PALB2: CanVIG-UK Gene-Specific Guidance

Date: 02/06/2023 Version: 1.0



A Garrett¹, S.Allen¹, L Loong¹, M Durkie², J. Drummond³, G.J. Burghel⁴, R. Robinson⁵, A Callaway^{6,7}, J. Field⁷, T. McDevitt⁸, T. McVeigh⁹, H. Hanson^{1,10}, C.Turnbull^{1,9}

1) Division of Genetics and Epidemiology, The Institute of Cancer Research, London, UK.

2) Sheffield Diagnostic Genetics Service, NEY Genomic Laboratory Hub, Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust, Sheffield, UK

3) East Anglian Medical Genetics Service, Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Cambridge, UK

4) Manchester Centre for Genomic Medicine and NW Laboratory Genetics Hub, Manchester University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester, UK

5) Yorkshire Regional Genetics Service, Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust, Leeds, UK

6) Wessex Regional Genetics Laboratory, Salisbury NHS Foundation Trust, Salisbury, UK

7) Genomics and Molecular Medicine Service, Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust, Nottingham, UK

8) Department of Clinical Genetics, CHI at Crumlin, Dublin, Ireland

9) The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust, Fulham Road, London

10) St George's University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Tooting, London, UK

CanVIG-UK review of PALB2 May 2023: Consensus to use relevant recommendations from the ClinGen *PALB2* VCEP guidance (available at: <u>https://clinicalgenome.org/affiliation/50039/</u>) for *PALB2* variants reported under indication R208 of the UK Genomic Test Directory. Evidence items in grey are not relevant as per the ClinGen VCEP guidance (last reviewed: Version 1.0.0, released 03/17/2023).

Evidence towards Pathogenicity

Evidence element and		Thresholds/data-sources/applications specifically relevant to
evidence strengths allowed		PALB2
PS4: Case-control: The prevalence of the variant in affected individuals is significantly increased compared with the prevalence in controls	STR	As per VCEP
PP4: Phenotypic specificity/case counting (Patient's phenotype or family history is highly specific for a disease with a single genetic aetiology)		Not applicable as per VCEP
PM2: Absent from controls (or at extremely low frequency if recessive) in ESP, 1000GP, or ExAC	_SUP	As per VCEP
PVS1: Predicted null variant (in a gene where LOF is a known mechanism of disease)	_VSTR _STR _MOD _SUP	As per VCEP
PS1: Same amino acid change as an established variant	_STR MOD SUP	As per VCEP
PM4: Protein-length- changing variant		Not applicable as per VCEP

PM5: Novel missense	_SUP	
change at an amino		
acid residue where a different missense		
change determined to		As per VCEP
be pathogenic seen		
before		
PP3: In silico: Multiple	SUP	
lines of computational	_30F	
evidence support a		As per VCEP
deleterious effect on the		
gene or gene product		
PM1, PP2:		
Enrichment/constraint:		
PP2 : Missense variant		
in a gene that has a low		
rate of benign missense		
variation and in which		
missense variants are a		
common mechanism of		Not applicable as per VCEP
disease		
PM1: Located in a		
mutational hot spot		
and/or critical and well-		
established functional		
domain (e.g. active site of an enzyme) without		
benign variation		
PS3: Functional: Well-		Not applicable as per VCEP
established in vitro or in		
vivo functional studies		
supportive of a		
damaging effect on the		
gene or gene product		
PP1: Co-segregation	_STR	As per VCEP
with disease in multiple	_MOD	
affected family members	SUP	
in a gene definitively		
known to cause the		
disease		Net applicable as par V/CED
PS2/PM6: De novo		Not applicable as per VCEP
(maternity and paternity confirmed/unconfirmed)		
in a patient with the		
disease and no family		
history		
-	0.775	
PM3: in trans with a	_STR	As per VCEP
pathogenic variant (recessive disorders)	_MOD	
	_SUP	
PP5: Reputable source		Not applicable as per VCEP
recently reports variant		
as pathogenic, but the		
evidence is not available		
to the laboratory to		

Evidence towards Benignity

Evidence towards Benighity		
BA1/BS1: Allele frequency	_SA	As per VCEP
is "too high" in ExAC or	_STR	
gnomAD for disorder	_011	
°		
BS2: Observation in	_STR	As per VCEP
controls inconsistent with	_ MOD	
disease penetrance.	—	
Observed in a healthy adult	_SUP	
individual for a recessive		
(homozygous), dominant		
(heterozygous), or X-linked		
(hemizygous) disorder, with		
full penetrance expected at		
an early age		
BP4: In silico: Multiple lines		Not applicable as per VCEP
of computational evidence		
•		
suggest no impact on gene		
or gene product		
(conservation, evolutionary,		
splicing impact, etc.)		
BP1: Missense variant in a	_SUP	As per VCEP
gene for which primarily		
truncating variants are		
known to cause disease		
BP7: Synonymous (silent)	_STR	As per VCEP
variant for which splicing	_MOD	
prediction algorithms predict	SUP	
no impact to the splice	_001	
consensus sequence		
BP3: In-frame		Not applicable as per VCEP
deletions/insertions in a		
repetitive region		
BS3: Well-established in		Not applicable as per VCEP
vitro or in vivo functional		
studies show no damaging		
effect on protein function or		
splicing		
BS4: Non segregation with	_STR	As per VCEP
disease	MOD	
	_	
	_SUP	
BP2: Observed in trans		Not applicable as per VCEP
with a pathogenic variant		
for a fully penetrant		
dominant gene/disorder or		
observed in cis		
BP6: Reputable source		Not applicable as per VCEP
recently reports variant as		
benign, but the evidence is		
not available to the		

laboratory to perform an independent evaluation	
BP5: Alternate molecular	Not applicable as per VCEP
basis for disease	

Version History/Amendments

Revised version	Date	Section	Update	Amended by	Approved by
1.0	02/06/2023		Initial Version		