

GNAQ Q209R Mutations Are Highly Specific for Circumscribed Choroidal Hemangioma

Supplementary Material

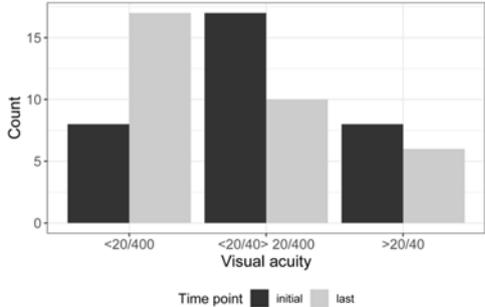


Figure S1. Visual acuity at initial (black) or last presentation (grey). Patients are grouped in three different groups: <20/400, visual acuity between 20/400 and <20/40 and >20/40.

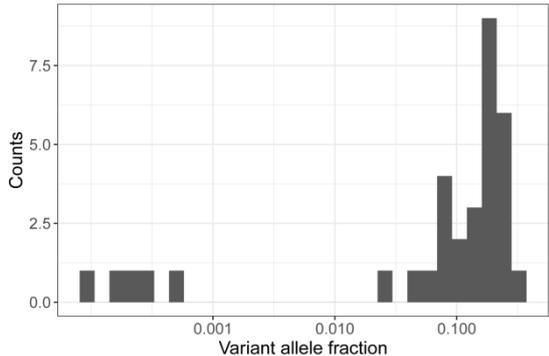


Figure S2. Distribution of the variant allele fractions over the CCH samples (n = 33). Y-axis shows the number of samples with the respective VAF. In five CCH samples, the VAF is below 0.001, which is regarded as background noise.

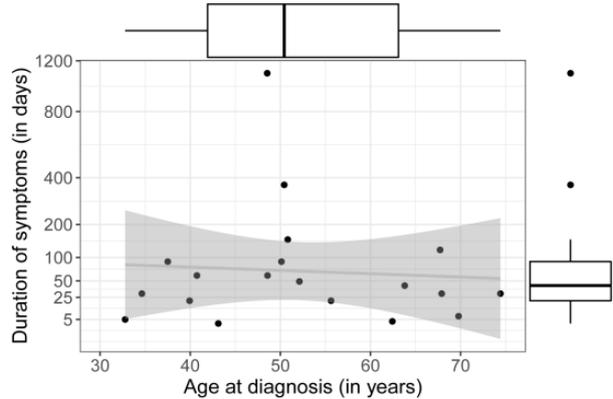


Figure S3. Dot plot showing relationship of age at diagnosis vs. duration of symptoms in mutation-positive CCH patients. X-axis shows age at diagnosis in years for each mutation positive individual, and duration of symptoms is shown on the y-axis (log-scale). Box plots are shown above/on the right side of the graph with the median as a solid line, and rectangles show the interquartile range and whiskers.

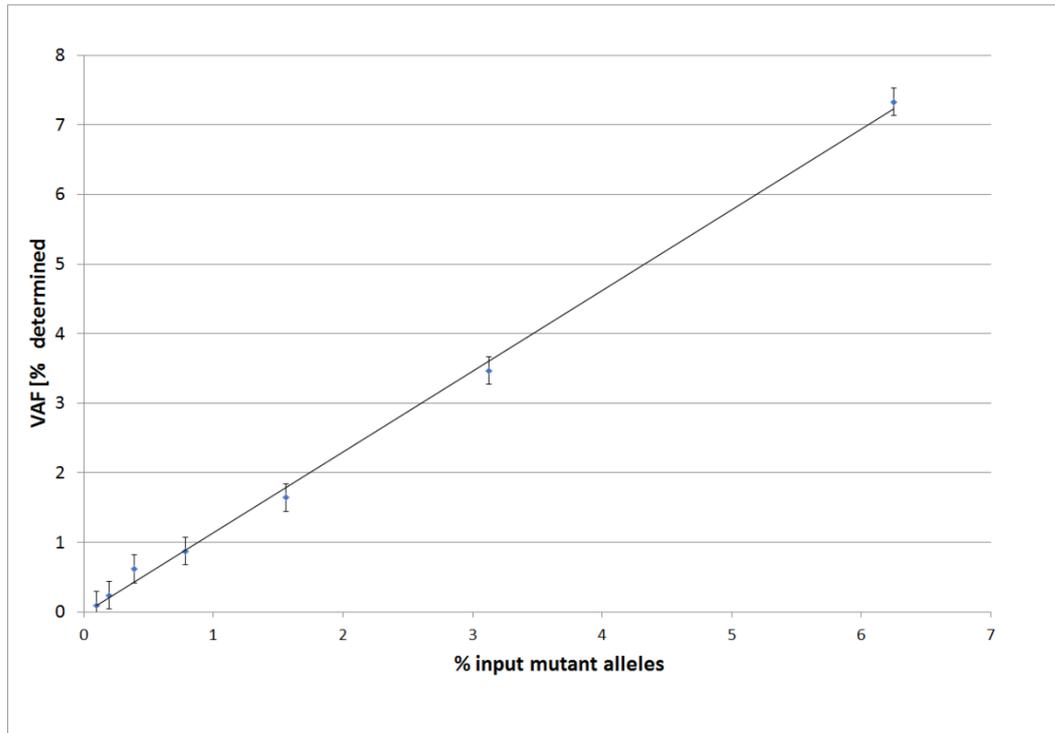


Figure S4. Standard curve: VAF [%], Variant allele fraction of mutant allele as determined by deep amplicon sequencing. Input % mutant alleles, different allele fractions were produced via the mixture of tumor DNA heterozygous for a *GNAQ* c.626A>T mutation with normal DNA. The mean VAF is given as calculated from duplicate and triplicate measurements which were performed for VAF > 0.5 and < 0.5, respectively.

Table S1. Oligonucleotides for targeted amplification and deep amplicon sequencing on Illumina MiSeq used in first and second round PCR. Target specific sequence is given in small letters, Tag sequences are indicated in *italic* and Identifiers (ID) are given in **bold**. Platform (Illumina) specific adapter sequence is given in normal letters. For multiplex sequencing runs various ID sequences are used.

PCR	locus/name	Sequence 5' → 3'
1 st round PCR Primers	GNAQ Q209fw	<i>CTTGCTTCCTGGCACGAG</i> atgatagaggtgacattttcaaagc
	GNAQ Q209rev	<i>CAGGAAACAGCTATGAC</i> aatagtagtattgttaacctgcagaa
	GNAQ R183fw	<i>CTTGCTTCCTGGCACGAG</i> acttgaccgctagctg
	GNAQ R183rev	<i>CAGGAAACAGCTATGAC</i> aagtcaaagggtattcgatga
	GNA11 Q209fw	<i>CTTGCTTCCTGGCACGAG</i> tgtgtcctttcaggatggtg
	GNA11 Q209rev	<i>CAGGAAACAGCTATGAC</i> ctgaggcgacgagaacaatgatgg
	GNA11 R183fw	<i>CTTGCTTCCTGGCACGAG</i> atgccaccttgggctac
	GNA11 R183rev	<i>CAGGAAACAGCTATGAC</i> tgatgttctccaggtcgaaa
	GNAQQ209longfw	<i>CTTGCTTCCTGGCACGAG</i> gtgttaccagaatgttttaact
	GNAQQ209longrev	<i>CAGGAAACAGCTATGAC</i> tgctgtctaaagaacacttac
	GNA14R205fw	<i>CTTGCTTCCTGGCACGAG</i> tccaagagcactggtttcca
	GNA14R205rev	<i>CAGGAAACAGCTATGAC</i> ccagcacaactggtgtcac
	GNAQG48fw	<i>CTTGCTTCCTGGCACGAG</i> atggcactgtggtctgatga
	GNAQG48rev	<i>CAGGAAACAGCTATGACTTGAGTGTGCCATGGCTCT</i>
	2 nd round PCR Primers	5NSE501Ftag:
7N701Rtag:		CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATAACGAGATTCGCCTTAGTGACTGGAGTTCAGACG TGTGCTCTCCGATCTCAGGAAACAGCTATGAC

Tumor	mutation	GNAQ R183				GNAQ Q209				GNA11 R183		GNA11 Q209					References
		R183Q	R183G	R183L	R183C	Q209L	Q209P	Q209R	Q209H	R183C	R183S	Q209A	Q209L	Q209P	Q209R	Q209H	
AnastHema		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
BlueNev		0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,16
CapilMal		8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,11
CCH		0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13, this paper
CherryAngio		0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14
ChorNev		1	0	0	0	12	10	0	1	0	0	0	18	0	0	1	13,29, cosmic
CongenHema		0	0	0	0	10	4	0	2	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	10
DiffChHema		1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13, 31
forme_fruste_SWS		4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
Hepatic_small_vessel_npl		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
leptomenigeal_melanocytoma		0	0	0	0	13	7	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	15,3
Melanocytoma		1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	13,17
Melanoma_eye		19	0	0	0	164	242	8	6	20	0	1	378	5	1	6	cosmic
Melanoma_skin		2	0	0	0	23	14	0	1	6	0	0	28	0	5	1	cosmic
Nevus_skin		0	0	0	0	119	8	1	1	0	0	0	10	0	0	1	cosmic
PhakoPigmenVas		3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	33
Pigm_Epithelioid_Melanocytoma		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
portwine_macrocheilia		19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Portwine_stain		29	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,19,22,38,39
portwine_stains_SWS		23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
SWS		16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,23

Table S2: Number of samples with GNAQ /GNA11 mutations in different tumor entities.

References

- 38 Cai, R.; Gu, H.; Liu, F.; Wang, L.; Zeng, X.; Yu, W.; Zhang, X.; Liu, Y.; Ma, G.; Lin, X. Novel GNAQ mutation(R183G) of Portwine stains: First case in East Asia. *Int. J. Derm.* **2019**, *58*, e75–e77.
- 39 Tan, W.; Nadora, D.M.; Gao, L.; Wang, G.; Mihm, M.C., Jr.; Nelson, J.S. The somatic GNAQ mutation (R183Q) is primarily located within the blood vessels of port wine stains. *J. Am. Acad Derm.* **2016**, *74*, 380–383.