



## Intended Use

FoundationOne Liquid CDx is a qualitative next generation sequencing based in vitro diagnostic test that uses targeted high throughput hybridization-based capture technology to detect and report substitutions, insertions and deletions (indels) in 311 genes, including rearrangements and copy number losses only in *BRCA1* and *BRCA2*. FoundationOne Liquid CDx utilizes circulating cell-free DNA (cfDNA) isolated from plasma derived from anti-coagulated peripheral whole blood of cancer patients collected in FoundationOne Liquid CDx cfDNA blood collection tubes included in the FoundationOne Liquid CDx Blood Sample Collection Kit. The test is intended to be used as a companion diagnostic to identify patients who may benefit from treatment with the targeted therapies listed in Table 1 in accordance with the approved therapeutic product labeling. Additionally, FoundationOne Liquid CDx is intended to provide tumor mutation profiling for substitutions and indels to be used by qualified health care professionals in accordance with professional guidelines in oncology for patients with solid malignant neoplasms.

**Table 1: Companion diagnostic indications**

TUMOR TYPE	BIOMARKER(S) DETECTED	THERAPY
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)	<i>EGFR</i> exon 19 deletions and <i>EGFR</i> exon 21 L858R substitution	IRESSA® (gefitinib), TAGRISSO® (osimertinib) or TARCEVA® (erlotinib)
Prostate Cancer	<i>BRCA1</i> , <i>BRCA2</i> alterations	Rubraca® (rucaparib)

A negative result from a plasma specimen does not mean that the patient's tumor is negative for genomic findings. Patients who are negative for the mutations listed in Table 1 should be reflexed to routine biopsy and their tumor mutation status confirmed using an FDA-approved tumor tissue test, if feasible.

Genomic findings other than those listed in Table 1 are not prescriptive or conclusive for labeled use of any specific therapeutic product.

FoundationOne Liquid CDx is a single-site assay performed at Foundation Medicine, Inc. in Cambridge, MA.



## Summary of Analytical Sensitivity and Specificity for FDA-Approved Content

Results from our Limit of Detection (LoD) study are shown below, indicating the median variant allele frequency or tumor fraction at which the test has shown 95% probability of detection.<sup>1</sup> Results are also included from the Limit of Blank (LoB) study, which evaluated variant calling in healthy donors. Please refer to our product labeling for a list of the 75 genes baited for enhanced sensitivity and complete product specifications.

ALTERATION TYPE	BAIT SET REGION	MEDIAN LIMIT OF DETECTION (LOD)	LOD RANGE QUARTILE 1-3	LIMIT OF BLANK (VARIANT DETECTION RATE IN HEALTHY DONORS) <sup>1</sup>
<b>Short Variants</b>	Enhanced Sensitivity	0.40% VAF	0.33% - 0.50% VAF	0.82%
	Standard Sensitivity	0.82% VAF	0.70% - 0.98% VAF	
<b>Rearrangements</b>	Enhanced Sensitivity	0.37% VAF	0.26% - 0.47% VAF	0%
	Standard Sensitivity	0.90% VAF	NA	
<b>Copy Number Losses</b>	NA	30.4% TF	NA	0%

VAF = variant allele frequency; TF = tumor fraction

\* The accuracy of %VAF / %TF have not been analytically validated

<sup>1</sup> Calculated as the number of unique variants detected at least once across all replicates divided by the total number of unique variants included in the analysis



# FoundationOne Liquid CDx FDA-Approved Gene List<sup>‡</sup>

As part of its FDA-approved intended use, FoundationOne Liquid CDx interrogates 311 genes, including 309 genes with complete exonic (coding) coverage and 2 genes with only select non-coding coverage (indicated with \*). **Select genes and select exons (indicated in bold)** are captured with increased sensitivity.

<b>ABL1</b> Exons 4-9	ACVR1B	<b>AKT1</b> Exon 3	AKT2	AKT3	<b>ALK</b> Exons 20-29	ALOX12B
AMER1 (FAM123B)	<b>APC</b>	<b>AR</b>	<b>ARAF</b> Exons 4, 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 16	ARFRP1	ARID1A	ASXL1
<b>ATM</b>	<b>ATR</b>	ATRX	AURKA	AURKB	AXIN1	AXL
BAP1	BARD1	BCL2	BCL2L1	BCL2L2	BCL6	BCOR
BCORL1	<b>BRAF</b> Exons 11-18	<b>BRCA1</b> Introns 2, 7, 8, 12, 16, 19, 20	<b>BRCA2</b> Intron 2	BRD4	BRIP1	BTG1
BTG2	<b>BTK</b> Exons 2, 15	C11orf30 (EMSY)	C17orf39 (GID4)	CALR	CARD11	CASP8
CBFB	CBL	<b>CCND1</b>	CCND2	CCND3	CCNE1	CD22
<b>CD274 (PD-L1)</b>	CD70	CD79A	CD79B	CD73	<b>CDH1</b>	<b>CDK12</b>
<b>CDK4</b>	<b>CDK6</b>	CDK8	CDKN1A	CDKN1B	<b>CDKN2A</b>	CDKN2B
CDKN2C	CEBPA	CHEK1	<b>CHEK2</b>	CIC	CREBBP	<b>CRKL</b>
CSF1R	CSF3R	CTCF	CTNNA1	<b>CTNNB1</b> Exon 3	CUL3	CUL4A
CXCR4	CYP17A1	DAXX	DDR1	<b>DDR2</b> Exons 5, 17, 18	DIS3	DNMT3A
DOT1L	EED	<b>EGFR</b>	EP300	EPHA3	EPHB1	EPHB4
<b>ERBB2</b>	<b>ERBB3</b> Exons 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25	ERBB4	ERCC4	ERG	<b>ERRFI1</b>	<b>ESR1</b> Exons 4-8
<b>EZH2</b> Exons 4, 16, 17, 18	FAM46C	FANCA	FANCC	FANCG	FANCL	FAS
FBXW7	FGF10	FGF12	FGF14	FGF19	FGF23	FGF3
FGF4	FGF6	<b>FGFR1</b>	<b>FGFR2</b>	<b>FGFR3</b> Exons 7, 9 (alternative designation exon 10), 14, 18	FGFR4	FH
FLCN	FLT1	<b>FLT3</b> Exons 14, 15, 20	<b>FOXL2</b>	FUBP1	GABRA6	GATA3
GATA4	GATA6	<b>GNAI1</b> Exons 4, 5	GNAI3	<b>GNAQ</b> Exons 4, 5	<b>GNAS</b> Exons 1, 8	GRM3
GSK3B	H3F3A	HDAC1	HGF	HNFI1A	<b>HRAS</b> Exons 2, 3	HSD3B1
ID3	<b>IDH1</b> Exon 4	<b>IDH2</b> Exon 4	IGF1R	IKBKE	IKZF1	INPP4B
IRF2	IRF4	IRS2	JAK1	<b>JAK2</b> Exons 14	<b>JAK3</b> Exons 5, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16	JUN
KDM5A	KDM5C	KDM6A	KDR	KEAP1	KEL	<b>KIT</b> Exons 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 17
KLHL6	KMT2A (MLL)	KMT2D (MLL2)	<b>KRAS</b>	LTK	LYN	MAF
<b>MAP2K1 (MEK1)</b> Exons 2, 3	<b>MAP2K2 (MEK2)</b> Exons 2-4, 6, 7	MAP2K4	MAP3K1	MAP3K13	MAPK1	MCL1
<b>MDM2</b>	MDM4	MED12	MEF2B	MEN1	MERTK	<b>MET</b>
MITF	MKNK1	MLH1	<b>MPL</b> Exon 10	MRE11A	MSH2	MSH3
MSH6	MST1R	MTAP	<b>MTOR</b> Exons 19, 30, 39, 40, 43-45, 47, 48, 53, 56	MUTYH	<b>MYC</b>	MYCL (MYCL1)
<b>MYCN</b>	<b>MYD88</b> Exon 4	NBN	<b>NF1</b>	NF2	NFE2L2	NFKBIA
NKX2-1	NOTCH1	NOTCH2	NOTCH3	<b>NPM1</b> Exons 4-6, 8, 10	<b>NRAS</b> Exons 2, 3	NSD3 (WHSC1L)
NT5C2	<b>NTRK1</b> Exons 14, 15	NTRK2	<b>NTRK3</b> Exons 16, 17	P2RY8	<b>PALB2</b>	PARK2
PARP1	PARP2	PARP3	PAX5	PBRM1	PCD1 (PD-1)	<b>PCDCLG2 (PD-L2)</b>
<b>PDGFRA</b> Exons 12, 18	<b>PDGFRB</b> Exons 12-21, 23	PDK1	PIK3C2B	PIK3C2G	<b>PIK3CA</b> Exons 2, 3, 5-8, 10, 14, 19, 21 (Coding Exons 1, 2, 4-7, 9, 13, 18, 20)	PIK3CB
PIK3R1	PIM1	PMS2	POLD1	POLE	PPARG	PPP2R1A
PPP2R2A	PRDM1	PRKAR1A	PRKCI	PTCH1	<b>PTEN</b>	<b>PTPN11</b>
PTPRO	QKI	RAC1	RAD21	RAD51	RAD51B	RAD51C
RAD51D	RAD52	RAD54L	<b>RAF1</b> Exons 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 14, 15, 17	RARA	<b>RB1</b>	RBM10
REL	<b>RET</b> Exons 11, 13-16	RICTOR	RNF43	<b>ROS1</b> Exons 31, 36-38, 40	RPTOR	SDHA
SDHB	SDHC	SDHD	SETD2	SF3B1	SGK1	SMAD2
SMAD4	SMARCA4	SMARCB1	<b>SMO</b>	SNCAIP	SOC1	SOX2
SOX9	SPEN	SPOP	SRC	STAG2	STAT3	<b>STK11</b>
SUFU	SYK	TBX3	TEK	TERC* ncRNA	<b>TERT*</b> Promoter	TET2
TGFB2	TIPARP	TNFAIP3	TNFRSF14	<b>TP53</b>	TSC1	TSC2
TYRO3	U2AF1	<b>VEGFA</b>	VHL	WHSC1	WT1	XPO1
XRCC2	ZNF217	ZNF703				



# Summary of Analytical Sensitivity and Specificity for Professional Services Content

Results from our Limit of Detection (LoD) study are shown below, indicating the median variant allele frequency, tumor fraction or unstable loci at which the test has shown 95% probability of detection.<sup>2</sup> Please refer to our product labeling for a list of the 75 genes baited for enhanced sensitivity and complete product specifications.

ALTERATION TYPE	BAIT SET REGION	MEDIAN LIMIT OF DETECTION (LOD)
Copy Number Amplification	NA	21.7% TF
MSI	NA	0.8% Unstable loci
bTMB (component indels)	NA	1.00% VAF
bTMB (component subs)	NA	1.00% VAF

VAF = variant allele frequency; TF = tumor fraction

\* The accuracy of %VAF / %TF have not been analytically validated

In our Limit of Blank study, which evaluated variant calling in healthy donors, 1,735 unique variants were included in the analysis for a total of 137,065 data points. A total of 18 false positives were observed across 4 unique short variants. The LoB was determined to be the ideal value of zero for short variants, rearrangements and CNAs. The false positive rate was shown to be 0% for rearrangements and CNAs and 0.013% (-1 in 8,000) for short variants (substitutions and indels).<sup>2</sup>



## Information Provided as a Professional Service

As a professional service, FoundationOne Liquid CDx interrogates 324 genes, including 309 genes with complete exonic (coding) coverage and 15 genes with only select non-coding coverage (indicated with an \*); **75 genes (indicated in bold)** are captured with increased sensitivity and have complete exonic (coding) coverage unless otherwise noted. The test also detects tumor fraction and the genomic signatures blood mutational burden (bTMB) and microsatellite instability high (MSI-H) status.

<b>ABL1</b> Exons 4-9	ACVR1B	<b>AKT1</b> Exon 3	AKT2	AKT3	<b>ALK</b> Exons 20-29, Introns 18, 19	ALOX12B
AMER1 (FAM123B)	<b>APC</b>	<b>AR</b>	<b>ARAF</b> Exons 4, 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 16	ARFRP1	ARID1A	ASXL1
<b>ATM</b>	<b>ATR</b>	ATRX	AURKA	AURKB	AXIN1	AXL
BAP1	BARD1	BCL2	BCL2L1	BCL2L2	BCL6	BCOR
BCORL1	BCR* Introns 8, 13, 14	<b>BRAF</b> Exons 11-18, Introns 7-10	<b>BRCA1</b> Introns 2, 7, 8, 12, 16, 19, 20	<b>BRCA2</b> Intron 2	BRD4	BRIP1
BTG1	BTG2	<b>BTK</b> Exons 2, 15	C11orf30 (EMSY)	C17orf39 (GID4)	CALR	CARD11
CASP8	CBFB	CBL	<b>CCND1</b>	CCND2	CCND3	CCNE1
CD22	CD70	CD74* Introns 6-8	CD79A	CD79B	<b>CD274 (PD-L1)</b>	CDC73
<b>CDH1</b>	<b>CDK12</b>	<b>CDK4</b>	<b>CDK6</b>	CDK8	CDKN1A	CDKN1B
<b>CDKN2A</b>	CDKN2B	CDKN2C	CEBPA	CHEK1	<b>CHEK2</b>	CIC
CREBBP	<b>CRKL</b>	CSF1R	CSF3R	CTCF	CTNNA1	<b>CTNNB1</b> Exon 3
CUL3	CUL4A	CXCR	CYP17A1	DAXX	DDR1	<b>DDR2</b> Exons 5, 17, 18
DIS3	DNMT3A	DOT1L	EED	<b>EGFR</b> Introns 7, 15, 24-27	EP300	EPHA3
EPHB1	EPHB4	<b>ERBB2</b>	<b>ERBB3</b> Exons 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25	ERBB4	ERCC4	ERG
<b>ERRF1</b>	<b>ESR1</b> Exons 4-8	ETV4* Intron 8	ETV5* Introns 6, 7	<b>ETV6*</b> Introns 5, 6	EWSR1* Introns 7-13	<b>EZH2</b> Exons 4, 16, 17, 18
EZR* Introns 9-11	FAM46C	FANCA	FANCC	FANCG	FANCL	FAS
FBXW7	FGF10	FGF12	FGF14	FGF19	FGF23	FGF3
FGF4	FGF6	<b>FGFR1</b> Introns 1, 5, Intron 17	<b>FGFR2</b> Intron 1, Intron 17	<b>FGFR3</b> Exons 7, 9 (alternative designation exon 10), 14, 18, Intron 17	FGFR4	FH
FLCN	FLT1	<b>FLT3</b> Exons 14, 15, 20	<b>FOXL2</b>	FUBP1	GABRA6	GATA3
GATA4	GATA6	<b>GNAI1</b> Exons 4, 5	GNAI3	<b>GNAQ</b> Exons 4, 5	<b>GNAS</b> Exons 1, 8	GRM3
GSK3B	H3F3A	HDAC1	HGF	HNF1A	<b>HRAS</b> Exons 2, 3	HSD3B1
ID3	<b>IDH1</b> Exon 4	<b>IDH2</b> Exon 4	IGF1R	IKBKE	IKZF1	INPP4B
IRF2	IRF4	IRS2	JAK1	<b>JAK2</b> Exon 14	<b>JAK3</b> Exons 5, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16	JUN
KDM5A	KDM5C	KDM6A	KDR	KEAP1	KEL	<b>KIT</b> Exons 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 17, Intron 16
KLHL6	KMT2A (MLL) Introns 6, 8-11, Intron 7	KMT2D (MLL2)	<b>KRAS</b>	LTK	LYN	MAF



(Information Provided as a Professional Service Continued)

