Leukaemia Section
Short Communication

**t(9;21)(p22;q22)**

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Published in Atlas Database: December 2007

Online updated version: http://AtlasGeneticsOncology.org/Anomalies/t0921p22q22ID1304.html

DOI: 10.4267/2042/44394

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**Clinics and pathology**

**Disease**

Treatment related acute myeloid leukaemia (t-AML)

**Phenotype/cell stem origin**

Only 2 cases to date, a M4-AML and a case with no data.

**Clinics**

A 7 year old boy presented with M4-AML 67 months after treatment of a T-ALL with epipodophyllotoxins.

**Prognosis**

No data.

**Genetics**

**Note**

It is likely that RUNX1 was involved in the translocation. RUNX1, also called AML1 or CBFA2, is a transcription factor, critical regulator of hematopoietic-cell development, involved in many de novo and treatment related leukaemias.

**Cytogenetics**

**Additional anomalies**

The patient also had a t(11;19)(q23;p13) and a complex karyotype with other (non-recurrent) anomalies.

**References**


This article should be referenced as such: