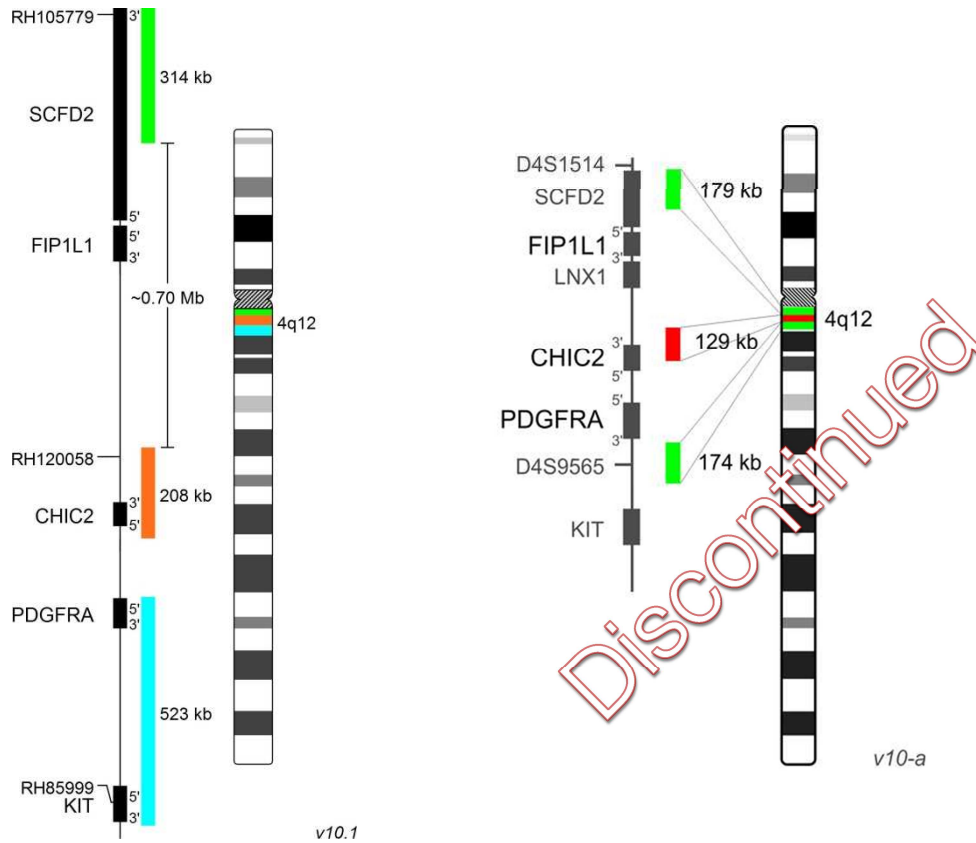


XL 4q12

Deletion/Fusion Probe, Ref. Nr. D-5063-100-TC

The XL 4q12 D-5063-100-TC probe is a further development of the proven XL FIP1L1/CHIC2/PDGFR A D-5032-100-OG probe which is discontinued. Like its predecessor, XL 4q12 detects an interstitial chromosomal deletion of CHIC2 which results in a FIP1L1/PDGFR A fusion tyrosine kinase. XL 4q12 is now designed as a triple-color probe. The smart triple color design of XL 4q12 allows additionally the detection of translocations involving the 4q12 region.

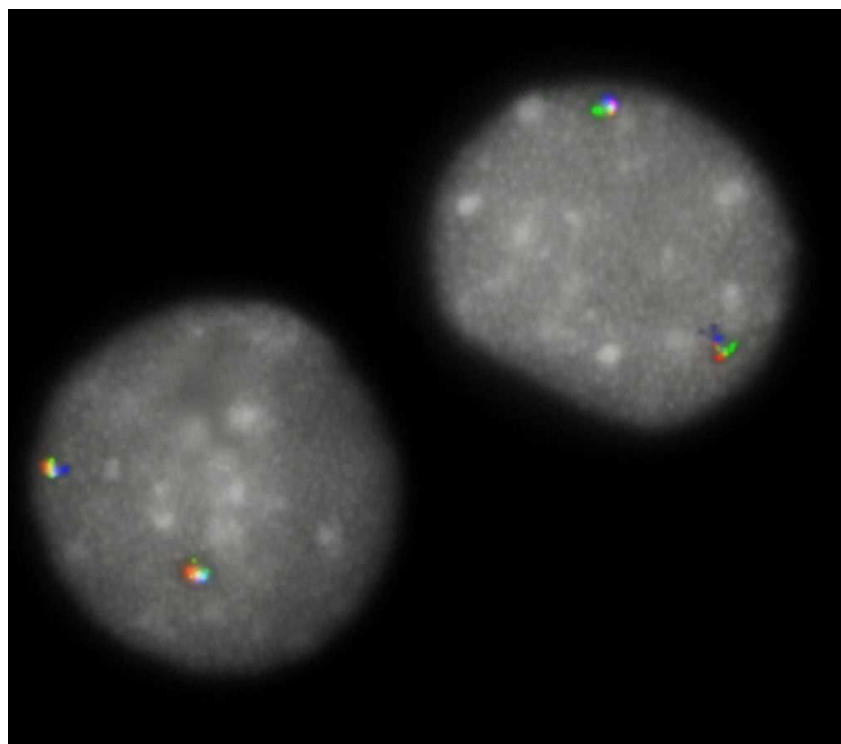
The hypereosinophilic syndrome may result from a novel fusion tyrosine kinase - FIP1L1/PDGFR A - that is a consequence of an interstitial chromosomal deletion which includes the CHIC2 gene region. The FIP1L1/PDGFR A fusion protein has been proven to be a therapeutic target of Imatinib.



**XL 4q12
D-5063-100-TC**

**XL FIP1L1/CHIC2/PDGFR A
D-5032-100-OG**

FACT SHEET



XL 4q12 hybridized to lymphocytes. Two normal interphases are shown with two blue-green-orange fusion signals each.

Summary

Clinical Applications:

- CML/NPN

Related Probes:

- XL FIP1L1/CHIC2/PDGFR A D-5032-100-OG *discontinued*

Literature:

- Cools et al (2003) N Engl J Med 348: 1201-1214
- Griffin et al (2003) PNAS 100: 7830-7835

FACT SHEET
