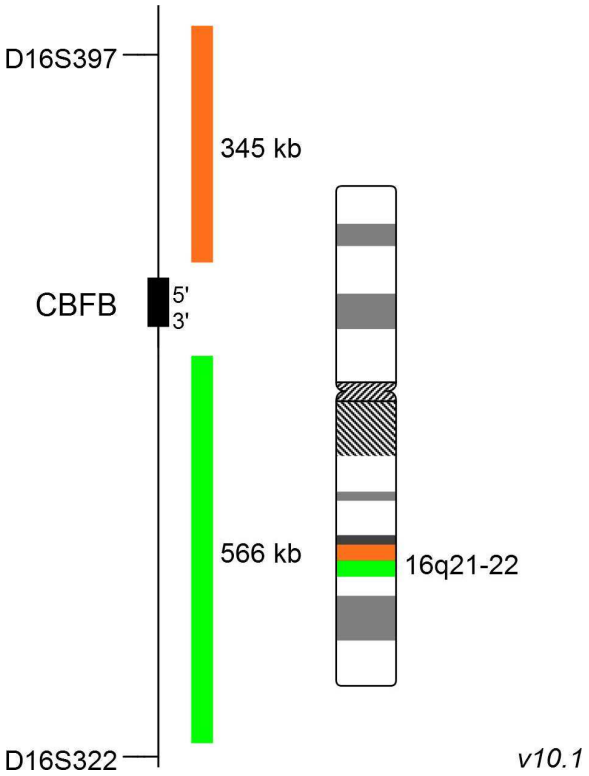
XL CBFB

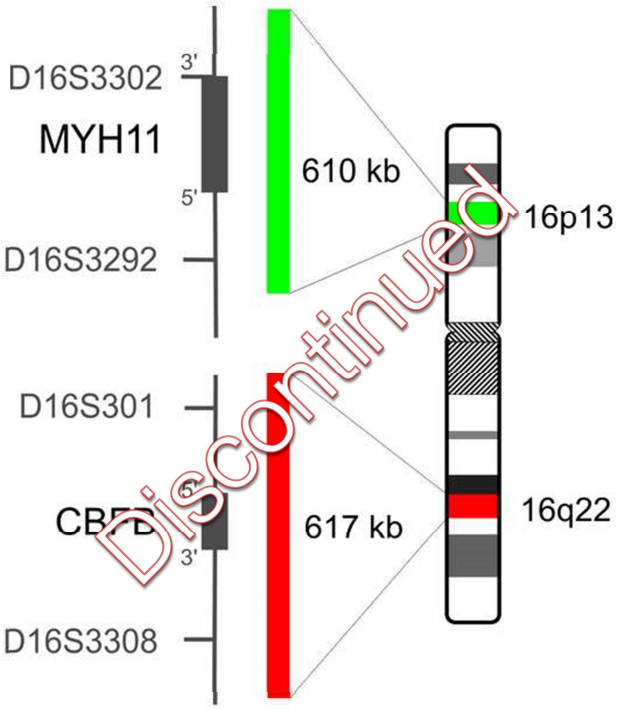
Break Apart Probe, Ref. No. D-5092-100-OG

XL CBFB is replacing the proven probe XL CBFB/MYH11 D-5022-100-OG. The new design with breakpoint flanking probes allows the identification of inv(16) or t(16;16) with less complex signal pattern. Furthermore, the newly designed probe ensures an excellent signal to background ratio.

The updated (2016) World Health Organization (WHO) classification of tumors of the hematopoietic and lymphoid tissues specifies the category AML with inv(16)(p13.1;q22) or t(16;16)(p13.1;q22). These cytogenetic rearrangements are present in about 10% de novo AML cases. In cases with inv(16)/t(16;16), the core binding factor b (CBFB) gene on 16q22 is fused with the smooth muscle myosin heavy chain gene (MYH11) on 16p13. Patients carrying inv(16)/t(16;16) usually have a good prognosis.



XL CBFB
D-5092-100-OG



XL CBFB/MYH11
D-5022-100-OG

FACT SHEET

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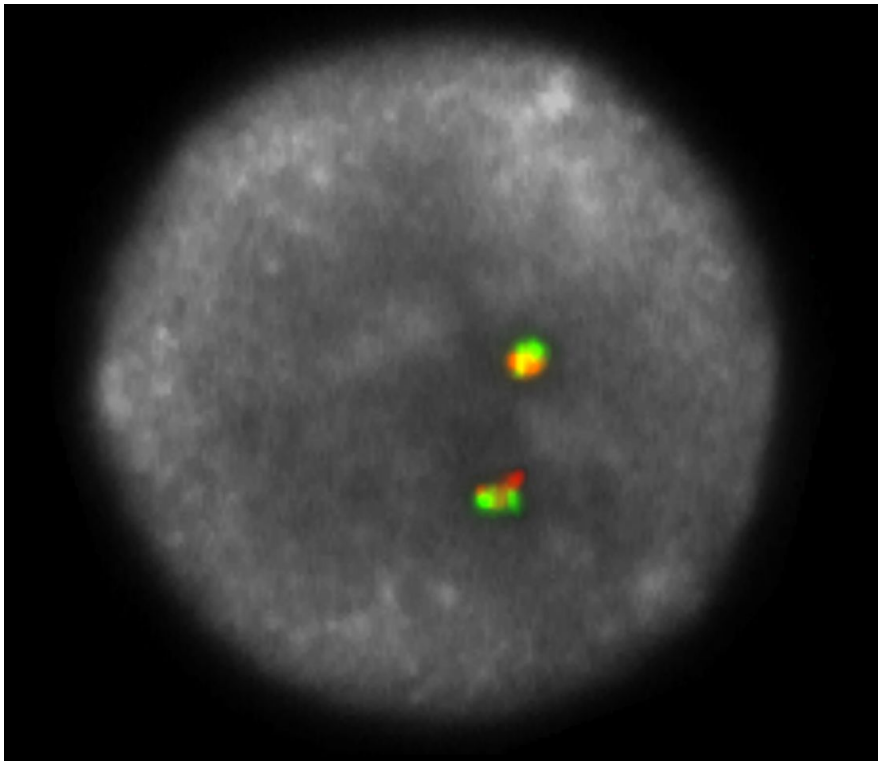

XL CBFB hybridized to lymphocytes. One normal interphase is shown.

Summary

Clinical Applications:

- AML

Related Probes:

- XL CBFB/MYH11 D-5022-100-OG *discontinued*

Literature:

- Doehner et al (2010) Blood 115:453-474
- Froehling et al (2002) J Clin Oncol 20:2480-2485
- Arber et al (2016) Blood 127:2391-2405

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