

Fluorescence in-situ Hybridization (FISH)

BCR-ABL t(9;22) Translocation Assay

Specimen :

Clinical Indication :

Result :

Interpretation :

| Interphase Nuclei Analyzed | Normal Nuclei showing signals 2 Orange 2 Green | Abnormal Nuclei showing signals 1 Orange 1 Green 1 Yellow | Other abnormal signals |
|----------------------------|---|--|------------------------|
| | | | |

Photo

Method : FISH analysis performed on 200 Interphase nuclei

Probe : Vysis LSI ABL (9q34) Orange / LSI BCR (22q11.2) Green, DC-DF DNA probe

Comments: t(9;22)(q34;q11.2) is the hallmark of almost all cases of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML). In 5-10% of CML patients, the BCR / ABL gene fusion occurs in the absence of a cytogenetically detectable pH chromosome as a result of more complex rearrangements. It is also seen in 25-30% cases of adult ALL and 2-5% of childhood ALL and is associated with an adverse outcome. It is rarely seen in other leukemias.