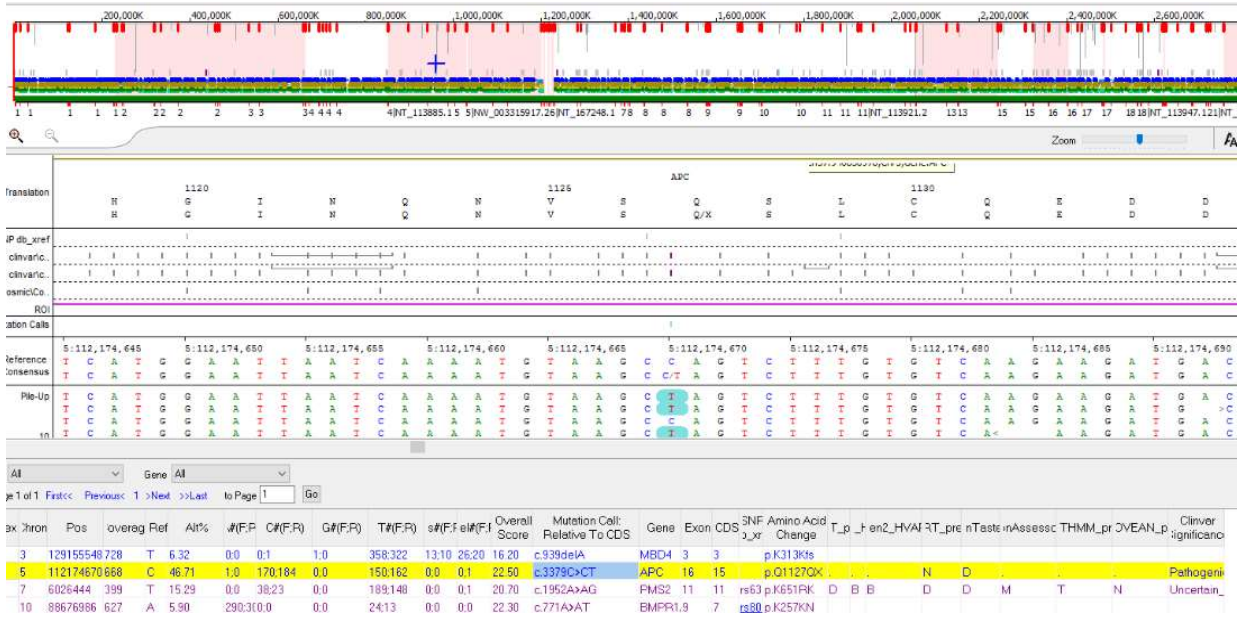
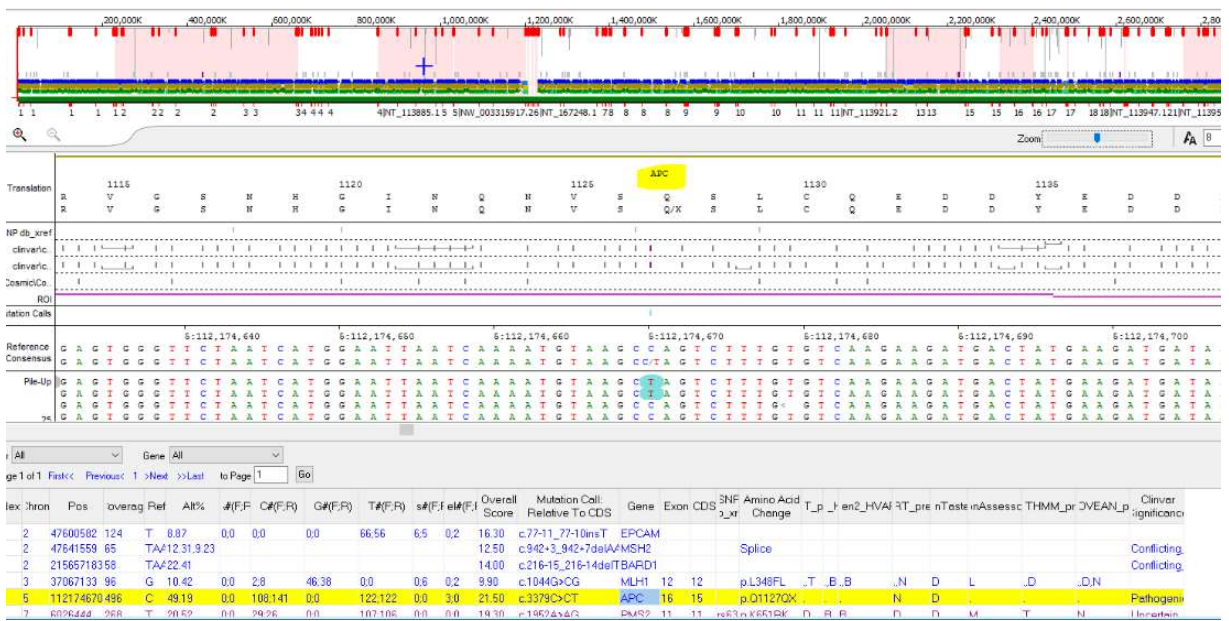


