



E-FIGURE 46-3 **A**, Biopsy of acute myelocytic leukemia with maturation shows myeloblasts, promyelocytes, and a myelocyte. **B**, Corresponding myeloperoxidase positivity. **C**, In the sample of acute promyelocytic leukemia with $t(15;17)$, notice the cytoplasmic hypergranulation and multiple Auer rods in the middle cell. **D**, In the sample of acute monoblastic and monocytic leukemia, notice the monoblasts, promonocytes, and monocytes. **E**, Corresponding predominantly α -naphthyl butyrate esterase reactivity (*brown*) of monocytic precursors and rare chloroacetate esterase reactivity (*blue*) of the granulocyte. **F**, In the sample of precursor B-lymphoblastic leukemia, notice the variation in cell size, irregular nuclear membranes, visible nucleoli, and moderately ample cytoplasm. (Courtesy Maurice Barcos, MD, PhD, Chief of Hematopathology, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, N.Y.)