TUPLE1/ARSA FISH Probe

Catalog # FA0654 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 (150 ng/mL) 250 uL
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C in the dark.

Applications

- Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization (Cell)

  Protocol Download

Gene Info — ARSA

Entrez GeneID	410
Gene Name	ARSA
Gene Alias	MLD
Gene Description	arylsulfatase A

Omim ID	250100 607574
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene hydrolyzes cerebroside sulfate to cerebroside and sulfate. Defe cts in this gene lead to metachromatic leucodystrophy (MLD), a progressive demyelination diseas e which results in a variety of neurological symptoms and ultimately death. Multiple alternatively spl iced transcript variants, one of which encodes a distinct protein, have been described for this gen e. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000196546|OTTHUMP00000196548

Gene Info — HIRA

Entrez GeneID	7290
Gene Name	HIRA
Gene Alias	DGCR1, TUP1, TUPLE1
Gene Description	HIR histone cell cycle regulation defective homolog A (S. cerevisiae)
Omim ID	600237
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a histone chaperone that preferentially places the variant histone H3.3 in nucle osomes. Orthologs of this gene in yeast, flies, and plants are necessary for the formation of transc riptionally silent heterochomatin. This gene plays an important role in the formation of the senesce nce-associated heterochromatin foci. These foci likely mediate the irreversible cell cycle changes that occur in senescent cells. It is considered the primary candidate gene in some haploinsufficien cy syndromes such as DiGeorge syndrome, and insufficient production of the gene may disrupt n ormal embryonic development. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	DiGeorge critical region gene 1|HIR histone cell cycle regulation defective homolog A

Pathway

- Lysosome
- Sphingolipid metabolism

Disease

- Alcoholism

- Alzheimer disease
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Down Syndrome
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Kidney Failure
- Lead Poisoning
- Leukodystrophy