

Leukaemia Section
Short Communication

t(12;17)(p11;q11) in AML

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Published in Atlas Database: November 2006
Online updated version: http://AtlasGeneticsOncology.org/Anomalies/t1217p11q11ID1437.html
DOI: 10.4267/2042/38419

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Clinics and pathology

Disease
Acute myeloid leukaemia (AML)

Note: The appearance of the translocation may resemble the rare non-random t(12;17)(p13;q11-21) associated with ALL.

Epidemiology
Very rare translocation reported in three adults and one child with secondary AML following an ALL. The four published cases have been female.

Prognosis
Insufficient data to indicate a prognostic significance.

Cytogenetics

Additional anomalies
All reported cases have additional aberrations. In two cases the translocation is part of a complex karyotype. Three of the four cases are reported to have loss of the second chromosome 17.

Genes involved and Proteins

Note: No report of any molecular or FISH data to elucidate exact breakpoint or genes.

References


This article should be referenced as such: