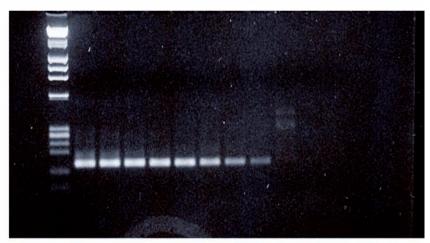
Qualitative and quantitative polymerase chain reaction monitoring of minimal residual disease in relapsed chronic lymphocytic leukemia: early assessment can predict long-term outcome after reduced intensity allogeneic transplantation

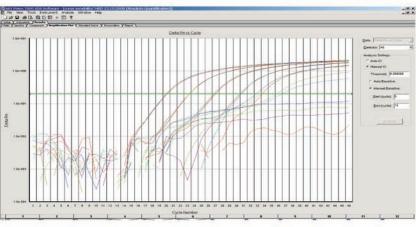
Lucia Farina,¹ Cristiana Carniti,¹ Anna Dodero,¹ Antonio Vendramin,¹ Anna Raganato,¹ Francesco Spina,¹ Francesca Patriarca,² Franco Narni,³ Fabio Benedetti,⁴ Attilio Olivieri,⁵ and Paolo Corradini¹

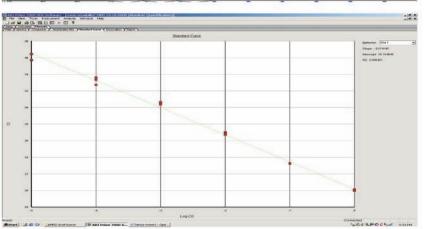
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MW 10^{0} 10^{-1} 10^{-2} 10^{-3} 10^{-4} 10^{-5} 10^{-6} 10^{-7} PL N







Online Supplementary Figure S1. (A) Serial dilutions of a CLL sample into a pool of normal blood samples from five healthy donors were carried out and 500 ng of DNA of each sample were used in nested-PCR. MW: molecular weight, PL: polyclonal sample of pooled DNA from five healthy donors, N: no template control (B) Real time PCR was carried out with 500 ng of DNA of serial diluted samples from to 10⁻⁵ run in triplicate. Polyclonal samples and no template control do not show any amplification. (C) The slope of the standard curve was -3.3 and the correlation coefficient 0.99.

В

C

A