

Supplementary Text

Whole exome sequencing

Matched diagnostic and remission DNA was available for eight iAMP21 patient samples. Exomes were captured using 3-5ug of DNA per sample and the Sureselect Human All Exon 50Mb V2 (patient 1) or V4 Kit (patients 3, 5, 7, 9, 21, 43 and 44), as recommended (Agilent Technologies, Santa Clara, USA). Each library was prepared for sequencing using the Paired-End Library Preparation Kit (Illumina, San Diego, California, USA). The diagnostic and remission exomes of patient 1 were each sequenced on two lanes of one flowcell on the Illumina Genome Analyzer IIX (GAIIIX) using 75bp paired-end chemistry (Newcastle University, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK). The libraries of the remaining samples were sequenced on the Illumina HiSeq 2000 using 100bp paired-end chemistry (AROS Applied Biotechnology AS, Aarhus, Denmark). Average coverage was 60-fold (range, 28-fold to 100-fold) per patient sample, calculated using DepthOfCoverage (Genome Analysis Toolkit (GATK), Broad Institute).

Paired end reads of the diagnostic and remission sample were aligned to UCSC hg19 with appropriate read groups set using BWA MEM algorithm of Burrows-Wheeler Aligner (version 0.7.10-r789).¹ The resultant SAM alignments were then converted to co-ordinate sorted and indexed BAM files and de-duplicated using Picard tools (version 1.137) (<http://picard.sourceforge.net/>). Standard GATK sample preparation was used to perform indel realignment and base quality score recalibration on the BAM files (GATK version 3.4).² ³ Haplotype Caller (HC) (GATK) was used to call variants in the BAM file of each sample according to the current GATK 3.4 JointGenotyping gVCF workflow. Individual de-duplicated and indel realigned matched diagnostic/remission BAM files were then merged into one BAM file which underwent a second round of indel realignment, followed by base quality score recalibration (using GATK 3.4), before undergoing joint tumour/normal variant calling using MuTect to identify diagnostic variants.⁴

Diagnostic-specific variants were annotated using Variant Effect Predictor (VEP).⁵ Variants within coding exons or splice site regions were selected for further analysis. The functional effect of individual mutations was assessed using PolyPhen2 and SIFT, for which the scores were derived by VEP, and/or Mutation Taster.⁶⁻⁸ COSMIC (Catalogue of Somatic Mutations in Cancer (COSMIC), version 66) and DBSNP (version 137) were used to characterise the variants which was outputted from VEP.^{9, 10} Supplementary Table 4 contains a list of somatic mutations that were predicted to damage the function of the protein by the majority of prediction tools, when available for analysis (indels and splice site variations could often not be assessed using PolyPhen2 or SIFT). DBSNP variants with <1% minor allelic frequency (MAF) were included.

Code availability

The pipeline and associated scripts are available online through GitHub (<https://github.com/MattBashton/MB-GATK-SGE>).

Validation of putative mutations

53% (106/199) of candidate somatic mutations were validated using targeted sequencing approaches or Sanger sequencing (Supplementary Table 4).

Sanger sequencing validations were performed using WGA DNA of the diagnostic and remission sample. PCR products were generated using specific primers (Supplementary Table 3) and standard PCR conditions (AmpliTaq Gold® DNA polymerase, Applied Biosystems, Paisley, UK). Samples with a visible band by gel electrophoresis were purified using the QIAquick PCR Purification kit (Qiagen, Manchester, UK) and sent for Sanger sequencing (DBS Genomics, Durham University, Durham, UK). Sequencing traces were interpreted using FinchTV (Geospiza, Inc, Seattle, USA) and alignment was performed using BLAT (UCSC) and BLAST (NCBI).¹¹⁻¹³

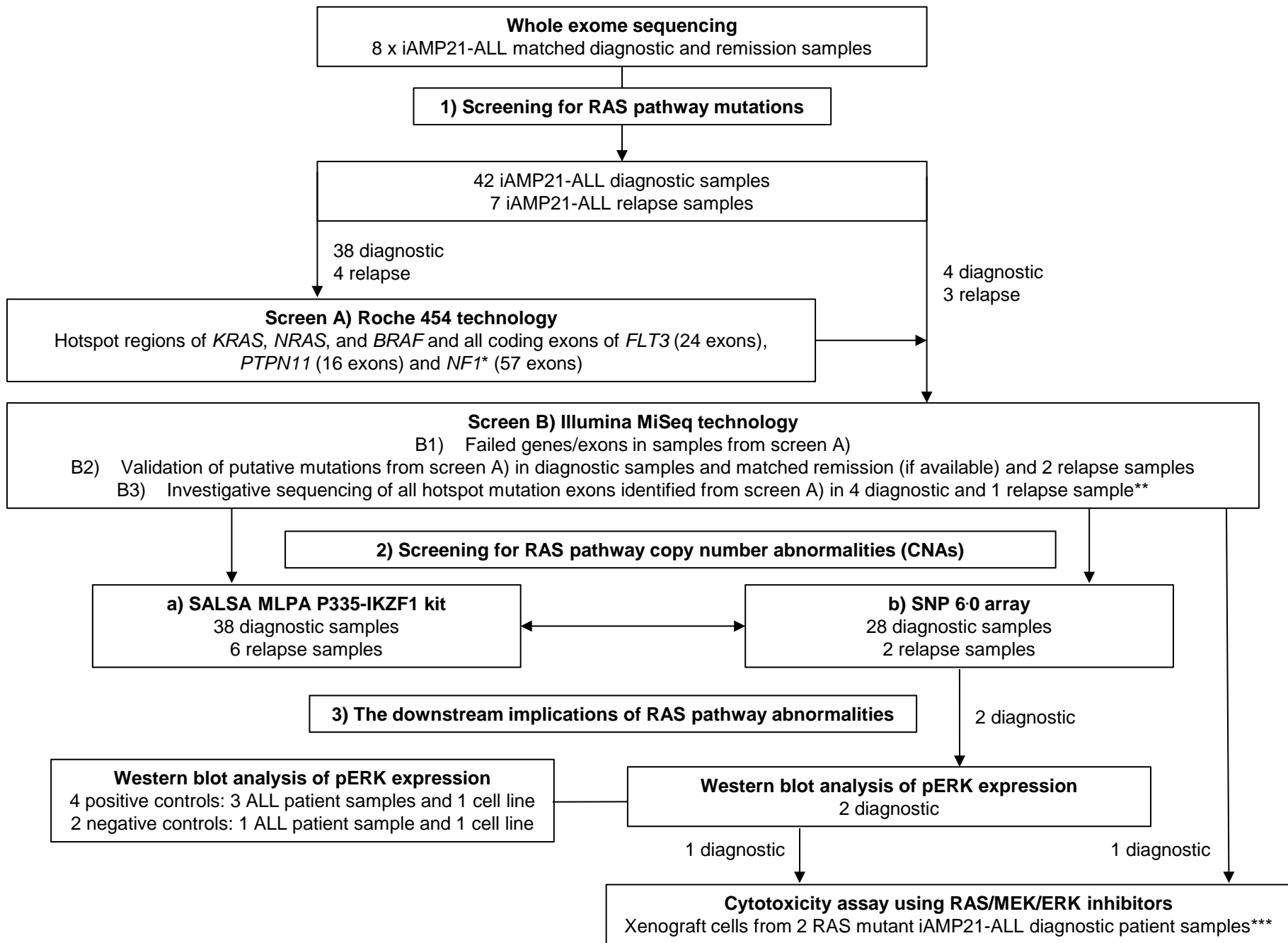
Targeted sequencing was performed using Haloplex Target Enrichment technology (Agilent Technologies). The assay was designed to capture regions surrounding the putative mutation using SureDesign (Agilent Technologies). Libraries were prepared using WGA DNA of the diagnostic and remission material from the eight iAMP21 patient samples, as recommended (Agilent Technologies). 16 samples were pooled together at equimolar concentrations and sequenced on the Illumina HiSeq 2000 using 100bp paired-end chemistry (Edinburgh Genomics, University of Edinburgh, UK). Data analysis and variant annotation was performed using the protocol that was established to analyse the whole exome sequencing libraries (read alignment using BWA, mutation calling following the GATK Best Practices workflow (HC, MuTect) and VEP to annotate the variants).

100% (106/106) of the putative mutations were validated and demonstrated to be somatic (i.e. no mutant reads were detected in the remission sample). None of the putative mutations that were selected for validation were undetected by the assay.

References

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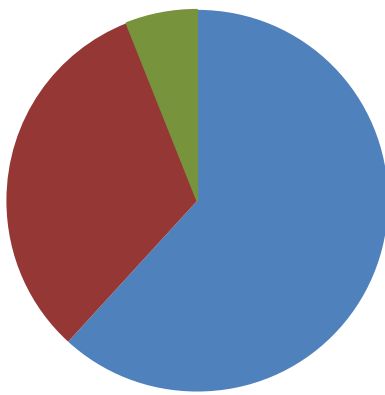
Supplementary Figure 1: RAS pathway investigations in iAMP21-ALL. Whole exome sequencing was carried out on 8 matched diagnostic and remission samples, in which RAS pathway mutations were identified at an incidence of 75% (6/8).

(1) iAMP21-ALL samples (n=49, 42 diagnostic and 7 relapse) were subsequently screened for RAS pathway abnormalities. Two mutation screens were carried out: (A) screen A was performed using genomic DNA from 38 diagnostic and 4 relapse samples to investigate the mutational hotspot regions of *KRAS* (exons 2 and 3), *NRAS* (exons 2 and 3), and *BRAF* (exons 11 and 15) and all coding exons of *PTPN11*, *FLT3*, and *NF1* using Roche 454 sequencing technology. *Apart from patient 1, no other *NF1* mutations were identified in an additional 20 samples, thus no further cases were screened. Individual exons were amplified using a 4-primer PCR method; custom-made primers and Access Array Barcode Library primers (Fluidigm Technologies, San Francisco, California, USA) were used to generate individual PCR products using the Access Array System (Fluidigm Technologies) or ABI 2700 Thermocycler (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, California, USA). Amplicons were assessed on the Agilent Bioanalyser (DNA 1000 Assay, Agilent Technologies, Santa Clara, USA) and PCR products were pooled at equimolar concentrations. Data analysis was performed using version 3.4.0 SeqNext (JSI Medical Systems, Kippenheim, Germany) and mutations were identified by manual assessment. The average read coverage achieved for screen A was 418 reads (349-577 per gene). Putative mutations were selected for validation (screen B) if: i) present at a similar variant allele frequency (VAF) (% of mutated reads) and in ≥ 10 reads in both sequencing directions (forward and reverse) or ii) previously reported in COSMIC (<http://cancer.sanger.ac.uk/cancergenome/projects/cosmic/>) and iii) not in a region of homopolymer sequence. (B) Screen B was performed using whole genome amplified (WGA) DNA and employed Illumina MiSeq sequencing technology to: (B1) repeat any exons or genes that failed to sequence in screen A, (B2) validate the putative mutations identified in patient samples from screen A and (B3) identify mutations in the hotspot regions of *NRAS* (exons 2 and 3), *KRAS* (exons 2 and 3), *BRAF* (exons 11 and 15), *FLT3* (exons 5, 14, 15 and 20), and *PTPN11* (exons 3, 9, and 13) in an additional 4 diagnostic and 1 relapse iAMP21-ALL patient sample. Matched remission (n=9) and/or relapse (n=3) material was sequenced if sufficient material was available to confirm the somatic or diagnostic-specific nature of the mutations identified in Screen A. The average read coverage achieved for screen B was 35,280 (30,250-48,550 per gene). Mutations were confirmed/validated in screen B if present in ≥ 500 reads and at a similar VAF (%) to screen A. WGA DNA was representative of the original patient material, the VAF (%) and pattern of RAS mutations was similar for both sample derivatives. ** Genomic DNA of B-other (n=66) and high hyperdiploid (n=48) patient samples were screened for mutations in the hotspot regions of *NRAS* (exons 2 and 3), *KRAS* (exons 2 and 3) and *FLT3* (exons 4, 14, 15 and 20) using the same targeted sequencing approach. These genes/exons were selected due to their high mutation rate in iAMP21-ALL, to enable a comparison of mutational profiles between the three cytogenetic subgroups. Mutations were identified in the B-other and hyperdiploid patient samples if present in ≥ 50 reads and at a similar VAF (%) in both sequencing directions (forward and reverse).

(2) Copy number profiling was performed to assess the association between copy number abnormalities (CNAs) and mutations in the RAS pathway genes using (a) SALSA MLPA P335-IKZF1 kit on 38 diagnostic and 6 relapse iAMP21-ALL samples and (b) SNP6-0 analysis in 28 diagnostic and 2 relapse cases.

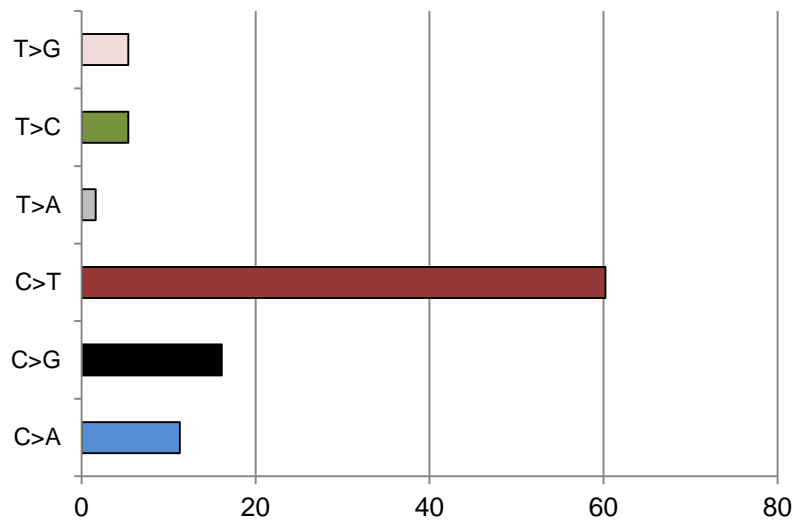
(3) The downstream functional effect of RAS pathway mutations was assessed in two patient samples and 4 positive controls (patient samples and cell lines) by western blot analysis of pERK expression. The cytotoxic effect of selumetinib (MEK1/2 pathway inhibitor) was tested using viable cells from the xenografts of primary cells from two iAMP21-ALL samples with RAS pathway mutations and positive pERK expression. *** Two iAMP21-ALL samples (patients 45 and 46b), in which the xenograft material was screened for RAS mutations, were used as controls in the cytotoxicity assay (Supplementary Figure 6). The results of these studies are reported in the manuscript.

A

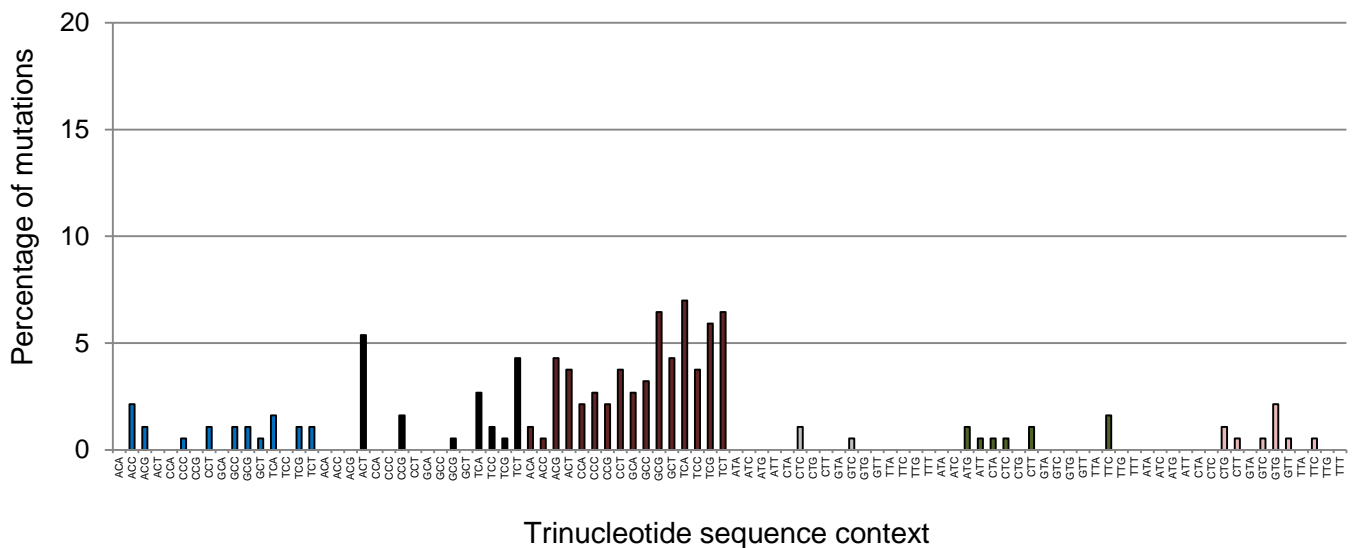


■ Transition
■ Transversion
■ Indel

B



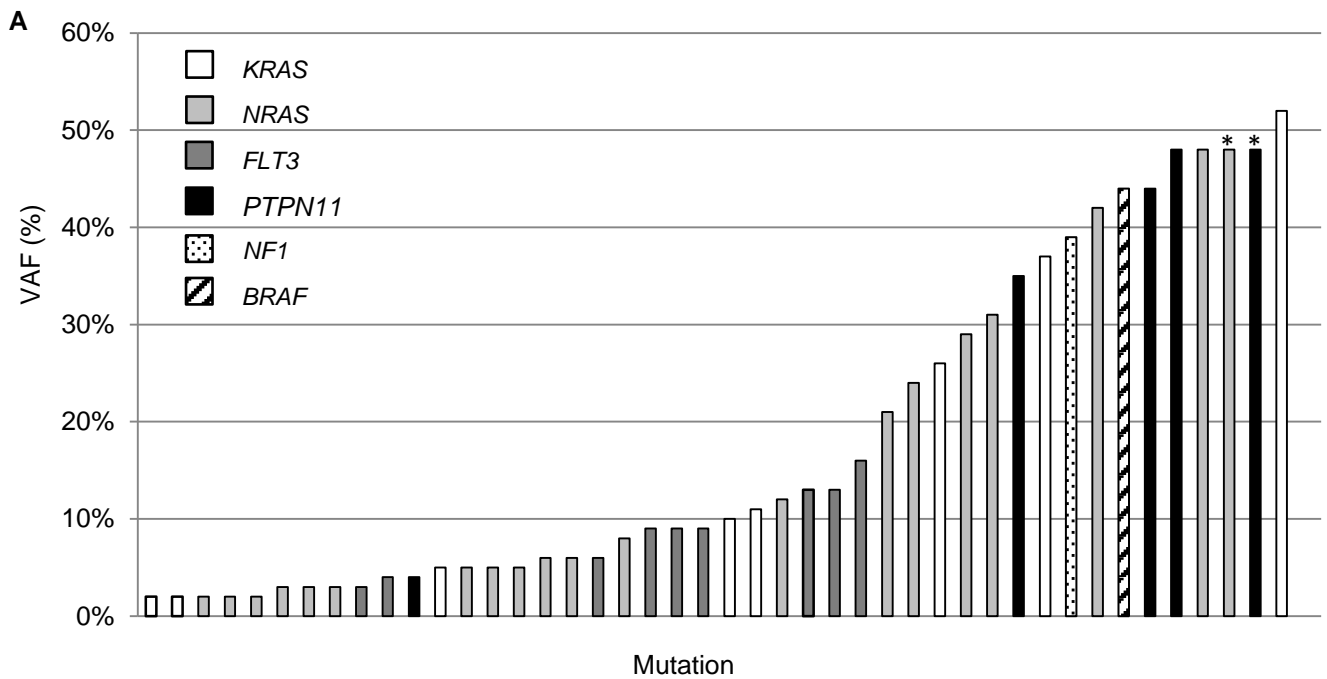
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Supplementary Figure 2: The mutational landscape of iAMP21-ALL. The exome of 8 iAMP21-ALL patient samples harboured 186 nucleotide substitutions and 13 insertions or deletions (indels). (A) Transitions were more common than transversions (0.62:0.32) or indels (0.62: 0.06). (B) Mutations were predominantly composed of C:G>T:A substitutions (60%) with C:G>G:C and C:G>A:T mutations representing a smaller proportion (27%) of substitutions. (C) Most C>T substitutions tended to arise at CpG or TpC sites, a mutational signature that has previously been described in ALL and is associated with DNA methylation, an established process in genome evolution and cancer.^{1,2}

