

This document will help you interpret the RBM standard data report. RBM is committed to providing meaningful we report the and reproducible data in a clear and concise format. In August 2012, several important updates went into effect that affected how sensitivity of our assays.

- 1) Reporting of lot specific assay information
- 2) Changes to how we define and what we report for the assay range
- 3) The inclusion of the lower limit of quantitation for each assay
- 4) A change in the cut-off for reported values

Our basic reports provide data for each sample by analyte, with information such as the least detectable dose (LDD), lower limit of quantitation (LLOQ), and the assay range at the top of the page.

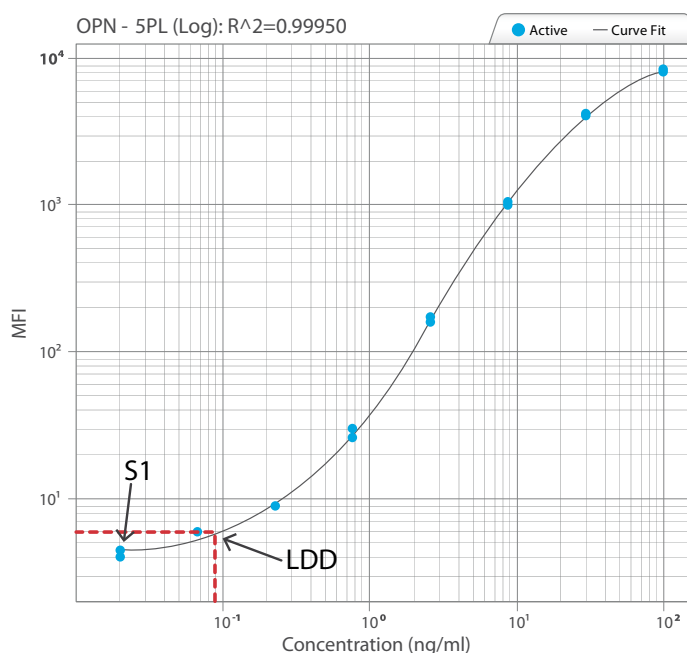


Figure 1

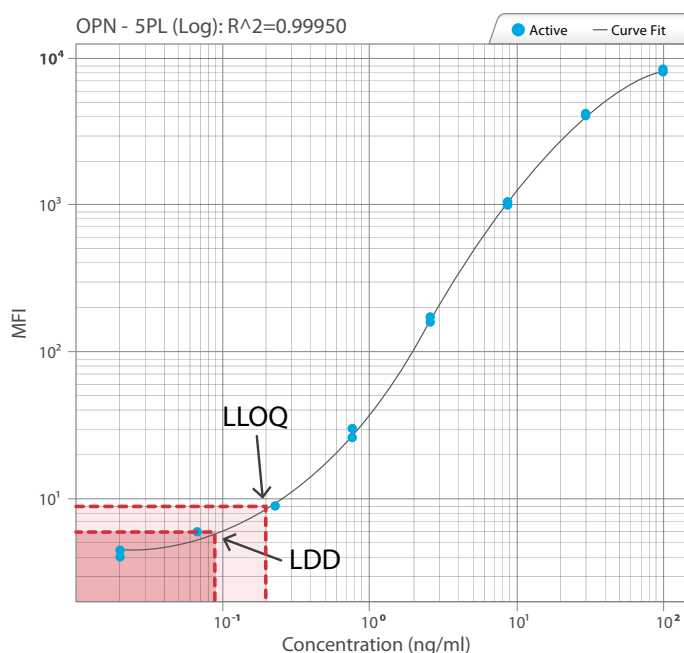


Figure 2

The LDD and LLOQ at the top of each report is lot specific. LDD is defined as the concentration interpolated from the mean (plus 3 standard deviations) of 20 standard diluent blank readings. This supplies customers with the most accurate information regarding the assay's limit of sensitivity for the batch of reagents used during testing.

