

We claim:

1. A method of testing a body sample of a human with a tumor, comprising:

amplifying tumor DNA of a body sample of the human with a set of amplification primers, wherein each primer comprises a sequence selected from SEQ ID NO: 1-14 to generate amplification products comprising at least one TERT promoter amplicon, at least one IDH1 amplicon, and at least one IDH2 amplicon;

detecting the amplification products.
2. The method of claim 1 further comprising amplifying tumor DNA in the body sample with a set of amplification primers comprising SEQ ID NO: 15-21.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein the tumor DNA is genomic DNA.
4. The method of claim 1 wherein the tumor DNA is genomic DNA that has been subjected to pre-amplification.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein at least a portion of cycles of the amplifying are conducted at $\geq 66^{\circ}\text{C}$.
6. The method of claim 5 wherein a portion of the cycles of the amplifying are conducted at $\leq 60^{\circ}\text{C}$.
7. The method of claim 1 wherein separate aliquots of the tumor DNA of the body sample are amplified with sets of primers comprising (a) SEQ ID NO: 1-3; (b) SEQ ID NO: 4-6; (c) SEQ ID NO: 3 and 6; (d) SEQ ID NO: 7-9; (e) SEQ ID NO: 9 and 10; (f) SEQ ID NO: 11-13; (g) SEQ ID NO: 13-14.
8. The method of claim 1 wherein the amplification is performed as a quantitative PCR.
9. The method of claim 4 wherein the pre-amplification employs a high fidelity DNA polymerase.
10. The method of claim 4 wherein the pre-amplification employs an annealing temperature of $\geq 66^{\circ}\text{C}$.
11. The method of claim 4 wherein the pre-amplification employs an annealing temperature of $\geq 68^{\circ}\text{C}$.
12. The method of claim 4 wherein the pre-amplification is conducted as a multiplex reaction.

13. The method of claim 1 wherein the body sample is selected from the group consisting of cerebral spinal fluid (CSF), blood, lymph, serum, plasma, urine, saliva, mucus, and tears.
14. The method of claim 1 wherein the body sample is a biopsy sample.
15. The method of claim 1 wherein the body sample is a needle aspirate.
16. The method of claim 1 wherein at last one of said primers of SEQ ID NOs: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, and 12 comprise an LNA-modified nucleotide at its 3' end.
17. The method of claim 1 wherein each of said primers of SEQ ID NOs: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, and 12 comprise an LNA-modified nucleotide at its 3' end.
18. The method of claim 2 wherein at least one of said primers of SEQ ID NOs: 15-21 comprise an LNA-modified nucleotide at its 3' end.
19. The method of claim 2 wherein each of said primers of SEQ ID NOs: 15-21 comprise an LNA-modified nucleotide at its 3' end.
20. The method of claim 1 wherein a tag sequence is attached to the 5' end of at least one of the primers.
21. The method of claim 2 wherein a tag sequence is attached to the 5' end of at least one of the primers.
22. A heterozygous calibrator plasmid for TERT/IDH1, comprising (a) a *TERT* C228T segment and a *TERT* C250T segment, and (b) a *IDH1* R132H segment and a *IDH1* wild type segment, wherein each of the TERT segments is present in equal amounts and sizes, and wherein each of the IDH1 segments is present in equal amounts and sizes.