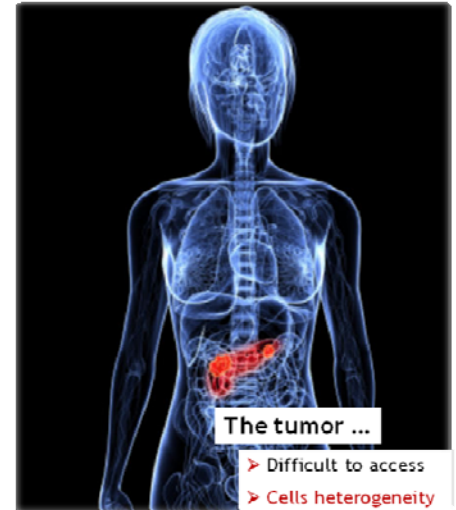


# GEMCITEST™

**A Diagnostic associated with gemcitabine which allows improving the quality of life and the overall survival rate by twice for a sub-population of patients suffering from pancreatic cancer**

## Pancreatic Cancer: General background, diagnosis and needs

Pancreatic cancer (PC) kills 98% of those it afflicts and is one of the most lethal cancers worldwide: patients diagnosed with PC have a poor prognosis partly because the cancer usually causes no symptoms early on, leading to metastatic disease at the time of diagnosis. The high mortality rate is partly due to the difficulty to diagnose and due to the lack of stratified patients to effective treatments. The capability of biomarkers to improve treatment and to reduce healthcare costs is potentially greater than in any other area of current medical research. Otherwise, healthcare stakeholders are facing two major issues: the reduction of global healthcare system expenditures and the growing need to improve the efficiency of therapies. Diagnostics are one of the most efficient solutions to respond to these needs by supporting physicians in the selection of the best treatment.



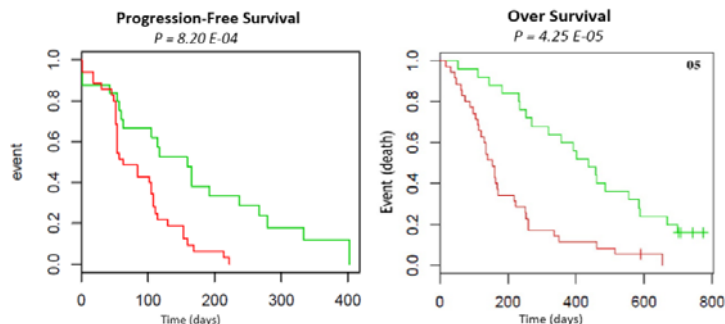
## Pancreatic Cancer: Treatments

Metastatic pancreatic cancer has been treated for over a decade using a single-agent gemcitabine which has been the standard first-line treatment. Gemcitabine was approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration in 1997 after a clinical trial reported improvements in quality of life and a 5-week improvement in median survival duration in patients with advanced pancreatic cancer. Since that date, treatments, like Folfirinox or treatment regimens of gemcitabine plus erlotinib (Tarceva®) or plus nab-paclitaxel (Abraxane®), obtained approvals based on modest survival benefits compared with gemcitabine alone.

## GemciTest™: A New In Vitro Diagnostic Assay based on a Blood RNA-based Signature

From clinical trials and based on a high throughput analysis of NGS data using the proprietary Acobiom's genomics platform (Big Data system dedicated to Biomarker discovery), Acobiom identified a 10-gene blood-based signature to develop the GemciTest™, a new In Vitro Diagnostic (IVD) associated with gemcitabine in pancreatic cancer treatment. This IVD is a quantitative real-time PCR assay and is intended to quantitatively aid in the determination of high probability Progression-Free Survival and Over Survival rates of patients diagnosed with pancreatic cancer and treated with gemcitabine as first-line therapy.

	Gemcitabine "all-comers"	Gemcitabine with GemciTest	
		short-term survival	Long-term survival
OS (month)	6.5	5.1	14.9
% of patients		58%	37%
75th Percentile (months)		8.4	21.5
1-year survival rates	~ 17-25%	~ 12%	~ 65%



## The efficacy & the costs of pancreatic cancer treatments



**As a result, Gemcitest™ in combination with gemcitabine treatment improves the quality of life and the overall survival rate by twice for pancreatic cancer patients with a positive testing score (~20% of this population). Moreover this drug-diagnostic association leads to reducing healthcare system expenditures granting this combination as a best-in-class approach for pancreatic cancer treatment.**