The standard curve (Figure 1) is produced by a series of eight calibrators run in duplicate with each plate of samples and is used to convert the sample's fluorescence data into a concentration. The boundary for reporting results near the bottom of the curve is the lower limit of quantitation (Figure 2). The LLOQ is the point at which the coefficient of variation of replicate standard samples measures 30% and it represents the spot on the curve above which we consider the assay to have sufficiently good precision.

Results that are at or below the LLOQ are reported as <LLOQ, where the lot specific, numeric LLOQ value for that assay is displayed, e.g. red circle in Figure 3.

The ranges shown at the top of the report are available for serum, EDTA-plasma, and urine sample types only, when applicable (Figure 3, red arrow). We do not report or provide ranges for any other types of samples. This RBM range is determined based on the testing of approximately 100 apparently healthy individuals and no assumption is made about the samples having a normal distribution. The range comprises the middle 95%, with the highest and lowest 2.5% of the samples excluded for each given assay. Occasionally the RBM low range will be blank while the RBM high range reads "<x", where x represents the upper end of the RBM range. This indicates that results below x would not be considered atypical.

Finally, additional information may be included on the standard data report in the form of abbreviations. Examples such as ND (not detected), NR (not reported), and QNS (quantity not sufficient) may be reported in place of a result for the appropriate reason. If any elaboration is needed to explain one of these abbreviations, that explanation would appear in a general comment box found below the reported results. Report specific comments may also be added to a result, a sample name or an analyte name if needed. These comments can be read by either holding the cursor over the cell or by reading the comment box at the bottom of the report.

Myriad RBM is dedicated to providing the highest quality data in a clear and helpful format. By including lot specific assay information, refined biomarker ranges, and the implementation of the LLOQ as a cut-off for reported data, we are continuing our efforts to offer customers the most meaningful format to contextualize their data.

Figure 3

Analytes		Adiponectin	Alpha-1-Antitrypsin (AAT)	Alpha-2-Macroglobulin (A2Macro)	Alpha-Fetoprotein (AFP)	Apolipoprotein(a) (Lp(a))	Apolipoprotein B (Apo B-I)	Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor (BDNF)	C-Reactive Protein (CRP)
	Units	ug/mL	mg/mL	mg/mL	ng/mL	ug/mL	mg/mL	ng/mL	ug/mL
	Myriad RBM LDD	0.028	0.007	0.013	0.13	3.3	0.0055	0.023	0.0065
	Myriad RBM LLOQ	0.050	0.035	0.06	0.37	2.7	0.010	0.030	0.11
	Myriad RBM Plasma Low Range	0.06	0.09	0.13	0.4	10	0.19	0.32	0.18
	Myriad RBM Plasma High Range	2.4	1	2.5	2888	0.89	16	35	
Samples									
1	1	6	0.81	1.1	1.3	268	0.4	3.3	0.97
2	2	10	1.3	0.91	1.8	26	0.51	0.80	1.7
3	3	4.8	1.3	0.80	1.5	13	0.39	0.37	3.2
4	4	2.8	1.3	0.76	1.8	113	0.56	0.13	3.4
5	5	1.6	1.2	2.8	1.2	22	0.55	0.052	2.1
6	6	8.8	1.7	1.3	0.97	54	0.72	<0.030	18
7	7	2.4	1.2	0.95	1.6	15	0.51	0.025	3.5
8	8	7.9	1.6	0.93	2.1	207	0.46	1.2	0.86
9	9	4.8	1.1	1.5	0.92	78	0.57	0.57	12
10	10	2.4	1.3	1.0	0.44	25	0.58	0.054	3.6

We hope that this document helps you better understand what to expect from the standard RBM data report. If you have any further questions about how to interpret the report or how to best use this data in your statistical analysis, several resources have been created that you should find helpful.

For more information on our quality control and sample processing procedures, please see our QC white paper which is available on our website at: <http://rbm.q2labsolutions.com/scientific-literatre/white-papers/quality-control-whate-paper/>.

For additional information about how to interpret our reports, please visit our reporting - frequently asked questions page - <http://rbm.q2labsolutions.com/order/faq/>.

If you'd like to submit a question, please contact us at RBMIentservices@rbm.q2labsolutions.com or call us, 866-RBM-MAPS.