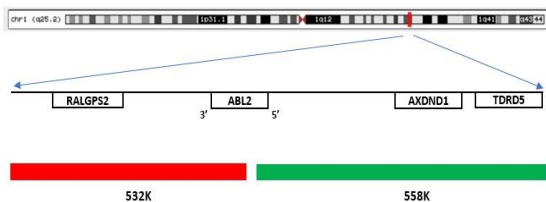


## BRIGHTDOM FISH Probes: ABL2 (1q25.2) Break-apart

### ABL2 BAP



**Gene:** ABL2 (1q25.2); Centromere 3'-5' Telomere

**5' region (green):** hg38: chr1:179,135,332-179,693,272

**Target size:** 558K

**3' region (orange):** hg38: chr1:178,601,566-179,133,507

**Target size:** 532K

**Functionally critical region:** 3' ABL2, labeled orange.

**Introduction:** The ABL2 (1q25.2) break-apart FISH probes are optimized to detect translocations involving the ABL2 gene region at 1q25.2.

**5' ABL2 region (green):** The 5' region of ABL2 (1q25.2) gene locus is labeled with a green dye.

**3' ABL2 region (orange):** The 3' region of ABL2 (1q25.2) gene locus is labeled with an orange dye.

**Functionally critical region (orange):** The 3' ABL2 gene is labeled with an orange dye.

**Signal Patterns:** The ABL2 (1q25.2) break-apart FISH probes are designed as dual-color break-apart probes to detect translocations involving the ABL2 gene at 1q25.2. A specimen considered positive for the ABL2 gene rearrangement shows a separation of orange and green signals (1F1G1O). Because the functional region of ABL2 (3'ABL2) is labeled with an orange dye, the signal pattern of one fusion and one green (1F1G) indicates an interstitial deletion of 1q25, while the signal pattern of one fusion and one orange (1F1O) might represent a rearrangement of the ABL2 gene (with a deletion of the 5' region of ABL2). If clinically indicated, additional tests might be warranted.