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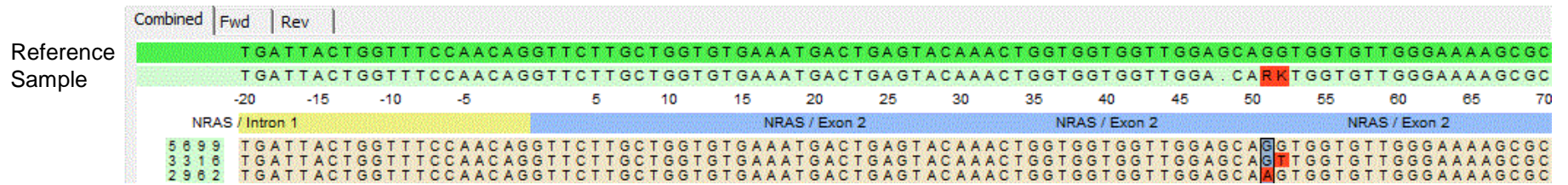


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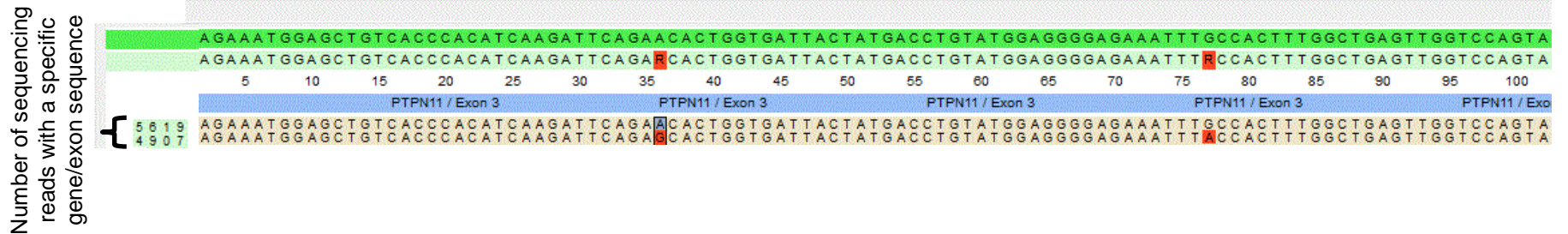
i) Gene	ii) # of mutations	iii) Average VAF (%)	iv) Co-occurring mutation rate (% of gene mutations that co-occurred with other RAS pathway mutations)
<i>KRAS</i>	8	15%	100.0%
<i>NRAS</i>	20	18%	69%
<i>FLT3</i>	9	9%	22%
<i>PTPN11</i>	5	35%	75%
<i>NF1</i>	1	39%	100%
<i>BRAF</i>	1	44%	100%

Supplementary Figure 3: The highly variable nature of RAS pathway mutations in iAMP21-ALL. 44 mutations were identified in components of the RAS pathway (*KRAS*, *NRAS*, *FLT3*, *PTPN11*, *NF1*, and *BRAF*) in 26 patient samples (25 diagnostic and 1 relapse (marked by *). Each RAS pathway gene is colour/pattern-coded as depicted in the respective figure. (A) The variant allele frequency (VAF (% of mutated reads / total reads at the base position)) of each RAS pathway mutation (n=44) identified in the iAMP21-ALL samples can be highly variable, ranging from 2-52%. Each bar represents a single mutation (x-axis) and the corresponding VAF is represented on the y-axis. (B) A tabular summary of the (ii) number of mutations reported for each gene, (iii) average VAF (%) of the mutations per gene and iv) proportion of cases that harboured ≥ 2 mutations (co-existent mutations) per mutated gene. *PTPN11*, *NF1* and *BRAF* were often mutated at a higher VAF (%) than other RAS pathway genes and *FLT3* mutations were present as single mutations more often than the other RAS pathway genes, however, the significance of these findings could not be assessed due to the small cohort size.

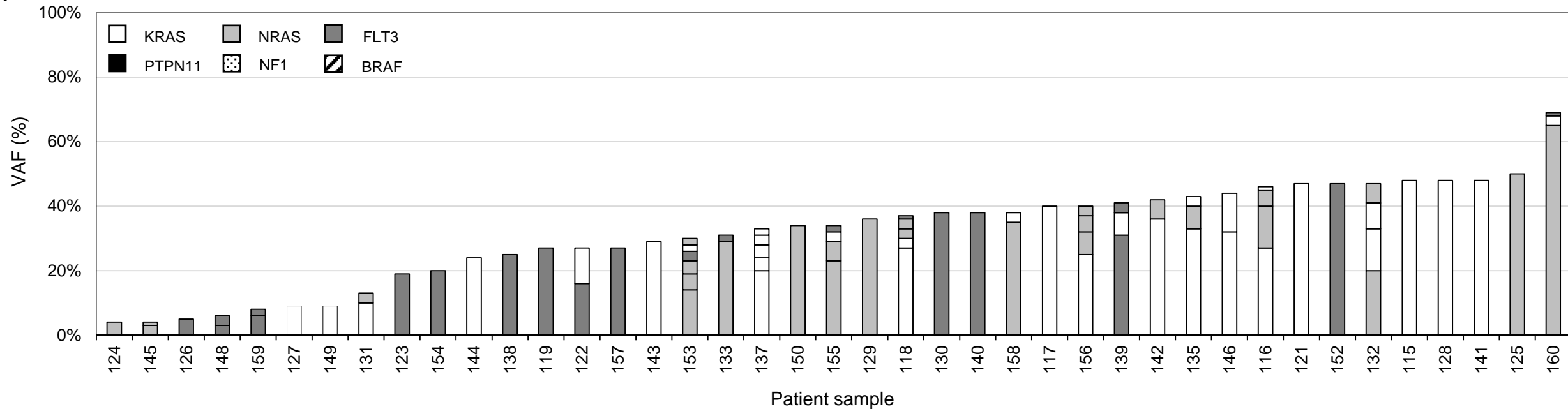
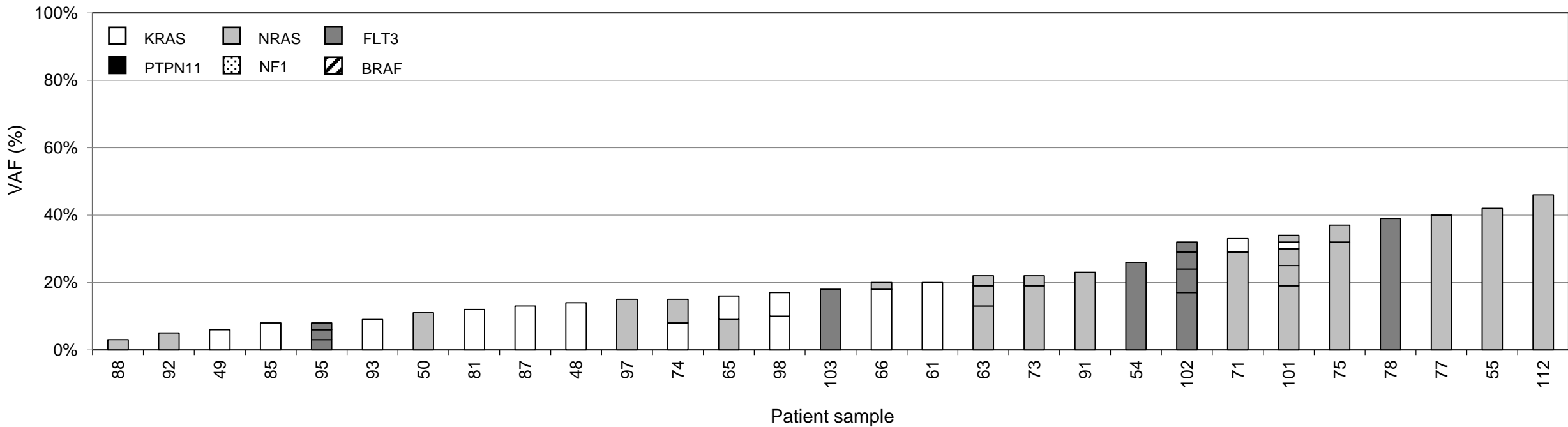
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B



Supplementary Figure 4: RAS pathway mutations were often present in distinct read populations. Images were taken from SeqNext software (JSI Medical Systems) to demonstrate the subclonal nature of RAS pathway mutations in iAMP21-ALL patient samples 5 (A) and 19 (B). Reference genomic sequence and patient sample genomic sequence are shown. Mutations are highlighted in red text and the number of sequencing reads with a specific gene/exon sequence are depicted. (A) *NRAS* p.G12S and p.G12V mutations were detected in two individual read populations in patient 19; 2962 reads harboured the G->A substitution at base position 34 and 3316 reads had a G->T nucleotide change at base position 35, resulting in the p.G12S and p.G12V mutations, respectively. These two mutations were therefore present in different read populations and represented individual alleles or subclones, the latter of which would increase the mutational burden of RAS pathway mutations to 45% in this patient sample. Approximately half of the sequencing reads (n=5699) contained the normal sequence for *NRAS* exon 2. Similar findings were reported for 89% (8/9) of iAMP21-ALL samples, in which multiple mutations were identified within the same exon/amplicon. (B) *PTPN11* p.N58S (A->G at base position 173) and p.A72T (G->A at base position 214) were identified in the same read population (4907 reads) in patient 5, demonstrating that both mutations were present within the same allele.

A**B**

C

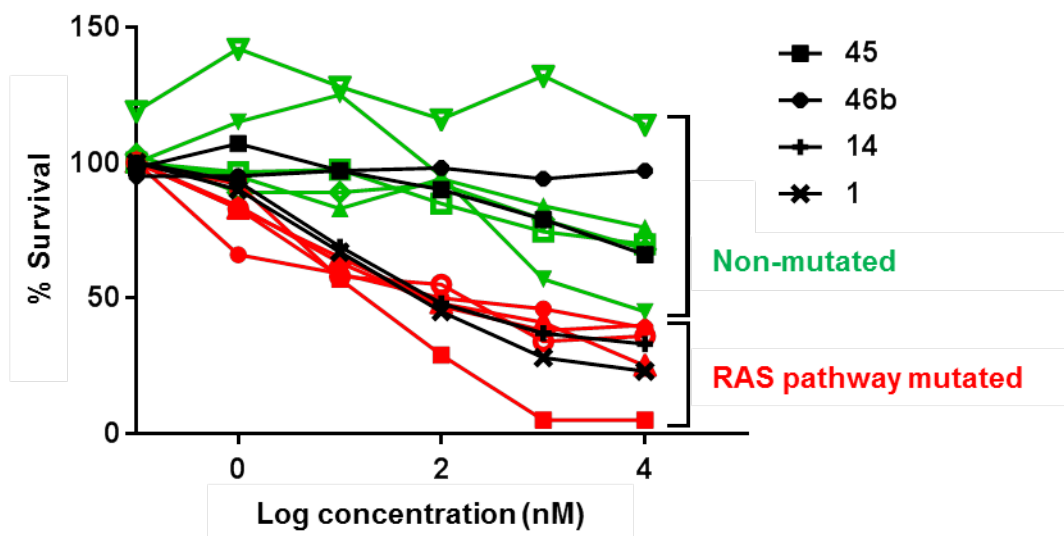
Gene	Hyperdiploidy				iAMP21				B-other			
	# of mutations	Incidence (%)	Average VAF (%)	Co-occurring mutation rate	# of mutations	Incidence (%)*	Average VAF (%)	Co-occurring mutation rate	# of mutations	Incidence (%)	Average VAF (%)	Co-occurring mutation rate
<i>KRAS</i>	34	71%	18%	74%	8	19%	15%	100.0%	14	21%	10%	50%
<i>NRAS</i>	27	56%	15%	85%	20	48%	18%	69%	23	35%	15%	65%
<i>FLT3</i>	20	42%	16%	55%	9	21%	9%	22%	6	9%	18%	50%

Supplementary Figure 5: The co-occurring nature of RAS pathway mutations in high hyperdiploid and B-other ALL. (A, B) *KRAS*, *NRAS* and *FLT3* mutations were investigated in patient samples with high hyperdiploid ALL (n=48) (A) or B-other ALL (n=66) (B). Each sample is labelled on the x-axis and the y-axis defines the variant allele frequency (VAF (%)) of each mutation. The pattern/colour of each bar represents the mutated gene, as depicted by the key. Subclonal mutations of *KRAS*, *NRAS* and *FLT3* were identified in hyperdiploid and B-other ALL. (C) The mutational profile of RAS pathway genes in ALL subgroups. The average VAF (%) and co-existence nature of *KRAS*, *NRAS* and *FLT3* mutations in high hyperdiploid (n=81), iAMP21- (n=37) and B-other ALL (n=43) that represent each gene are shown. Co-occurring mutation rate represents the % of gene mutations that co-occurred with another RAS pathway mutation. The incidence of gene mutations in the diagnostic sample of patients with high hyperdiploid (n=48) iAMP21- (n=42 (*not including relapse samples) and B-other (n=66) ALL; the co-existence of other RAS gene mutations in the same sample is not represented in this column. *FLT3* mutations tend to arise independently of other RAS pathway gene mutations in iAMP21-ALL (Fisher's exact test, isolated or co-existent *FLT3* mutations in iAMP21 and non-iAMP21-ALL, p=0.14).

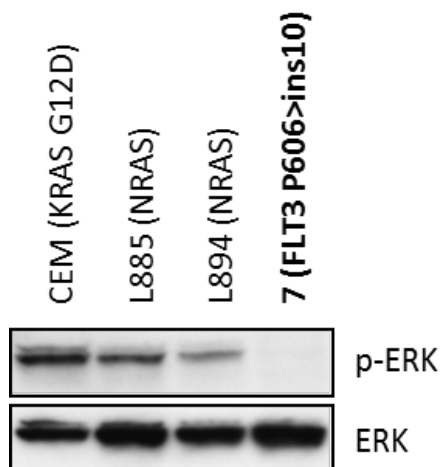
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Mutation	Sample ID	Diagnostic VAF(%)	Primary xenograft VAF (%)	Secondary xenograft VAF (%)	Tertiary xenograft VAF (%)
<i>NF1</i> p.P1667S	1	39%	45%	48%	44%
<i>NRAS</i> p.Q22K	1	5%	6%	2%	7%
<i>NRAS</i> p.Q61H	14	31%	NA	47%	47%

B



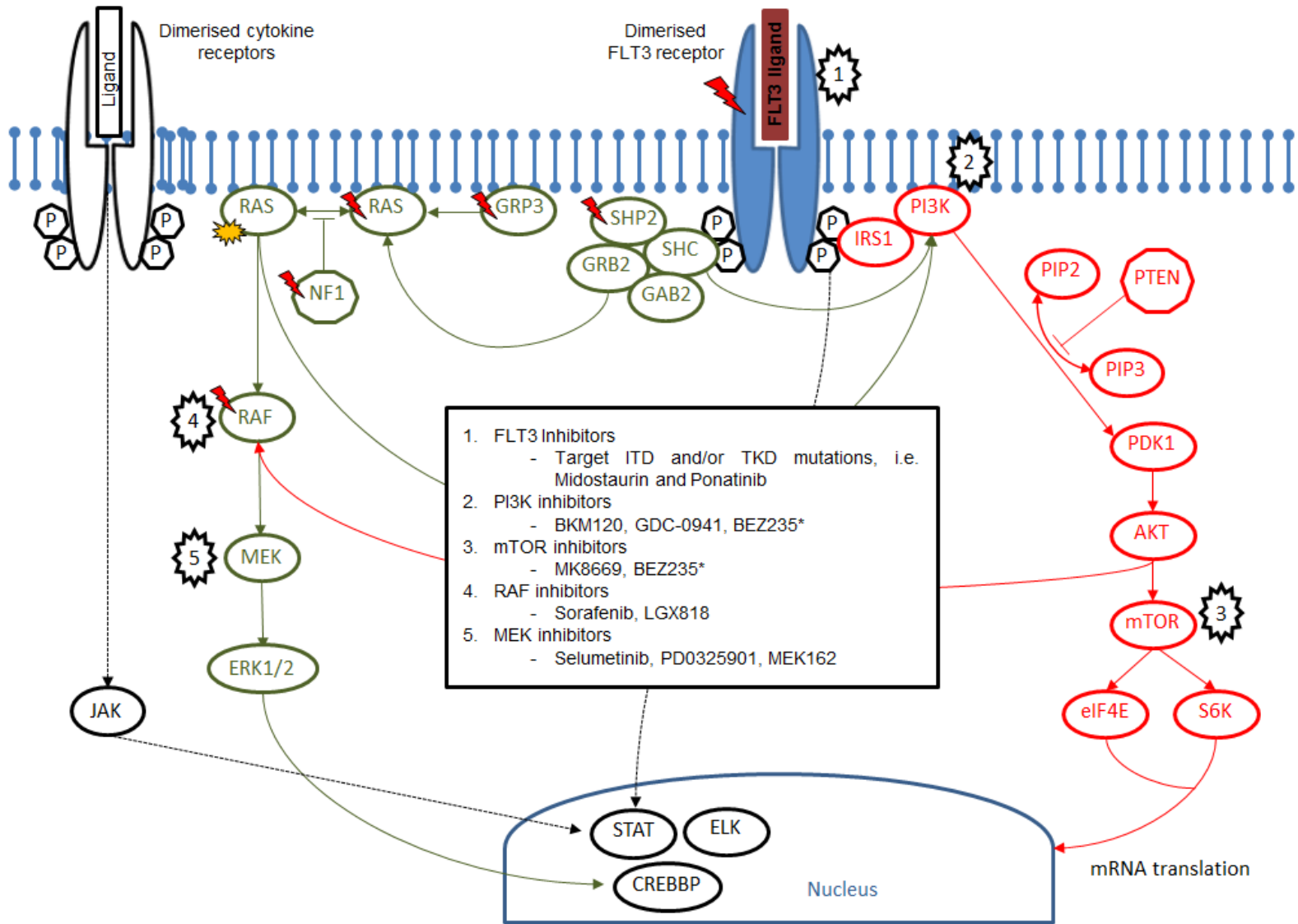
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Supplementary Figure 6: RAS pathway mutations are maintained in 1^o, 2^o, and 3^o xenograft models. (A) Summary of the sequencing data from the NGS targeted sequencing method. Mutations were assessed as discussed in Methods, Targeted Sequencing Approaches, of the main article. Three RAS pathway mutations were identified in the diagnostic material of patient 1 (n=2) and 14 (n=1). Variant allele frequency (VAF) represents the proportion of combined forward and reverse reads that harbour the mutation at the respective base position. Mutations were confirmed in the 1^o, 2^o, and 3^o xenograft material and at similar variant allele frequencies to the diagnostic sample. *NRAS* (exons 2 and 3), *KRAS* (exons 2 and 3), *FLT3* (exons 14, 15 and 20) and *PTPN11* (exons 3, 9 and 13) mutations were not identified in the xenograft material of patients 45 or 46b. These RAS pathway genes/exons were specifically selected for sequencing as they were recurrently mutated in iAMP21 ALL patient samples. Xenograft cells from these patients were used as a control to assess the sensitivity of unmutated cells to selumetinib. (B) Cytotoxicity assays were performed using the MEK1/2 inhibitor, selumetinib, on viable cells from the xenografts of patients 1, 14, 45 and 46b. Reduced cell viability was observed in response to selumetinib *in vitro* in patient 1 and 14 only, comparable to levels observed in other RAS mutant ALL samples (red) from our previous study.¹ Similarly, the response seen in patients 45 and 46b was equivalent to other non-mutated ALL samples (green). (C) pERK expression was assessed in patient 7 (bold text), relative to three RAS mutant samples. pERK was observed in the positive control samples and absent in patient 7, which harboured *FLT3*-ITD (p.P606_R607ins10, VAF=4%), demonstrating that this *FLT3* mutation did not activate the RAS/RAF/ERK pathway, or at least not to detectable levels .

References

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Supplementary Figure 7: The RAS/RAF/ERK and PI3K/AKT/mTOR pathways – a complex network. FLT3 receptor (blue) dimerisation and anchorage at the cell membrane encourages FLT3 ligand (dark red) binding, which leads to auto-phosphorylation of the receptor ('P' hexagon symbol), and activation of the RAS/RAF/MEK (green) and PI3K/AKT/mTOR (red) pathways. Mutant FLT3 receptor can directly activate STAT5, usually regulated by the cytokine receptor/JAK/TYK2 pathway.¹ RAS activity is regulated by NF1, and the active state is represented with the yellow explosion symbol. Some genes can co-activate components of both pathways, i.e. RAS can activate RAF and PI3K, and inhibition of one pathway may therefore lead to activation of the other.² Furthermore, mechanisms of drug resistance can evolve in a sample treated with one form of inhibitor, though the acquisition of mutations in genes involved in the alternative pathway.³ The administration of multiple inhibitors that target a number of key cell-signalling pathways, or in combination with chemotherapeutic agents, may overcome the issue of pathway co-activation or drug resistance. Mutations were detected in *FLT3*, *SHP2* (*PTPN11*), *GRP3* (*RASGRP3*), *RAS*, *NF1*, and *BRAF* (highlighted by the red lightning bolt) in our iAMP21-ALL cohort. Several components of the RAS/RAF/MEK and PI3K/AKT/mTOR pathways are the current focus of novel targeted therapeutic development; examples of targetable genes (numbered stars) and developed therapies are shown in the white box (<http://www.mycancergenome.org/content/other/molecular-medicine/anticancer-agents/>). *Therapeutic agents that exhibit multi-gene inhibition.

