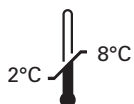


Kreatech™ FISH probes

Product Information Sheet

KBI-10301

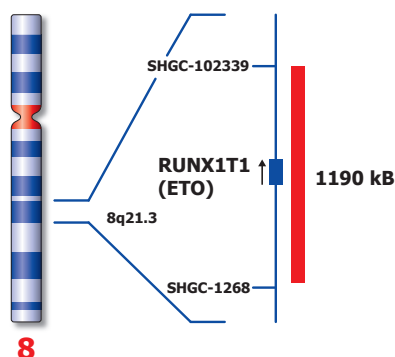
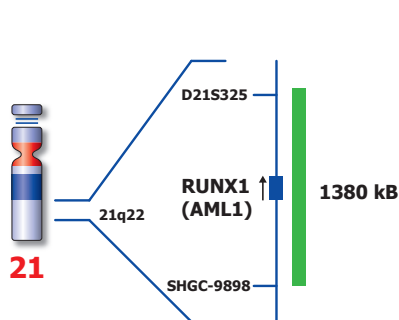
RUNX1/RUNX1T1 t(8;21) Fusion



Kreatech Biotechnology B.V.
Vierweg 20
1032 LG Amsterdam
The Netherlands
www.LeicaBiosystems.com

PI-KBI-10301_D1.1

Published March 2015



Not to scale

Kreatech™ RUNX1/RUNX1T1 t(8;21) Fusion FISH probe

Introduction: The t(8;21)(q21;q22) is the most frequently observed karyotypic abnormality associated with acute myeloid leukemia (AML), especially in FAB M2. The translocation produces a chimeric gene made up of the 5-prime region of the RUNX1 gene (previously known as AML1) at 21q22 fused to the 3-prime region of the RUNX1T1 (previously known as ETO) gene at 8q21.

Intended use: The **RUNX1/RUNX1T1 t(8;21) Fusion** specific FISH probe is optimized to detect the reciprocal translocation t(8;21)(q21;q22) in a dual-color, dual-fusion assay on metaphase/interphase spreads, blood smears and bone marrow cells.

The probe is recommended to be used in combination with one of the Kreatech Pretreatment kits providing necessary reagents to perform FISH on various sample types for optimal results. (see also www.LeicaBiosystems.com and look for Kits & reagents)

Critical region 1 (red): The **RUNX1T1 (8q21)** specific FISH probe is direct-labeled with PlatinumBright™550.
Critical region 2 (green): The **RUNX1 (21q22)** specific FISH probe is direct-labeled with PlatinumBright™495.

Reagent: Kreatech 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 Kreatech FISH protocol.

Kreatech FISH probes are REPEAT-FREE™ and therefore do not contain Cot-1 DNA. Hybridization efficiency is increased and background, due to unspecific binding, is highly reduced.

Interpretation: The **RUNX1/RUNX1T1 t(8;21) Fusion** FISH probe is designed as a dual-fusion probe to detect both rearranged chromosomes der(8) and der(21) by two co-localized red/green or yellow fusion signals (F). Single color red and green signals will identify the normal chromosomes 8 and 21 respectively (2R2G).

Signal patterns other than those described above may indicate variant translocations, deletions on der(8) or der(21) or other complex rearrangements. Investigators are advised to analyze metaphase cells for the interpretation of atypical signal patterns.

	Normal Signal Pattern	t(8;21)
Expected Signals	2R2G	2F1R1G

References: de Greef G et al, 1995, Leukemia, 9: 282-287
 Hagemeljer A et al, 1998, Leukemia, 12: 96-101

Warning and precautions: In case of emergencies check SDS sheets for medical advice. SDS sheets may be obtained by either contacting Leica Technical Support or visiting www.LeicaBiosystems.com. DNA probes contain formaldehyde which is a teratogen; do not inhale or allow skin contact. Wear gloves and a lab coat when handling DNA probes. All materials should be disposed of according to your institution's guidelines for hospital waste disposal.

Reagent Storage and Handling: Store at 2-8 °C. Reagents should not be used after the expiration date on the vial label.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT Technical support is available at www.LeicaBiosystems.com or +31 20 6919181 or via e-mail: kreatech-support@leicabiosystems.com.

CUSTOMER SERVICE Kreatech probes may be ordered through Leica Customer Service +31 20 6919181 or order via e-mail: purchase.orders@leica-microsystems.com.