



REFERRAL SHEET

Beyond Type-1 Interferon (IFN-1)

The ELEVATE study seeks to identify new biomarkers key to personalized SLE treatment



Still have questions about signing up?

Share this information with your provider.

IFN-1 may not be the only predictor of SLE severity

As a rheumatologist, you know Type-1 Interferon (IFN-1) is implicated as a major player in key biological pathways associated with Lupus, but did you know studies have shown that IFN-1 is strongly correlated to SLE disease severity?¹

IFN-1 HIGH patients have a higher risk prognosis

- More likely to have greater disease severity^{1,2}
- 3X more likely to develop lupus nephritis¹
- Show improved response to IFN-1-targeting drugs Anifrolumab and Belimumab^{3,4}
- Less likely to achieve low disease activity and remission on standard of care^{3,5}



Though our LIFT study, we learned that we could measure IFN-1 status from home. That was only the beginning.

Research suggests that additional biomarkers are known to be associated with lupus and, once characterized, may be useful in developing personalized treatment plans for SLE patients.

What are the goals of ELEVATE?

DxTerity's ELEVATE observational clinical study aims to

- 01** Identify key biological pathways in SLE for improved patient risk assessment and management
- 02** Help to identify the best therapy for an individual
- 03** Identify gene signatures useful in prediction of flare
- 04** Develop cost-effective, at-home sample collection tools to monitor therapeutic response



What will ELEVATE look

The ELEVATE study will provide results to participants regarding markers clinically proven to be associated with lupus disease outcomes:

- IFN-1 status
- Complement C3, Complement C4, and anti-dsDNA activity levels

The study will also assess the activity of 51 different lupus-associated genes including:

- B-Cell
- Plasmablasts/Plasma Cells
- Neutrophils/Low Density Granulocytes
- T-Cell Exhaustion

Primary study objectives

Evaluate concordance between self-collected samples and traditional phlebotomist venous draw for biomarkers from AIP as well as C3, C4, anti dsDNA and CRP.

Secondary study objectives

Evaluate and monitor biomarkers longitudinally and to co-relate with therapy response and disease activity with the potential to predict disease flares.

How do patients benefit?

As a participant in ELEVATE, patients will receive

- A free IFN-1 Test
- \$50 gift card for completing the study
- Information that may give providers insight into effective therapeutics



How can patients participate?

Upon enrollment in the ELEVATE study, an email link will be sent to an Informed Consent Form with more details about the study. During ELEVATE, patients will be asked to complete questionnaires about their health and medical history.

Participants in ELEVATE will be asked to provide four blood samples from an easy-to-use finger stick kit over the course of a year, as well as one additional finger stick kit during a flare up.

Enrollment in ELEVATE is now open!

Together we can bring precision medicine to Lupus.



Still have questions? To learn more about ELEVATE or enroll in the study, please visit elevatelupus.com

References

1. Arriens C et al., Increased risk of progression to lupus nephritis for lupus patients with elevated interferon signature. *Arthritis Rheumatol.* 71 (10) (2019)
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4. Jones-Leone A et al, Efficacy Analysis of Patients with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Treated with Belimumab or Placebo Plus Standard Therapy in Phase 3 Trials by Baseline Levels of BLYSmRNA and Type 1 Interferon Inducible Gene Signature Status [abstract]. *Arthritis Rheumatol.* 2019; 71 (suppl 10).
5. Franklyn K et al, Definition and Initial validation of a Lupus Low Disease Activity State (LLDAS), *Ann Rheum Dis.* 2016;75: 1615-1621. doi: 10.1136/