References:

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Parent No.	Unique patient number (UPN)	Parent No. in International AMP2 Study ¹	Primary chromosomal abnormality	Downstage	Whole Exome Sequencing	SNP 6.0 array	MLPA - PDS31ZFP-1A1 IN	NFAS Sequencing	KRAS Sequencing	BRAF Sequencing	PTPN11 Sequencing	FIT3 Sequencing	NF1 Sequencing	Human Microarray validation and selective exons sequencing (Screen B)
1	23229	437	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
1b	23229			Remission	Y	Y								Y
2	11095	416	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
2b	11095			Remission	Y	Y								Y
3	11564	421	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
3b	11564			Remission	Y	Y								Y
4	22129	432	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
4b	22129			Remission	Y	Y								Y
5	24259	446	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
5b	24207			Remission	Y	Y								Y
6	2904	451	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
6b	2904			Remission	Y	Y								Y
7	24259	447	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
7b	24259			Remission	Y	Y								Y
8	22007	431	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
8b	22007			Remission	Y	Y								Y
9	5988	451	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
9b	5988			Remission	Y	Y								Y
10	3382	453	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
11	22340	434	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
11b	22340			Remission	Y	Y								Y
12	8743	505	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
12b	8743			Relapse	Y	Y								Y
13	12085	424	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
13b	12085			Remission	Y	Y								Y
14	21567	430	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	IM	454		Y
14b	21567			Remission	Y	Y								Y
15	23222	433	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
15b	23222			Remission	Y	Y								Y
16	20724	429	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
16b	20724			Remission	Y	Y								Y
17	6783	456	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
18	9864	512	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
19	3743	456	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
20	5674	477	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
21	23982	444	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
21b	23982			Remission	Y	Y								Y
22	25452	521	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y		IM	IM	IM	IM	IM	IM	Y
23	25453	522	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y		IM	IM	IM	IM	IM	IM	Y
24	25454	523	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y		IM	IM	IM	IM	IM	IM	Y
24b	25454			Relapse	Y	Y		IM	IM	IM	IM	IM	IM	Y
25	25455	524	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y		IM	IM	IM	IM	IM	IM	Y
26	24655	195	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y		454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
26b	24655			Remission	Y	Y								Y
27	23765	442	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
27b	23765			Remission	Y	Y								Y
28	9028	511	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
28b	9028			Remission	Y	Y								Y
29	24447	300	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
30	24442	300	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	IM	454	454	Y
31	6028	452	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
32	11061	417	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
33	4134	461	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
33b	4134			Relapse	Y	Y		454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
34	4279	465	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
34b	4279			Relapse	Y	Y		454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
35	4780	473	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	IM	454	454	Y
35b	4780			Relapse	Y	Y		454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
36	4405	467	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
36b	4405			Relapse	Y	Y								Y
37	7828	502	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
38	11154	418	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
39	11557	420	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
40	6996	491	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
41	6788	487	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	IM	454	454	Y
42	24454	372	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	454	454	454	454	454	454	Y
43	23299	439	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y							Y
43b	23299			Remission	Y	Y								Y
44	23886	444	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y							Y
44b	23886			Remission	Y	Y								Y
45	19578	426	JAMP21	Diagnosis	Y	Y		IM	IM		IM	IM		Y
46a	23317			Relapse	Y	Y		IM	IM		IM	IM		Y
47	8447		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
48	9148		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
49	9465		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
50	9625		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
51	9659		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
52	9877		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
53	10054		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
54	10077		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
55	10121		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
56	10184		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
57	10186		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
58	10297		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
59	10419		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
60	10442		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
61	10656		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
62	10743		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
63	10817		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
64	11104		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
65	11111		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
66	11380		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
67	11832		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
68	11889		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
69	11967		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
70	12021		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
71	12085		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
72	12324		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
73	12476		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
74	12654		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
75	20323		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
76	20515		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
77	20546		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
78	20574		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
79	20663		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
80	20729		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
81	20716		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
82	20720		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
83	20748		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
84	20750		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
85	20753		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
86	20759		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
87	20764		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
88	20874		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
89	21198		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
90	21207		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
91	21208		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
92	22194		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
93	22381		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
94	22389		B-other	Diagnosis	Y	Y	Y	Y						

120	10576	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
121	10826	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
122	10831	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
123	10720	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
124	10740	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
125	10837	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
126	10998	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
127	11103	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
128	11154	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
129	11301	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
130	11407	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
131	11570	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
132	11635	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
133	11674	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
134	11735	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
135	11984	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
136	12325	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
137	12376	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
138	13028	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
139	12728	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
140	12747	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
141	18636	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
142	19764	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
143	19994	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
144	20384	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
145	20712	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
146	20781	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
147	21346	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
148	21635	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
149	21750	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
150	21998	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
151	22147	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
152	22238	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
153	22341	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
154	22420	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
155	22434	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
156	22486	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
157	22076	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
158	22799	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
159	22928	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	
160	23031	HeH	Diagnosis			Y	Y			Y	

Supplementary Table 1: A summary of genetic studies per patient sample used in this study. Studies were approved by the relevant institutional ethics committee(s) and written informed consent was obtained for each patient from parents, legal guardians or themselves. The cohort was comprised of 46 samples from patients with IAMP21-ALL. Cases 1-44 were derived from patient material which was used to investigate the incidence of RAS mutations in IAMP21-ALL. Patients 45 and 46b refers to the xenograft material of the patient sample, viable cells were used as a control to assess the effect of selumetinib in IAMP21-ALL (Supplementary Figure 6). Matched remission and/or relapse material was available for select IAMP21-ALL cases (highlighted in grey). Clinical and cytogenetic data is available from our previous studies.^{1,2} IAMP21-ALL was confirmed in each case through the acquisition of multiple *RUNX1* signals (relative to *ETV6*) on interphase cells or metaphase spreads by FISH. 66 (patients 47-112) and 48 (patients 113-160) diagnostic patient samples with no recurrent chromosomal abnormality (defined as B-other) or high hyperdiploidy (HeH), respectively, were used in this study. Genetic studies performed in this study are highlighted in yellow and included SNP6.0 array, MLPA analysis (P335-RCZF1 kit) and targeted sequencing (using Roche 454 or Illumina MiSeq technology). Abbreviations: Y, analysis performed; 454, Roche 454 sequencing technology; M, Illumina MiSeq sequencing; F, failed.

References

- Harrison CJ, Moorman AV, Schwab C, Carroll AJ, Raetz EA, Devadas M, et al. An international study of intrachromosomal amplification of chromosome 21 (IAMP21): cytogenetic characterization and outcome. *Leukemia* : official journal of the Leukemia Society of America. Leukemia Research Fund, UK. 2014 May;28(5):1015-21.
- Rand V, Parker H, Russell LJ, Schwab C, Ersoz H, Irving J, et al. Genomic characterization implicates IAMP21 as a likely primary genetic event in childhood B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. *Blood*. 2011 Jun 23;117(25):6848-55.

Patient ID	Disease stage	SNP 6.0 array	NRAS chr1:15247084-115259515	SOS1 chr2:39208689-39347604	RAF1 chr3:12625099-12705700	BRAF chr7:140433812-140624564	HRAS chr11:532241-535550	CBL chr11:19076985-119178859	KRAS chr12:25358179-25403854	PTPN11 chr12:112866535-112924727	FLT3 chr13:28577410-28674729	MAP2K1 chr15:86679210-86768882	MAPK3 chr16:30125425-30134630	CRK chr17:1324646-1359561	NF1 chr17:29421944-29704695	GRB2 chr17:73314156-73401790	MAP2K2 chr19:4090319-4124126	MAPK1 chr22:22123318-22221970	Copy number abnormality (CNA) information
1	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	BRAF loss, chr7:138489883-141615098, CN=1
1b	Remission	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
2	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	MAPK1 gain, chr22, CN=3
2b	Remission	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
3	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
3b	Remission	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
4	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
4b	Remission	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
5	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
5b	Remission	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
6	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	BRAF loss, chr7:123075091-159117317, CN=1
6b	Relapse																		
7	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
7b	Remission	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
8	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
8b	Remission	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
9	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	FLT3 gain chr13:28577688-28653242, CN=3 NF1 and GRB2 gain, chr17:21524160-81049726, CN=3 CRK loss, chr17:21524160-81049726, CN=1
9b	Remission	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
10	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	CBL loss, chr11:101085126-128054642, CN=1 GRB2 gain, chr17:40024271-80907559, CN=3
11	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
11b	Remission	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
12	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	CBL loss, chr11:96439395-134944770, CN=1
12b	Relapse	Y	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	CBL loss, chr11:96439395-134944770, CN=1
13	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	NF1 loss chr17:27671072-30298842, CN=1
13b	Remission	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
14	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	NF1, GRB2 and CRK gain, chr17, CN=3
14b	Remission	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
15	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	CBL loss chr11:103700452-122725504, CN=1
15b	Remission	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
16	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
16b	Remission	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
17	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	MAP2K1 gain chr15:60309674-68683575, CN=4
18	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
19	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	CBL loss, chr11:78035832-134944770, CN=1
20	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
21	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
21b	Remission	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
22	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	FLT3 gain, chr13:21197493-46080684, CN=3
23	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
24	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	BRAF loss chr7:120150796-159119708, CN=1
24b	Relapse	Y	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	BRAF loss chr7:120150796-159119708, CN=1
25	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
26	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
26b	Remission	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
43	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	CBL loss chr11:89850834-134944770, CN=1 MAP2K1 gain chr15:62606091-71815395, CN=3 CRK loss chr17:0-16571504, CN=1
43b	Remission	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
44	Diagnosis	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
44b	Remission	Y	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	

Supplementary Table 2: Copy number status of RAS pathway genes in iAMP21-ALL. SNP6.0 copy number profiling was performed on 28 diagnostic and 2 relapse iAMP21-ALL patient samples. Matched remission material was available for 17 cases. Arrays were prepared by The Paterson Institute Microarray Service (Manchester, UK) or AROS Applied Biotechnology AS (Aarhus, Denmark). Copy number and segmentation analysis was performed using Genotyping Console version 4.1.4 (Affymetrix, Santa Clara, California, USA). Regions of genomic gain and loss were confirmed by manual assessment. Matched remission samples facilitated the exclusion of germline copy number variants (CNV) and were used to eliminate potential germline variants in unmatched diagnostic samples, in addition to the list of CNV reported in the Toronto Database of Genomic Variants (DGV). Regions of CNA were mapped in relation to the Genome Reference Consortium Human genome build 37 (GRCh37). The copy number status of 16 genes that represent components of the RAS pathway is shown. Most deletions formed part of a larger abnormality (T) which was often visible by karyotype analysis.

