

Powerful oncology diagnostic platform targeting multiple cancer applications

A unique assay allowing color discrimination between normal, pre-cancer and cancer cells alongside morphological examination. Highly sensitive detection of early-stage cancer tumors.

Non-invasive
Highly accurate
Early detection
Standard workflow
Cost-effective
Automatable





CellDetect® - A cutting-edge technology for early cancer detection

CellDetect® is an innovative technological platform targeting multiple cancer diagnostic applications, including cervical and bladder cancers. The CellDetect® platform is the only histochemical solution providing color discrimination between normal, pre-cancer and cancer cells alongside morphological examination. Highly sensitive for both low grade and high grade tumors, CellDetect® enables the diagnosis of early-stage tumors and pre-cancerous lesions which could otherwise be missed.

CellDetect® overview

- Based on well established technology
- Robust validated clinical data
- Strong global IP
- Peer-reviewed scientific publications
- Ready-to-market
- ISO certified facility (ISO 13485:2003)

Technological advantages

- Proprietary kit containing unique extract
- Applies standard staining laboratory processes & equipment
- Usable for many types of specimens
- Applicable to both liquid-based and conventional cytology
- Unique color-coding feature amenable for digital pathology

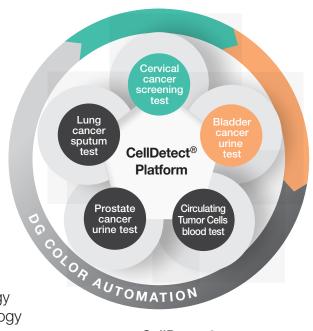
Bladder cancer monitoring test

- Designed to replace existing non-invasive tests which lack sensitivity mainly for early stage cancer tumors
- Potentially envisioned to replace cystoscopy procedures which are invasive and relatively expensive
- Sensitivity: 84% • Specificity: 83%
- Regulatory approval: CE

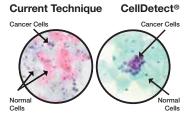
Cervical cancer screening test

- Accurate, cost-effective and fast
- Sensitivity: 90-95% Specificity: 76-85%
- Regulatory approvals: CE, CFDA,
- Ready for commercialization





CellDetect® versus current technique



Interpretation based on morphology only

Interpretation based on color and morphology

References:

Davis et al.. Journal of Urology 2014; 192:1628-1632 He et al. Gynecologic Oncology 2014; 132:383-388 Idelevich et al. Diagnostic Cytopathology 2012; 40:1054-61 Idelevich et al. Diagnostic Pathology 2010; 5:70 Sagiv et al. Journal of Carcinogenesis 2009; 8:16-23 Idelevich et al. Journal of Histotechnology 2009; 32:97-105

