

**Patient Information**

Name: Jane Doe  
 Acc#: GM14637\_HCP  
 DOB: 05/01/2017  
 Sex: Female

**Specimen Details**

Specimen Type:  
 Collection Date:  
 Received Date:

**Provider Information**

Physician:  
 Report Date: Not yet approved

# Hereditary Cancer – 29 Genes Report

## Indication for Testing

## Test Result

**⊕ Positive Result** Pathogenic/Likely pathogenic variant(s) detected.

## Test Details

GENE	RELATED DISEASE	VARIANT / POSITION	ZYGOSITY	CLASSIFICATION
<i>BRCA1</i>	Breast-Ovarian Cancer, Familial, Susceptibility To, 1	g.41234451G>A c.4327C>T p.Arg1443Ter	Heterozygous	Pathogenic

## Summary

### *BRCA1* p.Arg1443Ter

This patient is heterozygous for variant p.Arg1443Ter in the *BRCA1* gene.

This gene encodes a nuclear phosphoprotein that plays a role in maintaining genomic stability, and it also acts as a tumor suppressor. The encoded protein combines with other tumor suppressors, DNA damage sensors, and signal transducers to form a large multi-subunit protein complex known as the BRCA1-associated genome surveillance complex (BASC). This gene product associates with RNA polymerase II, and through the C-terminal domain, also interacts with histone deacetylase complexes. This protein thus plays a role in transcription, DNA repair of double-stranded breaks, and recombination. Mutations in this gene are responsible for approximately 40% of inherited breast cancers and more than 80% of inherited breast and ovarian cancers. Alternative splicing plays a role in modulating the subcellular localization and physiological function of this gene. Many alternatively spliced transcript variants, some of which are disease-associated mutations, have been described for this gene, but the full-length nature of only some of these variants has been described. A related pseudogene, which is also located on chromosome 17, has been identified. [provided by RefSeq, May 2009]

## Disclaimer

**Limitations:** This test will not detect all the known alleles that result in altered or inactive tested genes. This test does not account for all individual variations in the individual tested. Absence of a detectable gene mutation does not rule out the possibility that a patient has different phenotypes due to the presence of an undetected polymorphism or due to other factors such as drug-drug interactions, comorbidities, and lifestyle habits.

**Methodology:** Single-nucleotide polymorphism (SNP)-based assays detect listed alleles, including all common and most rare variants with known clinical significance at analytical sensitivity and specificity >99%. Genotyping analysis was performed on Illumina Global Screening Array, which covers about 657,000 SNPs. 3,804 SNP information located in 29 genes, which are related to hereditary cancer, were used for this test.

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## About the Report

This report offers insights on pathogenic/likely pathogenic variants found within the set of 29 hereditary cancer genes. These variants were elucidated from extracted genomic material analyzed on an Illumina Global Screening Array-based assay designed to detect clinically relevant single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs). Detected variants were evaluated using genotype quality, minor allele frequency, and curated clinical database for pathogenicity.

## Genes tested

<b>APC</b>	APC, WNT signaling pathway regulator
<b>ATM</b>	ATM serine/threonine kinase
<b>BARD1</b>	BRCA1 associated RING domain 1
<b>BLM</b>	Bloom syndrome RecQ like helicase
<b>BMPR1A</b>	bone morphogenetic protein receptor type 1A
<b>BRCA1</b>	BRCA1, DNA repair associated
<b>BRCA2</b>	BRCA2, DNA repair associated
<b>BRIP1</b>	BRCA1 interacting protein C-terminal helicase 1
<b>CDH1</b>	cadherin 1
<b>CDK4</b>	cyclin dependent kinase 4
<b>CDKN2A</b>	cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor 2A
<b>CHEK2</b>	checkpoint kinase 2
<b>EPCAM</b>	epithelial cell adhesion molecule
<b>MLH1</b>	mutL homolog 1
<b>MRE11A</b>	MRE11 homolog, double strand break repair nuclease
<b>MSH2</b>	mutS homolog 2
<b>MSH6</b>	mutS homolog 6
<b>MUTYH</b>	mutY DNA glycosylase
<b>NBN</b>	nibrin
<b>PALB2</b>	partner and localizer of BRCA2
<b>PMS2</b>	PMS1 homolog 2, mismatch repair system component
<b>PTEN</b>	phosphatase and tensin homolog
<b>RAD50</b>	RAD50 double strand break repair protein
<b>RAD51C</b>	RAD51 paralog C
<b>RAD51D</b>	RAD51 paralog D
<b>SMAD4</b>	SMAD family member 4
<b>STK11</b>	serine/threonine kinase 11
<b>TP53</b>	tumor protein p53
<b>VHL</b>	von Hippel-Lindau tumor suppressor