

Molecular In My Pocket™...

# ONCOLOGY: Diagnostic Biomarkers in Bone & Soft Tissue Tumors – Part I

Differentiation	Entity	Gene(s)	Type	Assays	Notes
<b>Adipocytic</b>	Ordinary lipoma	<i>HMGA2/HMGA1</i>	Fusions	FISH, NGS	<i>HMGA2</i> rearrangements are not specific
	Angiolipoma	<i>PRKD2</i>	Mutations (activating)	NGS	80%
	Spindle cell/pleomorphic lipoma	<i>RB1</i>	Deletion/Loss	FISH, IHC, NGS	IHC: Rb loss
	Hibernoma	<i>MEN1, AIP</i>	Deletion/Loss	FISH	11q13
	Lipoblastoma	<i>PLAG1</i>	Rearrangements	FISH, NGS	Partners: <i>HAS2</i> , numerous others reported
	Chondroid lipoma	<i>C11orf95-MKL2</i>	Fusion	FISH, NGS	
	Atypical lipomatous tumor Well-differentiated liposarcoma Dedifferentiated liposarcoma	<i>MDM2</i>	Amplification	IHC, FISH, NGS	<i>CDK4, FRS2, DDIT3</i> (12q14-15) often coamplified <i>HMGA2</i> rearrangements and amplification common
Myxoid liposarcoma Round cell liposarcoma	<i>FUS-DDIT3</i>	Fusions	FISH, NGS	<i>EWSR1-DDIT3</i> in <5% <i>TERT</i> promoter mutations in 60%	
<b>(Myo)Fibroblastic</b>	Nodular fasciitis*	<i>USP6</i>	Fusions	FISH, NGS	<i>MYH9</i> most common partner for nodular fasciitis
	Fibrous hamartoma of infancy	<i>EGFR</i>	Exon 20 insertions	NGS, PCR	
	Desmoplastic fibroblastoma	<i>FOSL1</i>	Rearrangements	IHC, FISH	IHC: Strong, diffuse nuclear <i>FOSL1</i>
	Myofibroblastoma	<i>RB1</i>	Deletion/Loss	FISH, IHC, NGS	IHC: Rb loss
	Cellular angiofibroma	<i>RB1</i>	Deletion/Loss	FISH, IHC, NGS	IHC: Rb loss
	Superficial acral fibromyxoma	<i>RB1</i>	Deletion/Loss	FISH, IHC, NGS	IHC: Rb loss
	Calcifying aponeurotic fibroma	<i>FN1-EGF</i>	Fusions	NGS	
	<i>EWSR1-SMAD3</i> fibroblastic tumor	<i>EWSR1-SMAD3</i>	Fusions	FISH, NGS	
	Superficial CD34+ fibroblastic tumor	<i>PRDM10</i>	Fusions	FISH, NGS	Emerging data; partners: <i>MED12, CITED2</i>
	Angiofibroma of soft tissue	<i>AHRR-NCOA2</i>	Fusions	NGS	
	Tenosynovial giant cell tumor	<i>CSF1</i>	Rearrangements	FISH, NGS	Only rare neoplastic cells. <i>CSF1R</i> targeted therapy available (1).
	Deep benign fibrous histiocytoma	<i>PRKCB, PRKCD</i>	Fusions	FISH, NGS	
	Desmoid-type fibromatosis	<i>CTNNB1</i> (sporadic)	Mutations (activating)	NGS, IHC	Nuclear staining
		<i>APC</i> (FAP-related)	Mutations (LOF)	NGS	
	Lipofibromatosis	RTK-related	Fusions	NGS, FISH	Several including <i>EGF</i> and similar ligands as well as receptor tyrosine kinases ( <i>FN1-EGF</i> most common)
	Giant cell fibroblastoma	<i>COL1A1-PDGFB</i>	Fusions	FISH, NGS	
	Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans	<i>COL1A1-PDGFB</i>	Fusions	FISH, NGS	Tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy available (1)
	Solitary fibrous tumor	<i>NAB2-STAT6</i>	Fusions	IHC, NGS	
Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor	<i>ALK</i>	Fusions	FISH, IHC, NGS	Many partners, subset with <i>ROS1, NTRK3</i> Rare cases with <i>RET, PDGFRB</i> . <i>ALK</i> - and <i>NTRK</i> -targeted therapy available (1)	

