

Characterization of leukemias with *ETV6-ABL1* fusion

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Supplementary figures S1-S4, supplementary tables S1-S3

Figure S1

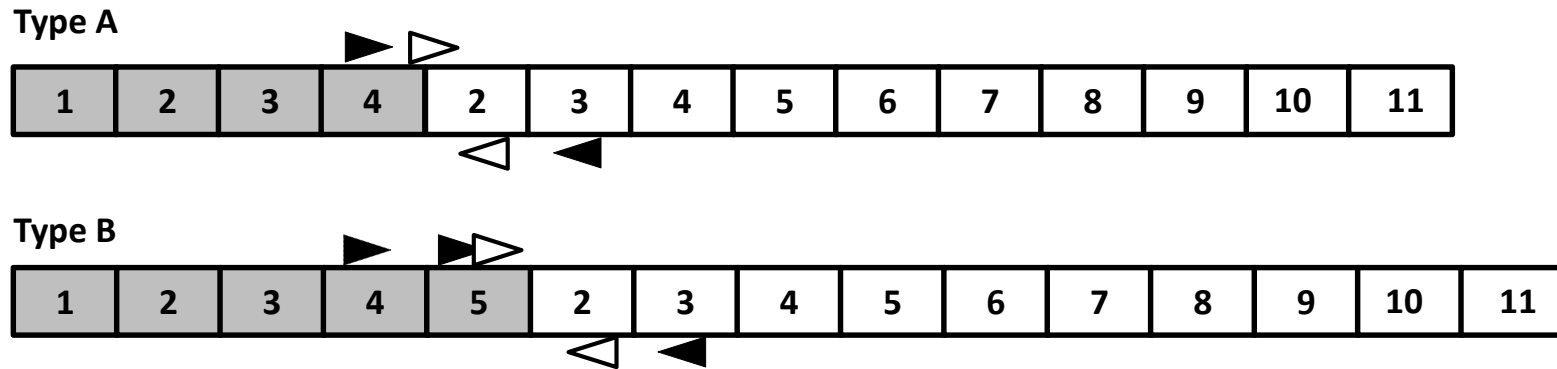


Fig S1 ETV6-ABL1 fusion transcript variants.

Schematic representation of two types of ETV6-ABL1 fusion transcript. Type A transcript differs from type B transcript by the absence of ETV6 exon 5. Grey boxes represent ETV6 and white boxes ABL1 exons. Black triangles represent primers used for detection of fusion transcript by RT-PCR. Primer pair annealing to exon 4 of ETV6 and to exon 3 of ABL1 was primarily designed to detect type A fusion (resulting in PCR product of 364 base pairs), however, using good quality cDNA it can also co-amplify type B fusion (resulting in PCR product of 910 base pairs). White triangles represent primers used for quantification of individual transcript types by qRT-PCR. For the primer sequences see the Methods.

