NUCLEIC ACID ANALYSIS AND ITS APPLICATION IN HEMATOLOGICAL MALIGNANCIES

Essay

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Ву

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• A Adenine.

• a.a Amino acid.

• 5-AC 5-Azacytidine, demethylating agent.

• ALCL Anaplastic large cell lymphoma.

• ALK gene Anaplastic lymphoma kinase (protein kinase

gene).

• ALL Acute lymphoblastic leukemia.

• AML Acute myeloid leukemia.

• ARMS-PCR Amplification refractory mutation system -

polymerase chain reaction.

• **ASCT** Autologous stem cell transplantation.

• ASOH Allele specific oligonucleotide hybridization.

• ATP Adenosine triphosphate.

• BL Burkitt's lymphomas.

• BMT Bone marrow transplantation.

• bp Base pair.

• C Constant gene segment.

• C Cytosine.

• CCA Conventional chromosome analysis.

• **CD** Cluster differentiation.

• cDNA Complementary deoxyribonucleic acid.

• **CGH** Comparitive genomic hybridization.

• CISS Chromosomal in situ suppression.

• CLL Chronic lymphocytic leukemia.

• CMML Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia.

• CML Chronic myelogenous leukemia.

• CR Complete remission.

• CRM Cross - reacting material.

• DNA Deoxyribonucleic acid.

• dNTPs Deoxynucleotides triphosphates.

• ds Double stranded.

• **ECOR I** Escherichia coli restriction enzyme 1.

• EF Elongation factor.

• FA Folic acid.

• **FAB** French - American - British classification.

Fas-L Fas ligand.Fas-R Fas receptor.

• **FGFR3** Fibroblast growth factor receptor 3.

• FISH Fluorescent in situ hybridization.

• FR Folate receptor.

• G Guanine.

• GC Germinal center.

• G-CSF Granulocyte - colony stimulating factor.

• **GTP** Guanosine triphosphate.

• HD Hodgkin's disease.

• HIP1 gene Huntigtin interactin protein 1 gene.

• HLA Human leucocytic antigen.

• HLS Hematopoietic - lymphoid system.

HRS Hodgkin and Reed - Sternberg cells.

• IF Initiation factor.

• IFN- α Interferon - α .

• IGH Immunoglobulin heavy chain.

• J Joining gene segments.

• Kb Kilo base.

• LCR Ligase chain reaction.

• LDCA Low dose cytosine arabinoside.

• MCL Mantle cell lymphoma.

• MDR1 gene Multiple drug resistance 1 gene.

• MLC Mix lymphocyte culture.

• MM Multiple myeloma.

• MRD Minimal residual disease.

• m RNA Messenger ribonucleic acid.

• MRNPs Messenger ribonucleic particles.

• NHL Non - Hodgkin's lymphoma.

• NPM gene Nucleophosmin gene.

• PAA Polyacrylamide gel.

• PBPC Peripheral blood progenitor cells.

• PCR Polymerase chain reaction.

• PDGF beta R Platelet - derived growth factor beta receptor gene gene.

gene gene

• Ph Philadelphia chromosome.

• PTK Protein tyrosine kinase.

• p73 gene Tumor suppressive gene.

• QC-RT-PCR Quantitative competitive - reverse

transcriptase - polymerase chain reaction.

• RE Restriction enzyme or restriction

endonuclease.

• RF Release factor.

• RFLP Restriction fragment length polymorphism.

• r RNA Ribosomal ribonucleic acid.

• RNA Ribonucleic acid.

• RT-PCR Reverse transcription - polymerase chain

reaction.

• SnRNPs Small nuclear ribonucleic proteins.

• SSCP Single strand confirmation polymorphism.

• t translocation.

• T Thymine.

• TCRG gene T-cell receptor gamma gene.

• t RNA Transfer ribonucleic acid.

• U Uracil.

• UV Ultra violet.

• V Variable gene segment.

• VNTRs Variable number of tandem repeats.

• WHSC1 Wolf - Hirschorn malformation syndrome.

• YAC Yeast artificial chromosome.

• α-P³² Radioactive phosphorous.

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