Cat Nr/REF: KBI-10730

English

For professional use only

Poseidon™ Repeat Free™ BCL6 (3q27) Break probe
- Optimized for Tissue Hybridization -

Introduction:

Chromosomal translocation at band 3q27 affecting the BCL6 locus are among the most frequent changes in B-NHL. A FISH strategy using two differently labeled flanking BCL6 probes provides a robust, sensitive, and reproducible method for the detection of common and uncommon abnormalities of BCL6 gene in interphase nuclei.

Intended use:

The **BCL6 (3q27) Break** Probe is optimized to detect translocations involving the BCL6 gene region at 3q27 in a dual-color, split assay on metaphase/interphase spreads, blood smears and bone marrow cells.

The probe is especially developed for use on paraffin sections and 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. For applications on metaphase/interphase spreads, blood smears and bone marrow cells it is advised to use KBI-10607.

Critical region 1 (red):

The **distal BCL6** gene region probe is direct-labeled with Platinum*Bright*550.

Critical region 2 (green):

The **proximal BCL6** gene region probe is direct-labeled with Platinum*Bright*495.

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 BCL6 (3q27) **Break** probe is designed as a dual-color split probe to detect translocations at 3q27. A break is defined when a red/green or yellow fusion signals (F) splits into separate red and green signals. Only red and green signals which are more than one signal diameter apart from each other are counted as a break. Co-localized red/green or yellow signals identify the normal chromosome(s) 3.

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	3q27 Split
Expected Signals	2F	1F1R1G

References:

Butler et al, 2002, Cancer Res, 62; 4089-4094.
Sanchez-Izquierdo, 2001, Leukemia, 15; 1475-1484.

POSEIDON™
REPEAT-FREE™ FISH PROBES

Application Manual

KBI-10730
ON BCL-6 (3q27), Break (tissue)

IVD
for EU only

CE

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2°C 8°C long term storage

KREATECH DIAGNOSTICS

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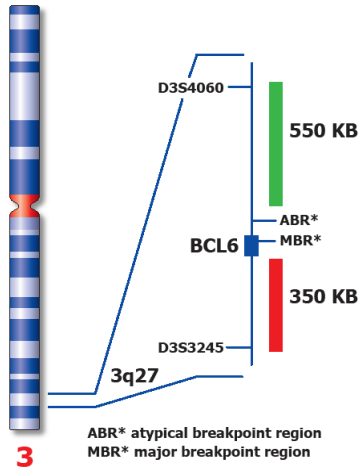

Not to scale

Application manual