

# Supplementary Materials: A Recurrent *BRCA2* Mutation Explains the Majority of Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer Syndrome Cases in Puerto Rico

Hector J. Diaz-Zabala, Ana P. Ortiz, Lisa Garland, Kristine Jones, Cynthia M. Perez, Edna Mora, Nelly Arroyo, Taras K. Oleksyk, Miguel Echenique, Jaime L. Matta, Michael Dean and Julie Dutil

**Table S1.** Demographic, reproductive and hormonal characteristics of the study population.

Variable	% (n)
<i>Demographic</i>	
Age	
<40 yrs	10.8 (32)
40–49	22.7 (67)
50–59	31.2 (92)
60–69	24.4 (72)
≥70	10.8 (32)
BMI	
<25	28.2 (83)
25–29	38.1 (112)
≥30	33.7 (99)
Civil status	
Single	20.0 (59)
Married/Union	53.2 (157)
Divorced/Separated	15.3 (45)
Widow	11.5 (34)
Education level	
Up to high school	40.2 (103)
Associate	22.7 (58)
Bachelor	37.1 (95)
<i>Hormonal &amp; pregnancy history</i>	
Age at menarche	
≥13	43.1 (125)
<13	56.9 (165)
Oophorectomy	
None or unilateral	83.2 (242)
Bilateral	16.8 (49)
Oral contraceptive	
Never used	45.2 (131)
Ever used	54.8 (159)
Pregnancy	
Ever been pregnant	88.8 (261)
Never been pregnant	11.2 (33)

Number of children	
Nulliparous	14.7 (40)
1–2	44.7 (131)
≥3	41.6 (122)
Menopause <sup>1</sup>	
Premenopausal	32.8 (95)
Peri-/post-menopausal	67.2 (195)
Estrogen replacement therapy	
Ever used	16.7 (44)
Never used	83.3 (219)

<sup>1</sup>Peri-/post-menopause includes natural and induced menopause. The total number of subjects varies across variables because of missing values (n missing was age 12, BMI 13, civil status 12, education level 51, age at menarche 17, oophorectomy 16, oral contraceptives 17, pregnancy 13, number of children 14, menopause 17, estrogen replacement therapy 44. BMI body mass index.

**Table S2.** Breast tumor pathology and family history characteristics of the study population.

Variable	% (n)
<i>Breast tumor pathology</i>	
Age at diagnosis	
≤50	39.7 (116)
>50	60.3 (176)
Site/type	
Ductal carc. in situ	21.5 (55)
Ductal invasive carc.	71.1 (182)
Lobular invasive carc.	7.4 (19)
Size (centimeters)	
≤2	64.4 (121)
>2	35.6 (67)
Lymph nodes	
Negative	67.7 (105)
Positive	32.3 (50)
ER	
Negative	36.1 (83)
Positive	63.9 (147)
PR	
Negative	38.9 (68)
Positive	71.1 (167)
HER2	
Negative	66.8 (135)
Positive	33.2 (67)
<i>Family history</i> <sup>1</sup>	
Breast cancer	
None	69.6 (204)
At least one relative	30.4 (89)

