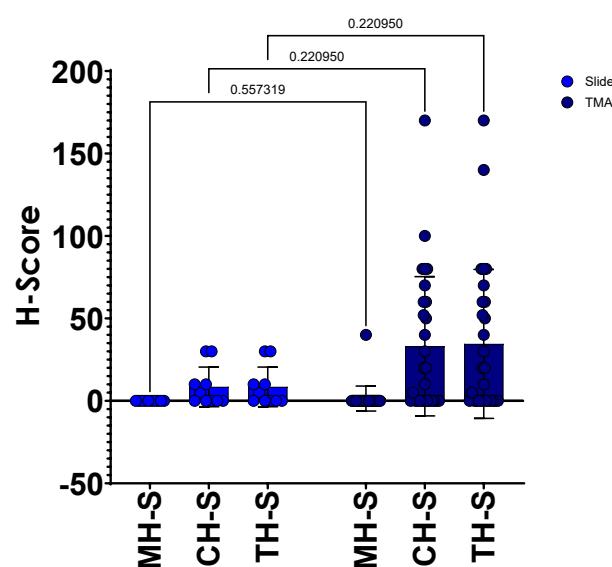


## **Identifying tmem127-deficient pheochromocytomas/paragangliomas via RET overexpression by immunohistochemistry**

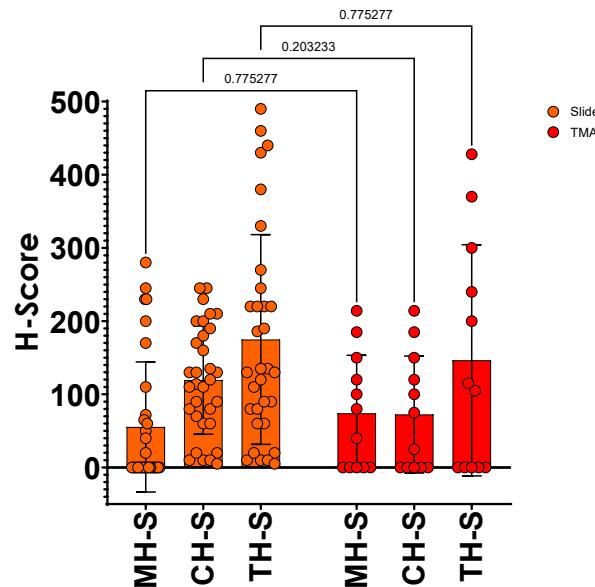
Cynthia Estrada-Zuniga, Rui Liang, Bethany Landry, Andrea Alvarez, Hector Gonzalez-Cantu, Viviane Nascimento da Conceição, Rolando Trevino, David Gius, Sylvia L. Asa, James Powers, Tamara Prodanov, Anand Vaidya, Rodrigo A. Toledo, J.P. Bayley, Debbie L Cohen, Arthur S. Tischler, Karel Pacak, Faqian Li, Patricia L. M. Dahia\*

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## Supplementary Figures

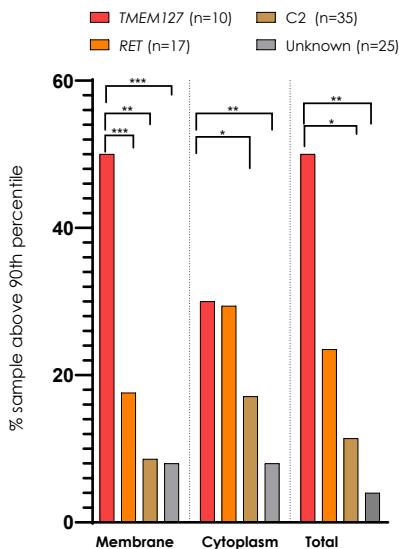
**A      Slide vs TMA in C1**

	Slide (n=10)	TMA (n=28)	Adjusted p
MH-S	0±0	1.42±7.55	0.5573
CH-S	8.5±12.03	33.10±42.22	0.2209
TH-S	8.5±12.03	34.53±45.14	0.2209

**B      Slide vs TMA in C2**

	Slide (n=32)	TMA (n=12)	Adjusted p
MH-S	55.37±88.82	74.08±79.23	0.7752
CH-S	119.50±74.03	72.41±79.91	0.2032
TH-S	174.87±143.25	146.50±157.93	0.7752

**Supplementary Figure 1.** Comparison between RET H-scores in individual slides versus TMA sections. **A)** Samples belonging to molecular cluster 1 (C1); **B)** Samples belonging to molecular cluster 2 (C2). Membrane, cytoplasm, and total (MH-S, CH-S, and T-HS) scores are as indicated. Statistical significance was assessed using one-way ANOVA.

