Prostate Sample Kimberly Berry

Date of Birth **1945-08-15** 

Sex Male

Physician

Dr. Linda Phillips

Institution

Montgomery, Lynn and Stone

Tumor specimen: source Prostate CollectedDate 2024-04-05 ReceivedDate 2024-04-07 TumorPercentage 59%

Normal specimen: source Blood CollectedDate 2024-04-10 ReceivedDate 2024-04-11

#### **GENOMIC VARIANTS**

Somatic - Potentially Actionable		variant allele fraction	
SDHB	c.487T>C p.S163P Nonsense-LOF	7.0%	_
DICER1	c.5437G>A p.E1813K Nonsense-LOF	30.62%	
Somatic - Bio	ologically Relevant		
MUTYH	c.1014G>C p.Y1225X Spliceregionvariant-LOF	4.74%	-
IDH1	c.394C>T p.E1813K Frameshift-LOF	21.76%	_
CHD6	c.4800C>G p.I1600M Stopgain-LOF	2.66%	

### Germline - Pathogenic

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

## **Pertinent Negatives**



### **IMMUNOTHERAPY MARKERS**

Tumor Mutational Burden	Microsatellite Ins	tability Status		
42 m/Mb 14%	Stable	Equivocal	High	

# FDA-APPROVED THERAPIES, Current Diagnosis

KRAS G12C	Sotorasib	NCCN, Consensus, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	
Inhibitors		MSK OncoKB, Level 1	
		KRASp.G12C G12C-GOF	

## FDA-APPROVED THERAPIES, Other Indications

KRAS G12C	Sotorasib	NCCN, Consensus, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	
Inhibitors		MSK OncoKB, Level 1	
		KRASp.G12C G12C-GOF	

#### **ADDITIONAL INDICATORS**

Un	favora	ble Progn	osis

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	Mutation effect	Variant allele fraction
MAP2K2	c.383C>T p.P128L Nonsense-GOF NM_001011645	21.12%
MAP2K2	c.383C>T p.P128L Spliceregionvariant-GOF NM_001011645	10.92%
NTRK1	c.1792C>T p.G607V Stopgain-LOF NM_001011645	14.75%
CDKN2A	c.248A>C p.R80X Nonsense-GOF NM_001011645	6.98%
PTPN11	c.1508G>C p.G503A Frameshift-LOF NM_001011645	9.14%
SDHA	c.1660C>T p.R554W Frameshift-GOF NM_001011645	5.11% -
PHF6	c.3113A>G p.R225X Missensevariant(exon2)-GOF NM_001011645	4.69%
SIX1	c.530A>G p.Q177R Frameshift-GOF NM_001011645	8.84% -
PTCH1	c.3583A>T p.T1195S Stopgain-LOF NM_001011645	5.77% •

KLF4

PIK3CA

SMO

#### **SOMATIC VARIANT DETAILS - POTENTIALLY ACTIONABLE**

**SDHB** 

c.487T>C p.S163P Nonsense-LOF

VAF: 7.0% -

STK11 (LKB1) encodes an enzyme in the serine/threonine kinase family that is responsible for maintaining energy metabolism and cellular polarization through the activation of AMP-activated protein kinase and other members of the AMPK family. The enzyme also acts as a tumor suppressor by regulating cell growth. Loss of function mutations, copy number loss, epigenetic variation, and underexpression of STK11 are associated with cancer progression.

DICER1

c.5437G>A p.E1813K Nonsense-LOF

VAF: 30.62%

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**

MUTYH

c.1014G>C p.Y1225X Spliceregionvariant-LOF

VAF: 4.74% **-**

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.

IDH1

c.394C>T p.E1813K Frameshift-LOF

VAF: 21.76%

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.

CHD6

c.4800C>G p.I1600M Stopgain-LOF

VAF: 2.66% -

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 2024-04-05

Electronically signed by Linda Phillips

CLIA number 14D2114007 Date Signed/Reported 2024-04-07

Laboratory Medical Director
Dr. Jeremy Vazquez

ID # 1616 Pipeline version 3.2.0