



Enhanced measurement of genetic complexity to drive clinical
breakthroughs

Non-Confidential

December 2025

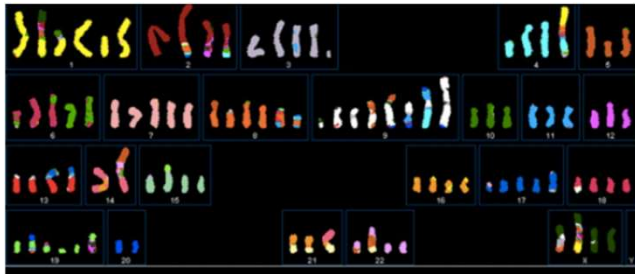
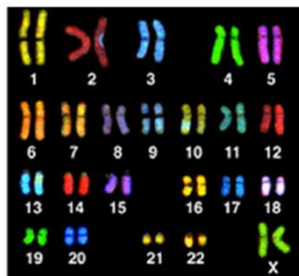
Old paradigm, new reality

- NGS technologies generating massive amounts of genomic data
- Increasing importance of precision medicine and genetic screening
- Advances in ML and AI create new opportunities
- Current reference and alignment-based approach has inherent limitations

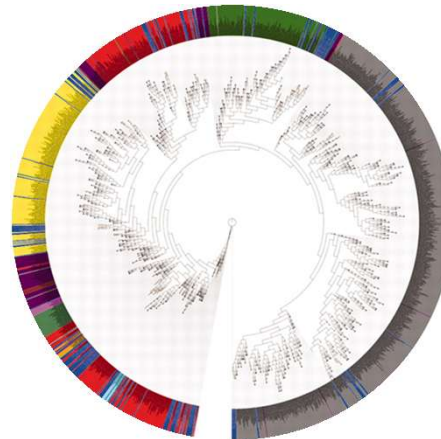
Reference genome-to-phenotype associations are based on a paradigm developed in a different era

Reference genomes poorly represent biology

Normal (reference) vs. Cancer Human Microbiome



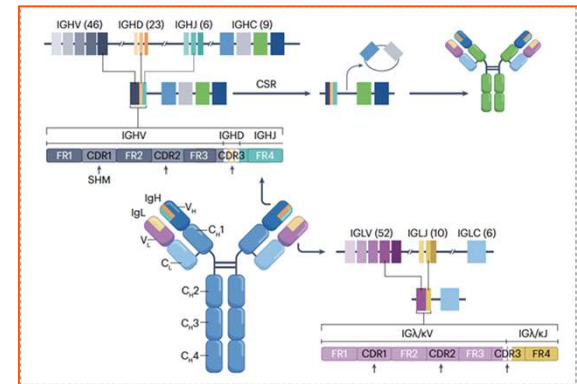
<https://bscb.org/learning-resources/softcell-e-learning/what-causes-cancer-more-details/>



