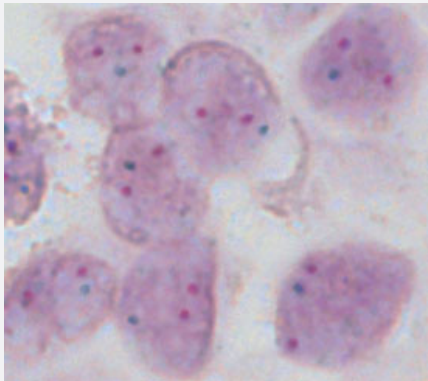


PTEN/CEN10 CISH Probe

Catalog # CG0012 Size 400 uL

Applications



Chromogenic *In Situ* Hybridization (FFPE Tissue)

Prostate cancer tissue section with deletion of the PTEN gene as indicated by one green signal.

Specification

Product Description	PTEN/CEN10 CISH Probe is designed for the qualitative detection of human PTEN gene and chromosome 10 alpha satellites in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded specimens by chromogenic <i>in situ</i> 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	<p>Reagent Provided:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Digoxigenin-labeled polynucleotides targeting sequences mapping in 10q23.31* (chr10:89,440,649-89,755,790) harboring the PTEN gene 2. Dinitrophenyl-labeled polynucleotides targeting sequences mapping in 10p11.1-q11.1** (D10Z1) specific for the alpha satellite centromeric region of chromosome 10 3. Formamide based hybridization buffer <p>*according to Human Genome Assembly GRCh37/hg19</p>
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

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.

Hybridization signals of digoxigenin-labeled polynucleotides appear dark green colored distinct dots (PTEN gene region), and dinitrophenyl-labeled polynucleotides appear as bright red colored distinct dots (CEN 10).

Normal situation: In interphases of normal cells or cells without a deletion involving the PTEN gene, two green signals and two red signals appear.

Aberrant situation: In a cell with deletions of the PTEN gene locus, a reduced number of green signals will be observed. Deletions affecting only parts of the PTEN gene might result in normal signal pattern with green signals of reduced size. Other signal distribution may be observed in some abnormal samples which might result in a different signal pattern than described above, indicating variant rearrangements.

Unexpected signal patterns should be further investigated.

Interpretation of Result

Applications

- Chromogenic *In Situ* Hybridization (FFPE Tissue)

Prostate cancer tissue section with deletion of the PTEN gene as indicated by one green signal.