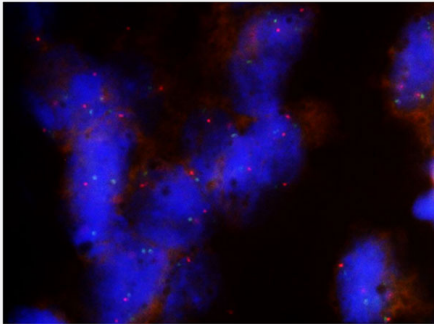


EGFR/CEN7q FISH Probe

Catalog # FG0005

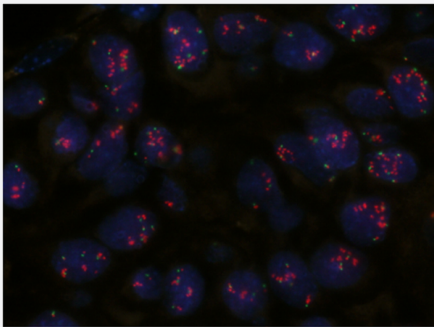
Size 200 uL, 100 uL

Applications



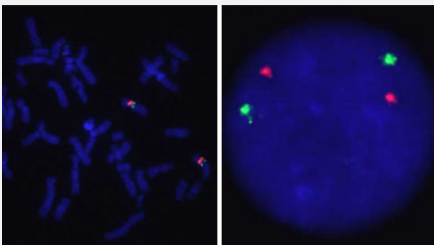
Fluorescent *In Situ* Hybridization (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Human breast cancer (FFPE) stained with EGFR/CEN7q FISH Probe. Human breast cancer showed no EGFR gene amplification.



Fluorescent *In Situ* Hybridization (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Human squamous cell carcinoma (FFPE) stained with EGFR/CEN7q FISH Probe. Human squamous cell carcinoma showed EGFR gene amplification.



Hybridization position of the probes on the chromosome.

□

Hybridization position of the probes on the chromosome.

Specification

Product Description	Labeled FISH probes for identification of gene amplification using Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization Technique. (Technology).
Probe 1	Name: EGFR Size: Approximately 300kb Fluorophore: Texas Red Location: 7p12
Probe 2	Name: CEN7q Size: Approximately 820kb Fluorophore: FITC Location: 7q11.21
Probe Gap	The gap between two probes is approximately 8,900 kb.
Origin	Human
Source	Genomic DNA
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
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)
Quality Control Testing	Representative images of normal human cell (lymphocyte) stain with the dual color FISH probe. The left image is chromosomes at metaphase, and the right image is an interphase nucleus.
Supplied Product	DAPI Counterstain (1500 ng/mL) 125 uL for each 100 uL FISH Probe
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C in the dark.

Note

Hybridization position of the probes on the chromosome.

Hybridization position of the probes on the chromosome.

Applications

- Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization (Cell)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Fluorescent *In Situ* Hybridization (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Human breast cancer (FFPE) stained with EGFR/CEN7q FISH Probe. Human breast cancer showed no EGFR gene amplification.

[Protocol Download](#)

- Fluorescent *In Situ* Hybridization (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Human squamous cell carcinoma (FFPE) stained with EGFR/CEN7q FISH Probe. Human squamous cell carcinoma showed EGFR gene amplification.

[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — EGFR

Entrez GeneID	1956
Gene Name	EGFR
Gene Alias	ERBB, ERBB1, HER1, PIG61, mENA
Gene Description	epidermal growth factor receptor (erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene homolog, avian)
Omim ID	131550 211980
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a transmembrane glycoprotein that is a member of the protein kinase superfamily. This protein is a receptor for members of the epidermal growth factor family. EGFR is a cell surface protein that binds to epidermal growth factor. Binding of the protein to a ligand induces receptor dimerization and tyrosine autophosphorylation and leads to cell proliferation. Mutations in this gene are associated with lung cancer. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene homolog|cell growth inhibiting protein 40|cell proliferation-inducing protein 61|epidermal growth factor receptor

Publication Reference

- [Acquired RAS or EGFR mutations and duration of response to EGFR blockade in colorectal cancer.](#)

Van Emburgh BO, Arena S, Siravegna G, Lazzari L, Crisafulli G, Corti G, Mussolin B, Baldi F, Buscarino M, Bartolini A, Valtorta E, Vidal J, Bellosillo B, Germano G, Pietrantonio F, Ponzetti A, Albanell J, Siena S, Sartore-Bianchi A, Di Nicolantonio F, Montagut C, Bardelli A.

Nature Communications 2016 Dec; 7:13665.

Application: FISH, Human, LIM1215 CRC cells

Pathway

- [Adherens junction](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Calcium signaling pathway](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Dorso-ventral axis formation](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Gap junction](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [GnRH signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)

- [Melanoma](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)

Disease

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- [Anus Neoplasms](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Astrocytoma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Barrett Esophagus](#)
- [Bile Duct Neoplasms](#)
- [Biliary Tract Neoplasms](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
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- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
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- [Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia](#)

- [Cholangiocarcinoma](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
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- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
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- [Urinary Calculi](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Viremia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)