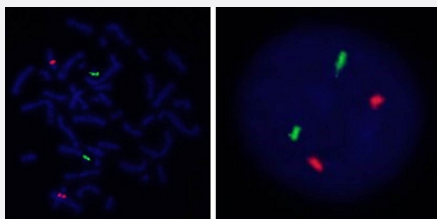


EWSR1/ATF1 DY Translocation FISH Probe

Catalog # FT0022 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 translocation using Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization Technique. (Technology).
Probe 1	Name: EWSR1 Size: Approximately 1200kb Fluorophore: FITC Location: 22q12
Probe 2	Name: ATF1 Size: Approximately 840kb Fluorophore: TexRed Location: 12q13.12
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 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 — ATF1

Entrez GeneID	466
Gene Name	ATF1
Gene Alias	EWS-ATF1, FUS/ATF-1, TREB36
Gene Description	activating transcription factor 1
Omim ID	123803
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Other Designations	-

Gene Info — EWSR1

Entrez GeneID	2130
Gene Name	EWSR1
Gene Alias	EWS
Gene Description	Ewing sarcoma breakpoint region 1
Omim ID	133450
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a multifunctional protein that is involved in various cellular processes, including gene expression, cell signaling, and RNA processing and transport. The protein includes an N-terminal transcriptional activation domain and a C-terminal RNA-binding domain. Chromosomal translocations between this gene and various genes encoding transcription factors result in the production of chimeric proteins that are involved in tumorigenesis. These chimeric proteins usually consist of the N-terminal transcriptional activation domain of this protein fused to the C-terminal DNA-binding domain of the transcription factor protein. Mutations in this gene, specifically a t(11;22)(q24;q12) translocation, are known to cause Ewing sarcoma as well as neuroectodermal and various other tumors. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 1 and 14. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	Ewings sarcoma EWS-Fli1 (type 1) oncogene bK984G1.4 (Ewing sarcoma breakpoint region 1 protein)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)