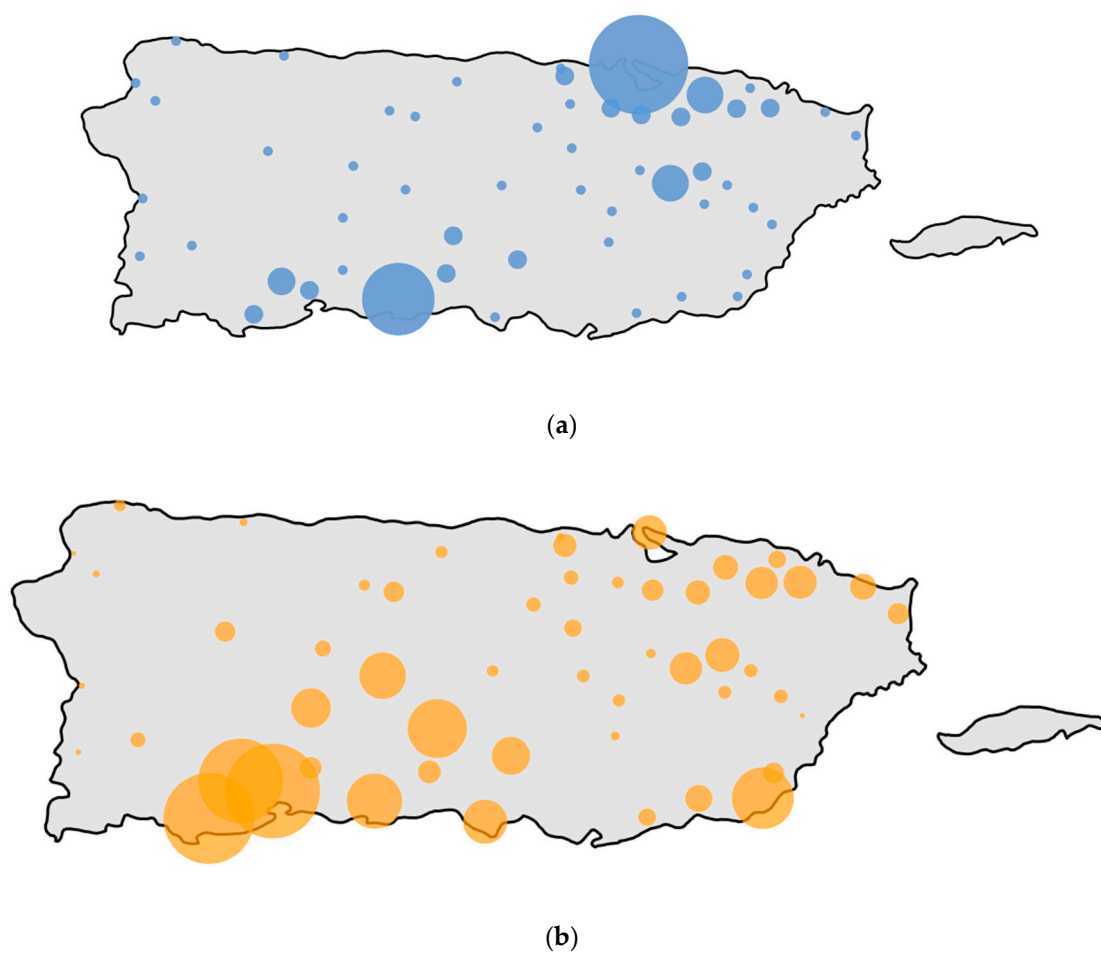
Male breast cancer		
None		98.3 (288)
At least one relative		1.7 (5)
Ovarian cancer		
None		96.9 (284)
At least one relative		3.1 (9)
Other BRCA-associated cancers <sup>2</sup>		
None		81.2 (238)
At least one relative		18.8 (55)
Other cancers		
None		47.1 (138)
At least one relative		52.9 (155)
Meet NCCN criteria for BRCA genetic testing <sup>3</sup>		
Yes		45.9 (124)
No		54.1 (146)

<sup>1</sup> Includes first-, second- and third- degree relatives on paternal and maternal side. <sup>2</sup> Other BRCA-associated cancers included pancreatic cancer, prostate cancer and melanoma. <sup>3</sup> Version 2.2017. The total number of subjects varies across variables because of missing values (n missing was age at diagnosis 15, site/type 51, size 119, lymph nodes 152, ER 77, PR 72, HER2 105, family history 14, NCCN criteria 37. Carc. carcinoma, ER estrogen receptor, progesterone receptor PR, human epithelial growth factor HER2, NCCN National Comprehensive Cancer Network.

