

DEK-NUP214 Dual Fusion/Translocation FISH Probe Kit

Introduction

The DEK-NUP214 Fusion/Translocation FISH Probe Kit is designed to detect rearrangements involving the human DEK and NUP214 genes located on chromosome bands 6p22.3 and 9q34.13, respectively. Rearrangements involving portions of these two genes, the DEK gene – also known as D6S231E – and the NUP214 gene – also called CAN, CAIN, or D9S46E, have been observed in acute myeloid leukemia (AML), myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) and many other hematological malignancies.

Intended Use

To detect rearrangements involving the human *DEK* and *NUP214* genes located on chromosome bands 6p22.3 and 9q34.13, respectively.

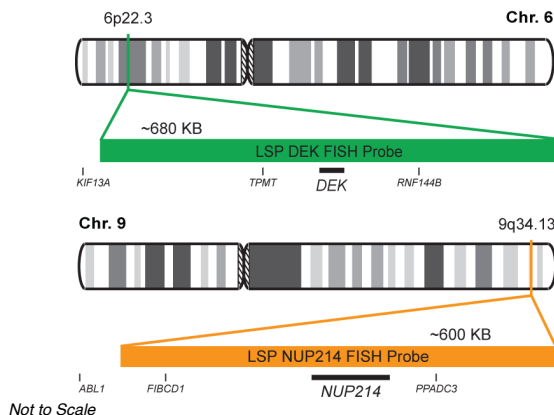
Cont.

Color

LSP DEK FISH Probe
LSP NUP214 FISH Probe

CytoGreen
CytoOrange

Probe Design



LSP DEK FISH Probe covers the entire *DEK* gene along with some upstream (5') and downstream (3') flanking genomic sequences. LSP NUP214 FISH Probe spans the complete *NUP214* gene, as well as adjacent 5' and 3' genomic sequences. The probe set is optimized to reveal the typical t(6;9)(p22;q34) translocation as well as other translocations between the two genes.

Cat. No.

Volume

CT-PAC109-10-GO

10 Tests (100 µL)

Signal Pattern Interpretation

Normal Patterns

2O2G*

Abnormal Patterns

Other Patterns

*Overlapping orange and green signals can appear as yellow.

1) Pearson MG, et al. *Am J Hematol.* 18(4):393-403 (1985).
2) Lillington DM, et al. *Leukemia.* 7(4):527-31 (1993).
3) Oyarzo MP, et al. *Am J Clin Pathol.* 122(3):348-58 (2004).
4) Slovak ML, et al. *Leukemia.* 20(7):1295-7 (2006).
5) Koleva RI, et al. *Blood.* 119(21):4878-88 (2012).

* CE IVD only available in certain countries. All other countries are either ASR or RUO. Please contact your local dealer or our headquarters for more information.