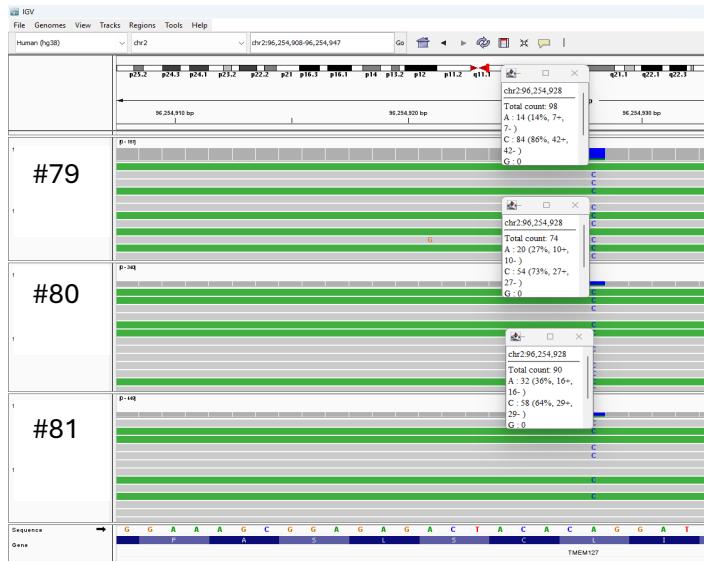
**A****B**

Comparison groups	Adjusted p value		
	MH-S	CH-S	TH-S
<i>TMEM127 vs SDH</i> ( <i>SDHA+SDHB+SDHD</i> )	<0.0001	0.0309	<0.0001
<i>TMEM127 vs. FH</i>	<0.0001	0.0249	<0.0001
<i>TMEM127 vs. EPAS1</i>	<0.0001	0.0009	<0.0001
<i>TMEM127 vs. RET, RET::GRB2</i>	0.0312	>0.9999	0.7521
<i>TMEM127 vs. HRAS</i>	0.0393	0.1966	0.0194
<i>TMEM127 vs. MAX</i>	<0.0001	0.0506	<0.0001
<i>TMEM127 vs. NF1</i>	0.0003	0.1959	0.0013
<i>TMEM127 vs. CSDE1 +PIK3CA</i>	0.9477	0.9933	0.9329
<i>TMEM127 vs. UBTF::MAML3</i>	0.3234	0.5266	0.1882
<i>TMEM127 vs. Unknown</i>	0.0001	0.1346	0.0005

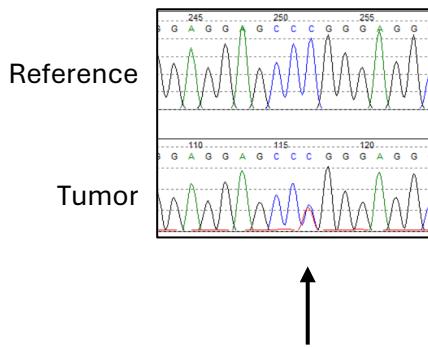
**Supplementary Figure 2. A)** Percentage of samples displaying RET IHC H-Scores above the 90th percentile in each of the indicated groups: tumors with TMEM127 pathogenic variants (n=10, including a sample previously reported in ref<sup>23</sup>); the remaining groups are the same as shown in Figure 2D: tumors with RET pathogenic variants, tumors belonging to Cluster 2 (C2, kinase signaling, except for TMEM127-mutant tumors, and samples with unknown genotype (including RET VUS and TMEM127 VUS), distribution of membrane, cytoplasm and total staining. P values were calculated by one-way ANOVA. Comparisons with TMEM127 group are indicated by (\*). Other comparisons were not statistically significant; **B)** Statistical analysis of pairwise genotype comparisons of RET immunohistochemistry scores for membrane (MH-S), cytoplasm (CH-S) or total (TH-S) H-scores using Tukey's multiple comparisons test (related to Figure 2C and Table 3);

