

'394 Patent Claim Language	Personalis' NeXT Personal [®] assay
1. A method for analyzing nucleic acid samples isolated from an individual, comprising:	The Next Personal test performs a method for analyzing samples isolated from an individual. Delivering Industry-Leading Sensitivity to Detect Residual Disease at the Earliest Timepoints NeXT Personal, an advanced, personalized, and tumor-informed liquid biopsy assay, is designed to detect molecular residual disease (MRD) and cancer recurrence at the earliest timepoints — prior to, during or after treatment — in patients previously diagnosed with cancer. While circulating tumor-derived DNA (ctDNA) is an emerging biomarker for many cancers, the limited sensitivity of current detection methods reduces its utility for diagnosing MRD across a variety of clinical applications. Standard-of-care (SOC) radiological-based technologies, including CT, PET and MRI scans, also remain limited in their ability to detect residual disease during or after surgical or systemic therapy due to the minimum tumor volume required.¹ Therefore reliable, sensitive detection and quantification of MRD remains a key challenge, particularly in early-stage cancers, where timely detection of small micrometastatic lesions may enable treatment that prevents progression to advanced metastatic, incurable disease. To address these challenges, NeXT Personal was developed to deliver industry-leading MRD sensitivity in the range of 1-3 parts per million (PPM) representing a 10-100X increase over other available methods (Figure 1), while requiring only a single tube of blood (4mL plasma/15ng ctDNA), and 1mm³ of FFPE tumor tissue. EX2012 (Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure) at page 15.

Exemplary chart of Personalis' NeXT Personal[™] test practicing claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 11,384,394 (the “'394 Patent”)

Personalis reserves the right to rely upon expert testimony and/or analysis and to amend this chart as necessary

'394 Patent Claim Language	NeXT Personal [™] Test
1. A method for analyzing nucleic acid samples isolated from an individual, comprising:	The Next Personal test performs a method for analyzing samples isolated from an individual. Delivering Industry-Leading Sensitivity to Detect Residual Disease at the Earliest Timepoints NeXT Personal, an advanced, personalized, and tumor-informed liquid biopsy assay, is designed to detect molecular residual disease (MRD) and cancer recurrence at the earliest timepoints — prior to, during or after treatment — in patients previously diagnosed with cancer. While circulating tumor-derived DNA (ctDNA) is an emerging biomarker for many cancers, the limited sensitivity of current detection methods reduces its utility for diagnosing MRD across a variety of clinical applications. Standard-of-care (SOC) radiological-based technologies, including CT, PET and MRI scans, also remain limited in their ability to detect residual disease during or after surgical or systemic therapy due to the minimum tumor volume required.¹ Therefore reliable, sensitive detection and quantification of MRD remains a key challenge, particularly in early-stage cancers, where timely detection of small micrometastatic lesions may enable treatment that prevents progression to advanced metastatic, incurable disease. To address these challenges, NeXT Personal was developed to deliver industry-leading MRD sensitivity in the range of 1-3 parts per million (PPM) representing a 10-100X increase over other available methods (Figure 1), while requiring only a single tube of blood (4mL plasma/15ng ctDNA), and 1mm³ of FFPE tumor tissue. Source: Exh. 1 - Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure, p.1

Exhibit
EX1208

'394 Patent Claim Language	Personalis' NeXT Personal® assay
(a) generating a first subset of nucleic acid molecules from a first nucleic acid sample obtained from a first nucleic acid sample obtained from said individual;	The NeXT Personal test generates a first subset of nucleic acid molecules from a first nucleic acid sample obtained from a subject. The first subset of nucleic acid molecules is obtained from a tumor biopsy obtained from an individual. Figure 2: NeXT Personal Assay Features: Advanced, higher sensitivity, personalized, tumor-informed liquid biopsy for MRD & Variant Tracking EX2012 (Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure) at page 16, Fig. 2. Figure 3: NeXT Personal: Advanced, Higher Sensitivity, Personalized, Tumor-Informed Liquid Biopsy for MRD & Variant Tracking EX2012 (Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure) at page 17, Fig. 3.

