

Solid Tumour Section

Short Communication

Soft Tissue Tumors: Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor

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Identity

Alias: Atypical fibromyxoid tumor; Pseudosarcomatous fibromyxoid tumor; Plasma cell granuloma; Pseudosarcomatous myofibrotic proliferation; Postoperative spindle cell nodules; Inflammatory pseudotumor

Clinics and pathology

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 dependant 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.

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