

GATA transcription factors in Testicular Adrenal Rest Tumors (TART)

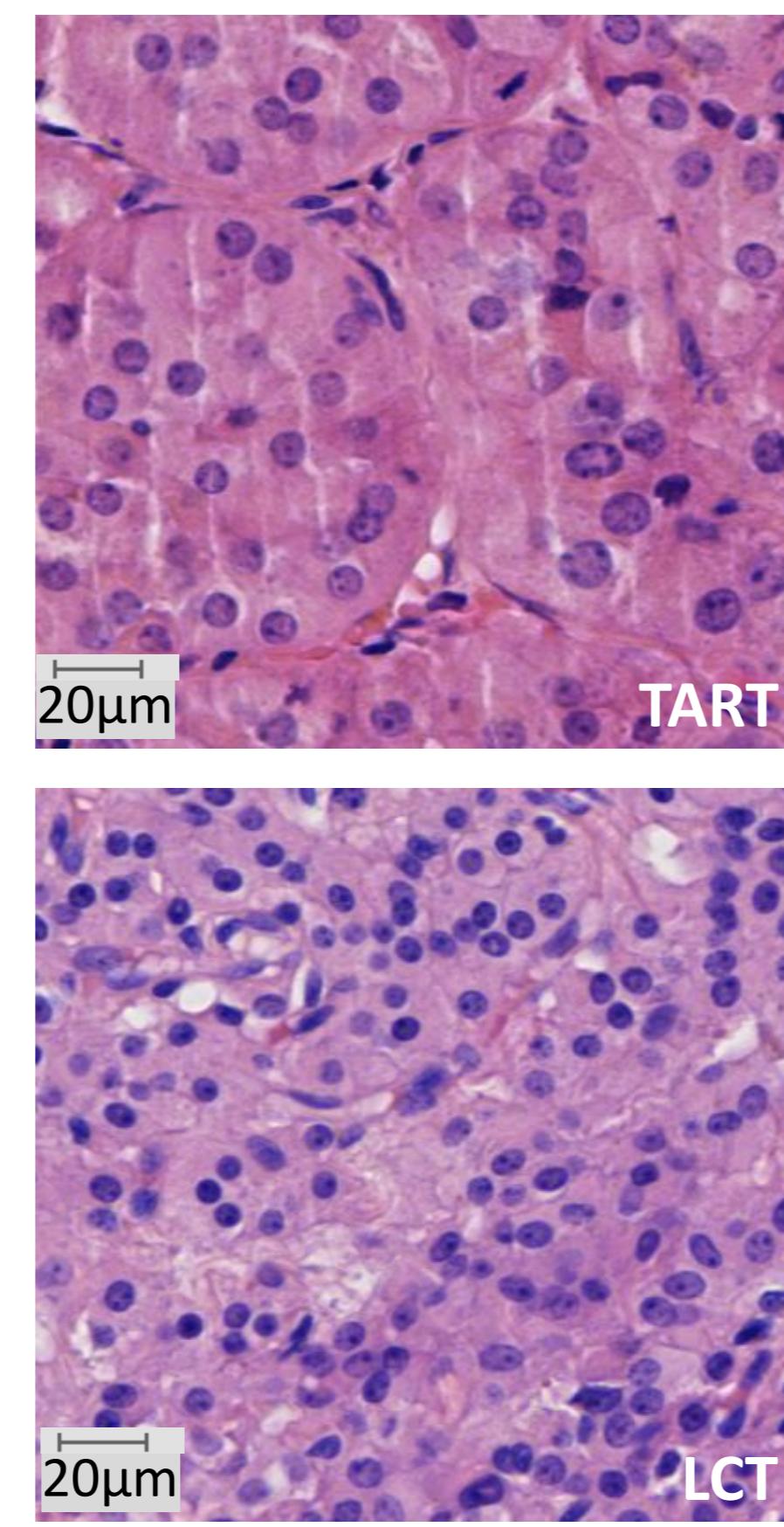
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TART is hard to discriminate from Leydig cell tumor (LCT)

TART:

- Most common cause of male infertility in congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH) patients
- Etiology largely unknown



Similarities between TART and LCT:

