THE MOST RELEVANT GENES FOR COMMON HEREDITARY CANCERS

GENE	BREAST	OVARIAN	UTERINE	COLORECTAL	MELANOMA	PANCREATIC	STOMACH	PROSTATE*
BRCA1						•		
BRCA2	•	•				•		•
MLH1		•	•	•		•	•	•
MSH2		•	•	•		•		•
MSH6		•	•				•	•
PMS2*		•	•	•				•
EPCAM*		•	•				•	
APC						•	•	
MUTYH*								
MITF*								
BAP1								
CDKN2A						•		
CDK4*								
TP53	•		•			•		
PTEN	•		•					
STK11	•	•	•			•	•	
CDH1								
BMPR1A				•				
SMAD4								
GREM1*				•				
POLD1*								
POLE*				•				
PALB2	•	•				•		
CHEK2	•			•				•
ATM								•
BARD1	•							
BRIP1		•						
RAD51C	•							
RAD51D		•						

^{*} CDK4: analysis is limited to chr12:g.58145429-58145431 (codon 24). EPCAM: analysis is limited to deletions that minimally encompass the 3' end of the gene including exons 8 and/or 9. GREM1: analysis is limited to duplications that overlap the upstream regulatory region. MITF: analysis is limited to chr3:g.70014091 (including c.952G>A). MUTYH: single heterozygous pathogenic variants, likely pathogenic variants, and variants of uncertain significance are not reported. PMS2: variants of uncertain significance are not reported for exons 12-15. Analysis excludes three variants commonly observed in the pseudogene PMS2CL: c.2182_2184delinsG, c.2243_2246delAGAA and deletion of exons 13-14 (chr7:g.6015768_6018727del). POLD1: analysis is limited to chr19:g.50909713 (including c.1433G>A). POLE: analysis is limited to chr12:g.133250250 (including c.1270C>G).