ZytoMation® BCL6 Dual Color Break Apart FISH Probe

Background

The ZytoMation® BCL6 Dual Color Break Apart FISH Probe is designed for the detection of translocations involving the chromosomal region 3q27.3 harboring the BCL6 (BCL6 transcription repressor, a.k.a. ZNF51, LAZ3) gene. The BCL6 protein acts as a transcriptional repressor that is involved in the regulation of lymphoid development and function.

Chromosomal rearrangements of the BCL6 gene region were found to occur in different types of non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL), including diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) and follicular lymphoma (FL). The most common BCL6 translocation t(3;14)(q27;q32.3) results in the IGH-BCL6 gene fusion. In addition, more than 20 partner loci have been identified including immunoglobulin (Ig) genes but also a number of non-Ig genes. As a result of these translocations, the rearranged BCL6 gene comes under the control of the promoter of the partner gene leading to deregulated expression of BCL6. In DLBCL, the most common histologic subtype of NHL, BCL6 translocations represent one of the most frequent cytogenetic abnormality, occurring in 20% to 40% of the cases. Several studies reported a correlation of BCL6 translocation with an inferior overall survival. Moreover, DLBCL, which are positive for both BCL6 and MYC rearrangements, have been shown to have an extremely poor prognosis. Hence, the detection of BCL6 rearrangements by FISH may help in predicting the clinical outcome in patients with NHL.

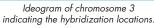
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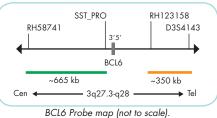
Probe Description

The ZytoMation® BCL6 Dual Color Break Apart FISH Probe is composed of:

- ZyGreen (excitation 503 nm/emission 528 nm) labeled polynucleotides (~6.0 ng/µl), which target sequences mapping in 3q27.3** (chr3:186,737,897-187,403,834) proximal to the BCL6 breakpoint region.
- ZyOrange (excitation 547 nm/emission 572 nm) labeled polynucleotides (~2.5 ng/μl), which target sequences mapping in 3q27.3-q28** (chr3:187,744,962-188,097,195) distal to the BCL6 breakpoint region.
- · Formamide based hybridization buffer

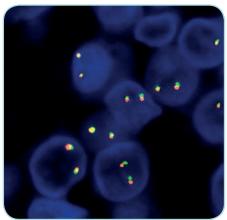
BCL6



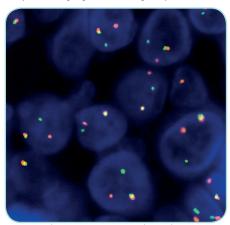


Results

In an interphase nucleus lacking a translocation involving the 3q27.3-q28 band, two orange/green fusion signals are expected representing two normal (non-rearranged) 3q27.3-q28 loci. A signal pattern consisting of one orange/green fusion signal, one orange signal, and a separate green signal indicates one normal 3q27.3-q28 locus and one 3q27.3-q28 locus affected by a translocation.



BCL6 Dual Color Break Apart FISH Probe hybridized to normal interphase cells as indicated by two orange/green fusion signals per nucleus.



Lymphoma tissue section with translocation of the BCL6 gene as indicated by one non-rearranged orange/green fusion signal, one orange and one separate green signal.

ΖY

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Prod. No. Product Z-2313-5.1ML ZytoMation BCL6 Dual Color Break Apart FISH Probe C€ IVD



Molecular diagnostics simplified

ME004-1-23

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* Using 240 µl probe solution per test. IVD labeled products are only available in certain countries. All other countries research use only! Please contact your local dealer for more information.
**According to Human Genome Assembly GRCh37/hg19

References Akyurek N, et al. (2012) Cancer 118: 4173-83. Cady FM, et al. (2008) J Clin Oncol 26: 4814-9. Ohno H (2004) Histol Histopathol 19: 637-50. Ohno H (2006) J Clin Exp Hematop 46: 43-53.