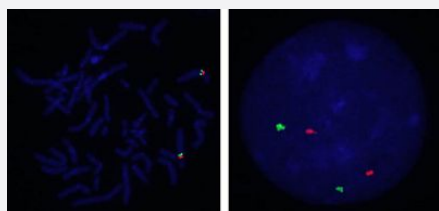


VEGFA/CEN6p FISH Probe

Catalog # FG0147

Size 100 uL, 200 uL

Applications



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: VEGFA
Size: Approximately 240kb
Fluorophore: Texas Red
Location: 6p21.1

Probe 2

Name: CEN6p
Size: Approximately 660kb
Fluorophore: FITC
Location: 6p12.1

Probe Gap

The gap between two probes is approximately 10,400 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 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](#)

Gene Info — VEGFA

Entrez GeneID	7422
Gene Name	VEGFA
Gene Alias	MGC70609, VEGF, VEGF-A, VPF
Gene Description	vascular endothelial growth factor A
Omim ID	125853 192240
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

This gene is a member of the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family and encodes a protein that is often found as a disulfide linked homodimer. This protein is a glycosylated mitogen that specifically acts on endothelial cells and has various effects, including mediating increased vascular permeability, inducing angiogenesis, vasculogenesis and endothelial cell growth, promoting cell migration, and inhibiting apoptosis. Elevated levels of this protein is linked to POEMS syndrome, also known as Crow-Fukase syndrome. Mutations in this gene have been associated with proliferative and nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy. Alternatively spliced transcript variants, encoding either freely secreted or cell-associated isoforms, have been characterized. There is also evidence for the use of non-AUG (CUG) translation initiation sites upstream of, and in-frame with the first AUG, leading to additional isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

vascular endothelial growth factor isoform VEGF165|vascular permeability factor

Pathway

- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [mTOR signaling pathway](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)
- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Albuminuria](#)
- [Altitude Sickness](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)

- [Angina Pectoris](#)
- [Anoxia](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Ascites](#)
- [Asperger Syndrome](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Atrophy](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Basal Ganglia Diseases](#)
- [Behcet Syndrome](#)
- [Biliary Tract Neoplasms](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Blindness](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Abnormalities](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Accident](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)

- [Choroidal Neovascularization](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Coronary Restenosis](#)
- [Dementia](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Angiopathies](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Neuropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Retinopathy](#)
- [DiGeorge Syndrome](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Diseases in Twins](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Ductus Arteriosus](#)

- [Duodenal Ulcer](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Electroconvulsive Therapy](#)
- [Elephantiasis](#)
- [Endocardial Cushion Defects](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Enterocolitis](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Eye Diseases](#)
- [Familial Mediterranean fever](#)
- [Femur Head Necrosis](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Frontotemporal Dementia](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Gilbert Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Graft vs Host Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Heart Defects](#)
- [Heart Failure](#)
- [Heart Septal Defects](#)

- [Heart Valve Diseases](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [HELLP Syndrome](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Hot Flashes](#)
- [Hyperbilirubinemia](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypertrophy](#)
- [Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Infertility](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Ischemia](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leiomyoma](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)

- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Macular Degeneration](#)
- [Macular Edema](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Migraine Disorders](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Myocardial Ischemia](#)
- [Narcolepsy](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)

- [Nephritis](#)
- [Neuroblastoma](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Osteoarthritis](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Paraparesis](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Peptic Ulcer](#)
- [Peritoneal Diseases](#)
- [Polycystic Kidney](#)
- [Polycystic kidney disease](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Prediabetic State](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)

- [Proteinuria](#)
- [Pseudoxanthoma Elasticum](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Pterygium](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Edema](#)
- [Pulmonary Fibrosis](#)
- [Purpura](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Renal Insufficiency](#)
- [Respiratory Distress Syndrome](#)
- [Retinopathy of Prematurity](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Sarcoma](#)
- [Scleroderma](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Social Perception](#)
- [Spondylitis](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Ulcer](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Sudden Infant Death](#)
- [Supranuclear Palsy](#)
- [Temporal Arteritis](#)

- [Tetralogy of Fallot](#)
- [Thrombosis](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Calculi](#)
- [Urinary Tract Infections](#)
- [Urination Disorders](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Uveitis](#)
- [Ventricular Outflow Obstruction](#)
- [Vesico-Ureteral Reflux](#)
- [Vision](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)