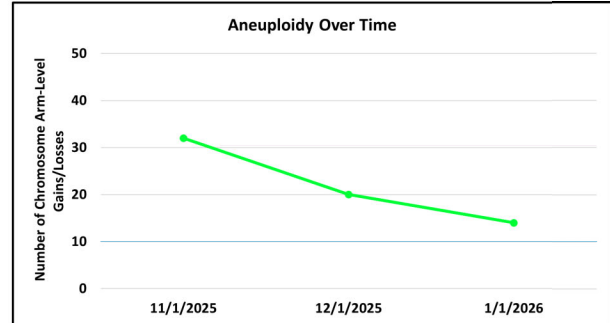
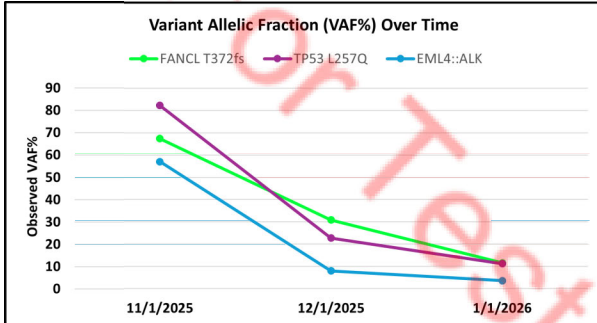


Summit™ 2.0 + Ascent™ Report

Patient Information	Provisional Diagnosis	Specimen	Physician Information
Name: John Smith DOB: 01/01/1990 Sex Assigned at Birth: Male MRN: 11xx22xx33	Diagnosis: Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Carcinoma; Central Nervous System Neoplasm ICD10: C79.32	Type: CSF Collected: 01/01/2026 Received: 01/02/2026 Specimen ID: Sum+AscPos-Mets-Long	Institution: Belay Diagnostics Referring Physician: Provider Test

RESULT SUMMARY

POSITIVE



Comments
<p>Variants observed in previously submitted specimens from this individuals (Belay IDs C20XX-000123 and C20XX-000124) were identified at lower variant allelic frequencies in this specimen. Similarly, an overall lower level of aneuploidy was observed.</p> <p><i>ALK</i> rearrangements are diagnostic and therapeutic markers for central nervous system metastasis from non-small cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC) (WHO, see Actionability Summary). <i>TP53</i> variants are the most common type of concomitant alteration seen with <i>ALK</i> rearrangement in NSCLC and are associated with poor prognosis (PMID: 32974126, 30255938, 29997966). Clinical correlation is required.</p> <p>While most chromosomal arm-level alterations are considered variants of unknown significance (VUS) on their own, a high level of chromosomal loss and gain as observed in this specimen indicates chromosomal instability, a key driver of metastasis across cancer types (PMID: 38924459). Clinical correlation is required.</p>

CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION DETAILS (Tier 1 or 2 per AMP/ASCO/CAP)

SNV, MNV, Indel Variants				
Alteration	VAF	Actionability Summary		
		FDA/NCCN Therapies Associated	Prognostic/Diagnostic Guidelines	Clinical Trial Options
<i>FANCL</i> p.T372fs c.1111_1114dup	11.5%	No	No	Yes
<i>TP53</i> p.L257Q c.770T>A	11.2%	No	No	Yes

Copy Number Variants: None

Summit™ 2.0 + Ascent™ Report

Fusion Variants				
Alteration	Breakpoint	Actionability Summary		
		FDA/NCCN Therapies Associated	Prognostic/Diagnostic Guidelines	Clinical Trial Options
<i>EML4::ALK</i> Fusion	EML4 intron 6 NM_019063.3 chr2:42495844 ALK exon 20 NM_004304.4 chr2:29446267	Yes	No	Yes

Biomarkers				
Tumor Mutation Burden (TMB)			Microsatellite Instability (MSI)	
Not Detected	Low	High	Stable	High

Ascent™ Chromosome Arm Level Loss or Gain: None

VARIANTS OF UNKNOWN SIGNIFICANCE (Tier 3)

SNV/MNVs/Indels				
<i>ADGRA2</i> A355T	<i>AXIN2</i> E400Q	<i>NTRK1</i> R583C	<i>RPS6KB2</i> P267L	<i>TNFAIP3</i> S381F
<i>ARID1A</i> A107V	<i>BRCA1</i> A1070V	<i>PIK3R1</i> D605H	<i>SDHA</i> A466T	<i>TSHR</i> N135T
<i>ATM</i> D1853V	<i>FLT4</i> V574L	<i>POLE</i> Y623C	<i>SMAD2</i> P271T	<i>ZFHX3</i> R2312Q
<i>AURKB</i> M298T	<i>MAP3K4</i> E914K	<i>PTCH1</i> P162R	<i>SPTA1</i> W2131S	<i>ZFHX3</i> T803I

Gene Level CNVs
None

Fusions
None

Ascent™ Aneuploidy Variants of Unknown Significance				
chr1p Gain	chr3p Loss	chr8p Loss	chr12q Loss	chr18q Loss
chr2p Gain	chr4q Gain	chr9q Loss	chr13q Loss	chr20p Loss
chr2q Loss	chr6q Loss	chr12p Loss	chr15q Loss	

ACTIONABILITY SUMMARY

FDA / NCCN Therapies for the Patient's Tumor Type (Tier 1A)			
Biomarker	Therapies	Setting	Source(s)
<i>EML4-ALK</i> Fusion	alectinib; brigatinib;	Metastatic	FDA (Approved), NCCN

Summit™ 2.0 + Ascent™ Report

	ceritinib; crizotinib; lorlatinib		
EML4-ALK Fusion	ensartinib	Locally advanced or metastatic	FDA (Approved), NCCN
EML4-ALK Fusion	alectinib; lorlatinib	Recurrent or progressive	NCCN






FDA / NCCN Therapies with Resistance / Decreased Response (Tier 1A): *None*

Prognostic Implications per NCCN: *None*

Diagnostic Implications per WHO: *None*

CLINICAL TRIALS / INVESTIGATIONAL THERAPIES





EML4-ALK Fusion


Therapy	Clinical Trial	Location/Sponsor	
NVL-655	NCT06765109 (Phase 3) <i>FDA Breakthrough Therapy</i> Neladalkib (NVL-655) for TKI-naive Patients With Advanced ALK-Positive NSCLC	Glendale, Arizona Nuvalent Inc. clinicaltrials@nuvalent.com	 https://genomoncology.wetrial.com/v1/NCT06765109
alectinib	NCT05170204 (Phase 3) A Study Evaluating the Efficacy and Safety of Multiple Therapies in Cohorts of Participants With Locally Advanced, Unresectable, Stage III Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)	Tigard, Oregon Hoffmann-La Roche global-roche-genentech-trials@gene.com	 https://genomoncology.wetrial.com/v1/NCT05170204
dimesna + carboplatin + pemetrexed	NCT05456256 (Phase 2) A Study of LP-300 With Carboplatin and Pemetrexed in Never Smokers With Advanced Lung Adenocarcinoma	Beverly Hills, California Lantern Pharma Inc. lyza@lanternpharma.com	 https://genomoncology.wetrial.com/v1/NCT05456256
sacituzumab tirumotecan	NCT06074588 (Phase 3) Sacituzumab Tirumotecan (MK-2870) Versus Chemotherapy in Previously Treated Advanced or Metastatic Nonsquamous Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) With EGFR Mutations or Other Genomic Alterations (MK-2870-004)	Los Angeles, California Merck Sharp & Dohme LLC Trialsites@msd.com	 https://genomoncology.wetrial.com/v1/NCT06074588
tyrosine kinase inhibitor + radiation therapy	NCT06305715 (Phase 2) Radiation Prior to TKI to Delay Progression in Advanced Driver-Mutated Non-small Cell Lung Cancers (RadiaNCE Lung X)	Milwaukee, Wisconsin Medical College of Wisconsin cccto@mcw.edu	 https://genomoncology.wetrial.com/v1/NCT06305715



FANCL T372fs

Therapy	Clinical Trial	Location/Sponsor	

Summit™ 2.0 + Ascent™ Report

dostarlimab + niraparib	NCT04983745 (Phase 2) Niraparib and Dostarlimab in HRD Solid Tumors	Germantown, Tennessee West Cancer Center rpatterson@westclinic.com	 https://genomoncology.wetria.com/v1/NCT04983745
dostarlimab + niraparib	NCT05700721 (Phase 2) Phase II Trial of the PARP Inhibitor Niraparib and PD-1 Inhibitor Dostarlimab in Patients With Advanced Cancers With Active Progressing Brain Metastases (STARLET)	Houston, Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center tyap@mdanderson.org	 https://genomoncology.wetria.com/v1/NCT05700721
talazoparib	NCT04550494 (Phase 2) Measuring the Effects of Talazoparib in Patients With Advanced Cancer and DNA Repair Variations	Gainesville, Florida National Cancer Institute (NCI)	 https://genomoncology.wetria.com/v1/NCT04550494
talazoparib	NCT04692662 (Phase 2) Talazoparib, an Oral PARP Inhibitor, in Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors and Aberrations in Genes Involved in DNA Damage Response	Bethesda, Maryland National Cancer Institute (NCI) zlottjh@mail.nih.gov	 https://genomoncology.wetria.com/v1/NCT04692662

FANCL T372fs + TP53 L257Q			
Therapy	Clinical Trial	Location/Sponsor	
LP-184	NCT05933265 (Phase 1/Phase 2) Study of LP-184 in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors	Springdale, Arkansas Lantern Pharma Inc. lyza@lanternpharma.com	 https://genomoncology.wetria.com/v1/NCT05933265

TP53 L257Q			
Therapy	Clinical Trial	Location/Sponsor	
AO-252	NCT06136884 (Phase 1) A First-In-Human, Phase 1 Study Evaluating Oral TACC3 PPI Inhibitor, AO-252, in Advanced Solid Tumors With or Without Brain Metastases	Detroit, Michigan A2A Pharmaceuticals Inc. rfrnka@coiledtx.com ; rfrnka@a2apharma.net	 https://genomoncology.wetria.com/v1/NCT06136884
anti-KRAS and anti-TP53 peripheral blood lymphocytes + aldesleukin + cyclophosphamide + fludarabine; anti-KRAS and anti-TP53 peripheral blood lymphocytes + pembrolizumab + aldesleukin + cyclophosphamide + fludarabine	NCT03412877 (Phase 2) Administration of Autologous T-Cells Genetically Engineered to Express T-Cell Receptors Reactive Against Neoantigens in People With Metastatic Cancer	Bethesda, Maryland National Cancer Institute (NCI) IRC@nih.gov	 https://genomoncology.wetria.com/v1/NCT03412877

TIER 1A THERAPY DETAILS

EML4-ALK Fusion

Summit™ 2.0 + Ascent™ Report

Therapy	Approval / Guideline Summary	Underlying Evidence
alectinib	FDA approved for ALK-positive metastatic NSCLC. NCCN recommended as first line therapy (Category 1/Preferred intervention) or after progression on crizotinib.	The FDA approval for alectinib was supported by three trials: ALEX (NCT02075840; PMID: 28586279), NP28761 (North American) (NCT01588028; PMID: 25153538), and NP28673 (International) (NCT01801111; PMID: 25153538). Data from the open-label, phase-III trial ALEX demonstrated that first-line alectinib, compared with crizotinib, improved median PFS (HR = 0.53; p < 0.0001; 25.7 mo. vs. 10.4 mo.; no. of PFS events, 41% (63/152) vs. 61% (92/151)) in patients with metastatic NSCLC with ALK Fusion. Secondary endpoints were CNS ORR (81% vs. 50%), ORR (79% vs. 72%), DOR >=6 mo. (82% vs. 57%), and CNS DOR >=12 mo. (59% vs. 36%). OS data were immature. Data from the single-arm, phase I-II trials NP28761 (North American) and NP28673 (International) demonstrated that subsequent-line alectinib had an ORR of 38% (NP28761) and 44% (NP28673) in patients with metastatic or locally advanced NSCLC with ALK Fusion. Secondary endpoints were DOR (7.5 mo. (NP28761) and 11.2 mo. (NP28673)), CNS ORR (61% (combined)), and CNS DOR (9.1 mo. (combined)).
alectinib	NCCN recommended for recurrent or progressive pediatric high-grade diffuse glioma with ALK fusion (Category 2A/Preferred intervention).	The NCCN guideline for alectinib was supported by data from the single-arm, open-label, phase-I/II trial iMATRIX (NCT04774718). iMATRIX demonstrated that alectinib conferred an ORR of 91.7% (CR = 1, PR = 10) in children and adolescent patients (n = 12) with ALK-fusion-positive solid tumors whom prior treatment has proven to be ineffective or for whom there is no satisfactory treatment available. One patient was reported to have a stable disease.
brigatinib	FDA approved for ALK-positive metastatic NSCLC. NCCN recommended as first line therapy (Category 1/Preferred intervention) or after progression on crizotinib.	The FDA approval for brigatinib was supported by two trials: ALTA 1L (NCT02737501) and ALTA (NCT02094573). Data from the open-label, randomized, phase-III trial ALTA 1L demonstrated that first-line brigatinib (n = 137), compared with crizotinib (n = 138), improved median PFS (HR = 0.49, p < 0.0001; 24.0 mo. vs. 11.0 mo.) in patients with advanced, ALK-positive NSCLC. The additional endpoints were ORR (74% vs. 62%), median DOR (33.1 mo. vs. 13.8 mo.), intracranial ORR (78% vs. 26%) and 24-mo. intracranial DOR (64% vs. NE) in a subgroup of 41 patients with measurable CNS metastases, and 3-yr. OS (41 deaths vs. 51 deaths). Data from the two-arm, open-label, phase-II trial ALTA showed that subsequent-line brigatinib (90 mg arm, n = 112; 180 mg arm, n = 110) conferred an IRC-assessed ORR of 48% (90 mg arm) or 53% (180 mg arm) in patients with locally advanced or metastatic, ALK-positive NSCLC. The additional endpoints were investigator-assessed ORR (45% or 54%), DOR (13.8 mo. or 11.1 mo.), and intracranial ORR (42% or 67%) and DOR (after 6 mo.: 64% or 50%, and after 12 mo.: 36% or 25%) in a subgroup of 44 patients with measurable CNS metastases.
ceritinib	FDA approved for metastatic NSCLC that is ALK-positive. NCCN recommended as first line therapy (Category 1/Useful in certain circumstances) or after progression on crizotinib.	The FDA approval for ceritinib was supported by two trials: ASCEND-4 (NCT01828099; PMID: 28126333) and ASCEND-1 (NCT01283516; PMID: 26973324). Data from the open-label, randomized, active-controlled, phase-III trial ASCEND-4 demonstrated that first-line ceritinib, compared with pemetrexed + (carboplatin or cisplatin), improved median PFS (HR = 0.55; p < 0.0001; 16.6 mo. vs. 8.1 mo.; no. of events, 47% (89/189) vs. 60% (113/187)) in patients with metastatic NSCLC with ALK Fusion. The secondary endpoints were ORR (73% vs. 27%), median DOR (23.9 mo. vs 11.1 mo.), intracranial ORR (57% vs. 22%), and intracranial DOR (16.6 mo. vs. NE). Data from the single-arm, open-label, phase-I trial ASCEND-1 demonstrated that subsequent-line ceritinib had an ORR of 55% in patients with metastatic NSCLC with an ALK Fusion. The secondary endpoint was median DOR (7.4 mo. vs 7.1 mo.).
crizotinib	FDA approved for metastatic NSCLC that is ALK-positive. NCCN recommended as first line therapy (Category 1/Useful in certain circumstances).	The FDA approval for crizotinib was supported by two trials: PROFILE 1014 (NCT01154140; PMID: 29768118) and PROFILE 1007 (NCT00932893; PMID: 23724913). Data from the active-controlled, randomized, open-label, phase-III trial PROFILE 1014 demonstrated that first-line crizotinib, compared with pemetrexed + (cisplatin or carboplatin), improved median PFS (HR = 0.45; p < 0.001; 10.9 mo. vs. 7.0 mo.; no. of events, 58% (100/172) vs. 80% (137/171)) in patients with metastatic NSCLC with ALK Fusion. Secondary endpoints were ORR (74% vs. 45%), median DOR (11.3 mo. vs. 5.3 mo.), and OS (41% vs. 47%). Data from the active-controlled, open-label, randomized, phase-III trial PROFILE 1007 demonstrated that subsequent-line crizotinib, compared with pemetrexed or docetaxel, improved median PFS (HR = 0.49; p < 0.001; 21.7 mo. vs. 21.9 mo.; no. of events, 58% (100/173) vs. 73% (127/174)) in patients with metastatic NSCLC with ALK Fusion. Secondary endpoints were ORR (65% vs. 20%), median DOR (7.4 mo. vs. 5.6 mo.), and OS (67% vs. 72%).
ensartinib	FDA approved for adults with ALK-positive locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC who have not previously received an ALK-inhibitor. NCCN recommended as first line therapy (Category 1/Preferred intervention), or as subsequent line therapy after progression on or intolerance of crizotinib (Category 2A).	The FDA approval for ensartinib was supported by data from the randomized, active-controlled, phase-III trial eXALT3 (NCT02767804). eXALT3 demonstrated that ensartinib (n = 143), compared to crizotinib (n = 147), improved median PFS (25.8 mo. vs. 12.7 mo., HR = 0.56; p = 0.0007) in patients with ALK-positive locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC who have not previously received an ALK-inhibitor. Additional endpoints include ORR (74% vs. 67%), DoR (NE vs. 27.3 mo.) and OS (immature at analysis).

Summit™ 2.0 + Ascent™ Report

lorlatinib	FDA approved for ALK-positive metastatic NSCLC. NCCN recommended as first line therapy (Category 1/Preferred intervention) or after progression on alectinib, brigatinib, or ceritinib, with or without crizotinib first.	In a Phase II trial, Lorbrena (lorlatinib treatment resulted in an objective response (OR) rate of 90% (27/30; 1 complete response (CR) and 26 partial responses (PR)) and an intracranial response rate of 66.7% (2/3) in treatment-naive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients harboring an ALK rearrangement, and an OR rate of 47% (93/198; 4 CR, 89 PR) and an objective intracranial response rate of 63% (51/81) in ALK-rearranged NSCLC patients that had received prior therapy (PMID: 30413378; NCT01970865). In a Phase III trial (Study B7461006) that supported FDA approval, Lorbrena (lorlatinib) treatment significantly improved 12-month progression-free survival rate (78% vs 39%, HR 0.28, p<0.001) compared to Xalkori (crizotinib) in patients with advanced ALK-positive non-small cell lung cancer who had no prior systemic therapy, objective response rate was 82% (57/69) with 71% achieved complete intracranial response in patients with brain metastasis (PMID: 33207094; NCT03052608).
lorlatinib	NCCN recommended for recurrent or progressive pediatric high-grade diffuse glioma with ALK fusion (Category 2A/Other recommended intervention).	The NCCN guideline for lorlatinib was supported by one case report (PMID: 34407349). The case report demonstrated that lorlatinib experienced clinical benefit in a child with ALK-Fusion-Positive High-Grade Glioma. After 8 mo. of treatment, the MRI showed that the tumor had been replaced by cystic structures, with only a small residual tumor remaining in the child. After a gross total resection was achieved, the patient continues to receive lorlatinib therapy and attends preschool without any appreciable neurologic deficits or complications from surgery.

TEST DETAILS

Summit™ 2.0 + Ascent™ Report

PANEL CONTENT AND REPORTING TRANSCRIPTS				
ABL1 NM_005157.4 ^	DNAJB1 NM_006145.1	H2BC5 NM_021063.3	MYC NM_002467.4 +	COP1 NM_022457.5
ABL2 NM_007314.3	DNMT1 NM_001130823.1	H3C1 NM_003529.2	MYCL NM_001033082.2 +	RHEB NM_005614.3
ACVR1 NM_001105.4	DNMT3A NM_022552.4	H3C2 NM_003537.3	MYCN NM_005378.4 +	RHOA NM_001664.2
ACVR1B NM_020328.3	DNMT3B NM_006892.3	H3C3 NM_003531.2 +	MYD88 NM_002468.4 +	RICTOR NM_152756.3 +
AKT1 NM_001014432.1 +	DOT1L NM_032482.2	H3C4 NM_003530.4	MYOD1 NM_002478.4	RIT1 NM_006912.5
AKT2 NM_001626.4 +	E2F3 NM_001949.4	H3C6 NM_003532.2	NAB2 NM_005967.3 ^	RNF43 NM_017763.4
AKT3 NM_005465.4	EED NM_003797.3	H3C7 NM_021018.2	NBN NM_002485.4	ROS1 NM_002944.2 ^
ALK NM_004304.4 ^+	EGFL7 NM_016215.4	H3C8 NM_003534.2	NCOA3 NM_181659.2	RPS6KA4 NM_003942.2
ANKRD11 NM_001256182.1	EGFR NM_005228.3 ^+	H3C10 NM_003536.2	NCOR1 NM_006311.3	RPS6KB1 NM_003161.3 +
ANKRD26 NM_014915.2	EIF1AX NM_001412.3	H3C11 NM_003533.2	NEGR1 NM_173808.2	RPS6KB2 NM_003952.2
APC NM_000038.5 +	EIF4A2 NM_001967.3	H3C12 NM_003535.2	NF1 NM_001042492.2 +	RPTOR NM_020761.2
AR NM_000044.3 +	EIF4E NM_001130679.1	H3C15 NM_001005464.2	NF2 NM_000268.3 +	RUNX1 NM_001754.4
ARAF NM_001654.4	EML4 NM_019063.3	H3C14 NM_021059.2	NFE2L2 NM_006164.4 +	RUNX1T1 NM_175635.2
ARFRP1 NM_003224.4	EP300 NM_001429.3	H3C13 NM_001123375.2	NFKBIA NM_020529.2	RYBP NM_012234.5
ARID1A NM_006015.4	EPCAM NM_002354.2	H3-4 NM_003493.2	NKX2-1 NM_001079668.2	SDHA NM_004168.2
ARID1B NM_020732.3	EPHA3 NM_005233.5	HLA-A NM_002116.7	NKX3-1 NM_006167.3	SDHAF2 NM_017841.2
ARID2 NM_152641.2	EPHA5 NM_004439.5	HLA-B NM_005514.6	NOTCH1 NM_017617.3	SDHB NM_003000.2
ARID5B NM_032199.2	EPHA7 NM_004440.3	HLA-C NM_002117.5	NOTCH2 NM_024408.3	SDHC NM_003001.3
ASXL1 NM_015338.5	EPHB1 NM_004441.4	HNF1A NM_000545.5	NOTCH3 NM_000435.2	SDHD NM_003002.3
ASXL2 NM_018263.4	ERBB2 NM_004448.2 +	HNRNPK NM_002140.3	NOTCH4 NM_004557.3	SETBP1 NM_015559.2
ATM NM_000051.3 +	ERBB3 NM_001982.3 +	HOXB13 NM_006361.5	NPM1 NM_002520.6	SETD2 NM_014159.6 +
ATR NM_001184.3	ERBB4 NM_005235.2	HRAS NM_005343.2 +	NRAS NM_002524.4 +	SF3B1 NM_012433.2
ATRX NM_000489.3 +	ERCC1 NM_001983.3 +	HSD3B1 NM_000862.2	NRG1 NM_013964.3 +	SH2B3 NM_005475.2
AURKA NM_198433.1	ERCC2 NM_000400.3 +	HSP90AA1 NM_001017963.2	NSD1 NM_022455.4 ^	SH2D1A NM_002351.4
AURKB NM_004217.3	ERCC3 NM_000122.1	ICOSLG NM_015259.4	NTRK1 NM_002529.3 ^	SHQ7 NM_018130.2
AURKC NM_004217.3	ERCC4 NM_005236.2	ID3 NM_002167.4	NTRK2 NM_006180.3 ^	SLIT2 NM_004787.1
AXIN1 NM_003502.3	ERCC5 NM_000123.3	IDH1 NM_005896.2 +	NTRK3 NM_001012338.2	SLX4 NM_032444.2
AXIN2 NM_004655.3	ERG NM_001136154.1	IDH2 NM_002168.2 +	NUP93 NM_014669.4 ^	SMAD2 NM_005901.5
AXL NM_021913.4	ERRF1 NM_018948.3	IGF1 NM_001111283.1	NUTM1 NM_175741.1	SMAD3 NM_005902.3
B2M NM_004048.2	ESR1 NM_001122742.1 +	IGF1R NM_000875.3	PAK1 NM_00128620.1	SMAD4 NM_005359.5 +
BAP1 NM_004656.3	ETS1 NM_001143820.1	IGF2 NM_001127598.1	PAK3 NM_002578.3	SMARCA4 NM_001128849.1 +
BARD1 NM_000465.2	ETV1 NM_004956.4 ^	IGF2R NM_0010127598.1	PAK5 NM_020341.3	SMARCB1 NM_003073.3 +
BBC3 NM_001127240.2	ETV4 NM_001079675.2 ^	IKBKE NM_014002.3	PALB2 NM_024675.3	SMARCD1 NM_003076.4
BCL10 NM_003921.4	ETV5 NM_004454.2 ^	IKZF1 NM_006060.4	PRKN NM_004562.2	SMC1A NM_006306.3
BCL2 NM_000633.2	ETV6 NM_001987.4 ^	IL10 NM_000572.2		SMC3 NM_005445.3
BCL2L1 NM_138578.1		IL7R NM_002185.3		SMO NM_005631.4 +
BCL2L11 NM_001204108.1		INH NM_002191.3		
		INHBA NM_002192.2		

Summit™ 2.0 + Ascent™ Report

BCL2L2 NM_001199839.1	EWSR1 NM_013986.3 [^]	INPP4A NM_001134224.1	PARP1 NM_001618.3	SNCAIP NM_005460.2
BCL6 NM_001706.4	EZH2 NM_004456.4	INPP4B NM_003866.2	PAX3 NM_181457.3 [^]	SOCS1 NM_003745.1
BCOR NM_001123385.1	AMER1 NM_152424.3	INSR NM_000208.2	PAX5 NM_016734.2	SOX10 NM_006941.3
BCORL1 NM_021946.4	ABRAXAS1 NM_139076.2	IRF2 NM_002199.3	PAX7 NM_001135254.1	SOX17 NM_022454.3
BCR NM_004327.3 [^]	TENT5C NM_017709.3	IRF4 NM_002460.3	PAX8 NM_013953.3 [^]	SOX2 NM_003106.3
BIRC3 NM_001165.4	FANCA NM_000135.2	IRS1 NM_005544.2	PBRM1 NM_018313.4	SOX9 NM_000346.3
BLM NM_000057.2	FANCC NM_000136.2	IRS2 NM_003749.2	PDCD1 NM_005018.2	SPEN NM_015001.2
BMPR1A NM_004329.2	FANCD2 NM_033084.3	JAK1 NM_002227.2	PDCD1LG2 NM_025239.3	SPOP NM_001007228.1
BRAF NM_004333.4 ^{^+}	FANCE NM_021922.2	JAK2 NM_004972.3 ⁺	PDGFRA NM_006206.4 ⁺	SPTA1 NM_003126.2
BRCA1 NM_007294.3 ⁺	FANCF NM_022725.3	JAK3 NM_000215.3	PDGFRB NM_002609.3 ⁺	SRC NM_198291.2
BRCA2 NM_000059.3 ⁺	FANCG NM_004629.1	JUN NM_002228.3	PDK1 NM_001278549.1	SRSF2 NM_003016.4
BRD4 NM_058243.2	FANCI NM_001113378.1	KAT6A NM_006766.3	PDPK1 NM_002613.4	STAG1 NM_005862.2
BRIP1 NM_032043.2	FANCL NM_001114636.1	KDM5A NM_001042603.1	PGR NM_000926.4	STAG2 NM_001042749.1
BTG1 NM_001731.2	FAS NM_000043.4	KDM5C NM_004187.3	PHF6 NM_032458.2	STAT3 NM_139276.2
BTK NM_000061.2	FAT1 NM_005245.3	KDM6A NM_021140.2	PHOX2B NM_003924.3	STAT4 NM_003151.3
EMSY NM_020193.3	FBXW7 NM_033632.3 ⁺	KDR NM_002253.2	PIK3C2B NM_002646.3	STAT5A NM_003152.3
CALR NM_004343.3	FGF1 NM_001144934.1 ⁺	KEAP1 NM_012289.3	PIK3C2G NM_004570.4	STAT5B NM_012448.3
CARD11 NM_032415.4	FGF10 NM_004465.1 ⁺	KEL NM_000420.2	PIK3C3 NM_002647.2	STK11 NM_000455.4
CASP8 NM_001228.4	FGF14 NM_175929.2 ⁺	KIF5B NM_004521.2	PIK3CA NM_006218.2 ⁺	STK40 NM_032017.1
CBFB NM_001755.2	FGF19 NM_005117.2 ⁺	KIT NM_000222.2 ⁺	PIK3CB NM_006219.2 ⁺	SUFU NM_016169.3 ⁺
CBL NM_005188.3	FGF2 NM_002006.4 ⁺	KLFL4 NM_004235.4	PIK3CD NM_005026.3	SUZ12 NM_015355.2
CCND1 NM_053056.2 ⁺	FGF23 NM_020638.2 ⁺	KLHL6 NM_130446.2	PIK3CG NM_002649.2	SYK NM_003177.5
CCND2 NM_001759.3	FGF3 NM_005247.2 ⁺	KMT2B NM_014727.1	PIK3R1 NM_181523.2	TBX3 NM_016569.3
CCND3 NM_001760.3 ⁺	FGF4 NM_002007.2 ⁺	KMT2C NM_170606.2	PIK3R2 NM_005027.3	ELOC NM_005648.3
CCNE1 NM_001238.2 ⁺	FGF5 NM_004464.3 ⁺	KMT2D NM_003482.3	PIK3R3 NM_003629.3	TCF3 NM_003200.3
CD274 NM_014143.3	FGF6 NM_020996.1 ⁺	KRAS NM_004985.3 ⁺	PIM1 NM_002648.3	TCF7L2 NM_030756.4
CD276 NM_001024736.1	FGF7 NM_002009.3 ⁺	LAMP1 NM_005561.3 ⁺	PLCG2 NM_002661.3	TERC
CD74 NM_001025159.2 [^]	FGF8 NM_033163.3 ⁺	LATS1 NM_004690.3	PLK2 NM_006622.3	TERT NM_198253.2 ⁺
CD79A NM_001783.3	FGF9 NM_002010.2 ⁺	LATS2 NM_014572.2	PMAIP1 NM_021127.2	TET1 NM_030625.2
CD79B NM_000626.2 ⁺	FGFR1 NM_023110.2 ⁺	LMO1 NM_002315.2	PMS1 NM_000534.4	TET2 NM_001127208.2
CDC73 NM_024529.4	FGFR2 NM_000141.4 ^{^+}	LYN NM_002350.3	PMS2 NM_000535.5	TFE3 NM_006521.4 [^]
CDH1 NM_004360.3 ⁺	FGFR3 NM_000142.4 ^{^+}	LZTR1 NM_006767.3	PNRC1 NM_006813.2	TFRC NM_003234.2 ⁺
CDK12 NM_016507.2	FGFR4 NM_213647.1 ⁺	MAGI2 NM_012301.3	POLD1 NM_001256849.1	TGFBF1 NM_004612.2
CDK4 NM_000075.3 ⁺	FH NM_000143.3	MALT1 NM_006785.3	POLE NM_006231.2	TGFBF2 NM_001024847.2
CDK6 NM_001259.6 ⁺	FLCN NM_144997.5	MAP2K1 NM_002755.3	PPARG NM_138712.3 [^]	TMEM127 NM_017849.3
CDK8 NM_001260.1	FLI1 NM_002017.4	MAP2K2 NM_030662.3	PPM1D NM_003620.3	TMPRSS2 NM_001135099.1 [^]
CDKN1A NM_000389.4	FLT1 NM_002019.4	MAP2K4 NM_003010.3	PPP2R1A NM_014225.5	TNFAIP3 NM_006290.3
CDKN1B NM_004064.3	FLT3 NM_004119.2	MAP3K1 NM_005921.1	PPP2R2A NM_001177591.1	TNFRSF14 NM_003820.2
CDKN2A NM_000077.4 ⁺	FLT4 NM_182925.4	MAP3K13 NM_004721.4	PPP6C NM_001123355.1	TOP1 NM_003286.2
CDKN2B NM_004936.3 ⁺	FOXA1 NM_004496.3	MAP3K14 NM_003954.3	PRDM1 NM_001198.3	TOP2A NM_001067.3
CDKN2C NM_001262.2	FOXL2 NM_023067.3	MAP3K4 NM_005922.2	PREX2 NM_024870.2	TP53 NM_000546.5 ⁺
CEBPA NM_004364.3	FOXO1 NM_002015.3	MAPK1 NM_002745.4	PRKAR1A NM_212472.2	TP63 NM_003722.4
CENPA NM_001809.3	FOXP1 NM_032682.5	MAPK3 NM_002746.2	PRKCI NM_002740.5	TRAF2 NM_021138.3
CHD2 NM_001271.3	FRS2 NM_001278351.1	MAX NM_002382.4	PRKDC NM_006904.6	TRAF7 NM_032271.2 ⁺
CHD4 NM_001273.2	FUBP1 NM_003902.3 ⁺	MCL1 NM_021960.4	PRSS8 NM_002773.3	TSC1 NM_000368.4
CHEK1 NM_001114122.2 ⁺	FYN NM_002037.5	MDC1 NM_014641.2	PTCH1 NM_000264.3 ⁺	TSC2 NM_000548.3
CHEK2 NM_007194.3 ⁺	GABRA6 NM_000811.2	MDM2 NM_002392.5 ⁺	PTEN NM_000314.4 ⁺	TSHR NM_000369.2
CIC NM_015125.3 ⁺	GATA1 NM_002049.3	MDM4 NM_002393.4 ⁺	PTPN11 NM_002834.3	U2AF1 NM_006758.2
CREBBP NM_004380.2	GATA2 NM_032638.4	MED12 NM_005120.2	PTPRD NM_002839.3	VEGFA NM_001025366.2
CRKL NM_005207.3	GATA3 NM_001002295.1 ⁺	MEF2B NM_001145785.1	PTPRS NM_002850.3	VHL NM_000551.3 ⁺
CRLF2 NM_022148.2	GATA4 NM_002052.3	MEN1 NM_130799.2	PTPRT NM_133170.3	VTCN1 NM_024626.3
CSF1R NM_005211.3	GATA6 NM_005257.4	MET NM_000245.2 ⁺	RAB35 NM_006861.6	CCN6 NM_003880.3
CSF3R NM_156039.3	GEN1 NM_182625.3	MGA NM_001164273.1	RAC1 NM_018890.3	WT1 NM_024426.4
CSNK1A1 NM_001025105.2	GID4 NM_024052.4	MITF NM_000248.3	RAD21 NM_006265.2	XIAP NM_001167.3
CTCF NM_006565.3	GLI1 NM_0005269.2	MLH1 NM_000249.3	RAD50 NM_005732.3	XPO1 NM_003400.3
CTLA4 NM_005214.4	GNA11 NM_002067.2	KMT2A NM_001197104.1	RAD51 NM_002875.4	XRCC2 NM_005431.1
CTNNA1 NM_001903.2	GNA13 NM_006572.4	MLL2 NM_004529.2	RAD51B NM_133509.3	YAP1 NM_001130145.2
CTNNA1 NM_001903.2	GNA13 NM_006572.4	MPL NM_005373.2	RAD51C NM_058216.2	YES1 NM_005433.3
CTNNA1 NM_001903.2	GNA13 NM_006572.4	MRE11 NM_005591.3	RAD51D NM_002878.3	ZBTB2 NM_020861.1
CUL3 NM_003590.4	GNAQ NM_002072.3	MSH2 NM_000251.2	RAD52 NM_134424.2	ZBTB7A NM_015898.2
CUX1 NM_181552.3		MSH3 NM_002439.4	RAD54L NM_001142548.1	ZFXH3 NM_006885.3
		MSH6 NM_000179.2	RAF1 NM_002880.3 ⁺	ZNF217 NM_006526.2
		MST1 NM_020998.3		ZNF703 NM_025069.1
				ZRSR2 NM_005089.3

Summit™ 2.0 + Ascent™ Report

CXCR4 NM_003467.2 CYLD NM_015247.2 DAXX NM_001141970.1 DCUN1D1 NM_020640.2 DDR2 NM_001014796.1 DDX41 NM_016222.2 DHX15 NM_001358.2 DICER1 NM_177438.2 DIS3 NM_014953.3	GNAS NM_000516.4 ⁺ ADGRA2 NM_032777.9 GPS2 NM_004489.4 GREM1 NM_013372.6 GRIN2A NM_000833.3 GRM3 NM_000840.2 GSK3B NM_002093.3 H3-3A NM_002107.4 ⁺ H3-3B NM_005324.3 H3-5 NM_001013699.2 HGF NM_000601.4 H1-2 NM_005319.3	MST1R NM_002447.2 MTOR NM_004958.3 MUTYH NM_001128425.1 MYB NM_001130173.1	RANBP2 NM_006267.4 RARA NM_000964.3 RASA1 NM_002890.2 RB1 NM_000321.2 ⁺ RBM10 NM_005676.4 RECQL4 NM_004260.3 REL NM_002908.2 RET NM_020975.4 ^{A+}	MTAP NM_002451.3 ^{+,*}
--	--	---	--	---------------------------------

^ASummit™ also reports fusion events for this gene

⁺Summit™ also reports copy number alterations for this gene

^{*}Summit™ only reports copy number alterations for this gene

Aneuploidy (chromosome arm level loss and gain)									
chr1p	chr3p	chr5p	chr7p	chr9p	chr11p	chr13q	chr16q	chr18q	chr20q
chr1q	chr3q	chr5q	chr7q	chr9q	chr11q	chr14q	chr17p	chr19p	chr21q
chr2p	chr4p	chr6p	chr8p	chr10p	chr12p	chr15q	chr17q	chr19q	chr22q
chr2q	chr4q	chr6q	chr8q	chr10q	chr12q	chr16p	chr18p	chr20p	

