

Molecular genetic characterization of myeloid/ lymphoid neoplasms associated with eosinophilia and rearrangement of PDGFRA, PDGFRB, FGFR1 or PCM1-JAK2

Constance Baer, Verena Muehlbacher, Wolfgang Kern, Claudia Haferlach and Torsten Haferlach

MLL Munich Leukemia Laboratory, Germany

Correspondence: constance.baer@mll.com

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Supplemental Material

Molecular genetic characterization of myeloid/lymphoid neoplasms associated with eosinophilia and rearrangement of *PDGFRA*, *PDGFRB*, *FGFR1* or *PCM1-JAK2*

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Table S1

	<i>PDGFRA</i>	<i>PDGFRB</i>	<i>FGFR1</i>	<i>PCM1-JAK2</i>
total cohort (n=)	35	13	6	7
sex (male/female)	33/2	12/1	5/1	6/1
age in years, median [range]	49 [23-76]	52 [33-70]	60 [48-74]	61 [49-78]
rearrangement type	<i>FIP1L1-PDGFR</i> (n=34) <i>BCR-PDGFR</i> (n=1)	<i>ETV6-PDGFR</i> (n=7) <i>EBF1-PDGFR</i> (n=1) <i>TNIP1-PDGFR</i> (n=1) <i>CCDC88C-PDGFR</i> (n=1) unknown (n=3)	<i>ZMYM2-FGFR1</i> (n=4) <i>BCR-FGFR1</i> (n=1) unknown (n=1)	<i>PCM1-JAK2</i> (n=7)
detection method for rearrangement				
RT-PCR	35	9	5	7
FISH	21	11	6	7
chromosome banding	x	6	6	7
targeted fusion panel		2		

Table S1: Patient characteristics. All known rearrangements were detected by reverse transcriptase PCR (RT-PCR). If possible, FISH and chromosome banding analysis was performed, too.¹⁻⁶ The *CCDC88C-PDGFRB* rearrangement was resolved using TruSight RNA Fusion Panel (Illumina, San Diego, CA).⁷ Four aberrations are listed as unknown. By FISH involvement of *PDGFRB* and *FGFR1* were detected using break-apart probes.