**A**

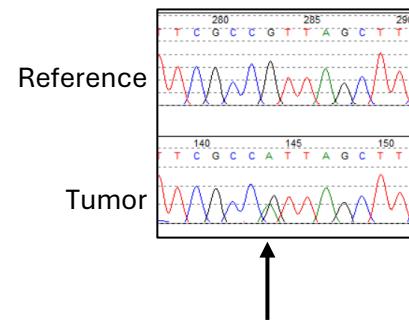
c.314T&gt;G, p.L105R

**B**

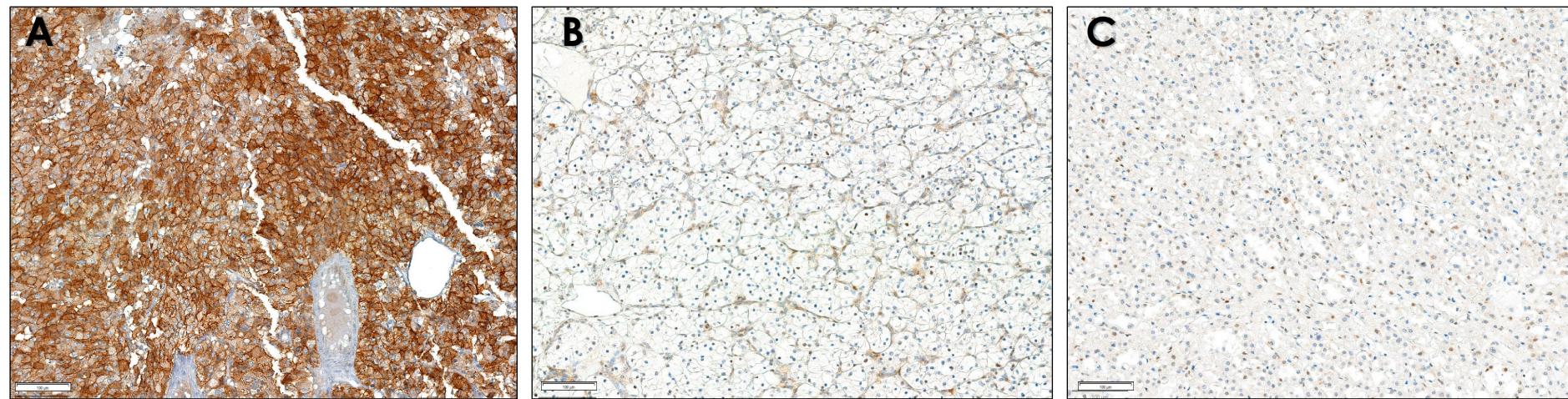
c.53C&gt;T, p.P18L

**C**

c.523G&gt;T, p.V175F



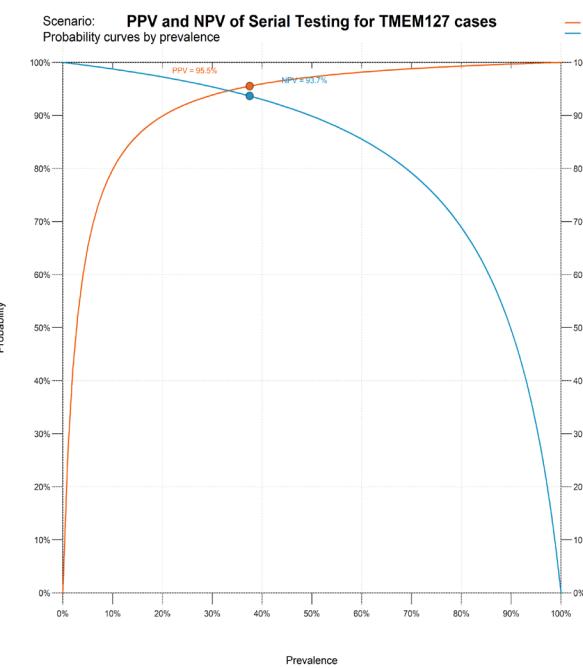
**Supplementary Figure 3.** Loss of heterozygosity analysis of tumors carrying the indicated *TMEM127* variants. **A)** Variant classified as VUS, Next-generation sequencing (IGV) of three tumors from the same patient (#79=left pheochromocytoma, #80 and #81 are two separate tissue blocks from the right pheochromocytoma). The variant nucleotide is detected at a frequency of 86%, 73%, 64%, in these three samples, respectively. **B)** Variant classified as benign, **C)** Variant classified as VUS. Sanger sequencing of the B and C tumors relative to the reference sequence, arrow indicates the variant region showing heterozygosity.



