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# Leukaemia Section

## Short Communication

# t(11;14)(p11;q32)

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## Clinics and pathology

### Disease

Splenic marginal zone B-cell lymphoma (MZBCL)

### Phenotype/cell stem origin

CD19+; CD5-; CD22+; CD23-; CD10-; CD25-/+; CD38+; CD11c-; CD103-; FMC7+; surface Ig bright+. The transformed cell represents an IgM+/IgD+ B-lymphocyte deriving from the marginal zone.

### Epidemiology

The translocation is rare (<1% of B-cell chronic lymphoid neoplasias).

### Clinics

These patients may feature a relatively aggressive clinical course as compared with other cases of splenic MZBCL.

### Cytology

Usually, the abnormal lymphocytes in the PB smear are morphologically heterogeneous. The majority of cells are >14 mm in size, with pleomorphism of nuclear shapes, fine chromatin structure and distinct nucleoli. Some lymphocytes with short villi may be present along with larger lymphoid cells and rare prolymphocyte-like cells.

### Pathology

The bone biopsy may show B-lymphoid cells of intermediate size with an interstitial infiltration pattern. An intrasinusoidal pattern of growth was also noted.
The spleen specimens display a nodular lymphoid infiltrate of the white pulp by small lymphocytes mixed with larger blast cells with clear cytoplasm, centered on polyclonal follicle centers. Red pulp involvement may occur.

### Treatment

The patients may show partial responses to alkylating agent and to multiagenet chemotherapy.

### Evolution

Transformation into high-grade lymphoma was reported.

## Cytogenetics

### Cytogenetics morphological

The tranlocation was described as a balanced t(11;14)(p11;q32).

### Cytogenetics molecular

To detect the 14q32 break, the cos-Ca1, cosIg6 and cos3/64 and YAC Y6 were used. Splitting of cosmid signals and Y6 signals has been detected, indicating a break downstream of the IgVH sequences, in the region flanked by cos3/64 and Y6. The gene involved at the 11p11 band is presently unknown.

### Additional anomalies

del(7)(q22q32); +12; del(17)(p12). In one case a 7q- chromosome was the primary anomaly, the t(11;14) having found at the time of histologic transformation into high grade lymphoma.

## References

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