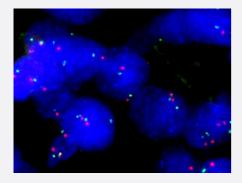


TERC/CEN3q FISH Probe

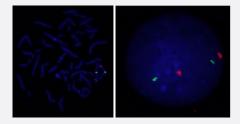
Catalog # FG0139 Size 200 uL, 100 uL

Applications



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

human cervix cancer (FFPE) stained with TERC/CEN3q FISH Probe . human cervix cancer showed no TERC 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: TERC
	Size: Approximately 230kb
	Fluorophore: Texas Red
	Location: 3q26
Probe 2	Name: CEN3q
	Size: Approximately 500kb
	Fluorophore: FITC
	Location: 3q12.1
Probe Gap	The gap between two probes is approximately 73,400 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 cervix cancer (FFPE) stained with TERC/CEN3q FISH Probe . human cervix cancer showed no TERC amplification.

Protocol Download



Gene Info — TERC	
Entrez GenelD	<u>7012</u>
Gene Name	TERC
Gene Alias	SCARNA19, TR, TRC3, hTR
Gene Description	telomerase RNA component
Omim ID	<u>127550</u> <u>602322</u> <u>609135</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Telomerase is a ribonucleoprotein polymerase that maintains telomere ends by addition of the telomere repeat TTAGGG. The enzyme consists of a protein component with reverse transcriptase activity, and an RNA component, encoded by this gene, that serves as a template for the telomere repeat. Telomerase expression plays a role in cellular senescence, as it is normally repressed in postnatal somatic cells resulting in progressive shortening of telomeres. Deregulation of telomera se expression in somatic cells may be involved in oncogenesis. Studies in mouse suggest that tel omerase also participates in chromosomal repair, since de novo synthesis of telomere repeats m ay occur at double-stranded breaks. Mutations in this gene cause autosomal dominant dyskerato sis congenita, and may also be associated with some cases of aplastic anemia. [provided by Ref Seq
Other Designations	-

Disease

- Anemia
- Bone Marrow Diseases
- Breast Neoplasms
- Dyskeratosis Congenita
- Fanconi Anemia
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Heart Defects
- Leukemia
- Neural Tube Defects



- Pulmonary Fibrosis
- Scleroderma
- Syndrome