t(6;22)(p21;q11)

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Identity

![Image of G-banding and FISH](t(6;22)(p21;q11) G-banding and FISH - Courtesy Claudia Haferlach.)
Clinics and pathology

**Disease**
Hematological malignancies.

**Note**
So far, the t(6;22)(p21;q11) is heterogeneous, and its significance remains problematic.

**Phenotype/cell stem origin**
Four cases available: one case was a myeloid type blast crisis of chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) in a 36-year-old male patient with a t(9;22)(q34;q11); another was a CML aberrant translocation t(6;22)(p21;q11) without apparent involvement of chromosome 9 in a 44-year-old male patient; a third case was that of a B-cell precursor (CD10+) L1- acute lymphoblastic leukemia in a 2-year-old girl who was still in complete remission 72 months after diagnosis. A cryptic 5' ETV6 - 3' RUNX1 was found; there were accompanying anomalies, of which a +10 and a +21; the last case was a chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) stage C with also a del(11q), and a del(13q).

Genes involved and proteins

**Note**
Genes involved, if any, are unknown.

**References**


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This article should be referenced as such: