THYM - Thymoma

| Subtype (WHO histology) | Biology & Expression | Genomic Alterations | Clinical Features |
|---|--|---|---|
| B-like (Subtype 1) (mostly B1– B3) | High lymphocyte infiltration ("immune-hot") Enrichment of immune/inflammatory programs Down-regulated p53 signaling; up-regulated MYC/E2F pathways | Very low TMB; few recurrent point mutations Arm-level copy-number gains/losses enriched in B2/B3 tumors | Intermediate prognosis Strongly associated with myasthenia gravis Standard surgical ± radiation management |
| TC-like (Subtype 2) (thymic carcinoma) | Epithelial carcinoma-like profile; "immune-cold" Down-regulated p53; up-regulated MYC/E2F and proliferation pathways | High burden of arm-level CNAs Frequent loss of chr 16q and TP53 alterations Elevated TMB (including occasional MSI) | Worst overall survival Aggressive, often advanced-stage at presentation Poorly responsive to conventional therapies |
| AB-like (Subtype 3) (mostly AB) | Mixed epithelial/lymphoid profile; "immune-hot" Down-regulated p53; up-regulated oncogenes (MYC/E2F) Overexpression of chr19q13.42 miRNA cluster | High frequency of GTF2IL424H mutations Low CNA burden; very low TMB | Intermediate prognosis Frequently associated with myasthenia gravis PI3K/AKT activation suggests potential targeted options |
| A-like (Subtype 4) (A ± AB) | Spindle epithelial-like ("A-type") profile; "immune-cold" Up-regulated p53 signaling; down-regulated MYC/E2F and proliferation pathways | GTF2IL424H mutations common Occasional HRAS activating mutations Low CNA burden; very low TMB | Best prognosis among subtypes Rare myasthenia gravis Highly chemo-/radiosensitive; GTF2I offers a potential therapeutic target |