Supplementary Note 1

The patient's WDFLAC was initially sequenced using the clinical Solid Tumour Panel (i.e. AmpliSeq Focus Panel), which detects clinically relevant DNA and RNA alterations in 52 genes. 35 genes (*AKT1*, *ALK*, *BRAF*, *CDK4*, *CTNNB1*, *DDR2*, *EGFR*, *ERBB2*, *ERBB3*, *ERBB4*, *ESR1*, *FGFR2*, *FGFR3*, *GNA11*, *GNAQ*, *HRAS*, *IDH1*, *IDH2*, *JAK1*, *JAK2*, *KIT*, *KRAS*, *MAP2K1*, *MAP2K2*, *MET*, *MTOR*, *NRAS*, *PDGFRA*, *PIK3CA*, *RAF1*, *RET*, *ROS1* and *SMO*) are analyzed for the presence of single-nucleotide variants (SNVs) and small insertions/deletions, 19 genes (*ALK*, *AR*, *BRAF*, *CCND1*, *CDK4*, *CDK6*, *EGFR*, *ERBB2*, *FGFR1*, *FGFR2*, *FGFR3*, *FGFR4*, *KIT*, *KRAS*, *MET*, *MYC*, *MYCN*, *PDGFRA* and *PIK3CA*) are analyzed for copy number variants (CNVs) and 23 genes (*ABL1*, *ALK*, *AKT3*, *AXL*, *BRAF*, *EGFR*, *ERBB2*, *ERG*, *ETV1*, *ETV4*, *ETV5*, *FGFR1*, *FGFR2*, *FGFR3*, *MET*, *NTRK1*, *NTRK2*, *NTRK3*, *PDGFRA*, *PPARG*, *RAF1*, *RET*, and *ROS1*) are analyzed for recurrent gene fusions and other aberrant splicing events.

