Cat Nr/REF: KBI-10711

For professional use only English

Poseidon™ Repeat Free™ MLL (11q23) & SE 11 Control probe

Introduction: Deletions of the long arm of chromosome 11 involving band 11g23 define a subset of high-

stage aggressive neuroblastomas.

Intended use: The MLL (11q23) Probe is optimized to detect amplification or deletion involving the MLL gene

region at 11g23 in a dual-color assay on metaphase/interphase spreads, blood smears and bone marrow cells. The Chromosome 11 Satellite Enumeration (SE) probe is included to

facilitate chromosome identification

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 **MLL** gene region probe is direct-labeled with Platinum *Bright* 550.

Control region 2 (green): The SE 11 control DNA probe is direct-labeled with Platinum Bright 495.

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

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 MLL (11q23) probe is designed as a dual-color assay to detect deletions or amplifications involving 11g23. Deletions involving the MLL gene region will show one red signal and two

green signals at the chromosome 11 centromere control region (1R2G). Amplification involving the MLL gene region at 11g23 will show three or more red signals, while the control at the chromosome 11 centromere will provide 2 signals (3R2G). Two single color red (R) and green

(G) signals will identify the normal chromosomes 11 (2R2G).

Signal patterns other than those described above may indicate variant translocations or other complex rearrangements. Investigators are advised to analyze metaphase cells for the

interpretation of atypical signal patterns.

	Normal Signal Pattern	Del 11q23	Amp (11q23)
Expected Signals	2F	1R2G	3+R2G

References: Thirman et al, 1993, New Engl. J. Med., 329; 909-914.

> Broeker et al, 1996, Blood, 87; 1912-1922. De Preter et al, 2005, BMC Genomics 6; 97-107

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Application Manual

KBI-10711 ON MLL (11q23) / SE 11











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