

EasyDigital PML-RARA

QuanStudio™ Absolute Q™ Digital PCR System



08337191 for EasyDigital PML-RARA (48 reactions)

Acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL) is a biologically and clinically distinct subtype of acute myeloid leukemia (AML) with unique molecular pathogenesis, clinical manifestations and treatment that is cytogenetically characterized by a balanced translocation t(15;17) (q24;21). The translocation involves the retinoic acid receptor alpha (RARA) gene on chromosome 17 and the promyelocytic leukemia (PML) gene on chromosome 15 that results in a PML-RARA fusion gene.

PML-RARA is generated via breakpoints in RARA intron 2 and PML intron 6, intron 3, and exon 6, which give rise to long isoform (bcr1), short isoform (bcr3), and variable (bcr2). PML-RARA isoforms that account for 55%, 40% and 5% of all cases, respectively.

The EasyDigital PML-RARA enables the detection of the isoforms: bcr1 and bcr3 of the PML-RARA fusion with high sensitivity and specificity. The EasyDigital PML-RARA has been designed to be used in the QuanStudio™ Absolute Q™ Digital PCR System. The assay includes oligonucleotides and fluorescent probes for the amplification of the isoforms bcr1 and bcr3 of the fusion gene PML-RARA and the control gene ABL1 in two separated reactions.

The EasyDigital BCR-ABL1 has been validated for the QuanStudio™ Absolute Q™ Digital PCR System. Digital PCR (dPCR) is a precise technique that allows absolute nucleic acid quantification of low amounts of targets.

- dPCR system: **QuanStudio™ Absolute Q™ Digital PCR System**
- **Number of reactions: 48**
- **4-16 samples per dPCR run (MAP16 Plate)**
- **The assay includes oligonucleotides and fluorescent probes for the amplification of the isoforms bcr1 and bcr3 of the fusion gene PML-RARA and the control gene ABL1 in two separated reactions**
- **Software easy to use**
- **Results in copies/μl**



