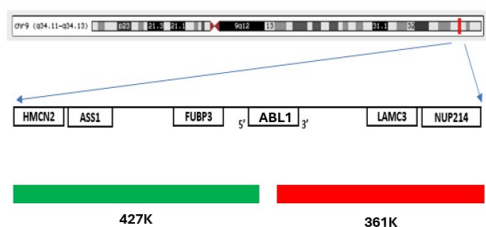


BRIGHTDOM FISH Probes: ABL1 (9q34) Break-apart

ABL1 (9q34)



Gene: ABL1 (9q34); Centromere 5'-3'Telomere
5' region (green): hg38:chr9:130,379,549-130,806,472
Target size: 427K
3' region (orange): hg38:chr9:130,854,171-131,215,252
Target size: 361K
Functionally critical region: 3' ABL1, labeled orange.

Introduction: The ABL1 (9q34) break-apart FISH probes are optimized to detect translocations involving the ABL1 gene region at 9q34.

5' ABL1 region (green): The 5' region of ABL1 (9q34) gene locus is labeled with a green dye.

3' ABL1 region (orange): The 3' region of ABL1 (9q34) gene locus is labeled with an orange dye.

Functionally critical region (orange): The 3' ABL1 gene is labeled with an orange dye.

Signal Patterns: The ABL1 (9q34) break-apart FISH probes are designed as dual-color break-apart probes to detect translocations involving the ABL1 gene at 9q34. A specimen considered positive for ABL1 rearrangement shows a separation of orange and green signals (1F1G1O). Because the functional region of ABL1 (3'ABL1) is labeled with an orange dye, the signal pattern of one fusion and one green (1F1G) indicates a deletion of 9q, while the signal pattern of one fusion and one orange (1F1O) might represent a rearrangement of the ABL1 gene (with a deletion of the 5' region of ABL1). If clinically indicated, additional tests might be warranted.