Choose a test to select patients for XALKORI® (crizotinib)

FISH testing alone for ALK has been found to be more cost effective than IHC testing alone.1

The following components are available:2
- premixed, optimized probes
- ready-to-use slide preparation reagents
- ALK-negative control slides
- ALK-positive control slides

Ordering information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>List number</th>
<th>Configuration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vysis ALK Break Apart FISH Probe Kit</td>
<td>6N38-20</td>
<td>20 assays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vysis Paraffin Pretreatment IV &amp; Post-Hybridization Wash Buffer Kit</td>
<td>6N38-05</td>
<td>1 kit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vysis ProbeChek ALK Negative Control Slides</td>
<td>6N38-10</td>
<td>5 slides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vysis ProbeChek ALK Positive Control Slides</td>
<td>1N31-05</td>
<td>5 slides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abbott Molecular is committed to providing comprehensive training and support
- Training in specimen preparation, assay procedure, and interpretation of FISH testing of ALK gene rearrangements is available for inexperienced users
- Training in interpretation of the Vysis ALK FISH test is recommended for all laboratories
- Visit AbbottMolecular.com and select Scientific Innovative Resources in the Support section of the website to watch “Evaluation of ALK Rearrangements by FISH in FFPE NSCLC Specimens” and learn more from leading experts.

If you have questions or would like to order an enumeration guide, call Abbott Molecular Customer Support at 1-855-TEST-ALK or visit our websites, AbbottALK.com and AbbottMolecular.com.


The Vysis ALK Break Apart FISH Probe Kit and other multiple direct label DNA FISH probe products are covered by U.S. Patents 5,663,319 and 5,491,224 assigned to Abbott Molecular, Inc. Vysis LSI direct label fluorescence probes are covered by U.S. Patents RE40,494; 6,596,479; 7,115,729; 7,506,860; 6,637,877; and 6,285,592, exclusively licensed to Abbott Molecular, Inc. by The Regents of the University of California. Methods of detecting multiple hybridization signals simultaneously are covered by U.S. Patent 6,203,977, exclusively licensed to Abbott Molecular, Inc. by Yale University.
Vysis ALK accurately identifies ALK gene rearrangements in NSCLC patients

ALK gene rearrangements define unique NSCLC tumor biology

- ALK gene rearrangements involve a gene fusion between ALK and the promoter region of another gene.
- ALK can partner with several genes, including EML4, TFG, KIF5B, and KCL1.
- Breakpoints in EML4 and KIF5B can vary, while the breakpoint in ALK is consistent.

Vysis ALK dual-color, break apart rearrangement probes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telomere</th>
<th>2p23 Region</th>
<th>Centromere</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SHGC-S5776</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>ALK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHGC-104192</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

-300 kb | -442 kb |

Non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) Guidelines

- Include ALK testing concurrently with EGFR mutation testing for diagnosing the following NSCLC histological subtypes: adenocarcinomas, large-cell carcinomas, and NOS (not otherwise specified).
- State that a new molecular diagnostic test that uses fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) has been approved by the FDA to determine which patients are eligible for treatment with XALKORI® (crizotinib). This test is for prescription only.

The only FDA-approved ALK companion diagnostic validated in the XALKORI® (Crizotinib) clinical trial

The Vysis ALK Break Apart FISH Probe Kit ensures consistent results

- Reproducibility of the Vysis ALK Break Apart FISH Probe Kit was evaluated at three external clinical sites.
- Testing included a coded randomized panel consisting of ALK-positive and ALK-negative NSCLC FFPE tissue specimens and multiple probe kit reagent lots.

Percent agreement between all readers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reader Results</th>
<th>Positive</th>
<th>Expected Results</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>463</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>257</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>720</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overall percent agreement: 97.64% (95% CI: 96.25, 98.52)
Positive percent agreement: 98.46% (95% CI: 94.40, 97.78)
Negative percent agreement: 100.00% (95% CI: 98.42, 100.00)

Locally advanced or metastatic ALK-positive NSCLC efficacy results from the XALKORI® clinical trial

The median duration of treatment was 22 weeks.

Efficacy Parameter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N=136</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Objective response rate (OR + PR) 95% CI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of responders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of response (median [range], weeks)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Response was assessed by the investigator.
†One patient was not evaluable for response.
‡Preliminary estimate using Kaplan-Meier method.


Intended use

The Vysis ALK Break Apart FISH Probe Kit is a qualitative test to detect rearrangements involving the ALK gene via fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) tissue specimens to aid in identifying those patients eligible for treatment with XALKORI® (crizotinib). This test is for prescription only.

Limitations

- FOR IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE.
- Optimal performance of this test requires appropriate specimen handling, preparation, and storage as described in these instructions for use.
- The Vysis ALK Break Apart FISH Probe Kit has been optimized only for identifying and quantifying rearrangements of the ALK gene from formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human NSCLC tissue specimens. The assay should be performed only on 10% neutral buffered FFPE human lung cancer tissue. Other types of specimens or fixatives should not be used.
- The performance of the Vysis ALK Break Apart FISH Probe Kit was established using the procedures provided in this package insert only. Modifications to these procedures may alter the performance of the assay.
- The clinical interpretation of any test results should be evaluated within the context of the patient’s medical history and other diagnostic laboratory test results.
- FISH assay results may not be informative if the specimen quality and/or specimen slide preparation is inadequate.
- Technologies performing the FISH signal enumeration must be capable of visually distinguishing between the orange, green, and yellow signals.

Caution

United States federal law restricts this device to sale and distribution to or on the order of a physician or to a clinical laboratory; and use is restricted to, by, or on the order of a physician.

XALKORI® is a registered trademark of Pfizer Inc.