Cat Nr/REF: KBI-10009

For professional use only English

Poseidon™ Repeat Free™ BCR/ABL t(9;22) Dual-Color, Single-Fusion probe

Introduction: Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) is characterized by the formation of the BCR/ABL fusion gene as a

result of the reciprocal translocation t(9:22)(g34;g11). The BCR/ABL fusion gene is found on the derivative chromosome 22, called the Philadelphia (Ph) chromosome. The same translocation is also observed in

Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia (ALL) and in Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML).

Intended use: The BCR/ABL probe is optimized to detect the t(9:22)(q34;q11) reciprocal translocation in a dual-color,

single-fusion assay on metaphase/interphase spreads, blood smears and bone marrow cells.

The probe is recommended to be used in combination with a Poseidon FISH Kit providing necessary

reagents to perform FISH (KBI-60002, KBI-60003 or KBI-60001) for optimal results.

Critical region 1 (red): Sequences flanking the distal ABL (9q34) gene region are direct-labeled in red with Platinum Bright 550.

Critical region 2 (green): Sequences flanking the proximal BCR (22q11) gene region are direct-labeled in green with

PlatinumBright495

Reagent: Poseidon probes are direct-labeled DNA probes provided in a ready-to-use format. Apply 10 µl of probe

to a sample area of approximately 22 x 22 mm.

Please refer to the Instructions for Use for the entire Poseidon FISH protocol.

Poseidon Repeat Free probes do not contain Cot-1 DNA. Hybridization efficiency is therefore

increased and background, due to unspecific binding, is highly reduced.

Interpretation: The BCR/ABL probe is designed as single-fusion probe to detect the Philadelphia chromosome by one

co-localized red/green (yellow) fusion signal (F). Single color red (R) and green (G) signals will identify the

normal chromosomes 9 and 22.

Signal patterns other than those described above may indicate variant translocations, deletions on der(9). der(22), double Ph chromosome or other complex rearrangements. Investigators are advised to analyze

metaphase cells for the interpretation of atypical signal patterns.

	Normal Signal Pattern	t(9;22) BCR/ABL
Expected Signals	2R2G	1F1R1G

Tkachuk et al., 1990, Science 250, 559 - 562 References:

> Dewald et al., 1998, Blood 91; 3357-3365 Kolomietz et al., 2001. Blood 97; 3581-3588 Huntly et al, 2003, Blood 102; 1160-1168

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Application Manual

KBI-10009 ON BCR/ABL t(9;22), DC, S-**Fusion**











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