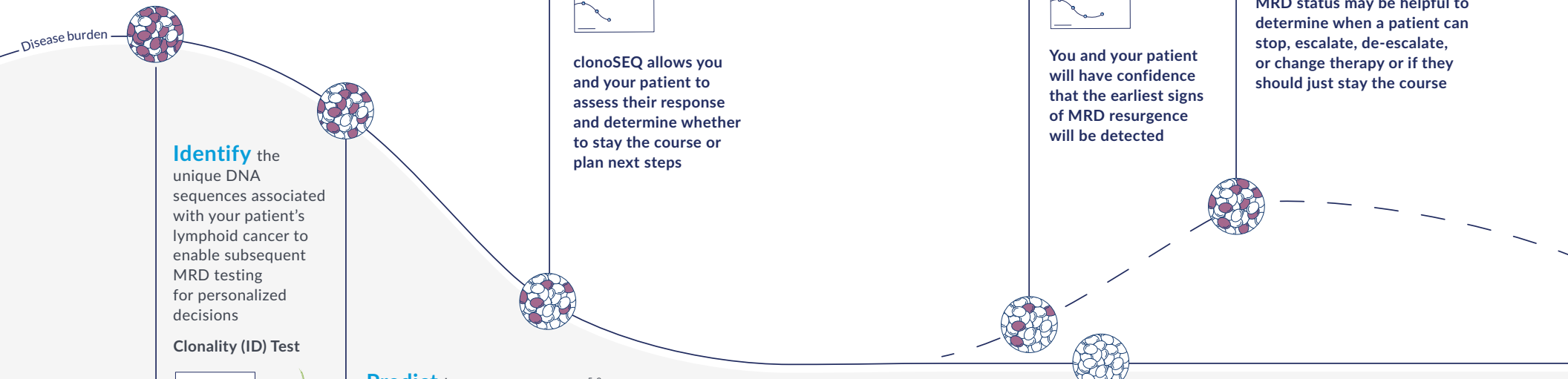
Precisely monitoring disease burden with clonoSEQ can help you personalize treatment approaches for patients with multiple myeloma (MM), DLBCL, CLL, ALL, MCL, and other lymphoid malignancies

Actionability through enhanced clarity across the treatment continuum

clonoSEQ can complement other measurement tools with a simple blood-based test that offers a clear view of disease burden[9,12,14-16]

There are peaks and valleys in a patient's blood cancer journey. The dynamics of their disease demands a vigilant approach.

Serial MRD monitoring with clonoSEQ provides actionable information over the course of your patient's treatment.



Identify the unique DNA sequences associated with your patient's lymphoid cancer to enable subsequent MRD testing for personalized decisions

Clonality (ID) Test

Predict long-term outcomes[5-9]

Tracking (MRD) Reports

clonoSEQ MRD levels are highly prognostic of outcomes and provide valuable information throughout patient care

Assess response to treatment[9-13]

clonoSEQ allows you and your patient to assess their response and determine whether to stay the course or plan next steps

Detect potential relapse earlier[17-20]

You and your patient will have confidence that the earliest signs of MRD resurgence will be detected

Inform changes in treatment as needed[9-13,22]

MRD status may be helpful to determine when a patient can stop, escalate, de-escalate, or change therapy or if they should just stay the course

Monitor disease burden over time[21]

Be confident you can see subtle changes in disease burden in your patients who are on or off therapy

clonoSEQ®

FDA-cleared for MM, ALL, and CLL
CLIA-validated for DLBCL, MCL, and other lymphoid malignancies

Adaptive Assist™ Patient Support Program

Helping patients access the clinical insights of clonoSEQ MRD testing

90%

of patients pay $0 for clonoSEQ[23]*

Our service and support offers:

- National Medicare coverage for MM, B-ALL, CLL, and DLBCL
- Prior authorization management, with coverage by most commercial insurances
- Upfront out-of-pocket cost estimates and assistance for qualifying patients

*Prior to enrolling in the Adaptive Assist Patient Financial Assistance Program.

Adaptive assist™

clonoSEQ—translate greater clarity into increased actionability across the treatment continuum

Click here to learn more about clonoSEQ testing

- **Predict** long-term outcomes[5-9]
- **Assess** response to therapy[9-13]
- **Inform** changes in treatment[9-13,22]
- **Monitor** disease burden over time[21]
- **Detect** potential relapse early[17-20]
- **Complement** other monitoring tools[9,12,14-16]

Measure your patient's disease burden as vigilantly as you manage their cancer

clonoSEQ® is available as an FDA-cleared in vitro diagnostic (IVD) test service provided by Adaptive Biotechnologies 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). Additionally, clonoSEQ is available for use in other lymphoid cancers and specimen types as a CLIA-validated laboratory-developed test (LDT). To review the FDA-cleared uses of clonoSEQ, visit clonoSEQ.com/technical-summary.

References

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