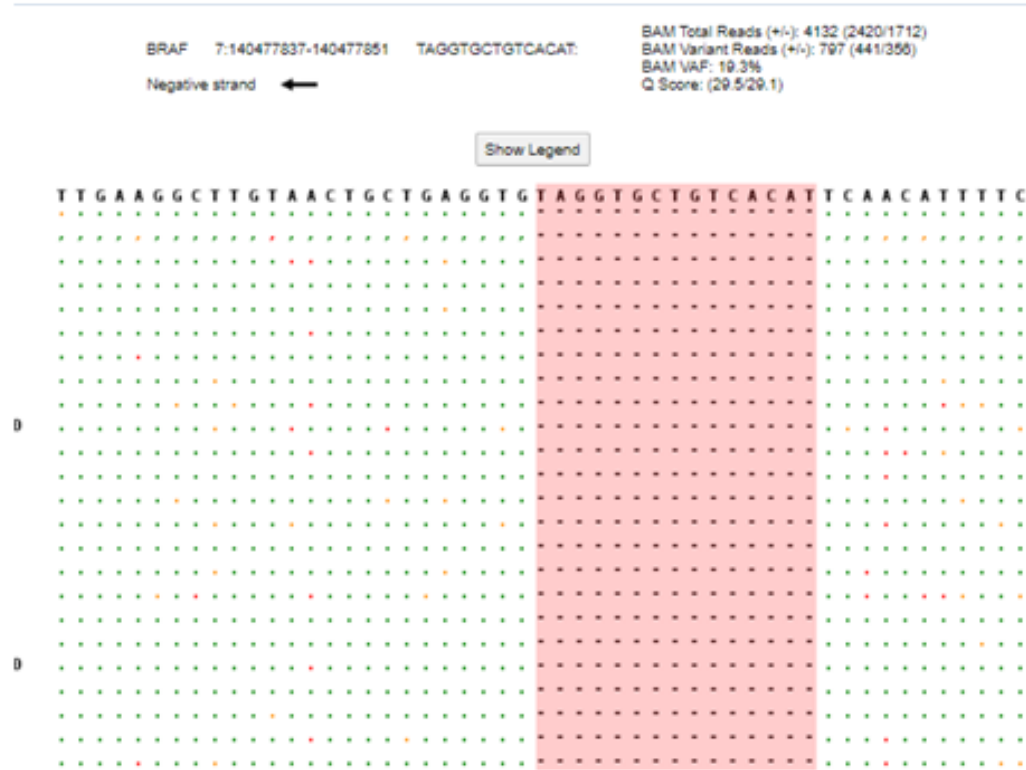
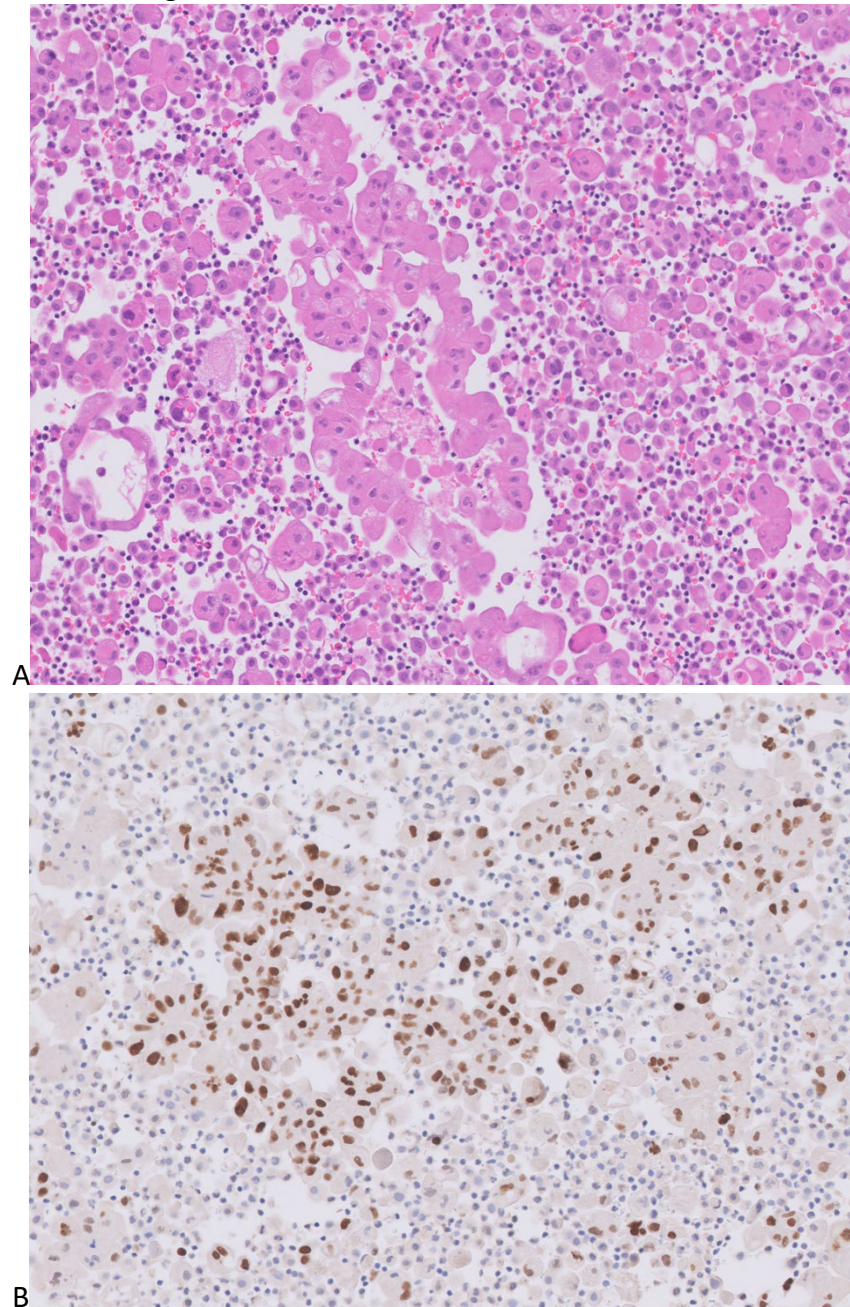


### Supplemental Figure 1: Next Generation Sequencing profile of tumor demonstrating *BRAF* p.N486\_N490del.



Supplemental Figure 2: Ascites fluid under light microscopy. A) H+E stain demonstrating adenocarcinoma. B) Immunohistochemical stain demonstrating TTF-1 positivity of malignant cells.



Supplementary Table 1: Summary of reported patients with all types of cancer harboring a BRAF pN486\_P490del mutation who received treatment with BRAF and/or MEK inhibitors. NR=Not Reported

PMID	Disease	Patient Age/Sex	Treatment Dose	Prior systemic therapies	Follow-Up (months)	Response	Duration of Response	Toxicities (grade)
32991018	Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis	15/Male	Trametinib 1 mg daily	1)Prednisone/vinblastine 2)Prednisone/vinblastine/pamidronate 3)Cytarabine/cis-retinoic acid 4)Dexamethasone/lenalidomide 5)Cladribine/cytarabine/clofarabine	18	Complete response (no active disease)	NR (ongoing at publication)	Skin rash (1), CPK elevation (3)
32991018	Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis	22/Male	Trametinib 2 mg daily	1)Cytarabine 2)Methotrexate/hydroxyurea	12	Partial response (ongoing lung involvement)	NR (ongoing at publication)	Skin rash (2), CPK elevation (4)
31519698	Pancreatic adenocarcinoma	65/Male	Dabrafenib 150 mg BID	1)Gemcitabine/nab-paclitaxel 2)5-FU/liposomal irinotecan 3)FOLFOX	NR	Partial response	4 months	NR
36505826	Pancreatic adenocarcinoma	83/Male	Dabrafenib 150 mg BID Trametinib 2 mg daily	1)Gemcitabine/nab-paclitaxel	NR	Partial response	6 months	NR
29903880	Pancreatic adenocarcinoma	66/Female	Trametinib Dose NR	1)FOLFIRINOX 2)Gemcitabine/nab-paclitaxel	6.5	Partial response	5.5 months	NR