

ERCC5 FISH Probe

Catalog # FA0327 Size 200 uL

Specification

Product Description	Made to order FISH probes for identification of gene amplification using Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization Technique. (Technology).
Origin	Human
Source	Genomic DNA
Reactivity	Human
Notice	We strongly recommend the customer to use FFPE FISH PreTreatment Kit 1 (Catalog #: KA2375 or KA2691) for the pretreatment of Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE) tissue sections.
Regulation Status	For research use only (RUO)
Supplied Product	DAPI Counterstain (1500 ng/mL) 250 uL
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C in the dark.

Applications

- Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization (Cell)

[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — ERCC5

Entrez GeneID	2073
Gene Name	ERCC5
Gene Alias	COFS3, ERCM2, UVDR, XPG, XPGC
Gene Description	excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5

Omim ID [133530 214150 278780](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary Excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G) is involved in excision repair of UV-induced DNA damage. Mutations cause Cockayne syndrome, which is characterized by severe growth defects, mental retardation, and cachexia. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described, but the biological validity of all variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations OTTHUMP00000064902|XPG-complementing protein|excision repair protein|xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group G protein|xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G

Pathway

- [Nucleotide excision repair](#)

Disease

- [Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Bone Neoplasms](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Diseases](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)

- [Cockayne syndrome](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colonic Polyps](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hearing Loss](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hematologic Neoplasms](#)
- [HIV Seropositivity](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Hyperplasia](#)
- [Hypopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung carcinoma](#)

- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuroma](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Oropharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Osteosarcoma](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Sarcoma](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)

- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Ureteral Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [Xeroderma Pigmentosum](#)