Cat Nr/REF: KBI-10731

English

For professional use only

Poseidon™ Repeat Free™ MALT (18q21) Break probe
- Optimized for Tissue Hybridization -

Introduction: Mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT)-type B-cell lymphoma represents a distinct subtype of B-cell Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL). The most common cytogenetic rearrangement involves translocation of the MALT 1 gene region at 18q21 mainly to API2 at 11q21 or IGH at 14q32. A break or split probe FISH assay for MALT is best used to analyze translocation of the MALT gene for routine clinical diagnosis.

Intended use: The **MALT (18q21) Break** Probe is optimized to detect translocations involving the MALT gene region at 18q21 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-10608.

Critical region 1 (red): The **proximal MALT** gene region probe is direct-labeled with Platinum*Bright*550.

Critical region 2 (green): The **distal MALT** 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 MALT (18q21) **Break** probe is designed as a dual-color split probe to detect translocations at 18q21. 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) 18.

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	18q21 Split
Expected Signals	2F	1F1R1G

References: Morgan et al, 1999, Cancer Res, 59; 6205-6213.
Dierlamm et al, 2000, Blood, 96; 2215-2218.

POSEIDON™
REPEAT-FREE™ FISH PROBES

Application Manual

KBI-10731
ON MALT (18q12), Break (tissue)

IVD
for EU only

CE

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2°C 8°C long term storage

KREATECH DIAGNOSTICS

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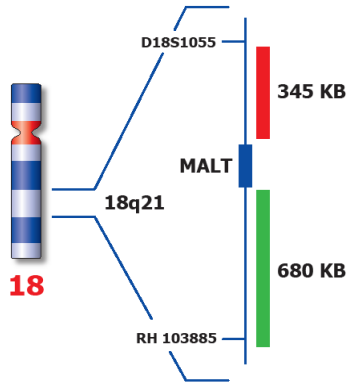

Not to scale

Application manual