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1. After selection MSK-IMPACT Clinical Sequencing Cohort and filtering the results down to Lung Adenocarcinoma, I was able to find the most common mutated genes. I would design a gene panel to give information on tumor genetics for most cases by taking into account the frequency percentage of the genes that are displayed. For example, TP53 has 51.2% frequency percentage with the most number of mutated gene results in the database, so I would definitely want to include that in my gene panel. The top 5 genes displayed are TP53, KRAS, EGFR, STK11 and KEAP1.
2. I would say in terms of mutated genes the panel would be useful mainly because of the shared common gene of TP53. This is because TP53 has 51.2% frequency in Lung Adenocarcinoma while it has 81.2% for Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Other than this gene where they both share a majority frequency percentage. But other than TP53 they don't really share any other mutated genes

#### Lung Adenocarcinoma

| Mutated Genes (1357 profiled samples) |       |     |       |  |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----|-------|--|
| Gene                                  | # Mut | #   | Freq  |  |
| TP53                                  | 748   | 695 | 51.2% |  |
| KRAS                                  | 413   | 405 | 29.8% |  |
| EGFR                                  | 497   | 388 | 28.6% |  |
| STK11                                 | 246   | 239 | 17.6% |  |
| KEAP1                                 | 217   | 208 | 15.3% |  |

#### Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma

| Mutated Genes (170 profiled samples) |       |     |       |  |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-----|-------|--|
| Gene                                 | # Mut | #   | Freq  |  |
| TP53                                 | 151   | 138 | 81.2% |  |
| CDKN2A                               | 35    | 34  | 20.0% |  |
| KMT2D                                | 40    | 29  | 17.1% |  |
| FAT1                                 | 28    | 23  | 13.5% |  |
| NFE2L2                               | 28    | 22  | 12.9% |  |

- Looking at Glioblastoma Multiforme we can see that it shares the genes TP53 and EGFR in the top 5 frequencies (Lung Adenocarcinoma TP53: 51.2%, EGFR: 28.6%) (Glioblastoma Multiforme TP53: 37.1%, EGFR: 21.0%)

#### Glioblastoma Multiforme

| Mutated Genes (286 profiled samples) |       |     |       |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-----|-------|
| Gene                                 | # Mut | #   | Freq  |
| TERT                                 | 232   | 224 | 78.3% |
| PTEN                                 | 112   | 108 | 37.8% |
| TP53                                 | 131   | 106 | 37.1% |
| EGFR                                 | 79    | 60  | 21.0% |
| NF1                                  | 62    | 48  | 16.8% |

- I would most likely use NGS for mutations and copy number changes for one of the NGS methods known as Archer FusionPlex Lung Panel, some of the most common fusions found are *ALK*, *ROS1*, *RET*, *BRAF*, *MET*, *FGFR1-3*, *NTRK1-3*

Reference:

<https://bmcmmedgenomics.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12920-021-00909-y>