






# Methylation profiling report

## General information

Sentrix ID: 202047860250\_R05C01  
Array type: EPIC  
Material type: KRYO DNA  
Gender: male

## Brain tumor methylation classifier results (v11b4)

Methylation classes (MCs with score $\geq 0.3$ )	Calibrated score	Interpretation
methylation class family Glioblastoma, IDH wildtype	0.99	match 
MC family members with score $\geq 0.1$		
methylation class glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subclass RTK I	0.99	match 

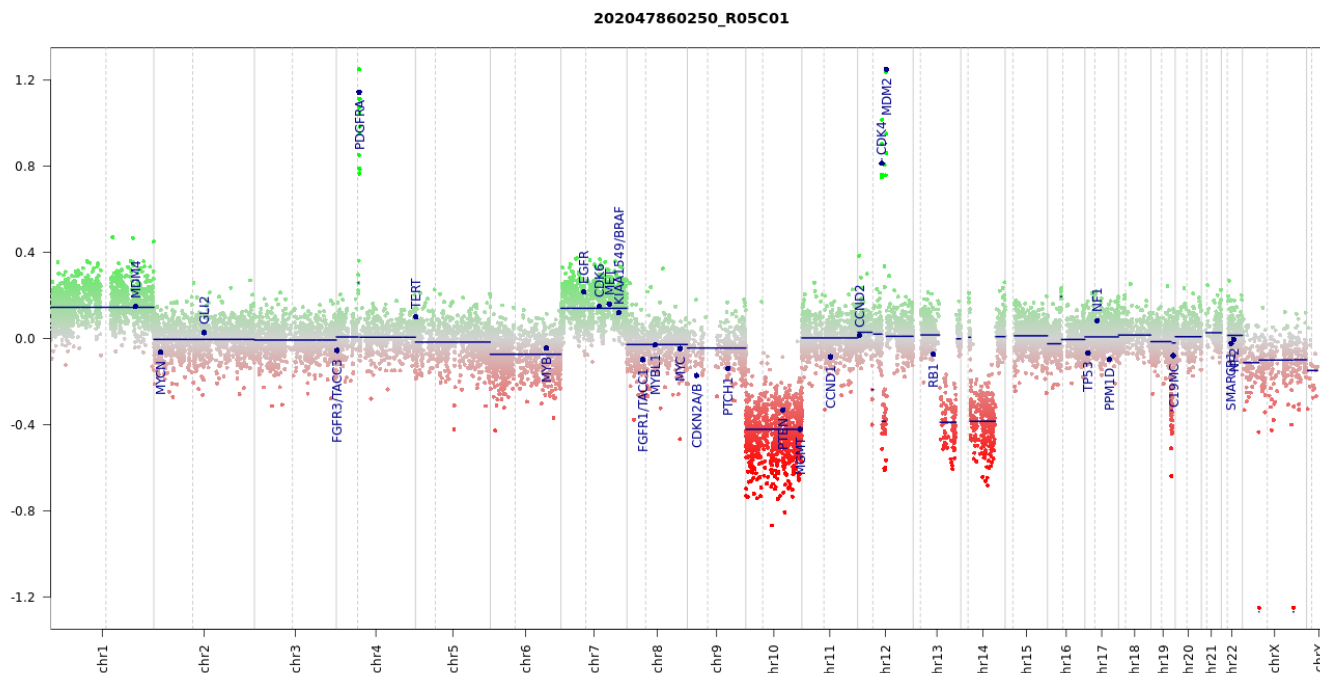
Legend:  Match (score  $\geq 0.9$ )  No match (score  $< 0.9$ ): possibly still relevant for low tumor content and low DNA quality cases.  Match to MC family member (score  $\geq 0.5$ )

## 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 midline.

**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.

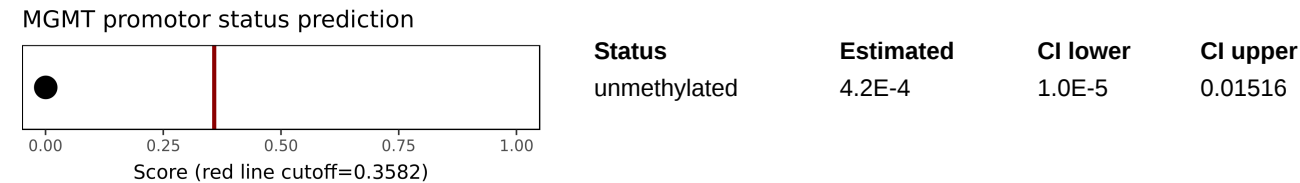
## Copy number variation profile



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, <http://www.bioconductor.org/packages/devel/bioc/html/conumee.html>)

# MGMT promotor methylation (MGMT-STP27)



(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:

Task	Version
idat_qc	2.0
idat_predictBrain	2.1
idat_rs_gender	2.0
idat_predictMGMT	2.0
idat_cnvp	3.0