

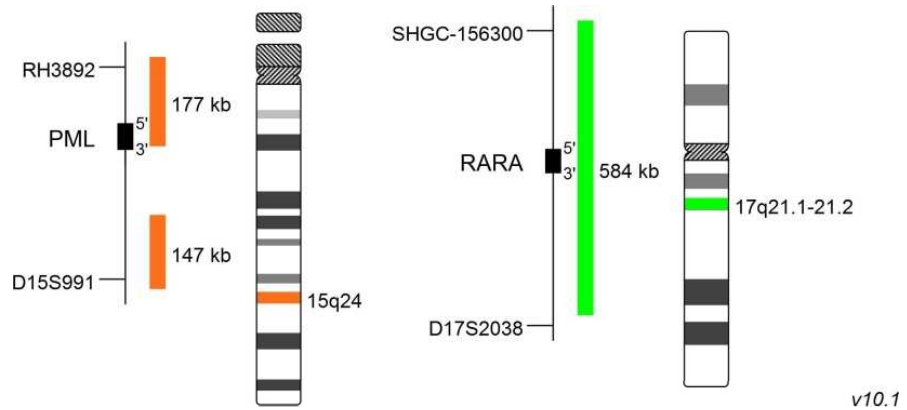
XL t(15;17) DF

Translocation - Dual Fusion Probe, Ref. No. D-5086-100-OG

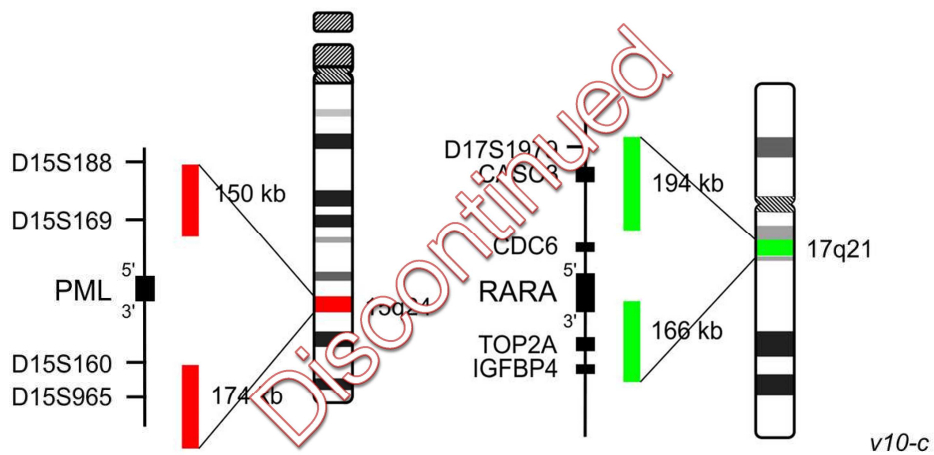
XL t(15;17) DF is an advancement of the widely used XL PML/RARA D-5023-100-OG. The new RARA breakpoint spanning design allows the detection of cryptic insertions of RARA gene regions into PML, which were not covered before.

APL is the M3/M3v subtype of acute myelogenous leukemia and typified by t(15;17), generating the PML/RARA fusion gene. However, a minority of patients with morphological features of APL do not show the classic t(15;17). Instead, cryptic PML/RARA rearrangements can be identified. Patients with PML/RARA associated APL are sensitive to all-trans retinoic acid therapy.

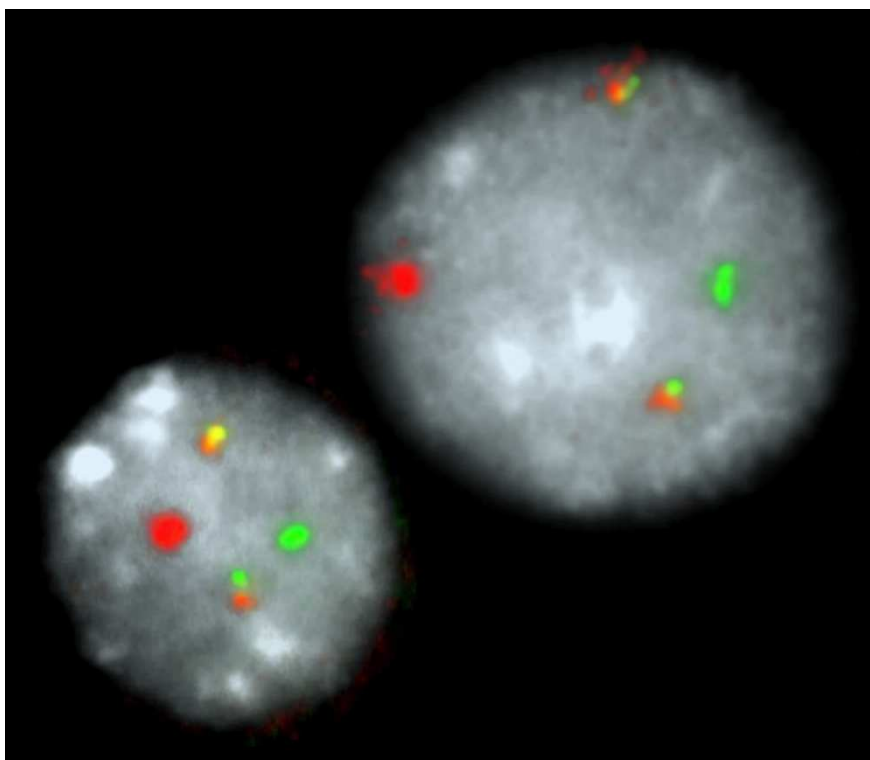
**XL t(15;17) DF
D-5086-100-OG**



**XL PML/RARA
D-5023-100-OG**



FACT SHEET



XL t(15;17) DF hybridized to bone marrow cells. One orange, one green, and two fusion signals each are observed in the interphase nuclei indicating the presence of t(15;17).

Summary

Clinical Applications:

- AML

Related Probes:

- XL PML/RARA D-5023-100-OG *discontinued*
- XL RARA D-5087-100-OG

Literature:

- Grimwade et al (2000) Blood 96:1297-1308
- Schoch et al (2002) Hematol J 3:259-263
- Campbell et al (2013) BioMed Res Int: Article ID 164501

FACT SHEET
