Clinical assessments were conducted according to RECIST criteria; analysis for DNA (cfDNA), generated by apoptotic or necrotic cells, and RNA enclosed in tumour's multivesicular body pathway (A') and vesicles (EVs) are actively released by apopto-necrotic cells are thought to release carry a snapshot of the host cell's RNA. Exosomes and other extracellular nucleosomes (B').

**Introduction and Methods:**

Mutation is detected on the next available sample, at a timepoint 2 months after disease progression (PD). The mutation signal, but not the BRAF wild-type copies, is reduced reduction of mutation signal during stable disease (SD) and increase during progression (PR). After two weeks, visible by a complete reduction of baseline mutation signal and evident on the next three serial samples. An increase in (PR) after two weeks, visible by a complete reduction of baseline mutation signal and evident on the next three serial samples. An increase in mutations follows shortly after suspension of BRAF.