Supplementary Table 3: Primer sequences used to screen and validate RAS pathway mutations. A) Primers were used to screen for RAS pathway mutations using the Roche 454 FLX and / or Illumina MiSeq. RAS pathway primers were composed of the consensus sequence (red text) for binding of the Access Array Barcode Library primers and the target-specific sequence (black text). *NRAS*, *KRAS*, *BRAF*, and *NF1* primers have been described previously. 1-3 Primers targeting *NRAS* exon 2 and *FLT3* exon 16 were used to validate putative mutations identified by whole exome sequencing using Sanger sequencing. B) Primers used to amplify *FLT3* transcripts that harbour ITD mutations, designed to bind to exons 13 (forward primer) and 16 (reverse primer). CS1 - tag, consensus sequence 1; CS2 - tag, consensus sequence 2.

A) Sequencing Primers for RAS Pathway Analysis				Illumina MiSeq Sequencing Primers for RAS Pathway Analysis (if different)			
Gene Name	Chromosome	Exon #	Forward primer sequence (+ CS1 - tag)	Reverse primer sequence (+ CS2 - tag)	Forward primer sequence (+ CS1 - tag)	Reverse primer sequence (+ CS2 - tag)	
<i>KRAS</i>	1	2	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACACGGTCTGGCACTCAAGTGAAT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGAAATGGTCTGCCACCACTGAA			
<i>KRAS</i>	1	3	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACACGGTCTGGCACTCAAGTGAAT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGAAATGGTCTGCCACCACTGAA			
<i>NRAS</i>	12	2	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACACGGCAGATTAATCCGGTGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTCCGCAAGTGAAGAGAGAGG			
<i>NRAS</i>	12	3	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACACCCCTCCCTCCCTCCCTAC	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTCAATGTCAAAACCACTTAAAGC			
<i>BRAF</i>	11	11	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATCTCTGTTATCCCTCTCAGG	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGTTTATATGCGGAACAGTGA			
<i>BRAF</i>	15	11	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATCTCTGTTATCCCTCTCAGG	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGTTTATATGCGGAACAGTGA			
<i>PTPN11</i>	12	2	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACAGGACAGGGAAGGCTGTGAT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAATGSCAGGGCAAGCACTG			
<i>PTPN11</i>	12	3	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACACGGTCTGGTGGTCTTTCTCA	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTCACAGGGGAGCAAGCAAGT			
<i>PTPN11</i>	12	5	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACAGAGGTCTGAAACCACTAATGTA	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTGTATGTTGAAGCTGCAATG			
<i>PTPN11</i>	12	6	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACACCTCTGCTGGCTCTTATG	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTGTGTCAATCAATGGCCGAT			
<i>PTPN11</i>	12	7	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACACGGTCTGGCACTCAAGCAAT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTCCGATGTGTAAACAAGGACA			
<i>PTPN11</i>	12	8	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACACGGTCTGGCACTCAAGCAAT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTCCGATGTGTAAACAAGGACA			
<i>PTPN11</i>	12	9	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATCACTGATGTAAGCTTGGCTT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTTCTTAAACATGSCCACTG			
<i>PTPN11</i>	12	10	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACAGAGTGGCAAAAGGCCAAT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTGAGTACGGCAAGCACTGTA			
<i>PTPN11</i>	11.1	11	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATGAAACCGGGTGTCTCTCTCA	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTTCTTCTGCTCTCTCTCTCA			
<i>PTPN11</i>	12	11.2	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACACAGCTGTCCCTGCTCTCTCA	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTCCACCACTCAATACCTTACA			
<i>PTPN11</i>	12	12	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACACAGGCAAGTGTACTGAGAA	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTCGTAGCACTTCTCTCCAT			
<i>PTPN11</i>	12	13	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACACTGTGCACTGCAACATGTC	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTCAAGAGGCTCAAGAAAGAA			
<i>PTPN11</i>	12	14	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACACCTCACTGTGCACTGCTTC	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTCCCAATGCTGCTGCTCTCA			
<i>PTPN11</i>	12	15	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATCTCTCCCTGGGAATGTGAG	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTCCCAATGCTGCTGCTCTCA			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	2	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATGGTCTCACAGAGAGAGAGCA	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTGGTAGAGAGATGCGCAAA			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	3	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATGGTCTCACAGAGAGAGAGCA	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTGGTAGAGAGATGCGCAAA			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	4	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACACAGGAGAGAGAGAGAGG	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTCTTCCAGTGGAGAGATG			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	5	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACAGCAGACTCTGTGAGGGTTT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTCCACACCGGTAACCTCTCA			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	6	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTGGCAAAAGTGTAGAGCTG	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTGGCTGTAATGATCCCTCAT			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	7	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTGGCAAAAGTGTAGAGCTG	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTGGCTGTAATGATCCCTCAT			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	8	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACAGGGTCTGCTTAAAGACTGTC	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTCAGAGAACAGGCGCTCTCA			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	9	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACACATGCTGGCTTCTCTATAA	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTGCAAACTCTTGTGTCTATA			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	10	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATGCTGCTTGTGCTGCTCT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTGTGAGGCTCTCTCAAGTA			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	11	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATGCTGCTTGTGCTGCTCT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTGTGAGGCTCTCTCAAGTA			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	12	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACACTCTGGAACTCCCATTTGA	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTCTCTTCACTCGGTGAGTAC			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	13	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATCACTGCACTGCACTGCACT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTTCCATCTGATGCAAGCTGAC			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	14	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATCACTGCACTGCACTGCACT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTTCCATCTGATGCAAGCTGAC			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	15	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTGATGCTCCCTCTAAGCACT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTCCAGTGAAGCTTCAAGTGGAG			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	16	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACAACTCAATGATGATTTGCTTCA	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTTCTTCAATGATTTCCCTATGA			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	17	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACACACTCAATGATGATTTGCTTCA	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTTCTTCAATGATTTCCCTATGA			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	18	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATGCTGCACTGCACTGCACT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTTCCAGTGAAGCTTCAAGTGGAG			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	19	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACAGCTGCACTGCACTGCACT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTTCCAGTGAAGCTTCAAGTGGAG			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	20	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACAGCTGCACTGCACTGCACT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTTCCAGTGAAGCTTCAAGTGGAG			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	21	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACAGCTGCACTGCACTGCACT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTTCCAGTGAAGCTTCAAGTGGAG			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	22	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTAGCCATGGTAGGCTCAA	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGTGGCCAACTTCTCTGAT			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	23	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTAGCCATGGTAGGCTCAA	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGTGGCCAACTTCTCTGAT			
<i>FLT3</i>	13	24	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACAGGGCAAGTGTGGGGCAAGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTGCACTTAAAGAGGCCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	2	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATGGTCTCACAGAGAGAGAGCA	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTGGTAGAGAGATGCGCAAA			
<i>NF1</i>	17	3	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATGGTCTCACAGAGAGAGAGCA	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTGGTAGAGAGATGCGCAAA			
<i>NF1</i>	17	4	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATGCTGCACTGCACTGCACT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTTCCAGTGAAGCTTCAAGTGGAG			
<i>NF1</i>	17	5	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATGCTGCACTGCACTGCACT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTTCCAGTGAAGCTTCAAGTGGAG			
<i>NF1</i>	17	6	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATGCTGCACTGCACTGCACT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTTCCAGTGAAGCTTCAAGTGGAG			
<i>NF1</i>	17	7	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACAGCTGCACTGCACTGCACT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTTCCAGTGAAGCTTCAAGTGGAG			
<i>NF1</i>	17	8	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	9	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	10	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	11	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	12	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	13	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	14	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	15	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	16	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	17	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	18	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	19	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	20	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	21.1	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	21.2	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	22	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	23	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	24	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	25	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	26	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	27	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	28	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	29	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	30	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	31	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	32	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	33	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	34	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	35	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	36	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	37.1	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	37.2	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	38.1	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	38.2	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	39	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	40	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	41	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	42	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	43	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	44	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	45	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	46	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	47	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	48	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	49	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	50	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	51	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	52	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	53	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	54	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	55	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	56	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	57	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			
<i>NF1</i>	17	58	ACACTGAGACATGGTCTACATTTTAAAGTGTGGCTTGGT	TACGGTAGCAGAGACTTGGTCTAGGCTCAAGTAACTGCACT			

References
 1. Grossmann V, Kohlmann A, Zenger M, Schindels S, Eder C, Weissmann S, et al. A deep-sequencing study of chronic myeloid leukemia patients in blast crisis (BC-CML) detects mutations in 76.9% of cases. *Leukemia* : official journal of the Leukemia Society of America, Leukemia Research Fund. UK. 2011 Mar;25(3):557-60.
 2. Halerach C, Grossmann V, Kohlmann A, Schindels S, Kern W, Schindels S, et al. Deletion of the tumor-suppressor gene NF1 occurs in 5% of myeloid malignancies and is accompanied by a mutation in the remaining allele in half of the cases. *Leukemia* : official journal of the Leukemia Society of America, Leukemia Research Fund. UK. 2012 Apr;26(4):834-9.
 3. Grossmann V, Bacher U, Arturi V, Kohlmann A, Nadarajah N, Kern W, et al. Molecular analysis of RAS-RAF tyrosine-kinase signaling pathway alterations in patients with plasma cell myeloma. *Blood cancer journal*. 2012;2:e85.