Figure S2

Chromosome	Cytoband(s)	Start	End	Size
1	p36.3p32.3	82,154	53,701,581	53,619,427
	p31.3q31.3	62,499,696	198,904,033	136,404,337
	q32.1	198,988,535	199,185,297	186,762
	q32.1q32.3	207,102,008	212,209,034	5,107,026
	q32.3q41	212,209,034	217,005,202	4,796,168
	q41	217,005,202	222,788,062	5,782,860
	q41q42	222,788,062	234,279,644	11,491,582
	q42.2q42.3	234,279,644	235,539,020	1,259,376
	q42.3q44	235,539,020	249,218,992	13,679,972
	q13.2	112,055,986	112,225,934	170,938
	p22.3p22.2	44,935	31,607,134	31,562,199
	p14.3p12.2	31,607,134	50,305,863	18,698,729
	p12.2	50,305,863	50,474,223	168,360
	p12.2	50,474,223	50,746,139	1,916
	p12.2p12.1	50,746,139	52,295,088	1,818,929
	p12.1	52,295,088	52,452,724	157,656
p12.1	52,452,724	52,905,808	453,084	
p12.1	52,905,808	53,481,902	576,094	
p12.2p12.1	53,481,902	57,877,485	4,395,583	
p22.3p21.3	141,795,061	159,119,486	17,324,425	
p24.3p23	46,587	11,396,601	11,350,014	
p23	11,396,601	11,396,305	1,704	
p23	11,396,305	11,590,844	192,539	
p23	11,590,844	11,857,464	266,620	
p23	11,857,464	11,860,446	2,982	
p23p22.3	11,860,446	15,909,450	4,049,004	
p22.1	19,412,969	19,881,812	468,843	
p22.1p21.3	19,881,812	20,883,241	1,001,429	
p21.3	20,883,241	21,504,973	621,732	
p21.3	21,504,973	21,825,996	321,023	
p21.3	21,825,996	21,830,479	4,483	
p21.3	21,830,479	21,846,285	15,806	
p21.3	21,846,285	21,902,354	56,069	
p21.3	21,902,354	21,930,505	28,151	
p21.3	21,930,505	21,934,442	3,937	
p21.3	21,934,442	22,009,960	75,518	
p21.3	22,009,960	22,012,422	2,462	
p21.3	22,012,422	22,072,719	60,297	
p21.3	22,072,719	22,195,321	122,602	
p21.3	22,195,321	22,399,693	204,372	
p21.3	22,399,693	22,412,570	12,877	
p21.3	22,412,570	23,079,238	666,668	
p21.3	23,079,238	23,184,130	104,892	
p21.3	23,184,130	23,423,892	239,762	
p21.3	23,423,892	24,142,314	718,422	
p21.3p21.1	24,142,314	32,788,611	8,646,297	
p21.1p13.2	32,788,611	36,359,376	3,570,765	
p13.2	36,359,376	37,086,288	678,882	
p13.2p13.1	37,086,288	37,256,383	218,135	
p13.1	38,630,087	39,098,688	468,611	
p13.1	39,098,688	39,179,289	80,591	
q22.3q32	98,775,459	115,265,330	16,489,871	
q32	115,265,330	115,367,078	101,748	
q32q34.12	115,367,078	133,571,587	18,204,509	
q34.12	133,571,587	133,581,919	10,332	
q34.12	133,581,919	133,775,857	192,938	
q34.12	133,775,857	133,790,521	14,664	
q34.12	133,790,521	133,812,713	22,192	
q34.12	133,812,713	133,987,060	174,347	
q34.1q34.13	133,987,060	134,064,345	77,285	
q34.13q34.2	134,064,345	135,905,701	1,841,356	
p13.2	12,095,664	12,932,281	896,617	
q21.39	92,205,482	92,287,956	333,474	
q14.11	44,796,839	45,007,637	210,858	
q14.13	46,700,642	47,034,797	334,155	
q14.2	48,985,639	110,354,914	61,369,275	
q12	26,035,610	26,104,242	68,632	
q23	73,814,740	73,915,692	100,952	
p12.2	10,416,440	10,498,959	42,513	
q22.11	35,311,704	35,405,913	94,209	
p11.2q11.1	22,255,000	51,304,566	29,049,566	
q27.1q28	138,024,987	154,916,845	16,891,858	
q11.2q3	22,934,109	23,046,693	114,584	

Fig S2 Genomic regions recurrently affected by CNA in ETV6/ABL1-positive malignancies.

All regions where losses (L) or gains (G) of at least 2 individual cases overlap are included. No regions of recurrent UPD were found. Regions which include selected important genes recurrently affected in human ALL are displayed in bold font and bright colors. Samples from the first disease manifestation are displayed in bold, samples from disease recurrence are labeled by "R" and the order of recurrence in roman numerals. Regions of CNA with mosaic character (probably subclonal aberrations) with a small shift of copy number value which cannot be univocally called as losses/gains are in grey (considered as losses for this analysis). Sample 06-ch-ALL referred on Figure 2 was not included in this analysis as exact genomic co-ordinates of identified CNA were not available. Abbreviations: CNA, copy number aberration; UPD, uniparental disomy.

