

A New Strategy for Early Detection and Subtyping of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Early Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) detection and subtyping are crucial for optimal patient outcomes. Current liquid biopsy methods often lack sensitivity for early-stage disease, and subtyping relies on invasive histopathology.

Our Approach

Compare Stage 1 and 2 NSCLC samples diagnosed with standard pathology to healthy control samples. The samples were enriched with the Tumor Selective Protein Affinity Reagent Chemistries (SPARCs™) method, and the protein and RNA contents were analyzed.

Early Detection Results

FYR's panel enables high sensitivity, high specificity detection of Stage 1 and 2 NSCLC samples, offering enhanced performance at earlier stages of disease.

	FYR Model 1*	FYR Model 2*
Specificity	87%	98%
Sensitivity (Stage 1 & 2)	92%	98%
Sensitivity (Stage 1)	92%	96%
Sensitivity (Stage 2)	92%	100%
Method	Mass Spec.	RNA-Seq
Analytes	13 Protein Markers	24 RNA Markers
Multiple Models	& Optimizatio	ns In-Progress

New Subtyping Strategy

FYR's liquid biopsy panel represents a potential paradigm shift for the subtyping of NSCLC, surpassing the limitations of conventional methods like IHC.



