HPV Screening CISH Probe

Catalog # CG0026 Size 400 uL

Specification

Product Description	HPV Screening CISH Probe is designed for the qualitative detection of human papillomavirus (HPV) type 6/11/16/18/31/33/35/39/45/51/52/56/58/59/66/68/82 DNA 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 te mperature (37°C) and mix briefly before use.
Supplied Product	Reagent Provided: 1.Dinitrophenyl-labeled polynucleotides Digoxigenin-labeled oligonucleotides specific for HPV type 11/16/18/31/33/35/39/45/51/52/56/58/59/66/68/82, which target DNA sequences encoding for the H PV 6/11/16/18/ 31/33/35/39/45/51/52/56/58/59/66/68/82 proteins E6, E7, and/or L1. The probe also targets the respective RNA sequences of E6, E7, and/or L1 proteins, which are expressed during so me stages of infection. 2. Formamide based hybridization buffer.
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 HRP-DAB Kit (Catal og #: KA5367), which provides necessary reagents for specimen pretreatment and post-hybridizatio n processing. The staining pattern in the nucleus can be observed as discrete and dot-shaped signals in case of int egrated HPV, or as a strong and homogeneous nuclear staining in case of episomal HPV. A cytopla smic staining is observed when RNA sequences of HPV are detected. Visualization of signals shoul d be performed using a set of objectives ranging from an at least 200-fold to 630-fold magnification. The presence of the episomal staining pattern is usually detected clearly by an objective with 200-fol d magnification, whereas the detection of the integrated HPV pattern requires a greater magnificatio n, preferably 630-fold. Do not evaluate areas of necrosis, overlapping nuclei, over-digested nuclei an d nuclei with weak signal intensity.

Applications

- Chromogenic *In Situ* Hybridization (FFPE Tissue)