Figure S3

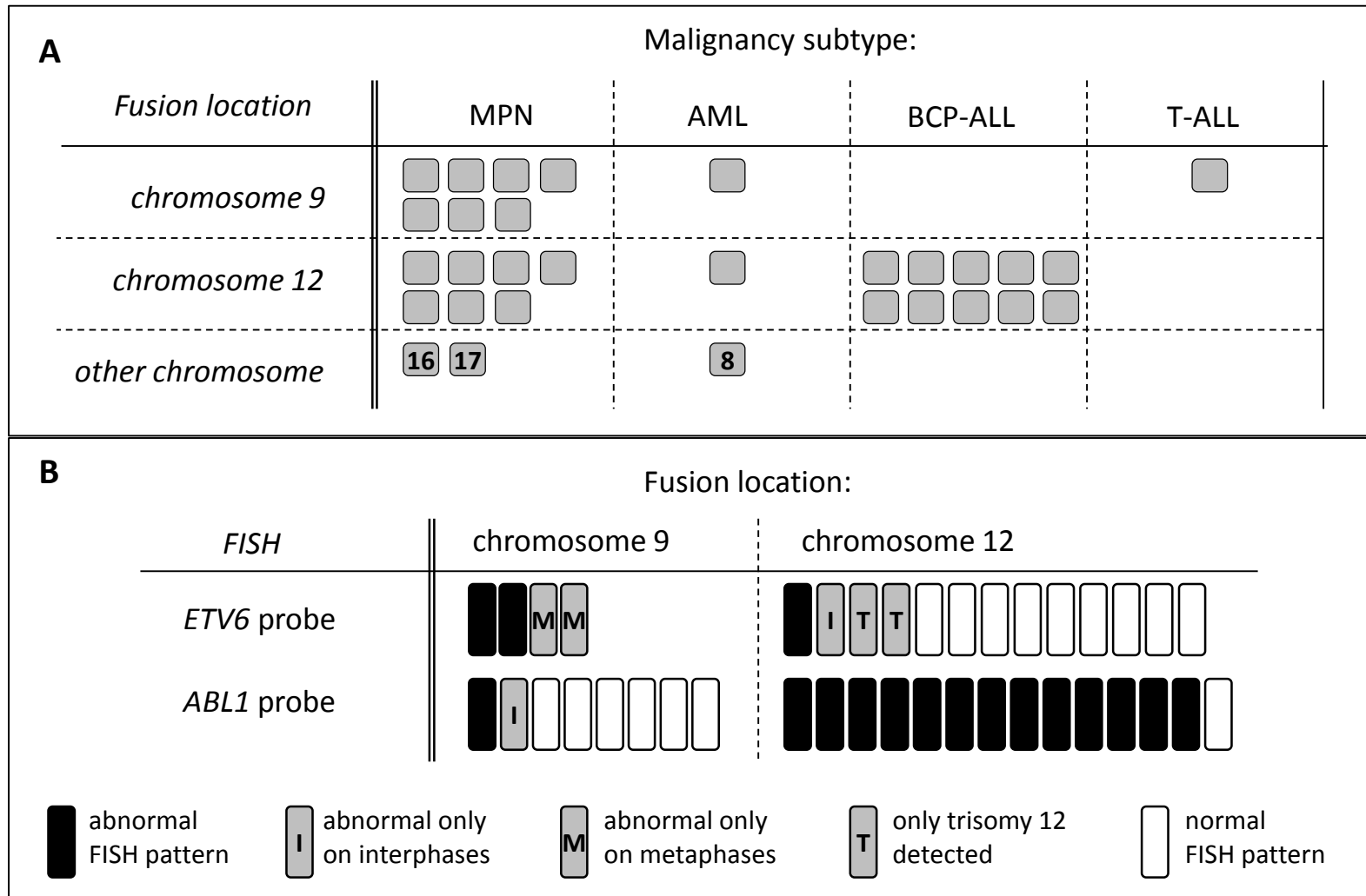


Fig S3: Chromosomal localization of *ETV6-ABL1* fusion and results of FISH with commercial *ETV6* and *ABL1* probes.

(A) Chromosomal localization of *ETV6-ABL1* fusion. In contrast to the even distribution of fusion location between chromosomes 12 and 9 in MPN/AML (8:8), in all 10 BCP-ALL cases where the chromosomal location could be identified, the *ETV6-ABL1* fusion was present on chromosome 12.

(B) results of FISH with commercial *ETV6* and *ABL1* probes (used for *BCR-ABL1* and *ETV6-RUNX1* screening) in cases with the fusion localized on chromosomes 9 and 12. The *BCR-ABL1* commercial probes reliably detected the *ABL1* disruption in cases with fusion on chromosome 12 (13/14 results showed aberrant pattern), while most of the analyses looked normal in cases with fusion on chromosome 9 (6 normal, 2 aberrant (1 only on interphases)). Correspondingly, *ETV6* FISH with standard commercial probes showed aberrant pattern in all 4 cases with fusion on chromosome 9 (albeit 2 only on metaphases), while 9/13 cases with fusion on chromosome 12 looked normal, 2 showed just trisomy 12 and only 2 were aberrant (1 only on interphases).

Figure S4

		CDKN2A/ CDKN2B*	IKZF1	PAX5	BTG1	ABL1	SLX4IP	ATP10A	CD200/ BTLA	ETV6	RB1
ETV6-ABL1 (present study)	total affected ALL/LBC cases	16	15	8	7	7	5	4	4	3	2
	(%)	94	88	47	41	41	29	24	24	18*	12
	<i>total affected ch-ALL (%)</i>	90	80	30	50	50	40	20	10	20*	10
	<i>total affected a-ALL (%)</i>	100	100	60	20	20	20	20	40	0	20
literature data	frequency in Ph^{pos} ALL⁵⁰ (%)	53^{&}	84	51	14	n.r.	23	n.r.	n.r.	7	19
	<i>frequency in Ph^{pos} chALL⁵⁰ (%)</i>	48 ^{&}	76	48	19	-	33	-	-	10	19
	<i>frequency in Ph^{pos} aALL⁵⁰ (%)</i>	59 ^{&}	91	55	9	-	14	-	-	5	18
	frequency in Ph-like ALL⁷ (%)	47	68	40	23	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	23	14	5
	frequency in chALL⁴⁹ (%)	26	12	18	7	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	21	6
	frequency in Ph^{neg} chALL⁵¹ (%)	25	8	23	6	n.r.	5	n.r.	n.r.	24	4

Fig S4 Frequency of selected aberrations in ETV6-ABL1 patients and in selected studies.

Frequency of selected aberrations reported in published studies^{7,49-51} is shown to illustrate similarity of CNA profiles between ETV6-ABL1-positive, BCR-ABL1-positive (Ph-positive) and BCR-ABL1-like (Ph-like) ALL.

Abbreviations: Ph, Philadelphia chromosome; a, adult; ch, childhood; neg, negative; pos, positive; n.r., not reported.
& Frequency of CDKN2A deletions.

* Relatively high frequency of ETV6 deletions in ETV6-ABL1-positive cases compared to BCR-ABL1-positive ALL probably does not reflect frequency of genuine secondary ETV6 loss but rather results from ETV6 loss during primary genomic rearrangement.

Case ID	Cancer subtype	Karyotype / FISH	ABL1/ETV6 FISH details	Commercial ABL1 FISH probe used	Commercial ETV6 FISH probe used	Reference
01-ch-ALL	BCP-ALL	46,XX	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	present study
02-ch-ALL	BCP-ALL	46,XY,der(1)inv(1)(p11p34.2)t(1;9)(p11;p21)del(1)(q41),der(9)t(9;12)(q34.3;p13.3),der(9)t(1;9)(p11;p21),der(12)t(1;9;12)(q41;q34.3;p13.3)[14]/46,XY[5]	mFISH/mBAND: complex rearrangement, 12p on der(9)	ES DC	ES DC	Zuna et al. (2010)
03-ch-ALL	BCP-ALL	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	Papadopoulos et al. (1995)
04-ch-ALL	T-ALL	47,XXYc,del(6)(q15q23),der(9)ins(9;12)(q34;p13p13)inv(9)(q34q34)	extra copy of entire ETV6 inserted to 9q34; (translocated region mainly ETV6, distal to both ends retained on der(12)); 5' and 3' ABL1 retained on der(9)	ES DC	n.r.	Van Limbergen et al. (2001)
05-ch-ALL	BCP-ALL	46,XY[20]	BCR/ABL1 - 3x ABL1 (75%); BCR/ABL1, ETV6/RUNX1 and CEP12- insertion of part of the ABL1 into 12p13	DC DF	ES DC, BA	Zuna et al. (2010)
	1st recurrence (BCP-ALL)	46,XY[20]	BCR/ABL1 - 3x ABL1 (59%)			
06-ch-ALL	BCP-ALL	46,XY,ins(12;9)(p13;q34q34)[20]	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	Roberts et al. (2012), Roberts et al. (2014)
07-ch-ALL	BCP-ALL	46,XX,t(9;12)(q34;p13)[18]/46,XX[2]	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	Roberts et al. (2014)
08-ch-ALL	BCP-ALL	no karyotype	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	present study
09-ch-ALL	BCP-ALL	46,XX[20].ish der(12)ins(12;9)(p13;q34q34)(ETV6+, ABL1 dim)[8]	BCR/ABL1 - 3x ABL1	DC DF	ES DC	Malone et al. (2010)
10-ch-ALL	BCP-ALL	no karyotype	nuc ish 9q34(ABL1x2),22q11(BCRx2)	n.r.	n.r.	present study
11-ch-ALL	BCP-ALL	46,XY,?ins(12;9)(p13;q34q34)[20]	BCR/ABL1 - split ABL1 (60%); ETV6/RUNX1 normal	DC DF	ES DC	present study
12-ch-ALL	T-ALL	46,XY	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	present study
13-ch-LBL	B-LBL	46,XY	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	present study
	2nd recurrence (BCP-ALL)	46,XY	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	
14-a-ALL	BCP-ALL	46XY[20]	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	Roberts et al. (2014)
15-a-ALL	BCP-ALL	46,XX,del(9)(p22),der(10)t(9;10)(q22;p15)[12]/46,XX[8]	BCR/ABL1 - 3x ABL1; ETV6 BA - normal; ETV6/RUNX1 - normal; BCR/ABL1, ETV6/RUNX1- fusion on 12p (cryptic insertion of part of ABL1 into ETV6)	DC DF	DC DF; BA	Park et al. (2013)
16-a-ALL	BCP-ALL	47,XX,+5,ish der(9)t(9;12)(q34;p13),der(12)t(9;12)(q34;p13)inv(12)(p13p13)	BCR/ABL1 - 2x ABL1 on 9 and 1x on der(8)t(8;12); cosmid on ETV6 and ABL1 - ETV6 exons 3,4,5 on der(8), exon 8 on der(12); ETV6/ABL1 fusion signal on der(8)	DC DF	ES DC, BA	Song et al. (2014)
17-a-ALL	BCP-ALL	45,XY,del(1)(q42),-9,-13,add(16)(p173),mar [20]; COBRA-FISH: 45,XY,der(1)t(1;9),der(9)t(9;13),-13,der(16)t(16;22)	BAC FISH: loss of one 3' ETV6; insertion of duplicated 3' ABL1 into normal looking 12p (the one with loss of 3TEL); one intact ABL1 on 9, one intact ABL1 on der(1)t(1;9)	n.r.	n.r.	Baumler et al. (2008)
18-a-ALL	BCP-ALL	46,XY,der(2)t(2;9)(p27;q34),t(2;8)(p12;q24),der(9)t(2;9)(p27;q34)ins(12;9)(p173;q34q34)[cp9]/46,XY[16]	ABL1 inserted into 12p; ETV6/RUNX1- normal	DC DF	ES DC	present study
19-a-ALL	BCP-ALL	46,XX,t(8;9;12)(p12;q34;p13)[22]	BCR/ABL1, ETV6/RUNX1 and CEP12 - insertion of part of the ABL1 into 12p13	ES DC	ES DC, BA	Zuna et al. (2010)
20-a-ALL	BCP-ALL	46,XX,t(9;12)(q34;p13) [20]	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	Zhou et al. (2012)
21-a-ALL	BCP-ALL	46,XY,t(9;12)(q34;p13)[2]/45,XY-2,-14,+17[2] /46,XY[16]	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	Zhou et al. (2012)
22-a-ALL	BCP-ALL	complex rearrangements in 5 abnormal near-diploid clones (2 hyperdiploid, 1 diploid and 2 hypodiploid) involving chromosomes 1,6,7,9,11,13,19,20; t(9;12), ETV6/ABL1	t(9;12) with ETV6/ABL1 fusion	n.r.	n.r.	Yeung et al. (2014), Roberts et al. (2014)
23-a-AML	AML-M2	46,XY,t(8;12)(p21;p13)	BCR/ABL1 - 2x ABL1 on 9 and 1x on der(8)t(8;12); cosmid on ETV6 and ABL1 - ETV6 exons 3,4,5 on der(8), exon 8 on der(12); ETV6/ABL1 fusion signal on der(8)	DC DF	n.r.	La Starza et al. (2002)
24-a-AML	AML-M1	46,XY,t(9;12)(q34;p13) [18/20]/51,XY,+8,+9,t(9;12)(q34;p13),+12,+14,+17 [2/20]	BCR/ABL1 - normal; cosmid on ETV6 and ABL1 - fusion ETV6/ABL1 on der(9), ETV6 exon 8 on der(12)	DC DF	n.r.	La Starza et al. (2002)
25-a-AML	AML	46,XY [20]	BCR/ABL1 - 3x ABL1, ETV6 BA - normal; ETV6/RUNX1 - normal; BCR/ABL1, ETV6/RUNX1- fusion on 12p (cryptic insertion of part of ABL1 into ETV6)	DC DF	DC DF; BA	Park et al. (2013)
26-a-AML	AML-M6	45,add(X)(p11),Y,23,der(3)t(3;15)(q12;q15),t(4;7)(q21;q22),25,t(9;12;14)(q34;p13;q22),del(12)(p11p13),der(15)del(15)(q11q15),t(3;15)(q12;q15),der(18)t(3;18)(q11;q1?2),1mar	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	Golub et al. (1996)
27-a-MPN	MPN	46,XX	BCR/ABL1 - normal but ASS (centromeric to ABL1) missing on one chromosome 9; metaphase FISH (ETV6, RUNX1, BCR, ABL1): ETV6/ABL1 fusion on chromosome 9	n.r.	n.r.	Kawamata et al. (2008)
28-a-MPN	MPN	46,XY,t(12;14)(p12;q11-13) [24]/46,XY [1]	YAC and cosmid probes: 5' end of ETV6 inserted into ABL1 on der(9); 3' ETV6 remained on der(12); part of 12p (behind ETV6) on 14	n.r.	n.r.	Andreasson et al. (1997)
29-a-MPN	MPN	46,XY,t(9;12)(q34;p13)	BCR/ABL1 - 3x ABL1 (80%); ETV6/RUNX1 - 3x ETV6	n.r.	n.r.	Perna et al. (2011)
30-a-MPN	MPN	46,XX,t(9;12)(q34;p13)[17]/46,XX[3]	BCR/ABL1 - normal; BCR/ABL1, ETV6/RUNX1 - fusion on 9q34; 9q subtelomeric on 12	ES DC	ES DC	Keung et al. (2002)
31-a-MPN	MPN	46,XX,t(9;12)(q34;p13)	BCR/ABL1 - 3x ABL1 (21%) visible only on interphases; ETV6 BA - split in all metaphases and 92% interphases; BAC probes - fusion on der(9)	DC DF	BA	Gancheva et al. (2013)
32-a-MPN	MPN	n.r.	Whole chromosome paints 9 and 12 do not evidence involvement of these chromosomes	n.r.	n.r.	Brunel et al. (1996)
33-a-MPN	MPN	46,XY	BCR/ABL1 - normal	n.r.	n.r.	Lin et al. (2002)
34-a-MPN	MPN	ETV6/ABL1	BCR/ABL1, ETV6/RUNX1 - ETV6/ABL1 on 12p13	ES DC	DC DF	Mozziconacci et al. (2007)
	1st recurrence (MPN-LBC)	no karyotype	ETV6/ABL1 on 12p13	ES DC	DC DF	
	2nd recurrence (MPN-LBC)	44,X,-Y,-7,?add(9)(p?1),del(9)(p12),add(12)(p13)[20]	ETV6/ABL1 on 12p13	ES DC	DC DF	
35-a-MPN	MPN	46,XY,del(6)(p21),der(9)inv(9)(q34q34)t(9;12)(q34;p13) or 46,XY,del(6)(p21),der(9)ins(9;12)(q34;p13p13)t(9;12)(q34;p13)	BCR/ABL1 - normal; 4-color FISH: translocation of distal ends of 12p and 9q; 5' and 3' ABL1 on der(9); YAC ETV6: part of the signal on der(9) near ABL1	ES DC	n.r.	Van Limbergen et al. (2001)
36-a-MPN	MPN	46,XX,ins(9;12)(q34;p13p13)	BCR/ABL1 - 3x ABL1 (47%); ETV6/ABL1 fusion (ins(9;12)(q34;p13p13)) (peripheral blood - 89%)	n.r.	n.r.	Nand et al. (2009)
37-a-MPN	MPN	46,XX,t(5;9)(q13;q34),add(17)(q2?1),del(5)(q13q34)/46,XX,t(5;9)(q13;q34),add(17)(q2?1),der(9)t(5;9)add(9)(q34)/51,XX,t(5;9)(q13;q34),add(17)(q2?1),(+8,+11,+12,+18,+19)	BCR/ABL1 - 5' of ABL1 on der(9), 3' of ABL1 on der(12p); cosmid: ETV6/ABL1 fusion on der(12); duplication of the der(12) in the hyperdiploid subclone	DC DF	n.r.	Meyer-Monard et al. (2005)
38-a-MPN	MPN	46,XY,t(5;12;16)(q34;p13;q2)	ETV6/ABL1 on 16q distal to MAF gene, which remains on 16q23 and the CBFA2T3 gene, which is transferred from 16q24 onto 12p	DC DF	n.r.	present study
39-a-MPN	MPN	46,XY [20]	no FISH performed	n.r.	n.r.	Kelly et al. (2009)
	Recurrence (MPN-MBC)	46,XY,ins(12;9)(p13;q34q34)	BCR/ABL1 - 3x ABL1 (92%), the additional on 12p; both ASS on 9q34; ETV6 BA - normal on metaphases, split on interphases; insertion of ABL1 into 12p13	DC DF	BA	
40-a-MPN	MPN-B-LBC	45,XY,7,der(9)t(9;9)(p11;q21).ishder(9)t(9;9)(ABL1+),t(9;12)(q34;p13)(ABL1+;ETV6+ ABL1+)[8]/46,XY[12]	der(9)t(9;9) and cryptic t(9;12)(q34;p13) resulting in ETV6/ABL1 fusion	n.r.	n.r.	present study
41-a-MPN	MPN-e.m.T-LBC	46,XY,der(9)t(9;12)(q34;p13),del(12)(p13)[1]/46,sl,t(7;14)(p13;q11.2)[18]/47,sd1,+19[1] (bone marrow); 46,XY,t(7;14)(p13;q11.2),der(9)t(9;12)(q34;p13),del(12)(p13)[4] (lymph node)	BCR/ABL1 and ETV6/RUNX1 - ETV6/ABL1 fusion on der(9)t(9;12)(q34;p13); der(9)inv(9)(q34q34)t(9;12)(q34;p13) (translocation of ETV6 into partly inverted ABL, telomeric part of 9q with rest of ABL1 deleted)	ES DC	ES DC	Yamamoto et al. (2014)
42-a-MPN	MPN-MBC	45,XY,-7,t(9;12)(q34;q13)[18]/46,XY[6] [t(9;12)(q34;q13): der(9)t(9;12)(q34;q11), der(12)ins(12;9)(p13;q34q34)inv(12)(p13q11)t(9;12)(q34;q11)]	BCR/ABL1 - 3x ABL1 (9, der(9), der(12)); ETV6/ABL1 on der(12); der(9): break in ABL1, fusion with most of the 12q; ABL1 inserted into ETV6, followed by inv(12)(p13q11) and translocation between the 9q and 12q	ES DC	ES DC	Barbouti et al. (2003)
	Recurrence (MPN-MBC)	45,XY,-7,t(9;12)[2]/45,idem,t(12;13)(p12;q13)[10]/46,XY[13]	BCR/ABL1 - 3x ABL1 (9, der(9), der(12)); ETV6/ABL1 on der(12); der(9): break in ABL1, fusion with most of the 12q; ABL1 inserted into ETV6, followed by inv(12)(p13q11) and translocation between the 9q and 12q	ES DC	ES DC	
43-a-MPN	MPN-MBC	49,XY,+11,t(9;12)(q34;p17),+der(12)t(9;12),+19,der(22)t(1,22)(q21;q11)	BCR/ABL1 - one ABL1 split between 9q34 and 12p (on 2 out of 3 chromosomes 12)	n.r.	n.r.	O'Brien et al. (2002)
44-a-MPN	MPN-B-LBC	46,XY,t(12;17)(p11.2;p11.2).ish der(17)(12ptel+,ETV6+,ABL1+,TP53+,RARA+),der(12)(LIS1+,ETV6-,12qtel+)	BCR/ABL1 - 3x ABL1 (additional on 17p); ETV6/RUNX1 - ETV6 on 17p; subtelomeric 12p on 17p; LIS1 (17p13.3) on 12p; TP53 (17p13.1) on 17	DC DF	DC DF	Tirado et al. (2005)

