





## **Methylation profiling report**

**General information** 

Sentrix ID: 202273260096\_R04C01

Array type: EPIC

Material type: KRYO DNA

Gender: female

### Brain tumor methylation classifier results (v11b4)

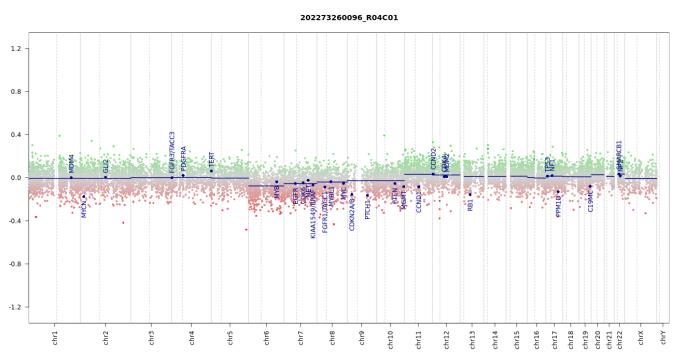
Methylation classes (MCs with score >= 0.3)	Calibrated score	Interpretatio	n
methylation class family Plexus Tumor	0.33	no match	X
MC family members with score >= 0.1			
methylation class plexus tumor, subclass pediatric B	0.3		
Legend: ✓ Match (score >= 0.9) X No match (score < 0.9): possibly still relevant for low tumor content and quality cases	d low DNA • Match to	-	er

#### **Class descriptions**

Methylation class family Plexus Tumor: The methylation class family "Plexus Tumor" comprises the methylation classes plexus tumor, pediatric subtype A, plexus tumor, pediatric subtype B and plexus tumor, adult subtype.

Methylation class plexus tumor, subclass pediatric B: The methylation class "plexus tumor, subclass pediatric B" mainly comprises cases diagnosed as choroid plexus carcinomas (60%) but also atypical plexus papillomas (30%) and rarely classical plexus papillomas (10%). Over 95% of cases are located in the lateral ventricle (supratentorial). Most cases occur in young children with exceptional cases in adults; median age is 1 year (range 0 to 30). Numeric whole chromosome changes are frequent in this class, often including loss of chromosome 3, 5, 6, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 22 and gain of chromosome 12, 14 and 20. The methylation class is closely related to methylation cluster 3 described in Thomas et al., Neuro Oncol. 2016.

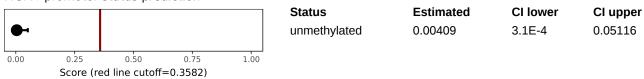
#### Copy number variation profile



Depiction of chromosome 1 to 22 (and X/Y if automatic prediction was successful). Gains/amplifications represent positive, losses negative deviations from the baseline. 29 brain tumor relevant gene regions are highlighted for easier assessment. (see Hovestadt & Zapatka, http://www.bioconductor.org/packages/devel/bioc/html/conumee.html)

# MGMT promotor methylation (MGMT-STP27)

MGMT promotor status prediction



(see Bady et al, J Mol Diagn 2016; 18(3):350-61)

### **Disclaimer**

Classification using methylation profiling is a research tool under development, it is not verified and has not been clinically validated. Implementation of the results in a clinical setting is in the sole responsibility of the treating physician. Intended for non-commercial use only.

#### **Run information**

Report: idat\_reportBrain\_v11b4 Version 2.0 Task version:

Version
2.0
2.1
2.0
2.0
3.0