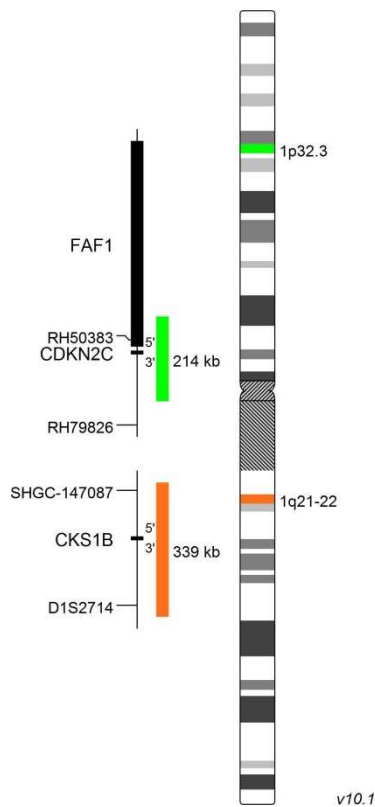


XL CDKN2C/CKS1B

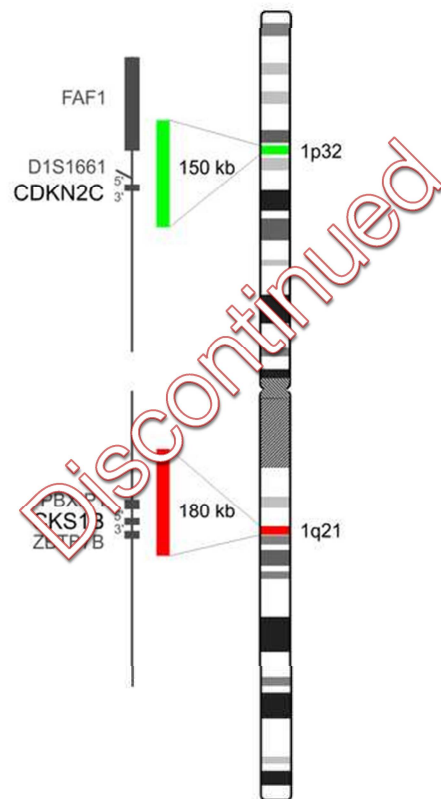
Amplification/Deletion Probe, Ref. No. D-5099-100-OG

The newly developed probe XL CDKN2C/CKS1B is replacing the current XL 1p32/1q21 D-5049-100-OG. Like its predecessor, XL CDKN2C/CKS1B is designed to detect deletions or amplifications in the long and short arm of chromosome 1. The orange labeled probe hybridizes to a specific region at 1q21 including the CKS1B gene. The green labeled probe hybridizes to 1p32 and includes the CDKN2C gene. The new design ensures low background and a consistent signal strength.

The Multiple Myeloma (MM) is a plasma-cell malignancy that can be preceded by monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS) or smoldering myeloma (SMM). Gain of 1q21 is one of the most common chromosomal aberrations found in about 50% of newly diagnosed MM cases. It is related with poor prognosis and associated with a high risk of transition from SMM to MM. Deletions of 1p have been described in about 5% MGUS, 10% SMM and 15% MM cases. Patients with deletions of CDKN2C have a worse overall survival.

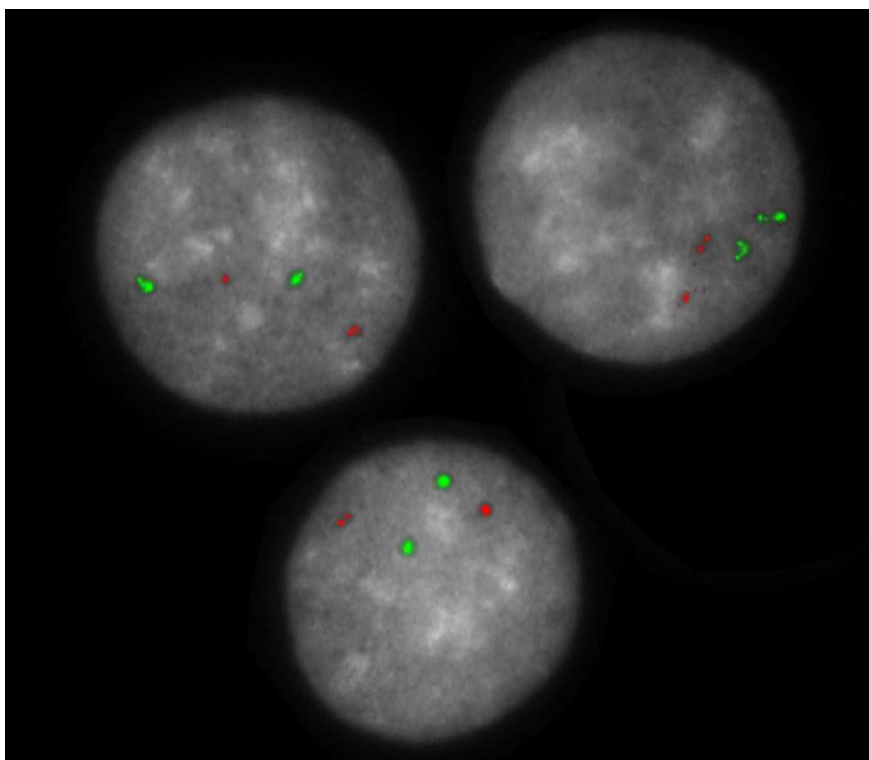


**XL CDKN2C/CKS1B
D-5099-100-OG**



**XL 1p32/1q21
D-5049-100-OG**

FACT SHEET



XL CDKN2C/CKS1B hybridized to lymphocytes. Three normal interphases are shown.

Summary

Clinical Applications:

- MM

Related Probes:

- XL 1p32/1q21 D-5049-100-OG *discontinued*

Literature:

- Hanamura et al (2006), Blood 108 :1724-1732
- Leone et al (2008) Clin Cancer Res 14:6033-6041
- Jian et al (2016) Medicine 95 :1-7

FACT SHEET
