Thyroid Sample Timothy Strickland

Date of Birth 1979-01-19

Sex

Female

Physician

Dr. William Hays

Institution

Welch and Sons

Tumor specimen: source Thyroid CollectedDate 2024-02-04 ReceivedDate 2024-02-06 TumorPercentage 77%

Normal specimen: source Blood CollectedDate 2024-02-05 ReceivedDate 2024-02-07

GENOMIC VARIANTS

Somatic - Potentially Actionable

variant allele fraction

PTCH1

c.3583A>T p.T1195S Missensevariant(exon2)-GOF 18.3%

Somatic - Biologically Relevant

(XPC

c.3113A>G p.S346P Frameshift-GOF

14.45% -

5% -

PRKCA

c.1387G>C p.S346P Frameshift-GOF

12.29%

Germline - Pathogenic

No Germline - Pathogenic variants were found in the limited set of genes on which we report.

Pertinent Negatives

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NCSTN

IMMUNOTHERAPY MARKERS

Tumor Mutational Burden

Microsatellite Instability Status

16 m/Mb

15%

Stable

Equivocal

High

FDA-APPROVED THERAPIES, Current Diagnosis

KRAS G12C Inhibitors

Sotorasib

NCCN, Consensus, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

MSK OncoKB, Level 1

KRASp.G12C G12C-GOF

FDA-APPROVED THERAPIES, Other Indications

KRAS G12C Inhibitors

Sotorasib

NCCN, Consensus, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

MSK OncoKB, Level 1

KRASp.G12C G12C-GOF

ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

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NCCN, Consensus, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer KRASp.G12C Gain-of-function

CLINICAL TRIALS

A Study of VS-6766 v. VS-6766 + Defactinib in Recurrent G12V, Other KRAS and BRAF Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Phase 2 City, state - x mi KRAS mutation

A Phase 1/2 Study of MRTX849 in Patients With Cancer Having a KRAS G12C Mutation KRYSTAL-1

Phase 1/2 City, state - x mi KRAS mutation STK11 mutation

First-in-human Study of DRP-104 (Sirpiglenastat) as Single Agent and in Combination With Atezolizumab in Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors. (NCT04471415)

Phase 1/2 City, state - x mi NFE2L2 mutation STK11 mutation

VARIANTS OF UNKNOWN SIGNIFICANCE

Somatic MYCN	Mutation effect c.131C>T p.P44L Frameshift-GOF NM_001011645	Variant allele fraction 25.0%
DICER1	c.5437G>A p.D1810H Stopgain-LOF NM_001011645	2.01%
TLR8	c.3113A>G p.N515H Missensevariant(exon2)-GOF NM_001011645	4.13%
MTOR	c.5664C>A p.G1954R Frameshift-LOF NM_001011645	9.31%
ZEB2	c.3113A>G p.H1038R Frameshift-GOF NM_001011645	1.33%
ALDH2	c.1510G>A p.E504K Nonsense-GOF NM_001011645	2.46%
Germline	Mutation effect	Condition
MYCN	c.131_132delinsTT p.P44L Spliceregionvariant-LOF NM_001011645	myself
CTNNB1	c.101G>T p.G34R Frameshift-LOF NM_001011645	choice

LOW COVERAGE REGIONS

TOP2A

HBB

NCSTN

SOMATIC VARIANT DETAILS - POTENTIALLY ACTIONABLE

PTCH1

c.3583A>T p.T1195S Missensevariant(exon2)-GOF

VAF: 18.3% —

FAT1 encodes a transmembrane protein involved in tumor suppressor signaling. FAT1 protein can regulate transcriptional activity by sequestering beta-catenin, thereby preventing it from entering the nucleus. Loss of function mutations and copy number loss of FAT1 are associated with cancer progression.

SOMATIC VARIANT DETAILS - BIOLOGICALLY RELEVANT

XPC

c.3113A>G p.S346P Frameshift-GOF

VAF: 14.45%

ARID2 encodes a protein that is a subunit of the SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling complex SWI/SNF-B or PBAF. This complex functions in ligand-dependent transcriptional activation. Loss of function mutations and copy number loss of ARID2 are associated with cancer progression.

PRKCA

c.1387G>C p.S346P Frameshift-GOF

VAF: 12.29%

FAT1 encodes a transmembrane protein involved in tumor suppressor signaling. FAT1 protein can regulate transcriptional activity by sequestering beta-catenin, thereby preventing it from entering the nucleus. Loss of function mutations and copy number loss of FAT1 are associated with cancer progression.

CLINICAL HISTORY

Diagnosed on

2024-02-03