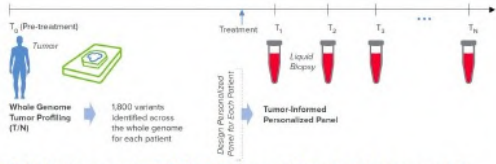
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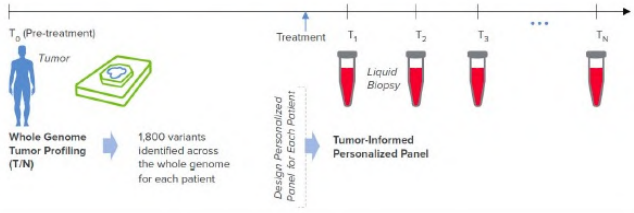
Personalis EX2031

(a) generating a first subset of nucleic acid molecules from a first nucleic acid sample obtained from said individual;	The NeXT Personal test generates a first subset of nucleic acid molecules from a first nucleic acid sample obtained from a subject. The first subset of nucleic acid molecules is obtained from a tumor biopsy obtained from an individual.
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'394 Patent Claim Language	NeXT Personal™ Test
	Figure 2: NeXT Personal Assay Features: Advanced, higher sensitivity, personalized, tumor-informed liquid biopsy for MRD & Variant Tracking Source: Exh. 1 - Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure, Fig. 2.
	Figure 3: NeXT Personal: Advanced, Higher Sensitivity, Personalized, Tumor-Informed Liquid Biopsy for MRD & Variant Tracking Source: Exh. 1 - Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure, Fig. 3.

Personalis EX2012.001-003

'394 Patent Claim Language	Personalis' NeXT Personal [®] assay
(b) conducting a first sequencing assay on said first subset of nucleic acid molecules to yield a first result comprising a first nucleic acid sequence wherein said first sequencing assay comprises whole genome sequencing;	The NeXT Personal test conducts a whole genome sequencing assay on the first subset of nucleic acid molecules obtained from the tumor biopsy sample from the individual. Figure 3: NeXT Personal: Advanced, Higher Sensitivity, Personalized, Tumor-Informed Liquid Biopsy for MRD & Variant Tracking  EX2012 (Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure) at page 17, Fig. 3. Leveraging Tissue-Based Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) Yields Best-In-Class MRD Performance in Plasma: 1-3 PPM Sensitivity Central to the MRD performance of NeXT Personal is the number of tumor-derived mutations interrogated in patient plasma samples. Analytical and clinical MRD sensitivity can be increased by expanding coverage of loci containing tumor-specific mutations.⁷ To this end, NeXT Personal leverages the broad array of SNVs detected with >30x WGS coverage of a patient's tumor (and accompanying normal) to inform the selection of 1,800 SNVs for inclusion in a personalized MRD panel (Figure 3). The majority of these patient-specific SNVs are located in non-coding regions of the genome. Finally, Personalis' extensive investment into the Illumina® NovaSeq® series enables ultra-deep sequencing (~100,000 raw depth), while keeping costs in line with other MRD tests that EX2012 (Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure) at page 17.

(b) conducting a first sequencing assay on said first subset of nucleic acid molecules to yield a first result comprising a first nucleic acid sequence wherein said first sequencing assay comprises whole genome sequencing;	The NeXT Personal test conducts a whole genome sequencing assay on the first subset of nucleic acid molecules obtained from the tumor biopsy sample from the individual. Figure 3: NeXT Personal: Advanced, Higher Sensitivity, Personalized, Tumor-Informed Liquid Biopsy for MRD & Variant Tracking 
'394 Patent Claim Language	NeXT Personal [™] Test
	Source: Exh. 1 - Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure, Fig. 3. Leveraging Tissue-Based Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) Yields Best-In-Class MRD Performance in Plasma: 1-3 PPM Sensitivity Central to the MRD performance of NeXT Personal is the number of tumor-derived mutations interrogated in patient plasma samples. Analytical and clinical MRD sensitivity can be increased by expanding coverage of loci containing tumor-specific mutations.⁷ To this end, NeXT Personal leverages the broad array of SNVs detected with >30x WGS coverage of a patient's tumor (and accompanying normal) to inform the selection of 1,800 SNVs for inclusion in a personalized MRD panel (Figure 3). The majority of these patient-specific SNVs are located in non-coding regions of the genome. Finally, Personalis' extensive investment into the Illumina® NovaSeq® series enables ultra-deep sequencing (~100,000 raw depth), while keeping costs in line with other MRD tests that interrogate many fewer loci. Source: Exh. 1 - Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure, p. 6.

