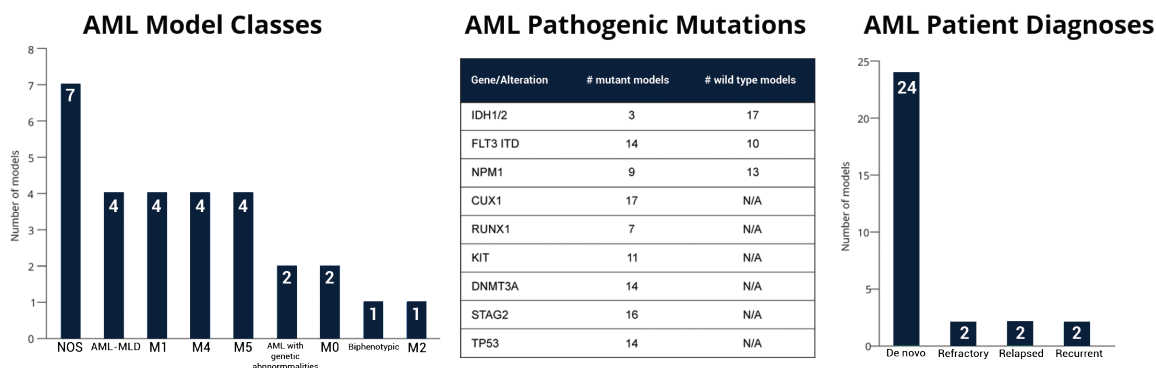


Autologous Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) Platform

Historically, AML is a heterogeneous and complex disease, therefore, the road to an effective treatment has been challenging. However, new innovative treatments including improved chemotherapies, mutationally targeted inhibitors, pro-apoptotic agents, microenvironment targeting molecules, cell cycle checkpoint inhibitors, epigenetic regulators and more recently, immuno-oncology agents are being developed to treat AML patients. These new therapeutics, such as monoclonal antibodies, bi-specific antibodies or antibody-drug conjugates need to be tested in various platforms prior to reaching the clinic. Champions Oncology has launched an innovative new platform enabling AML researchers the ability to better understand their therapeutic mechanism of action. The Autologous AML Platform is an ex vivo co-culture assay developed and optimized to interrogate the responses of your immuno-oncology drugs in only 4 days using primary patient specimens.

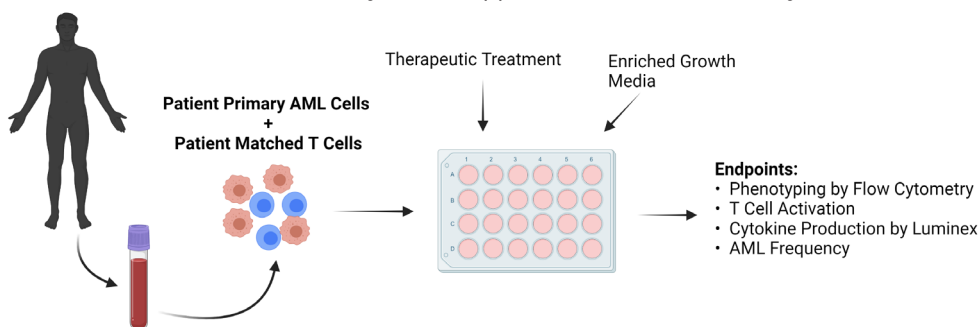
Champions' Extensive AML Bank Available for Therapeutic Testing

Champion's AML bank contains patient samples that are never passaged to retain clinical relevance. Currently the bank contains 38 AML models, several with commonly observed mutations, listed below.



Autologous Hematological Assay

The Autologous AML Platform utilizes a short-term culture system that supports the growth and survival of primary AML and patient matched T Cells ex vivo with the addition of cytokine supplemented media for 4 days.



