

## **Identification of Potential Genomic Alterations Using Pan-Cancer Cell-Free DNA Next-Generation Sequencing in Patients with Gastric Cancer**

Boyeon Kim, M.D., Ph.D.<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Yoonjung Kim, M.D., Ph.D.<sup>3,\*</sup>, Jae Yong Cho, M.D., Ph.D.<sup>4</sup>,  
and Kyung-A Lee, M.D., Ph.D.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Division of Biotechnology, Invites BioCore Co. Ltd., Yongin, Korea; <sup>2</sup>Genome Service Development, Invites Genomics Co. Ltd., Jeju, Korea; <sup>3</sup>Department of Laboratory Medicine, Gangnam Severance Hospital, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea;

<sup>4</sup>Division of Medical Oncology, Department of Internal Medicine, Gangnam Severance Hospital, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

**Supplemental Data Table S1.** QC metrics of cfDNA analysis using the Ion Torrent S5 XL system

<b>Oncomine Pan-Cancer Cell-Free Assay</b>		
<b>Category</b>		<b>Metric</b>
Sample quality	cfDNA recovered from sample	3.2 (2.37–6.23)
Sample quality	cfDNA input	32.0 (24.10–49.10)
Sample quality	Library (pmol)	2714 (1788.0–3520.5)
Sequencing	ISP loading	94% (94.0%–95.0%)
Sequencing	Key signal	101 (95.0–104.0)
Sequencing	Usable reads	63% (60.5%–65.0%)
Mapping	Percent on-target reads	97% (96.2%–97.0%)
Mapping	Uniformity of base coverage	99% (98.4%–99.4%)
Mapping	Overall mapped reads	19,995,625 (18,176,716.5–22,257,952.5)
Mapping	Median read coverage	60,380 (52,183.5–66,919.5)
Mapping	Median molecular coverage	6,201 (4,980.5–7,796.8)
Mapping	Amplicons reading end-to-end	99% (98.5%–98.9%)

Data are presented as median and 25th and 75th interquartile range.

Abbreviations: cfDNA, cell-free DNA; ISP, ion sphere particle.

**Supplemental Data Table S2.** QC metrics of cfDNA analysis using the Illumina NextSeq-550 system

<b>AlphaLiquid 100 kit</b>		
<b>Category</b>		<b>Metric</b>
Sample quality	cfDNA recovered from sample	2.8 (1.44–5.60)
Sample quality	cfDNA input	30.9 (30.00–35.00)
Sample quality	Library input	2,000 (2,000.0–2,000.0)
Sequencing	% ≥ Q30 read 1	88% (86.4%–89.8%)
Sequencing	% ≥ Q30 read 4	86% (84.7%–89.1%)
Sequencing	% Clusters passing filter	91% (88.3%–92.8%)
Mapping	Raw reads	High: 89,951,894 (77,083,725.5–105,539,922.0) Mid: 136,254,381 (129,247,796.5–147,541,133.5)
Mapping	Mapped reads	High: 84,960,287 (73,137,845.3–100,027,107.3) Mid: 128,087,414 (120,881,686.5–137,515,767.5)
Mapping	On-target read ratio	High: 64.5 (59.81–69.43) Mid: 73.5 (69.58–76.24)
Mapping	On-target mean depth	High: 13,021 (10,492.9–16,361.0) Mid: 20,875 (19,795.4–22,197.2)
Mapping	Fragment mean depth	2,181 (1,709.1–2,376.7)
Mapping	Fragment uniformity (%)	High: 97% (90.5%–97.8%) Mid: 97% (96.9%–97.8%)

Two flow-cell configurations were used: high-output and mid-output.

Data are presented as median and 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> interquartile range.

Abbreviation: cfDNA, cell-free DNA.

**Supplemental Data Table S4.** Exclusion of germline variants using Sanger sequencing

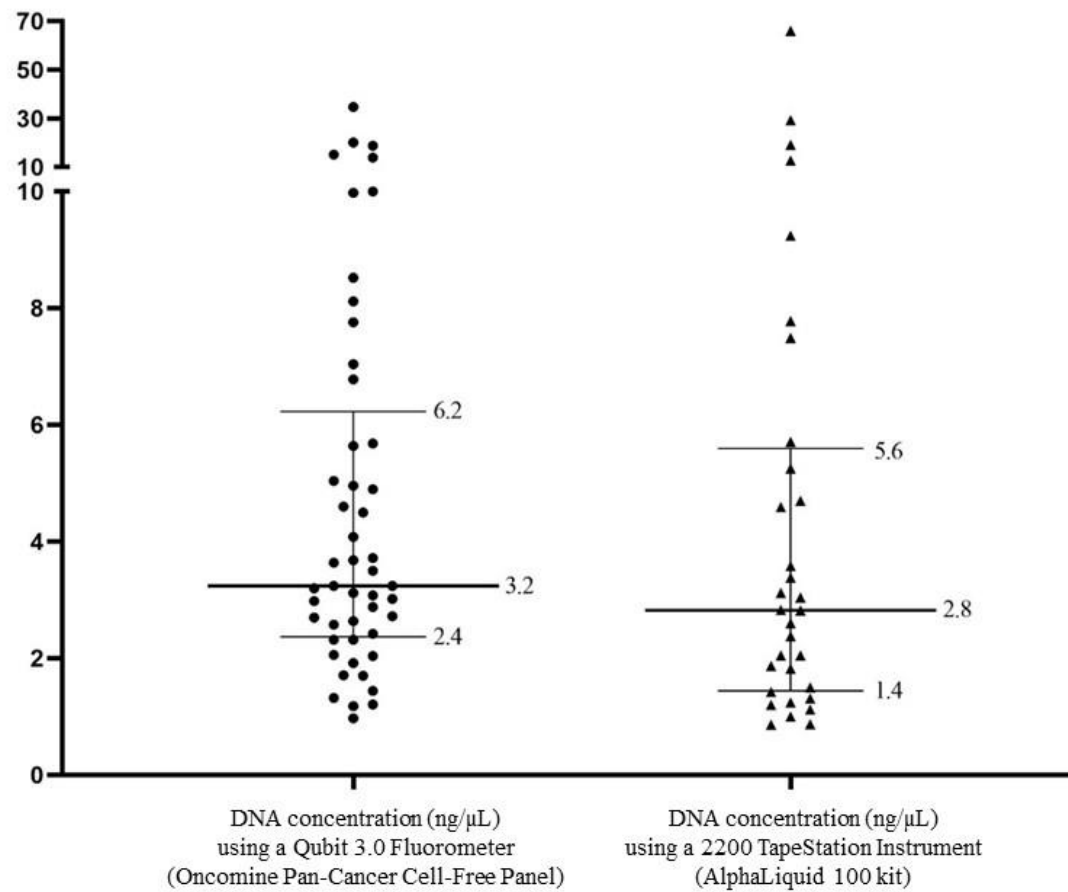
<b>No. case</b>	<b>Tier</b>	<b>SNV gene</b>	<b>Transcript</b>	<b>Nucleotide change</b>	<b>Amino acid change</b>	<b>Allele frequency (%)</b>
60	Tier II	<i>TP53</i>	NM_000546.6	c.659A>G	p.Tyr220Cys	57.2*
63	Tier II	<i>ARID1A</i>	NM_006015.6	c.2296del	p.Gln766SerfsTer67	41.4*
68	Tier II	<i>RET</i>	NM_020975.6	c.2269G>A	p.Val757Met	47.3*
79	Tier II	<i>APC</i>	NM_000038.6	c.4547_4562del	p.Ile1516AsnfsTer2	56.5*

\*The variant was confirmed to be a somatic mutation via Sanger sequencing.

**Supplemental Data Table S5.** Comparison of VIKTORY trial data and our data according to the biomarkers

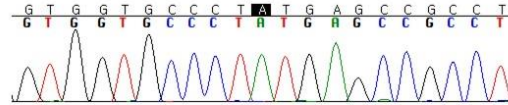
<b>Biomarker</b>	<b>The present study (N patients/total N patients)</b>	<b>VIKTORY trial*</b>
<i>FGFR2</i> amplification	6.2% (5/81)	4.2%
<i>FGFR1</i> amplification	1.2% (1/81)	1.4%
<i>EGFR</i> amplification	3.7% (3/81)	2.4%
<i>CCNE1</i> amplification	9.4% (3/32)	2.0%
<i>RAS</i> mutation or amplification	Mutation: 11.1% (9/81)	12.2%
	Amplification: 9.4% (3/32)	
<i>TP53</i> mutation	38.3% (31/81)	44.9%
<i>PIK3CA</i> mutation or amplification	2.5% (2/81)	7.6%
<i>MET</i> amplification	3.7% (3/81)	3.5%

\*The VICTORY trial included 715 tissue samples.

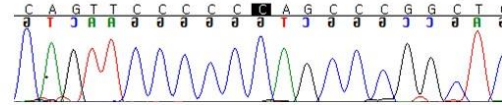


**Supplemental Data Figure S1.** DNA concentrations of the samples used in the two assays in this study.

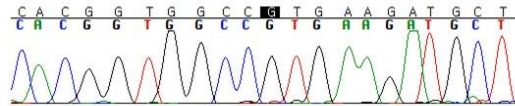
Patient 60 NM\_000546.6(TP53):c.659A>G,  
p.Tyr220Cys, AF 57.2%



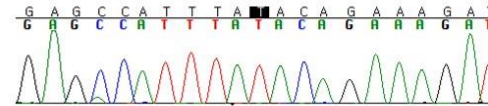
Patient 63 NM\_006015.6(ARID1A):c.2296del,  
p.Gln766SerfsTer67, AF 41.4%



Patient 68 NM\_020975.6(RET):c.2269G>A,  
p.Val757Met, AF 47.3%



Patient 79 NM\_000038.6(APC):c.4547\_4562del,  
p.Ile1516AsnfsTer2, AF 56.5%



**Supplemental Data Figure S2.** Sanger sequencing chromatograms of tier I or II variants with an allele frequency of 40%–60%.