(c) generating a second subset of nucleic acid molecules from a second nucleic acid sample of said individual by contacting said second nucleic acid sample with a plurality of capture probes, wherein said plurality of capture probes hybridize to one or more polymorphisms which are based on or extracted from one or more databases of polymorphisms, observed in a population of one or more samples, or a combination thereof, wherein said first sample or said second sample is obtained from said subject at a first time point;	The method of conducting the NeXT Personal test generates a second subset of nucleic acid molecules from a second nucleic acid sample from an individual by contacting nucleic acids isolated from a blood, plasma, cfDNA, or tumor sample from an individual with a personalized capture probe set that is designed to hybridize to one or more polymorphisms, observed in either the blood, plasma, plasma, cfDNA or tumor biopsy sample obtained from the patient at a first time point. 6. As background, both Foresight and Personalis offer testing products that can be used to monitor for cancer recurrence by detecting and analyzing tiny amounts of tumor DNA that are present in the bloodstream of a cancer patient. It is important to understand that both Foresight and Personalis offer testing products that operate according to the same basic principles, specifically, by using whole genome sequencing of a tumor sample to identify mutations that can subsequently be detected in circulating tumor DNA by capturing the mutation carrying DNA with capture probes and then sequencing the captured DNA. This unique approach distinguishes the Foresight and Personalis tests from other testing products, and allows the products from Foresight and Personalis to achieve greater sensitivity relative to other testing products currently on the market. EX2012 at page 29, ¶6.
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(c) generating a second subset of nucleic acid molecules from a second nucleic acid sample of said individual by contacting said second nucleic acid sample with a plurality of capture probes, wherein said plurality of capture probes hybridize to one or more polymorphisms which are based on or extracted from one or more databases of polymorphisms, observed in a population of one or more samples, or a combination thereof, wherein said first sample or said second sample is obtained from said subject at a first time point;	The method of conducting the NeXT Personal test generates a second subset of nucleic acid molecules from a second nucleic acid sample from an individual by contacting nucleic acids isolated from a blood, plasma, cfDNA, or tumor sample from an individual with a personalized capture probe set that is designed to hybridize to one or more polymorphisms, observed in either the blood, plasma, plasma, cfDNA or tumor biopsy sample obtained from the patient at a first time point.
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'394 Patent Claim Language	NeXT Personal™ Test
	6. As background, both Foresight and Personalis offer testing products that can be used to monitor for cancer recurrence by detecting and analyzing tiny amounts of tumor DNA that are present in the bloodstream of a cancer patient. It is important to understand that both Foresight and Personalis offer testing products that operate according to the same basic principles, specifically, by using whole genome sequencing of a tumor sample to identify mutations that can subsequently be detected in circulating tumor DNA by capturing the mutation carrying DNA with capture probes and then sequencing the captured DNA. This unique approach distinguishes the Foresight and Personalis tests from other testing products, and allows the products from Foresight and Personalis to achieve greater sensitivity relative to other testing products currently on the market. Source: Exh. 2 - Case No. 1:22-cv-01913, Dkt. 42, Ex. B (Mouradian Decl.) at ¶6

'394 Patent Claim Language	Personalis' NeXT Personal® assay
(d) conducting a second sequencing assay on said second subset of nucleic acid molecules to yield a second result comprising a second nucleic acid sequence;	The NeXT Personal test conducts a second sequencing assay on the second subset of nucleic acids generated from the plasma DNA sample. Delivering Industry-Leading Sensitivity to Detect Residual Disease at the Earliest Timepoints NeXT Personal, an advanced, personalized, and tumor-informed liquid biopsy assay, is designed to detect molecular residual disease (MRD) and cancer recurrence at the earliest timepoints — prior to, during or after treatment — in patients previously diagnosed with cancer. While circulating tumor-derived DNA (ctDNA) is an emerging biomarker for many cancers, the limited sensitivity of current detection methods reduces its utility for diagnosing MRD across a variety of clinical applications. Standard-of-care (SOC) radiological-based technologies, including CT, PET and MRI scans, also remain limited in their ability to detect residual disease during or after surgical or systemic therapy due to the minimum tumor volume required.¹ Therefore reliable, sensitive detection and quantification of MRD remains a key challenge, particularly in early-stage cancers, where timely detection of small micrometastatic lesions may enable treatment that prevents progression to advanced metastatic, incurable disease. To address these challenges, NeXT Personal was developed to deliver industry-leading MRD sensitivity in the range of 1-3 parts per million (PPM) representing a 10-100X increase over other available methods (Figure 1), while requiring only a single tube of blood (4mL plasma/15ng ctDNA), and 1mm³ of FFPE tumor tissue. EX2012 (Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure) at page 15. Figure 1: MRD Sensitivity: Targeting Detection at Earliest Timepoints Model Assumptions: Median breast tumor size detected by mammography: 1.3cm, Median shedding per NSCLC TRACERx study²; Residual tumor from surgery: 1%; Volume doubling time (actual VAF time): 2 months EX2012 (Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure) at page 15, Fig. 1

