## Supplementary

Table S1 Gene panel

341 tumor-re	elated genes							
ABL1	CASP8	E2F3	FOXA1	KDM5A	MYOD1	PMAIP1	SDHA	TP63
AKT1	CBFB	EED	FOXL2	KDM5C	NBN	PMS1	SDHAF2	TRAF7
AKT2	CBL	EGFL7	FOXP1	KDM6A	NCOR1	PMS2	SDHB	TSC1
AKT3	CCND1	EGFR	FUBP1	KDR	NF1	PNRC1	SDHC	TSC2
ALK	CCND2	EIF1AX	GATA1	KEAP1	NF2	POLE	SDHD	TSHR
ALOX12B	CCND3	EP300	GATA2	KIT	NFE2L2	PPP2R1A	SETD2	U2AF1
APC	CCNE1	EPCAM	GATA3	KLF4	NKX2-1	PRDM1	SF3B1	VHL
AR	CD274	EPHA3	GNA11	KRAS	NKX3-1	PRKAR1A	SH2D1A	VTCN1
ARAF	CD276	EPHA5	GNAQ	LATS1	NOTCH1	PTCH1	SHQ1	WT1
ARID1A	CD79B	EPHB1	GNAS	LATS2	NOTCH2	PTEN	SMAD2	XIAP
ARID1B	CDC73	ERBB2	GREM1	LMO1	<i>NOTCH3</i>	PTPN11	SMAD3	XPO1
ARID2	CDH1	ERBB3	GRIN2A	MAP2K1	NOTCH4	PTPRD	SMAD4	YAP1
ARID5B	CDK12	ERBB4	GSK3B	MAP2K2	NPM1	PTPRS	SMARCA4	YES1
ASXL1	CDK4	ERCC2	H3F3C	MAP2K4	NRAS	PTPRT	SMARCB1	
ASXL2	CDK6	ERCC3	HGF	MAP3K1	NSD1	RAC1	SMARCD1	
ATM	CDK8	ERCC4	HIST1H1C	MAP3K13	NTRK1	RAD50	SMO	
ATR	CDKN1A	ERCC5	HIST1H2BD	MAPK1	NTRK2	RAD51	SOCS1	
ATRX	CDKN1B	ERG	HIST1H3B	MAX	NTRK3	RAD51B	SOX17	
AURKA	CDKN2A	ESR1	HNF1A	MCL1	PAK1	RAD51C	SOX2	
AURKB	CDKN2B	ETV1	HRAS	MDC1	PAK7	RAD51D	SOX9	
AXIN1	CDKN2C	ETV6	ICOSLG	MDM2	PALB2	RAD52	SPEN	
AXIN2	CHEK1	EZH2	IDH1	MDM4	PARK2	RAD54L	SPOP	
AXL	CHEK2	FAM123B	IDH2	MED12	PARP1	RAF1	SRC	
B2M	CIC	FAM175A	IFNGR1	MEF2B	PAX5	RARA	STAG2	
BAP1	CREBBP	FAM46C	IGF1	MEN1	PBRM1	RASA1	STK11	
BARD1	CRKL	FANCA	IGF1R	MET	PDCD1	RB1	STK40	
BBC3	CRLF2	FANCC	IGF2	MITF	PDGFRA	RBM10	SUFU	
BCL2	CSF1R	FAT1	IKBKE	MLH1	PDGFRB	RECQL4	SUZ12	
BCL2L1	CTCF	FBXW7	IKZF1	MLL	PDPK1	REL	SYK	
BCL2L11	CTLA4	FGF19	IL10	MLL2	PHOX2B	RET	TBX3	
BCL6	CTNNB1	FGF3	IL7R	MLL3	PIK3C2G	RFWD2	TERT	
BCOR	CUL3	FGF4	INPP4A	MPL	PIK3C3	RHOA	TET1	
BLM	DAXX	FGFR1	INPP4B	MRE11A	PIK3CA	RICTOR	TET2	
BMPR1A	DCUN1D1	FGFR2	INSR	MSH2	PIK3CB	RIT1	TGFBR1	
BRAF	DDR2	FGFR3	IRF4	MSH6	PIK3CD	RNF43	TGFBR2	
BRCA1	DICER1	FGFR4	IRS1	MTOR	PIK3CG	ROS1	TMEM127	
BRCA2	DIS3	FH	IRS2	MUTYH	PIK3R1	RPS6KA4	TMPRSS2	
BRD4	DNMT1	FLCN	JAK1	MYC	PIK3R2	RPS6KB2	TNFAIP3	
BRIP1	DNMT3A	FLT1	JAK2	MYCL1	PIK3R3	RPTOR	TNFRSF14	
BTK	DNMT3B	FLT3	JAK3	MYCN	PIM1	RUNX1	TOP1	
CARD11	DOT1L	FLT4	JUN	MYD88	PLK2	RYBP	TP53	

