Hereditary Renal Cancer Panel

Pathogenic variants in multiple genes have been implicated in hereditary renal cancer. Hereditary cancer predisposition is often characterized by early age of onset (typically before 50 years) and multiple, multifocal, and/or similar cancers in a single individual or in a closely related family member(s). Pathogenic variants in the genes analyzed by this panel cause variable phenotypes and cancer risks, including nonrenal cancers.

Disease Overview

Etiology

Approximately 5% of renal cancers are associated with a hereditary cause.

Inheritance

- All genes tested on the Hereditary Renal Cancer Panel are autosomal dominant with the exception of the SDHD gene, which is autosomal dominant with paternal parent-of-origin effect.
- Some genes are also associated with autosomal recessive childhood cancer predisposition or other syndromes.
- See table below for additional details.

Test Description

See Genes Tested table for genes included in the panel.

Clinical Sensitivity

Variable, dependent on phenotype/condition

Testing Strategy

Contraindications for Ordering

- Should not be ordered to detect somatic variants associated with malignancy as sensitivity for mosaic variants is low with methodology used for germline assays
- Individuals with hematological malignancy and/or a previous allogenic bone marrow transplant should not undergo molecular genetic testing on peripheral blood specimen.
- Testing of cultured fibroblasts is required for accurate interpretation of test results.
- When a relative has a previously identified pathogenic variant, see Familial Mutation, Targeted Sequencing (2001961).
Limitations

- A negative result does not exclude a heritable form of cancer.
- Diagnostic errors can occur due to rare sequence variations.
- Interpretation of this test result may be impacted if this individual has had an allogeneic stem cell transplantation.
- The following will not be evaluated:
  - Variants outside the coding regions and intron-exon boundaries of the targeted genes
  - Regulatory region variants and deep intronic variants
  - Breakpoints of large deletions/duplications
  - Deletions/duplications in \textit{SMARCA4} and \textit{WT1}
  - Noncoding transcripts
  - The following exons are not sequenced due to technical limitations of the assay:
    - \textit{SDHC} (NM_001035511) 5
    - \textit{SDHD} (NM_001276506) 4
- The following may not be detected:
  - Deletions/duplications/insertions of any size by massively parallel sequencing
  - Deletions/duplications less than 1kb in the targeted genes by array
  - Some variants due to technical limitations in the presence of pseudogenes, repetitive, or homologous regions
  - Low-level somatic variants
  - Single exon deletions/duplications in the following exons:
    - \textit{BAP1} (NM_004656) 1
    - \textit{FH} (NM_000143) 1
    - \textit{FLCN} (NM_144997) 8
    - \textit{MSH2} (NM_000251) 1; (NM_001258281) 2
    - \textit{MSH6} (NM_000179) 10
    - \textit{PTEN} (NM_000314) 8, 9; (NM_001304717) 1
    - \textit{SDHD} (NM_001276506) 4
    - \textit{SMARCB1} (NM_003073) 5
    - \textit{TP53} (NM_001126113) 10; (NM_001126114) 10
    - \textit{TSC2} (NM_000548) 17, 29, 41
    - \textit{VHL} (NM_000551) 1

Analytical Sensitivity

For massively parallel sequencing:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variant Class</th>
<th>Analytical Sensitivity (PPA) Estimate(^a) (%)</th>
<th>Analytical Sensitivity (PPA) 95% Credibility Region(^a) (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SNVs</td>
<td>99.2</td>
<td>96.9-99.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deletions 1-10 bp</td>
<td>93.8</td>
<td>84.3-98.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deletions 11-44 bp</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>87.8-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insertions 1-10 bp</td>
<td>94.8</td>
<td>86.8-98.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^a\)Genes included on this test are a subset of a larger methods-based validation from which the PPA values are derived.