(d) conducting a second sequencing assay on said second subset of nucleic acid molecules to yield a second result comprising a second nucleic acid sequence;	The NeXT Personal test conducts a second sequencing assay on the second subset of nucleic acids generated from the plasma DNA sample.
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'394 Patent Claim Language	NeXT Personal™ Test
	Delivering Industry-Leading Sensitivity to Detect Residual Disease at the Earliest Timepoints NeXT Personal, an advanced, personalized, and tumor-informed liquid biopsy assay, is designed to detect molecular residual disease (MRD) and cancer recurrence at the earliest timepoints — prior to, during or after treatment — in patients previously diagnosed with cancer. While circulating tumor-derived DNA (ctDNA) is an emerging biomarker for many cancers, the limited sensitivity of current detection methods reduces its utility for diagnosing MRD across a variety of clinical applications. Standard-of-care (SOC) radiological-based technologies, including CT, PET and MRI scans, also remain limited in their ability to detect residual disease during or after surgical or systemic therapy due to the minimum tumor volume required.¹ Therefore reliable, sensitive detection and quantification of MRD remains a key challenge, particularly in early-stage cancers, where timely detection of small micrometastatic lesions may enable treatment that prevents progression to advanced metastatic, incurable disease. To address these challenges, NeXT Personal was developed to deliver industry-leading MRD sensitivity in the range of 1-3 parts per million (PPM) representing a 10-100X increase over other available methods (Figure 1), while requiring only a single tube of blood (4mL plasma/15ng ctDNA), and 1mm³ of FFPE tumor tissue. Source: Exh. 1 - Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure, p. 3.

'394 Patent Claim Language	NeXT Personal™ Test
	Figure 1: MRD Sensitivity: Targeting Detection at Earliest Timepoints Model Assumptions: Median breast tumor size detected by mammography: 1.3cm, Median shedding per NSCLC TRACERx study²; Residual tumor from surgery: 1%; Volume doubling time (actual VAF time): 2 months Source: Exh. 1 - Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure, Fig. 1

'394 Patent Claim Language	Personalis' NeXT Personal® assay
(e) using said plurality of capture probes to generate an additional subset of nucleic acid molecules from an additional nucleic acid sample isolated from an additional sample obtained from said subject at an additional time point different from said first time point;	The personalized probe set used in the NeXT Personal test is used to generate an additional subset of nucleic acid molecules from an additional sample taken from an additional time point different from the first time point. First, the NeXT Personal test involves the use of capture probes.

(e) using said plurality of capture probes to generate an additional subset of nucleic acid molecules from an additional nucleic acid sample isolated from an additional sample obtained from said subject at an additional time point different from said first time point;	The personalized probe set used in the NeXT Personal test is used to generate an additional subset of nucleic acid molecules from an additional sample taken from an additional time point different from the first time point. First, the NeXT Personal test involves the use of capture probes.
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6. As background, both Foresight and Personalis offer testing products that can be used to monitor for cancer recurrence by detecting and analyzing tiny amounts of tumor DNA that are present in the bloodstream of a cancer patient. It is important to understand that both Foresight and Personalis offer testing products that operate according to the same basic principles, specifically, by using whole genome sequencing of a tumor sample to identify mutations that can subsequently be detected in circulating tumor DNA by capturing the mutation carrying DNA with capture probes and then sequencing the captured DNA. This unique approach distinguishes the Foresight and Personalis tests from other testing products, and allows the products from Foresight and Personalis to achieve greater sensitivity relative to other testing products currently on the market. EX2012 at page 29, ¶6 Additionally, Fig. 1 shows that tumor variant allele frequencies can be tracked at multiple time points before and after surgery. Figure 1: MRD Sensitivity: Targeting Detection at Earliest Timepoints Model Assumptions: Median breast tumor size detected by mammography: 1.3cm, Median shedding per NSCLC TRACERx study⁶, Residual tumor from surgery: 1%; Volume doubling time (actual VAF time): 2 months EX2012 (Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure) at page 15, Fig. 1

