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

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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 10⁰ to 10⁻⁴ 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.