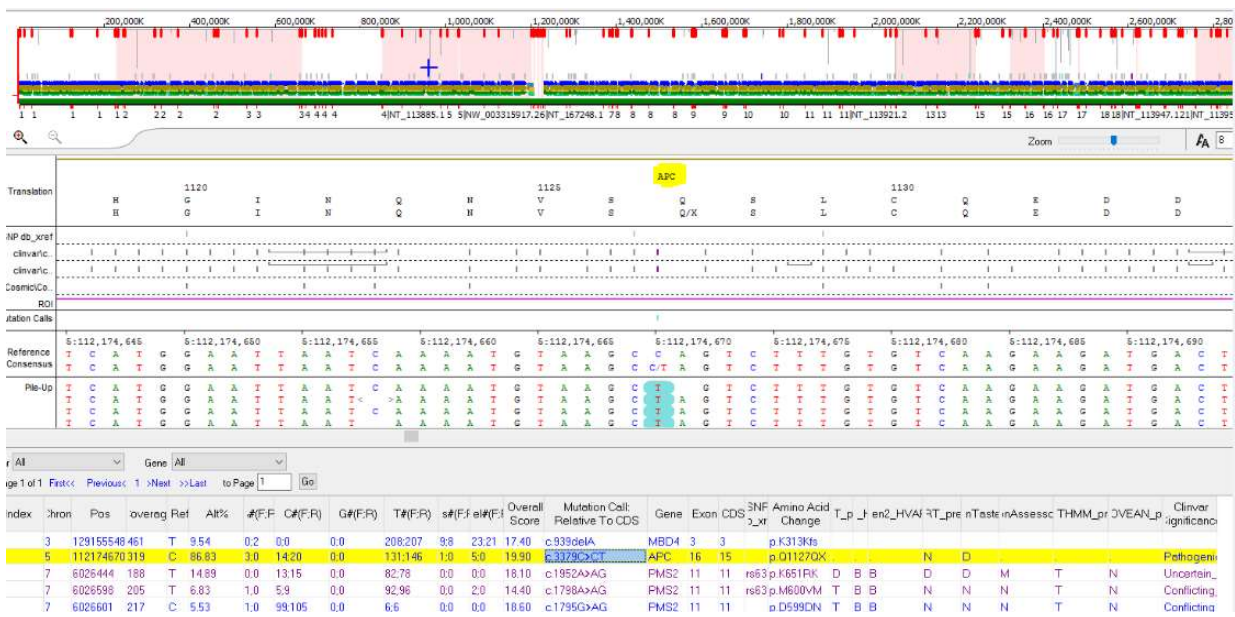


A)

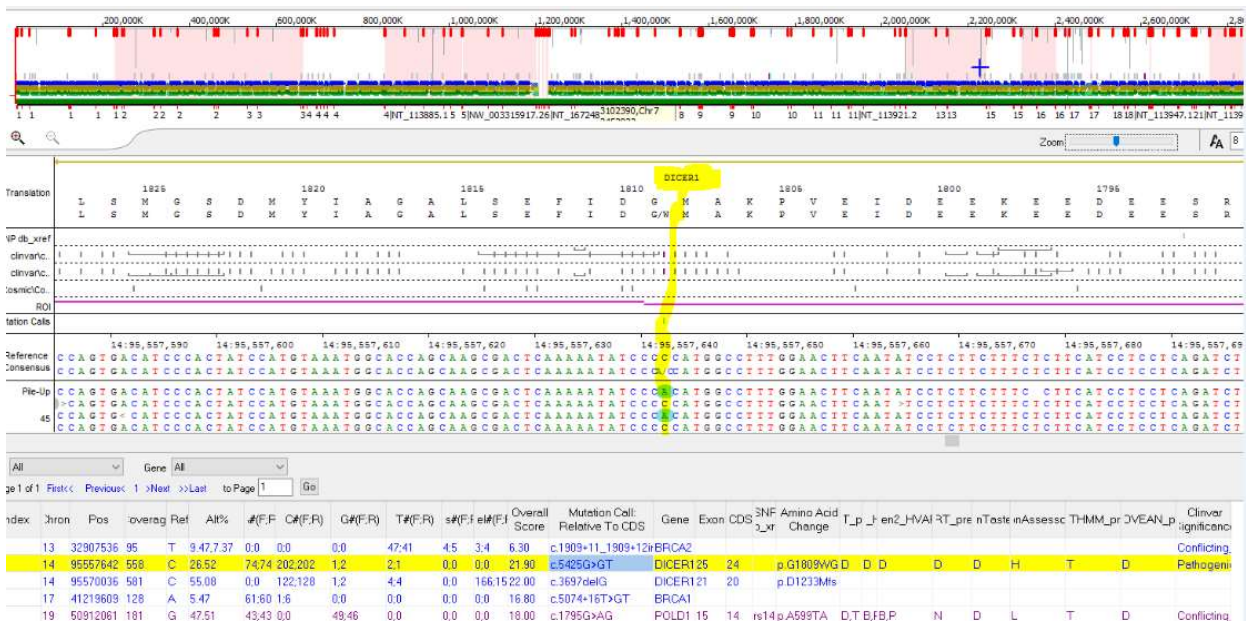


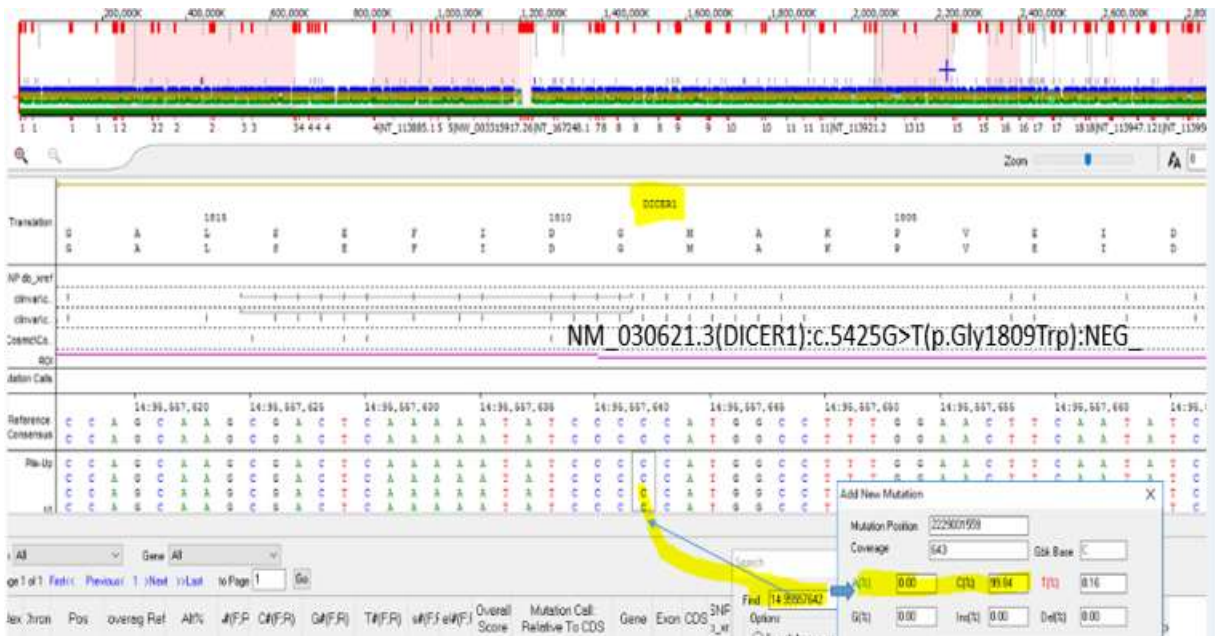
B)

C)

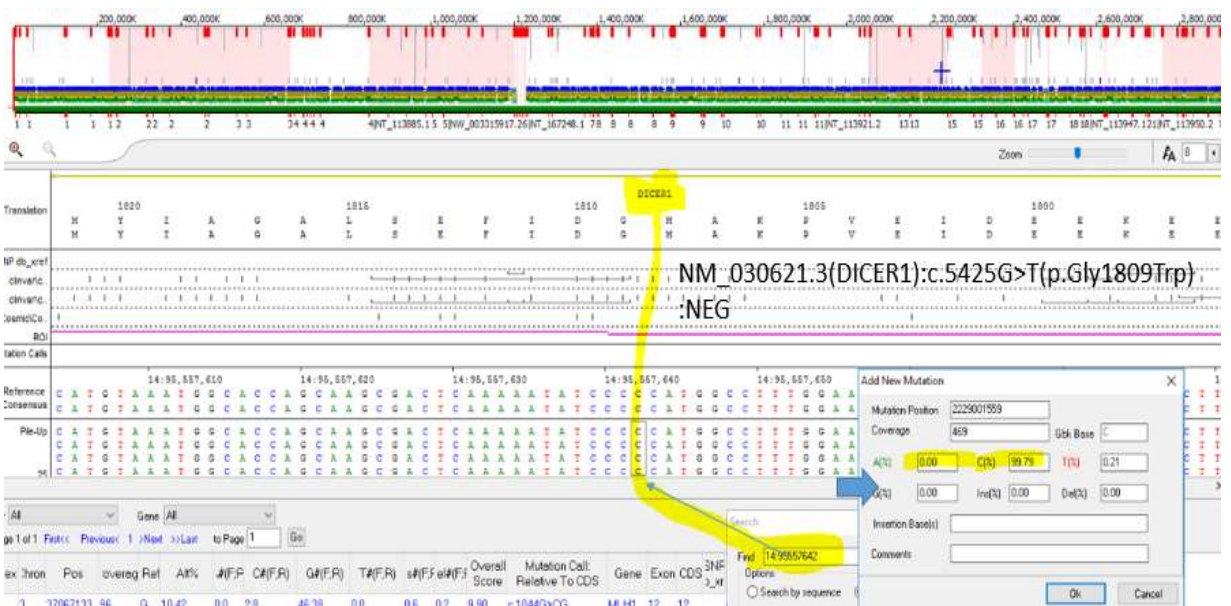


D)

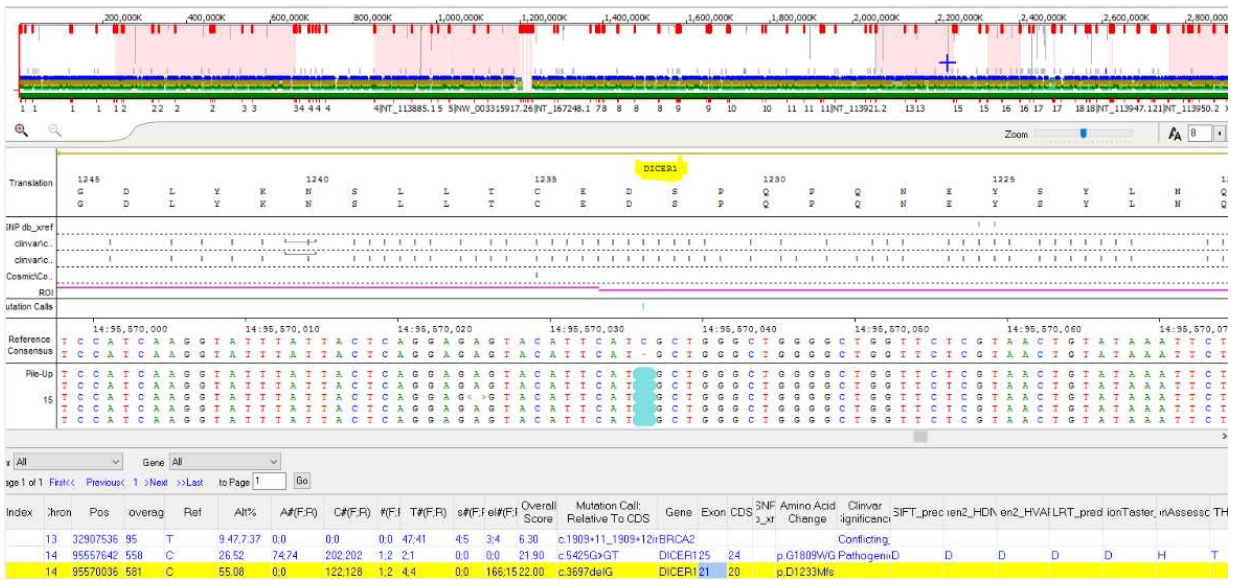




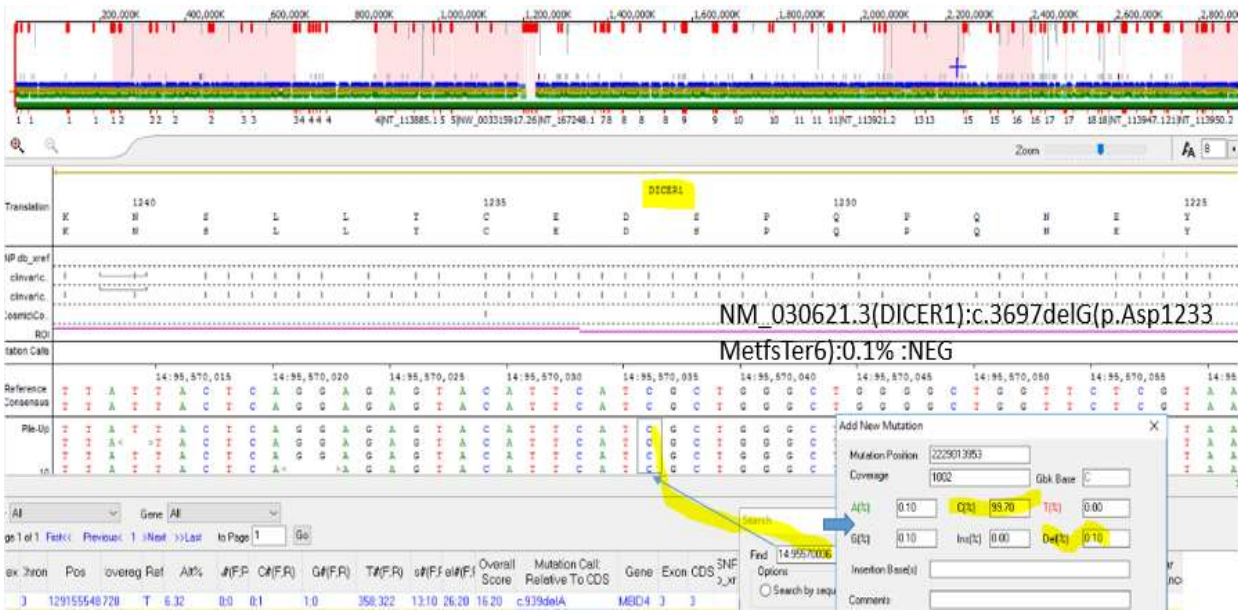
E)



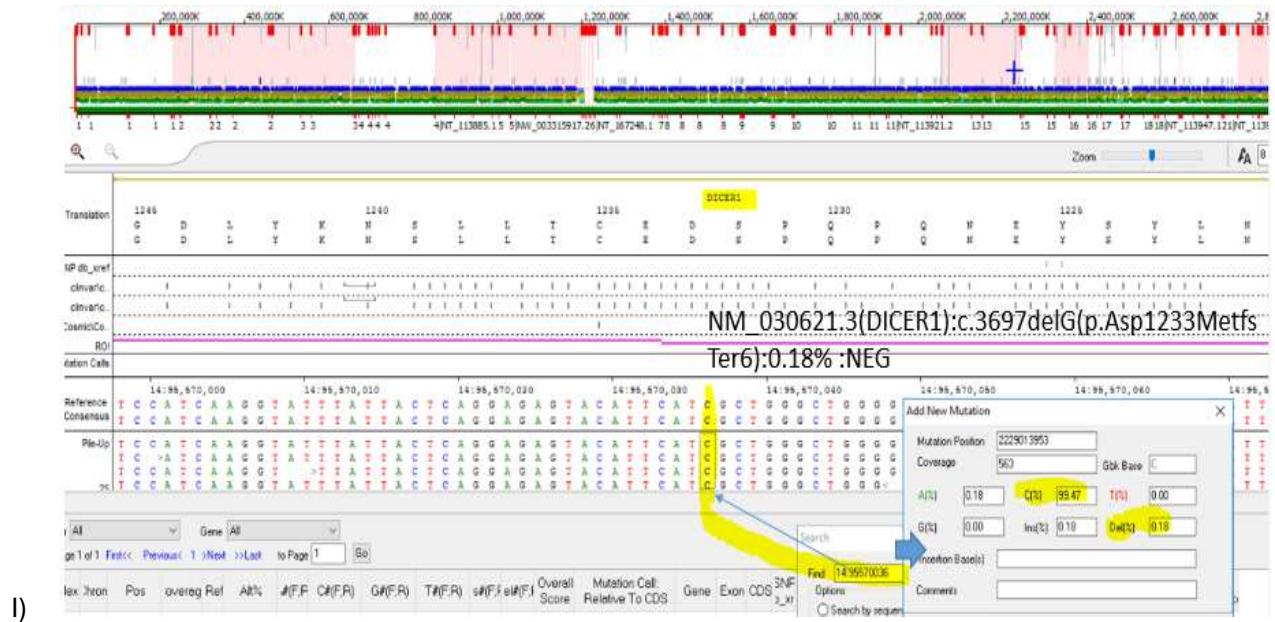
F)



G)



H)



Supplementary Figure 1: Results of sequencing the patient's blood lymphocyte DNA, WDFLAC tumour DNA, and normal lung tissue DNA for pathogenic variants in *APC* and *DICER1*. Alterations are indicated in blue. A-B) The blood DNA and normal lung DNA are positive for the *APC* variant c.3379C>T (p.Q1127*) at a VAF of 46.7% and 49.2%, respectively, as expected for a heterozygous carrier. C) The same mutation is present at a VAF of 86.8% in the WDFLAC tumour. D) The tumour also has the *DICER1* hotspot variant c. 5425G>T (p.G1809W) at a VAF of 26.5%, which is not found in the blood (E) and normal lung (F). The truncating *DICER1* variant c.3697delG (p.D1233Mfs*6) is similarly only found in the tumour at a VAF of 55% (G), but not in the blood (H) nor the normal lung (I).