Solid Tumour Section
Short Communication

Soft Tissue Tumors: Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
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Published in Atlas Database: August 2001
Online updated version : http://AtlasGeneticsOncology.org/Tumors/MyofibroID5073.html
DOI: 10.4267/2042/37797
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Identity
Alias: Atypical fibromyxoid tumor; Pseudosarcomatous fibromyxoid tumor; Plasma cell granuloma; Pseudosarcomatous myofibrotic proliferation; Postoperative spindle cell nodules; Inflammatory pseudotumor

Disease
Rare soft tissue tumour of controversial nosology; at the edge between benign and malignant tumours, with a possible heterogeneity.

Epidemiology
Found in children and young adults.

Clinics
Occurs in the soft tissue and viscera; the tumour is localized in lungs, mesentery, retroperitoneum, and pelvis.

Pathology
Spindle cell proliferation with myofibroblastic differentiation with a collagen stroma and an inflammatory infiltrate of lymphocytes, eosinophils, and plasma cells.

Treatment
Surgical excision.

Prognosis
This tumour has an indeterminate or low malignant potential; tumour related deaths (occurring in less than 10% of cases) are due to local invasion, not to distant metastases.

Genetics
Note
About one third to half of the cases present with a 2p23 rearrangement involving the gene ALK; this subset of tumours should have a different genetic background, and may have a different behaviour, in terms of epidemiology (younger age?), prognosis...

Cytogenetics

Cytogenetics Morphological
So far, t(1;2)(q25;p23), t(2;17)(p23;q23), and t(2;19)(p23;p13.1) have been described.

Genes involved and proteins
Note
These translocations involve ALK in 2p23, and either TPM3 in 1q25, CLTC in 17q23, or TPM4 in 19p13.

ALK

Location
2p23

Protein
1620 amino acids; 177 kDa; glycoprotein (200 kDa mature protein); membrane associated tyrosine kinase receptor.

TPM3 (tropomyosin alpha chain)

Location
1q25

Protein
284 amino acids, 33 kDa; coiled coil structure; role in calcium dependent actin-myosin interaction.
**CLTC (clathrin heavy polypeptide)**

**Location**
17q23

**Protein**
1675 amino acids, 191 kDa; mediates endocytosis of transmembrane receptors.

**TPM4 (tropomyosin fibroblast, non muscle type)**

**Location**
19p13.1

**Protein**
248 amino acids, 29 kDa; coiled coil structure.

**Result of the chromosomal anomaly**

**Hybrid Gene**

**Description**
5' partner - 3' ALK.

**Fusion Protein**

**Description**
N-term amino acids from the partner gene fused to the 562 C-term amino acids from ALK (i.e. the entire cytoplasmic portion of ALK with the tyrosine kinase domain); homodimerization of the fusion protein is known or suspected.

**To be noted**

**Note**
ALK and some of the above ALK partners, or closely related genes, are found implicated in anaplastic large cell lymphoma; this is a new concept, that 2 different types of tumour may result from the same chromosomal/genes rearrangement.

**References**


*This article should be referenced as such:*