Methods and Limitations

The Summit™ 2.0 comprehensive genomic profiling (CGP) next-generation sequencing (NGS) test investigates tumor derived nucleic acid extracted from cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) for clinically relevant single/multi nucleotide variants (SNVs, MNVs), insertions and deletions (indels), gene level copy number variants (CNVs), and other biomarkers such as tumor mutation burden (TMB) and microsatellite instability (MSI). Methodology involves evaluation of 520 genes for SNVs, MNVs, Indels, 62 genes for CNVs, 28 genes for fusions, as well as TMB and MSI (PMID: 41595175). The LOD (limit of detection) for SNVs, MNVs and Indels was determined to be 0.3% variant allelic frequency (VAF), for CNVs was determined to be ≥ 2 -fold change for amplifications and ≤ 0.5 -fold change for deletions, and for fusions was determined to be ≥ 2 supporting reads. Reporting thresholds for TMB and MSI are: < 10 Mut/Mb (TMB low), ≥ 10 Mut/Mb (TMB high), and when total unstable sites are $< 30\%$ (MSS) and $\geq 30\%$ (MSI-High). Ascent™ evaluates chromosomal arm level loss/gain (aneuploidy), and focal alterations (gene level amplification/deletion) using $> 0.1x$ low pass whole genome sequencing (LP-WGS) (PMID: 37014860). The LOD (limit of detection) for aneuploidy was determined to be $\log_2(r)$ of abs (0.09), and for focal alteration was determined to be seq.mean cutoff of 0.1 for amplification and -0.2 for deletions. Variants are called against the human genome build reference hg19 using Summit™Omics pipeline version 1.3.0, developed at Belay Diagnostics.

Tertiary analysis is performed using the precision oncology workbench (GenomOncology) based on the joint AMP/ASCO/CAP consensus guidelines for interpretation of sequence variants in cancer (PMID: 27993330). Please reach out to contact@belaydiagnostics.com for additional information or queries.

Disclaimers

This test was developed, and its performance characteristics determined by Belay Diagnostics Laboratory (CLIA# 14D2302605), which is certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA) as qualified to perform high complexity testing. This test has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). This test may be used for clinical purposes. However, the results of this test do not establish a diagnosis and should not be used alone for diagnosis or patient care decisions or otherwise replace the judgment of a treating physician and must always be interpreted in the context of all relevant clinical and pathological data.

This test is performed only to evaluate for somatic (i.e., tumor-specific) variants within the genes listed and cannot distinguish between germline and somatic alterations with absolute certainty. This test therefore does not report on incidental findings as defined by the American College for Medical Genetics and Genomics (ACMG) (PMID: 37347242). If a germline variant is suspected, follow-up germline testing using non-neoplastic (normal) tissue should be performed by a laboratory permitted to perform germline genetic testing along with genetic counseling. It is possible for a genomic variant to be present yet go undetected by our assay either due to the heterogeneous nature of the specimen or the limits of detection of our assay. Therefore, to the extent a particular genomic variant is not reported, Belay Diagnostics LLC does not guarantee that the variant does not exist in the specimen provided. Likely benign, and benign variants are not reported. For any reported variant of uncertain significance (VUS), if the classification changes, there is no obligation to send out a new report updating this information.

The information presented in the clinical trials and therapeutic sections of this report is compiled from public sources which are continuously updated. While we strive to ensure this information is accurate and complete, we cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of this information. This public sourced information is not ranked in order of potential or predicted efficacy and may not be complete. Specific eligibility criteria should be reviewed as applicable. This information may include associations between a genomic variant (or lack of a variant) and one or more therapeutic agents with potential clinical benefit (or lack of clinical benefit), including agents that are being studied in clinical research. The finding of a genomic variant does not

Summit™ 2.0 + Ascent™ Report

necessarily indicate or demonstrate pharmacologic effectiveness (or lack thereof) of any agent or treatment regimen found in public source information. Similarly, the finding of "no clinically significant variant" does not necessarily indicate or demonstrate lack of pharmacologic effectiveness (or lack of effectiveness) of any agent or treatment regimen found in public source information. Belay Diagnostics expressly disclaims, and makes no representation of or warranty of, the accuracy or completeness with respect to the publicly available information included herein or reviewed or collected during creation of this report.

ACTIONABILITY REFERENCES

FDA: U.S. Food & Drug Administration (fda.gov)

NCCN: National Comprehensive Cancer Network® (NCCN®). Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®). © National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. 2024. All rights reserved. The NCCN Guidelines® and illustrations herein may not be reproduced in any form for any purpose without the express written permission of the NCCN. To view the most recent and complete version of the guideline, go online to NCCN.org. NCCN makes no warranties of any kind whatsoever regarding their content, use or application and disclaims any responsibility for their application or use in any way.

WHO: World Health Organization Classification of Tumours online (tumourclassification.iarc.who.int)

This report was produced using software licensed by GenomOncology. GenomOncology software is designed to be used in clinical applications solely as a tool to enhance medical utility and improve operational efficiency. The use of GenomOncology software is not a substitute for medical judgment and GenomOncology in no way holds itself out as having or providing independent medical judgment or diagnostic services. GenomOncology is not liable with respect to any treatment or diagnosis made in connection with this report.

Test Purposes Only