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Table S2

Final diagnosis at time of routine assessment*	Fusion	Gender	Age in years	WBC [x10 ⁹ /L]	Platelets [x 10 ⁹ /L]	Hemoglobin [g/dL]	PB Eos (%)	Mutation
AL	<i>PDGFRB</i>	m	52	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
ALL	<i>PDGFRB</i>	m	33	6.90	23	7.7	N.A.	y
ALL	<i>FGFR1</i>	m	68	56.20	20	15.9	4	
AML	<i>PCM1-JAK2</i>	m	61	17.80	90	12.7	5	
AML	<i>PDGFRB</i>	f	69	5.60	60	9.4	2	y
AML	<i>PCM1-JAK2</i>	m	73	6.59	108	8.1	8	
CEL	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	40	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	23	28.30	76	8.8	N.A.	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	24	55.70	53	14	74	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	31	14.00	185	13.4	71	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	33	41.53	135	10.4	62	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	34	15.40	118	12.2	39	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	39	8.30	141	11.4	16	y
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	39	9.86	157	8.9	19	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	39	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	40	7.88	302	13.7	9	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	41	26.00	94	10.9	70	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	41	8.80	220	15.1	51	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	46	6.90	186	14.2	16	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	47	37.70	250	14.5	47	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	47	8.00	184	N.A.	N.A.	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	48	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	65	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	49	80.60	133	13.9	24	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	49	29.00	188	15.2	52	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	50	25.50	117	9.5	34	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	50	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	67	
HES	<i>PDGFRB</i>	m	51	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	63	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	53	20.00	81	11.8	53	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	55	10.91	148	12.3	60	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	f	56	12.00	135	14.2	48	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	57	14.66	343	12.5	50	
HES	<i>PDGFRB</i>	m	59	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	y
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	61	34.80	175	16.6	75	
HES	<i>PDGFRB</i>	m	62	20.60	204	12.5	78	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	64	19.00	350	12.9	N.A.	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	65	16.70	226	13.7	N.A.	y
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	66	7.30	181	N.A.	47	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	68	8.10	197	14.4	N.A.	y
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	70	9.80	201	N.A.	54	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	73	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	58	y
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	f	74	20.00	N.A.	9.01	60	
HES	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	76	10.30	327	13.2	87	
MDS/MPN	<i>PDGFRB</i>	m	49	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
MDS/MPN	<i>FGFR1</i>	f	52	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	14	y
MDS/MPN	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	57	129.40	124	12.1	20	y
MDS/MPN	<i>PDGFRB</i>	m	70	6.64	118	12.7	6	
MPN	<i>PDGFRA</i>	m	45	4.20	134	13.5	45	
MPN	<i>PDGFRB</i>	m	46	58.20	115	10.1	21	
MPN	<i>FGFR1</i>	m	48	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	7	y
MPN	<i>PCM1-JAK2</i>	m	49	27.80	96	14	1	
MPN	<i>PDGFRB</i>	m	50	7.70	337	9.1	N.A.	
MPN	<i>PCM1-JAK2</i>	m	50	13.17	246	10.8	25	
MPN	<i>PCM1-JAK2</i>	m	50	9.90	145	12	6	
MPN	<i>PDGFRB</i>	m	51	41.90	143	12.8	N.A.	
MPN	<i>FGFR1</i>	m	53	45.00	140	16	15	y
MPN	<i>PDGFRB</i>	m	53	112.00	52	10.4	25	
MPN	<i>PDGFRB</i>	m	58	24.50	213	16.5	4	
MPN	<i>PCM1-JAK2</i>	f	68	5.30	213	N.A.	1	
MPN	<i>FGFR1</i>	m	70	104.20	217	9.7	N.A.	y
MPN	<i>FGFR1</i>	m	74	52.01	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	y
N.A.	<i>PCM1-JAK2</i>	m	78	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	y

Table S2: Patient characteristics. *Samples were collected from 2006-2016. The diagnosis assigned at the respective time is given. Abbreviations: Acute leukemia, AL; acute lymphoblastic leukemia, ALL; acute myeloid leukemia, AML; chronic eosinophilic leukemia, CEL; hypereosinophilic syndrome; HES; myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasms, MDS/MPN; myeloproliferative neoplasms, MPN; not available; N.A.; male, m; female, f; white blood cells, WBC; eosinophils in peripheral blood, PB Eos; mutation present, y(es).

Table S3

gene	region of interest*	transcript ID
<i>ASXL1</i>	E13	ENST00000375687
<i>BCL2</i>	E01	ENST00000398117
<i>BCOR</i>	coding region	ENST00000378444
<i>BIRC3</i>	coding region	ENST00000263464
<i>BRAF</i>	E15	ENST00000288602
<i>BTK</i>	E15	ENST00000308731
<i>CALR</i>	E09	ENST00000316448
<i>CBL</i>	E08-E09	ENST00000264033
<i>CSF3R</i>	E14, E17	ENST00000373106
<i>CSNK1A1</i>	E03-E04	ENST00000373106
<i>CXCR4</i>	E02	ENST00000241393
<i>DNMT3A</i>	E07-23	ENST00000264709
<i>EGR2</i>	E01-02	ENST00000242480
<i>ETNK1</i>	E03	ENST00000266517
<i>ETV6</i>	coding region	ENST00000396373
<i>EZH2</i>	coding region	ENST00000320356
<i>FLT3-TKD</i>	E20	ENST00000241453
<i>GATA1</i>	coding region	ENST00000376670
<i>IDH1</i>	E04	ENST00000345146
<i>IDH2</i>	E04	ENST00000330062
<i>JAK2</i>	E12+14	ENST00000381652
<i>KIT</i>	E08+E17	ENST00000288135
<i>KRAS</i>	E02-E03	ENST00000256078
<i>MAP2K1</i>	E01-11	ENST00000307102
<i>MPL</i>	E10	ENST00000372470
<i>MYC</i>	E01-03	ENST00000377970
<i>MYD88</i>	coding region	ENST00000396334
<i>NOTCH2</i>	E26, E27, E34	ENST00000256646
<i>NPM1</i>	E11	ENST00000296930
<i>NRAS</i>	E02-E03	ENST00000369535
<i>PHF6</i>	coding region	ENST00000370803
<i>PIGA</i>	E02-06	ENST00000333590
<i>PLCG2</i>	E12, E19, E20, E24, E30	ENST00000359376
<i>PTPN11</i>	E01-E15	ENST00000351677
<i>RUNX1</i>	coding region	ENST00000344691
<i>SAMHD1</i>	E01-16	ENST00000262878
<i>SETBP1</i>	E04	ENST00000282030
<i>SF3B1</i>	E13-E16	ENST00000335508
<i>SRSF2</i>	E01	ENST00000392485
<i>STAT3</i>	E20, E21	ENST00000264657
<i>STAT5B</i>	E02-E19	ENST00000293328
<i>TET2</i>	coding region	ENST00000310581
<i>TP53</i>	E04-10	ENST00000269305
<i>U2AF1</i>	E02+E06	ENST00000291552
<i>UBR5</i>	E58	ENST00000293328
<i>WT1</i>	E07-23	ENST00000332351
<i>XPO1</i>	E14, E15	ENST00000401558
<i>ZRSR2</i>	coding region	ENST00000307771

Table S3: Genes included in panel. *For over 90% of given regions a minimal coverage of 400x was achieved. Abbreviations: tyrosine kinase domain, TKD.