Optimized Flow Cytometry Standard AML Immunophenotyping Panel

T Cells

CD3+ Total T Cells

Activate with Stimulation

AML Cells

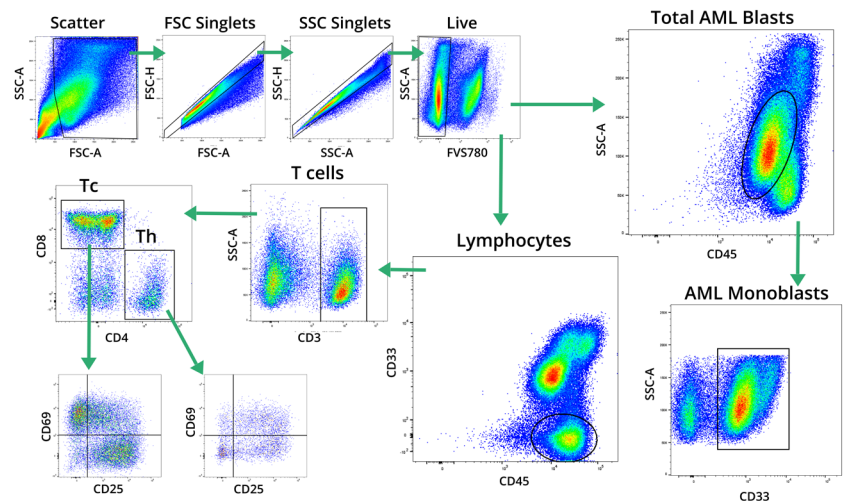
CD33+ AML Cells

Survive in Co-Culture over 4 days

Markers
hCD3
hCD4
hCD8
hCD25
hCD33
hCD45
hCD69
hCD123
Viability Dye

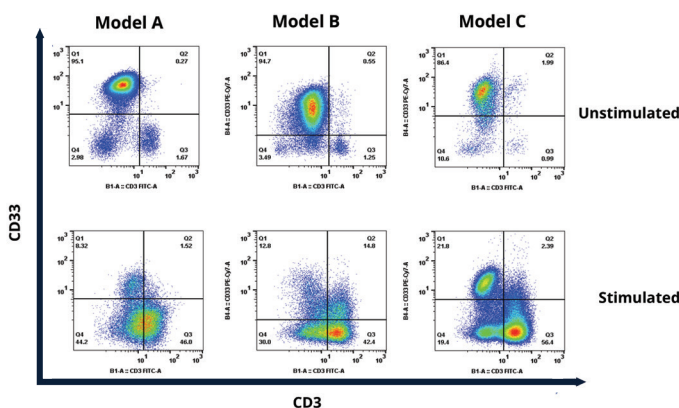
Three Open Channels for Client Choice

Standard AML Immunophenotyping Panel Gating Strategy



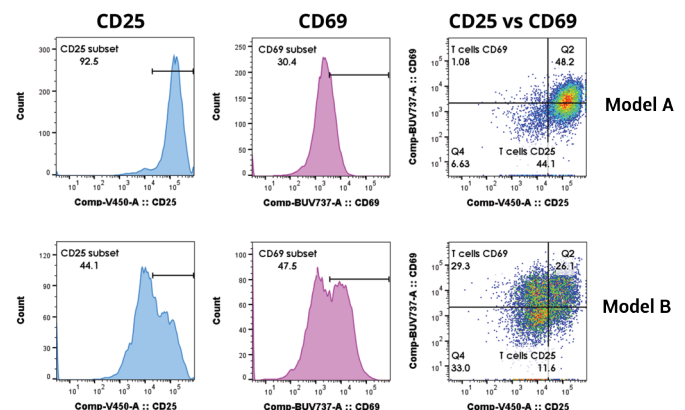
AML Cells Survive and T Cells Expand in Culture

Cells were plated either unstimulated or with α CD3/ α CD28 to stimulate T Cell expansion. The 3 representative primary AML models shown below have a healthy AML cell population (CD3- CD33+) in the unstimulated wells after 8-10 days of co-culture and the T Cells (CD3+ CD33-) show significant expansion after stimulation with α CD3/ α CD28.



T Cells Express Activation Markers in Culture

In addition to T Cell expansion, the α CD3/ α CD28 stimulated cells also express increased levels of CD25 and CD69, which are known markers of T Cell activation, shown below in 2 representative primary AML models. Therefore, the co-cultured T Cells have the ability to proliferate and be activated by a stimulant.



Access Champions Model Select® database for updated information about Champions' PDX Models.