

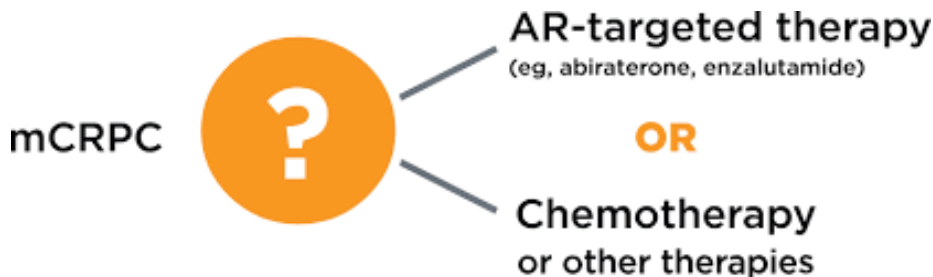
Prostate Markers

AR-V7

AR-V7 is a blood test that helps to personalize patients treatment by determining when a patient will have better treatment results by transitioning to chemotherapy from certain hormone therapies. This test is for patients with metastatic castrate resistant prostate cancer who have received and failed an androgen receptor (AR)-targeted therapy, and who are deciding between another AR-targeted therapy and chemotherapy or other treatments.

Science: The AR-V7 Nucleus Detect test detects AR-V7 protein in the nucleus of circulating tumor cells, a process which results in a higher specificity than assays that do not localize AR-V7 identification. Multiple AR-V7 tests are available in the market, it is important to understand the scientific difference between them. The AR-V7 Nucleus Detect test is predictive of improved overall survival with taxanes versus AR-targeted therapies in nuclear AR-V7 patients.

Results: AR-V7 Nucleus Detect detects resistance to androgen receptor targeted therapies such as abiraterone (Zytiga) and enzalutamide (Xtandi) in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC). Clinical studies found that AR-V7+ patients do not benefit from AR targeted therapies.



It is important to understand that AR-V7 status may change throughout the course of treatment due to the bodies response to the treatments taken. Understanding if a patient will benefit from a certain treatment is important to ensure patients receive treatments that provide the maximum therapeutic benefit.