-126-

Personalis EX2031

'394 Patent Claim Language	NeXT Personal™ Test
	6. As background, both Foresight and Personalis offer testing products that can be used to monitor for cancer recurrence by detecting and analyzing tiny amounts of tumor DNA that are present in the bloodstream of a cancer patient. It is important to understand that both Foresight and Personalis offer testing products that operate according to the same basic principles, specifically, by using whole genome sequencing of a tumor sample to identify mutations that can subsequently be detected in circulating tumor DNA by capturing the mutation carrying DNA with capture probes and then sequencing the captured DNA. This unique approach distinguishes the Foresight and Personalis tests from other testing products, and allows the products from Foresight and Personalis to achieve greater sensitivity relative to other testing products currently on the market. Source: Exh. 2 - Case No. 1:22-cv-01913, Dkt. 42, Ex. B (Mouradian Decl.) at ¶6 Additionally, Fig. 1 shows that tumor variant allele frequencies can be tracked at multiple time points before and after surgery.
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Personalis EX2012.008-009

'394 Patent Claim Language	Personalis' NeXT Personal® assay
(f) conducting a third sequencing assay on said additional subset of nucleic acid molecules from said additional nucleic acid sample to yield a third result comprising a third nucleic acid sequence; and	The NeXT Personal test conducts a third sequencing assay on the additional nucleic acid molecules from the additional sample to yield an additional result. For example, Fig. 1 teaches that the additional samples are sequenced and the nucleic acids identified. Figure 1: MRD Sensitivity: Targeting Detection at Earliest Timepoints Model Assumptions: Median breast tumor size detected by mammography: 1.3cm, Median shedding per NSCLC TRACERx study⁶; Residual tumor from surgery: 1%; Volume doubling time (actual VAF time): 2 months EX2012 (Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure) at page 15, Fig. 1

(f) conducting a third sequencing assay on said additional subset of nucleic acid molecules from said additional nucleic acid sample to yield a third result comprising a third nucleic acid sequence; and	The NeXT Personal test conducts a third sequencing assay on the additional nucleic acid molecules from the additional sample to yield an additional result. For example, Fig. 1 teaches that the additional samples are sequenced and the nucleic acids identified.
'394 Patent Claim Language	NeXT Personal™ Test
	Figure 1: MRD Sensitivity: Targeting Detection at Earliest Timepoints Model Assumptions: Median breast tumor size detected by mammography: 1.3cm, Median shedding per NSCLC TRACERx study⁶; Residual tumor from surgery: 1%; Volume doubling time (actual VAF time): 2 months Source: Exh. 1 - Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure, Fig. 1

'394 Patent Claim Language	Personalis' NeXT Personal® assay
(g) generating a biomedical report that includes biomedical information of said subject, which biomedical information identifies the presence or absence of said one or more polymorphisms identified by said second result or said third result.	The NeXT Personal test generates a biomedical report that includes biomedical information, including whether the polymorphisms identified in the prior sequencing of the plasma samples is or is not present. For example, NeXT Personal test shows in Fig. 1 shows the tracking of tumor variant allele frequencies in the subsequently analyzed samples from additional time points. EX2012 at page 15, Fig. 1.

(g) generating a biomedical report that includes biomedical information of said subject, which biomedical information identifies the presence or absence of said one or more polymorphisms identified by said second result or said third result.	The NeXT Personal test generates a biomedical report that includes biomedical information, including whether the polymorphisms identified in the prior sequencing of the plasma samples is or is not present. For example, NeXT Personal test shows in Fig. 1 shows the tracking of tumor variant allele frequencies in the subsequently analyzed samples from additional time points.
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'394 Patent Claim Language	NeXT Personal™ Test
	Figure 1: MRD Sensitivity: Targeting Detection at Earliest Timepoints Model of Tumor VAF Following Surgical Resection Variant Allele Frequency (clonal variants) Months After Surgery Surgical Resection 0.005: Mean AF Radiological Recurrence Detection First Generation Technology: 1×10^{-4} VAF (100 PPM) Second Generation Technologies: $1-8 \times 10^{-5}$ VAF (10-80 PPM) NeXT Personal: $\sim 1 \times 10^{-6}$ VAF (1 PPM) Model Assumptions: Median breast tumor size detected by mammography: 1.3cm, Median shedding per NSCLC TRACERx study⁶; Residual tumor from surgery: 1%; Volume doubling time (actual VAF time): 2 months Source: Exh. 1 - Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure, Fig. 1

