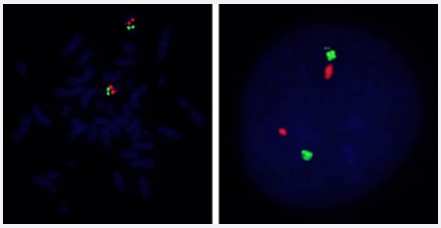
FGF4-FGF3/CEN11p FISH Probe

Catalog # FG0186 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 T echnique. (Technology).
Probe 1	**Name:** FGF4-FGF3 **Size:** Approximately 230kb **Fluorophore:** Texas Red **Location:** 11q13.1
Probe 2	**Name:** CEN11p **Size:** Approximately 630kb **Fluorophore:** FITC **Location:** 11p11.12
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 l 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 — FGF3

Entrez GeneID	2248
Gene Name	FGF3
Gene Alias	HBGF-3, INT2
Gene Description	fibroblast growth factor 3 (murine mammary tumor virus integration site (v-int-2) oncogene homolo g)
Omim ID	164950 610706
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities and are involved in a variety of biological processes including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. This gene was identified by its similarity with mouse fgf3/int-2, a proto-oncogene activated in virally induced mammary tumors in the mouse. Frequent amplification of this gene has been found in human tumors, which may be important for neoplastic transformation and tumor progression. Studies of the similar genes in mouse and chicken suggested the role in inner ear formation. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	INT-2 proto-oncogene protein|V-INT2 murine mammary tumor virus integration site oncogene homolog|fibroblast growth factor 3|murine mammary tumor virus integration site 2, mouse|oncogene INT2

Gene Info — FGF4

Entrez GeneID	2249
Gene Name	FGF4
Gene Alias	HBGF-4, HST, HST-1, HSTF1, K-FGF, KFGF
Gene Description	fibroblast growth factor 4
Omim ID	164980
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the fibroblast growth factor (FGF) family. FGF family members possess broad mitogenic and cell survival activities and are involved in a variety of biological processes including embryonic development, cell growth, morphogenesis, tissue repair, tumor growth and invasion. This gene was identified by its oncogenic transforming activity. This gene and FGF3, another oncogenic growth factor, are located closely on chromosome 11. Co-amplification of both genes was found in various kinds of human tumors. Studies on the mouse homolog suggested a function in bone morphogenesis and limb development through the sonic hedgehog (SHH) signaling pathway. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	heparin secretory transforming protein 1|human stomach cancer, transforming factor from FGF-related oncogene|kaposi sarcoma oncogene|oncogene HST|transforming protein KS3

Pathway

- MAPK signaling pathway
- MAPK signaling pathway
- Melanoma

- Melanoma

- Pathways in cancer
- Pathways in cancer
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Disease

- Chorioamnionitis
- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Fetal Membranes
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Obstetric Labor
- Pre-Eclampsia
- Premature Birth
- Stomach Neoplasms