Renal Cancer: Sequencing Panel

Test Code: MM206
Turnaround time: 4 weeks
CPT Codes: 81298 x1, 81317 x1, 81321 x1, 81404 x1, 81429 x1, 81425 x1, 81405 x1, 81406 x1, 81407 x1

Condition Description

Renal cancer is a multifarious and heterogeneous disease with a varied spectrum of malignant subtypes and clinical presentation. A number of gene mutations have been reported in the literature. Renal cell carcinoma (RCC) tumor subtypes include clear cell or conventional (70-80%); papillary type 1 and type 2 (10-15%); chromophobe (3-5%) and collecting duct (1%). The general population's lifetime risk to develop RCC is 1.5%. RCC is the seventh and eighth most common cancer in men and women respectively. Approximately 3-5% of RCC cases are hereditary and occur as a result of an inherited mutation. Unlike sporadic RCC cases, hereditary RCC is often categorized by earlier disease onset and/or multifocal or bilateral tumors.

References:

Genes

BAP1, BUB1B, CDC73, CDKN1C, FH, FLCN, GPC3, MET, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PALB2, PMS2, PTEN, SDHB, SDHC, SDHD, SMARCB1, TP53, TSC1, TSC2, VHL, WT1

Indications

The test is indicated for:

- Individuals with a clinical or suspected diagnosis of renal cancer.

Methodology

Next Generation Sequencing: In-solution hybridization of all coding exons is performed on the patient's genomic DNA. Although some deep intronic regions may also be analyzed, this assay is not meant to interrogate most promoter regions, deep intronic regions, or other regulatory elements, and does not detect single or multi-exon deletions or duplications. Direct sequencing of the captured regions is performed using next generation sequencing. The patient's gene sequences are then compared to a standard reference sequence. Potentially causative variants and areas of low coverage are Sanger-sequenced. Sequence variations are classified as pathogenic, likely pathogenic, benign, likely benign, or variants of unknown significance. Variants of unknown significance may require further studies of the patient and/or family members.

Detection

Next Generation Sequencing: Clinical Sensitivity: Unknown. Mutations in the promoter region, some mutations in the introns and other regulatory element mutations cannot be detected by this analysis. Large deletions/duplications will not be detected by this analysis. Results of molecular analysis should be interpreted in the context of the patient's clinical/biochemical phenotype.

Analytical Sensitivity: ~99%.

Specimen Requirements

Submit only 1 of the following specimen types

Type: DNA, Isolated

Specimen Requirements:
- Microtainer
- Isolation using the Perkin Elmer™Chemagen™ Chemagen™ Automated Extraction method or Qiagen™ Puregene kit for DNA extraction is recommended.

Specimen Collection and Shipping:
- Refrigerate until time of shipment in 100 ng/µL in TE buffer. Ship sample at room temperature with overnight delivery.

Type: Whole Blood (EDTA)

Specimen Requirements:
- EDTA (Purple Top)
Infants and Young Children: 2 years of age to 10 years old: 3-5 ml
Older Children & Adults: 5-10 ml
Autopsy: 2-3 ml unclotted cord or cardiac blood

**Specimen Collection and Shipping:**
Ship sample at room temperature for receipt at EGL within 24 hours of collection. Do not refrigerate or freeze.

**Type: Saliva**

**Specimen Requirements:**
Oragene™ Saliva Collection Kit
Oragnene™ Saliva Collection Kit used according to manufacturer instructions. Please contact EGL for a Saliva Collection Kit for patients that cannot provide a blood sample.

**Specimen Collection and Shipping:**
Please do not refrigerate or freeze saliva sample. Please store and ship at room temperature.

**Special Instructions**
This test is for germline mutation analysis. DNA isolated from FFPE tumor samples is not suitable for this test.

**Related Tests**
- Hereditary Cancer Syndrome: Sequencing Panel.
- Renal Cancer: Deletion/Duplication Panel.