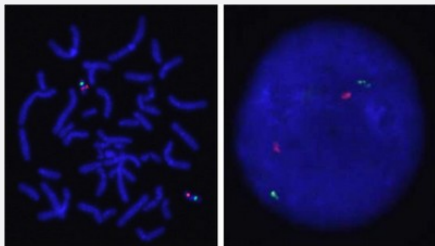


ERCC1/CEN19p FISH Probe

Catalog # FG0037 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 Technique. (Technology).
Probe 1	Name: ERCC1 Size: Approximately 320kb Fluorophore: Texas Red Location: 19q13.32
Probe 2	Name: CEN19p Size: Approximately 570kb Fluorophore: FITC Location: 19p13.11
Probe Gap	The gap between two probes is approximately 22,900 kb

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 — ERCC1

Entrez GeneID	2067
Gene Name	ERCC1
Gene Alias	COFS4, UV20
Gene Description	excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 1 (includes overlapping antisense sequence)
Omim ID	126380 610758
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	O

Other Designations

excision repair cross-complementing 1|excision repair protein

Pathway

- [Nucleotide excision repair](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Azoospermia](#)
- [Biliary Tract Neoplasms](#)
- [Bone Neoplasms](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)

- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hearing Loss](#)
- [Heartburn](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung carcinoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)

- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Nausea](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neurotoxicity Syndromes](#)
- [Neutropenia](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Oligospermia](#)
- [Osteosarcoma](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Peripheral Nervous System Diseases](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Testicular Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Vomiting](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)

- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [Xeroderma Pigmentosum](#)