

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 30<sup>th</sup>, 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.

## Empowering Reassurance

## 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.

Simple and easy  
to use - with a small  
amount of blood



## 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.

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## 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

Institution	Condition	Sample Collection	Cohort
Early Detection Research Network of the U.S. National Cancer Institute	Colorectal cancer	9000 Prospective 4,600 Retrospective	13,500 screening population
Hvidovre Hospital, University of Copenhagen	Colorectal cancer	Prospective	14,000 screening population
Hvidovre Hospital, University of Copenhagen	Colorectal cancer and other cancers	Prospective, longitudinal	30,000 screening population
National Taiwan University	Colorectal Cancer	Prospective	5,000 screening population
National Taiwan University	Colorectal Cancer	Prospective	2,000 symptomatic patients
University of Bonn	27 most prevalent cancers	Prospective	4,500
German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ)	Pancreatic	Retrospective	750