Volition is a multi-national company developing simple, easy to use blood-based tests to accurately diagnose a range of cancers and other diseases.

**Early Diagnosis is Key**

As cancer screening programs become more and more widespread, our products can help to diagnose a range of cancers quickly, simply, accurately and cost effectively. Early diagnosis has the potential to not only prolong the life of patients, but also to improve their quality of life.

**Financial Snapshot**

Ticker: NYSE AMERICAN: VNRX  
Sector: Healthcare: Diagnostics & Research  
Market Cap: $77.8m*  
52 week range: $1.44 to $4.00*  
Cash-on-hand: $16.4m*  
*As of September 30th, 2018

**Rethinking the Approach to Cancer**

“Current cancer diagnosis frequently involves expensive, unpleasant and, often, invasive testing. Using our Nu.Q™ technology we aim to make cancer diagnosis as accessible as cholesterol or pregnancy testing”

Dr. Jake Micallef, Chief Scientific Officer

Nu.Q™ represents a powerful step change in rethinking the approach to cancer. It is a simple solution to the challenging problem of early cancer diagnosis. **A simple test, with a small amount of blood.**

Nu.Q’s™ unique technology looks for very early ‘nucleosomic’ markers of cancer. Nu.Q™ uses an array of simple, cost-effective, and accurate blood tests. These tests may identify early stage cells before the cancer spreads; providing medical professionals increased diagnostic power. Nu.Q™ can potentially reduce the strain on over-burdened healthcare systems.

**How it Works**

Cancer leads to irregular levels of uniquely structured nucleosomes in the blood. A nucleosome is a section of DNA wrapped around a core of proteins. Through a simple test, with a small amount of blood, we are able to detect those unique nucleosomes; and by measuring and analyzing them, our Nu.Q™ tests can establish whether cancer is present in the patient. Nu.Q™ run as simple low-cost ELISA technology and can utilise other orthogonal markers (such as CEA, PSA, CA125) in the panel for even higher accuracy.

**Our Expert Team**

The dedicated team at Volition is a collective force of distinct individuals with a shared goal – to save lives by revolutionizing the way disease, and especially cancer, is diagnosed throughout the world, through routine blood tests.

mediarelations@volitionrx.com  
Investorrelations@volitionrx.com
Colorectal Cancer
Colorectal cancer is responsible for over 200,000 deaths in Europe each year, almost 50,000 deaths in the U.S. and nearly 700,000 deaths worldwide.

- Interim results of a study of 680 asymptomatic subjects demonstrated a panel of 3 ELISA assays detected 80% of stage I cancers with 78% specificity, including 66% of high-risk adenomas.
- In a pilot study of 58 subjects a panel of 4 Nu.Q™ assays demonstrated CRC detection accuracy of 74% at 90% specificity and detected all stages of cancer, including 75% of early stage cancers. By using an age-adjusted algorithm the accuracy of CRC detection increased to 91% at 90% specificity.
- Interim results of a study of 4,800 symptomatic patients demonstrated a panel of 4 Nu.Q™ assays detected 81% of CRC at 78% specificity.

Prostate Cancer
Prostate cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in men in the U.S. A non-invasive test to help in the risk stratification of men with suspected or actual prostate cancer will be a major step forward in the management of the disease.

- In a pilot study of 84 men, a panel of 5 assays (including PSA) identified 94% of high-grade prostate cancers that require treatment (as defined by the Gleason Score) at 88% specificity.
- This compares with just 33% identified by PSA alone.

Pancreatic Cancer
There is a clear medical need for a reliable, simple and accurate diagnostic test for pancreatic cancer. Currently, emergency presentation is the most common route to diagnosis, and only 21% of patients survive for more than one year.

- A panel of 4 Nu.Q™ assays plus CA19-9 in a pilot study of 59 patients detected 92% of pancreatic cancers at 90% specificity.
- Interim results of a panel of 2 Nu.Q™ assays plus CEA detected 95% of pancreatic cancers at 84% specificity.

Lung Cancer
Lung cancer is the most common cancer worldwide. Only 10% of lung cancer patients will survive five years or more. Current screening methods for lung cancer are widely regarded as too inaccurate and expensive for widespread use.

- A panel of 4 Nu.Q™ assays in a pilot study of 73 patients detected 93% of lung cancers at 91% specificity.

Ongoing Clinical Trials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Sample Collection</th>
<th>Cohort</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Detection Research Network of the U.S. National Cancer Institute</td>
<td>Colorectal cancer</td>
<td>9000 Prospective 4,600 Retrospective</td>
<td>13,500 screening population</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hvidovre Hospital, University of Copenhagen</td>
<td>Colorectal cancer</td>
<td>Prospective</td>
<td>14,000 screening population</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hvidovre Hospital, University of Copenhagen</td>
<td>Colorectal cancer and other cancers</td>
<td>Prospective, longitudinal</td>
<td>30,000 screening population</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Taiwan University</td>
<td>Colorectal Cancer</td>
<td>Prospective</td>
<td>5,000 screening population</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Taiwan University</td>
<td>Colorectal Cancer</td>
<td>Prospective</td>
<td>2,000 symptomatic patients</td>
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<td>University of Bonn</td>
<td>27 most prevalent cancers</td>
<td>Prospective</td>
<td>4,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ)</td>
<td>Pancreatic</td>
<td>Retrospective</td>
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Contact: investorrelations@volitionrx.com