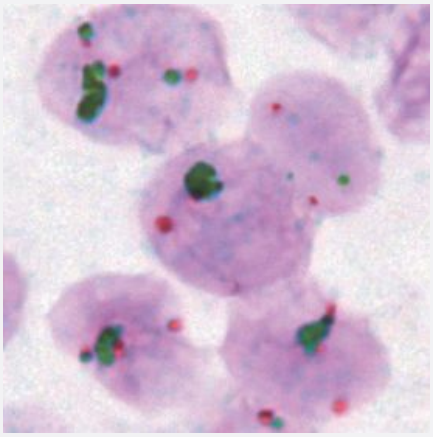
FGFR1/CEN8 CISH Probe

Catalog # CG0007 Size 400 uL

Applications



Chromogenic *In Situ* Hybridization (FFPE Tissue)

Breast carcinoma tissue section with FGFR1 amplification as indicated by large green clusters.

Specification

Product Description	FGFR1/CEN8 CISH Probe is designed for the qualitative detection of human FGFR1 gene amplifica tions as well as the detection of chromosome 8 alpha satellites 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 te mperature (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 8p11.22-p11.23* (chr8: 38,255,843-38,527,745) harboring the FGFR1 gene region. 2. Dinitrophenyl-labeled polynucleotides, which target sequences mapping in 8p11.1-q11.1 specific f or the alpha satellite centromeric region D8Z2 of chromosome 8. 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 (FGFR1 gene region), and Dinitrophenyl-labeled polynucleotides appear as bright red colored distinct dots (CEN 8). **Normal situation**: In interphases of normal cells or cells without an amplification involving the FGFR1 gene region, two distinct dot-shaped green and two distinct dot-shaped red signals appear. **Aberrant situation**: In cells with an amplification of the FGFR1 gene region, an increased number of green signals or green signal clusters will be observed. Overlapping signals may appear as brown signals. 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	

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