t(1;6)(p35;p25)

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Identity

![Image of t(1;6)(p35;p25) G-banding](Image)

t(1;6)(p35;p25) G-banding - Courtesy Melanie Zenger and Claudia Haferlach.

Clinics and pathology

Disease
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)

Phenotype/cell stem origin
Unmutated status of IgVH (an unfavourable prognostic feature) was found in all cases.

Epidemiology
8 patients to date, representing 0.5% of CLL cases in a country based survey; sex ratio: 6 male/2 female patients, aged 33-81 years (med: 62.5 years).

Clinics
Two cases in Binet stage A, 4 in stage B, 2 in stage C. Normal LDH values in 7 of 8.

Prognosis
Yet unknown (median follow up is only 28 months), but 3 patients developed a diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), and 3 patients (2 of which with DLBCL) died at 29, 76, and 95 months.

Cytogenetics

Additional anomalies
Sole anomaly in three cases, with +12 in three cases, with 9q anomalies in three, del(11q) in two, 17p anomalies in two, 17q anomalies in two; del(11q), and 17p anomalies are poor prognostic factors in CLL.

Genes involved and proteins

Note
IRF4 (6p25.2) is possibly involved in the translocation. The gene in 1p35.3 is unknown.
To be noted

Case Report
Translocation t(1;6)(p35;p25) in B-cell lymphoproliferative disorder with evolution to Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma.
Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia/Small lymphocytic lymphoma (CLL/SLL) associated with translocation t(1;6)(p35;p25) as part of complex karyotype.

References

This article should be referenced as such: