MiT family translocation renal cell carcinoma

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. MiT family translocation renal cell carcinoma. ORPHA:319308

MiT family translocation renal cell carcinoma (t-RCC) is a rare subtype of renal cell carcinoma with recurrent genetic abnormalities, harboring rearrangements of the TFE3 (Xp11 t-RCC) or TFEB [t(6;11) t-RCC] genes. The t(6;11) t-RCC has distinctive histologic features of biphasic appearance with larger epitheloid and smaller eosinophilic cells. The symptoms are usually non-specific and include hematuria, flank pain, palpable abdominal mass and/or systemic symptoms of anemia, fatigue and fever.