Cat Nr/REF:	KBI-10504
	101-10304

English

For professional use only

Poseidon[™] Repeat Free[™] MM 15q22 & 6q21 Probe

Introduction:	Gain involving band 15q22 has recently been described in Multiple Myeloma. This aberration, together with others, is discussed to define a hyperdiploid subgroup in Multiple Myeloma patients. Deletions affecting the long arm of chromosome 6 (6q) involving band 6q21 are among the most commonly observed chromosomal aberrations in lymphoid malignancies and have been identified as adverse prognostic factor in subsets of tumors. The 15q22 specific DNA Probe is optimized to detect copy numbers at 15q22.		
intended use.	The 6q21 specific DNA region is optimized to detect copy numbers at 6q21.		
	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):	The 6q21 specific DNA probe is direct-labeled with PlatinumBright550.		
Critical region 2 (green):	The 15q22 specific DNA probe is direct-labeled 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 15q22 & 6q21 probe is designed as a dual-color assay to detect amplifications or deletions at 15q22 and 6q21. Deletions involving the 6q21 region will show one red signal and two green signals for the 15q22 region (1R2G). Amplification involving the 15q22 region will show three or more green signal and two red signals for the 6q21 region (2R3+G). Deletion and Amplification involving both critical regions at 6q21 and		

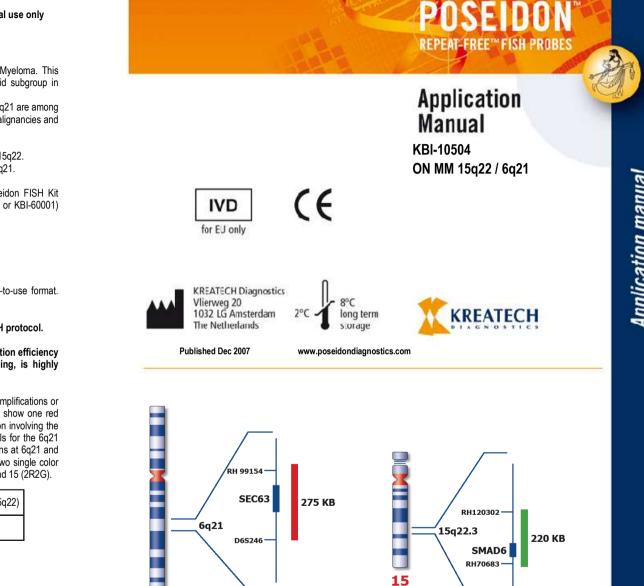
15q22 will show one red and three or more green signals (1R3+G). Two single color red (R) and green (G) signals will identify the normal chromosomes 6 and 15 (2R2G).

	Normal Signal Pattern	Del(6q21)	Amp (15q22)	Del (6q21), Amp(15q22)
Expected Signals	2R2G	1R2G	2R3G	1R3G

References:

Cremer F et al, 2005, Genes Chromosomes Cancer, 44; 194-203

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