- Testicular tumors
- Causing infertility
- Steroidogenic cells

Differences (TART – LCT):

- Location (rete testis - interstitial compartment)
- Bilateralism (83% - 3%)
- Reinke crystals (0% - 40%)
- Comorbidity (CAH and TART)

→ Cannot fully discriminate between TART and LCT

→ Leading to misdiagnosis and incorrect treatment

GATA transcription factors

Play an important role in eukaryotic development

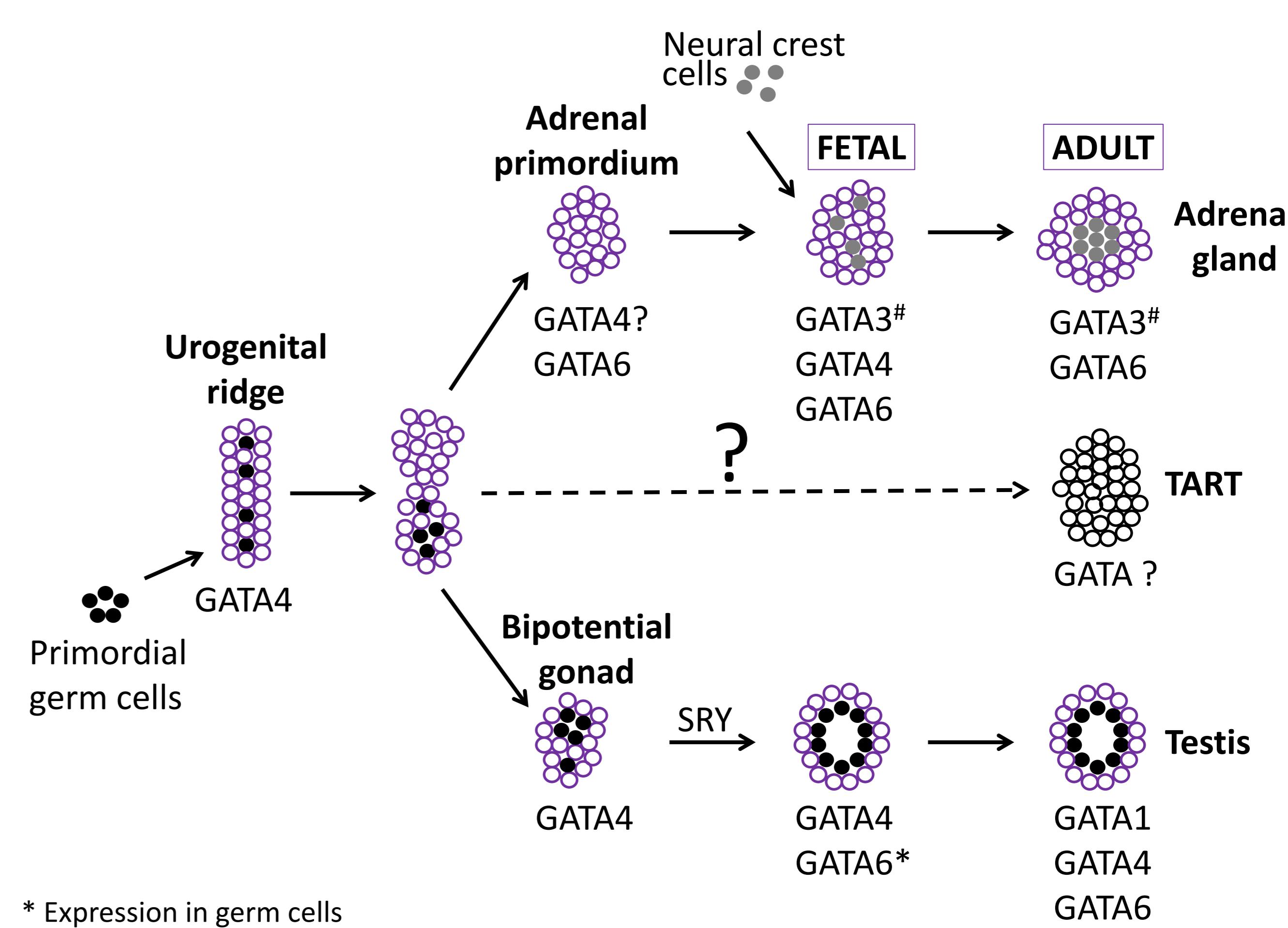
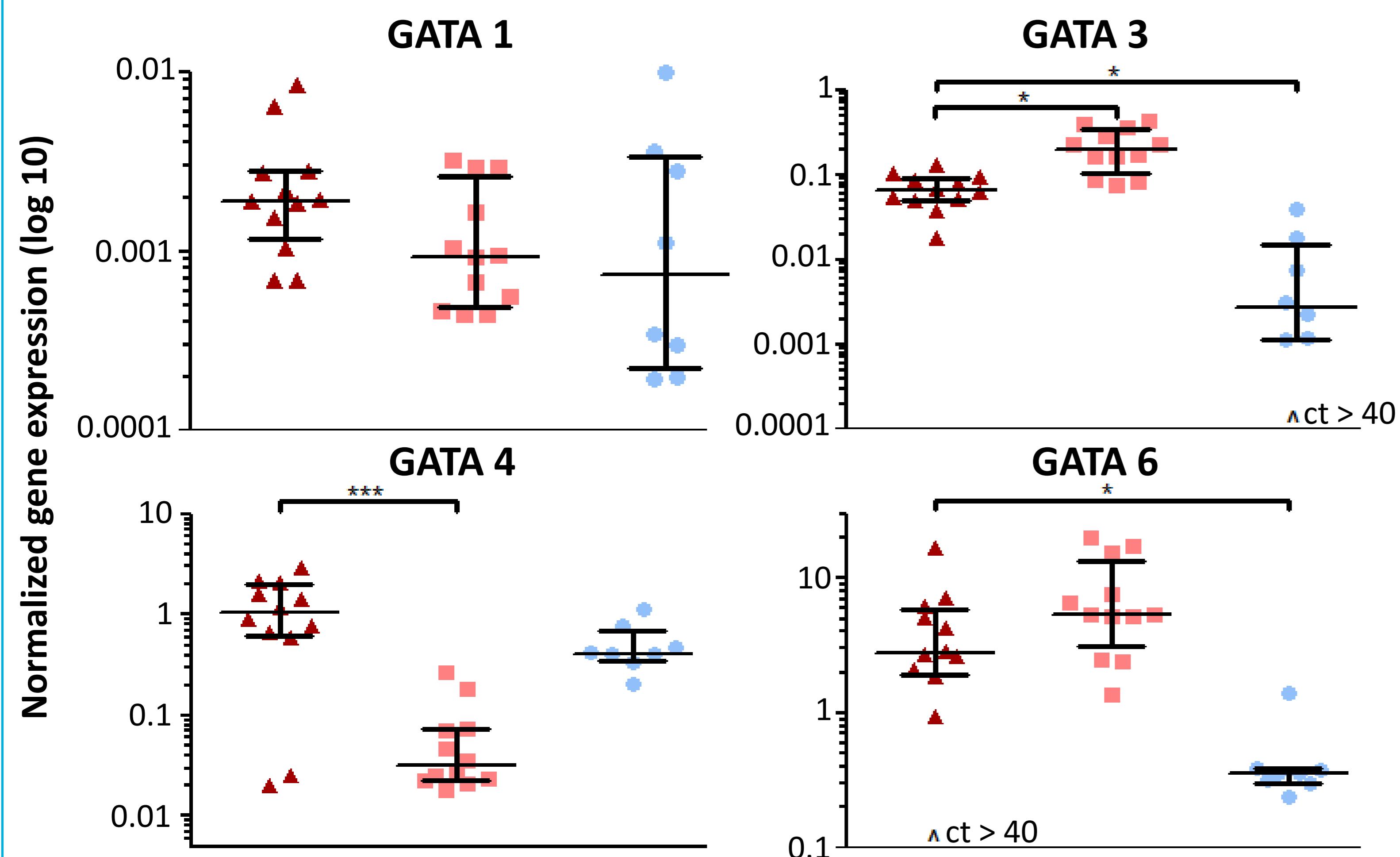


Figure adapted from Viger et al. 2008

Aim: to determine if GATA transcription factors can discriminate TART from testis and LCT

1) mRNA expression of GATA 3, 4, and 6 is up-regulated in TART

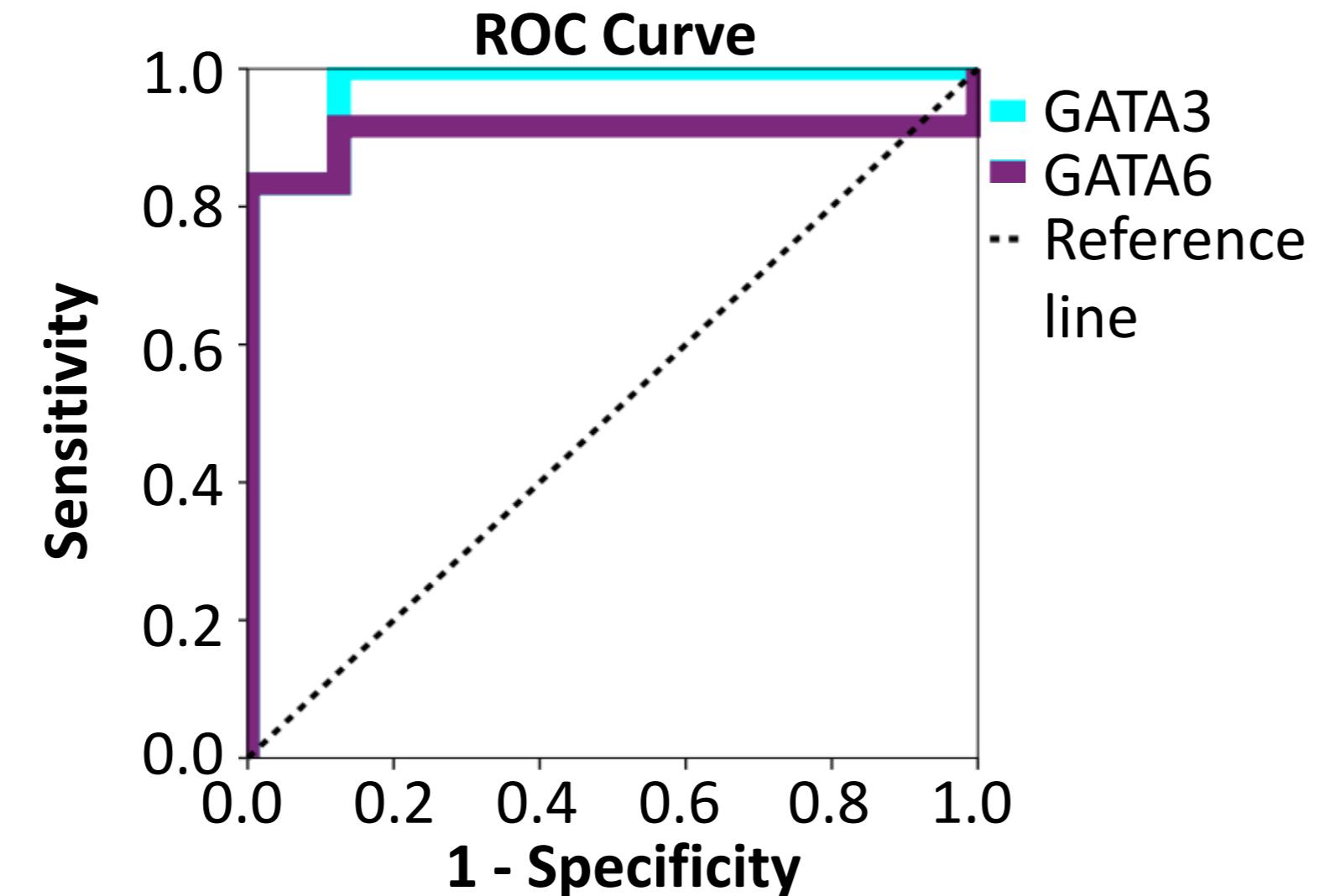
Gene expression analysis in TART, adrenal, and testis



