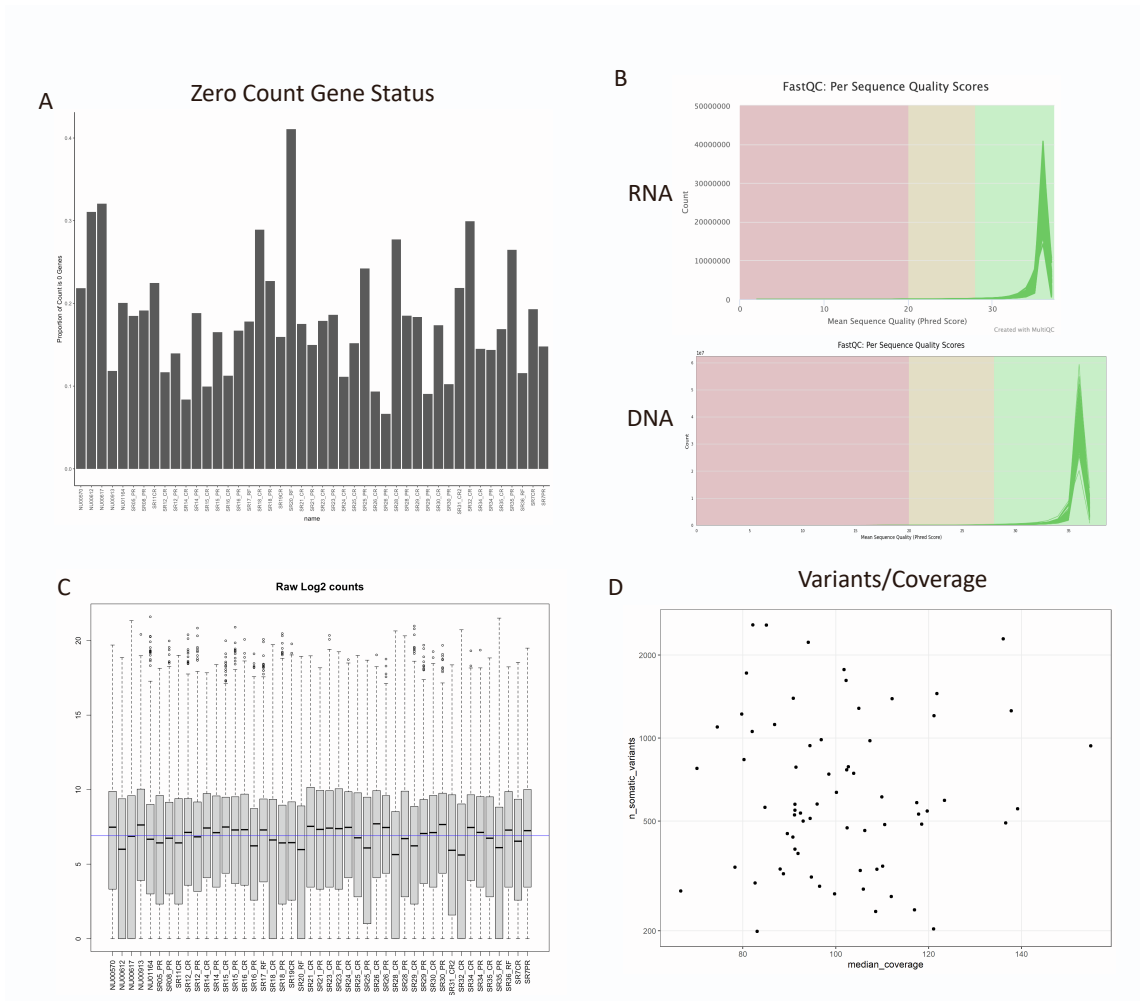


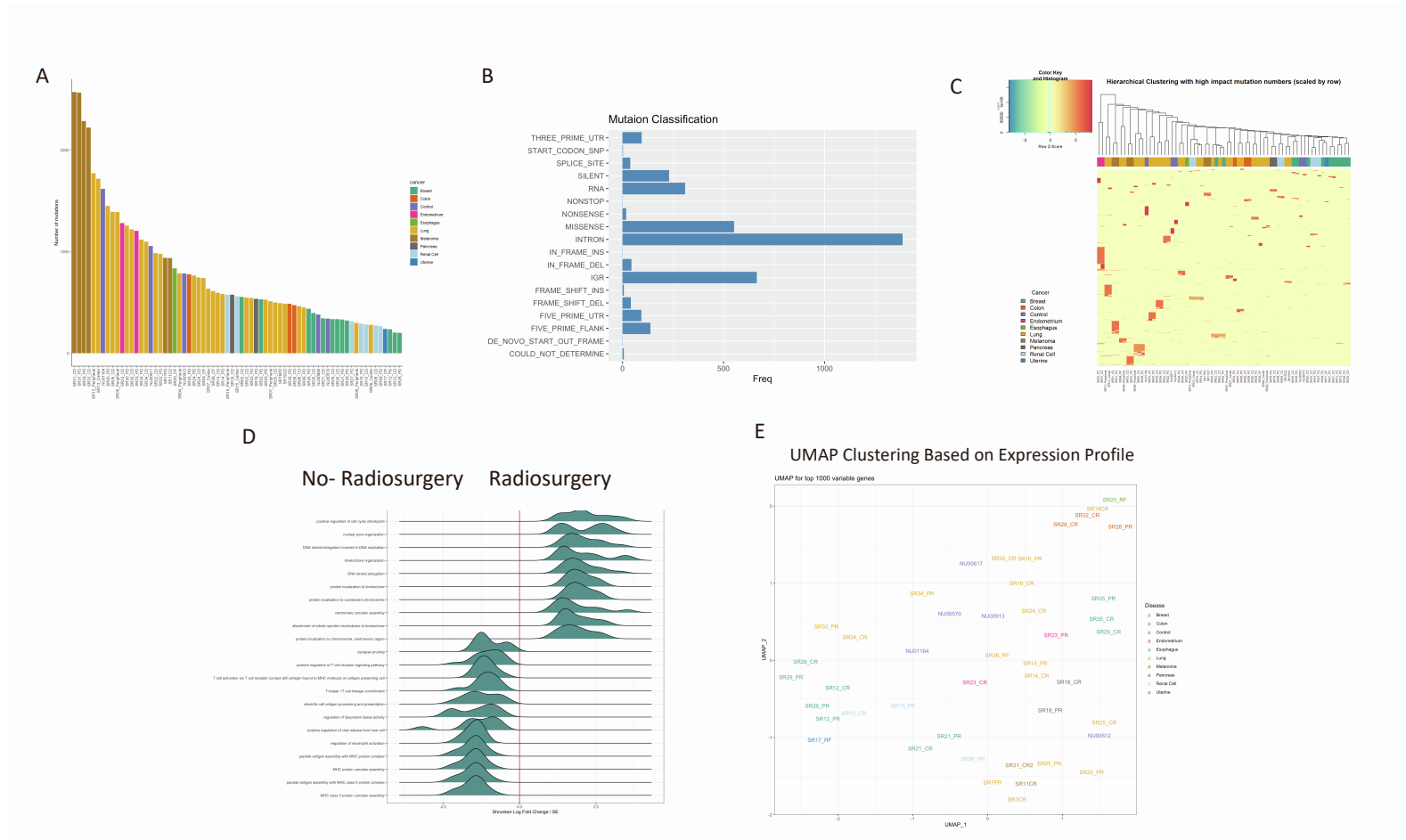
Supplemental information

**Genomic analysis of human brain metastases
treated with stereotactic radiosurgery reveals
unique signature based on treatment failure**

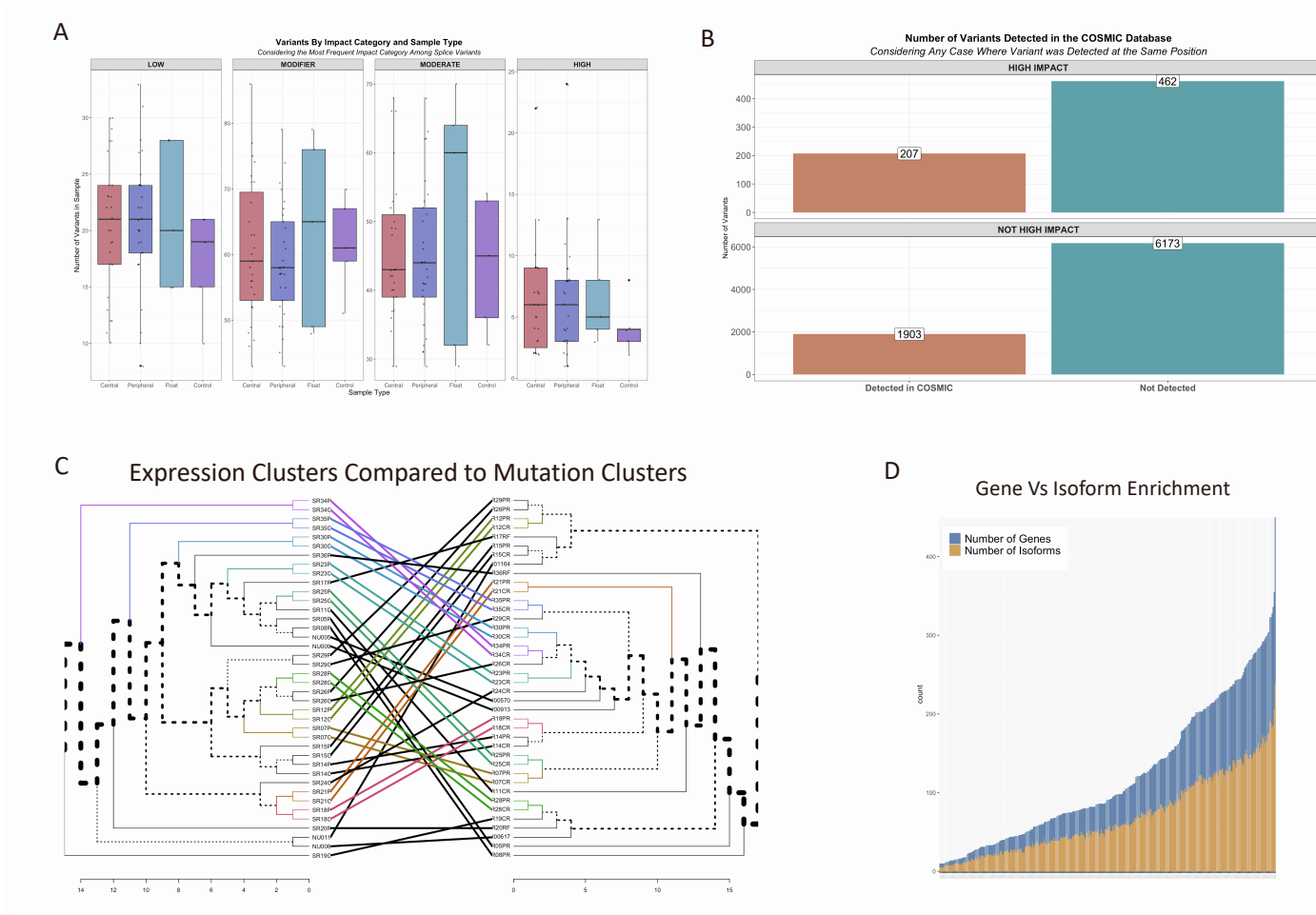
Jack M. Shireman, Quinn White, Zijian Ni, Chitrasen Mohanty, Yujia Cai, Lei Zhao, Namita Agrawal, Nikita Gonugunta, Xiaohu Wang, Liam Mccarthy, Varshitha Kasulabada, Akshita Pattnaik, Atique U. Ahmed, James Miller, Charles Kulwin, Aaron Cohen-Gadol, Troy Payner, Chih-Ta Lin, Jesse J. Savage, Brandon Lane, Kevin Shiue, Aaron Kamer, Mitesh Shah, Gopal Iyer, Gordon Watson, Christina Kendziorski, and Mahua Dey



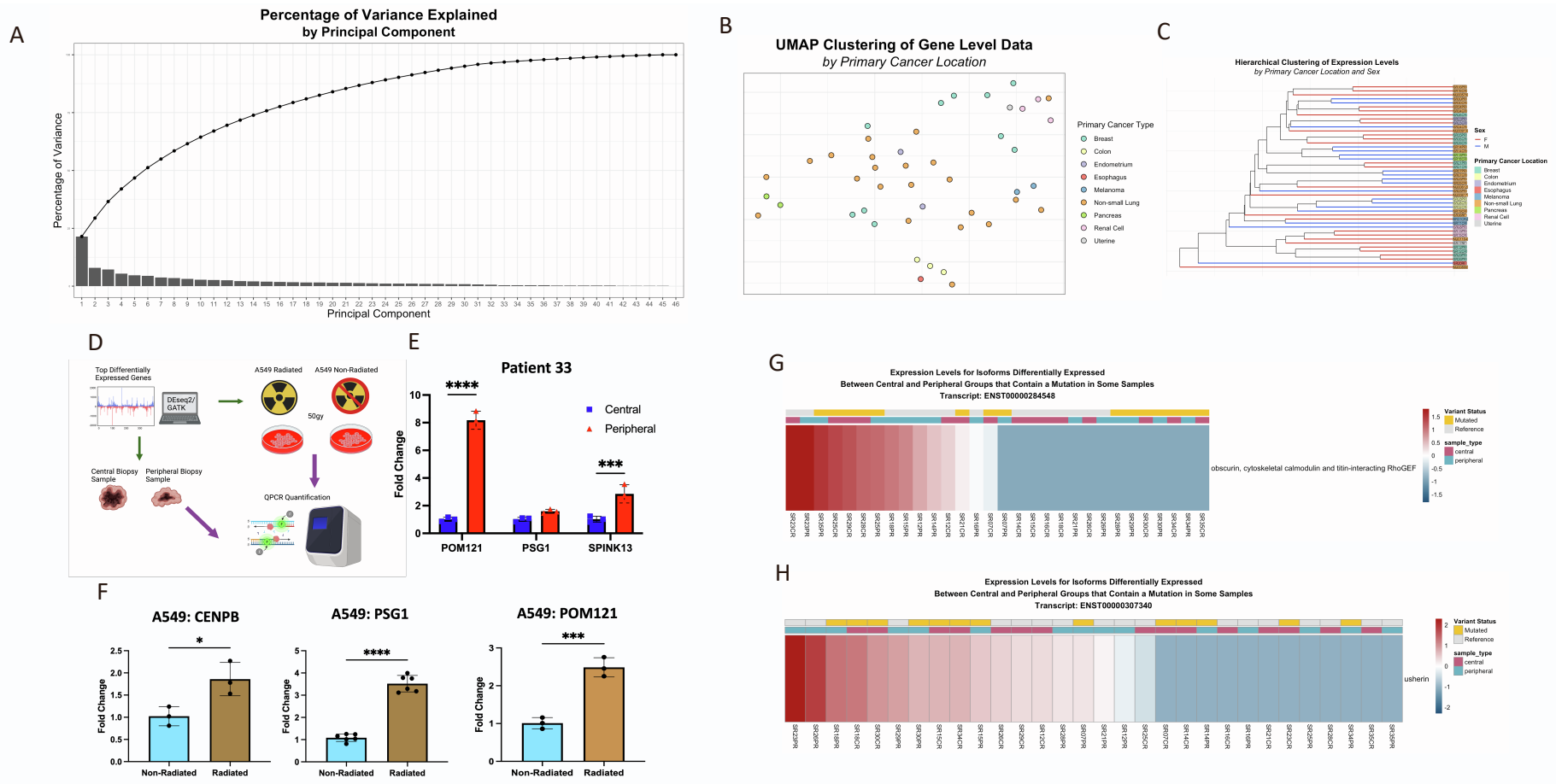
Supplementary Figure 1: Quality control of sequenced samples. [Related to Figure 1] **A)** Infographic depicting the primary tumor type of clinical trial participants and components of center or peripheral DNA and/or RNA contributed to the analyses. **B)** FASTQC per sequence quality scores across all samples for WES and RNA-Seq. **C)** RAW log2 counts per sample. **D)** Plot of variants detected per coverage obtained across samples.



Supplementary Figure 2: Radiosurgery vs No-Radiosurgery comparisons among all sample types. [Related to Figure 2] **A)** Plot of number of variants detected per sample annotated by primary tumor location. **B)** Classification of type of mutation found within samples and its frequency. **C)** Hierarchical clustering applied to variants detected across samples. **D)** ALLEZ GSEA of all significant terms between radiosurgery and no-radiosurgery groups (not restricted to lung primary tumor location). **E)** UMAP clustering applied to top 1000 variable genes and annotated with tumor type.



Supplementary Figure 3: *Gene annotation and isoform enrichment between central and peripheral biopsy samples.* [Related to Figure 3] **A)** Impact of variants called among all sample types with float representing samples where central or peripheral location could not be determined. **B)** Results of annotation of variants using the COSMIC dataset. **C)** Chaos plot of clustering between WES data and RNA-seq data. **D)** Visualization of gene vs isoform enrichment among all samples.



Supplementary Figure 4: Clustering among all patient samples along with RNA expression levels of genes with detected mutations.

[Related to Figure 5] **A)** Visualization of principal components used for dimensional reduction clustering. **B/C)** UMAP and hierarchical clustering of samples by tumor primary location and primary location and patient sex, respectively. **D)** Schematic depicting the in-vitro validation of bioinformatic gene hits using QPCR on both isolated peripheral and central biopsy samples as well as radiated A549 primary tumor cells. **E)** QPCR quantification of relative expression of POM121, PSG1, and SPINK13, in isolated central or peripheral tumor biopsies. **F)** QPCR quantification of relative expression of CENPB, PSG1, and POM121, in radiated and non-radiated A549

tumor cells. **G/H**) Visualization of gene expression levels (RNA-Seq) among genes that were annotated to have a variant (WES). *

p<0.05, *** p<0.001, **** p<0.0001