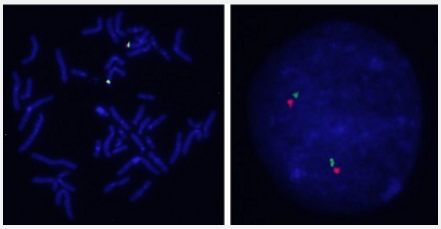
# KIAA1549/BRAF DY Translocation FISH Probe

Catalog # FT0013 Size 200 uL, 100 uL

## Applications



### Hybridization position of the probes on the chromosome:

Hybridization position of the probes on the chromosome:

## Specification

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|---|---|
| **Product Description** | Labeled FISH probes for identification of gene transloaction using Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization T echnique. (Technology). |
| **Probe 1** | **Name:** KIAA1549<br>**Size:** Approximately 900kb<br>**Fluorophore:** FITC<br>**Location:** 7q34 |
| **Probe 2** | **Name:** BRAF<br>**Size:** Approximately 390kb<br>**Fluorophore:** Texas Red<br>**Location:** 7q34 |
| **Origin** | Human |

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| **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:<br>Hybridization position of the probes on the chromosome: |

## Applications

- Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization (Cell)

  Protocol Download

## Gene Info — BRAF

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|---|---|
| **Entrez GeneID** | 673 |
| **Gene Name** | BRAF |
| **Gene Alias** | B-RAF1, BRAF1, FLJ95109, MGC126806, MGC138284, RAFB1 |
| **Gene Description** | v-raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1 |
| **Omim ID** | 115150 164757 211980 |
| **Gene Ontology** | Hyperlink |

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| **Gene Summary** | This gene encodes a protein belonging to the raf/mil family of serine/threonine protein kinases. Th is protein plays a role in regulating the MAP kinase/ERKs signaling pathway, which affects cell div ision, differentiation, and secretion. Mutations in this gene are associated with cardiofaciocutane ous syndrome, a disease characterized by heart defects, mental retardation and a distinctive faci al appearance. Mutations in this gene have also been associated with various cancers, including non-Hodgkin lymphoma, colorectal cancer, malignant melanoma, thyroid carcinoma, non-small cel l lung carcinoma, and adenocarcinoma of lung. A pseudogene, which is located on chromosome X, has been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq |
| **Other Designations** | 94 kDa B-raf protein\|B-Raf proto-oncogene serine/threonine-protein kinase (p94)\|Murine sarcom a viral (v-raf) oncogene homolog B1 |

## Gene Info — KIAA1549

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|---|---|
| **Entrez GeneID** | 57670 |
| **Gene Name** | KIAA1549 |
| **Gene Alias** | FLJ11731, FLJ38703, FLJ40644 |
| **Gene Description** | KIAA1549 |
| **Gene Ontology** | Hyperlink |
| **Other Designations** | hypothetical protein LOC57670 |

## Pathway

- Acute myeloid leukemia
- Bladder cancer
- Chemokine signaling pathway
- Chronic myeloid leukemia
- Colorectal cancer
- Endometrial cancer
- ErbB signaling pathway
- Focal adhesion
- Glioma
- Insulin signaling pathway

- Long-term depression
- Long-term potentiation
- MAPK signaling pathway
- Melanoma
- mTOR signaling pathway
- Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity
- Neurotrophin signaling pathway
- Non-small cell lung cancer
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pathways in cancer
- Prostate cancer
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton
- Renal cell carcinoma
- Thyroid cancer
- Vascular smooth muscle contraction

## Disease

- Abnormalities
- Adenocarcinoma
- Adenoma
- Adrenal Cortex Neoplasms
- Alcoholism
- Articulation Disorders
- Astrocytoma
- Brain Neoplasms
- Breast cancer

- Breast Neoplasms
- Carcinoma
- Cell Transformation
- Chromosomal Instability
- Chromosome Aberrations
- Cognition
- Cognition Disorders
- Colon cancer
- Colonic Neoplasms
- Colonic Polyps
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Common Bile Duct Neoplasms
- Craniofacial Abnormalities
- Cystadenocarcinoma
- Cystadenoma
- Developmental Disabilities
- Dilatation
- Disease Progression
- Diseases in Twins
- Dyslexia
- Ectodermal Dysplasia
- Endometrial Hyperplasia
- Endometrial Neoplasms
- Endometriosis
- Eosinophilia
- Esophageal Neoplasms

- Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Glioma
- Goiter
- Hashimoto Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Hearing
- Heart Defects
- Hyperpigmentation
- Hyperplasia
- Immunologic Deficiency Syndromes
- Language Disorders
- Liver Neoplasms
- Lung Neoplasms
- Lymphatic Metastasis
- Lymphoma
- Malignant melanoma
- Melanoma
- Memory
- Microsatellite Instability
- Motor Skills
- Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms
- Necrosis
- Neoplasm Invasiveness
- Neoplasm Metastasis
- Neoplasm Recurrence

- Neoplasms
- Nerve Sheath Neoplasms
- Neurofibromatosis
- Neurofibromatosis 1
- Nevus
- Noonan Syndrome
- Obesity
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pancreatic Neoplasms
- Papillomavirus Infections
- Precancerous Conditions
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Ras oncogene
- Rectal Neoplasms
- Recurrence
- Salivary Gland Neoplasms
- Skin Neoplasms
- Stomach Neoplasms
- Syndrome
- Testicular Neoplasms
- Thyroid Diseases
- Thyroid Neoplasms
- Thyroid Nodule
- Thyroiditis

- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms