



For Professional Use Only

# DEK-NUP214 Fusion/Translocation FISH Probe Kit

#### Introduction

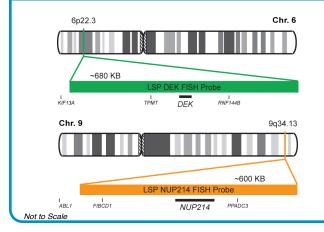
The DEK-NUP214 Fusion/Translocation FISH Probe Kit is designed to detect rearrangements involving the human *DEK* and *NUP214* genes located on chromosome bands 6p22.3 and 9q34.13, respectively. Rearrangements involving portions of these two genes, the *DEK* gene – also known as *D6S231E* – and the *NUP214* 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	CytoGreen
LSP NUP214 FISH Probe	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
202G\*
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).



<sup>\*</sup> 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.