

Chromosomal aberrations and their prognostic value in a series of 174 untreated patients with Waldenström's macroglobulinemia

Florence Nguyen-Khac,¹ Jerome Lambert,² Elise Chapiro,¹ Aurore Grelier,¹ Sarah Mould,³ Carole Barin,⁴ Agnes Daudignon,⁵ Nathalie Gachard,⁶ Stéphanie Struski,⁷ Catherine Henry,⁸ Dominique Penther,⁹ Hossein Mossafa,¹⁰ Joris Andrieux,¹¹ Virginie Eclache,¹² Chrystèle Bilhou-Nabera,¹³ Isabelle Luquet,¹⁴ Christine Terre,¹⁵ Laurence Baranger,¹⁶ Francine Mugneret,¹⁷ Jean Chiesa,¹⁸ Marie-Joelle Mozziconacci,¹⁹ Evelyne Callet-Bauchu,²⁰ Lauren Veronese,²¹ Hélène Blons,²² Roger Owen,²³ Julie Lejeune,² Sylvie Chevret,² Hélène Merle-Beral,¹ and Véronique Leblond²⁴ on behalf of the *Groupe Français d'Etude de la Leucémie Lymphoïde Chronique et Maladie de Waldenström (GFCLL/MW)*, *Groupe Ouest-Est d'étude des Leucémie Aiguës et Autres Maladies du Sang (GOELAMS)* and *Groupe d'Etude des Lymphomes de l'Adulte (GELA)*

¹Service d'Hématologie Biologique, Hôpital Pitié-Salpêtrière and INSERM U872, UPMC Paris 6, France; ²Hôpital Saint-Louis, DBIM, Paris, France; ³Royal Bournemouth Hospital, UK; ⁴Laboratoire de Cytogénétique, CHRU Bretonneau, Tours, France; ⁵Service d'Hématologie-Immunologie-Cytogénétique, CH de Valenciennes, Valenciennes, France; ⁶Laboratoire d'Hématologie, Hôpital Dupuytren, Limoges, France; ⁷Hôpitaux Universitaires de Strasbourg, Strasbourg, France; ⁸Hôpital de Rennes, Rennes, France; ⁹Centre Henri Becquerel, Rouen, France; ¹⁰Laboratoire CERBA Département Génétique, Cergy-pontoise, France; ¹¹Laboratoire de Génétique Médicale, Hôpital Jeanne de Flandre, CHRU de Lille, France; ¹²Service d'Hématologie Biologique, Hôpital Avicenne, AP-HP, Bobigny, France; ¹³Hôpital Kremlin-Bicêtre, France; ¹⁴Laboratoire d'Hématologie, Hôpital Robert Debré, Reims, France; ¹⁵Laboratoire de Cytogénétique, Service de Biologie, CH de Versailles, Le Chesnay, France; ¹⁶Hôpital d'Angers, France; ¹⁷Hôpital de Dijon, France; ¹⁸Laboratoire de Cytogénétique, Centre Hospitalier et Universitaire CAREMEAU, Nîmes, France; ¹⁹Institut Paoli-Calmettes, Marseille, France; ²⁰Service d'Hématologie Biologique, Hôpital Lyon-Sud, France; ²¹Laboratoire de Cytogénétique, CH de Clermont-Ferrand, France; ²²Laboratoire de Biochimie, UF de Pharmacogénétique et Oncologie Moléculaire, Hôpital Européen Georges Pompidou, AP-HP, Paris, F-75015, France; ²³St. James's Institute of Oncology, St James's University Hospital, Leeds, UK; and ²⁴Service d'Hématologie Clinique, Hôpital Pitié-Salpêtrière and Université Pierre et Marie Curie, Paris, France

Online Supplementary Table S1. Combined FISH abnormalities in 113 patients analyzed with all eight FISH probes.

Individual abnormalities	
6q deletion	32 (28%)
Trisomy 18	15 (13%)
Trisomy 4	9 (8%)
Trisomy 12	5 (4%)
13q14 deletion	12 (11%)
17p13 (<i>TP53</i>) deletion	7 (6%)
11q22 (<i>ATM</i>) deletion	9 (8%)
14q32 (<i>IGH</i>) translocation	3 (3%)
Combined abnormalities	
0 abnormality	50 (44%)
1 abnormality	41 (36%)
<i>6q deletion</i>	16 (14%)
<i>Trisomy 18</i>	8 (7%)
<i>Trisomy 4</i>	1 (1%)
<i>Trisomy 12</i>	3 (3%)
<i>13q14 deletion</i>	6 (5%)
<i>17p13 (TP53) deletion</i>	3 (3%)
<i>11q22 (ATM) deletion</i>	2 (2%)
<i>14q32 (IGH) translocation</i>	2 (2%)
2 abnormalities	18 (16%)
<i>6q deletion and trisomy 18</i>	2 (2%)
<i>6q deletion and trisomy 4</i>	1 (1%)
<i>6q deletion and 13q14 deletion</i>	2 (2%)
<i>6q deletion and 17p13 (TP53) deletion</i>	3 (3%)
<i>6q deletion and 11q22 (ATM) deletion</i>	3 (3%)
<i>6q deletion and 14q32 (IGH) translocation</i>	1 (1%)
<i>Trisomy 18 and trisomy 4</i>	4 (4%)
<i>13q14 deletion and 17p13 (TP53) deletion</i>	1 (1%)
<i>13q14 deletion and 11q22 (ATM) deletion</i>	1 (1%)
3 abnormalities	3 (3%)
<i>6q deletion and trisomy 4 and trisomy 12</i>	1 (1%)
<i>6q deletion and trisomy 4 and 11q22 (ATM) deletion</i>	1 (1%)
<i>6q deletion and 13q14 deletion and 11q22 (ATM) deletion</i>	1 (1%)
5 abnormalities	1 (1%)
<i>6q deletion and trisomy 18 and trisomy 4 and trisomy 12 and 13q14 deletion</i>	1 (1%)

Online Supplementary Table S2. Association between cytogenetic findings (numbers present the P-value of Fisher's exact test for independence) among the 97 patients with both successful karyotyping and analyses with the eight FISH probes.

	Complex karyotype	Sex chromosome loss	Translocation	6q deletion	Trisomy 18	Trisomy 4	Trisomy 12	13q14 deletion	17p13 (<i>TP53</i>) deletion	11q22 (<i>ATM</i>) deletion	14q32 (<i>GH</i>) translocation
Complex karyotype*	-	1	0.00022	0.043	1	0.58	0.26	0.26	0.17	0.57	1
Sex chromosome loss	-	0.08	1	0.2	1	1	0.21	0.33	1	1	
Translocation	-	0.29	0.6	0.58	0.52	0.084	0.03	1	1	1	
6q deletion	-	0.5	1	1	1	1	0.41	0.1	0.1	0.5	
Trisomy 18	-	0.00029	0.53	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Trisomy 4	-	0.059	0.55	0.42	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Trisomy 12	-	0.49	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
13q14 deletion	-	0.55	0.15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
17p13 (<i>TP53</i>) deletion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11q22 (<i>ATM</i>) deletion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14q32 (<i>GH</i>) translocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

White cells correspond to positive (significant or not) associations

Grey cells correspond to negative (significant or not) associations

*Associations between complex karyotype and other cytogenetic findings were assessed on the subset of 45 patients with abnormal karyotype