Patient No.	Chromosome	Hg19 Genome Position (bp)	Gene	Exon	Reference allele	Alternative allele	Mutation details		Diagnosis (Ref.)	Remission (Ref.)	Amino acid position	Reference amino acid	Mutated amino acid	Type of mutation	Polyphen2 Protein-damaging prediction	MutationTaster Protein-damaging prediction	SIFT Protein-damaging prediction	Sanger sequence validation	Targeted sequencing validation
							DBSNP site	VAR ID											
1	chr1	17085006	MSTP9	11/15	C	T	DBSNP	8	3	490	G	E	Missense	Probably damaging	-	-	-	-	
1	chr1	215345248	KCNK2	5/7	C	T	NOVEL	60	0	227	A	V	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr1	23788466	RYR2	12/105	G	A	NOVEL	318	0	318	D	N	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr2	33788636	RASGEF3	12/17	G	A	NOVEL	98	0	445	E	N	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr2	7774691	TGTM4	3/4	C	T	NOVEL	46	0	102	E	K	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr3	13586952	CLASP2	13/38	G	A	NOVEL	51	0	1267	H	Y	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr3	44929267	LRR14	3/4	C	T	NOVEL	50	0	64	Q	*	Frameshift	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr6	5613493	FARS2	6/7	G	A	NOVEL	11	0	136	R	Q	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr9	12654104	NR6F1	5/7	G	A	NOVEL	10	0	379	R	Q	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr12	6697096	CHD4	24/40	C	G	NOVEL	44	0	1162	R	P	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr12	22059189	ABC9	20/38	G	A	NOVEL	48	0	497	E	K	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr12	2888679	ITPK2	20/57	G	A	NOVEL	41	0	851	P	S	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr12	5841421	OR6K74	1/1	C	T	NOVEL	43	0	117	S	F	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr12	62778031	USP15	10/21	G	A	NOVEL	10	0	445	R	H	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr12	73837965	SYT1	9/10	A	C	NOVEL	43	0	354	Q	P	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr12	8525229-86527290	SLCB1A5	11/12	C	T	TT	NOVEL	47	0	593	G	R	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes
1	chr15	48784689	FBN1	24/66	C	T	NOVEL	47	0	941	M	I	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr16	794854	NARFL	5/11	C	T	NOVEL	59	0	153	D	N	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr16	23999752	DNAH3	47/62	G	A	NOVEL	10	0	2301	R	W	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr16	24580488	RBBP6	17/18	G	A	NOVEL	9	0	826	R	H	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr17	29653001	NF1	37/58	C	T	NOVEL	35	0	1667	P	S	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr17	4524397	CDC27	7/19	G	A	DBSNP	13	0	242	P	S	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr18	13031010	GREB1L	13/33	C	T	NOVEL	39	0	583	E	Y	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr20	3296513	ITCH	4/25	G	A	NOVEL	67	0	43	V	I	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chr20	55803435	BMPT7	2/7	C	T	COSMIC	47	0	154	R	Q	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chrX	102771749	GRF4	8/9	A	D	DBSNP	58	0	226	R	W	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
1	chrX	13040464	ICSF1	1/20	G	A	NOVEL	28	0	1058	L	I	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Yes	Yes	
3	chr1	16202472	C1orf110	4/4	G	C	DBSNP	4	0	251	E	*	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
3	chr1	24037020	FNIN2	5/18	G	C	NOVEL	33	0	670	E	Q	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	Yes	
3	chr2	15607391	NBAS	-	G	A	NOVEL	22	0	-	-	-	Splice site	-	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
3	chr2	37121091	STRN	7/18	C	G	NOVEL	25	0	294	S	*	Truncation	-	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	Yes	
3	chr2	62013329	COL4A3	9/8	C	T	DBSNP	COSMIC	1	0	565	M	M	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes
3	chr2	167136688	SCN9A	14/27	C	T	NOVEL	41	0	737	L	F	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
3	chr2	171811243	GORASP2	6/10	G	A	NOVEL	31	0	217	G	E	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
3	chr3	4680324	ITIH1	2/2	G	A	NOVEL	49	0	66	T	P	NOVEL	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
3	chr3	88205168	C3orf38	-	C	G	NOVEL	26	0	-	-	-	Splice site	-	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
3	chr3	89579597	HERC3	10/38	C	G	NOVEL	22	0	367	I	M	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
3	chr4	18245587	PPP1R1	7/19	G	A	NOVEL	15	0	2030	D	K	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
3	chr4	18763076	FAT1	2/27	G	A	NOVEL	15	0	86	E	K	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
3	chr5	111576501	EPB41L4A	10/23	G	A	DBSNP	COSMIC	45	0	288	E	K	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes
3	chr5	1460746138	PCDHGA5	1/4	C	T	COSMIC	26	0	747	R	W	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
3	chr5	4912736	CKM13	12/14	C	T	NOVEL	15	0	1030	D	N	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
3	chr10	48371367	ZNF488	2/2	G	A	DBSNP	NOVEL	2	0	289	D	N	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes
3	chr10	105372003	SH3PXD2A	10/14	G	A	NOVEL	37	0	263	V	I	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
3	chr11	63871536	ITIH4	14/14	C	T	NOVEL	33	0	524	N	D	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
3	chr11	7679027	CAPNS1	2/13	T	C	COSMIC	15	0	32	F	S	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
3	chr12	20885882	SLCO1C1	10/15	C	T	NOVEL	40	0	409	S	F	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Tolerated	Yes	
3	chr12	2621734	ITIH5	1/5	G	A	NOVEL	45	0	415	K	N	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
3	chr13	32813860	FRY	46/61	G	A	NOVEL	17	0	2177	E	K	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
3	chr13	33333821	POD5B	29/35	C	T	NOVEL	20	0	1122	P	L	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Tolerated	Yes	
3	chr14	20404065	OR4K1	1/1	G	A	NOVEL	27	0	80	K	N	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
3	chr14	34418601	BMPL4	4/4	G	A	NOVEL	48	0	114	N	S	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
3	chr17	38830270	C17orf56	1/1	C	T	NOVEL	21	0	116	P	L	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
3	chr19	3454777	UBA2	7/17	C	T	NOVEL	39	0	204	Q	K	Truncation	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
3	chr19	89826168	ELAVL1	1/8	G	C	COSMIC	16	0	11415	G	D	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
3	chr19	58151289	SETD2	31/31	G	C	NOVEL	19	0	410	K	N	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
3	chrX	17788017	SCM1	4/15	C	T	NOVEL	43	0	89	S	L	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
3	chrX	10786629	COL4A5	37/63	C	T	NOVEL	12	0	1105	L	F	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
3	chrX	11770722	DOCK11	12/53	G	C	NOVEL	19	0	410	K	N	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
5	chr1	1275923	DVL1	10/15	C	G	NOVEL	28	0	331	I	M	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
5	chr1	13378716	GATAD2B	11/11	A	ACCCC	NOVEL	52	0	573	R	RGX	Frameshift	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
5	chr1	171758675	METTL3	5/8	G	C	NOVEL	47	0	465	D	H	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
5	chr1	173483959	SLC3C2	20/28	G	C	NOVEL	11	0	835	E	Q	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
5	chr1	18204917	TPS	4/20	G	A	NOVEL	31	0	2030	R	K	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
5	chr1	208227783	PLXNA2	14/32	C	G	NOVEL	42	0	947	Q	E	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Tolerated	Yes	
5	chr2	170033060	LRRP2	54/79	C	T	DBSNP	10	0	3478	H	Y	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
5	chr2	17947498	ITIH3	27/28	C	A	NOVEL	9	0	17307	S	R	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
5	chr3	47161887-4718181	SETD2	32/31	ACTCT	A	NOVEL	52	0	1412-1413	ES	X	Frameshift	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
5	chr3	52089955	DUSP7	1/3	A	G	NOVEL	43	0	160	K	E	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
5	chr3	6985209	ITIH5	9/10	A	A	NOVEL	4	0	236	D	N	NOVEL	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
5	chr3	110863745	PVRL3	1/1	G	A	NOVEL	41	0	-	-	-	Splice site	-	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
5	chr3	11375194	KIAA2018	7/7	C	T	NOVEL	42	0	1779	Q	*	Splice site	-	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
5	chr4	17841343	NCAIP6	17/21	G	C	NOVEL	14	0	837	E	D	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
5	chr4	57916666	RSL1D1	12/28	C	T	NOVEL	37	0	515	B	I	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
5	chr4	76733470	USO1	24/25	C	T	NOVEL	8	0	923	A	A	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
5	chr4	12395753	KANAI109	5/6	C	G	NOVEL	18	0	80	S	C	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
5	chr4	17142821	ITIH4	14/14	G	A	NOVEL	47	0	174	E	K	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
5	chr5	173383124	CPEB4	10/10	C	A	NOVEL	30	0	725	S	*	Splice site	-	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
5	chr6	144081539	PHACTR2	5/13	G	A	NOVEL	38	0	152	Y	K	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
5	chr7	11500388	ITIH3	11/28	C	T	COSMIC	33	0	636	K	N	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
5	chr7	138204006	TRIM24	4/19	G	A	NOVEL	55	0	235	C	Y	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
5	chr7	138235907	TRIM24	8/19	C	T	NOVEL	33	0	415	Q	*	Splice site	-	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
5	chr7	138749702	ZC3H4P	8/13	A	C	COSMIC	67	0	639	E	V	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
5	chr7	17466361	RNF45	5/10	G	C	NOVEL	60	0	180	M	I	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Tolerated	Yes	
5	chr9	79636550	FOXBE1	1/1	C	T	COSMIC	11	0	427	S	L	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	-	-	
5	chr9	126370689	GR12L1	1/2	C	G	NOVEL	11	0	18	S	C	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
5	chr9	130893132	PTGES2	5/7	C	T	NOVEL	18	0	243	G	T	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	-	Deleterious	Yes	
5	chr10	64952712	JMJD1C	16/26	C	G													

