

EMERGENCY USE AUTHORIZATION (EUA) SUMMARY
Guardant-19
(Guardant Health Inc.)

For in vitro diagnostic use
Rx only

For use under Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) Only

(Guardant-19 will be performed at the Guardant Health Clinical Laboratory, 505 Penobscot Drive, Redwood City, CA, 94063, which is certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), 42 U.S.C. §263a, as described in the laboratory procedures reviewed by the FDA under this EUA.)

INTENDED USE

Guardant-19 is a Reverse Transcriptase PCR (RT-PCR) and Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) test on the Illumina NextSeq 500 and NextSeq 550 Sequencing Systems, intended for the qualitative detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA from nasopharyngeal (NP) swabs, oropharyngeal (OP) swabs, nasal swabs, anterior nasal swabs, mid-turbinate nasal swabs, nasopharyngeal wash/aspirates, nasal aspirates, and nasal washes from individuals suspected of COVID-19 by their healthcare provider. Testing is limited to the Guardant Health Clinical Laboratory, 505 Penobscot Drive, Redwood City, CA, 94063, which is certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), 42 U.S.C. §263a, and meets requirements to perform high complexity tests.

Results are for the identification of SARS-CoV-2 RNA. The SARS-CoV-2 RNA is generally detectable in upper respiratory specimens during the acute phase of infection. Positive results are indicative of the presence of SARS-CoV-2 RNA; clinical correlation with patient history and other diagnostic information is necessary to determine patient infection status. Positive results do not rule out bacterial infection or co-infection with other viruses. The agent detected may not be the definite cause of disease. Laboratories within the United States and its territories are required to report all positive results to the appropriate public health authorities.

Negative results do not preclude SARS-CoV-2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for patient management decisions. Negative results must be combined with clinical observations, patient history, and epidemiological information.

The Guardant-19 test is intended for use by qualified clinical laboratory personnel specifically instructed and trained in the techniques of RT-PCR, next generation sequencing using the Illumina NextSeq 500 and NextSeq 550 Sequencing Systems, next-generation sequencing workflows, and *in vitro* diagnostic procedures. The Guardant-19 test is only for use under the Food and Drug Administration's Emergency Use Authorization.

DEVICE DESCRIPTION AND TEST PRINCIPLE

Guardant-19 is a high-throughput, automated method utilizing Reverse Transcriptase PCR (RT-PCR) followed by Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) to detect SARS-CoV-2 viral RNA in upper respiratory specimens, including nasopharyngeal (NP) swabs, oropharyngeal (OP) swabs, nasal swabs, anterior nasal swabs, mid-turbinate nasal swabs, nasopharyngeal wash/aspirates, nasal aspirates, and nasal washes, from patients as recommended for testing by public health authority guidelines. The test uses the same N1 (assay target) and RNase P (endogenous control) primer sequences as those described under the EUA for the CDC 2019-Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel to detect the N1 region of the SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid (N) gene and the human RNase P gene, respectively. These sequences are provided below.

N1 gene

NC_045512.2:28287-28358|Gene N

N1 Rev: TCTGGTACTGCCAGTTGAATCTG

N1 Fwd: GACCCAAAATCAGCGAAAT

RNase P gene

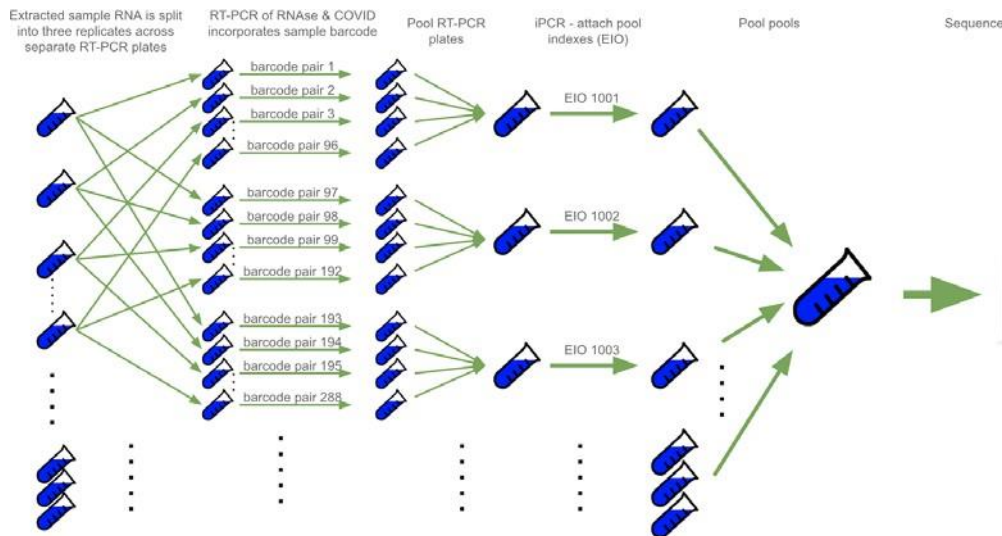
hg19|chr10:92631758-92631822|RNase-P

RP-F: AGATTTGGACCTGCGAGCG

RP-R: GAGCGGCTGTCTCCACAAGT

The test workflow consists of the following as illustrated in **Figure 1** below:

Figure 1. Schematic of Barcoding and Pooling in Guardant-19



SARS-CoV-2 nucleic acid is first extracted, isolated, and purified from 200 μ l of upper respiratory specimens using an in-house developed silica bead-based RNA extraction method performed on Hamilton liquid handling systems. The total eluate volume is 50 μ l. Subsequently, in triplicate for each sample, 10 μ l of purified RNA then undergoes one-step RT-PCR using

SARS-CoV-2 primer sequences for the N1 gene and human RNase P primer sequences with attached plate- and well-specific barcodes that uniquely label each sample within a plate of 96 unique samples, respectively.

- Thermocycling conditions used in the one-step RT-PCR are as follows:
 - 25°C for 10 minutes
 - 55°C for 10 minutes
 - 95°C for 2 minutes
 - 40 cycles of:
 - 95°C for 3 seconds
 - 64°C for 30 seconds
 - 4°C ∞
 - Cover temperature is 105°C
 - Reaction volume is 25 µL

RT-PCR amplification products are then pooled in sets of 96 and a second round of PCR with universal NGS sequencing primers with attached pool-specific barcodes and NGS flow cell primer sequences for combinatorial sample barcoding and enable NGS clustering, respectively.

- Thermocycling conditions used in the second round of PCR are as follows:
 - 98°C for 30 seconds
 - 10 cycles of:
 - 98°C for 10 seconds
 - 65°C for 1 minute
 - 65°C for 3 minutes
 - 4°C for 5 minutes
 - 4°C ∞
 - Cover temperature is 105°C
 - Reaction volume is 50 µL

The set of up to 96 such sample pools is then pooled for sequencing, with up to 32 unique samples per plate x 3 RT-PCR replicates per sample x 96 total plates = 9216 barcoded samples (3072 unique samples, including controls as described below, run through triplicate RT-PCR reactions). The pools are sequenced on the Illumina NextSeq 500 or NextSeq 550 instruments, and two-level barcodes are used to uniquely identify reads originating from each of the respective samples in the pool. The first NGS read (Read 1) is 65 cycles, sequencing the 1st plate-specific barcode (cycles 1-10), and the specific amplicon (cycles 11-65). Dual Illumina index reads (i7, i5) sequence both the pool-specific barcodes. The paired-end NGS read (Read 2) is 15 cycles, sequencing the 2nd plate-specific barcode (cycles 1-10) and partial amplicon for confirmation (cycles 11-15).

The Guardant-19 Bioinformatics Pipeline Software then analyzes sequencing results from triplicate testing of RT-PCR products from each individual sample after demultiplexing. Reads are classified and several quality control checks are performed (see **Figure 2** and **Table 5** for more detail on quality control measures). A replicate-level score is calculated as the ratio of SARS-CoV-2 reads to spike-in reads observed within that replicate. The per-sample score, also

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referred to as the Guardant-19 score or G-19 score, is defined as the median value of the two or three per-replicate scores. If fewer than two replicates are evaluable for a sample, the per-sample score is undefined, resulting in a No Call. A G-19 score greater than or equal to 0.01 is interpreted as SARS-CoV-2 positive.

