

Leukaemia Section

Short Communication

t(5;16)(q33;q22)

Jean-Loup Huret

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

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Clinics and pathology

Disease

Acute myeloid leukemia (AML)

Epidemiology

Only two cases to date, a 10-month-old male infant with M4-AML, who entered remission, and a 60-year-old male patient with M1-AML who died 4 months after diagnosis. Both patients presented with marked eosinophilia (Bhambhani et al., 1986; Sanada et al., 1989).

Cytogenetics

Cytogenetics morphological

The t(5;16)(q33;q22) was the sole anomaly in both cases.

Genes involved and proteins

Note

Genes involved in this structural anomaly are unknown, although it is likely that CBFb is involved in the disease.

References

Bhambhani K, Inoue S, Tyrkus M, Gohle N. Acute myelomonocytic leukemia type M4 with bone marrow eosinophilia and t(5;16)(q33;q22) Cancer Genet Cytogenet. 1986 Feb 1;20(1-2):187-8

Sanada I, Asou N, Kojima S, Kawano F, Shido T, Takatsuki K. Acute myelogenous leukemia (FAB M1) associated with t(5;16) and eosinophilia. Report of an additional case. Cancer Genet Cytogenet. 1989 Nov;43(1):139-41

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