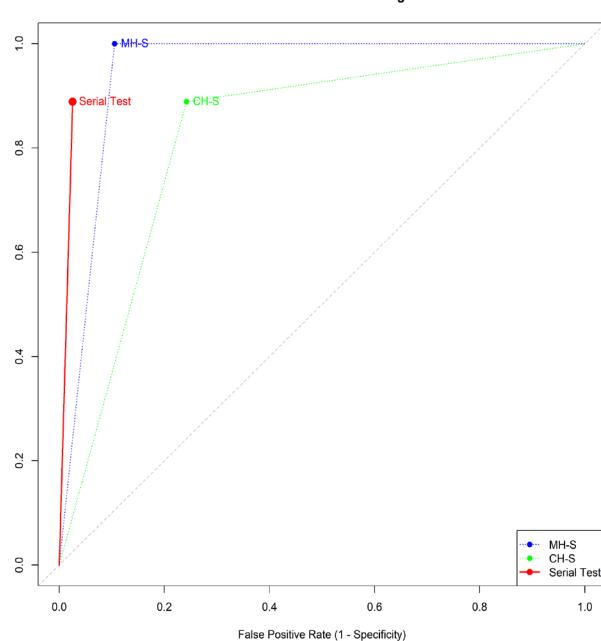
**Supplementary Figure 4. A, B)** RET immunohistochemistry of a pheochromocytoma (A) and renal cell carcinoma (B) from the same individual carrying a *TMEM127* pathogenic variant; **C)** Renal cell carcinoma from an unrelated patient (carrying a pathogenic *SDHB* variant). Scale bars are 100μm

**A**

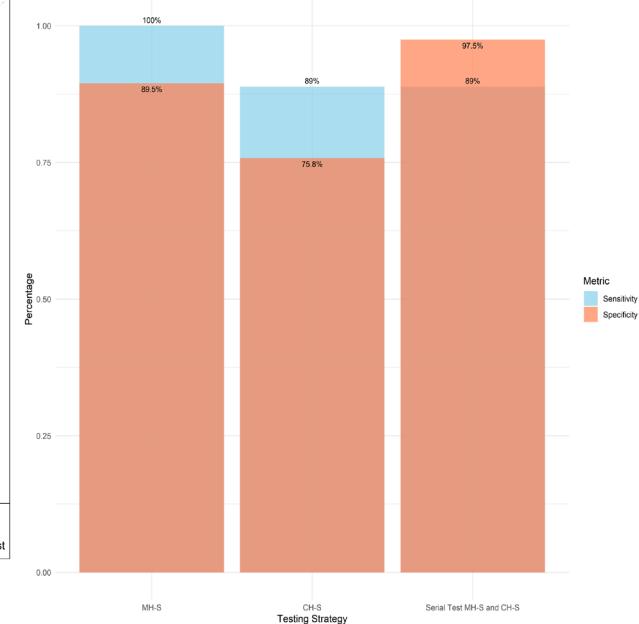
Scenario: **PPV and NPV of Serial Testing for TMEM127 cases**  
Probability curves by prevalence

**B**

ROC Plot for Serial Testing

**C**

Impact of Serial Testing on Sensitivity and Specificity of H-Scores for TMEM127 cases  
Comparison of individual tests versus serial combination



**Supplementary Figure 5: A)** Serial testing using MH-S (71) and CH-S (97) to identify *TMEM127* cases (only known pathogenic variants included in *TMEM127* group). Sensitivity= Sensitivity A X Sensitivity B=.890X1= 1 X 0.890= 89%, Specificity= Spec A + Spec B – (Spec A X Spec B)= 0.758 + 0.895 – (0.758 X 0.895) =0.975 X 100 = 97.5%; **B)** Post Test Prob=0.375, PPV Serial= .890 X 0.375/ (.890 X 0.375) + [(1-0.975) X (1- 0.375)]= 0.955X100=95.5%, NPV Serial= .975 X (1-0.375) (.975 X (1 - .375) + [(1-.890) X .375]= 0.936X100=93.6%; **C)** comparison plots of MH-S, CH-S, and Serial test