

Date of Birth
1972-11-07

Sex
Male

Physician
Dr. Donald Fowler

Institution
Lopez, Fisher and Bryan

Tumor specimen:
source Breast
CollectedDate 2023-09-16
ReceivedDate 2023-09-18
TumorPercentage 59%

Normal specimen:
source Blood
CollectedDate 2023-09-23
ReceivedDate 2023-09-29

GENOMIC VARIANTS

Somatic - Potentially Actionable

FOXL2 c.402C>G p.C134W Nonsense-GOF 15.4%

Somatic - Biologically Relevant

NF1 c.6926del p.C134W Spliceregionvariant-GOF 33.58%

CDKN2A c.151G>A p.N146S Frameshift-GOF 24.97%

Germline - Pathogenic

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

Pertinent Negatives

BLM **RB1** **BRCA2** **CSF3R**

IMMUNOTHERAPY MARKERS

Tumor Mutational Burden

1 m/Mb 58%

Microsatellite Instability Status

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

Unfavorable Prognosis	NCCN, Consensus, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer KRASp.G12C Gain-of-function
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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	Mutation effect	Variant allele fraction
STAG2	c.3113A>G p.R1012X Nonsense-LOF NM_001011645	14.49% 
STAT5B	c.1924A>C p.N713_A714insKGKG GGG Spliceregionvariant-GOF NM_001011645	5.58% 
PRKCA	c.1387G>C p.D463H Missensevariant(exon2)-GOF NM_001011645	2.01% 
BRCA2	c.5946delT p.S1982Rfs*22 Nonsense-GOF NM_001011645	4.43% 
DICER1	c.5439G>C p.W1831* Nonsense-GOF NM_001011645	1.08% 
CSF1R	c.1085A>G p.N648S Spliceregionvariant-LOF NM_001011645	4.41% 
CTNNB1	c.98C>T p.D32N Frameshift-LOF NM_001011645	2.63% 
CHD6	c.4800C>G p.I1600M Missensevariant(exon2)-GOF NM_001011645	4.36% 
MYOD1	c.365T>G p.L122R Nonsense-GOF NM_001011645	5.95% 

LOW COVERAGE REGIONS

STAT5B ARID2 MYOD1

SOMATIC VARIANT DETAILS - POTENTIALLY ACTIONABLE

FOXL2

c.402C>G p.C134W Nonsense-GOF

VAF: 15.4%

TP53 encodes a protein that is a transcription factor that regulates the expression of genes involved in cell cycle arrest, apoptosis, and DNA repair. TP53 is a tumor suppressor gene that is mutated in many cancers. Mutations in TP53 are associated with cancer progression.

SOMATIC VARIANT DETAILS - BIOLOGICALLY RELEVANT

NF1

c.6926del p.C134W Spliceregionvariant-GOF

VAF: 33.58%

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.

CDKN2A

c.151G>A p.N1465S Frameshift-GOF

VAF: 24.97%

KRAS is a GDP/GTP binding protein that acts as an intracellular signal transducer. KRAS is involved in several pathways involved in cellular proliferation and survival, including the PI3K-AKT-mTOR pathway and the Ras-Raf-MEK-ERK pathway. Activating mutations, copy number gains, and overexpression of KRAS are associated with cancer progression.

CLINICAL HISTORY

Diagnosed on
2023-09-09