Table S4

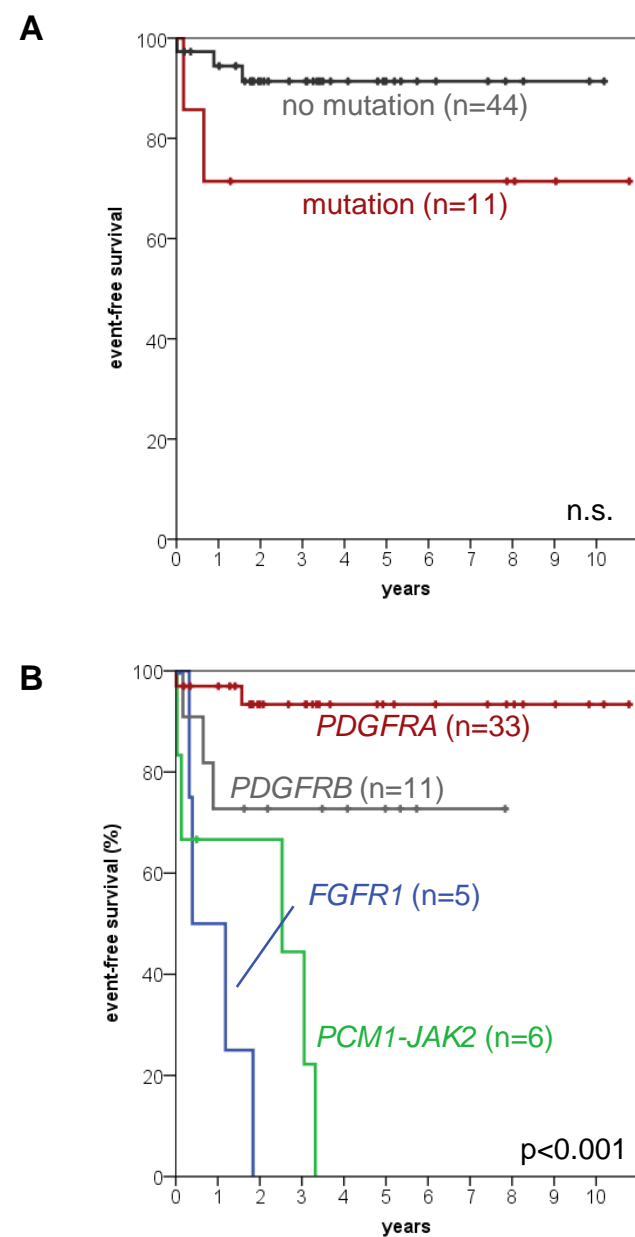
<i>rearrangement</i>	gene	mutation	load (%)	gene	mutation	load (%)	gene	mutation	load	gene	VUS	load (%)
<i>FIP1L1-PDGFR</i>	<i>RUNX1</i>	c.521G>A	37	<i>TET2</i>	c.3714_3715 del	47						
<i>FIP1L1-PDGFR</i>	<i>ASXL1</i>	c.2458_2459dup	38	<i>BCOR</i>	c.2190dup	47	<i>ETV6</i>	c.1196_1197 del	24	<i>ZRSR2</i>	c.1332_1343dup	89
<i>FIP1L1-PDGFR</i>	<i>DNMT3A</i>	c.1647C>A	3									
<i>FIP1L1-PDGFR</i>										<i>SAMHD1</i>	c.677G>A	57
<i>FIP1L1-PDGFR</i>	<i>TET2</i>	c.5328dup	28									
<i>FIP1L1-PDGFR</i>										<i>PTPN11</i>	c.1658C>T	46
<i>FIP1L1-PDGFR</i>										<i>ETV6</i>	c.1193T>G	56
<i>FIP1L1-PDGFR</i>	<i>DNMT3A</i>	c.2387G>A	24									
<i>ETV6-PDGFR</i>	<i>BCOR</i>	c.4127del	46									
<i>ETV6-PDGFR</i>	<i>STAT5B</i>	c.1882A>T	14									
<i>TNIP1-PDGFR</i>	<i>DNMT3A</i>	c.2192del	41	<i>NRAS</i>	c.35G>A	9	<i>ZRSR2</i>	c.284C>T	17			
<i>ZMYM2-FGFR1</i>	<i>RUNX1</i>	c.239G>A	11									
<i>ZMYM2-FGFR1</i>	<i>RUNX1</i>	c.422G>A	23									
<i>BCR-FGFR1</i>	<i>RUNX1</i>	c.955dup	33									
<i>FGFR1*</i>	<i>RUNX1</i>	c.986_989 dup	11									
<i>ZMYM2-FGFR1</i>	<i>RUNX1</i>	c.419G>A	60									
<i>PCM1-JAK2</i>										<i>PTPN11</i>	c.1682C>T	50
<i>PCM1-JAK2</i>	<i>TET2</i>	c.2717del	37									

Table S4: Variants identified by panel sequencing. * The exact fusion is unknown. The involvement of *FGFR1* was detected by FISH. Mutation load was calculated as mutated/all reads (in %). Abbreviations: variant of uncertain significance, VUS.

