





Methylation profiling report

Methylation proming report

Supplier information

Sentrix ID: 202262730090 R01C01

Material type: KRYO DNA

Gender: NA

Supplier diagnosis: -

Sample identifier:

Automatic prediction		
Array type:	EPIC	
Material type:	KRYO DNA	V
Gender:	male	
Legend: ✔ OK Supplier information or prediction not available	★Warning, missmatch of predictio and supplier information	n

Brain tumor methylation classifier results (v11b4)

sampleName1540663925

Methylation classes (MCs with score >= 0.3) Calibra		Calibrated score	score Interpretation	
methyla	ation class family Glioblastoma, IDH wildtype	0.96	match	~
N	IC family members with score >= 0.1			
n	nethylation class glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subclass RTK I	0.65	match	•
n	nethylation class glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subclass mesenchymal	0.27		
Legend:	✓ Match (score >= 0.9) X No match (score < 0.9): possibly still relevant for low tumor content a quality cases.	nd low DNA • Match to (score >=	MC family mer = 0.5)	nber

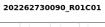
Class descriptions

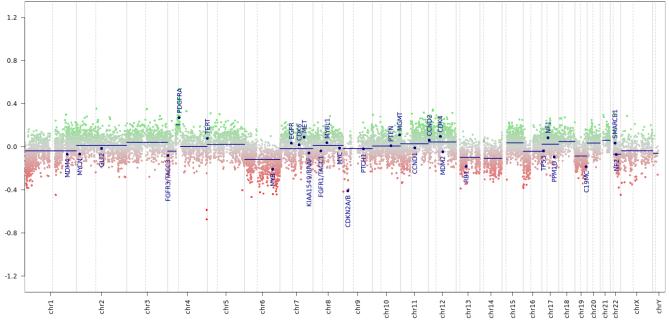
Methylation class family Glioblastoma, IDH wildtype: The methylation class family "Glioblastoma, IDH wildtype" comprises the methylation classes glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subtype RTK I to III, glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subtype mesenchymal, glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subtype MYCN and glioblastoma,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

Methylation class glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subclass mesenchymal: The methylation class "glioblastoma, IDH wildtype, subclass mesenchymal" is comprised of tumors with a histological diagnosis of glioblastoma or occasionally gliosarcoma. These tumors are typically located in the cerebral hemispheres. Median age is 59 years (range 40 to 86). Recurrent chromosomal alterations are gain of chromosome 7 with or without EGFR amplification (>80%), loss of 9p21 (CDKN2A/B; >60%) and chromosome 10 loss (>90%). Alterations of NF1 may also be enriched in this subtype, and expression profiles often resemble the 'Mesenchymal' subgroup according to the TCGA classification.

Copy number variation profile

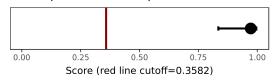




Depiction of chromosome 1 to 22 (and X/Y if automatic prediction was successful). Gains/amplifications represent positive, losses negative deviations from the baseline. 29 brain tumor relevant gene regions are highlighted for easier assessment. (see Hovestadt & Zapatka, http://www.bioconductor.org/packages/devel/bioc/html/conumee.html)

MGMT promotor methylation (MGMT-STP27)

MGMT promotor status prediction



Status	Estimated	CI lower	CI upper
methylated	0.97253	0.83475	0.99599

(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_sample Version 2.0 Task version:

Task	Versior
idat_qc	2.0
idat_predictBrain	2.1
idat_rs_gender	2.0
idat_predictMGMT	2.0
idat_cnvp	3.0
idat_reportBrain_v11b4	2.0