'033 Patent Claim Language	Personalis' NeXT Personal [®] assay
1. A method for analyzing a nucleic acid sample obtained from an individual, comprising:	The Next Personal test performs a method for analyzing samples isolated from an individual. Delivering Industry-Leading Sensitivity to Detect Residual Disease at the Earliest Timepoints NeXT Personal, an advanced, personalized, and tumor-informed liquid biopsy assay, is designed to detect molecular residual disease (MRD) and cancer recurrence at the earliest timepoints — prior to, during or after treatment — in patients previously diagnosed with cancer. While circulating tumor-derived DNA (ctDNA) is an emerging biomarker for many cancers, the limited sensitivity of current detection methods reduces its utility for diagnosing MRD across a variety of clinical applications. Standard-of-care (SOC) radiological-based technologies, including CT, PET and MRI scans, also remain limited in their ability to detect residual disease during or after surgical or systemic therapy due to the minimum tumor volume required.¹ Therefore reliable, sensitive detection and quantification of MRD remains a key challenge, particularly in early-stage cancers, where timely detection of small micrometastatic lesions may enable treatment that prevents progression to advanced metastatic, incurable disease. To address these challenges, NeXT Personal was developed to deliver industry-leading MRD sensitivity in the range of 1-3 parts per million (PPM) representing a 10-100X increase over other available methods (Figure 1), while requiring only a single tube of blood (4mL plasma/15ng ctDNA), and 1mm² of FFPE tumor tissue. EX2008 (Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure) at page 10.

Exemplary Chart of Personalis' NeXT Personal[™] Test Practicing the claims of U.S. Patent No. 11,403,033 (the "033 Patent")

Personalis reserves the right to rely upon expert testimony and/or analysis and to amend this chart as necessary

'033 Patent Claim Language	NeXT Personal [™] Test
1. A method for analyzing a nucleic acid sample obtained from an individual, comprising:	The Next Personal Test performs a method for analyzing samples isolated from an individual. Delivering Industry-Leading Sensitivity to Detect Residual Disease at the Earliest Timepoints NeXT Personal, an advanced, personalized, and tumor-informed liquid biopsy assay, is designed to detect molecular residual disease (MRD) and cancer recurrence at the earliest timepoints — prior to, during or after treatment — in patients previously diagnosed with cancer. While circulating tumor-derived DNA (ctDNA) is an emerging biomarker for many cancers, the limited sensitivity of current detection methods reduces its utility for diagnosing MRD across a variety of clinical applications. Standard-of-care (SOC) radiological-based technologies, including CT, PET and MRI scans, also remain limited in their ability to detect residual disease during or after surgical or systemic therapy due to the minimum tumor volume required.¹ Therefore reliable, sensitive detection and quantification of MRD remains a key challenge, particularly in early-stage cancers, where timely detection of small micrometastatic lesions may enable treatment that prevents progression to advanced metastatic, incurable disease. To address these challenges, NeXT Personal was developed to deliver industry-leading MRD sensitivity in the range of 1-3 parts per million (PPM) representing a 10-100X increase over other available methods (Figure 1), while requiring only a single tube of blood (4mL plasma/15ng ctDNA), and 1mm² of FFPE tumor tissue. Source: Exh. 1 - Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure, p.1

'033 Patent Claim Language	Personalis' NeXT Personal® assay
(a) producing, with the aid of a computer processor, a plurality of capture probes, wherein said plurality of capture probes hybridize to a plurality of polymorphisms, wherein said plurality of polymorphisms are in sequences encoding genes with known biomedically interpretable variants, and wherein said plurality of polymorphisms are based on or extracted from one or more databases of polymorphisms, and are observed in a population of one or more samples,	The NeXT Personal test utilizes computer processors to produce capture probes hybridized to a plurality of polymorphisms. 6. As background, both Foresight and Personalis offer testing products that can be used to monitor for cancer recurrence by detecting and analyzing tiny amounts of tumor DNA that are present in the bloodstream of a cancer patient. It is important to understand that both Foresight and Personalis offer testing products that operate according to the same basic principles, specifically, by using whole genome sequencing of a tumor sample to identify mutations that can subsequently be detected in circulating tumor DNA by capturing the mutation carrying DNA with capture probes and then sequencing the captured DNA. This unique approach distinguishes the Foresight and Personalis tests from other testing products, and allows the products from Foresight and Personalis to achieve greater sensitivity relative to other testing products currently on the market. EX2008 at page 24, ¶6.