bp, base pairs; PPA, positive percent agreement; SNVs, single nucleotide variants
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gene</th>
<th>MIM Number</th>
<th>Disorder/Associated Cancer(s)/Tumor(s)</th>
<th>Inheritance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| BAP1   | 603089     | *BAP1* tumor predisposition syndrome (BAP1-TPDS)  
Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): uveal melanoma, malignant mesothelioma, cutaneous melanoma, renal cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma | AD          |
| DICER1 | 606241     | *DICER1*-related disorders  
Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): pleuropulmonary blastoma, ovarian sex cord-stromal tumors, cystic nephroma, thyroid | AD          |
| FH     | 136850     | Hereditary leiomyomatosis and renal cell cancer (HLRCC)  
Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): papillary type 2 renal cancer, cutaneous and uterine leiomyomata | AD          |
| FLCN   | 607273     | Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome (BHDS)  
Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): renal | AD          |
| MET    | 164860     | Hereditary papillary renal cell carcinoma (HPRCC)  
Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): papillary type 1 renal cancer | AD          |
| MLH1   | 120436     | Lynch syndrome/hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC)  
Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): colorectal, endometrial, stomach, ovarian, and others | AD          |
| MSH2   | 609309     | Lynch syndrome/hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC)  
Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): colorectal, endometrial, stomach, ovarian, and others | AD          |
| MSH6   | 600678     | Lynch syndrome/hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC)  
Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): colorectal, endometrial, stomach, ovarian, and others | AD          |
| PMS2   | 600259     | Lynch syndrome/hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC)  
Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): colorectal, endometrial, stomach, ovarian, and others | AD          |

*Genes included on this test are a subset of a larger methods-based validation from which the PPA values are derived.

bp, base pairs; PPA, positive percent agreement; SNVs, single nucleotide variants

Genes Tested

*Paternal parent-of-origin effect

AD, autosomal dominant; AR, autosomal recessive
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<tr>
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<th>Inheritance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P T E N</td>
<td>601728</td>
<td>Cowden syndrome/PTEN hamartoma tumor syndrome Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): breast, endometrial, thyroid, colon, renal cell carcinoma</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S D H B</td>
<td>185470</td>
<td>Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): paragangioma, pheochromocytoma, GIST, pulmonary chondroma, renal clear cell carcinoma</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S D H C</td>
<td>602413</td>
<td>Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): paragangioma, pheochromocytoma, GIST, pulmonary chondroma, renal clear cell carcinoma</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S D H D</td>
<td>602690</td>
<td>Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): paragangioma, pheochromocytoma, GIST, pulmonary chondroma, renal clear cell carcinoma</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S M A R C A 4</td>
<td>603254</td>
<td>Rhabdoid tumor predisposition syndrome Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): rhabdoid tumor</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S M A R C B 1</td>
<td>601607</td>
<td>Rhabdoid tumor predisposition syndrome Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): rhabdoid tumor</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T P 5 3</td>
<td>191170</td>
<td>Li-Fraumeni syndrome (LFS) Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): soft tissue sarcoma, osteosarcoma, central nervous system (CNS) tumor, breast, adrenocortical carcinoma, choroid plexus carcinoma, rhabdomyosarcoma</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T S C 1</td>
<td>605284</td>
<td>Tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC) Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): cardiac rhabdomyoma, retinal and other hamartomas, renal angiomyolipoma, subependymal giant cell astrocytoma (SEGA), fibromas</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T S C 2</td>
<td>191092</td>
<td>Tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC) Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): cardiac rhabdomyoma, retinal and other hamartomas, renal angiomyolipoma, subependymal giant cell astrocytoma (SEGA), fibromas</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V H L</td>
<td>608537</td>
<td>Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) syndrome Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): hemangioblasoma, retinal angioma, renal cell carcinoma, pheochromocytoma, neuroendocrine tumors, endolymphatic sac tumors, epididymal and broad ligament cystadenomas</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W T 1</td>
<td>607102</td>
<td>WT1-telated Wilms tumor; WAGR syndrome; Denys-Drash syndrome (DDS); Frasier syndrome Associated cancer(s)/tumor(s): Wilms tumor</td>
<td>AD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Paternal parent-of-origin effect

AD, autosomal dominant; AR, autosomal recessive

References


### Related Information

#### Related Tests

**Hereditary Paraganglioma-Pheochromocytoma (SDHB, SDHC, and SDHD) Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication Panel 2007167**
*Method*: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing/Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification

**HNPCC/Lynch Syndrome (MLH1) Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication 0051650**
*Method*: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing/Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification

**HNPCC/Lynch Syndrome (MSH2) Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication 0051654**
*Method*: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing/Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification

**HNPCC/Lynch Syndrome (MSH6) Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication 0051656**
*Method*: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing/Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification

**HNPCC/Lynch Syndrome (PMS2) Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication 0051737**
*Method*: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing/Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification

**Li-Fraumeni (TP53) Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication 2009313**
*Method*: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing/Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification

**PTEN-Related Disorders (PTEN) Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication 2002470**
*Method*: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing/Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification

**von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) Sequencing and Deletion/Duplication 2002965**
Method: Polymerase Chain Reaction/Sequencing/Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification

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