INSTRUMENTS USED WITH THE TEST

Guardant-19 is to be used with the instruments listed in **Table 1**.

Table 1. List of Instruments used with Guardant-19

| Equipment (Software) Description | Manufacturer | Catalog # |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Hamilton Star (Venus Software, v4.5.0.5217) | Hamilton | 17300-020/J |
| Hamilton Starlet Liquid Handling Systems (Venus Software, v4.5.0.5217) | Hamilton | 173021 |
| Hamilton LabElite I.D. Capper (Hamilton IDCapper Software v1.0.2) | Hamilton | 193601 |
| Applied Biosystems Veriti Thermal Cycler (Firmware v2.0.4) | Thermo Fisher | 4375786 |
| 4200 Tapestation System (Tapestation Software v3.2) | Agilent | G2991AA |
| PlateLoc Thermal Microplate Sealer (Firmware v6.1.2) | Agilent | G5402-90001D |
| ALPS 3000™ Automated Microplate Heater Sealer (Firmware v2.0.2) | Thermo Fisher | AB-3000 |
| XPeel | Brooks Life Sciences | BA-XP1 |
| CAB SQUIX Label Printer | Cab | 5977005 |
| Illumina NextSeq 500/550 (NextSeq Software v4.0.1) | Illumina | SY-415-1001 SY-415-1002 |
| Eppendorf 5810 Centrifuge | Eppendorf | 022628185 |
| Beckman X-30 Centrifuge | Beckman Coulter | B06314 |
| Eppendorf centrifuge | Eppendorf | 022627110; 022625501 |

| Equipment (Software) Description | Manufacturer | Catalog # |
|----------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| Mini Centrifuge (minifuge) | VWR | 93000-196 |
| Rainin Pipette, various sizes | Rainin | 17014382; 17014388; 17014391 |
| Vortex Mixer | VWR | 58816-121 |

REAGENTS AND MATERIALS

Reagents used in the Guardant-19 test are formulated into a high-throughput ready-to-use pre-plated format from the raw components listed in **Table 2**. The consumables used in the Guardant-19 test are listed in **Table 3**.

Table 2. List of Reagents used with Guardant-19

| Raw Material Description | Raw Material Vendor | Raw Material Part Number |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Quick-DNA/RNA Viral MagBead Kit | Zymo Research | R2141 |
| Custom N1 Barcoded RT-PCR Primers for SARS-CoV-2 and RNase P | LGC Biosearch | Custom |
| Custom Synthetic RNA Spike-In | Octant Bio | Custom |
| Luna Universal One-Step RT-qPCR Kit | New England Biolabs | M3006 |
| Ampure XP beads | Beckman Coulter | A63882 |
| Custom pool index PCR primers | LGC Biosearch | Custom |
| NEBNext Ultra II Q5 Master Mix | New England Biolabs | M0544 |
| TapeStation D1000 Buffer | Agilent | 5067-5602 |
| 1N NaOH | VWR | EM-SX0607H-6 |
| 1M Tris-HCl | Life Technologies | AM9856 |
| PhiX | Illumina | FC-110-3001 |
| HT1 Buffer | Illumina | 20015892 |
| Nuclease Free Water | Thermo Fisher | AM9914G |
| Nextseq 75 cycle kit | Illumina | 20024906 |

