Translocation (X;20)(q13;q13.3): a nonrandom abnormality in four patients with myeloid disorders: case 4

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Published in Atlas Database: January 2005

Online updated version: http://AtlasGeneticsOncology.org/Reports/0X20ReddyID100012.html

DOI: 10.4267/2042/38174

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Clinics

Age and sex
66 years old female patient.

Previous history
No preleukemia. Previous malignancy: No clinical information.

Blood

WBC: 4.16X 10^9/l
HB: 13.5g/dl
Platelets: 103X 10^9/l

Cyto-Pathology

Classification
Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS): pancytopenia and thrombocytopenia

Survival

Relapse: no
Status: No clinical information
Survival: 1 month

Karyotype

Sample: BM
Culture time: 24/48h unstimulated cultures
Banding: G-banding

Results

46,X,t(X;20)(q13;q13.3)[3].ish t(X;20)(q11.2-12;q13.3) (wcpX+, wcp20+, AR_; wcp20+, D20S108+, AR+, wcpX+)/46,XX[18]

Other molecular cytogenetics results

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Fig. 1. Partial karyotypes of the translocation t(X;20)(q13;q13.3) for cases 1-4 (top to bottom). Arrows indicate the derivatives 20 and X.
Other Findings

Note:
In case 4, the breakpoint on X-chromosome was found to be more proximal between Xq11.2q-12 by FISH using androgen receptor probe.

References


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This article should be referenced as such: