IDENTIFICATION OF TRANSLOCATION t(11;18) AP12/MLT

AMPLI-SET/API2-MLT Cat. n.1.400.1

The translocation t(11;18)(q21;q21) represents the most common abnormality in the marginal zone lymphoma extranodal that rise from the lymphoid tissue mucosa- associated (MALT). This translocation results in the expression of a chimeric transcript obtanied from the fusion of AP12 gene (Apoptosis inhibitor gene 2) on chromosome 11 to the gene MLT (MALT lymphoma translocation gene) on chromosome 18q21.
Il kit Ampli-SET-API2/MLT permette di identificare, mediante l'uso della Reverse Transcription-Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR), la traslocazione t(11;18). The analysis of the API2/MLT fusion transcript is based on primers design on opposite sites of fusion regions so that the PCR product will include the specific fusion sequence.

Principle of assay:

A) extraction of RNA
B) retro-transcription
C) amplification
D) detection on agarose gel

Applicability: exctracted and purified RNA
Number of tests: 45.

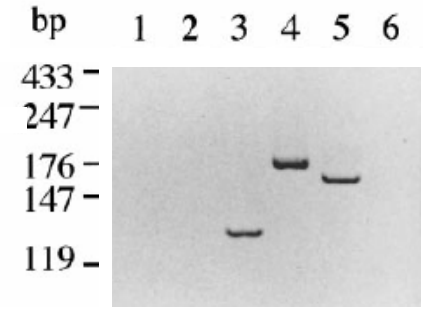
REAGENTS AND STORAGE

RETROTRANSCRIPTION	
Mix RT	-20°C
Reverse Transcriptase (40U/µl)	-20°C
Rnase inhibitor (40U/µl)	-20°C
Random primers	-20°C
RNsa/DNase –free water	-20°C
AMPLIFICATION	
Mix PCR AP12/MLT	-20°C
Taq Polymerase (5U/µl)	-20°C
RNsa/DNase –free water	-20°C
Positive control	-20°C

Stability: over 18 months if correctly stored.

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

The positive samples for the AP12/MLT rearrangement will produce discrete bands.



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