Table 3. List of Consumables used with Guardant-19

| Consumable Description | Manufacturer | Catalog # |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Axygen PlateMax Aluminum Sealing Foil | Axygen | PCR-AS-200/47734-817 |
| CO-RE Tips 50 µL, 300 µL, 1000 µL (Black, Conductive, Filtered, Non-sterile) | Hamilton | 235948 235903 235905 |
| D1000 Screen tape | Agilent | 5067-5582 |
| Eppendorf 1.1mL DNA LoBind Plate | Eppendorf | 951032808 |
| PlateLoc Peelable Aluminum Heat Seal | Agilent | 24210-001 |
| EZ-Peel ALPS 3000 Heat Sealing Rolls | Thermo Fisher | AB-3738 |
| Integra Reagent Reservoir | Integra Biosciences | 6348 |
| Bio-Rad Hard-Shell 96-Well PCR Plates | Bio-Rad Laboratories | HSP9601 |
| Thomas Scientific Deepwell Plate (96-well) | Thomas Scientific | 1149J84 |
| MicroAmp EnduraPlate Optical 96-Well Reaction Plates with Barcode, Clear | Applied Biosystems | 4483352 |
| Micronic 2D-Coded Tubes, External Thread, Racked | Micronic | MP52706 |
| Eppendorf Deepwell Plate (96-well) | Eppendorf | 951032808 |
| TapeStation Loading Tips, 10 pack | Agilent | 5067-5599 |

CONTROLS TO BE USED WITH GUARDANT-19

The following control materials will be used in Guardant-19 (**Table 4**).

Table 4. Guardant-19 Control Materials

| Control Type | Control Material | Control Purpose | Testing Frequency | Criteria |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Negative (no template) control, NTC | Viral Transport Medium | To monitor for cross-contamination during RNA extraction, RT-PCR and NGS | Per batch of specimens | Sequenced reads for SARS-CoV-2 and RNase P below detection threshold |
| Positive Control | 1000 copies of SARS-CoV-2 AccuPlex material (SeraCare) spiked in VTM representing 625-5000 copies/mL (5-40X LoD [†]) | To monitor the integrity of the reagents and process | Per batch of specimen | Control is detected as SARS-CoV-2 positive |
| Internal Spike Control | Synthetic RNA with SARS-CoV-2 RNA primer binding sites with a distinct internal sequence* (2000 copies/mL) | To measure efficiency of RT-PCR and NGS for each specimen | Added to each specimen, Positive and the Negative Control prior to RT-PCR | Sequenced reads for synthetic barcoded SARS-CoV-2 plus SARS-CoV-2 above QC threshold |
| Endogenous Control | N/A (endogenous controls take the form of barcoded RNase P primers that amplify human RNase P) | Confirm presence of human RNase P RNA, i.e. confirm presence of specimen | Endogenous within each specimen | Sequenced reads for RNase P above detection threshold |

[†] The sponsor will validate the positive control concentration at 5X LoD for Guardant-19 in an FDA agreed upon post-authorization study.

* The sequence of the Internal Spike Control is:
 GACCCCAAATCAGCGAAATGCACCCCGCATTACG**AAACCAGGACCCTCAGATTCAACTGG**
 CAGTAACCAGA. **Bolded** characters indicate the subsequence that differs from the SARS-CoV-2 consensus.

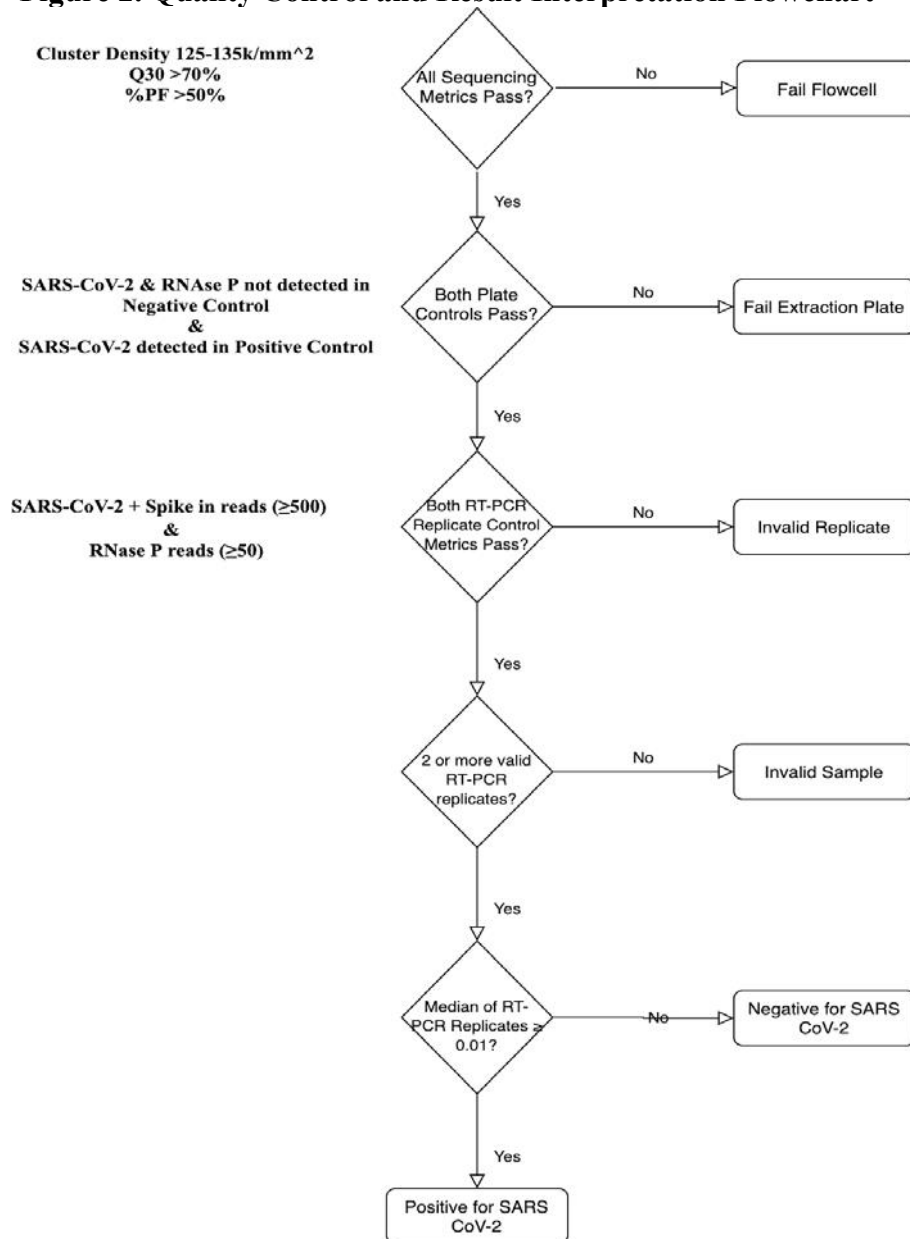
INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

All test controls should be examined prior to interpretation of patient results. If the controls are not valid, the patient results cannot be interpreted.

1) Guardant-19 – Negative (No Template) Control, Positive Control, Internal Spike Control, and Endogenous Control

The flowchart showing QC assessment is included in **Figure 2** below. QC metrics are described in **Table 5**.

Figure 2. Quality Control and Result Interpretation Flowchart*



*Q30 = Quality 30, a sequencing Quality Control metric; %PF = Percent Pass Filter

Table 5. Assay QC Criteria for Flow cell, Plate, and Sample Results

| QC Metric | Threshold | Metric Type | Level |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Cluster Density | 125-335k/mm ² | Flow cell QC | Sequencing Batch |
| Q30 | >70% | Flow cell QC | Sequencing Batch |
| %PF | >50% | Flow cell QC | Sequencing Batch |
| Positive Control | SARS-CoV-2 detected | Plate Control QC | Extraction Plate |
| Negative Control | SARS-CoV-2, RNase P not detected | Plate Control QC | Extraction Plate |
| RNase P reads | ≥50 | Sample QC | RT-PCR well |
| SARS-CoV-2 + Spike in reads | ≥500 | Sample QC | RT-PCR well |
| Number of RT PCR sample replicates passing QC | ≥2 | Sample QC | Patient Sample |

2) **Examination and Interpretation of Patient Specimen Results:**

Assessment of clinical specimen test results should be performed after the controls have been examined and determined to be valid and acceptable. If the controls are not valid, the patient results cannot be interpreted. The Guardant-19 test result interpretation algorithm is described in **Table 6**, following the explanation of the bioinformatics analysis described in Description of Test Steps above.

Table 6. Summary of Assay Interpretation and Patient Reporting

| Sample / plate / flow cell QC status | Validity | Interpretation | Action |
|---|----------|--|---|
| At least 2 out of 3 RT PCR replicates pass QC; flow cell and plate controls pass QC | Valid | Detected: Guardant-19 sample score ≥ 0.01 Not Detected: Guardant-19 sample score < 0.01 | Report results to physician, patient, and appropriate health authorities. |
| Either less than 2 RT PCR replicates passing QC or flow cell fails | Invalid | No Call | Repeat extraction and Guardant-19. If the repeated result remains invalid, report |

| Sample / plate / flow cell QC status | Validity | Interpretation | Action |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------------|---|
| QC or plate controls fail QC | | | INVALID and consider collecting a new specimen. |

The final clinical laboratory report is issued through a HIPAA-compliant secure web portal.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

1) Limit of Detection (LoD) -Analytical Sensitivity:

The limit of detection (LoD) is defined as the lowest concentration at which 19/20 replicates (or approximately 95% of all true positive replicates) are positively detected. The LoD of Guardant-19 was established using a dilution series of inactivated SARS-CoV-2 virus (ATCC VR-1986HK) spiked into negative NP-swab specimens. A total of 10 concentrations were tested (1500, 1250, 1000, 750, 500, 375, 250, 125, 50, and 25 copies/ml) with ≥ 20 replicates analyzed per level. For each concentration, the percentage of samples with a SARS-CoV-2 detected status was calculated out of the total number of replicates tested and passing QC for that viral concentration.

Out of 408 total samples analyzed, 360 (88.2%) contrived samples passed QC. Spiked virus was detected above the detection threshold of 0.01 for the Guardant-19 score in 100% of samples passing QC at all input levels greater than or equal to 25 copies per 200 μ l (125 copies/ml), in 27 of 32 (84%) of samples with an input level of 10 copies, and in 15 of 32 (47%) of samples with an input level of 5 copies. These results are summarized in **Table 7**. The 95% LoD was established as 25 copies per 200 μ l (125 copies/ml), the lowest input level tested that yielded a detection rate $\geq 95\%$.

Note that the QC failure rate observed in this study was not associated with system failures, but rather reflective of the usage of diluted clinical VTM negative matrix where RNase P counts were observed to be systematically lower for some donors after 1:5 dilution of the matrix. This is reflective of the study design using diluted negative matrix, rather than system failure rate. This is confirmed in the clinical validation cohort where no failures were observed.

Table 7: Summary of Limit of Detection Determination Results

| SARS-CoV-2 Copies per 200 μ L | Equivalent SARS-CoV-2 Copies per 1 mL | Number Tested | Detection Rate |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 300 | 1500 | 33 | 33/33 (100%) |
| 250 | 1250 | 33 | 33/33 (100%) |
| 200 | 1000 | 32 | 32/32 (100%) |

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| SARS-CoV-2 Copies per 200 µL | Equivalent SARS-CoV-2 Copies per 1 mL | Number Tested | Detection Rate |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 150 | 750 | 29 | 29/29 (100%) |
| 100 | 500 | 29 | 29/29 (100%) |
| 75 | 375 | 37 | 37/37 (100%) |
| 50 | 250 | 71 | 71/71 (100%) |
| 25 | 125 | 32 | 32/32 (100%) |
| 10 | 50 | 32 | 27/32 (84%) |
| 5 | 25 | 32 | 15/32 (47%) |

2) **Inclusivity (Reactivity)**

The Guardant-19 test utilizes identical oligonucleotide sequences for the N1 SARS-CoV-2 target genes as those used in the CDC 2019-Novel Coronavirus (2019-CoV) Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel under EUA. The inclusivity and cross-reactivity of CDC assay under an EUA has been evaluated. Nevertheless, additional evaluations were performed as the Guardant-19 primers include additional barcode sequences to identify each patient sample. An *in silico* assessment was performed of the percent identity matches against publicly available SARS-CoV-2 sequences that can be detected by the proposed molecular assay.

Each primer sequence with additional barcode sequences was examined against 1338 whole genome sequences of SARS-CoV-2 retrieved from NCBI on April 28, 2020. Please refer to **Table 8** for the NCBI taxid used to identify genome sequences used for this analysis. Each targeted primer sequence with additional barcode sequences was 100% identical in these strains and fully inclusive.

3) **Exclusivity (Cross-reactivity):**

The Guardant-19 test utilizes identical oligonucleotide sequences for the N1 SARS-CoV-2 target genes as those used in the CDC 2019-Novel Coronavirus (2019-CoV) Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel under EUA. The inclusivity and cross-reactivity of CDC assay under an EUA has been evaluated. Nevertheless, additional evaluations were performed as the Guardant-19 primers include additional barcode sequences to identify each patient sample. An *in silico* analysis was performed to compare the assay primers to common respiratory flora and other viral pathogens. The *in silico* cross-reactivity, as measured by sequence homology for any common targeted respiratory species, must be <80%.

For each primer sequence with additional barcode sequences used in the assay, an *in silico* analysis was performed using BLAST to identify all homologous matches. We used NCBI BLASTN 2.10.0+ MegaBlast to search the nt database with default parameters and inclusion

of specific taxonomic groups. The taxa groups for each taxonomic group or species in the Recommended List of Organisms queried on June 18th, 2020. No matches were found in any taxonomic groups (**Table 8**).

Table 8. Summary Results of Cross-Reactivity Study

| | Pathogen/Contaminate | NCBI taxid# | %Homology Forward and Reverse Primers |
|----|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 1 | Human coronavirus 229E | 11137 | no BLAST matches found |
| 2 | Human coronavirus OC43 | 31631 | no BLAST matches found |
| 3 | Human coronavirus HKU1 | 290028 | no BLAST matches found |
| 4 | Human coronavirus NL63 | 277944 | no BLAST matches found |
| 5 | SARS-coronavirus | 228407 | no BLAST matches found |
| 6 | MERS-coronavirus | 1335626 | no BLAST matches found |
| 7 | Adenovirus (e.g. C1 Ad. 71) | 10509 | no BLAST matches found |
| 8 | Human Metapneumovirus (hMPV) | 162145 | no BLAST matches found |
| 9 | Parainfluenza virus 3,4 | 39744 | no BLAST matches found |
| 10 | Parainfluenza virus 1,2 | 186938 | no BLAST matches found |
| 11 | Influenza A | 11320 | no BLAST matches found |
| 12 | Influenza B | 11520 | no BLAST matches found |
| 13 | Enterovirus (e.g. EV68) | 12059 | no BLAST matches found |
| 14 | Respiratory syncytial virus | 12814 | no BLAST matches found |
| 15 | Rhinovirus | 12058 | no BLAST matches found |
| 16 | <i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> | 83558 | no BLAST matches found |
| 17 | <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> | 727 | no BLAST matches found |
| 18 | <i>Legionella pneumophila</i> | 446 | no BLAST matches found |
| 19 | <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> | 1773 | no BLAST matches found |

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| | Pathogen/Contaminate | NCBI taxid# | %Homology Forward and Reverse Primers |
|----|---|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 20 | <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> | 1313 | no BLAST matches found |
| 21 | <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> | 1314 | no BLAST matches found |
| 22 | <i>Bordetella pertussis</i> | 520 | no BLAST matches found |
| 23 | <i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i> | 2104 | no BLAST matches found |
| 24 | <i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i> (PJP) | 42068 | no BLAST matches found |
| 25 | <i>Candida albicans</i> | 5476 | no BLAST matches found |
| 26 | <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> | 287 | no BLAST matches found |
| 27 | <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> | 1282 | no BLAST matches found |
| 28 | <i>Staphylococcus salivarius</i> | 1304 | no BLAST matches found |
| 29 | <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> | 4097 | no BLAST matches found |
| 30 | <i>Cannabis sativa</i> | 3483 | no BLAST matches found |
| 31 | Pooled human nasal wash – to represent diverse microbial flora in the human respiratory tract | N/A | N/A |

4) Clinical Evaluation:

A total of 127 (67 positive, 60 negative) remnant nasopharyngeal (NP) samples were processed with Guardant-19 and compared against results previously generated by a comparator assay under EUA performed at two different laboratories from two distinct counties (Cohort A and Cohort B). The same comparator EUA assay was used for both Cohort A and B. These samples were leftover de-identified remnants that were not individually identifiable and had no HIPAA identifiers.