ES DC, extra signal dual color translocation probe

DC DF, dual color dual fusion translocation probe

BA, break apart probe

Table S3. Total numbers of CNA and particular CNA subtypes in *ETV6-ABL1*-positive cases analyzed by SNParray

Case ID	total	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Gains</i>	<i>UPDs</i>	<i>UN</i>
01-ch-ALL	9	9	-	-	-
02-ch-ALL	5	5	-	-	-
05-ch-ALL	6	6	-	-	-
05-ch-ALL-RII*	5	5	-	-	-
08-ch-ALL	6	3	3	-	-
09-ch-ALL	13	12	1	-	-
10-ch-ALL	18	13	5	-	-
11-ch-ALL	4	3	1	-	-
12-ch-ALL	9	8	1	-	-
13-ch-LBL	23	21	1	1	-
13-ch-LBL-RII*	26	23	1	-	2
14-a-ALL	29	28	1	-	-
15-a-ALL	3	3	-	-	-
17-a-ALL	13	11	2	-	-
19-a-ALL	2	2	-	-	-
22-a-ALL	10	8	1	1	-
34-a-MPN	0	-	-	-	-
34-a-MPN-RI*	15	15	-	-	-
34-a-MPN-RII*	22	21	-	-	1
38-a-MPN	0	-	-	-	-
40-a-MPN	12	10	2	-	-

Abbreviations: CNA, copy number aberration; UPD, uniparental disomy; UN, uncertain - aberration with mosaic character (e.g. subclonal change) with a small shift of copy number value which cannot be univocally called as loss/gain.

* Disease recurrences; the order of recurrence(s) is displayed in roman numerals.