Document Type Document Title	: Thesis : <u>Biochemical studies on Oncogenes of Saudi Patients with</u> <u>Laukaemia in the Western Region of Saudi Ara</u> در اسات كيميائية حيوية على انكوجينات بعض السعوديين المصابين بمرض ابيضاض الدم في المنطقة الغربية بال
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Abstract	: The expression of some oncogenes such as BCR/ AbL and C-myc oncogenes have been investigated in the current work. The study was carried out by employing one of the most sofisticated :.: technique in molecular biology "the southern blotting DNA was isolated from the peripheral blood of Saudi control subjects as well as leukaemic patients. DNA was then digested with Ecor I and Hind III I restriction enzymes and fractionated on agarose gels and transferred on Nylon membranes. This was hybridized with 32p labelled BCR/ AbL and C-myc probes. The data from each investigation showed that restriction enzyme digestion from the normal Saudi chromosomes 22 bcr region yield three fragments 4.8, 2.3 and 1.1 kb. Saudi CML patients showed that most patients have philadelphia (Ph) translocation involving one allele of both chromosome 9 and chromosome 22. Both of these abnormal alleles contain bcr sequences attached to new DNA sequences. Upon restriction enzyme digestion each patient have yield in addition to normal allele 4.8, 2.3, and 1.1, 2 new fragments> 4.8 and < 4.8 kb. Negative results were obtained with C-myc oncogene which means that the cause of transformation might not necessarly be resulting from the activity of this oncogene in ALL and AML.