Solid Tumour Section
Short Communication

t(11;22)(q24;q12) in solid pseudopapillary tumour of the pancreas

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Clinics and pathology

Disease
Solid pseudopapillary tumour of the pancreas is a rare epithelial tumour of low malignancy, typically occurring in young female patients (mean age 27 years, sex ratio is 1 male to 8 or 9 female patients). It accounts for 1% of all pancreatic tumours. It is a encapsulated lesion with well-defined borders, with about 15% of cases demonstrating malignant behaviour with recurrence and metastasis (Yu et al., 2010).

Cytogenetics

Cytogenetics Morphological
A t(11;22)(q24;q12), accompanied with +8, was found in one case (Maitra et al., 2000).

Genes involved and proteins

FLI1

Location
11q24

Protein
From N-term to C-term: a transactivation domain (TAD) containing multiple degenerate hexapeptide repeats, 3 arginine/glycine rich domains (RGG regions), a RNA recognition motif, and a RanBP2 type Zinc finger. Role in transcriptional regulation for specific genes and in mRNA splicing.

EWSR1

Location
22q12

Hybrid Gene
Description
5’ EWSR1 - 3’ FLI1. EWSR1 exon 7 is fused in frame to FLI1 exon 6 (type 1 fusion).

Fusion Protein
Description
Fusion of the N terminal transactivation domain of EWSR1 to the ETS type DNA binding domain of FLI1.

References


This article should be referenced as such: