

PDX1 DNA Methylation Distinguishes Two Subtypes of Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Neoplasms with a Different Prognosis

Gitta Boons ^{1,2}, Timon Vandamme ^{1,2,3,4}, Joe Ibrahim ^{1,2}, Geert Roeyen ⁵, Ann Driessen ⁶, Dieter Peeters ^{7,8}, Ben Lawrence ^{9,10}, Cristin Print ^{10,11}, Marc Peeters ¹, Guy Van Camp ^{1,2} and Ken Op de Beeck ^{1,2,*}

- ¹ Center for Oncological Research, University of Antwerp and Antwerp University Hospital, Antwerp 2610, Belgium
 - ² Center of Medical Genetics, University of Antwerp and Antwerp University Hospital, Edegem 2650, Belgium
 - ³ Section of Endocrinology, Department of Internal Medicine, Erasmus Medical Center, Rotterdam 3015GD, Netherlands
 - ⁴ NETwerk, Antwerp University Hospital, Edegem 2650, Belgium
 - ⁵ Department of Hepatobiliary, Endocrine and Transplantation Surgery, Antwerp University Hospital, Edegem 2650, Belgium
 - ⁶ Department of Pathology, Antwerp University Hospital and University of Antwerp, Edegem 2650, Belgium
 - ⁷ Histopathology, imaging and quantification unit, HistoGeneX, Antwerp 2610, Belgium
 - ⁸ Department of Pathology, AZ Sint-Maarten, Mechelen 2800, Belgium
 - ⁹ Discipline of Oncology, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, University of Auckland, Auckland 1023, New Zealand
 - ¹⁰ Maurice Wilkins Centre hosted by the University of Auckland, Auckland 1023, New Zealand
 - ¹¹ Department of Molecular Medicine and Pathology, School of Medical Sciences, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, University of Auckland, Auckland 1023, New Zealand
- * Correspondence: ken.opdebeeck@uantwerpen.be; Tel.: +32-3275-97-91

Supplementary

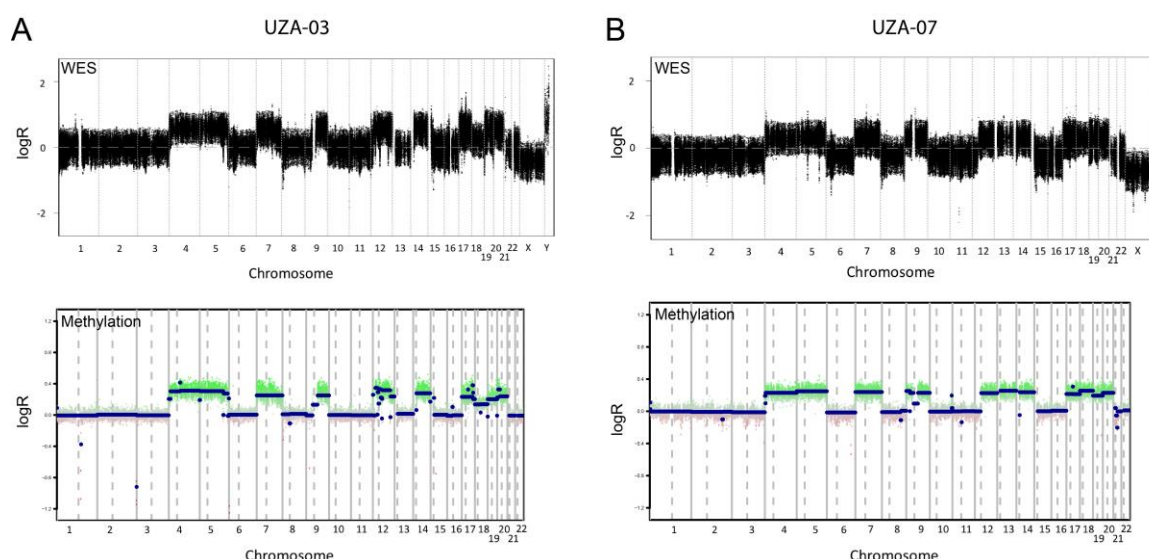


Figure S1. Comparison of copy number alteration profiles of (A) UZA-03 and (B) UZA-07 as determined via whole-exome sequencing (WES, top) and DNA methylation analysis (Methylation, bottom).