



Abbreviations

<i>AMP</i>	Anchored Multiplex PCR	<i>ISH</i>	<i>In Situ</i> Hybridization	<i>MEN</i>	Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia	<i>NGS</i>	Next-Generation Sequencing
<i>CA</i>	Cancer	<i>FISH</i>	Fluorescence ISH	<i>LOF</i>	Loss of Function	<i>SGA</i>	Single Gene Assay
<i>CGX</i>	Cytogenetics	<i>GI</i>	Gastrointestinal	<i>MMR</i>	Mismatch Repair	<i>TKI</i>	Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor
<i>IHC</i>	Immunohistochemistry	<i>HBOC</i>	Hereditary Breast and Ovarian CA Syndrome	<i>MSI</i>	Microsatellite Instability		

Tissue Type	Disease	Gene	Common Genomic Variant(s)	Significance	Primary Assays	
Adrenal	Hereditary Paranglioma / Pheochromocytoma	<i>SDHA, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD</i>	LOF	risk of hereditary cancer	IHC, SGAs, NGS	
	Neuroblastoma	<i>MYCN</i>	Amplification	prognosis	FISH	
Brain	Glioma / Glioblastoma	<i>IDH1 / IDH2</i>	<i>IDH1</i> R132, <i>IDH2</i> R172, R140	diagnostic	IHC, SGAs, NGS	
		<i>TERT</i>	promoter mutations	prognosis	SGAs, NGS	
		1p / 19q codeletion		oligodendroglioma phenotype	FISH, CGX, NGS	
		<i>ATRX</i>	LOF	prognosis	IHC, SGAs, NGS	
		<i>MGMT</i>	promoter methylation	response to alkylating agents	Methylation assay	
	Pediatric Glioma	<i>EGFR</i>	amplification; vlll transcript	diagnostic	FISH, CGX, SGAs, NGS	
Medulloblastoma	<i>H3F3A, HIST1H3B</i>	K27	diagnostic			
	<i>WNT</i> pathway genes	<i>CTNNB1</i>	diagnostic subtype	SGAs, NGS		
Breast	Breast CA	<i>SHH</i> pathway genes	<i>PTCH1</i> LOF	diagnostic subtype	SGAs, NGS	
		<i>CTNNB1</i> (Beta-Catenin)	Exon 3 mutations	aberrant nuclear expression	IHC, SGAs, NGS	
		Estrogen Receptor (ER or <i>ESR1</i>)		response to anti-estrogen	IHC, SGAs, NGS	
		Progesterone Receptor (PR or <i>PGR</i>)		response to anti-estrogen	IHC, SGAs, NGS	
	Breast CA (Lobular)	<i>ERBB2</i> (HER2)	Amplification / Overexpression; S310; L755	responsiveness to trastuzumab	FISH, IHC	
		<i>PIK3CA</i>	E542, E545, H1045	response to PI3K inhibitor	SGAs, NGS	
HBOC / Sporadic CA	<i>CDH1</i> (E-Cadherin)	LOF	diagnostic	IHC, SGAs, NGS		
Cervix	Squamous cell CA	High-risk HPV	high risk virus, type 16, 18, other	diagnostic	IHC (p16), ISH, Viral Typing	
	Endometrial CA (sporadic)	<i>MLH1</i>	LOF and promoter hypermethylation	somatic etiology (not Lynch Syndrome)	promoter methylation	
Endometrium	Lynch Syndrome	<i>MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2</i>	LOF	40-60% lifetime risk of endometrial cancer	IHC, SGAs, NGS, MSI	
	Cowden Syndrome	<i>PTEN</i> (germline)	LOF	25% risk of endometrial cancer development	SGA, NGS	
Eye	Retinoblastoma	<i>RB1</i>	LOF	risk of hereditary cancer	SGAs, NGS	
	Uveal Melanoma	<i>GNAQ, GNA11</i>	<i>GNAQ / GNA11</i> Q209L	diagnosis	SGAs, NGS	
GI Tract	Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor (GIST)	<i>KIT</i> (CD117)	exon 9 variants	responsiveness to TKIs, associated with 1' resistance	SGAs, NGS **IHC not a proxy**	
			exon 11 in-frame indels; D820; less frequently exons 8, 17	responsiveness to TKIs		
			exon 14	resistance to first-line TKIs		
			exon 13	responsiveness to TKIs as 1' variant; as 2' variant confers resistance to TKIs		
	Colorectal CA	<i>PDGFRA</i>	exon 12, 14, 18 variants	exon 18 D842V	responsiveness to TKIs	SGAs, NGS
				LOF	resistance to TKIs	SGAs, NGS, IHC for SDHB
