

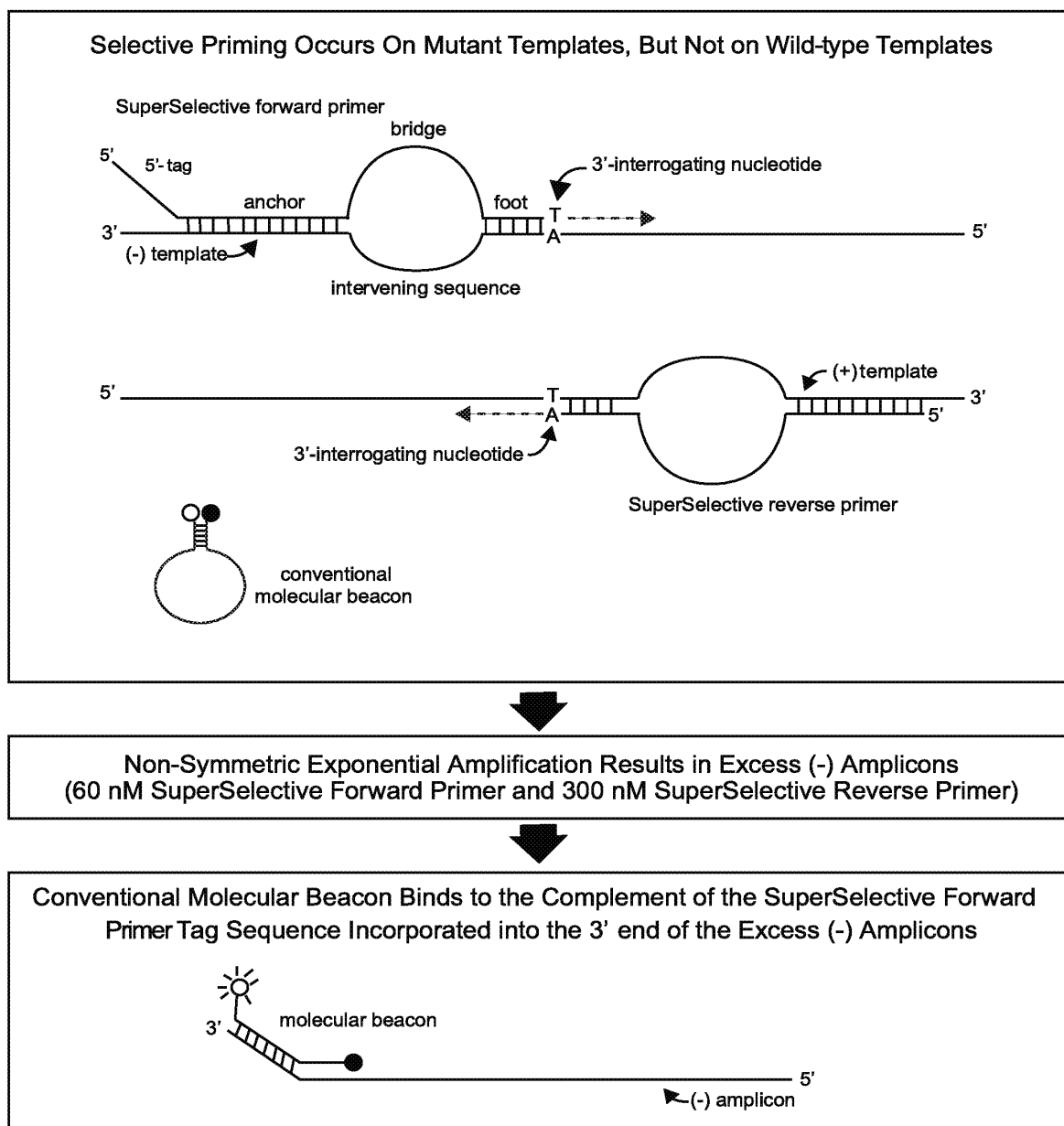
Figure 1**SuperSelective Primer Pair For Detection of an *EGFR* G719C Mutation**