Cohort A: 67 nasopharyngeal swabs and oropharyngeal swabs collected by healthcare providers from patients seeking SARS-CoV-2 testing over March and April 2020. This cohort contained 37 positive samples and 30 negative samples. 35 of the 37 positive results generated by Guardant-19 matched those generated by the comparator EUA assay. 30 of the 30 negative results generated by Guardant-19 matched those generated by the comparator EUA assay. There was not enough remnant specimen for further analysis of the discordant results.

Cohort B: 60 nasopharyngeal swabs collected by healthcare providers from patients seeking SARS-CoV-2 testing over March and April 2020 in (1) the given (anonymized) county and (2) from a cruise ship. The cruise ship included patients who were asymptomatic; however, the breakdown of patients by symptomatic vs asymptomatic is unavailable. This cohort contained 30 positive samples and 30 negative samples. 29 of the 30 positive results generated by Guardant-19 matched those generated by the comparator EUA assay. 29 of the 30 negative results generated by Guardant-19 matched those generated by the comparator EUA assay. There was not enough remnant specimen for further analysis of the discordant results.

Positive percent agreement (PPA) and negative percent agreement (NPA) were determined by comparing observed results generated by Guardant-19 with the results of the comparator assay under EUA (**Table 9**).

Table 9. Performance of Nasopharyngeal Swabs: Guardant-19 Compared to a Comparator Assay under EUA

| | | Comparator EUA Assay | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---|----------|-------|
| | | Positive | Negative | Total |
| Guardant-19 | Positive | 64 | 1 | 65 |
| | Negative | 3 | 59 | 62 |
| | Total | 67 | 60 | 127 |
| Positive Agreement | | 95.52% (87.47% – 99.07%)¹ | | |
| Negative Agreement | | 98.33% (91.06% – 99.96%)¹ | | |

¹ Two-sided 95% confidence intervals, Clopper-Pearson method

LIMITATIONS

The performance of Guardant-19 was established using nasopharyngeal swab specimens in VTM. Oropharyngeal swabs, nasal swabs, anterior nasal swabs, mid-turbinate nasal swabs, nasopharyngeal washes/aspirates, and nasal washes/aspirates are also considered acceptable specimen types for use with Guardant-19, but the performance has not been established with these specimens.

WARNINGS:

- This test has not been FDA cleared or approved;

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This test has been authorized by FDA under an EUA for use by Guardant Health Clinical Laboratory located at 505 Penobscot Drive, Redwood City, CA, 94063.

- This test has been authorized only for the detection of nucleic acid from SARSCoV-2, not for any other viruses or pathogens; and
- This test is only authorized for the duration of the declaration that circumstances exist justifying the authorization of emergency use of in vitro diagnostic tests for detection and/or diagnosis of COVID-19 under Section 564(b)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 360bbb-3(b)(1), unless the authorization is terminated or revoked sooner.

FDA SARS-CoV-2 Reference Panel Testing

The evaluation of sensitivity and MERS-CoV cross-reactivity was performed using reference material (T1), blinded samples and a standard protocol provided by the FDA. The study included a range finding study and a confirmatory study for LoD. Blinded sample testing was used to establish specificity and to confirm the LoD. The extraction method used was the Quick-DNA/ RNA Viral MagBead Kit (Zymo Research). The RT-PCR was run in the Applied Biosystems Veriti Thermal Cycler. The sequencing was performed using NextSeq 550 Sequencing System. The results are summarized in the following Table.

Table 10. Summary of LoD Confirmation Result using the FDA SARS-CoV-2 Reference Panel

| Reference Materials Provided by FDA | Specimen Type | Product LoD | Cross-Reactivity |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| SARS-CoV-2 | Nasal Swab | 5.4x10 ³ NDU/mL | N/A |
| MERS-CoV | | N/A | ND |

NDU/mL = RNA NAAT detectable units/mL

N/A: Not applicable

ND: Not Detected