

MSK-ACCESS® powered with SOPHiA DDM™

Rise above the noise to see what truly matters

Push the boundaries of your in-house liquid biopsy research capabilities with MSK-ACCESS® powered with SOPHiA DDM™, a decentralized version of the rigorously validated cell-free DNA (cfDNA) assay developed and used in routine by Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center (MSK)^{1,2}.

Why choose MSK-ACCESS® powered with SOPHiA DDM™ for your liquid biopsy analysis?



Focus on what matters with expert knowledge-driven design

Benefit from a comprehensive 147 gene panel **meticulously curated by MSK experts**, featuring up-to-date content and the most recurrent oncogenic mutations.

Reduce noise with a matched tumor-normal approach



Utilize a paired tumor cfDNA and matched normal WBC approach for **CHIP filtering**, eliminating the risk of biological false positives at low allele frequencies. Use only **10% of your sequencing space** for the normal sample.



Maximize insights for longitudinal monitoring

Rely on expert panel design for **confident, real-time variant calling** across sequential tests, facilitating follow-ups and decision-making.

Trust your results with robust analytical performance



Leverage a decentralized application for **SNV, Indel, CNV and fusion^a** detection, powered by proprietary AI agents that ensure high analytical concordance with MSK-ACCESS® performed at MSK (**99.4% positive percent agreement at ≥0.5% VAF^{3,b}**).



Increase efficiency with SOPHiA DDM™ and OncoKB™

Go from **cfDNA to report in ~5 days** with a true end-to-end workflow that integrates user-friendly analysis and interpretation features, including access to MSK's Precision Oncology Knowledge Base, OncoKB™.

Interested in elevating your precision oncology program?
Contact us at info@sophiagenetics.com

MSK-ACCESS® powered with SOPHiA DDM™ is for research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

^aSNVs/Indels detected in all genes of the panel, CNVs are detected in 71 genes, and fusions (DNA-based via intronic targets) are detected in 10 genes of the panel. ^bBased on SNV/Indel analysis of 48 cfDNA and matched WBC gDNA samples. 1. MSK-ACCESS®. Available at: <https://www.mskcc.org/msk-access>; 2. Brannon AR, et al. Nature Communications. 2021;12(1):3770; 3. Klemm F, et al. Poster presented at AMP Annual Meeting 2024, Vancouver, Canada. Poster #ST027.

cfDNA, cell-free DNA; CHIP, clonal hematopoiesis of indeterminate potential; VAF, variant allele frequency; WBC, white blood cell. All product and company names are trademarks™ or registered® trademarks of their respective holders. Use of them does not imply any affiliation with endorsement by them.