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Providing appropriate information saves valuable time, eliminates confusion, limits phone calls & shortens turnaround time.

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- Patient's DOB and Gender
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NOW AVAILABLE

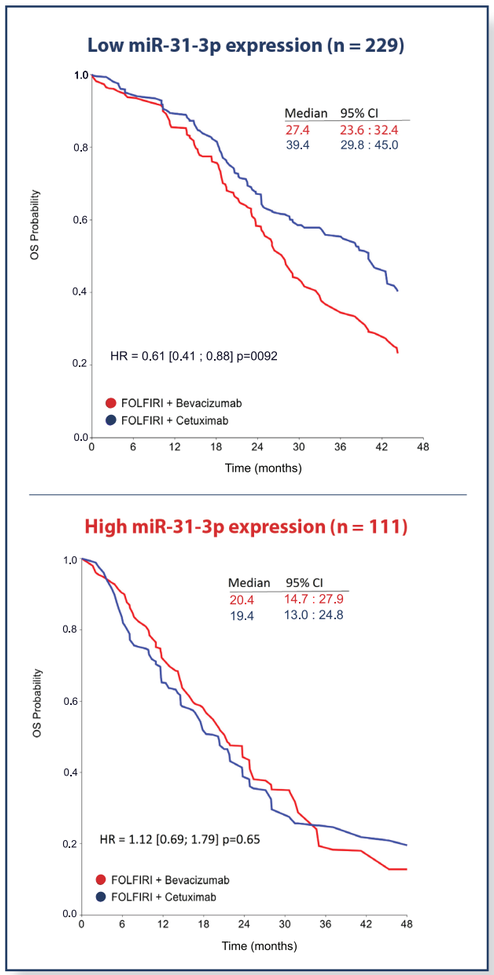
miR-31*now*™

miR-31-3p Expression Test

Introducing the first positive theranostic test for patients with metastatic colorectal cancer

Predicts clinical response to anti-EGFR therapy for RAS wild type metastatic colorectal cancer

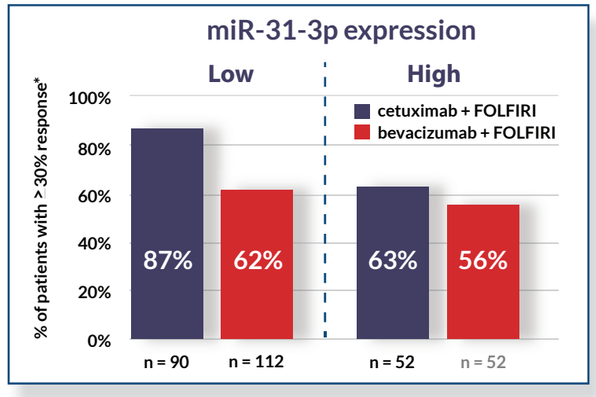
The miR-31*now*™ was developed to assist clinicians to identify the most appropriate therapeutic strategy for RAS wild type patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) by measuring the expression of miR-31-3p, a microRNA biomarker which has been shown to be associated with anti-EGFR therapy response in this patient population.[1-5]



The miR-31*now* enables clinicians to identify patients for which first-line anti-EGFR treatment will be of greater clinical benefit versus anti-VEGF therapy or when second or further lines of treatment with anti-EGFR therapy is beneficial to patients with mCRC.

- miR-31-3p expression was measured in primary tumors from 340 RAS WT patients enrolled in the FIRE-3 trial.
- Patients were split into low or high miR-31-3p expression subgroups according to a pre-defined cut-off.
- RAS WT mCRC patients with low miR-31-3p expression treated with cetuximab have a:
  - 40% risk reduction for death when treated with cetuximab compared to bevacizumab.
  - 12 month longer median overall survival when treated with cetuximab versus bevacizumab.
- There was no difference in survival outcomes between cetuximab and bevacizumab in patients with high miR-31-3p expression.

Low miR-31-3p expression levels predicts survival benefit with cetuximab in RAS WT metastatic colorectal cancer patients receiving FOLFIRI therapy.[5,6]



Significantly higher investigator-assessed objective response (OR) in patients with low miR-31-3p expression treated with cetuximab + FOLFIRI vs. bevacizumab + FOLFIRI.

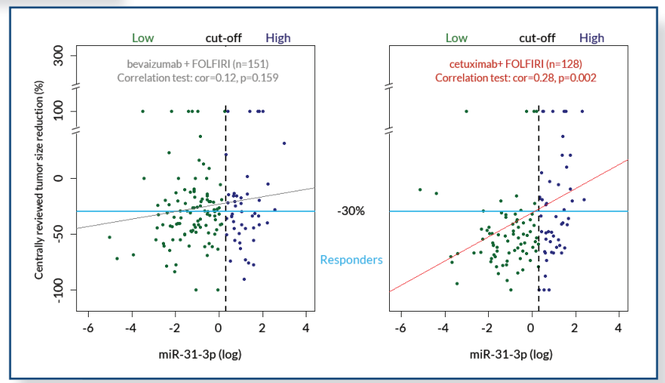
OR = 4.49 [2.07 ; 9.76], p=0.0001

Odds ratio [95% CI] adjusted on age, number of organs and BRAF status.

**excludes patients with missing data*

Depth of response (DoR) for patients treated with cetuximab + FOLFIRI is significantly correlated with miR-31-3p expression levels.

No correlation observed between DoR and miR-31-3p expression in patients treated with bevacizumab + FOLFIRI.



- **Low miR-31-3p expression favors first-line treatment with cetuximab for RAS WT mCRC patients.[5,6]**
- **High miR-31-3p expressors have no difference in outcomes when treated with anti-EGFR or anti-VEGF therapy.[5,6]**
- **The RT-qPCR miR-31*now* has been developed and technically validated to measure miR-31-3p expression levels in FFPE specimens from metastatic colorectal cancer tumors.[7]**

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6. Data on file.
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