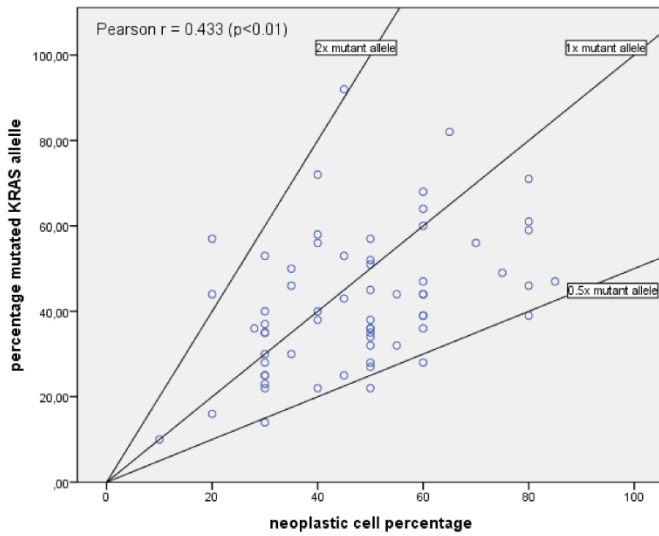


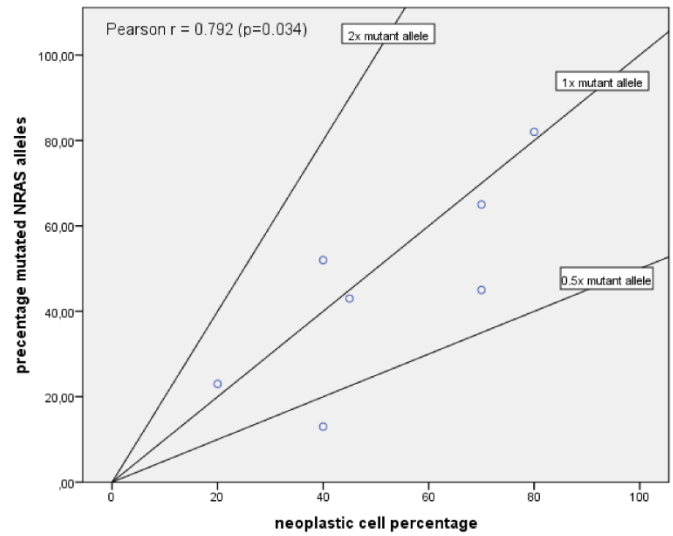
RAS testing in metastatic colorectal cancer: excellent reproducibility amongst 17 Dutch pathology centers

Supplementary Material

A



B



Supplementary Figure 1: The percentage of neoplastic cells in the sample was plotted against the percentage of mutated *KRAS* (A) and *NRAS* (B) alleles. For both *KRAS* and *NRAS* there is a correlation between the neoplastic cell percentage and the percentage of mutated alleles in the test sample (Pearson $r=0.433$; $p<0.01$ and Pearson $r=0.792$; $p=0.034$, respectively). In theory, a 100% neoplastic cell content should give 50% mutated alleles when all neoplastic cells in the tumor are heterozygous for the mutation (line 0.5x mutant allele), however, loss of the wild-type allele, copy number gains of the mutated allele and/or inadequate estimation of tumor cell percentage will result in a higher percentage of mutated alleles as illustrated by lines 1x and 2x mutant allele.