t(16;21)(q24;q22)

Jean-Loup Huret

Genetics, Dept Medical Information, UMR 8125 CNRS, University of Poitiers, CHU Poitiers Hospital, F-86021 Poitiers, France (JLH)

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Identity

Disease
Myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) and acute non lymphocytic leukemias (ANLL) and therapy related ANLL.

Phenotype/cell stem origin
M1 or M2 ANLL.

Etiology
11 of 15 cases have had treatment for a previous malignancy (treatment related MDS or ANLL (t-MDS/ANLL)). Previous disease was a breast cancer in 5 cases, a hematologic malignancy in 4.

Epidemiology
15 available cases at least, sex ratio: 2M / 13F; median age around 50 yrs (range <15 - 62).
Clinics
Blood data: pancytopenia.

Prognosis
Poor.

Cytogenetics

Additional anomalies
+ 8 found in 7 of 15 cases.

Genes involved and proteins

CBFA2T3 (MTG16)
Location
16q24
Protein
Member of the ETO (MTG8) family.

AML1
Location
21q22
DNA/RNA
Transcription is from telomere to centromere.
Protein
Contains a Runt domain and, in the C-term, a transactivation domain; forms heterodimers; widely expressed; nuclear localisation; transcription factor (activator) for various hematopoietic-specific genes.

Result of the chromosomal anomaly

Hybrid gene
Description
5’ AML1 - 3’ CBFA2T3

To be noted

Case Report
A case of trisomy 8 and loss of the Y-chromosome as secondary aberrations in a ten year old boy with de novo AML FAB M2 and t(16;21)(q24;q22).

References


This article should be referenced as such: