IDENTIFICATION OF TRANSLOCATION t(2;5) NPM/ALK

AMPLI-SET NPM/ALK Cat. n.1.400.2

The anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALCL), recognized as a subtype of Non-Hodgkins (NHL) lymphoma, is associated, in the 75% of cases, with a translocation t(2,5)(p23; q35) that leads to the formation of a chimeric gene NPM-ALK, with consequent nuclear and cytoplasmatic expression of the kinase protein ALK, which is normally not expressed in the heamatopoetic tissue.
The Ampli-SET-NPM/ALK kit allows to identify, thanks to Reverse Transcription-Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR), the translocation la t(2,5). The analysis of the fusion transcript NPM/ALK
The analysis of the NPM/ALK 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.

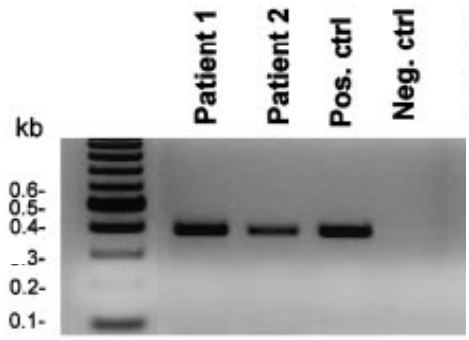
REAGENTS AND STORAGE

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 NPM/ALK	-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 rearrangement NPM-ALK will produce a 429 bp band



References:

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