

KIRP - Kidney renal papillary cell carcinoma

Subtype	Biology & Expression	Genomic Alterations	Clinical Features
C1 (Type 1-like)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Enriched for oxidative phosphorylation, metabolism, and immune pathways</li><li>• Low proliferation signature</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Frequent <b>MET</b> alterations (mutations, amplifications)</li><li>• Lower overall mutation and CNA burden</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Best prognosis</li><li>• Typically low-grade tumors</li><li>• More indolent clinical course</li></ul>
C2 (Type 2-like)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Enriched EMT, TGF-β, and proliferation signatures</li><li>• Dedifferentiated transcriptome profile</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Frequent <b>CDKN2A/B</b> loss</li><li>• Higher frequency of <b>SETD2, FH, NFE2L2</b> mutations</li><li>• High CNA burden</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Poor prognosis</li><li>• High-grade tumors, aggressive behavior</li><li>• Often presents at advanced stage</li></ul>
C3 (CpG Island Methylator Phenotype - CIMP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hypermethylated profile</li><li>• Low immune infiltration and differentiation</li><li>• Suppressed immune signaling</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Enriched for <b>FH</b> mutations and loss</li><li>• Distinct CIMP-like methylation</li><li>• Mitochondrial gene silencing</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Intermediate to poor prognosis</li><li>• Associated with metabolic dysregulation</li><li>• May respond to epigenetic therapy</li></ul>