



MEMORANDUM # 25

TO: UNC Hospitals Attending Physicians and Faculty Practice Physicians, Housestaff, Clinical Nurse Coordinators, Department Heads and Supervisors

FROM: *KW* Karen Weck MD, Director, Molecular Genetics Laboratory
SM Jason Merker, MD, PhD, Director, Molecular Oncology
NM Nathan Montgomery, MD, PhD, Director, Molecular Hematopathology
MCU Herbert C. Whinna MD, PhD, Medical Director, McLendon Clinical Laboratories

SUBJECT: **JAK2 V617F mutation test in myeloproliferative neoplasia**

DATE: February 27, 2019

Effective February 5, 2019, the Molecular Genetics Laboratory offers a quantitative *JAK2* V617F mutation test. This testing replaces the previous qualitative *JAK2* V617F mutation assay.

Clinical Indications for *JAK2* V617F Mutation Testing:

JAK2 mutation testing is useful in the workup of patients suspected of having *BCR-ABL1* negative myeloproliferative neoplasia (MPN). The *JAK2* c.1849G>T [p.Val617Phe, V617F] missense mutation in exon 14 is present in ~95% of polycythemia vera cases and in about half of essential thrombocythemia (ET) and primary myelofibrosis (PMF) cases. In addition, this quantitative assay may be used to monitor *JAK2* V617F mutation burden after therapy in some MPN patients.

Importantly, a negative result does not exclude a diagnosis of myeloid neoplasia. When high clinical suspicion for MPN remains, a *Myeloid Mutation Panel* (MPN) is recommended to more comprehensively test for mutations in genes strongly associated with myeloid neoplasia, including less common *JAK2* exon 12 mutations. Additional information on the *Myeloid Mutation Panel* is available on the McLendon Labs website: <https://www.uncmedicalcenter.org/mclendon-clinical-laboratories/directory/molecular-pathology-and-genetics/>

Specimen Requirements: The preferred sample is 3mL of EDTA anticoagulated blood or 1mL of bone marrow (lavender-top), which may be refrigerated up to 72 hours before analysis by droplet digital PCR. Results are reported as positive or negative to a sensitivity of 0.1% variant allele fraction. All positive samples will be reported with a quantitative value.

Reference:

Waterhouse, M., et al. *Annals of Hematology*, 95(5), 739–744, 2016. PMID: 30056580

Questions? Call the UNC Molecular Genetics Lab at **(984) 974-1825**.

Website: <https://www.uncmedicalcenter.org/mclendon-clinical-laboratories/directory/molecular-pathology-and-genetics/>