<b>MAP2K1 (MEK1)</b> Exons 2, 3	<b>MAP2K2 (MEK2)</b> Exons 2-4, 6, 7	MAP2K4	MAP3K1	MAP3K13	MAPK1	MCL1
<b>MDM2</b>	MDM4	MED12	MEF2B	MEN1	MERTK	<b>MET</b>
MITF	MKNK1	MLH1	<b>MPL</b> Exon 10	MRE11A	MSH2 Intron 5	MSH3
MSH6	MST1R	MTAP	<b>MTOR</b> Exons 19, 30, 39, 40, 43-45, 47, 48, 53, 56	MUTYHMYB* Intron 14	<b>MYC</b> Intron 1	
MYCL (MYCL1)	<b>MYCN</b>	<b>MYD88</b> Exon 4	NBN	NF1	NF2	NFE2L2
NFKBIA	NKX2-1	NOTCH1	NOTCH2 Intron 26	NOTCH3	<b>NPM1</b> Exons 4-6, 8, 10	<b>NRAS</b> Exons 2, 3
NSD3 (WHSCIL1)	NT5C2	<b>NTRK1</b> Exons 14, 15, Introns 8-11	NTRK2 Intron 12	<b>NTRK3</b> Exons 16, 17	NUTM1* Intron 1	P2RY8
<b>PALB2</b>	PARK2	PARP1	PARP2	PARP3	PAX5	PBRM1
PDCD1 (PD-1)	<b>PDCD1LG2 (PD-L2)</b>	<b>PDGFRA</b> Exons 12, 18, Introns 7, 9, 11	<b>PDGFRB</b> Exons 12-21, 23	PDK1	PIK3C2B	PIK3C2G
<b>PIK3CA</b> Exons 2, 3, 5-8, 10, 14, 19, 21 (Coding Exons 1, 2, 4-7, 9, 13, 18, 20)	PIK3CB	PIK3R1	PIM1	PMS2	POLD1	POLE
PPARG	PPP2R1A	PPP2R2A	PRDM1	PRKAR1A	PRKCI	PTCH1
<b>PTEN</b>	<b>PTPN11</b>	PTPRO	QKI	RAC1	RAD21	RAD51
RAD51B	RAD51C	RAD51D	RAD52	RAD54L	<b>RAF1</b> Exons 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 14, 15, 17, Introns 4-8	RARA Intron 2
<b>RB1</b>	RBM10	REL	RET Introns 7, 8, Exons 11, 13-16, Introns 9-11	RICTOR	RNF43	<b>ROSI</b> Exons 31, 36-38, 40, Introns 31-35
RPTOR	RSPO2* Intron 1	SDC4* Intron 2	SDHA	SDHB	SDHC	SDHD
SETD2	SF3B1	SGK1	SLC34A2* Intron 4	SMAD2	SMAD4	SMARCA4
SMARCB1	<b>SMO</b>	SNCAIP	SOCS1	SOX2	SOX9	SPEN
SPOP	SRC	STAG2	STAT3	<b>STK11</b>	SUFU	SYK
TBX3	TEK	TERC* ncRNA	<b>TERT*</b> Promoter	TET2	TGFBR2	TIPARP
TMPRSS2* Introns 1-3	TNFAIP3	TNFRSF14	<b>TP53</b>	TSC1	TSC2	TYRO3
U2AF1	<b>VEGFA</b>	VHL	WHSC1	WT1	XPO1	XRCC2
ZNF217	ZNF703					

\* Visit foundationmedicine.com to create an online account. † Current as of August 2020. Please visit foundationmedicine.com for the most up-to-date gene list.

**References:**

1. FoundationOne Liquid CDx Technical Information. For full label refer to www.FILCDxLabel.com
2. Data on File, Foundation Medicine, Inc., 2020

FoundationOne®Liquid CDx is for prescription use only and is a qualitative next-generation sequencing based *in vitro* diagnostic test for advanced cancer patients with solid tumors. The test analyzes 324 genes utilizing circulating cell-free DNA and is FDA-approved to report short variants in 311 genes and as a companion diagnostic to identify patients who may benefit from treatment with specific therapies (listed in Table 1 of the Intended Use) in accordance with the approved therapeutic product labeling. Additional genomic findings may be reported and are not prescriptive or conclusive for labeled use of any specific therapeutic product. Use of the test does not guarantee a patient will be matched to a treatment. A negative result does not rule out the presence of an alteration. Patients who are negative for companion diagnostic mutations should be reflexed to tumor tissue testing and mutation status confirmed using an FDA-approved tumor tissue test, if feasible. For the complete label, including companion diagnostic indications and complete risk information, please visit www.FILCDxLabel.com.