Figure 2

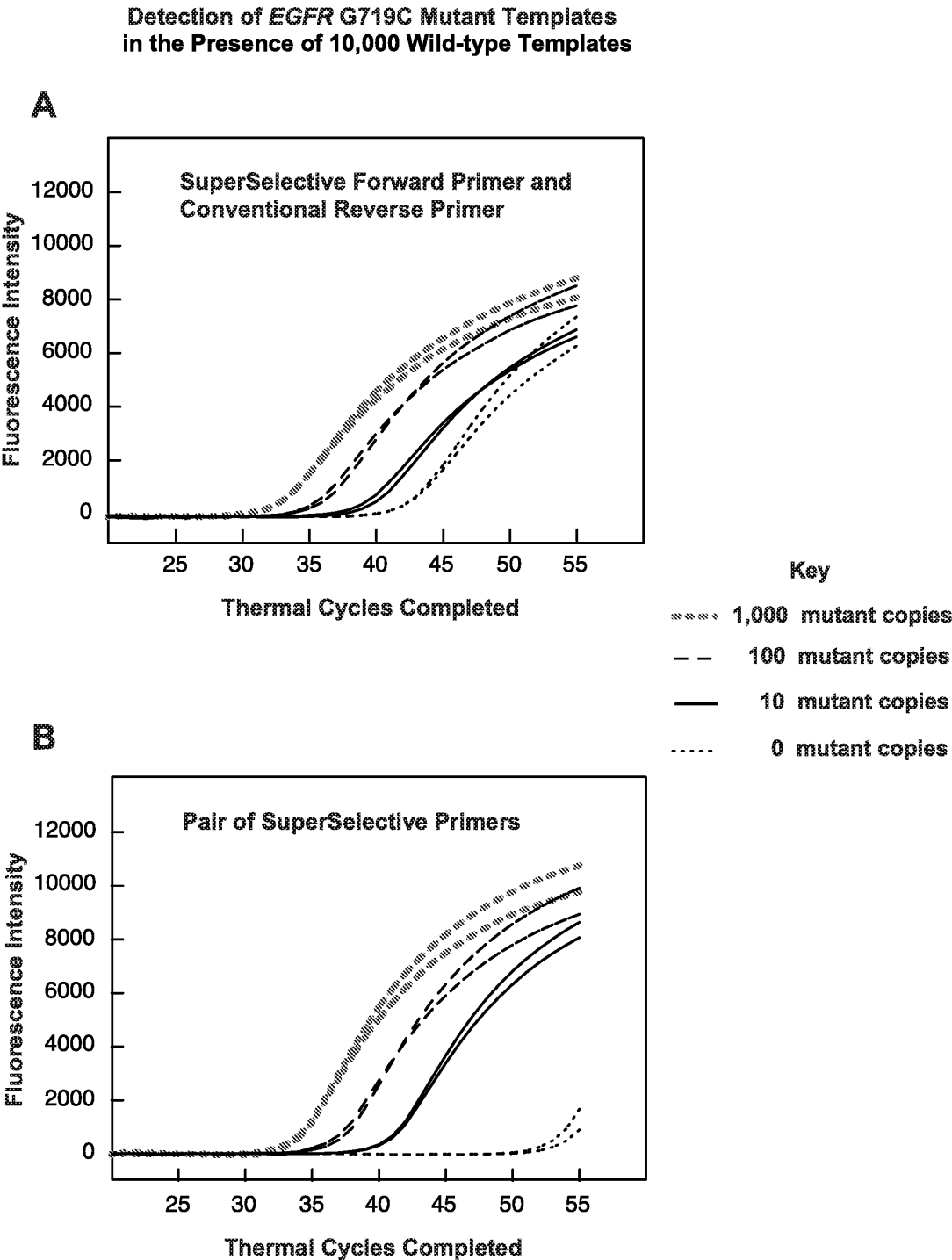


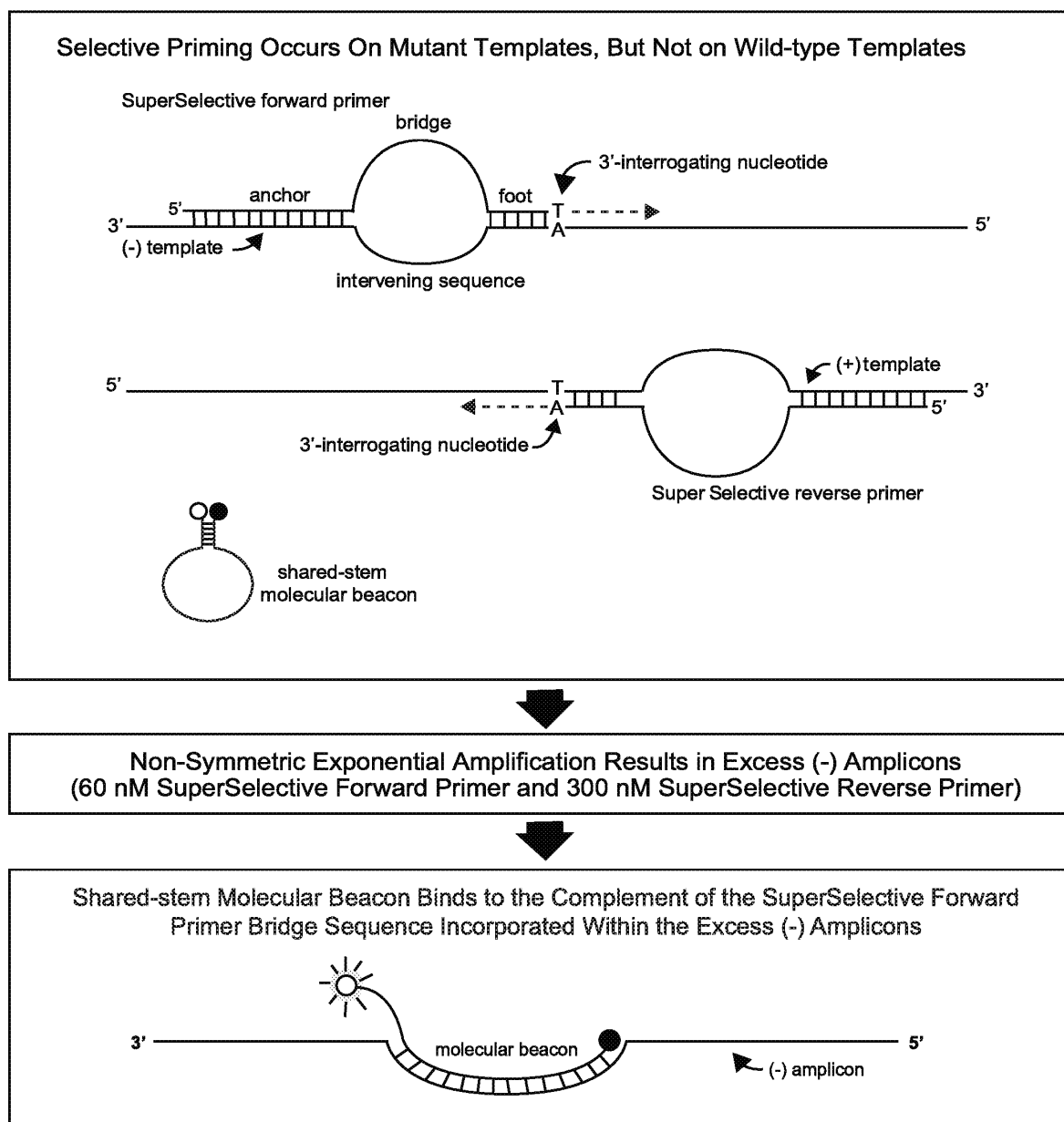
Figure 3**SuperSelective Primer Pair For Detection of an *EGFR* T790M Mutation**

