

# Hereditary Cancer

GENES AND ASSOCIATED CANCERS/TUMORS August 2018

GENE(S)	SYNDROME	ASSOCIATED RISKS
<i>AIP</i>	Familial isolated pituitary adenomas (FIPA)	Pituitary adenoma (>50%)
<i>ALK</i>		Neuroblastoma, ganglioneuroblastoma, ganglioneuroma, possibly medulloblastoma
<i>APC</i>	Familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP)	Colorectal (up to 100%), small bowel, stomach, pancreatic, medulloblastoma, other
<i>ATM*</i>	Biallelic mutations: Ataxia-telangiectasia	Female breast (2-4 fold), pancreatic, prostate
<i>AXIN2</i>		Colorectal
<i>BAP1</i>		Kidney, melanoma, mesothelioma
<i>BARD1</i>		Breast, possibly ovarian
<i>BLM*</i>	Biallelic mutations: Bloom syndrome	Breast, colorectal
<i>BMPR1A</i>	Juvenile polyposis syndrome (JPS)	Colorectal (40-50%), stomach (up to 21%)
<i>BRCA1</i>	Hereditary breast ovarian cancer (HBOC)	Female breast (57-87%), ovarian (39-40%), pancreatic, prostate, male breast
<i>BRCA2*</i>	Hereditary breast ovarian cancer (HBOC) Biallelic mutations: Fanconi anemia	Female breast (45-84%), ovarian (11-18%), pancreatic, melanoma, prostate (15%), male breast (>6%)
<i>BRIP1*</i>	Biallelic mutations: Fanconi anemia	Ovarian (up to 9%), breast
<i>CASR, CFTR^, CPA1, CTRC, PRSS1, SPINK1</i>		Pancreatitis (^monoallelic)
<i>CDC73</i>	Hyperparathyroidism-jaw tumor syndrome (HPT-JT)	Primary hyperparathyroidism (over 90% of individuals), parathyroid carcinoma (10-20%), fibro-osseous jaw tumors (30-40%), and renal hamartomas/tumors
<i>CDH1</i>	Hereditary diffuse gastric cancer (HDGC)	Diffuse gastric (67-83%), female lobular breast, (39-52%), colorectal
<i>CDK4</i>		Melanoma (up to 74% by age 50)
<i>CDKN1B</i>	Multiple endocrine neoplasia type 4 ( <i>MEN4</i> )	Hyperparathyroidism (nearly 100%), pituitary adenoma, neuroendocrine tumors
<i>CDKN2A</i>	Familial atypical multiple mole melanoma (FAMMM)	Melanoma (28-67%), pancreatic (17-25%), astrocytoma
<i>CHEK2</i>		Female breast (2 fold), colorectal, prostate, other
<i>CTNNA1</i>		Gastric cancer
<i>DICER1</i>	DICER1 syndrome	Pleuropulmonary blastoma (childhood), cystic nephroma, ovarian sex-cord tumors (most often Sertoli-Leydig cell tumors), brain, other
<i>EGFR</i>		Non-small cell lung cancer (15% in ever smokers and 31% in never smokers)
<i>EPCAM, MLH1*, MSH2* MSH6*, PMS2*</i>	Lynch syndrome (formerly HNPCC) Biallelic mutations: Constitutional mismatch repair deficiency (CMMRD)	Colorectal (up to 82%), uterine (up to 60%), stomach (6-13%), ovarian (4-12%), small intestine, hepatobiliary tract, upper urinary tract (5-6%), gliomas, pancreatic, sebaceous, prostate
<i>FANCC*</i>	Biallelic mutations: Fanconi anemia	Breast, possibly pancreatic
<i>FH*</i>	Hereditary leiomyomatosis and renal cell cancer (HLRCC) Biallelic mutations: Fumarase deficiency	Papillary type II kidney (up to 20%), PGL/PCC
<i>FLCN</i>	Birt-Hogg-Dubé (BHD)	Kidney (20-34%)
<i>GALNT12</i>		Colorectal
<i>GREM1</i>	Hereditary mixed polyposis syndrome (HMPS)	Colorectal
<i>HOXB13</i>		Prostate

PGL/PCC: paraganglioma/pheochromocytoma

\* Biallelic mutations are associated with recessive syndromes listed under "Syndrome." Monoallelic mutations are associated with the cancer/tumor risks listed under "Associated Risks."

