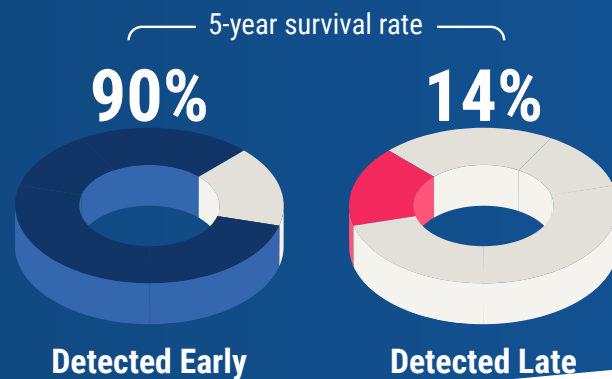


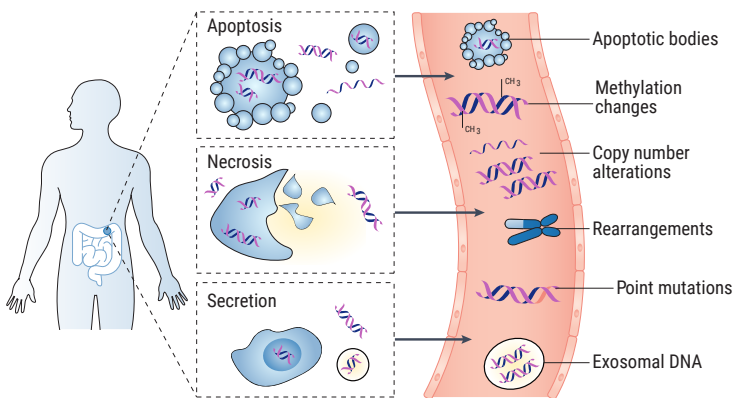
Early cancer detection is vital to improve patient outcomes

The most important predictor of colorectal cancer (CRC) survival is the disease stage at the time of diagnosis. The 5-year survival rate is 90% for patients diagnosed with the localized-stage disease which drops to 71% and 14% for those diagnosed with regional and distant stages, respectively.

American Cancer Society. Colorectal Cancer Facts & Figures 2020-2022.



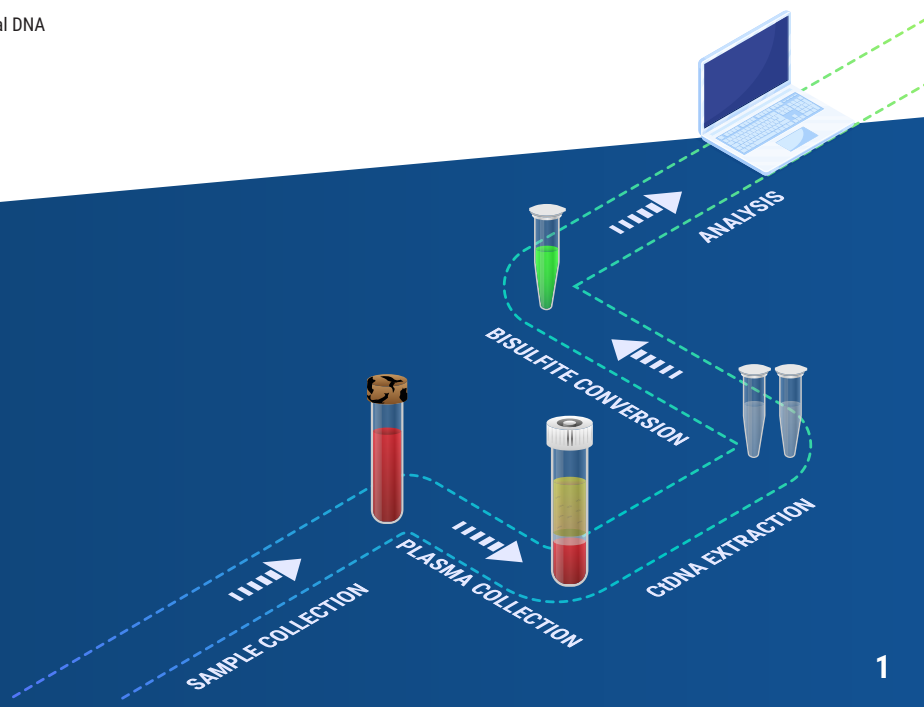
Circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA) as a cancer marker



CtDNA is released from cancer cells mostly through apoptosis and necrosis, and possibly also active secretion. Outside the blood circulation, ctDNA has been detected in various body fluids, such as urine, cerebrospinal fluid, pleural fluid and saliva.

Genetic and epigenetic modifications of ctDNA molecules could reflect the genome or epigenome of cancer cells.

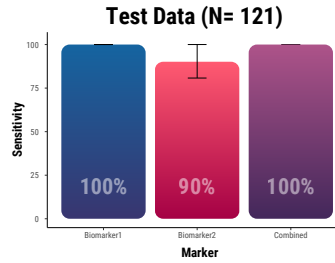
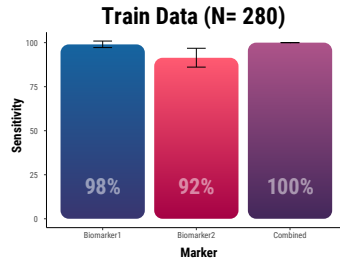
OUR PIPELINE



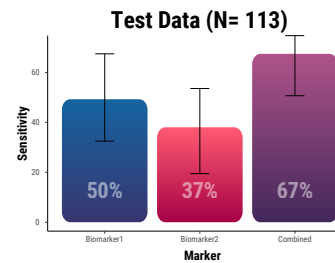
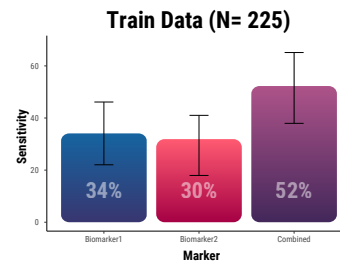
OColon Performance

Based on a cohort study on 571 train and 264 test samples, OGENE has developed a blood based CRC test named "OColon".

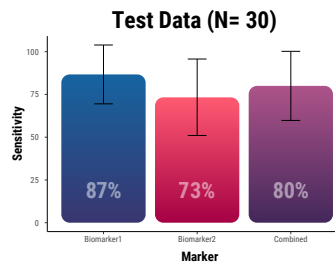
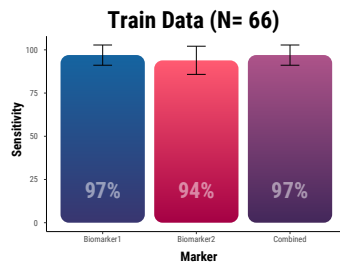
Cancer (Plasma)



Polyp (Plasma)



Polyp (Tissue)



Cancer (Plasma)

Train Data

Test Data

Polyp (Plasma)

Train Data

Test Data

Polyp (Tissue)

Train Data

Test Data

