NUCLEIC ACID ANALYSIS AND ITS APPLICATION IN HEMATOLOGICAL MALIGNANCIES

Essay

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree of
Clinical and Chemical Pathology

By

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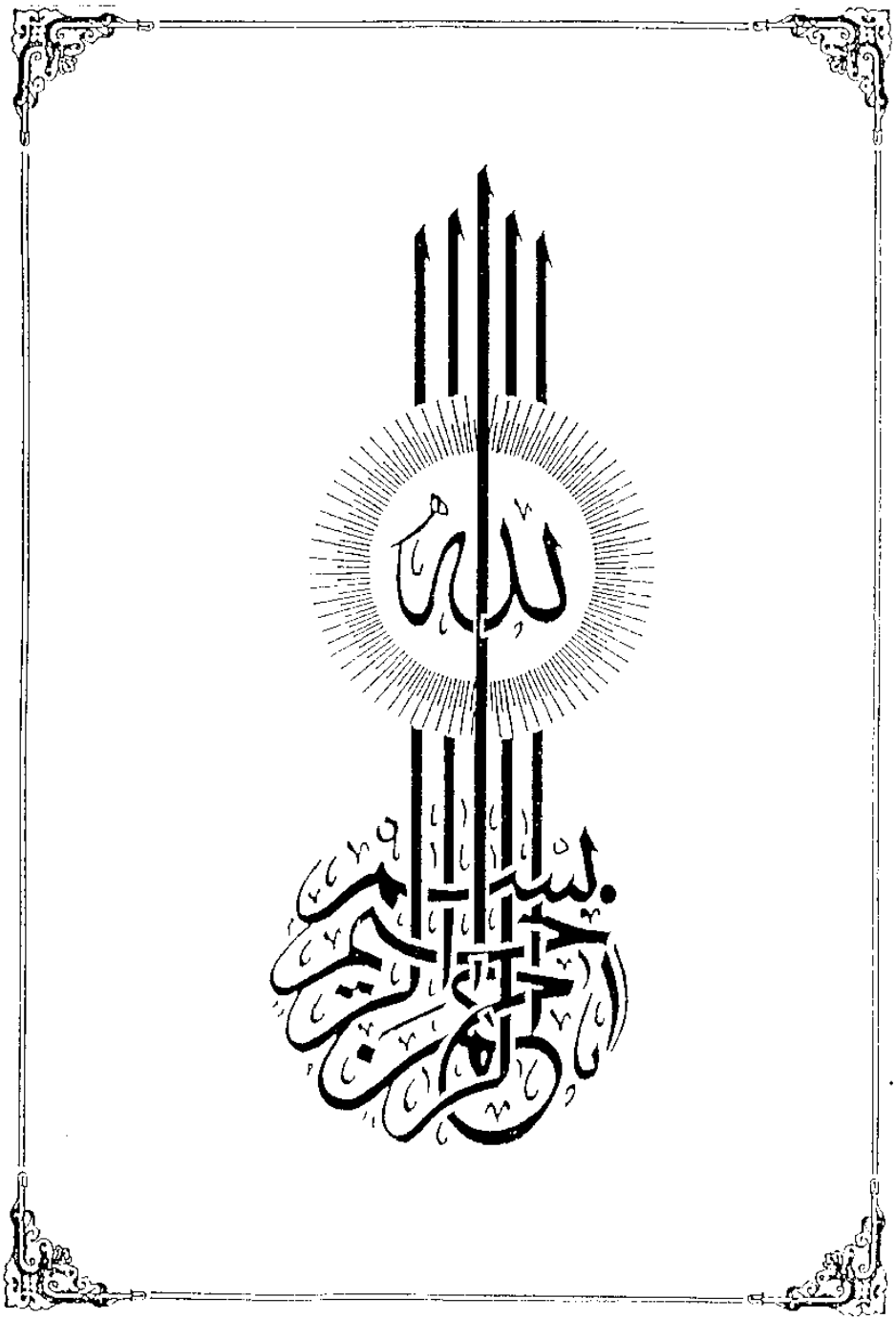

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• **A**	Adenine.
• **a.a**	Amino acid.
• **5-AC**	5-Azacytidine, demethylating agent.
• **ALCL**	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma.
• **ALK gene**	Anaplastic lymphoma kinase (protein kinase gene).
• **ALL**	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia.
• **AML**	Acute 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 gene**	Platelet - derived growth factor beta receptor 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-P^{32} Radioactive phosphorous.

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