Date of Birth 1972-09-21

Thyroid Sample Charles Turner

Sex Male

Physician

Dr. Rebecca Flynn

Institution

Fletcher PLC

Tumor specimen: source Thyroid CollectedDate 2023-04-28 ReceivedDate 2023-04-29 TumorPercentage 68%

Normal specimen: source Blood CollectedDate 2023-05-04 ReceivedDate 2023-05-06

GENOMIC VARIANTS

| Somatic - Potentially Actionable | | | variant allele fraction | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| PDGFRB | c.3113A>G p.T681I Frameshift-GOF | 22.86% | | | | |
| CCND3 | c.766_776del11 p.R256fs*64 Nonsense-GOF | 5.48% | | | | |
| Somatic - Biologically Relevant | | | | | | |
| ERBB2 | c.2584A>G p.R896C Spliceregionvariant-LOF | 1.03% | | | | |
| MAPK1 | c.964G>A p.L755P Nonsense-LOF | 6.25% | | | | |
| CDC73 | c.1A>G p.L755S Nonsense-GOF | 10.39% | | | | |
| SDHA | c.1660C>T p.R256fs*64 Frameshift-GOF | 13.38% | _ | | | |
| ABL1 | c.3113A>G p.G660D Missensevariant(exon2)-GOF | 7.63% | | | | |
| KRAS | c.36T>C p.G12C Nonsense-GOF | 4.59% | - | | | |

Germline - Pathogenic

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

Pertinent Negatives

SRSF2 PAX5 CCND3 HDAC2 PDGFRA

IMMUNOTHERAPY MARKERS

Tumor Mutational Burden Microsatellite Instability Status

40 m/Mb

97%

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

| Ulliavoiable Flouliosi | rable Progno | sis |
|------------------------|--------------|-----|
|------------------------|--------------|-----|

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 FGFR3 | Mutation effect c.1138G>A p.R248C Stopgain-LOF NM_001011645 | Variant allele fraction 18.87% — |
|------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| IDH2 | c.515G>A p.R140L Spliceregionvariant-LOF NM_001011645 | 7.92% |
| KLF4 | c.1225A>C p.K409Q Nonsense-GOF NM_001011645 | 3.74% |
| NCSTN | c.3113A>G p.A572G Spliceregionvariant-GOF NM_001011645 | 8.64% - |
| U2AF1 | c.3113A>G p.Q157X Nonsense-GOF NM_001011645 | 1.22% |
| HSD3B1 | c.1100= p.T367= Spliceregionvariant-GOF NM_001011645 | 6.81% |
| ARHGAP45 | c.416G>A p.R139H Frameshift-LOF NM_001011645 | 8.19% - |
| HSD3B1 | c.1100= p.T367= Spliceregionvariant-LOF NM_001011645 | 8.58% - |
| PDGFRA | c.1153_1154delinsTT p.D842V Frameshift-LOF NM_001011645 | 4.59% |

ERCC2

DICER1

KLF1

SOMATIC VARIANT DETAILS - POTENTIALLY ACTIONABLE

PDGFRB

c.3113A>G p.T681I Frameshift-GOF

VAF: 22.86%

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.

CCND3

c.766 776del11 p.R256fs*64 Nonsense-GOF

VAF: 5.48% =

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.

SOMATIC VARIANT DETAILS - BIOLOGICALLY RELEVANT

ERBB2

c.2584A>G p.R896C Spliceregionvariant-LOF

VAF: 1.03% -

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.

MAPK1

c.964G>A p.L755P Nonsense-LOF

VAF: 6.25% -

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.

CDC73

c.1A>G p.L755S Nonsense-GOF

VAF: 10.39%

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.

SDHA

c.1660C>T p.R256fs*64 Frameshift-GOF

VAF: 13.38%

PTEN encodes a phosphatase that acts as a tumor suppressor by negatively regulating the PI3K-AKT-mTOR pathway. Loss of function mutations, copy number loss, and underexpression of PTEN are associated with cancer progression.

ABL1

c.3113A>G p.G660D Missensevariant(exon2)-GOF

VAF: 7.63% =

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.

KRAS

c.36T>C p.G12C Nonsense-GOF

VAF: 4.59% •

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.

CLINICAL HISTORY

Diagnosed on

2023-04-21