<i>SDHA, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD</i>		G12; G13; Q61	exon 15, V600E	decreased response to panitumumab or cetuximab	SGAs, NGS	
				decreased response to panitumumab or cetuximab	SGAs, NGS	
				MSI testing	risk of hereditary cancer; prognosis, response to immunotherapy	MSI testing
				Most commonly <i>MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, EPCAM</i>	LOF	risk of hereditary cancer; prognosis, response to immunotherapy
Colorectal CA (Lynch Syndrome)	<i>MLH1</i>	promoter methylation	somatic etiology (not Lynch Syndrome)	methylation studies		
	<i>BRAF</i>	exon 15, V600E	somatic etiology when <i>MLH1</i> deficient/MSI-high	IHC, SGA, NGS		
Colorectal CA (FAP)	<i>APC</i>	LOF	risk of hereditary cancer	SGAs, NGS		
Hirschprung disease	<i>RET</i>	LOF	germline diagnosis	SGAs, NGS		
Heart	Cardiomyopathy	<i>MYH7</i>		Both dilated and hypertrophic	SGAs, NGS	
	Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome	<i>FLCN</i>	LOF	germline diagnosis; risk of hereditary cancer	SGAs, NGS	
Kidney	Clear Cell Renal CA	<i>VHL</i>	<i>3p deletion</i>	germline diagnosis; risk of hereditary cancer	CGX	
	Polycystic Kidney Disease (Dominant / Recessive)	<i>PKD1 / PKHD1</i>	LOF	germline diagnosis	SGAs, NGS	

Kidney (continued)	Hereditary leiomyomatosis and Renal Cell Carcinoma Syndrome	<i>FH</i>	LOF	adverse prognosis; risk of hereditary cancer	IHC, SGAs, NGS
	Renal CA; Von Hippel Lindau Syndrome	<i>VHL</i>	LOF	germline diagnosis; risk of hereditary cancer	SGAs, NGS
	Rhabdoid Sarcoma	<i>SMARCB1</i> (INI), <i>SMARCA4</i> (BRG1)	LOF	risk of hereditary cancer	IHC, NGS
	Translocation-Associated Renal CA	<i>TFE3</i> rearrangement	translocations involving Xp11	diagnostic	FISH, CGX
Liver	Wilm's Tumor	<i>WT1</i>		germline diagnosis; risk of hereditary cancer	SGAs, NGS
	Alagille Syndrome	<i>JAG1</i>	LOF	haploinsufficiency	SGAs, NGS
	Hepatic Adenoma	<i>CTNNB1</i> (Beta-Catenin)	Exon 3 mutations	aberrant nuclear expression	IHC, SGAs, NGS
	Hereditary Hemochromatosis	<i>HFE</i>	C282Y, H63D	germline diagnosis	SGAs, NGS
Lung	Wilson Disease	<i>ATP7B</i>		germline diagnosis	SGAs
	Non-Small Cell CA (NSCLC, adenocarcinoma)	<i>BRAF</i>	V600E	predicts response to BRAF inhibitors (dabrafenib-trametinib)	SGAs, NGS
		<i>ROS1</i> rearrangement	Multiple fusion partners	responsiveness to TKIs	FISH, NGS, AMP
		<i>ALK</i> rearrangement	EML4-ALK; inv(2)	responsiveness to TKIs	FISH, IHC, NGS, AMP
		<i>RET</i> Rearrangement	Multiple fusion partners	responsiveness to TKIs	FISH, NGS, AMP
<i>EGFR</i>	exons 18-21; L858R exon 20; T790M	responsiveness to TKIs	resistance to first line therapy; de novo and acquired	IHC, SGAs, NGS SGA, NGS	
Multi-System	α -1 antitrypsin deficiency	<i>SERPINA1</i>	PiMM / PiZZ alleles	germline diagnosis	SGAs
	Cowden Syndrome	<i>PTEN</i>	LOF	germline diagnosis; risk of hereditary cancer	SGAs, NGS
	Li-Fraumeni syndrome	<i>TP53</i>	LOF	risk of hereditary cancer	SGAs, NGS
	McCune Albright Syndrome	<i>GNAS</i>		germline diagnosis; risk of hereditary cancer	SGAs, NGS
	MEN Types 1 / 2A & 2B / 4	<i>MEN1</i> / <i>RET</i> / <i>CDKN1B</i>		germline diagnosis; risk of hereditary cancer	SGAs, NGS
	Neurofibromatosis	<i>NF1</i> / <i>NF2</i>	LOF	germline diagnosis; risk of hereditary cancer	SGAs, NGS
	Peutz-Jeghers Syndrome	<i>STK11</i>	LOF	germline diagnosis; risk of hereditary cancer	SGAs, NGS
	Tuberous Sclerosis	<i>TSC1</i> / <i>TSC2</i>		germline diagnosis; risk of hereditary cancer	SGAs, NGS
Oropharynx	Squamous CA	High-risk HPV	high risk virus, type 16, 18, other	Improved prognosis	IHC (p16), ISH, Viral Typing
Ovary	Ovarian CA	<i>CTNNB1</i> (Beta-Catenin)	Exon 3 mutations or intragenic deletion	diagnostic	IHC, SGAs, NGS
		<i>PIK3CA</i>	Amplification	responsiveness to PI3K inhibitors	SGAs, NGS
		<i>PTEN</i>	LOF	germline diagnosis; risk of hereditary cancer	SGAs, NGS
	Small cell CA, hypercalcemic type	<i>SMARCA4</i> (BRG1)	LOF	diagnostic; risk of hereditary cancer	SGAs, NGS
	High grade serous carcinoma	<i>TP53</i>	SNVs, indels	diagnostic	IHC, SGAs, NGS
	Low-grade serous carcinoma HBOC / Sporadic	<i>BRCA1</i> / <i>BRCA2</i> , germline and somatic		response to Platinum-based chemotherapy & PARPi	SGA, NGS
Prostate	Prostate CA	<i>KRAS</i> , <i>BRAF</i>	SNVs	diagnostic, potential response to MEK-inhibitors	
		<i>BRCA1</i> / <i>BRCA2</i>	LOF	response to PARP inhibitors	SGAs, NGS
Skin	Merkel Cell Carcinoma	<i>AR</i>	SNVs, Amplification	diagnostic, prognosis, resistance to androgen deprivation	IHC, SGAs, NGS, FISH
		<i>TMPRSS2</i> rearrangement	<i>TMPRSS2-ERG</i> ; t(21;21)	diagnostic,	FISH, NGS
	Melanoma	Merkel Cell Polyoma Virus	Virus	diagnostic	ISH, Viral Test
		<i>BRAF</i>	V600	responsiveness to vemurafenib, dabrafenib	IHC, SGAs, NGS
		<i>KIT</i> (CD117)	exon 8, 9, 11, 13, 17 variants	responsiveness to TKIs	SGAs, NGS
Soft Tissue	Alveolar Rhabdomyosarcoma	<i>PDGFRA</i>	exon 12, 14, 18 variants	responsiveness to TKIs	SGAs, NGS
	Ewing sarcoma	<i>NRAS</i>	G12; G13; Q61	diagnostic	SGAs, NGS
	Fibrosarcoma	<i>NF1</i>	LOF	diagnostic	SGAs, NGS
	Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor	<i>TERT</i>	promoter mutations	diagnostic	SGAs, NGS
	Solitary Fibrous Tumor	<i>FOXO1</i> rearrangement	<i>PAX3-FOXO1</i> ; t(2;13)	diagnostic	FISH, NGS, AMP
	Synovial Sarcoma	<i>EWSR1</i> rearrangement	<i>EWSR1-FLI1</i> ; t(11;22) (most common)	diagnostic	FISH, NGS, AMP
Stomach	Gastric CA	<i>ETV6</i> rearrangements	<i>ETV6-NTRK3</i> ; t(12;15)	diagnostic, response to NTRK inhibitors	FISH, NGS, AMP
	Hereditary Diffuse Gastric CA	<i>ALK</i> rearrangement	TPM3-ALK; t(2;5)	responsiveness to TKIs	FISH, IHC, NGS, AMP
Thymus	Thymic carcinoma	<i>STAT6</i> rearrangement	NAB2-STAT6; inv(12)	diagnostic	IHC, SGAs, NGS, AMP
	Follicular Thyroid CA	<i>SS18</i> rearrangement	SS18-SSX1; t(X;18)	diagnostic	FISH, NGS, AMP
Thyroid	Papillary Thyroid CA	<i>ERBB2</i> (HER2)	Amplification / Overexpression; S310; L755	responsiveness to Trastuzumab	FISH, IHC
		<i>CDH1</i> (E-Cadherin)	LOF	risk of hereditary cancer	SGAs, NGS
		<i>KIT</i> (CD117)	exon 11 variants; D820	responsiveness to TKIs	IHC, SGAs, NGS
Urinary Tract	Urothelial carcinomas	<i>PAX8-PPARG</i> rearrangement	<i>PAX8-PPARG</i> ; t(2;3)	diagnostic	FISH
		<i>BRAF</i>	V600	diagnostic; responsiveness to vemurafenib, dabrafenib	IHC, SGAs, NGS
		<i>RET</i> rearrangement	<i>PTC1</i> , <i>PTC2</i> , <i>PTC3</i> common partners	diagnostic; responsive to targeted RET inhibition	FISH, NGS, AMP
		<i>TERT</i>	promoter mutations	prognosis	SGAs, NGS
		<i>FGFR3</i> rearrangement or mutation	FGFR3-TACC3; S249	response to FGFR inhibitors	NGS, AMP