## Hereditary Cancer Genes and Associated Cancer/Tumor Risks

GENE(S)	SYNDROME	ASSOCIATED RISKS
KIT		Gastrointestinal stromal tumors
MAX	Hereditary PGL/PCC	Malignant PCC (paternal inheritance), possibly extra-adrenal PGLs
MEN1	Multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1 (MEN1)	Parathyroid (>90%), GEP tumors (30-70%), pituitary (30-60%), adrenal (15-50%), carcinoid (up to 10%), PCC
MET	Hereditary papillary renal carcinoma (HPRC)	Papillary type I kidney (nearly 100%)
MITF		Kidney (up to 5 fold), melanoma (2-8 fold)
MRE11A*	Biallelic mutations: Ataxia-telangiectasia-like disorder	Breast, possibly ovarian
MSH3		Biallelic mutations: colorectal
MUTYH	MUTYH-associated polyposis (MAP)	Biallelic mutations: colorectal (up to 80%), stomach, duodenal, uterine, breast Monoallelic mutations: female breast (up to 1.5 fold), colorectal (up to 2 fold)
NBN*	Biallelic mutations: Nijmegen breakage syndrome	Breast, possibly ovarian, medulloblastoma, ganglioglioma, prostate
NF1	Neurofibromatosis type 1	Female breast (3-5 fold), malignant nerve sheath tumors (8-13%), optic glioma, astrocytoma, GIST, leukemia, PGL/PCC (up to 7%)
NF2	Neurofibromatosis type 2 (NF2)	Vestibular schwannomas (>90%), other cranial nerve schwannomas (24-51%), intracranial meningiomas (45-58%), spinal tumors (63-90%)
NTHL1		Biallelic mutations: colorectal
PALB2*	Biallelic mutations: Fanconi anemia	Female breast (33-58%), pancreatic, ovarian, possibly prostate, male breast
PDGFRA		Gastrointestinal stromal tumors
PHOX2B	Central congenital hypoventilation syndrome	Neuroblastoma, ganglioneuroblastoma, ganglioneuroma, other
POLD1, POLE	Polymerase proofreading-associated polyposis (PPAP)	Colorectal
POT1		Gliomas
PRKAR1A	Carney complex	Primary pigmented nodular adrenocortical disease (26-60%), pituitary adenoma (10-12%), myxomas (up to 53%), thyroid nodules (25%), large cell calcifying Sertoli cell tumor (33-41%), psammomatous melanotic schwannomas (8-10%), other
PTCH1	Gorlin syndrome	Basal cell carcinoma, medulloblastoma, sarcoma, other
PTEN	PTEN hamartoma tumor syndrome (PTHS)/Cowden syndrome	Breast (25-85%), thyroid (10-35%), uterine (5-28%), colorectal (9%), kidney (34%), melanoma (up to 6%)
RAD50*	Biallelic mutations: Nijmegen breakage syndrome-like disorder	Breast, possibly ovarian
RAD51C*	Biallelic mutations: Fanconi anemia	Ovarian (5-9%), female breast
RADS1D		Ovarian (10-12%), female breast, prostate
RB1	Hereditary retinoblastoma	Retinoblastoma (childhood), melanoma, sarcoma
RET	Multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2 (MEN2)	Medullary thyroid (95-100%), PCC (up to 50%), hyperparathyroidism (up to 30%)
SDHA	Hereditary PGL/PCC type 5	PGL/PCC (low malignant potential), kidney, GIST
SDHAF2	Hereditary PGL/PCC type 2	PGL/PCC (up to 100%, paternal inheritance, low malignant potential)
SDHB	Hereditary PGL/PCC type 4	PGL/PCC (both 77-100%), kidney (up to 14%), GIST
SDHC	Hereditary PGL/PCC type 3	PGL/PCC (low malignant potential)
SDHD	Hereditary PGL/PCC type 1	PGL/PCC (86-90%, paternal inheritance), kidney, GIST
SMAD4	Juvenile polyposis syndrome and hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia	Colorectal (40-50%), stomach (up to 21%)
SMARCA4		Ovarian (small cell carcinoma, hypercalcemic type), brain, other
SMARCB1*	Biallelic mutations: Coffin-Siris syndrome	Atypical teratoid/rhabdoid tumors, schwannomatosis, possibly medulloblastoma, meningioma, other

GIST: gastrointestinal stromal tumor

GEP tumors: gastro-entero-pancreatic tumors. These include gastrinomas, insulinomas, vasoactive intestinal peptide-secreting tumors (VIPomas), and glucagonomas.

PGL/PCC: paraganglioma/pheochromocytoma

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GENE(S)	SYNDROME	ASSOCIATED RISKS
SMARCE1		Meningioma
STK11	Peutz-Jeghers syndrome (PJS)	GI cancers (up to 57%), breast (up to 45%), pancreatic, other
SUFU		Basal cell carcinomas, jaw keratocysts, medulloblastoma, possibly meningioma, other
TMEM127	Hereditary PGL/PCC	PGL/PCC (<5% malignant potential)
TP53	Li-Fraumeni syndrome (LFS)	Breast, sarcoma, brain, adrenocortical, leukemia, other
TSC1, TSC2	Tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC)	Kidney (2-5%), brain and spine, skin, liver, lung, heart
VHL*	von Hippel-Lindau disease (VHL) Biallelic mutations: Familial erythrocytosis-2	Kidney (25-70%), PCCs (10-26%, <5% malignant potential), hemangioblastomas (brain and spine)
XRCC2		Female breast, male breast

PGL/PCC: paraganglioma/pheochromocytoma

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## Oncology Test Menu

### BrainTumorNext (27 genes)

AIP, ALK, APC, CDKN1B, CDKN2A, DICER1, MEN1, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, NBN, NF1, NF2, PHOX2B, PMS2, POT1, PRKAR1A, PTCH1, PTEN, SMARCA4, SMARCB1, SMARCE1, SUFU, TP53, TSC1, TSC2, VHL

### BRCAplus (8 genes)

ATM, BRCA1, BRCA2, CDH1, CHEK2, PALB2, PTEN, TP53

### BreastNext (17 genes)

ATM, BARD1, BRCA1, BRCA2, BRIP1, CDH1, CHEK2, MRE11A, MUTYH, NBN, NF1, PALB2, PTEN, RAD50, RAD51C, RAD51D, TP53

### CancerNext (34 genes)

APC, ATM, BARD1, BRCA1, BRCA2, BRIP1, BMPR1A, CDH1, CHEK2, CDK4, CDKN2A, DICER1, EPCAM, GREM1, HOXB13, MLH1, MRE11A, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, NBN, NF1, PALB2, PMS2, POLD1, POLE, PTEN, RAD50, RAD51C, RAD51D, SMAD4, SMARCA4, STK11, TP53

### CancerNext-Expanded (67 genes)

AIP, ALK, APC, ATM, BAP1, BLM, BARD1, BRCA1, BRCA2, BRIP1, BMPR1A, CDH1, CDK4, CDKN1B, CDKN2A, CHEK2, DICER1, EPCAM, FANCC, FH, FLCN, GALNT12, GREM1, HOXB13, MAX, MEN1, MET, MITF, MLH1, MRE11A, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, NBN, NF1, NF2, PALB2, PHOX2B, PMS2, POLD1, POLE, POT1, PRKAR1A, PTCH1, PTEN, RAD50, RAD51C, RAD51D, RB1, RET, SDHA, SDHAF2, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD, SMAD4, SMARCA4, SMARCB1, SMARCE1, STK11, SUFU, TMEM127, TP53, TSC1, TSC2, VHL, XRCC2

### ColoNext (17 genes)

APC, BMPR1A, CDH1, CHEK2, EPCAM, GREM1, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, PMS2, POLD1, POLE, PTEN, SMAD4, STK11, TP53

### CustomNext-Cancer (up to 81 genes)

Choose any number of genes from the following: AIP, ALK, APC, ATM, AXIN2, BAP1, BARD1, BLM, BRCA1, BRCA2, BRIP1, BMPR1A, CASR, CDC73, CDH1, CDK4, CDKN1B, CDKN2A, CFTR, CHEK2, CPA1, CTNNA1, CTRC, DICER1, EGFR, EPCAM, FANCC, FH, FLCN, GALNT12, GREM1, HOXB13, KIT, MAX, MEN1, MET, MITF, MLH1, MRE11A, MSH2, MSH3, MSH6, MUTYH, NBN, NF1, NF2, NTHL1, PALB2, PDGFRA, PHOX2B, POT1, PMS2, POLD1, POLE, PRKAR1A, PRSS1, PTCH1, PTEN, RAD50, RAD51C, RAD51D, RB1, RET, SDHA, SDHAF2, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD, SMAD4, SMARCA4, SMARCB1, SMARCE1, SPINK1, STK11, SUFU, TMEM127, TP53, TSC1, TSC2, VHL, XRCC2

### GYNplus (13 genes)

BRCA1, BRCA2, BRIP1, EPCAM, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PALB2, PMS2, PTEN, RAD51C, RAD51D, TP53

### MelanomaNext (8 genes)

BAP1, BRCA2, CDK4, CDKN2A, MITF, PTEN, RB1, TP53

### OvaNext (25 genes)

ATM, BARD1, BRCA1, BRCA2, BRIP1, CDH1, CHEK2, DICER1, EPCAM, MRE11A, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, NBN, NF1, PALB2, PMS2, PTEN, RAD50, RAD51C, RAD51D, SMARCA4, STK11, TP53

### PancNext (13 genes)

APC, ATM, BRCA1, BRCA2, CDKN2A, EPCAM, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PALB2, PMS2, STK11, TP53

### PGLNext (12 genes)

FH, MAX, MEN1, NF1, RET, SDHA, SDHAF2, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD, TMEM127, VHL

### ProstateNext (14 genes)

ATM, BRCA1, BRCA2, CHEK2, EPCAM, HOXB13, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, NBN, PALB2, PMS2, RAD51D, TP53

### RenalNext (19 genes)

BAP1, EPCAM, FH, FLCN, MET, MITF, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, PTEN, SDHA, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD, TP53, TSC1, TSC2, VHL

# Hereditary Cancer Genes

## BY PRIMARY CANCER TYPE

### BREAST

Highest risk: *BRCA1, BRCA2, CDH1, PALB2, PTEN, TP53*

Elevated risk: *ATM, BARD1, BLM, BRIP1, CHEK2, FANCC, MRE11A, MUTYH, NBN, NF1, RAD50, RAD51C, RAD51D, STK11, XRCC2*

### PARAGANGLIOMA/ PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA

Highest risk: *RET, SDHAF2, SDHB, SDHD, VHL*

Elevated risk: *FH, MAX, MEN1, NF1, SDHA, SDHC, TMEM127*

### BRAIN

Highest risk: *MEN1, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, NF1, NF2, PTCH1, PMS2, TP53, TSC1, TSC2, VHL*

Elevated risk: *AIP, ALK, APC, CDKN1B, CDKN2A, DICER1, NBN, PHOX2B, POT1, PRKAR1A, PTEN, SMARCA4, SMARCB1, SMARCE1, SUFU*

### PANCREATIC

Highest risk: *ATM, BRCA1, BRCA2, CDKN2A, STK11*

Elevated risk: *APC, EPCAM, FANCC, MEN1, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PALB2, PMS2, TP53*

Pancreatitis: *CASR, CFTR, CPA1, CTRC, PRSS1, SPINK1*

### PROSTATE

Highest risk: *ATM, BRCA1, BRCA2, CHEK2, HOXB13*

Elevated risk: *EPCAM, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, NBN, PALB2, PMS2, RAD51D, TP53*

### OTHER

Elevated risk: *CDC73, EGFR, KIT, PDGFRA*

### OVARIAN

Highest risk: *BRCA1, BRCA2, BRIP1, EPCAM, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PALB2, PMS2, RAD51C, RAD51D*

Elevated risk: *BARD1, CHEK2, DICER1, MRE11A, NBN, RAD50, SMARCA4, STK11, TP53*

### UTERINE

Highest risk: *EPCAM, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, PTEN*

Elevated risk: *MUTYH, TP53*

### MELANOMA

Highest risk: *CDK4, CDKN2A*

Elevated risk: *BAP1, BRCA2, MITF, PTEN, RB1, TP53*

### STOMACH

Highest risk: *BMPR1A, CDH1, EPCAM, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, SMAD4*

Elevated risk: *APC, CTNNA1, MEN1, MUTYH, NF1, STK11, TP53*

### KIDNEY

Highest risk: *FH, FLCN, MET, PTEN, SDHB, VHL*

Elevated risk: *BAP1, EPCAM, MITF, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, SDHA, SDHC, SDHD, TP53, TSC1, TSC2*

### COLORECTAL

Highest risk: *APC, BMPR1A, EPCAM, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, MUTYH, PMS2, SMAD4, STK11*

Elevated risk: *AXIN2, BLM, CDH1, CHEK2, GALNT12, GREM1, MSH3, NTHL1, PTEN, POLD1, POLE, TP53*