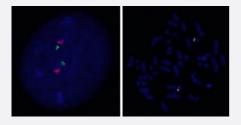


FGF9/CEN13q FISH Probe

Catalog # FG0173 Size 200 uL, 100 uL

Applications

Origin



Hybridization position of the probes on the chromosome:

Hybridization position of the probes on the chromosome:

Product Description

Labeled FISH probes for identification of gene amplification using Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization T echnique. (Technology).

Probe 1

Name: FGF9
Size: Approximately 150kb
Fluorophore: Texas Red
Location: 13q11

Probe 2

Name: CEN13q
Size: Approximately 550kb
Fluorophore: FITC

Location: 13q12.11

Human



Product Information

Source	Genomic DNA
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Notice	We strongly recommend the customer to use FFPE FISH PreTreatment Kit 1 (Catalog #: <u>KA2375</u> or <u>KA2691</u>) 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

Gene Info — FGF9	
Entrez GeneID	<u>2254</u>
Gene Name	FGF9
Gene Alias	GAF, HBFG-9, MGC119914, MGC119915
Gene Description	fibroblast growth factor 9 (glia-activating factor)
Omim ID	600921
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>



Product Information

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF f amily members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities, and are involved in a variety of biological processes, including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue re pair, tumor growth and invasion. This protein was isolated as a secreted factor that exhibits a growth-stimulating effect on cultured glial cells. In nervous system, this protein is produced mainly by neurons and may be important for glial cell development. Expression of the mouse homolog of this gene was found to be dependent on Sonic hedgehog (Shh) signaling. Mice lacking the homolog gene displayed a male-to-female sex reversal phenotype, which suggested a role in testicular embryogenesis. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000018804|fibroblast growth factor 9|glia-activating factor

Pathway

- MAPK signaling pathway
- Melanoma
- Pathways in cancer
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Disease

- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Hyperparathyroidism
- Neoplasm Recurrence
- Neoplasms