

Molecular In My Pocket™ ...

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

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

Differentiation	Entity	Gene(s)	Type	Assays	Notes
Adipocytic	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>	Co Deletion/Loss	FISH	11q13
	Lipoblastoma	<i>PLAG1</i>	Rearrangements	FISH, NGS	Partners: <i>HAS2</i> , numerous others reported
	Chondroid lipoma	<i>ZFTA::MRTFB</i>	Fusion	FISH, NGS	
	Atypical lipomatous tumor Well-differentiated liposarcoma Dedifferentiated liposarcoma	<i>MDM2</i>	Amplification	IHC, FISH, NGS	<i>MDM2, CDK4, HMGA2, SAS, GLI</i> (12q14-15) often coamplified(1); <i>HMGA2</i> rearrangements and amplification common
Myxoid liposarcoma Round cell liposarcoma	<i>FUS::DDIT3</i> <i>EWSR1::DDIT3 (1)</i>	Fusions	FISH, NGS	<i>EWSR1-DDIT3</i> in <5% <i>TERT</i> promoter mutations in 60%	
(Myo)Fibroblastic	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, FOS1 (less common)</i>	Rearrangements	IHC, FISH	IHC: Strong, diffuse nuclear FOSL1
	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	<i>AHRR::NCOA3</i> (less common); reports of other rare fusions
	Tenosynovial giant cell tumor/pigmented villonodular synovitis	<i>CSF1</i>	Rearrangements	FISH, NGS	Only rare neoplastic cells. CSF1R targeted therapy available (1).
	Deep benign fibrous histiocytoma	<i>PRKCB, PRKCD</i>	Fusions	FISH, NGS	20% with <i>PRKC</i> fusions
	Desmoid-type fibromatosis	<i>CTNNB1</i> (sporadic)	Mutations (activating)	NGS, IHC	Nuclear staining; Trisomy 8 or 20; loss of 5q21 (1)
		<i>APC</i> (FAP-related)	Mutations (LOF)	NGS	
	Lipofibromatosis	<i>EGF, EGFR, ROS1, RET, PDGFRB</i>	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> <i>PDGFD fusions</i>	Fusions	FISH, NGS	Tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy available (1); 96-98% with <i>COL1A1::PDGFB</i> and 1-2% with <i>PDGFD</i> fusions (3)
Solitary fibrous tumor	<i>NAB2::STAT6</i>	Fusions	IHC, NGS	(1)	
Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor	<i>TPM3::ALK6</i> <i>TPM4::ALK6</i> <i>CLTC::ALK6</i>	Fusions	FISH, IHC, NGS	Many partners, subset with <i>ROS1, NTRK3</i> Rare cases with <i>RET, PDGFRB</i> . ALK- and NTRK-targeted therapy available (1)	

(Myo)Fibroblastic (cont.)		<i>RANBP2::ALK6</i> <i>CARS::ALK6</i> <i>ATIC::ALK6</i> <i>ETV6::NTRK3</i> <i>TFG::ROS1</i>			
	Congenital/Infantile fibrosarcoma	<i>ETV6::NTRK3 (1)</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> <i>FUS::CREB3L1 (1)</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
Pericytic	Myopericytoma/myofibroma	<i>PDGFRB</i>	Mutations	NGS	70% (3)
		<i>SRF::RELA</i>	Fusions	NGS, FISH	20-30%; Cellular/atypical myofibromas (3)
	Glomus tumor	<i>NOTCH</i>	Fusions	NGS	<i>CARMN::NOTCH (70-80%) (3)</i> ; <i>MIR143</i> fusions with <i>NOTCH1</i> , <i>NOTCH2</i> , <i>NOTCH3</i>
		<i>BRAF</i> , <i>KRAS</i>	Mutations	NGS	Small subset; <i>BRAF</i> V600E: 6% (3)
Skeletal Muscle	Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma	<i>PAX3::FOXO1</i> <i>PAX7::FOXO1</i> <i>PAX3::AFX</i>	Fusions	FISH, NGS	(1)
	Spindle cell/sclerosing rhabdomyosarcoma	<i>VGLL2</i> , <i>SRF</i> , <i>TEAD1</i> , <i>NCOA2</i> , <i>CITED2</i>	Fusions	FISH, NGS	Infantile cases (<1 year), various fusions
		<i>MYOD1</i>	L122R mutation	NGS	Older patients
		<i>EWSR1</i> , <i>FUS</i> , <i>NCOA2</i>	Fusions	FISH, NGS	Intraosseous spindle cell rhabdomyosarcoma
Vascular	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>WWTR1::CAMTA1</i> <i>YAP1::TFE3</i>	Fusions	FISH, IHC, NGS	(1) <i>YAP1-TFE3</i> in a small subset
GIST	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: <i>SDHB</i> negative
Uncertain	NTRK-rearranged spindle cell neoplasm (emerging)	<i>NTRK1</i> , <i>NTRK2</i> , <i>NTRK3</i>	Fusions	FISH, NGS	Most tumors harbor <i>NTRK1</i> fusions with a variety of partners

**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 are 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.

References:

1. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Clinical practice Guidelines in Oncology. Soft Tissue Sarcoma Version 2.2023– April 25,2023 NCCN.org. accessed 7/23/2023
2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Clinical practice Guidelines in Oncology. Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors Version 1.2023 — March 13, 2023, NCCN.org. accessed 7/23/2023.
3. Semin Diagn Pathol (2023) 40(4):246-257, PMID: 37156707.