DOI: 10.1126/science.1183605

Immunology

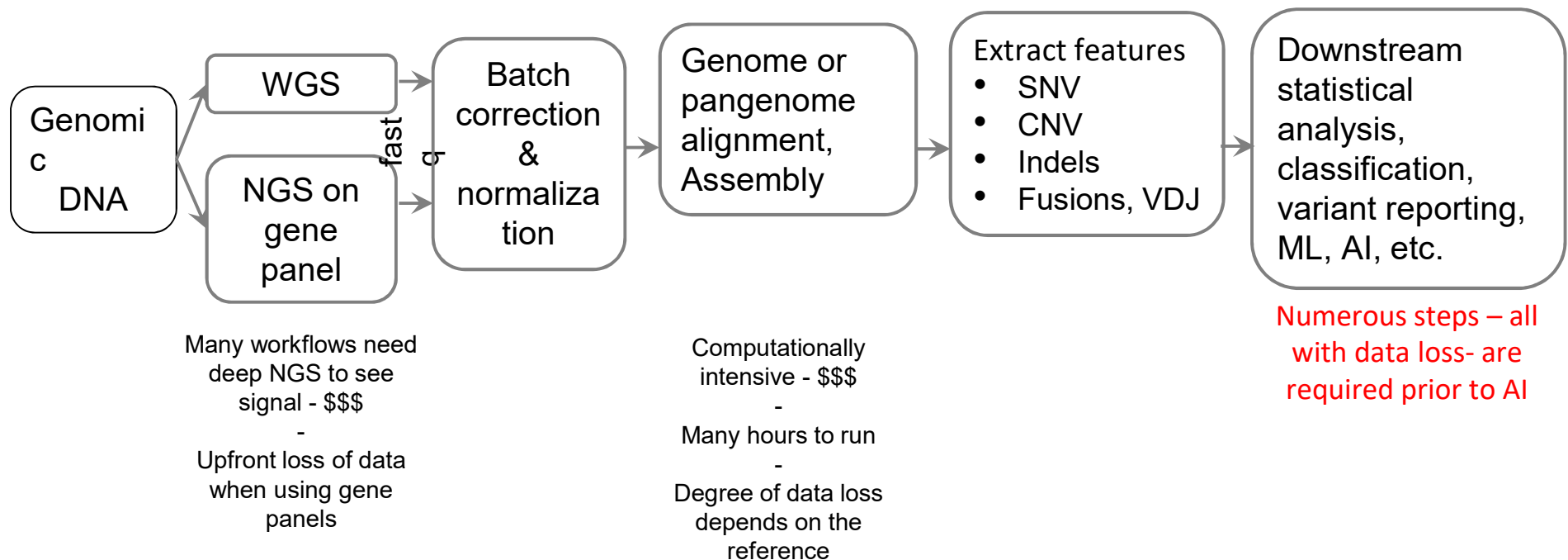
Adaptive Immune Receptor Repertoire



<https://doi.org/10.1038/s43586-023-00284-1>

YET, current methods are dependent on comparisons to reference genomes

Legacy genomics workflows are complex, time and resource intensive, and have unavoidable data loss

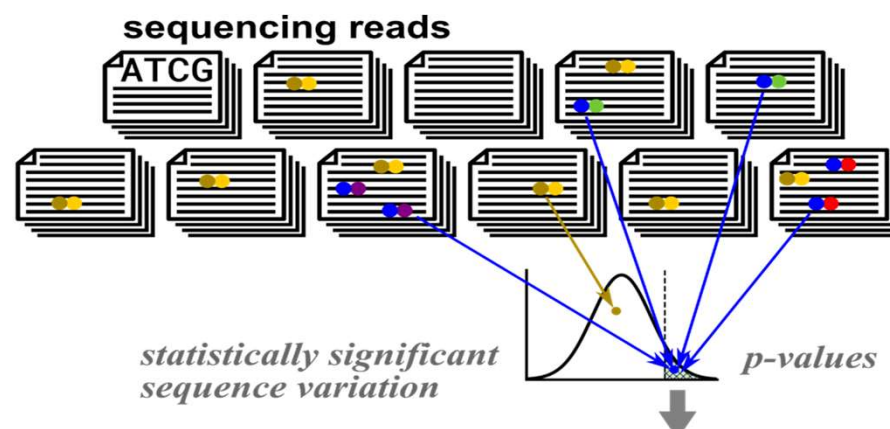


A separate analysis workflow is required for other sample types – RNA, single cell, etc.

ROSA changes the paradigm with a “statistics first” approach

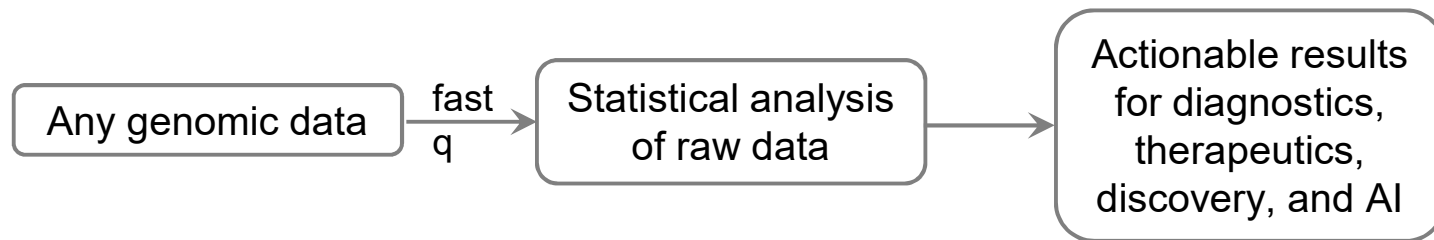
- Completely reference-free – uses all the data, **eliminating the need for alignment**.
- Robust statistical analysis for upfront extraction of signal from noise to generate AI-ready data.
- Can find signals that are missed by reference methods.

SPLASH: A statistical, reference-free genomic algorithm unifies biological discovery



Cell [Volume 186, Issue 25](#) P5440-5456.

ROSA's Semore genetic analysis software platform: smarter, faster, cheaper



SMARTER: All raw data
is analyzed statistically,
minimizing losses

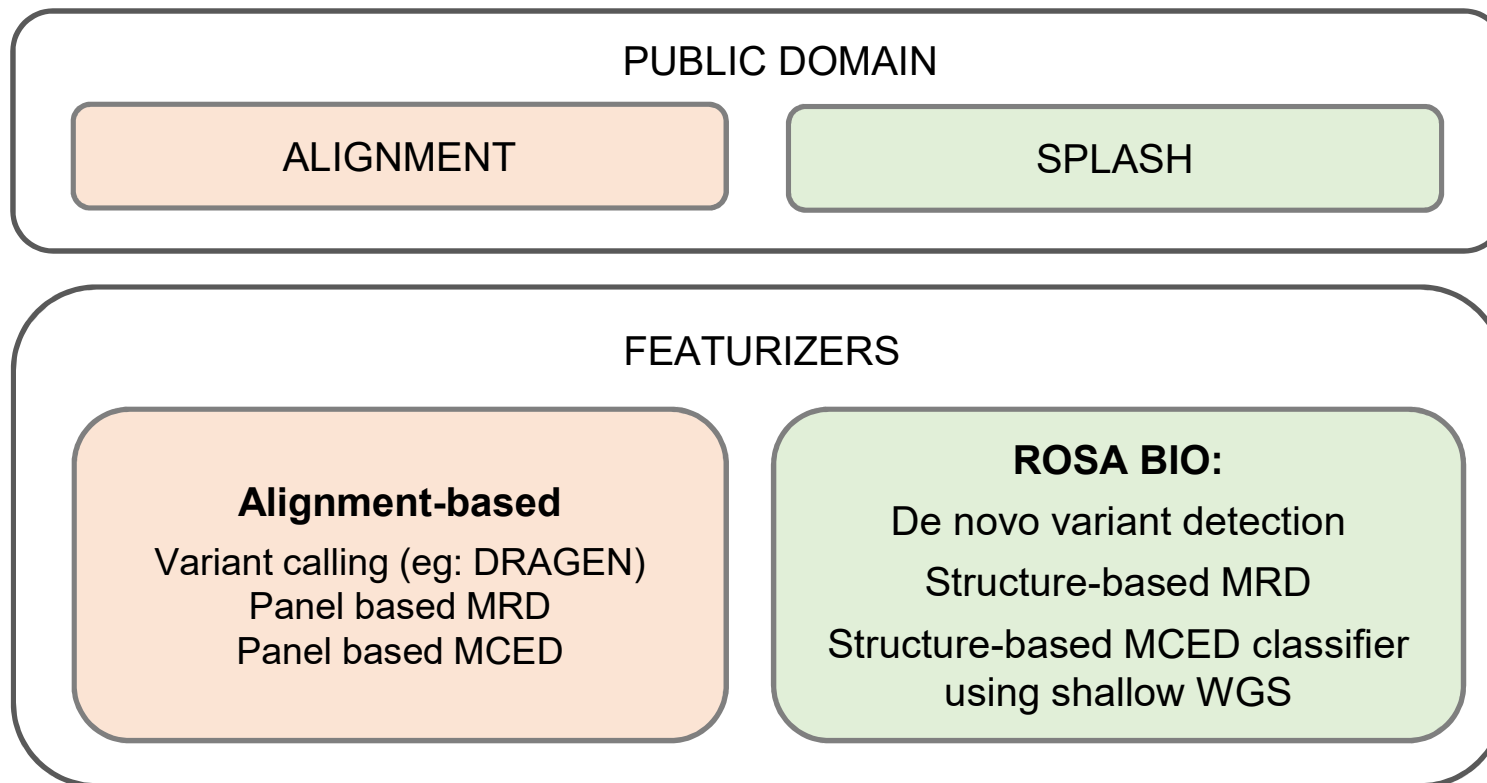
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FASTER: >10X

-

CHEAPER:
Computationally light - \$

Comparison of Approaches to Genomic Analysis



ROSA Semore software ability to detect all genetic features leads to increased accuracy

Alignment pipelines:

- **Miss critical hallmarks of cancer**
- Repeat instability (2/3 of the *normal* genome are repeats^{1,2})
- Chromosomal instability (CIN)
- Telomere instability
- Indels and structural variation
- Fusions

ROSA:

- **All genomic complexity can be detected**
- Many more “shots on goal” -- ~10x more markers than point variants
- Statistical weighting of features– not just presence/absence
- Plasma queries with much richer signature

1. <https://journals.plos.org/plosgenetics/article?id=10.1371/journal.pgen.1002384>
2. <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41588-024-02051-8>

ROSA Semore Software Overview

- ROSA's "statistics first" Semore platform allows detection of genomic complexity missed by other methods
- Allows faster, cheaper, smarter genomics analysis
- Readily scalable
- Agnostic to nucleic acid type: DNA (WGS and targeted), RNA, short and long read, exome, non-coding regions, ctDNA, bisulfite, etc.
- Detects structure-based changes, not based on gene panels
- Can be used with tissue sample or liquid biopsy
- Semore software output = AI-ready
- Diverse applications: Dx, Tx, other

ROSA BIO Intellectual Property

- ROSA statistics-first approach is differentiated and protectable
- Foundational patent applications filed; solely owned by Rosa
- Additional patentable tools in development
- Proprietary platform software developed and solely owned by Rosa Bio