

**Supplemental Table 3.** *MAP2K1* (*MEK1*) in-frame deletions with respective number of melanoma cases identified, and corresponding allele-specific literature review to include functional study data, genomic profile of previously reported melanocytic neoplasm cases, and clinical response to targeted therapeutics in available tumor types.

\*Pan-cancer studies that do not specify tumor types are not included.

Abbreviations: LCH, Langerhans cell histiocytosis; DPN, deep penetrating nevus; del, in-frame deletion; PEM, pigmented epithelioid melanocytoma.

<b>MAP2K1 Mutation</b>	<b># cases</b>	<b>Studies with functional characterization</b>	<b>Genomic profile of previously published melanocytic neoplasms*</b>	<b>Pan-cancer known treatment and follow-up data</b>
<b>E102_I103del</b>	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Gao 2018: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Multiple <i>in vitro</i> models expressing this <i>MAP2K1</i> del show constitutive MAPK activity, which is RAF and phosphorylation independent and insensitive to feedback.</li> <li>▪ High levels of ERK output and transformation in untransformed cells.</li> <li>▪ Unresponsive to current MEK inhibitors, which bind the inactive conformation of the enzyme; ATP-competitive MEK inhibitor suppresses activity.</li> </ul> </li> <li>❖ Yuan 2018: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Fibroblasts and 293T cells with this <i>MAP2K1</i> del show enhanced MEK homodimerization, promoting intradimer cross-phosphorylation of the activation loop.</li> <li>▪ Conferred variable resistance to MEK inhibitors both <i>in vitro</i> (293T and fibroblasts with MEK1 mutant) and <i>in vivo</i> (MEK1 mutant melanoma xenograft) with sensitivity to trametinib noted for E102_I103del.</li> </ul> </li> <li>❖ Chakraborty 2014: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ HEK293 cells transfected with this <i>MAP2K1</i> del show constitutive ERK1/2 phosphorylation.</li> <li>▪ LCH cells show MEK1 and ERK1/2 phosphorylation by imaging flow cytometry.</li> <li>▪ MEK inhibitor (U0126) but not vemurafenib inhibited ERK phosphorylation in <i>MAP2K1</i>-indel HEK293 cells and LCH cells.</li> </ul> </li> <li>❖ Kohsaka 2020: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase ERK phosphorylation in 293T cells expressing this <i>MAP2K1</i> del.</li> <li>▪ Ba/F3 cells, an IL-3 dependent cell line, grow without IL-3. MEK inhibitors inhibit growth <i>in vitro</i> and in 3T3 cells in nude mice.</li> </ul> </li> <li>❖ Yeh 2017: 293FT cells with this <i>MAP2K1</i> del show elevated ERK phosphorylation that was inhibited by MEK inhibition.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Yeh 2017: 1 case of DPN wildtype for <i>BRAF</i>, <i>NRAS</i>, <i>HRAS</i> and other <i>MAP2K1</i> alterations</li> <li>❖ Hodis 2012: 1 case of melanoma, co-mutations not distinguished between dels and point mutations of <i>MAP2K1</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ 46 yo M with LCH: remission with MEK inhibition (trametinib) (Papapanagiotou 2017);</li> <li>❖ 18 yo M with LCH: response to MEK inhibition (trametinib) (Lorillon 2018);</li> <li>❖ 52 yo F with colon adenocarcinoma: response limited to decreased serologic markers with subsequent progression on MEK (trametinib) and ERK (ulixertinib) inhibition (Wang 2019)</li> </ul>
<b>P105_A106del</b>	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Yuan 2018: results similar to E102_I103del, described above</li> <li>❖ Kohsaka 2020: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased ERK phosphorylation in 293T cells with this <i>MAP2K1</i> del</li> <li>▪ Ba/F3 cells, an IL-3 dependent cell line, grow without IL-3. MEK inhibitors inhibit growth <i>in vitro</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<b>Q58_E62del</b>	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Chakraborty 2014: results similar to E102_I103del, described above</li> <li>❖ Yeh 2017: results similar to E102_I103del, described above</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Cohen 2017: 2 cases of PEM, mutually exclusive from <i>BRAF</i> mutation</li> <li>❖ Yeh 2017: 1 case of DPN wildtype for <i>BRAF</i>, <i>NRAS</i>, <i>HRAS</i> and other <i>MAP2K1</i> mutations</li> </ul>	
<b>I103_K104del</b>	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Gao 2018: results similar to E102_I103del, described above</li> <li>❖ Yuan 2018: results similar to E102_I103del, described above</li> <li>❖ Yeh 2017: results similar to E102_I103del, described above</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Isales 2019: 1 case of PEM, exclusive from <i>BRAF</i>, <i>NRAS</i>, <i>NF1</i> mutation</li> <li>❖ Quan 2019: 1 Spitzoid neoplasm with no other identified alterations</li> <li>❖ Yeh 2017: 2 cases of DPN wildtype for <i>BRAF</i>, <i>NRAS</i>, <i>HRAS</i> and other <i>MAP2K1</i> mutations</li> </ul>	
<b>I99_K104del</b>	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Gao 2018: results similar to E102_I103del, described above</li> </ul>		
<b>L98_I103del</b>	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Gao 2018: results similar to E102_I103del, described above</li> </ul>		
<b>E41_F53del</b>	1			