

Multi-cancer panel: genes and associated cancers

GENES	BREAST & GYN	ENDOCRINE	GASTROINTESTINAL	RENAL/ URINARY TRACT	HEMATOLOGIC	NERVOUS SYSTEM/ BRAIN	PROSTATE	SARCOMA	SKIN
AIP		✓							
ALK						✓			
APC		✓	✓			✓		✓	
ATM	✓		✓				✓		
AXIN2			✓						
BAP1				✓					✓
BARD1	✓								
BLM			✓*	✓*	✓*			✓*	✓*
BMPR1A			✓						
BRCA1	✓		✓				✓		
BRCA2	✓		✓				✓		✓
BRIP1	✓								
CASR†									
CDC73		✓		✓					
CDH1	✓		✓						
CDK4									✓
CDKN1B		✓	✓						
CDKN1C		✓		✓				✓	
CDKN2A			✓			✓			✓
CEBPA					✓				
CHEK2	✓	✓	✓				✓		
CTNNA1			✓						
DICER1	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	
DIS3L2				✓*					
EGFR‡									
EPCAM	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
FH		✓		✓		✓		✓	
FLCN				✓					
GATA2					✓				
GPC3				✓		✓			
GREM1			✓						
HOXB13							✓		
HRAS						✓		✓	
KIT			✓					✓	
MAX		✓				✓			
MEN1		✓	✓			✓			
MET				✓					
MITF									✓
MLH1	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
MSH2	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
MSH3			✓*						
MSH6	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
MUTYH			✓*						
NBN**									
NF1	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	
NF2						✓			
NTHL1			✓*						
PALB2	✓		✓						
PDGFRA			✓					✓	
PHOX2B						✓			
PMS2	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
POLD1			✓						
POLE			✓						
POT1						✓		✓	✓
PRKAR1A		✓				✓		✓	✓
PTCH1						✓		✓	✓
PTEN	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
RAD50**									
RAD51C	✓								
RAD51D	✓								
RB1						✓ (retinoblastoma)		✓	✓
RECQL4					✓*			✓*	✓*
RET		✓				✓			
RUNX1					✓				
SDHA		✓	✓			✓		✓	
SDHAF2		✓				✓			
SDHB		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
SDHC		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
SDHD		✓	✓			✓		✓	
SMAD4			✓						
SMARCA4	✓			✓		✓			
SMARCB1				✓		✓			
SMARCE1						✓			
STK11	✓		✓						
SUFU						✓		✓	✓
TERC					✓				
TERT					✓				
TMEM127		✓				✓			
TP53	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
TSC1		✓	✓	✓		✓			
TSC2		✓	✓	✓		✓			
VHL		✓	✓	✓		✓			
WRN		✓*						✓*	✓*
WT1				✓					

* These risks apply to biallelic individuals only (having two pathogenic/likely pathogenic variants, one on each copy of the gene)
 ** Heterozygous pathogenic/likely pathogenic germline variants in *RAD50* and *NBN* are not clearly associated with an increased risk for cancer; however, such variants may qualify certain patients for clinical trials targeting homologous recombination deficient tumors.

† Variants in *CASR* are associated with endocrine disorders resulting in abnormal calcium levels.
 ‡ Certain variants in *EGFR* are associated with hereditary lung cancer.