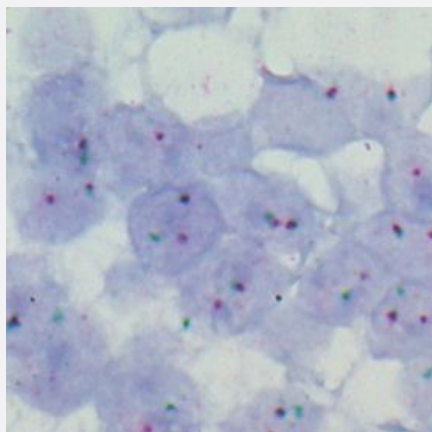


EWSR1 Split CISH Probe

Catalog # CS0008

Size 100 uL

Applications



Chromogenic *In Situ* Hybridization (FFPE Tissue)

Ewing sarcoma tissue section with translocation affecting the 22q12.1-q12.2 locus as indicated by one non-rearranged red/green fusion signal, one red signal, and one separate green signal indicating the translocation.

Specification

Product Description

EWSR1 Split CISH Probe is designed for the qualitative detection of translocations involving the human EWSR1 gene at 22q12.2 in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded specimens by chromogenic *in situ* hybridization (CISH).

Reactivity

Human

Recommend Usage

The product is ready-to-use. No reconstitution, mixing, or dilution is required. Bring probe to room temperature (18-25°C) and mix briefly before use.

Supplied Product

Reagent Provided:

This Probe is composed of:

1. Digoxigenin-labeled polynucleotides, which target sequences mapping in 22q12.2* (chr22:29,779,841-30,057,928) distal to the EWSR1 breakpoint region.
2. Dinitrophenyl-labeled polynucleotides, which target sequences mapping in 22q12.1-22q12.2* (chr22:29,413,831-29,673,440) proximal to the EWSR1 breakpoint region.
3. Formamide based hybridization buffer.

*according to Human Genome Assembly GRCh37/hg19

Probe Position

Regulatory Status

For research use only (RUO)

Storage Instruction

Store at 2-8°C in an upright position. Return to storage conditions immediately after use.

Note

The probe is intended to be used in combination with the CISH Implementation Kit 2 (Catalog #: [KA5366](#)), which provides necessary reagents for specimen pretreatment and post-hybridization processing.

Interpretation of results:

Using the CISH Implementation Kit 2 (Cat # KA5366), hybridization signals of Digoxigenin-labeled polynucleotides appear as dark green colored distinct dots (distal to the EWSR1 breakpoint region), and Dinitrophenyl-labeled polynucleotides appear as bright red colored distinct dots (proximal to the EWSR1 breakpoint region).

Normal situation: In interphases of normal cells or cells without a translocation involving the EWSR1 gene region, two red/green fusion signals appear.

Aberrant situation: One EWSR1 gene region affected by a translocation is indicated by one separate distinct dot-shaped green signal and one separate distinct dot-shaped red signal.

Overlapping signals may appear as brown signals. Genomic aberrations due to small deletions, duplications or inversions might result in inconspicuous signal patterns. Other signal patterns than those described above may be observed in some abnormal samples. These unexpected signal patterns should be further investigated.

Interpretation of Result

Applications

- Chromogenic *In Situ* Hybridization (FFPE Tissue)

Ewing sarcoma tissue section with translocation affecting the 22q12.1-q12.2 locus as indicated by one non-rearranged red/green fusion signal, one red signal, and one separate green signal indicating the translocation.

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)