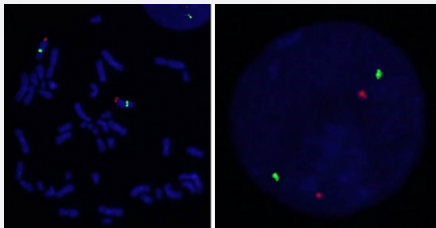


PTP4A3/CEN8q FISH Probe

Catalog # FG0170

Size 200 uL, 100 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: PTP4A3
Size: Approximately 140kb
Fluorophore: Texas Red
Location: 8q24.3

Probe 2

Name: CEN8q
Size: Approximately 520kb
Fluorophore: FITC
Location: 8q11.21

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 — PTP4A3

Entrez GeneID	11156
Gene Name	PTP4A3
Gene Alias	PRL-3, PRL-R, PRL3
Gene Description	protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA, member 3
Omim ID	606449
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a small class of prenylated protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs). PTPs are cell signaling molecules that play regulatory roles in a variety of cellular processes. This class of PTPs contain a PTP domain and a characteristic C-terminal prenylation motif. Studies of this class of PTPs in mice demonstrated that they were prenylated proteins in vivo, which suggested their association with cell plasma membrane. Overexpression of this gene in mammalian cells was reported to inhibit angiotensin-II induced cell calcium mobilization and promote cell growth. Two alternatively spliced variants exist. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

potentially prenylated protein tyrosine phosphatase