

Supplementary Table 20. Clinicopathologic and genomic characteristics of 171 cases of cancers other than NSCLC harboring oncogenic / likely oncogenic *MET* TKD mutations in cohort #2.

Characteristic	Total (N=171)
Age	
Median (range)	63 (35-89+)
Sex	
Female	50 (29.0%)
Male	121 (71.0%)
Ancestry (%)	
EUR	125 (73.0%)
AFR	29 (17.0%)
AMR	10 (5.8%)
EAS	5 (2.9%)
SAS	2 (1.2%)
Tumor type (%)	
Renal*	57 (33.0%)
CUP	21 (12.0%)
Melanoma	18 (11.0%)
Colorectal	9 (5.3%)
Pancreatic	8 (4.7%)
Bladder	7 (4.1%)
Uterine (Endometrial)	6 (3.5%)
Stomach	5 (2.9%)
Esophagus	5 (2.9%)
Ovarian	5 (2.9%)
Other (<5 each)**	30 (18.0%)
TMB	
Median (range)	5.0 (0-734)
TMB value	
<10 mut/Mb	111 (65.0%)
10-20 mut/Mb	14 (12.6%)
>20 mut/Mb	46 (22.4%)
MSI genotype	
Deficient	12 (7.6%)
Proficient	146 (92.4%)
NA	13
Concurrent <i>MET</i> amplification	
Yes	7 (4.1%)
No	164 (95.9%)

Abbreviations: CUP, cancer of unknown primary; MSI: microsatellite instability; TMB, tumor mutational burden; NA, not available.

For Ancestry: AFR, african continental ancestry group; EAS, east Asian continental ancestry group; EUR, european continental ancestry group; SAS, south asian continental ancestry group, AMR, admixed american.

No tumors showed concurrent RET fusion, NTRK fusion detected in 1 case (0.6%).

*Among 57 renal cancer cases, 33 (58%) are papillary renal cell carcinoma.

**Other: Head and neck (N=4), Prostate (N=4), Small intestine (N=3), Small cell (NOS) (N=3), Breast (N=3), Lung underspecified (N=2), Skin (other than melanoma) (N=1), Uterine (other than endometrial) (N=1), Anus (N=1), Glioma (N=1), Salivary gland (N=1), Endocrine (N=1), Gallbladder (N=1), Cervix (N=1), Neuroendocrine (N=1), Liver (N=1), Adenoid cystic carcinoma (N=1).