Table S2	Clinicopathological	characteristics	of	pNET	patients

Table 52 Chinespathological characteristics of pr	ter padents
Parameters	N=29
Age at pNET resection, years, median [IQR]	51 [42–54]
Sex, n (%)	
Male	15 (51.7)
Female	14 (48.3)
Genetic syndrome, n (%)	
MEN1	4 (13.8)
Sporadic	25 (86.2)
Primary tumor	
Location, n (%)	
Head/neck	7 (24.1)
Body/tail	21 (72.4)
Both	1 (3.4)
Operation, n (%)	
Pancreaticoduodenectomy	3 (10.3)
Distal pancreatectomy	20 (69.0)
Total pancreatectomy	1 (3.4)
Enucleation	3 (10.3)
Segmental resection	1 (3.4)
No resection	1 (3.4)
Number, n (%)	
Solitary	26 (89.7)
Multiple	3 (10.3)
Diameter of the largest lesion, cm. median [IO]	3.4 [2.0–5.0]
Necrosis n (%)	J 011 [210 010]
Ves	3 (10.3)
No	25 (86 2)
NA	1 (3.4)
Margin status n (%)	1 (0.4)
Negative	27 (93 1)
Positivo	1 (3 4)
	1 (3.4)
NA Deringural invesion in (0/)	1 (3.4)
Perineural Invasion, n (%)	11 (07.0)
Yes	11 (37.9)
No	17 (58.6)
NA	1 (3.4)
Microvascular invasion, n (%)	
Yes	7 (24.1)
No	21 (72.4)
NA	1 (3.4)
2019 WHO grade, n (%)	
G1	5 (17.2)
G2	22 (75.9)
G3	2 (6.9)
Liver metastasis	n=19
Number, n (%)	
Solitary	5 (26.3)
Multiple	14 (73.7)
Synchronous metastasis, n (%)	
Yes	17 (89.5)
No	2 (10.5)
Diameter of the largest lesion, cm, median [IQI	R] 2.5 [1.6–3.0]

pNET, pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor; MEN1, multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1; WHO, World Health Organization; IQR, interquartile range; NA, not available.



Figure S1 Detailed information of the collected samples for sequencing. N, normal tissue; T, primary tumor; T1, primary tumor 1; T2, primary tumor 2; M, liver metastasis; M1, liver metastasis 1; M2, liver metastasis 2; PT, parathyroid tumor; FFPE, formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded.



**Figure S2** Germline variant classification. The constituent ratios of variant location (A), exonic SNV function (B), and Indel function (C). SNV, single nucleotide variant; Indel, insertion and deletion; NcRNA, non-coding RNA; UTR, untranslated region.



**Figure S3** Somatic base alteration type. (A) Distribution of somatic base alteration type in every sample; (B) comparison of transition and transversion. Ti, transition; Tv, transversion; T, primary tumor; T1, primary tumor 1; T2, primary tumor 2; M, liver metastasis; M1, liver metastasis 1; M2, liver metastasis 2.



**Figure S4** Mutational signatures. (A) Distribution of mutational signatures in the samples harboring  $\geq 20$  SNVs; (B) clustering analysis. SNVs, single nucleotide variants; WHO, World Health Organization; T, primary tumor; T1, primary tumor 1; T2, primary tumor 2; M, liver metastasis; M1, liver metastasis 1; M2, liver metastasis 2.



**Figure S5** Classification (A,B) and distribution (C) of somatic variants in the exonic regions. SNV, single nucleotide variant; Indel, insertion and deletion; T, primary tumor; T1, primary tumor 1; T2, primary tumor 2; M, liver metastasis; M1, liver metastasis 1; M2, liver metastasis 2.



CNV -2 -1 1 2 3 4 5 28

**Figure S6** Distribution and comparison of somatic CNVs and CN-LOHs. (A) The proportion of CNVs in the primary pNETs grouped by liver metastasis; (B) comparison of CNVs and CN-LOHs in the primary pNETs; (C) the proportion of CNVs in the paired metastatic pNET cases; (D) comparison of CNVs and CN-LOHs in the paired metastatic pNET cases. pNET, pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor; CNV, copy number variation; CN-LOH, copy neutral loss of heterozygosity.