Table S5

rearrangement type	state	gene	mutation	load (%)	
FIP1L1-PDGFRA	ID	<i>ASXL1</i>	c.2458_2459dup	p.Asp820Glufs*5	38
		<i>BCOR</i>	c.2190dup	p.Pro731Thrfs*9	47
		<i>ETV6</i>	c.1196_1197del	p.Arg399Profs*26	24
type B	CR (imatinib)	<i>ASXL1</i>	c.2458_2459dup	p.Asp820Glufs*5	0
		<i>BCOR</i>	c.2190dup	p.Pro731Thrfs*9	0
		<i>ETV6</i>	c.1196_1197del	p.Arg399Profs*26	0
FIP1L1-PDGFRA	ID	<i>RUNX1</i>	c.521G>A	p.Arg174Gln	37
		<i>TET2</i>	c.3714_3715del	p.Leu1240Glyfs*2	47
		type B	CR (imatinib)	<i>RUNX1</i>	c.521G>A
		<i>TET2</i>	c.3714_3715del	p.Leu1240Glyfs*2	0
FIP1L1-PDGFRA	ID	<i>DNMT3A</i>	c.1647C>A	p.Cys549*	3
		type A	CR (imatinib)	<i>DNMT3A</i>	c.1647C>A
FIP1L1-PDGFRA	ID	<i>TET2</i>	c.5328dup	p.Leu1777Serfs*12	28
		type A	CR (imatinib)	<i>TET2</i>	c.5328dup
FIP1L1-PDGFRA	ID	<i>DNMT3A</i>	c.2387G>A	p.Gly796Asp	24
		type A	CR (imatinib)	<i>DNMT3A</i>	c.2387G>A
ETV6-PDGFRB	ID	<i>BCOR</i>	c.4127del	p.Gly1376Aspfs*4	46
		type B	10-fold reduction of <i>PDGFRB</i> expression (imatinib + GMALL)	<i>BCOR</i>	c.4127del
BCR-FGFR1	ID	<i>RUNX1</i>	c.955dup	p.Arg319Profs*254	33
		type C	all cells positive in chromosome banding analysis	<i>RUNX1</i>	c.955dup
ZMYM2-FGFR1	treatment naive	<i>RUNX1</i>	c.239G>A	p.Arg80His	11
		type C	74 cells positive by FISH (ponatinib)	<i>RUNX1</i>	c.239G>A

Table S5: Follow-up for patients with mutations. We performed FISH, chromosome banding analysis or *PDGFRB* expression testing for post-treatment samples. Negative RT-PCR was used for complete molecular remission. Treatment information is given, if available, in brackets. Type A are mutations, which developed independently or prior to the rearrangements. Type B and type C are mutations derived from the MLN-Eo clone. Type C indicates subclones, which strongly expanded. Abbreviations: initial diagnosis, ID; complete remission, CR; German Multicenter Study Group for Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia, GMALL.

Figure S1

pairwise comparison Log Rank (Mantel Cox)			
significance	<i>PCM1-JAK2</i>	<i>PDGFRA</i>	<i>PDGFRB</i>
<i>FGFR1</i>	0.201	0.000	0.017
<i>PCM1-JAK2</i>		0.000	0.021
<i>PDGFRA</i>			0.063

Figure S1: Event-free survival (EFS). Kaplan–Meier curves show the effect of A) mutations within the *PDGFRA* and *PDGFRB* subgroup and B) fusions types on EFS. Significance was calculated by Log Rank (Mantel Cox) and also compared pairwise in figure B. Indication to change treatment (incl. allogeneic stem cell transplantation) was counted as event. Abbreviations: not significant, n.s..

Figure S2

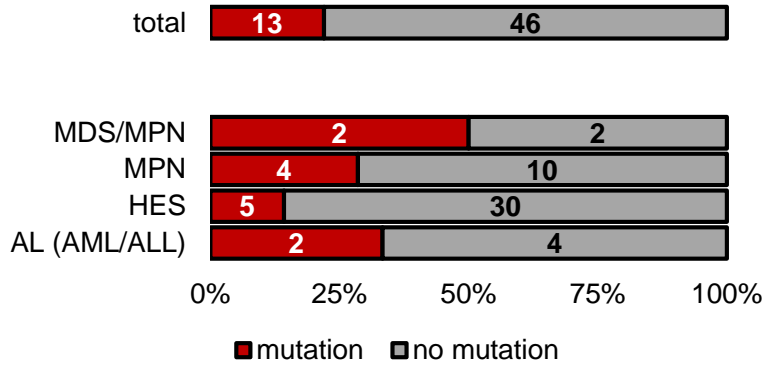


Figure S2: Mutation distribution according to initial final diagnosis. Absolute numbers are indicated in bars. Final diagnosis data was not available for one case and one case is not shown, because chronic eosinophilic leukemia was assigned as diagnosis only to one patient. Abbreviations: Acute leukemia, AL (includes acute lymphoblastic leukemia, ALL; acute myeloid leukemia, AML); hypereosinophilic syndrome, HES; myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasms, MDS/MPN; myeloproliferative neoplasms, MPN.