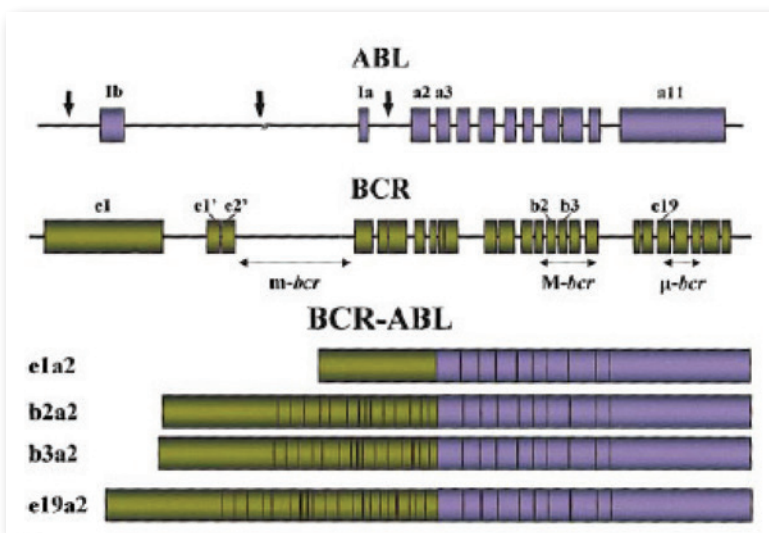


Translocations (Real Time PCR)

Complete system for quantification of bcr/abl p210 and p190 transcripts using real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). Translocation kits t(9;22)/M-BCR-RQ and t(9;22)/m-BCR-RQ are systems for quantification of b2a2, b3a2 and e1a2 transcripts resulting from BCR-ABL fusion gene, by testing for minimal residual disease by Real Time PCR.

Code	Name of kit	Technical specs	Amount of tests	Info	Additional info
T0922MRQ	Traslocation Kit t(9;22) M-BCR-RQ	Real Time PCR Kit	40	CE/IVD	
T0922nRQ	Traslocation Kit t(9;22) m-BCR-RQ	Real Time PCR Kit	40	CE/IVD	



This is the schematic view of a translocation involving chromosomes 9 and 22 which results in the BCR-ABL fusion gene. In all CML patients and about 40% of the ALL patients, the breakpoint in chromosome 22q11.2 is located on M-BCR (major breakpoint cluster region), between b2-b3 or b3-b4 exons.

The result is a chimeric mRNA b2a2 or b3a2 (both encoding for the p210 protein). In about 60% of ALL patients which also carry Philadelphia Chromosome (Ph+), the breakpoint on chromosome 22 is located on m-BCR (minor breakpoint cluster region), on the first exon; resulting in fusion mRNA e1a2 which encodes p190 protein. A third breakpoint region on chromosome 22 (μ-BCR) is associated to a light CML form said chronic neutrophilic leukemia (Ph-positive CML).

This standard curve is generated by serial dilutions of target DNA cloned into a plasmid.

