

A simple blood test screening for colorectal cancer and advanced precancerous lesions



SEPTIN9 Gene Methylation Testing

- Simple blood draw
- No special preparation needed
- No stool sample to collect
- No changes to your diet or medicines

Introducing

SPOT-MAS CRC

A blood test detecting cancer-associated DNA changes (methylation of the SEPTIN9 gene) released into the bloodstream by colorectal tumors

77.34 % **Sensitivity***

95.95 % **Specificity***

(*) The sensitivity for the advanced precancerous lesion (APL) group is 54.29%. Wu et al. (2024). BMC Cancer.

Colorectal Cancer (CRC) Burden

1.93M

New CRC cases annually¹

935K

Deaths each year¹

#3

Most common cancer worldwide¹

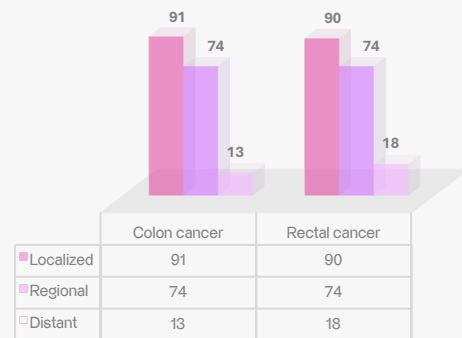
#2

Cause of cancer death¹

1. Sung H, CA Cancer J Clin. 2021. 2. American Cancer Society. Survival Rates for Colorectal Cancer. 2026.

Colorectal cancer (CRC) is common—but highly preventable and treatable when found early.

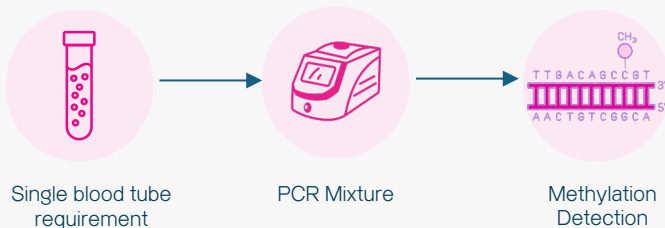
5-year Survival Rates for Colorectal Cancer at different stages²



What is SPOT-MAS CRC test?



A blood test that looks for tiny, cancer-associated DNA changes (methylation of the SEPTIN9 gene) that can be released into your bloodstream by colorectal tumors



77.34%

Sensitivity*

95.95%

Specificity

(*) The sensitivity for the advanced precancerous lesion (APL) group is 54.29%.

Disclaimer: SPOT-MAS CRC is a screening blood test for average-risk adults and does not diagnose colorectal cancer. A positive result requires follow-up colonoscopy; a negative result does not rule out cancer or replace routine screening recommended by your clinician.

SPOT-MAS portfolio	Scope	Technology
SPOT-MAS 10	Multi-omics features of 10 cancer types: Breast, Lung, Liver-Biliary tract, Colorectum, Stomach, Ovary, Pancreas, Esophagus, Endometrium, Head & Neck	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi AI machine learning and deep learning models Cell-free Multi-omics ATLAS
SPOT-MAS Lung	Multiple lung-specific DNA features	
SPOT-MAS CRC Pro	Multiple colorectum-specific DNA features	
SPOT-MAS CRC	Septin9 gene methylation status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiplex Real-time PCR

Who should consider SPOT-MAS CRC?



- Adults 45–75 at average risk:** People without symptoms and without a significant family history of colorectal cancer who need routine screening
- People who decline or cannot undergo colonoscopy:** Individuals who are unwilling or unable to have a colonoscopy but still want to be screened.
- Individuals between colonoscopy check-ins:** Individuals who want an additional, convenient screen between recommended colonoscopy intervals (as advised by a clinician).

Note: If you have bowel symptoms or are at higher risk (e.g., strong family history, prior polyps/CRC, or inflammatory bowel disease), talk to your clinician—you may need a different testing plan.

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Scan here to learn more about colorectal cancer risk and the SPOT-MAS test.