2) GATA3 and GATA6 discriminates TART from testis

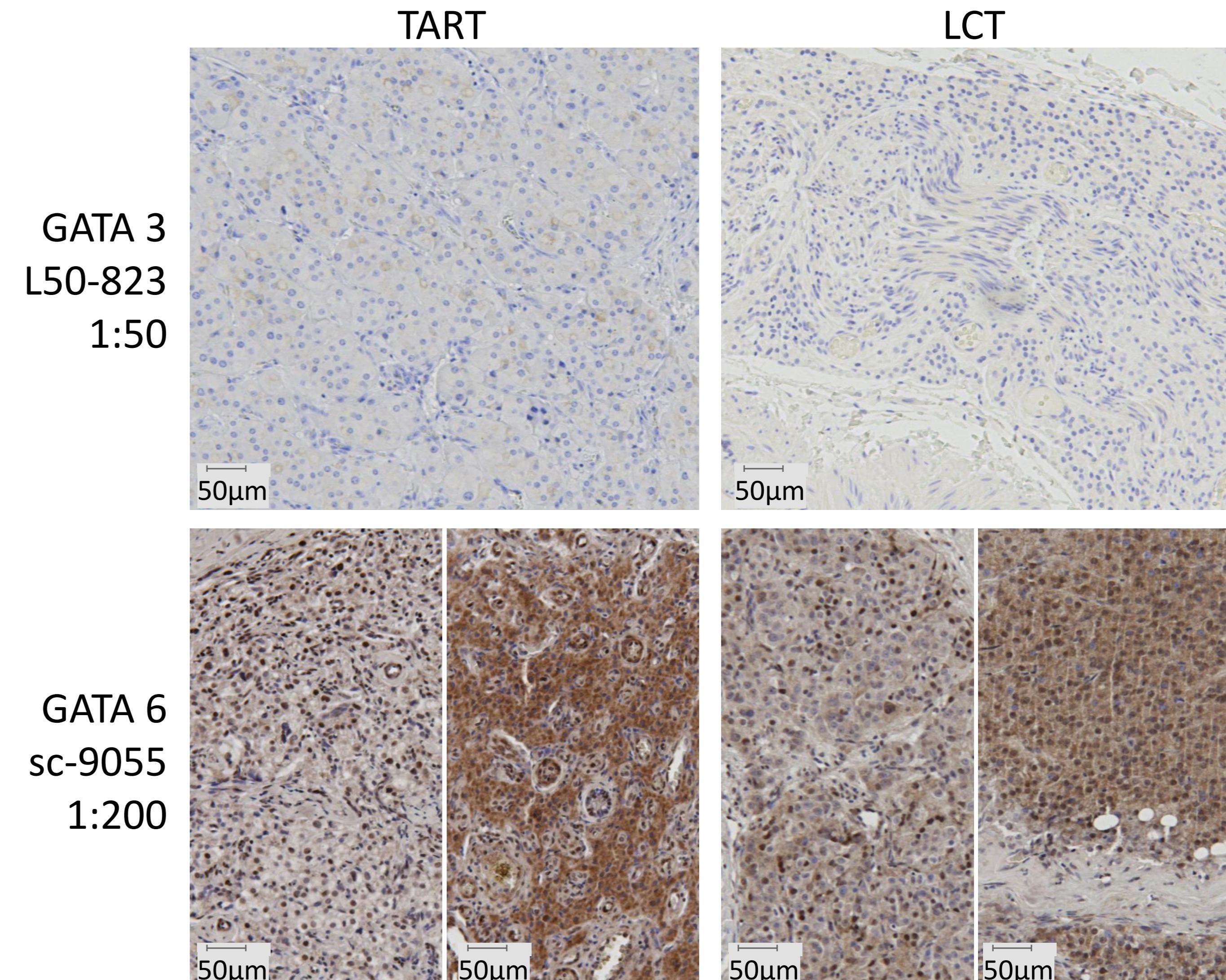
GATA3
• AUC: 0.979

GATA6
• AUC: 0.906



3) GATA3 and GATA6 cannot discriminate TART from LCT

- 16x TART tissue, 4x benign LCT, 3x malignant LCT
- ABC, DAB with hematoxylin counterstain



Conclusion

GATA3 and GATA6:

- mRNA can discriminate between testis and TART
- Protein expression (IHC) cannot discriminate between TART and LCT



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Gonads & DSD, P1-374

No conflicts of interest



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