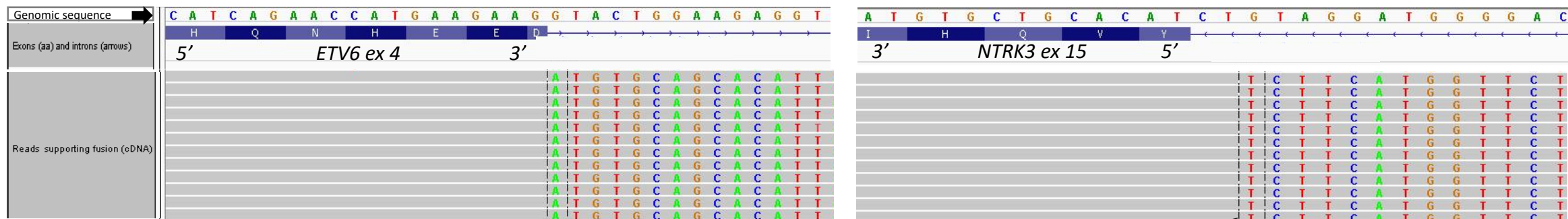


A



B

ETV6 ex 4 *NTRK3 ex 15*

CGGATTCTTTTTTACCATTCTCCACCCTGAAAACCTATACACACACAGCCGGAGGTCATACTGCATCAGAACCATGAAGAAGATGTGCAGCACATTAAAGAGGAGAGACATCGTGCTGAAGCGAGAAGCTGGGTGAGGGAGCCT
 CAACAGCCGGAGGTCATACTGCATCAGAACCATGAAGAAGATGTGCAGCACATTAAAGAGGAGAGACGAGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGTAGGGAAAGAGTGTCTGGATAGTGTAGATCTCGGTGGTCGCCGTATCAT
 CTTTTTACCATTCTCCACCCTGAAAACCTATACACACACAGCCGGAGGTCATACTGCATCAGAACCATGAAGAAGATGTGCAGCACATTAAAGAGGAGAGACATCGTGCTGAAGCGAGAACAGATCGGAAGAGCACACGCTCTGAATC
 GATTCTTTTTTACCATTCTCCACCCTGAAAACCTATACACACACAGCTGGAGGTCATACTGCATCAGAACCATGAAGAAGATGTGCAGCACATTAAAGAGGAGAGACATCGTGCTGAAGCGAGAAG
 GGAAAACCTATACACACACAGCCGGAGGTCATACTGCATCAGAACCATGAAGAAGATGTGCAGCACATTAAAGAGGAGAGACATCGTGCTGAAGCGAGACAGATCGGAAGAGCACACGCTCTGAACCTCCAGTCACTCTACATCTCGTATG
R I L F S P F F H P G N S I H T Q P E V I L H Q N H E E D V Q H I K R R D I V L K R E L G E G A

Supplemental Figure 1: Genomic alignment of the sequenced cDNA reads revealing a *ETV6-NTRK3* fusion. (A)

Screenshot from the Integrated Genome Viewer (IGV) showing a split view of the genomic alignment of selected reads containing *ETV6-NTRK3* fusion transcripts. Each grey horizontal bar represents a single sequenced molecule that aligns to that genomic region. The portion of each read that does not align to the same genomic region is shown as a sequence of readable nucleotides. The readable sequence of nucleotides after *ETV6* exon 4 aligns to *NTRK3* exon 15 and the readable sequence of nucleotides before *NTRK3* exon 15 aligns to *ETV6* exon 4. (Exons are represented by the sequence of amino acids they encode for (single letters in blue rectangles); introns as a sequence of arrows). (B) Five representative of ~2000 sequenced reads from cDNA containing the fusion transcripts and corresponding amino acid sequence.