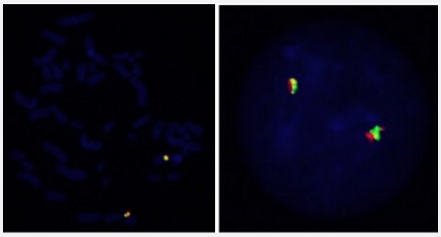
Sm Size

FLT3/CEN13q FISH Probe

Catalog # FG0197 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:** FLT3 **Size:** Approximately 260kb **Fluorophore:** TexRed **Location:** 13q12
Probe 2	**Name:** CEN13q **Size:** Approximately 550kb **Fluorophore:** FITC **Location:** 13q12.11
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 Products	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.
Self-Attestation	Abnova self-attests to comply with the U.S. Framework for Nucleic Acid Synthesis Screening

Applications

- Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization (Cell)

  Protocol Download

Gene Info — FLT3

Entrez GeneID	2322
Gene Name	FLT3
Gene Alias	CD135, FLK2, STK1
Gene Description	fms-related tyrosine kinase 3
Omim ID	136351 601626
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

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Gene Summary	This gene encodes a class III receptor tyrosine kinase that regulates hematopoiesis. The receptor consists of an extracellular domain composed of five immunoglobulin-like domains, one transme mbrane region, and a cytoplasmic kinase domain split into two parts by a kinase-insert domain. T he receptor is activated by binding of the fms-related tyrosine kinase 3 ligand to the extracellular d omain, which induces homodimer formation in the plasma membrane leading to autophosphorylat ion of the receptor. The activated receptor kinase subsequently phosphorylates and activates mult iple cytoplasmic effector molecules in pathways involved in apoptosis, proliferation, and differenti ation of hematopoietic cells in bone marrow. Mutations that result in the constitutive activation of th is receptor result in acute myeloid leukemia and acute lymphoblastic leukemia. [provided by RefS eq
Other Designations	CD135 antigen|FL cytokine receptor|FLT3 receptor tyrosine kinase|OTTHUMP00000042340|feta l liver kinase 2|growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase type III|stem cell tyrosine kinase 1|tyrosine-pr otein kinase receptor FLT3

Pathway

- Acute myeloid leukemia
- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- Hematopoietic cell lineage
- Pathways in cancer

Disease

- Acute Disease
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cell Transformation
- Chromosome Aberrations
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Progression
- Down Syndrome
- Edema
- Fractures
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease

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- Leukemia
- Leukocytosis
- Lymphoproliferative Disorders
- Myelodysplastic Syndromes
- Neoplasm
- Neovascularization
- Noonan Syndrome
- Osteoporosis
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pancreatic Neoplasms
- Recurrence
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Translocation

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