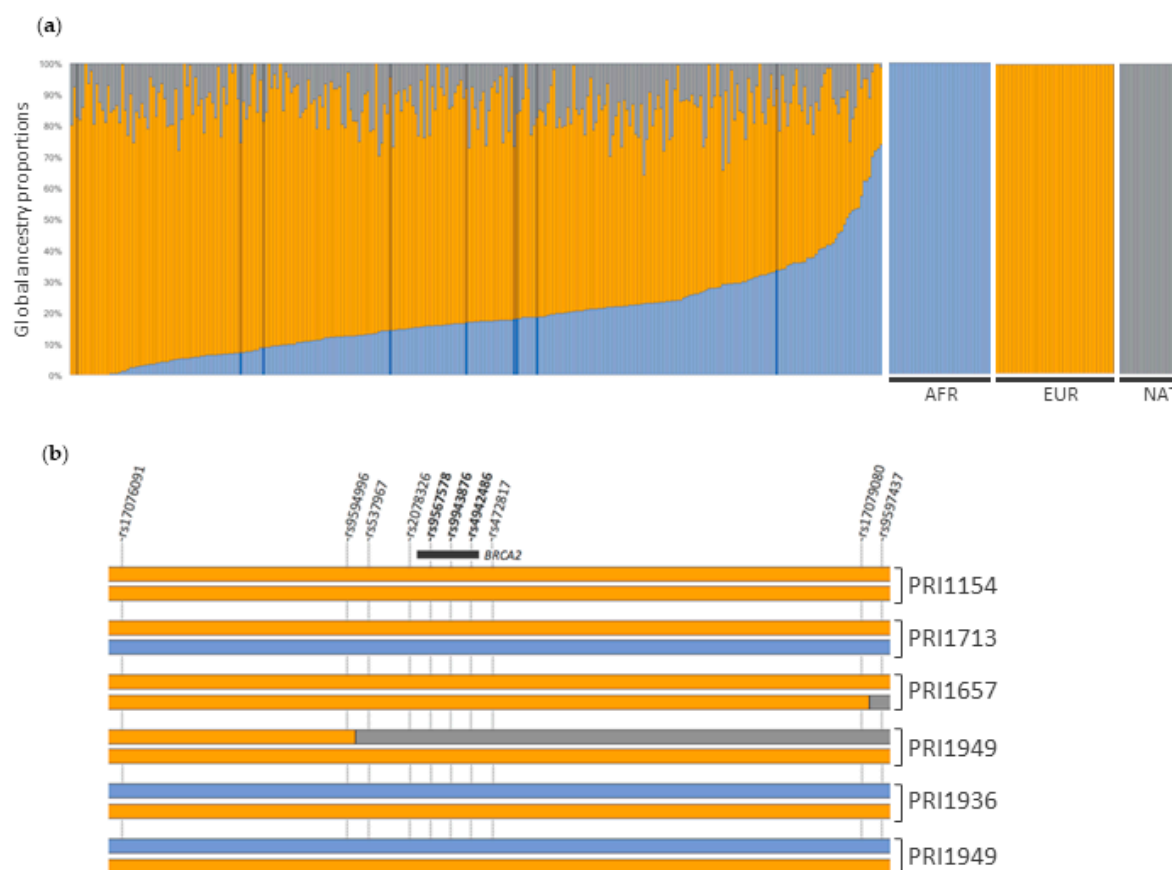
**Table S3.** *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* intronic variants of uncertain significance.

Gene	Exon	HGVS cDNA	HGVS_Genomic <sup>1</sup>	No obs. <sup>2</sup>	dbSNP ID	ExAC Frequencies				ClinVar <sup>3</sup>
						Overall	Eur	Afr	Lat	
<i>BRCA1</i>	7	c.441 + 41C>T	g.41256098G>A	7	rs45489593	2.4x10 <sup>-04</sup>	2.4x10 <sup>-04</sup>	0	3.8x10 <sup>-04</sup>	VUS
	7	c.441 + 52T>C/ c.441 + 51C>T	g.41256087_ 41256088delinsAG	14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	9	c.548-9_548-9delA	g.41249315delT	1	rs273902774	NA	NA	NA	NA	Conflicting
	19	c.5312 + 22C>T	g.41215328G>A	1	rs8176260	7.6x10 <sup>-05</sup>	0	8.9x10 <sup>-04</sup>	0	VUS
<i>BRCA2</i>	2	c.-15A>C	g.32890583A>C	1	rs138705202	2.2x10 <sup>-04</sup>	0	2.2x10 <sup>-03</sup>	2.6x10 <sup>-04</sup>	Conflicting
	3	c.68-7insA	g.32893207insA	1	NA	2.4x10 <sup>-03</sup>	5.5x10 <sup>-03</sup>	3.2x10 <sup>-04</sup>	1.0x10 <sup>-03</sup>	NA
	10	c.1909 + 141A>G	g.32907673A>G	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	11	c.6841 + 55T>G	g.32915388	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	13	c.7007 + 53G>A	g.32921086	1	rs56014558	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	24	c.9256 + 58A>T	g.32954340A>T	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	26	c.9502-40T>A	g.32970995T>A	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

<sup>1</sup> Refers to position on genome assembly hg19/ GRCh37. <sup>2</sup> Number of observations in the current study. <sup>3</sup> Conflicting ClinVar classification refers to variants for which there were contradictory classifications as benign or uncertain significance depending on the source of the clinical report. Afr African, Eur European, Lat Latino, VUS variant of uncertain significan.



**Figure S1.** Geographic distribution of the study population. Measured by municipality of residence, and expressed as (a) absolute counts and (b) relative to population density.



**Figure S2.** Global ancestry proportions in the study population and local ancestry at the *BRCA2* locus in E1308X mutation carriers. Global ancestry proportion (a) in study population in comparison to reference ancestral populations (African AFR, European EUR, and Native American NAT). *BRCA* pathogenic mutation carriers are illustrated by darker bars. Local ancestry estimates at the *BRCA2* locus in E1308X carriers (b). In B, only six of the eight *BRCA2* E1308X carriers are represented, which corresponds to the samples for which genome-wide SNP data was available.