

# Molecular In My Pocket™...

## ONCOLOGY: Pediatric Solid Tumors

Prepared by the Association for Molecular Pathology Training and Education Committee

Tissue Type	Tumor Type	Gene/Biomarker	Alteration	Significance	Primary Assays
Thyroid	Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma	<i>BRAF</i>	sequence variant (30%, mostly p.V600E), fusion (10%)	diagnosis, treatment	IHC (BRAF V600E), NGS (DNA, RNA), ddPCR
		<i>RET</i> (30%)	fusion	diagnosis, treatment	NGS (DNA, RNA)
		<i>NTRK1, NTRK3</i> (10%)	fusion	diagnosis, treatment	IHC (pan-TRK; screening), NGS (DNA, RNA)
		<i>ALK</i> (5%)	fusion	diagnosis, treatment	IHC (ALK; screening), NGS (DNA, RNA), FISH
		<i>HRAS, NRAS</i> (<5%)	sequence variant	diagnosis	NGS (DNA)
		<i>DICER1</i> (<10%)	sequence variant	familial cancer risk	NGS (DNA)
		<i>TERT</i>	sequence variant	diagnosis, prognosis	NGS (DNA)
		<i>TP53</i>	sequence variant	diagnosis, prognosis	NGS (DNA)
	Cribiform Morular Thyroid Carcinoma	<i>APC</i>	loss-of-function variant	diagnosis, familial cancer risk	NGS (DNA)
		<i>CTNNB1</i>	sequence variant, intragenic deletion	diagnosis	NGS (DNA)
	Follicular Thyroid Carcinoma	<i>PPARG</i>	fusion (typically with <i>PAX8</i> )	diagnosis	NGS (DNA, RNA)
		<i>HRAS, KRAS, NRAS</i>	sequence variant	diagnosis	NGS (DNA)
	*With Multiple Adenomas/Adenomatous Nodules*	<i>PTEN</i>	sequence variant	diagnosis, familial cancer risk	NGS (DNA)
Lung	Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma	<i>RET</i> (>95%)	sequence variant	diagnosis, familial cancer risk, treatment	NGS (DNA)
GI	Non-invasive Follicular Thyroid Neoplasm with Papillary-like Nuclear Features (NIFTP)	<i>HRAS, KRAS, NRAS</i>	sequence variant	diagnosis	NGS (DNA)
Lung	Pleuropulmonary Blastoma	<i>DICER1</i>	loss-of-function sequence variant or deletion + hotspot sequence variant	diagnosis, familial cancer risk	NGS (DNA)
GI	Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor	<i>SDHA, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD</i> (less commonly <i>KIT, PDGFRA</i> )	sequence variant, loss of protein expression	diagnosis, familial cancer risk	IHC (SDHB), NGS (DNA)
Liver	Hepatoblastoma	<i>CTNNB1</i> (90%)	activating sequence variant, deletion of exon 3	diagnosis (more common in hepatoblastoma than in hepatocellular carcinoma)	IHC (beta-catenin), NGS (DNA)
Kidney	Fibrolamellar Carcinoma	<i>DNAJB1::PRKACA</i>	fusion	diagnosis	FISH, NGS (DNA, RNA)
	Wilms Tumor	1q gain 1p/16q LOH	copy gain LOH	prognosis	CMA, NGS (DNA)
	Clear Cell Sarcoma of Kidney	<i>BCOR</i>	internal tandem duplication (ITD)	diagnosis	IHC (BCOR), NGS (DNA, RNA)
		<i>YWHAE</i>	fusion	diagnosis	NGS (DNA, RNA)
Kidney	Cellular Congenital Mesoblastic Nephroma	<i>NTRK3</i>	fusion (mostly <i>ETV6::NTRK3</i> )	diagnosis, treatment	IHC (pan-TRK), FISH or RT-PCR for classic fusion; NGS (DNA, RNA) for classic or alternate fusions

<b>Kidney</b> (continued...)	Renal Cell Carcinoma with MiT Translocation	<i>TFE3</i> (>90%), <i>TFEB</i>	fusion	diagnosis	IHC (TFE3, TFEB), FISH, NGS (DNA, RNA)
	Metanephric Adenoma	<i>BRAF</i>	p.V600E, other exon 15 sequence variant	diagnosis	IHC (BRAF V600E), NGS (DNA), ddPCR
	Rhabdoid Tumor	<i>SMARCB1</i> ( <i>INI1</i> ; >90%), <i>SMARCA4</i> ( <i>BRG1</i> )	loss (sequence variant, deletion)	diagnosis, familial cancer risk	IHC (INI1, BRG1), CMA, NGS (DNA), MLPA
	Pediatric Cystic Nephroma	<i>DICER1</i>	loss-of-function sequence variant	diagnosis, familial cancer risk	NGS (DNA)
<b>Ovary</b>	Juvenile Granulosa Cell Tumor	<i>AKT1</i> (60%)	in-frame duplication, sequence variant	diagnosis	NGS (DNA)
		<i>GNAS</i> (30%)	sequence variant	diagnosis	NGS (DNA)
<b>Eye</b>	Retinoblastoma	<i>RB1</i>	inactivating mutation, loss, or LOH	diagnosis, familial cancer risk	MLPA, CMA, NGS (DNA)
<b>Neural Crest</b>	Paranganglioma	<i>SDHA</i> , <i>SDHB</i> , <i>SDHC</i> , <i>SDHD</i>	sequence variant, loss of protein expression	diagnosis, familial cancer risk	IHC (SDHB), NGS (DNA)
	Neuroblastoma	<i>MYCN</i>	amplification	prognosis	FISH, CMA, NGS (DNA)
		<i>ALK</i>	sequence variant, amplification	prognosis, treatment	NGS (DNA)
		<i>ATRX</i>	loss-of-function sequence variant	prognosis	NGS (DNA)
		1p/11q LOH	LOH	prognosis	CMA, NGS (DNA)
<b>Multi-system</b>	<i>DICER1</i> Syndrome	<i>DICER1</i>	loss-of-function sequence variant or deletion (germline)	diagnosis, familial cancer risk	NGS (DNA)
	Constitutional Mismatch Repair Deficiency Syndrome (CMMRD)	<i>MLH1</i> , <i>MSH2</i> , <i>PMS2</i> , <i>MSH6</i>	loss-of-function sequence variant or deletion (germline, biallelic)	diagnosis, familial cancer risk, treatment	IHC (MLH1, MSH2, PMS2, MSH6), NGS (DNA), MSI
	Gorlin Syndrome	<i>SUFU</i> , <i>PTCH1</i>	loss-of-function sequence variant, deletion/duplication (germline)	diagnosis, familial cancer risk	NGS (DNA), CMA, MLPA
	Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia (MEN) 2A/2B	<i>RET</i>	gain-of-function sequence variant (germline)	diagnosis, familial cancer risk	NGS (DNA)
	Li-Fraumeni Syndrome	<i>TP53</i>	loss-of-function sequence variant (germline)	diagnosis, familial cancer risk	NGS (DNA)

#### Abbreviations:

**CGH** Comparative Genomic Hybridization

**FISH** Fluorescent *in situ* Hybridization

**MLPA** Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification

**PCR** Polymerase Chain Reaction

**CMA** Chromosomal Microarray Analysis

**IHC** Immunohistochemistry

**MSI** Microsatellite Instability

**RT-PCR** Reverse Transcription PCR

**ddPCR** Digital Droplet PCR

**LOH** Loss of Heterozygosity

**NGS** Next Generation Sequencing



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