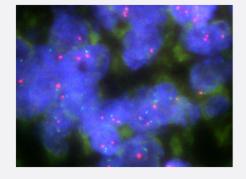


DYRK1A/CEN21q FISH Probe

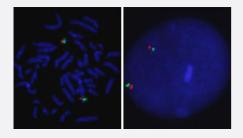
Catalog # FG0015 Size 200 uL, 100 uL

Applications



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

Human hepatocellular carcinoma (FFPE) stained with DYRK1A/CEN21q FISH Probe. Human hepatocellular carcinoma showed no DYRK1A 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 T echnique. (<u>Technology</u>).



Product Information

Probe 1	Name: DYRK1A Size: Approximately 570kb Fluorophore: Texas Red Location: 21q22.13
Probe 2	Name: CEN21q Size: Approximately 520kb Fluorophore: FITC Location: 21q11.2
Probe Gap	The gap between two probes is approximately 14,000 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 I eft 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 hepatocellular carcinoma (FFPE) stained with DYRK1A/CEN21q FISH Probe. Human hepatocellular carcinoma showed no DYRK1A gene amplification.

Protocol Download



Gene Info — DYRK1A	
Entrez GenelD	<u>1859</u>
Gene Name	DYRK1A
Gene Alias	DYRK, DYRK1, HP86, MNB, MNBH
Gene Description	dual-specificity tyrosine-(Y)-phosphorylation regulated kinase 1A
Omim ID	<u>600855</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the Dual-specificity tyrosine phosphorylation-regulated kinase (DYRK) family. This member contains a nuclear targeting signal sequence, a protein kinase domain, a leucine zipper motif, and a highly conservative 13-consecutive-histidine repeat. It catalyzes its autophosphorylation on serine/threonine and tyrosine residues. It may play a significant role in a signaling pathway regulating cell proliferation and may be involved in brain development. This gene is a homolog of Drosophila mnb (minibrain) gene and rat Dyrk gene. It is localized in the Down syndrome critical region of chromosome 21, and is considered to be a strong candidate gene for learning defects associated with Down syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene generates sever al transcript variants differing from each other either in the 5' UTR or in the 3' coding region. These variants encode at least five different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	MNB/DYRK protein kinase OTTHUMP00000109090 dual specificity YAK1-related kinase minibra in homolog mnb protein kinase homolog hp86 protein kinase minibrain homolog serine/threonine kinase MNB serine/threonine-specific protein kinase

Disease

- Alzheimer Disease
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease