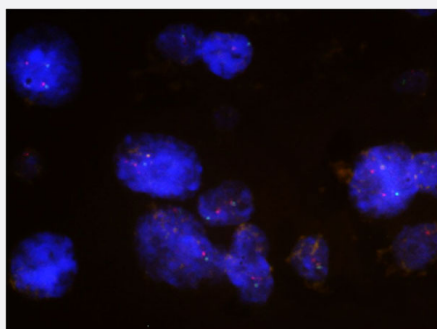


EML4/ALK DY Translocation FISH Probe

Catalog # FT0001

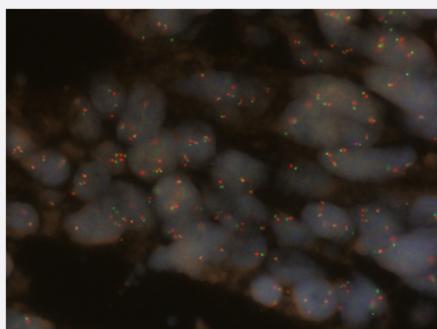
Size 200 uL, 100 uL

Applications



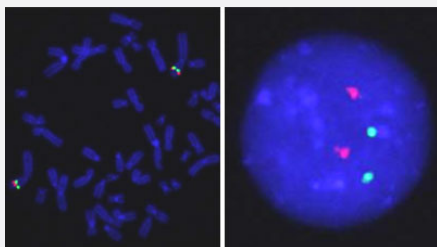
Fluorescent *In Situ* Hybridization (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Human lung, adenosquamous cell carcinoma (FFPE) stained with EML4/ALK DY Translocation FISH Probe. Human lung, adenosquamous cell carcinoma showed no EML4/ALK DY Translocation.



Fluorescent *In Situ* Hybridization (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Human stomach carcinoma (FFPE) stained with EML4/ALK DY Translocation FISH Probe. Human stomach carcinoma showed no EML4/ALK DY Translocation.



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: EML4 Size: Approximately 1130kb Fluorophore: FITC Location: 2p22-p21
Probe 2	Name: ALK Size: Approximately 700kb Fluorophore: Texas Red Location: 2p23
Probe Gap	The gap between two probes is approximately 13,900 kb.
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	<p>Hybridization position of the probes on the chromosome.</p> <p>Hybridization position of the probes on the chromosome.</p>

Applications

- Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization (Cell)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Fluorescent *In Situ* Hybridization (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Human lung, adenosquamous cell carcinoma (FFPE) stained with EML4/ALK DY Translocation FISH Probe. Human lung, adenosquamous cell carcinoma showed no EML4/ALK DY Translocation.

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- Fluorescent *In Situ* Hybridization (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Human stomach carcinoma (FFPE) stained with EML4/ALK DY Translocation FISH Probe. Human stomach carcinoma showed no EML4/ALK DY Translocation.

[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — ALK

Entrez GeneID	238
Gene Name	ALK
Gene Alias	CD246, Ki-1, TFG/ALK
Gene Description	anaplastic lymphoma receptor tyrosine kinase
Omim ID	105590
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The 2;5 chromosomal translocation is frequently associated with anaplastic large cell lymphomas (ALCLs). The translocation creates a fusion gene consisting of the ALK (anaplastic lymphoma kinase) gene and the nucleophosmin (NPM) gene: the 3' half of ALK, derived from chromosome 2, is fused to the 5' portion of NPM from chromosome 5. A recent study shows that the product of the NPM-ALK fusion gene is oncogenic. The deduced amino acid sequences reveal that ALK is a novel receptor protein-tyrosine kinase having a putative transmembrane domain and an extracellular domain. These sequences are absent in the product of the transforming NPM-ALK gene. ALK shows the greatest sequence similarity to LTK (leukocyte tyrosine kinase). ALK plays an important role in the development of the brain and exerts its effects on specific neurons in the nervous system. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	ALK tyrosine kinase receptor CD246 antigen anaplastic lymphoma kinase (Ki-1) anaplastic lymphoma kinase Ki-1

Gene Info — EML4

Entrez GeneID [27436](#)**Gene Name** EML4**Gene Alias** C2orf2, DKFZp686P18118, ELP120, FLJ10942, FLJ32318, ROPP120**Gene Description** echinoderm microtubule associated protein like 4**Omim ID** [607442](#)**Gene Ontology** [Hyperlink](#)**Other Designations** -

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)