Figure 4

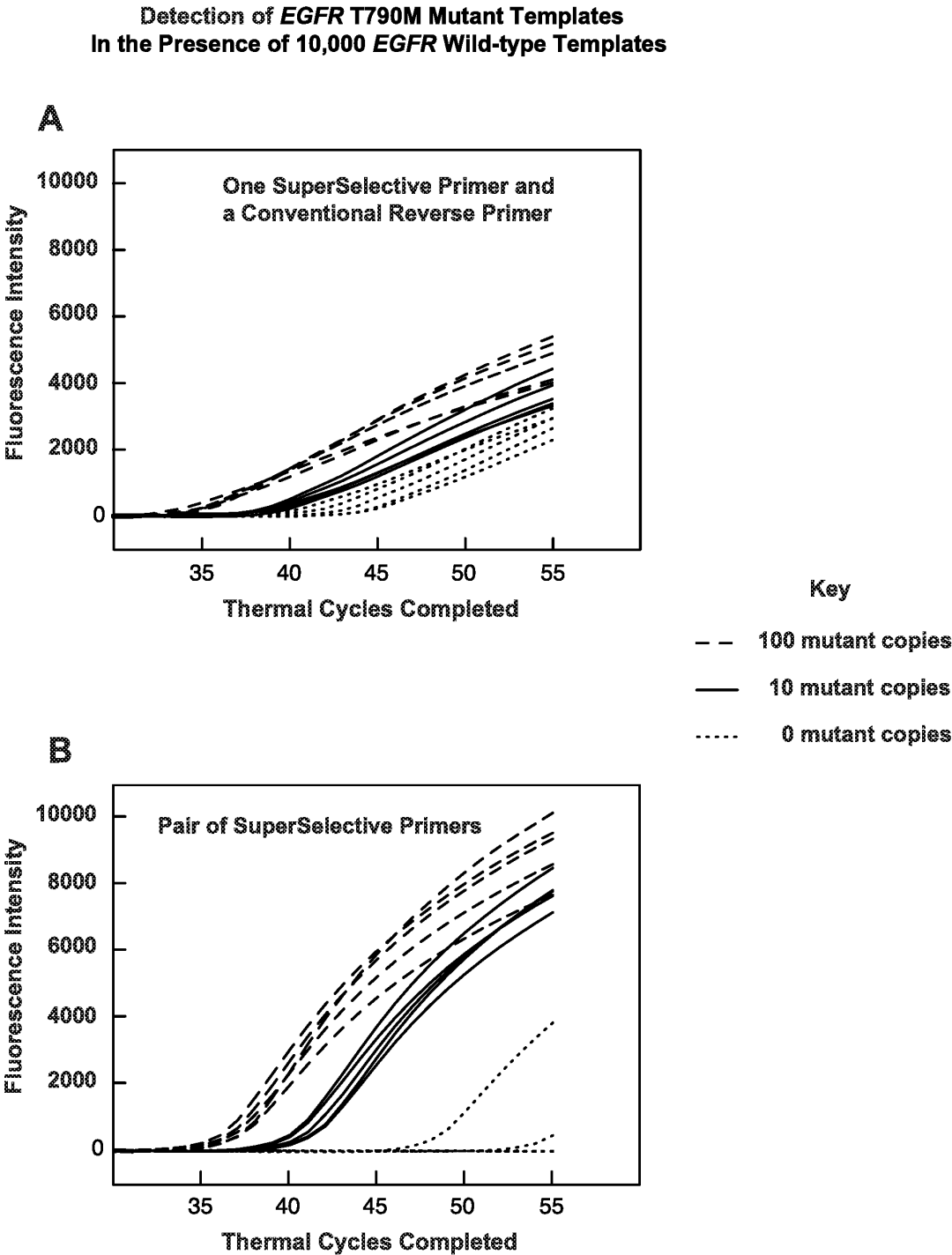


Figure 5

SuperSelective Primer Pair For the Detection of Two Different *EGFR* Mutations (T790M and C797S) Located 20 Nucleotides Apart (in *cis*) on the Same Chromosome

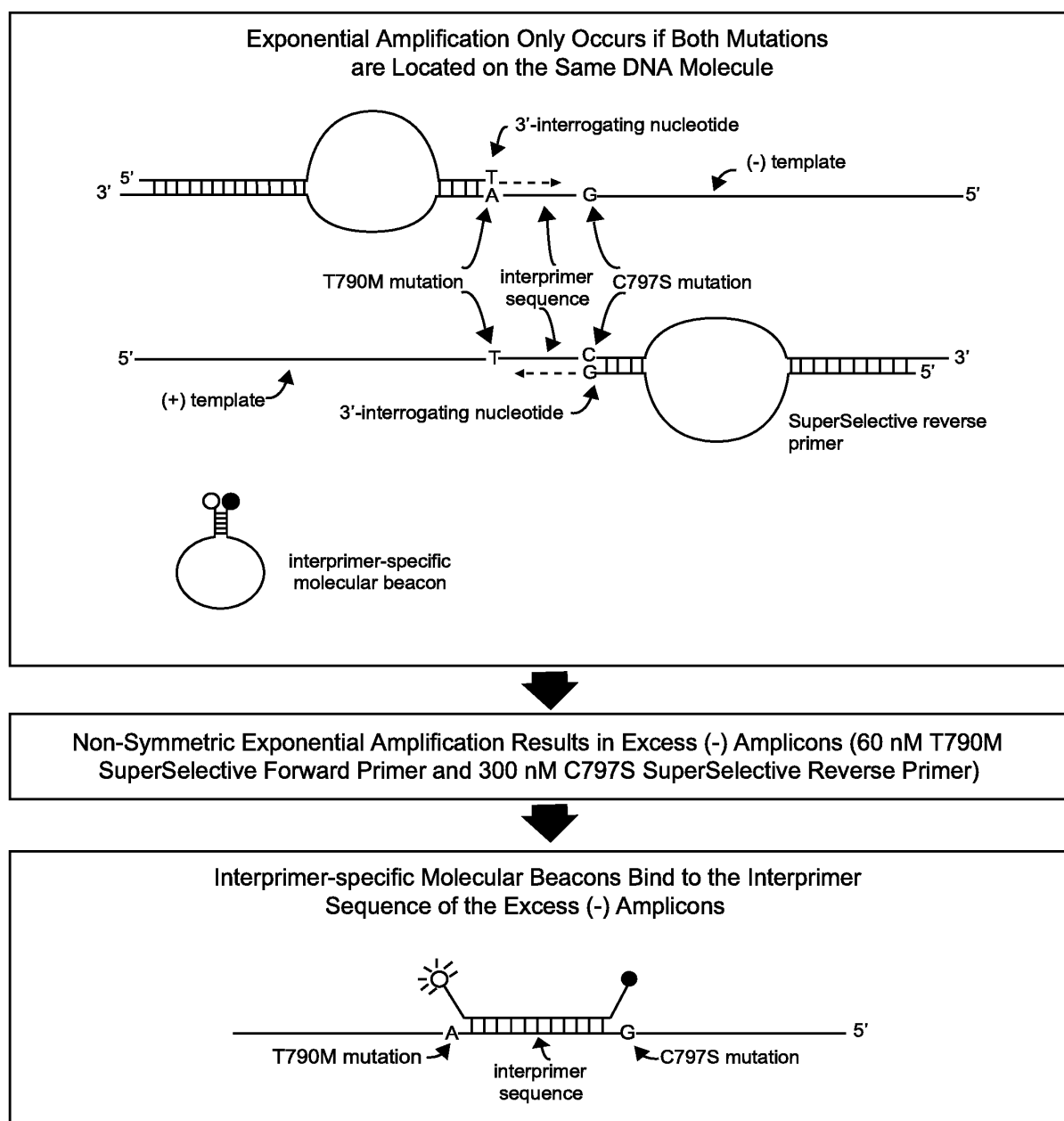


Figure 6

Determination of Whether at Least One or Both of Two *EGFR* Mutations (T790M and/or C797S) are Present in a Sample

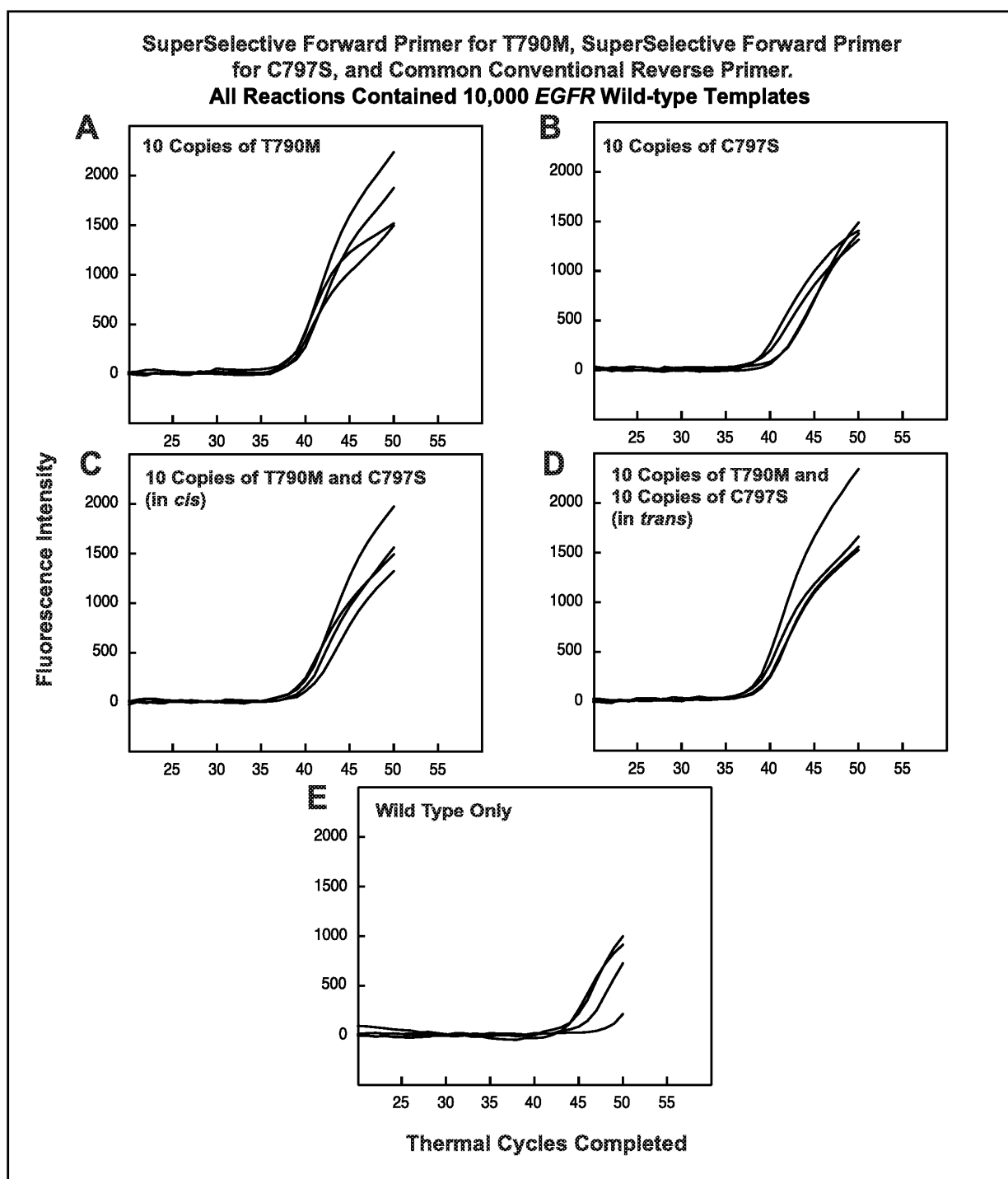


Figure 7

Determination of Whether Two *EGFR* Mutations (T790M and C797S) are Present in *cis* on the Same Chromosome or are Present in *trans* on Two Sister Chromosomes

SuperSelective Forward Primer for T790M and SuperSelective Reverse Primer for C797S.
All Reactions Contained 10,000 *EGFR* Wild-type Templates

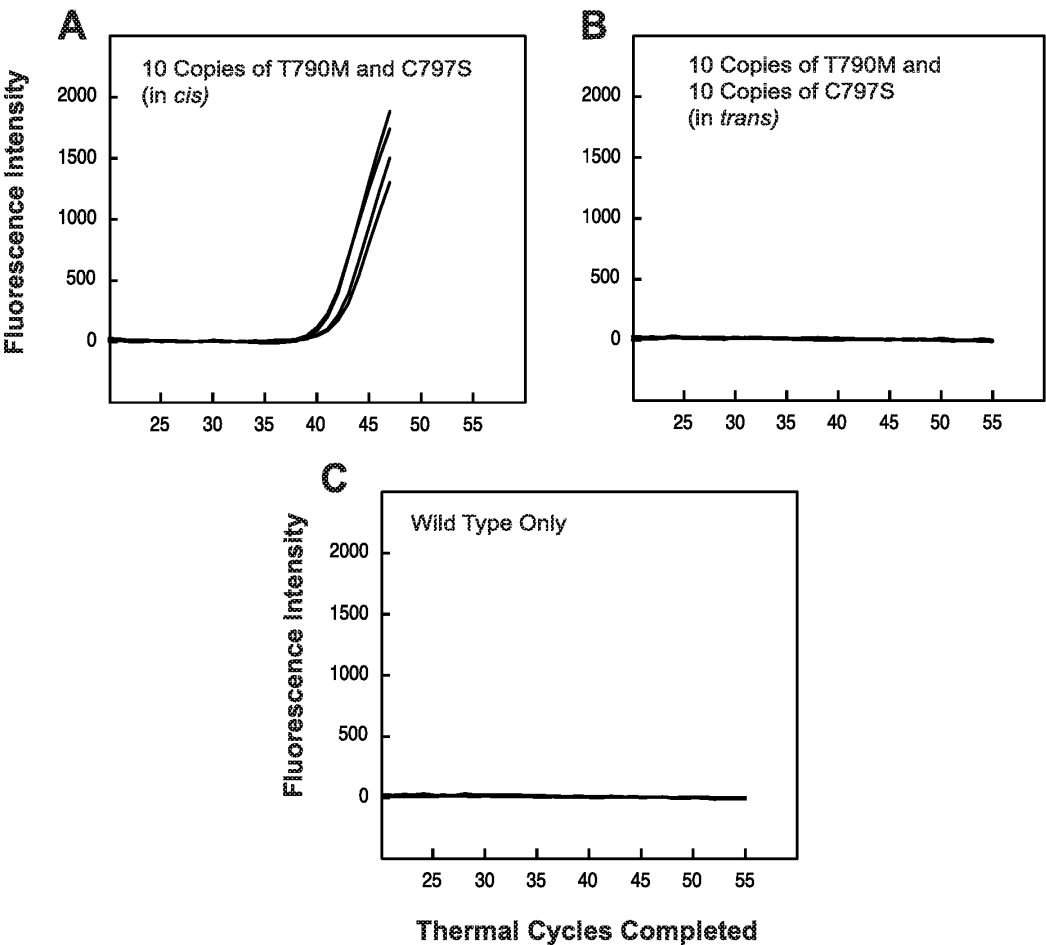


Figure 8

**SuperSelective Forward Primer for the Detection of *EGFR* T790M
and an ARMS Reverse Primer for the Detection of *EGFR* C797S**

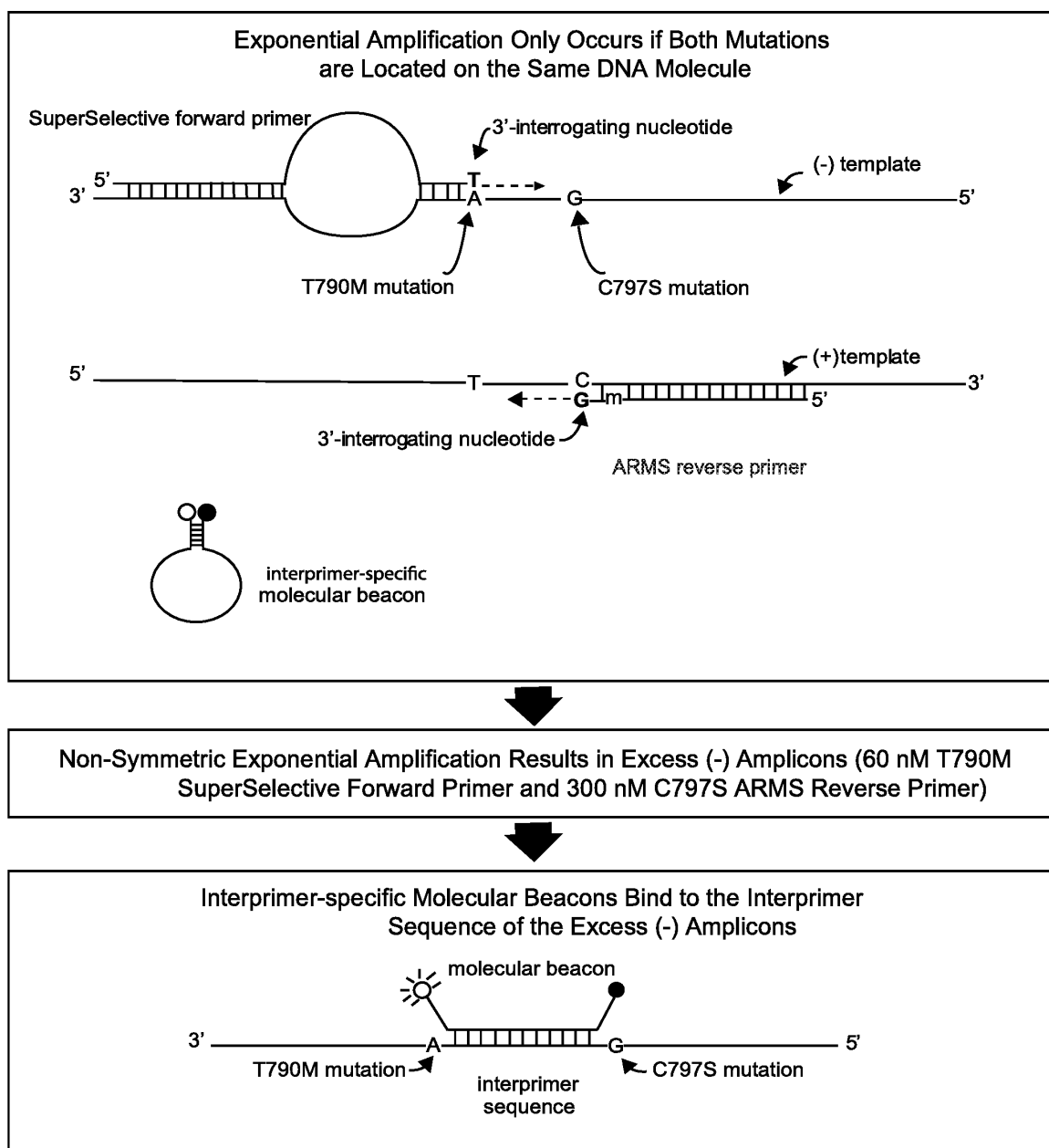


Figure 9

Determination of Whether Two *EGFR* Mutations (T790M and C797S) are Present in *cis* on the Same Chromosome or are Present in *trans* on Two Sister Chromosomes

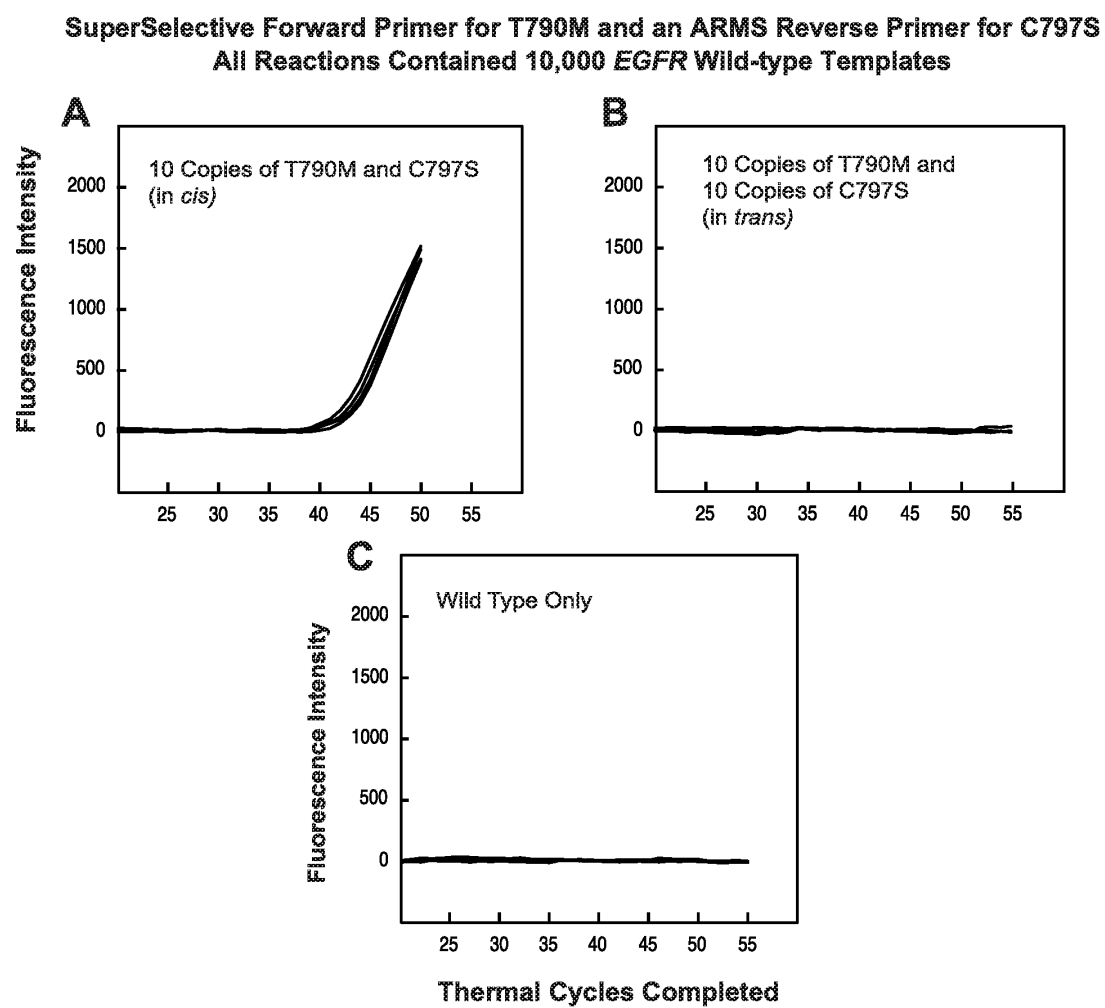


Figure 10

**ARMS Forward Primer and a SuperSelective Reverse Primer
for the Detection of *KRAS* G12D in the Presence of 10,000 *KRAS* Wild-type Templates**

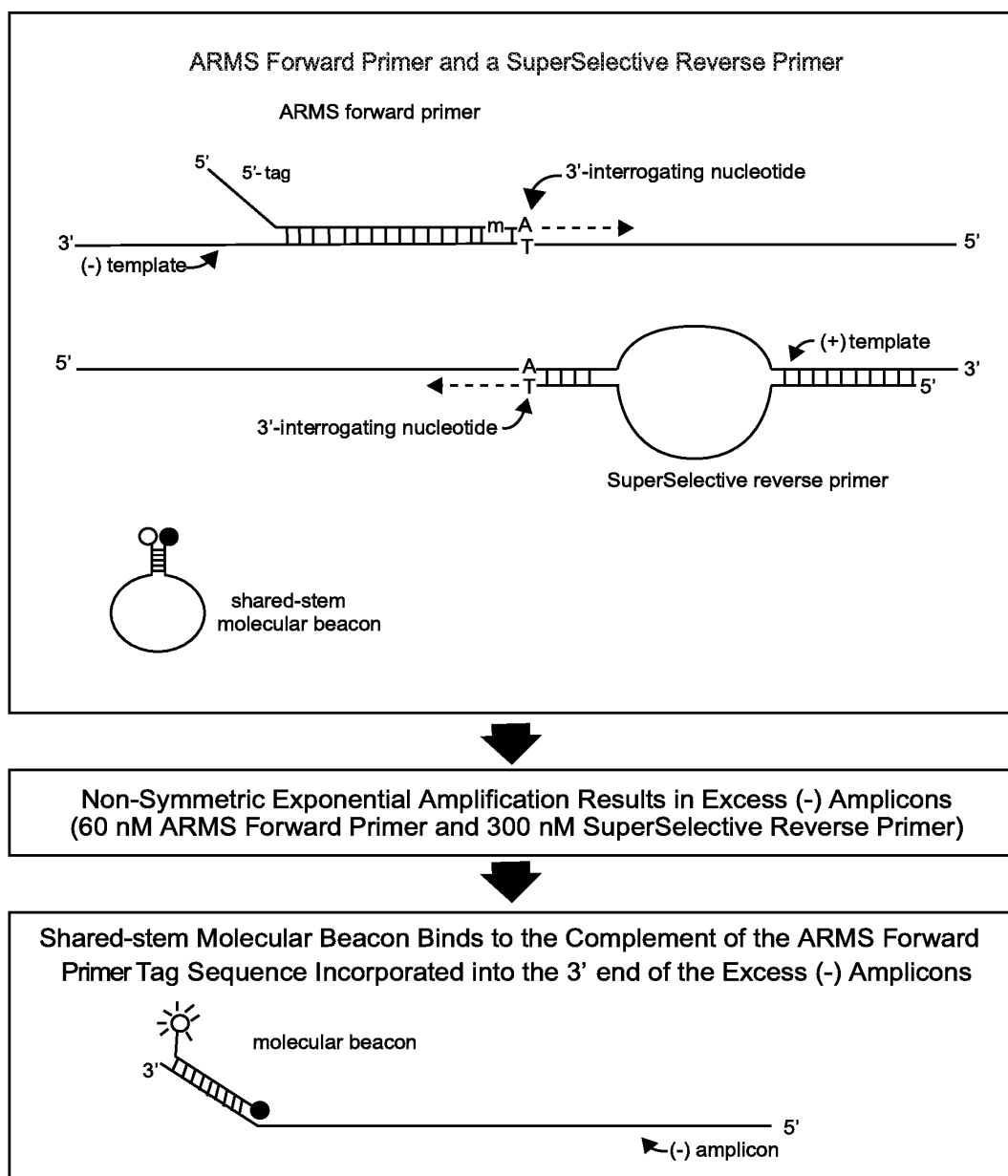


Figure 11

Detection of 10 *KRAS* G12D Mutant Templates
in the Presence of 10,000 Wild-type Templates

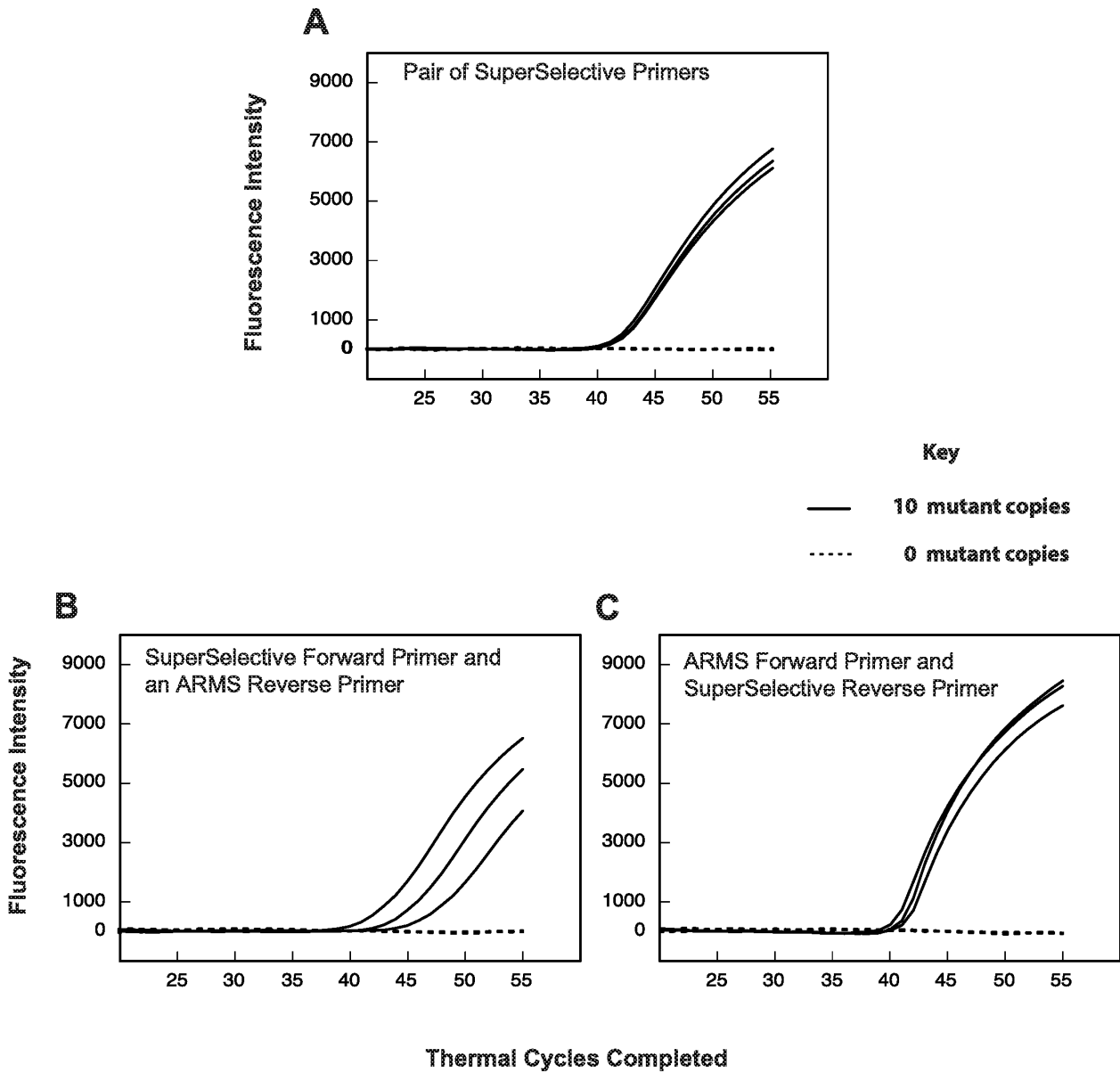


Figure 12

SuperSelective Primer Pair for the Selective Amplification of *EGFR* G719C Mutant DNA Fragments in the Presence of Abundant Normal Human Genomic DNA Fragments

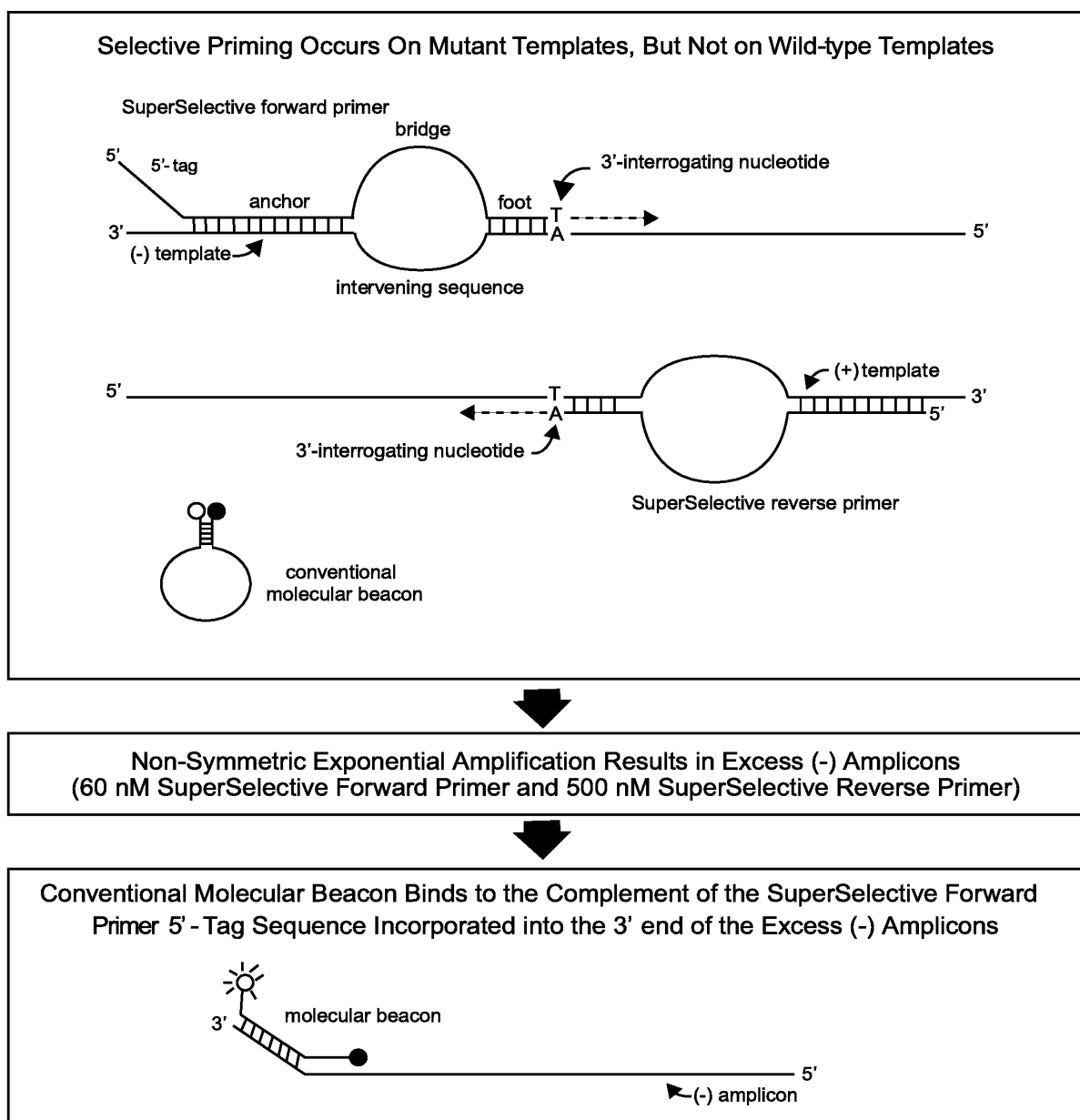


Figure 13

**Demonstration of the Selectivity and Sensitivity of an Assay
that Utilizes a Pair of SuperSelective PCR Primers for the Amplification
of Rare Mutant DNA Fragments in the Presence of Abundant Human Genome Fragments**

All Reactions Contained DNA Fragments from the Entire Human Genome,
Including 10,000 copies of the β -actin Reference Gene (dashed lines),
10,000 copies of the Wild-type *EGFR* Gene, and Different Quantities of a Plasmid
Containing the *EGFR* G719C Mutant Sequence (solid lines)

