





# **Methylation profiling report**

# **Supplier information**

GCGR-E53 XD4 Sample identifier:

Sentrix ID: 205715840165 R02C01

Material type: **DNA-KRYO** 

Gender: NA

Supplier diagnosis: **GBM** 

Automatic prediction							
Array type:		EPIC					
Material type:		DNA-KRYO		<b>~</b>			
Gender:		male					
Legend:	<b>✓</b> Ok	Supplier information or prediction not available	X Warning, missmatch of prediction and supplier information				

### Brain tumor classifier results (11b4)

#### **Methylation classes (MCs with score >= 0.3)**

methylation class family Glioblastoma, IDH wildtype	0.53	no match	X
MC family members with score >= 0.1			

methylation class glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subclass RTK I 0.46





✓ Match (score >= 0.9) ★ No match (score < 0.9): possibly still relevant for low tumor content and low DNA quality cases.



Score

Match to MC family member (score >= 0.5)

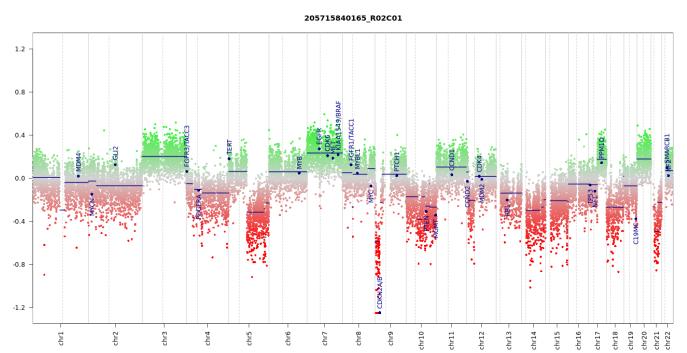
Interpretation

#### Class descriptions

Methylation class family Glioblastoma, IDH wildtype: The methylation class family "Glioblastoma, IDH wildtype" comprises the methylation classes glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subtype RTK I to III, glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subtype mesenchymal, glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subtype MYCN and glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subtype

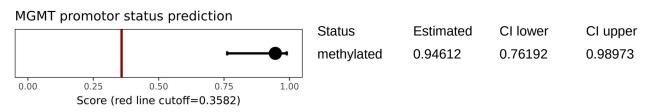
Methylation class glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subclass RTK I: The methylation class "glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subclass RTK I" is comprised of tumors with a histological diagnosis of glioblastoma, IDH wildtype. The tumors are located in the cerebral hemispheres. Median age is 64 years (range 29 to 84). Recurrent chromosomal alterations are gain of chromosome 7 with or without EGFR amplification (>80%), loss of 9p21 (CDKN2A/B; >50%) and chromosome 10 loss (>70%). Amplifications of the PDGFRA oncogene are enriched in this class (present in 20-30% of cases). Expression profiles often resemble the 'Proneural' subgroup according to the TCGA classification.

## 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, <a href="http://www.bioconductor.org/packages/devel/bioc/html/conumee.html">http://www.bioconductor.org/packages/devel/bioc/html/conumee.html</a>)

## **MGMT promotor methylation (MGMT-STP27)**



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

## Disclaimer

Classification using methylation profiling is a tool/website for research use only, it is not verified and has not been clinically validated and, therefore, must not be used for diagnostic purposes. This tool/website is not HIPAA compliant.

### **Run information**

**Report:** report\_website\_mnp\_brain\_v11b4\_sample (Version 2.1)

#### Task version:

Task	Version
idat_preprocess	2.0.1
idat_qc	2.0.1
idat_predictBrain	2.0.1
idat_rs_gender	2.0.1
idat_cnvp	3.0.1
idat_mgmt	2.0.1
report_website_mnp_brain_v11b4_research	2.1
report_website_mnp_brain_v11b4_sample	2.1
idat_predictBrain	12.5