

# **BCR-ABL P210 Quantitation by Real-Time PCR and Report by IS**

## **Clinical Indication and Relevance**

- Can confirm the initial diagnosis of chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) or p210 *BCR-ABL* positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL).
- Recommended for monitoring minimal residual disease in follow-up samples.

## **Methodology**

RNA is isolated, reverse transcribed and amplified by real-time PCR using specific primers targeting the p210 *BCR-ABL* and *ABL* genes. Quantitative results are obtained by comparing relative levels of p210 *BCR-ABL* and *ABL* transcripts to standard curves. P210 *BCR-ABL* results are reported as a percentage based on an international scale (IS).

## **Sensitivity**

This assay can detect p210 *BCR-ABL* transcripts to a sensitivity of 0.001% international scale (IS).

## **Turn-around Time**

Five to seven working days

## **Sample Requirements**

### **Collect**

- Peripheral blood (PB): 3-5 mL, in purple top (sodium EDTA) tube; yellow top tube (ACD) acceptable.
- Bone marrow (BM): 1-3 mL, drawn into a syringe containing anticoagulant and then delivered in a purple top tube.

### **Transport**

Deliver immediately at 2-8°C (wet ice or cold packs). Do not freeze.

### **Stability**

Ambient - 1 hour; refrigerated – 48 hours.

**Note:** for RNA based assays, samples should be transported to the laboratory within 8 hours of collection (optimal), or up to a maximum of 48 hours after collection to avoid RNA degradation. RNA integrity is critical, especially for samples used for monitoring minimal residual disease.

### **Unacceptable Conditions**

Serum or plasma; frozen PB or BM; clotted blood; severely hemolyzed samples.

### **CPT Code(s)**

81206: *BCR/ABL1* (t(9;22))translocation analysis; major breakpoint, qualitative or quantitative  
G0452-26: Molecular pathology procedure; physician interpretation and report

### **References**

1. Beillard E et al. *Leukemia*. 17:2474, 2003
2. Branford S et al. *Blood*. 112:3330, 2008
3. Gabert J et al. *Leukemia*. 17:2318, 2003
4. Hughes T et al. *Blood*. 108:28, 2006
5. Hughes T. *Blood Rev*. 20:29, 2006
6. Müller MC et al. *Leukemia*. 23:1957, 2009