(a) producing, with the aid of a computer processor, a plurality of capture probes, wherein said plurality of capture probes hybridize to a plurality of polymorphisms, wherein said plurality of polymorphisms	The NeXT Personal test utilizes computer processors to produce capture probes hybridized to a plurality of polymorphisms.
'033 Patent Claim Language	NeXT Personal™ Test
are in sequences encoding genes with known biomedically interpretable variants, and wherein said plurality of polymorphisms are based on or extracted from one or more databases of polymorphisms, and are observed in a population of one or more samples,	6. As background, both Foresight and Personalis offer testing products that can be used to monitor for cancer recurrence by detecting and analyzing tiny amounts of tumor DNA that are present in the bloodstream of a cancer patient. It is important to understand that both Foresight and Personalis offer testing products that operate according to the same basic principles, specifically, by using whole genome sequencing of a tumor sample to identify mutations that can subsequently be detected in circulating tumor DNA by capturing the mutation carrying DNA with capture probes and then sequencing the captured DNA. This unique approach distinguishes the Foresight and Personalis tests from other testing products, and allows the products from Foresight and Personalis to achieve greater sensitivity relative to other testing products currently on the market. Source: Exh. 2 - Case No. 1:22-cv-01913, Dkt. 42, Ex. B (Mouradian Decl.) at ¶6

'033 Patent Claim Language	Personalis' NeXT Personal [®] assay
(b) contacting said nucleic acid sample with said plurality of capture probes produced in (a)	The method of conducting the NeXT Personal test involves contacting nucleic acid samples with capture probes. 6. As background, both Foresight and Personalis offer testing products that can be used to monitor for cancer recurrence by detecting and analyzing tiny amounts of tumor DNA that are present in the bloodstream of a cancer patient. It is important to understand that both Foresight and Personalis offer testing products that operate according to the same basic principles, specifically, by using whole genome sequencing of a tumor sample to identify mutations that can subsequently be detected in circulating tumor DNA by capturing the mutation carrying DNA with capture probes and then sequencing the captured DNA. This unique approach distinguishes the Foresight and Personalis tests from other testing products, and allows the products from Foresight and Personalis to achieve greater sensitivity relative to other testing products currently on the market. EX2008 at page 24, ¶6.

(b) contacting said nucleic acid sample with said plurality of capture probes produced in (a)	The method of conducting the NeXT Personal test involves contacting nucleic acid samples with capture probes.
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'033 Patent Claim Language	Personalis' NeXT Personal [®] assay
(c) conducting a sequencing assay on a subset of nucleic acid molecules to yield a result comprising a nucleic acid sequence, thereby analyzing said nucleic acid sample; and	The Foresight Diagnostics Solid Tumor Recurrence test conducts a second sequencing assay on the second subset of nucleic acids generated from the plasma DNA sample. Figure 3: NeXT Personal: Advanced, Higher Sensitivity, Personalized, Tumor-Informed Liquid Biopsy for MRD & Variant Tracking EX2008 (Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure) at page 12, Fig. 3. Leveraging Tissue-Based Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) Yields Best-In-Class MRD Performance in Plasma: 1-3 PPM Sensitivity Central to the MRD performance of NeXT Personal is the number of tumor-derived mutations interrogated in patient plasma samples. Analytical and clinical MRD sensitivity can be increased by expanding coverage of loci containing tumor-specific mutations.⁷ To this end, NeXT Personal leverages the broad array of SNVs detected with >30x WGS coverage of a patient's tumor (and accompanying normal) to inform the selection of 1,800 SNVs for inclusion in a personalized MRD panel (Figure 3). The majority of these patient-specific SNVs are located in non-coding regions of the genome. Finally, Personalis' extensive investment into the Illumina® NovaSeq® series enables ultra-deep sequencing (~100,000 raw depth), while keeping costs in line with other MRD tests that EX2008 (Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure) at page 12.

(c) conducting a sequencing assay on a subset of nucleic acid molecules to yield a result comprising a nucleic acid sequence, thereby analyzing said nucleic acid sample; and	The Foresight Diagnostics Solid Tumor Recurrence test conducts a second sequencing assay on the second subset of nucleic acids generated from the plasma DNA sample.
'033 Patent Claim Language	NeXT Personal [™] Test
	Figure 3: NeXT Personal: Advanced, Higher Sensitivity, Personalized, Tumor-Informed Liquid Biopsy for MRD & Variant Tracking Source: Exh. 1 - Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure, Fig. 3. Leveraging Tissue-Based Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) Yields Best-In-Class MRD Performance in Plasma: 1-3 PPM Sensitivity Central to the MRD performance of NeXT Personal is the number of tumor-derived mutations interrogated in patient plasma samples. Analytical and clinical MRD sensitivity can be increased by expanding coverage of loci containing tumor-specific mutations.⁷ To this end, NeXT Personal leverages the broad array of SNVs detected with >30x WGS coverage of a patient's tumor (and accompanying normal) to inform the selection of 1,800 SNVs for inclusion in a personalized MRD panel (Figure 3). The majority of these patient-specific SNVs are located in non-coding regions of the genome. Finally, Personalis' extensive investment into the Illumina® NovaSeq® series enables ultra-deep sequencing (~100,000 raw depth), while keeping costs in line with other MRD tests that interrogate many fewer loci. Source: Exh. 1 - Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure, p. 6.

'033 Patent Claim Language	Personalis' NeXT Personal® assay
(d) repeating steps (b)-(c) on a subsequently obtained biological sample from said individual.	The NeXT Personal test repeats the sequencing assay performed on the plasma sample multiple times over time. For example, Figure 1 shows the tracking and identification of variant allele frequencies at multiple timepoints over the course of 30 months after surgery. Delivering Industry-Leading Sensitivity to Detect Residual Disease at the Earliest Timepoints NeXT Personal, an advanced, personalized, and tumor-informed liquid biopsy assay, is designed to detect molecular residual disease (MRD) and cancer recurrence at the earliest timepoints — prior to, during or after treatment — in patients previously diagnosed with cancer. While circulating tumor-derived DNA (ctDNA) is an emerging biomarker for many cancers, the limited sensitivity of current detection methods reduces its utility for diagnosing MRD across a variety of clinical applications. Standard-of-care (SOC) radiological-based technologies, including CT, PET and MRI scans, also remain limited in their ability to detect residual disease during or after surgical or systemic therapy due to the minimum tumor volume required.¹ Therefore reliable, sensitive detection and quantification of MRD remains a key challenge, particularly in early-stage cancers, where timely detection of small micrometastatic lesions may enable treatment that prevents progression to advanced metastatic, incurable disease. To address these challenges, NeXT Personal was developed to deliver industry-leading MRD sensitivity in the range of 1-3 parts per million (PPM) representing a 10-100X increase over other available methods (Figure 1), while requiring only a single tube of blood (4mL plasma/15ng ctDNA), and 1mm³ of FFPE tumor tissue. EX2008 (Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure) at page 10.

(d) repeating steps (b)-(c) on a subsequently obtained biological sample from said individual.	The NeXT Personal test repeats the sequencing assay performed on the plasma sample multiple times over time. For example, Figure 1 shows the tracking and identification of variant allele frequencies at multiple timepoints over the course of 30 months after surgery.
'033 Patent Claim Language	NeXT Personal™ Test
	Delivering Industry-Leading Sensitivity to Detect Residual Disease at the Earliest Timepoints NeXT Personal, an advanced, personalized, and tumor-informed liquid biopsy assay, is designed to detect molecular residual disease (MRD) and cancer recurrence at the earliest timepoints — prior to, during or after treatment — in patients previously diagnosed with cancer. While circulating tumor-derived DNA (ctDNA) is an emerging biomarker for many cancers, the limited sensitivity of current detection methods reduces its utility for diagnosing MRD across a variety of clinical applications. Standard-of-care (SOC) radiological-based technologies, including CT, PET and MRI scans, also remain limited in their ability to detect residual disease during or after surgical or systemic therapy due to the minimum tumor volume required.¹ Therefore reliable, sensitive detection and quantification of MRD remains a key challenge, particularly in early-stage cancers, where timely detection of small micrometastatic lesions may enable treatment that prevents progression to advanced metastatic, incurable disease. To address these challenges, NeXT Personal was developed to deliver industry-leading MRD sensitivity in the range of 1-3 parts per million (PPM) representing a 10-100X increase over other available methods (Figure 1), while requiring only a single tube of blood (4mL plasma/15ng ctDNA), and 1mm³ of FFPE tumor tissue. Source: Exh. 1 - Personalis NeXT Personal Brochure, p. 3.