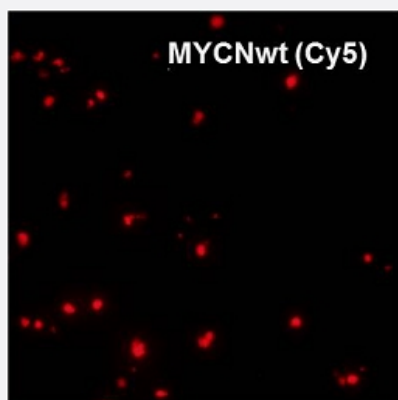


mutaFISH™ MYCNwt DNA Probes

Catalog # FP0003

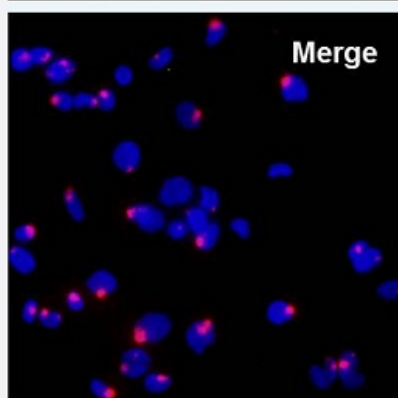
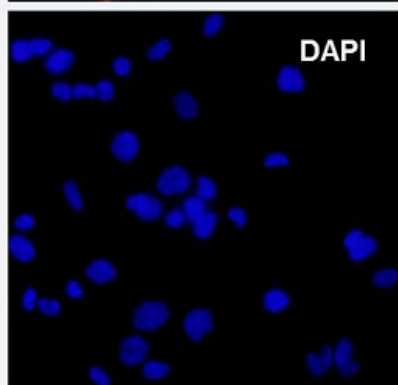
Size 1 Probe Set

Applications



mutation specific, Fluorescence *In Situ* Hybridization (Cells)

mutaFISH™ staining was performed *in situ* in human SK-N-BE(2) cells captured by CytoQuest™ CR. MYCN amplification was detected via red signal (Cy5).



Specification

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Product Description | mutaFISH™ MYCNwt DNA Probes is designed to identify human MYCN gene amplification on dsDNA in cells using padlock probe and <i>in situ</i> rolling-circle amplification technology. |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Supplied Product | Content: 1. mutaFISH™ MYCNwt DNA Probe 2. Detection Probe-Texas Red X |
| Technology | mutaFISH™ (mutation-specific Fluorescence <i>In Situ</i> Hybridization) |
| Comparison | FISH Probes vs mutaFISH™ Probes |
| Fluorophore | Texas Red X (Excitation Peak (nm): 595; Emission Peak 613) |
| Probe Position | |
| Regulatory Status | For research use only (RUO) |
| Storage Instruction | Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Note | We recommend mutaFISH™ DNA Accessory Kit 1 for Cells (Catalog #: KA4916) which provides necessary reagents and enzymes for <i>in situ</i> restriction digestion, exonucleolysis, mutaFISH™ hybridization, ligation and amplification prior to mutaFISH™. |
| Video | |

Applications

- mutation specific, Fluorescence *In Situ* Hybridization (Cells)

mutaFISH™ staining was performed *in situ* in human SK-N-BE(2) cells captured by CytoQuest™ CR. MYCN amplification was detected via red signal (Cy5).

Gene Info — MYCN

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Entrez GeneID | 4613 |
| Gene Name | MYCN |
| Gene Alias | MODED, N-myc, NMYC, ODED, bHLHe37 |
| Gene Description | v-myc myelocytomatosis viral related oncogene, neuroblastoma derived (avian) |
| Omim ID | 164280 164840 602585 |
| Gene Ontology | Hyperlink |
| Gene Summary | This gene is a member of the MYC family and encodes a protein with a basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain. This protein is located in the nucleus and must dimerize with another bHLH protein in order to bind DNA. Amplification of this gene is associated with a variety of tumors, most notably neuroblastomas. [provided by RefSeq] |
| Other Designations | N-myc proto-oncogene protein neuroblastoma MYC oncogene neuroblastoma-derived v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral related oncogene oncogene NMYC pp65/67 v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral related oncogene, neuroblastoma derived v-myc myelocytomatosis viral |

Disease

- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Wilms Tumor](#)