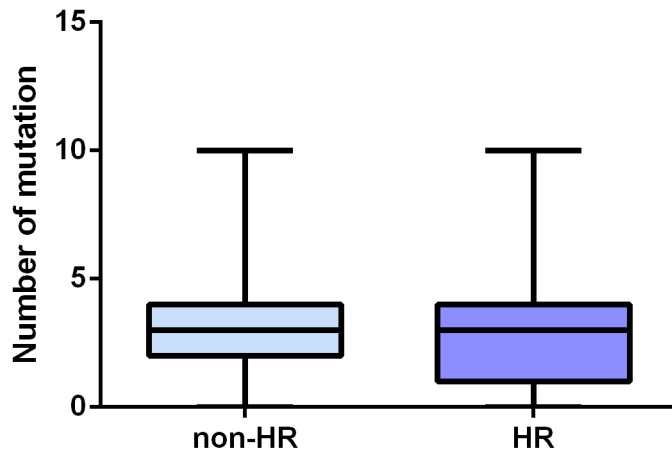


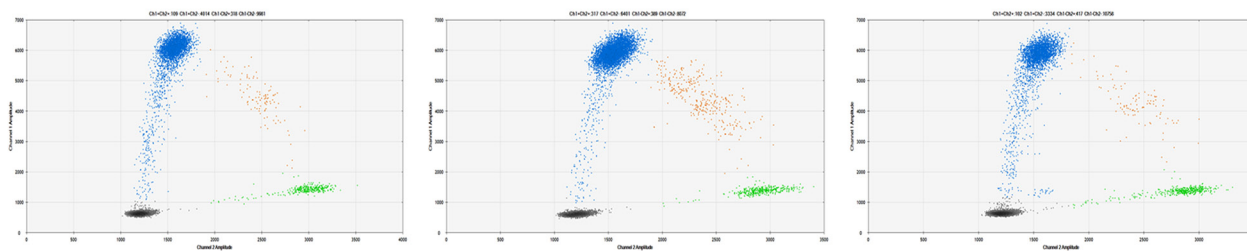
ARID1B alterations identify aggressive tumors in neuroblastoma

SUPPLEMENTRY MATERIALS



Supplementary Figure 1: The mutation rate was not different according to the risk group.

| ID | Gene | Exon | AA change | dbSNP | Chr | Start | Ref | Alt | RefC | AltC | VAF (CancerSCAN) | VAF (dPCR) |
|--------|------|--------|-----------|-------------|------|----------|-----|-----|------|------|------------------|------------|
| NBL-44 | ALK | exon25 | R1275Q | rs113994087 | chr2 | 29432664 | C | T | 323 | 31 | 0.088 | 0.082 |
| NBL-39 | ALK | exon25 | R1275Q | rs113994087 | chr2 | 29432664 | C | T | 746 | 50 | 0.063 | 0.075 |
| NBL-27 | ALK | exon25 | R1275Q | rs113994087 | chr2 | 29432664 | C | T | 599 | 74 | 0.110 | 0.119 |



Supplementary Figure 2: Three R1275Q, an activating ALK mutation, were also confirmed with digital PCR method.

Supplementary Table 1: CancerSCAN™ v1.1.

See Supplementary File 1

Supplementary Table 2: SNV/Indel.

See Supplementary File 1

Supplementary Table 3: Genetic markers for targeted therapies.

See Supplementary File 1

Supplementary Table 4: Patient characteristics.

See Supplementary File 1

Supplementary Table 5: Sequencing coverage.

See Supplementary File 1