

OncoPeptVAC™ is an end-to-end genomics platform delivering prioritized T-cell neo-epitopes that can be used as DNA or peptide vaccines for cancer immunotherapy

## Highlights

- Time saving – generates a short and comprehensive list of tumor-specific mutant peptides for your vaccine program
- State-of-the-art prediction of HLA-types, antigen processing and MHC-peptide binding
- Proprietary strategy to select the most-relevant candidate neo-antigens for validation

## Key Benefits

### DNA/Peptide Vaccine composition

Benefits	Features
Identify cancer variants with high specificity and sensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Robust NGS platform with optimized variant calling pipeline</li></ul>
Identify cancer mutations that are potentially HLA-binding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sensitive HLA typing and HLA expression analysis</li><li>• Accurate mapping of expressed variants</li><li>• Proprietary neo-epitope selection with multiple prioritization steps</li><li>• Greater than 2-log reduction in the number of prioritized peptides</li></ul>
Identify cancer mutations that are potentially T-cell binding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Automatic identification of TCR-binding mutations based on the position of the amino acid within the peptide</li><li>• Utilizes the chemical structure of the amino acids to predict rules of TCR binding</li></ul>

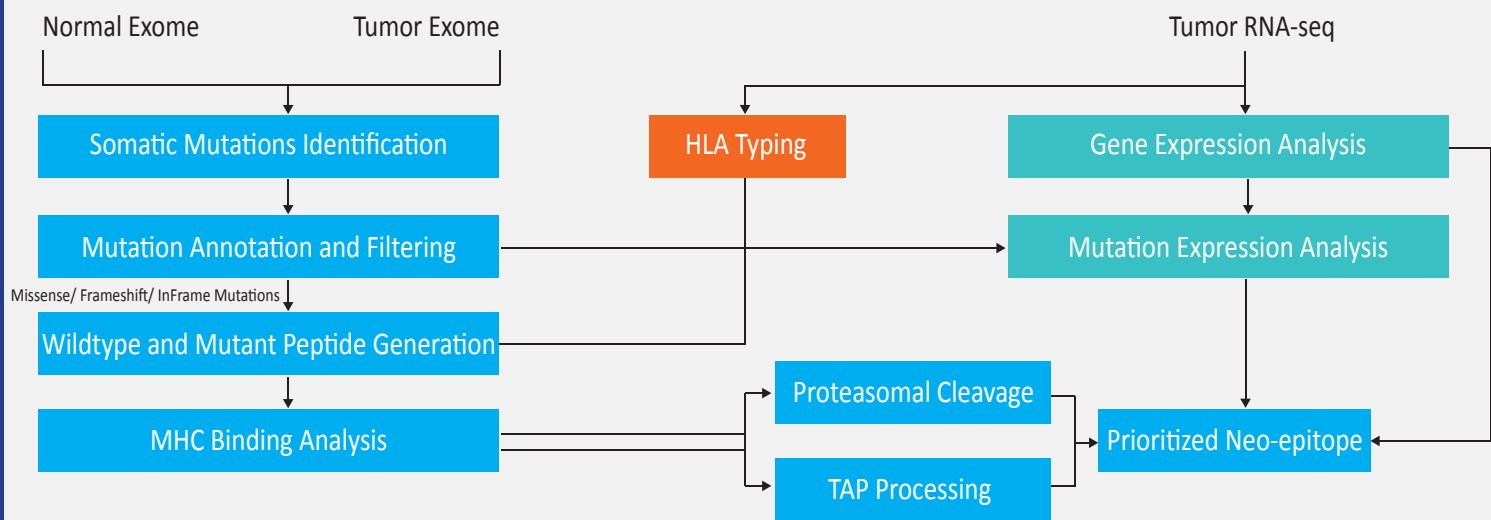
### DNA/Peptide Vaccine structure

Create optimum length of the peptide or DNA vaccine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Generates peptide of optimum length to preserve the position of the mutant amino acid at the HLA-binding or TCR-binding sites</li></ul>
Ensure the peptide/DNA vaccines are processed correctly to produce HLA-binding neo-epitope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Creates the sequence of the peptide/DNA with optimum proteasomal/ immunoproteasomal processing sites to ensure generation of core HLA binding peptide</li></ul>

### DNA/Peptide Vaccine validation

Assay to determine efficient presentation of peptides by antigen presenting cells, such as dendritic cells*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Generates peptide of optimum length to preserve the position of the mutant amino acid at the HLA-binding or TCR-binding sites</li></ul>
Ensures that the predicted peptide can activate T-cells*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• T-cell activation assay using patient-derived T-cells, dendritic cells and exogenously added peptides</li></ul>

## Workflow



## Key Deliverables

- ✓ Exome Sequence – somatic variant identification
- ✓ RNA sequence – variant expression
- ✓ HLA typing
- ✓ Vaccine candidates
- ✓ All data files

## Key Metrics

Sequencing Method	• Illumina Hi-Seq Platform
Bioinformatics	• MedGenome Proprietary and Public tools
Depth	• DNA (150X); RNA (60-80 million reads)
Turn Around Time	• 4 weeks (Rapid TAT available at additional cost)
Sample Requirements	• Tumor only or tumor with matched normal
Sample Types	• Frozen tumor, FFPE, Blood
DNA Input Required	• 1µg-4µg
RNA Input Required	• 300ng-1µg
Blood Required	• 2-5 million blood cells
FFPE Required	• 3 X10 micron slides
Frozen tumor Required	• 300µg – 1mg

### Please contact

**Debbie Consiglio, VP, Sales**

✉ [debbiec@medgenome.com](mailto:debbiec@medgenome.com)

☎ +1-203-823-6510

@ [www.medgenome.com](http://www.medgenome.com)

### California

**MedGenome Inc**

348 Hatch Drive,

Foster City, CA 94404, USA

Phone: (888) 440-0954

FAX: (888) 440-0946