Pancreatic Sample Daniel Flores

Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors 7682

Date of Birth 1978-12-04

Sex Male

Physician

Dr. Philip Marquez

Institution

Bishop-Thompson

Tumor specimen: source Pancreatic CollectedDate 2023-05-09 ReceivedDate 2023-05-09 TumorPercentage 5%

Normal specimen: source Blood CollectedDate 2023-05-11 ReceivedDate 2023-05-11

GENOMIC VARIANTS

Somatic - Po	variant allele fraction				
ARID2	c.798G>A p.W266* Stopgain-LOF	35.9%			
IDH1	c.394_395delinsTC p.R132H Nonsense-GOF	32.59%			
TOP2A	c.3113A>G p.A1515S Stopgain-LOF	25.8%			
Somatic - Biologically Relevant					
FGFR3	c.1111A>T p.A1515S Spliceregionvariant-LOF	15.97%			

Germline - Pathogenic

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

2.0%

c.394_395delinsTC p.R132C Nonsense-LOF

Pertinent Negatives

(PKLR)

IDH1

BRCA1

IMMUNOTHERAPY MARKERS

Tumor Mutational Burden	Microsatellite Instability Status		
48 m/Mb 17%	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
MYD88	c.794T>C p.L265P Spliceregionvariant-LOF NM_001011645	11.73% 🕳
ERCC2	c.3113A>G p.F332V Missensevariant(exon2)-GOF NM_001011645	11.11%
PAX5	c.547G>A p.P80R Spliceregionvariant-GOF NM_001011645	5.47%
PAX5	c.964G>A p.G183S Frameshift-GOF NM_001011645	9.02%
H3.3	c.3113A>G p.G35W Spliceregionvariant-LOF NM_001011645	8.69%
HSP90B1	c.3113A>G p.l66T Missensevariant(exon2)-GOF NM_001011645	5.96%
PKLR	c.1436G>A p.R479H Stopgain-LOF NM_001011645	4.81%
EZH2	c.1936T>A p.Y646F Nonsense-LOF NM_001011645	3.14%
Germline	Mutation effect	Condition
JAK3	c.3113A>G p.L857P Missensevariant(exon2)-GOF NM_001011645	anyone

LOW COVERAGE REGIONS

ZEB2

TOP2A

SOMATIC VARIANT DETAILS - POTENTIALLY ACTIONABLE

ARID2

c.798G>A p.W266* Stopgain-LOF

VAF: 35.9% ——

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.

IDH1

c.394_395delinsTC p.R132H Nonsense-GOF

VAF: 32.59%

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.

TOP2A

c.3113A>G p.A1515S Stopgain-LOF

VAF: 25.8% —

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.

SOMATIC VARIANT DETAILS - BIOLOGICALLY RELEVANT

FGFR3

c.1111A>T p.A1515S Spliceregionvariant-LOF

VAF: 15.97%

RBM10 encodes a protein that contains a RNA-binding motif and interacts with RNA homopolymers, and is thought to function in regulating alternative splicing. Loss of function mutations and copy number loss of RBM10 are associated with cancer progression.

IDH1

c.394 395delinsTC p.R132C Nonsense-LOF

VAF: 2.0% -

NFE2L2 acts as a transcription factor for proteins that contain an antioxidant response element (ARE) within their promoter sequence. Genes that contain ARE are involved in injury and inflammation response. Activating mutations and overexpression of NFE2L2 are associated with cancer progression.

CLINICAL HISTORY

Diagnosed on 2023-05-06

Electronically signed by Philip Marquez

CLIA number 14D2114007 Date Signed/Reported 2023-05-13

Laboratory Medical Director Dr. David Medina ID #

Pipeline version 3.2.0