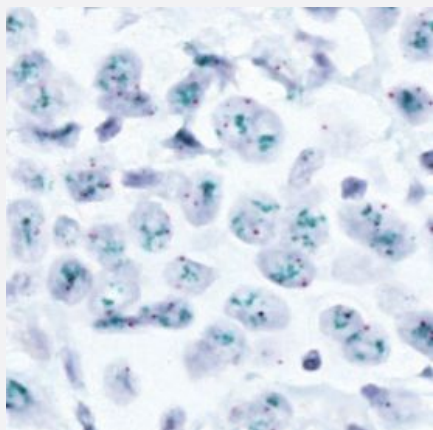


ERBB2/CEN17 CISH Probe

Catalog # CG0006 Size 400 uL

Applications



Chromogenic *In Situ* Hybridization (FFPE Tissue)

Breast cancer tissue section with ERBB2 amplification as indicated by multiple green signals in each nucleus.

Specification

Product Description ERBB2/CEN17 CISH Probe is designed for the qualitative detection of human ERBB2 gene amplifications as well as the detection of chromosome 17 alpha satellites in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded specimens by chromogenic *in situ* hybridization (CISH).

Reactivity Human

Recommend Usage The product is ready-to-use. No reconstitution, mixing, or dilution is required. Bring probe to room temperature (18-25°C) and mix briefly before use.

Supplied Product Reagent Provided:

This Probe is composed of:

1. Digoxigenin-labeled polynucleotides, which target sequences mapping in 17q12* (chr17:37,725,661-37,882,844) harboring the ERBB2 gene region.
2. Dinitrophenyl-labeled polynucleotides, which target sequences mapping in 17p11.1-q11.1 specific for the alpha satellite centromeric region D17Z1 of chromosome 17.
3. Formamide based hybridization buffer.

*according to Human Genome Assembly GRCh37/hg19

Probe Position

Regulatory Status	For research use only (RUO)
Storage Instruction	Store at 2-8°C in an upright position. Return to storage conditions immediately after use.
Note	<p>The probe is intended to be used in combination with the CISH Implementation Kit 2 (Catalog #: KA5366), which provides necessary reagents for specimen pretreatment and post-hybridization processing.</p> <p>Interpretation of results: Using the CISH Implementation Kit 2 (Cat # KA5366), hybridization signals of Digoxigenin-labeled polynucleotides appear as dark green colored distinct dots (ERBB2 gene region), and Dinitrophenyl-labeled polynucleotides appear as bright red colored distinct dots (CEN 17).</p> <p>Normal situation: In interphases of normal cells or cells without an amplification involving the ERBB2 gene region, two distinct dot-shaped green and two distinct dot-shaped red signals appear.</p> <p>Aberrant situation: In cells with an amplification of the ERBB2 gene region, an increased number of green signals or green signal clusters will be observed.</p> <p>Overlapping signals may appear as brown signals. Other signal patterns than those described above may be observed in some abnormal samples. These unexpected signal patterns should be further investigated.</p>

Interpretation of Result

Applications

- Chromogenic *In Situ* Hybridization (FFPE Tissue)

Breast cancer tissue section with ERBB2 amplification as indicated by multiple green signals in each nucleus.