43	chr1	153233991	LOR	2/2	A	ACTCTGG	COSMIC	32	0	189				Splice site		Disease-causing mutation				
43	chr2	230458417	DNER	2/13	C	A	COSMIC	41	0	155	P	L		Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	Deleterious		Yes	
43	chr4	12620869	FATA1	4/17	C	T	DBSNP	38	0	1866	T	M		Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation				
43	chr5	141039044	ARAP3	-	G	A	NOVEL	39	0					Splice site		Disease-causing mutation				
43	chr5	178416593	GRM8	6/10	G	T	NOVEL	41	0	414	A	T		Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Deleterious		Yes	
43	chr11	108100021	ATM	4/63	T	A	NOVEL	71	0	101	V	D		Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation			Yes	
43	chr12	53860313	ESPL1	18/31	C	G	NOVEL	42	0	1265	R	G		Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Deleterious		Yes	
43	chr13	28002940	FLT3	16/24	C	T	COSMIC	26	0	678	N	K		Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Deleterious		Yes	
43	chr14	93301915	GOLGA5	11/13	C	T	NOVEL	36	0	653	R	*		Truncation		Disease-causing mutation			Yes	
43	chr14	109604072	EVL	-	G	T	DBSNP	34	0					Splice site		Disease-causing mutation				
43	chr17	2377093	TP53	8/11	G	C	COSMIC	78	0	282	R	P		Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Deleterious		Yes	
43	chr17	76082940	TNRCC6	13/21	C	T	NOVEL	41	0	1187	R	C		Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Deleterious		Yes	
43	chr19	42860512	MECFB	25/41	G	A	DBSNP	44	0	1443	R	H		Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Deleterious		Yes	
43	chr22	43865862	EFCAB8	2/32	G	T	COSMIC	41	0	1032	E	K		Missense	Possibly damaging	Benign	Deleterious		Yes	
43	chrX	47836179	ZNF182	7/7	G	A	NOVEL	8	0	436	G	V		Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Deleterious			
44	chr1	63877638	ALG6	9/15	C	T	NOVEL	10	0	241	S	F		Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Deleterious			
44	chr1	115268748	NRAS	2/7	G	T	COSMIC	39	0	12	G	S		Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	Deleterious	Yes		
44	chr2	84934070	DNAH6	5/477	C	T	NOVEL	13	0	2960	R	C		Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Deleterious			
44	chr3	122545724	DIRC2	3/9	C	T	DBSNP	49	0	172	T	M		Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	Deleterious		Yes	
44	chr3	125850318	ALDH1L1	13/23	C	A	COSMIC	50	0	521	A	V		Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Deleterious		Yes	
44	chr6	147560451-147560468	POLR4F2	1/2	T	TGGCGG	TGGCGGG	NOVEL	41	0	55-58				Splice site, indel		Disease-causing mutation			
44	chr6	140789385	PCDHGB4	1/4	G	A	NOVEL	39	0	645	R	H		Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	Deleterious			
44	chr6	16327915-16327918	ATXN1	8/9	ATGC	ATGCTGC	NOVEL	100	0	208-209	QH	QOOH		Inframe indel		Disease-causing mutation				
44	chr9	13355611-13355669	HRCT1	1/1	CTCTCTCT	CTCTCTCT	NOVEL	100	0	100-101				Splice site, indel		Disease-causing mutation				
44	chr12	11214801	TAS2R46	1/1	T	G	NOVEL	8	0	98	L	P		Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Deleterious			
44	chr14	92537363	ATXN3	10/11	C	CG	NOVEL	45	0	315	G	AK		Frameshift		Disease-causing mutation				
44	chr15	83074827	DETI	3/8	C	T	NOVEL	8	0	181	D	E		Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation			Tolerated	
44	chr19	33450585	RHPN2	10/15	C	A	DBSNP, COSMIC	17	0	378	G	*		Truncation		Disease-causing mutation				

Supplementary Table 4: A list of mutations in eight IAMP21 patient samples. WES was performed on the matched diagnostic and remission material of eight IAMP21 patient samples (patients 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 21, 43 and 44). Somatic mutations that were predicted to alter protein function by the majority of protein-damaging prediction tools (PolyPhen2, SIFT and Mutation Taster) are listed. DBSNP variants with <1% minor allelic frequency (MAF) were included. Mutations in components of the RAS pathway are highlighted in grey.

Supplementary Table 5: RAS pathway mutations in iAMP21-ALL. 44 mutations were identified in 26 (25 diagnostic and 1 relapse) iAMP21-ALL patient samples (column A); relapse samples are depicted by 'b', as shown in Supplementary Table 1. Details of the mutation (columns B-D, F), genomic location of the variation (column E) and the predicted functional consequence of the mutation, as predicted by Mutation Taster and Polyphen2 (columns G-I), are shown. Mutations previously identified in cancer are highlighted (column J); yes* defines *FLT3*-ITD mutations that have been previously reported but the number of inserted amino acids is different.

Patient #	Gene	Mutation - amino acid change	Variant allele frequency (%)	Genome position	Nucleotide change	Type of mutation	Polyphen2 Protein-damaging	MutationTaster Protein-damaging	Reported in COSMIC
1	<i>NRAS</i>	Q22K	5%	chr1:115258718	C/A	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
1	<i>NF1</i>	P1667S	39%	chr17:29653001	C/T	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	No
3	<i>KRAS</i>	L19F	2%	chr12:25398262	G/C	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
3	<i>NRAS</i>	E49K	3%	chr1:115256566	C/T	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
3	<i>NRAS</i>	R68T	3%	chr1:115256508	C/G	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
3	<i>PTPN11</i>	E76Q	4%	chr12:112888210	G/C	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
4	<i>NRAS</i>	G13D	29%	chr1:115258744	C/T	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
5	<i>PTPN11</i>	N58S	48%	chr12:112888157	A/G	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
5	<i>PTPN11</i>	A72T	44%	chr12:112888198	G/A	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
6	<i>FLT3</i>	L610>WAREYEDLKWEFPREN	13%	chr13:28608251	51bp insertion	Indel	NA	NA	Yes
7	<i>FLT3</i>	P606>IWEYDLKWEF	4%	chr13:28608239	30bp insertion	Indel	NA	NA	Yes
8	<i>NRAS</i>	R68fs	6%	chr1:115256506	GAGA/TTCC	Indel	NA	Disease-causing mutation	No
8	<i>FLT3</i>	D835V	3%	chr13:28592641	T/A	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
9	<i>NRAS</i>	G12S	8%	chr1:115258748	C/T	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
9	<i>NRAS</i>	G12C	2%	chr1:115258748	C/A	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
9	<i>NRAS</i>	G12D	2%	chr1:115258747	C/T	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
9	<i>NRAS</i>	G13D	5%	chr1:115258744	C/T	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
10	<i>KRAS</i>	G12D	37%	chr12:25398284	C/T	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
10	<i>KRAS</i>	G12D	5%	chr12:25398284	C/T	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
11	<i>FLT3</i>	F605>SRRYEDLKWEF	9%	chr13:28608242	33bp insertion	Indel	NA	NA	Yes*
12	<i>FLT3</i>	F590fs	9%	chr13:28608287	10bp insertion	Frameshift	NA	Disease-causing mutation	Yes*
12b	<i>NRAS</i>	G12D	48%	chr1:115258747	C/T	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
12b	<i>PTPN11</i>	R351Q	48%	chr12:112915779	G/A	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	No
14	<i>NRAS</i>	Q61H	31%	chr1:115256528	T/A	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
17	<i>PTPN11</i>	E76K	35%	chr12:112888210	G/A	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
18	<i>NRAS</i>	Y64_S65insGQEE	42%	chr1:115256521	12bp insertion	Indel	NA	Disease-causing mutation	No
19	<i>NRAS</i>	G12S	21%	chr1:115258748	C/T	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
19	<i>NRAS</i>	G12V	24%	chr1:115258747	C/A	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
20	<i>NRAS</i>	G13V	5%	chr1:115258744	C/A	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
20	<i>NRAS</i>	Y64N	3%	chr1:115256521	A/T	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
21	<i>KRAS</i>	G12V	11%	chr12:25398284	C/A	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
21	<i>FLT3</i>	K602>LADEFYVDFREYEDL	13%	chr13:28608252	51bp insertion	Indel	NA	NA	Yes
22	<i>KRAS</i>	G12R	26%	chr12:25398285	C/G	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
22	<i>KRAS</i>	G12V	10%	chr12:25398284	C/A	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
24	<i>FLT3</i>	I836del	6%	chr13:28592637	3bp deletion	Indel	NA	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
26	<i>FLT3</i>	F612>LDFREYEDLKWEFPRENLEF	16%	chr13:28608220	60bp insertion	Indel	NA	NA	Yes*
29	<i>NRAS</i>	G12S	48%	chr1:115258748	C/T	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
30	<i>NRAS</i>	G13D	12%	chr1:115258744	C/T	Missense	Benign	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
30	<i>NRAS</i>	G13V	6%	chr1:115258744	C/A	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
31	<i>KRAS</i>	G13D	52%	chr12:25398281	C/T	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
31	<i>KRAS</i>	F78L	2%	chr12:25380226	A/G	Missense	Possibly damaging	Disease-causing mutation	No
37	<i>FLT3</i>	N609>RVLSGHVDFREYEDLKWEFPREN	9%	chr13:28608230	69bp insertion	Indel	NA	NA	Yes*
39	<i>NRAS</i>	Q61L	2%	chr1:115256529	T/A	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes
39	<i>BRAF</i>	V600E	44%	chr7:140453136	A/T	Missense	Probably damaging	Disease-causing mutation	Yes

Patient sample	Diagnostic lesion	Relapse lesion
6 ^{BD}	<i>RB1</i> deletion (CN=1) <i>IKZF1</i> deletion (CN=1) <i>FLT3</i> ITD (L610>E611ins18) (VAF, 13%)	<i>IKZF1</i> deletion (CN=1) <i>CRLF2</i> rearrangement
12 ^{ABC}	<i>IKZF1</i> deletion (CN=1) <i>CRLF2</i> gain (CN=3) <i>FLT3</i> F590_D593fs (VAF, 9%) Ch11:96439395-134944770 (CN=1)	<i>IKZF1</i> deletion (CN=1) <i>EBF1</i> gain (CN=3) <i>CRLF2</i> rearrangement <i>NRAS</i> G12D (VAF, 48%) <i>PTPN11</i> R351Q (VAF, 48%) Ch11:96439395-134944770 (CN=1)
24 ^{AD}	<i>FLT3</i> I836>M Ch7:120150796-159119708 (CN=1)	Ch7:120150796-159119708 (CN=1)
33 ^{BC}	<i>RB1</i> deletion (CN=1)	
34 ^{BC}		<i>ETV6</i> deletion (CN=1)
35 ^{BC}	<i>ETV6</i> deletion (CN=1)	<i>IKZF1</i> deletion (CN=1)
36 ^{BD}	<i>RB1</i> deletion (CN=0) <i>CRLF2</i> gain (CN=3)	<i>RB1</i> deletion (CN=0)

Supplementary Table 6: Summary of genomic abnormalities in 7 matched diagnostic and relapse iAMP21-ALL samples. Seven diagnostic and relapse matched pairs were interrogated by SNP6.0 array (^A) (to identify copy number abnormalities (CNA) of RAS pathway gene loci), MLPA (^B) (to identify CNAs of recurrently deleted ALL genes), and targeted sequencing approaches (Screen A (^C) and Screen B (^D)) (Supplementary Figure 1). All cases were confirmed as iAMP21-ALL at diagnosis and relapse (Supplementary Table 1). The genomic aberrations that were similar at diagnosis and relapse are highlighted in red text. Mutations and CNA identified by MLPA were not detected in the diagnostic sample of patient 34 or the relapse material of patient 33. A single CNA or somatic mutation was not consistent or specific to diagnostic and/or relapse iAMP21-ALL. The genomic profile was frequently different between the 7 matched diagnostic and relapse samples. Abbreviations: VAF, variant allele frequency; CN, gene copy number.