<b>(Myo)Fibroblastic</b> (cont.)	Congenital/Infantile fibrosarcoma	<i>ETV6-NTRK3</i>	Fusions	FISH, IHC, NGS	Fusions in <i>BRAF</i> , <i>NTRK1</i> , <i>MET</i> in minor subset. <i>BRAF</i> intragenic rearrangements rarely. NTRK-targeted therapy available
	Low-grade fibromyxoid sarcoma (LGFMS)**	<i>FUS-CREB3L2</i>	Fusions	FISH, IHC, NGS	IHC: MUC4 positive Rare cases with <i>FUS-CREB3L1</i> , <i>EWSR1-CREB3L1</i>
	Sclerosing epithelioid fibrosarcoma (SEF)**	<i>EWSR1-CREB3L1</i>	Fusions	FISH, IHC, NGS	IHC: MUC4+; <i>YAP1</i> , <i>KMT2A</i> fusions in a MUC4-neg subset showing overlap between LGFMS and SEF
<b>Pericytic</b>	Myopericytoma/myofibroma	<i>PDGFRB</i>	Mutations	NGS	
		<i>SRF-RELA</i>	Fusions	NGS, FISH	Cellular/atypical myofibromas
	Glomus tumor	<i>NOTCH</i>	Fusions	NGS	<i>MIR143</i> fusions with <i>NOTCH1</i> , <i>NOTCH2</i> , <i>NOTCH3</i>
		<i>BRAF</i> , <i>KRAS</i>	Mutations	NGS	Small subset
<b>Skeletal Muscle</b>	Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma	<i>PAX3-FOXO1</i> <i>PAX7-FOXO1</i> <i>PAX3-AFX</i>	Fusions	FISH, NGS	
	Spindle cell/sclerosing rhabdomyosarcoma	<i>VGLL2</i> , <i>NCOA2</i>	Fusions	FISH, NGS NGS	Infantile cases (<1 year), various fusions
		<i>MYOD1</i>	L122R mutation	NGS	Older patients
<b>Vascular</b>	Anastomosing hemangioma	<i>GNAQ</i> , <i>GNA14</i>	Mutations (activating)	NGS	
	Epithelioid hemangioma	<i>FOS</i> , <i>FOSB</i>	Fusions	FISH, NGS	
	Pseudomyogenic hemangioendothelioma	<i>FOSB</i>	Fusions	FISH, NGS	<i>SERPINE</i> and <i>ACTB</i> are common partners
	Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma	<i>WWTR-CAMTA1</i>	Fusions	FISH, IHC, NGS	<i>YAP1-TFE3</i> in a small subset
<b>GIST</b>	Sporadic GIST	<i>KIT</i> , <i>PDGFRA</i>	Mutations (activating)	NGS	75% <i>KIT</i> mutant, 10% <i>PDGFRA</i> mutant. Tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy available (2)
	Succinate dehydrogenase-deficient GIST	<i>SDHA</i> , <i>SDHB</i> , <i>SDHC</i> , <i>SDHD</i>	Mutations (LOF)	NGS, IHC	5-10% of cases, IHC: SDHB negative

\**USP6* fusions with various partners have also been reported in proliferative fasciitis/myositis, cranial fasciitis, myositis ossificans, fibroma of tendon sheath, and fibro-osseous pseudotumor of digit, all thought to be related entities

\*\* Some cases show morphologic overlap between low-grade fibromyxoid sarcoma (LGFMS) and sclerosing epithelioid fibrosarcoma; these cases generally show *FUS-CREB3L2* fusions.

**Note:** Not all of the biomarkers above are diagnostically useful currently, and none (with rare exceptions) are completely specific.

**Abbreviations:** FISH: fluorescence in situ hybridization, GIST: gastrointestinal stromal tumor, IHC: immunohistochemistry, ITD: internal tandem duplication, LOF: loss-of-function, NGS: next-generation sequencing, PCR: polymerase chain reaction, RT-PCR: reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction, RTK: receptor tyrosine kinase

**References:**

1. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Clinical practice Guidelines in Oncology. Soft Tissue Sarcoma Version 2.2022 – May 17, 2022 NCCN.org. accessed 6/27/2022
2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Clinical practice Guidelines in Oncology. Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors 2.2022 – January 21, 2022 NCCN.org. accessed 6/27/2022



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Revised 9/22