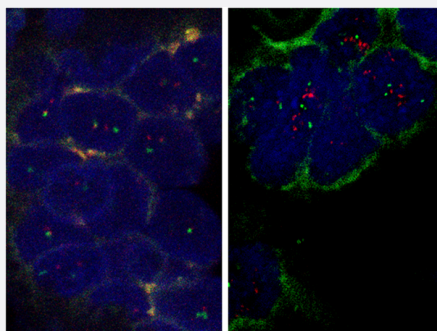


HER2/CEN17q FISH Probe

Catalog # FG0006

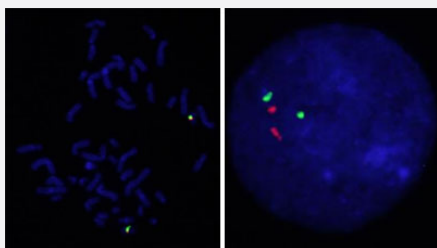
Size 200 uL, 100 uL

Applications



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

Human breast cancer (FFPE) stained with HER2/CEN17q FISH Probe. Left: Human breast cancer showed no HER2 gene amplification. Right: Human breast cancer showed HER2 gene amplification.



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: HER2 Size: Approximately 220kb Fluorophore: Texas Red Location: 17q21.1
Probe 2	Name: CEN17q Size: Approximately 540kb Fluorophore: FITC Location: 17q11.2
Probe Gap	The gap between two probes is approximately 5,700 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](#)

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

Human breast cancer (FFPE) stained with HER2/CEN17q FISH Probe. Left: Human breast cancer showed no HER2 gene amplification. Right: Human breast cancer showed HER2 gene amplification.

[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — ERBB2

Entrez GeneID [2064](#)

Gene Name ERBB2

Gene Alias CD340, HER-2, HER-2/neu, HER2, NEU, NGL, TKR1

Gene Description v-erb-b2 erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2, neuro/glioblastoma derived oncogene homolog (avian)

Omim ID [137215](#) [137800](#) [164870](#) [211980](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor family of receptor tyrosine kinases. This protein has no ligand binding domain of its own and therefore cannot bind growth factors. However, it does bind tightly to other ligand-bound EGF receptor family members to form a heterodimer, stabilizing ligand binding and enhancing kinase-mediated activation of downstream signalling pathways, such as those involving mitogen-activated protein kinase and phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase. Allelic variations at amino acid positions 654 and 655 of isoform a (positions 624 and 625 of isoform b) have been reported, with the most common allele, Ile654/Ile655, shown here. Amplification and/or overexpression of this gene has been reported in numerous cancers, including breast and ovarian tumors. Alternative splicing results in several additional transcript variants, some encoding different isoforms and others that have not been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations c-erb B2/neu protein|erbB-2|herstatin|neuroblastoma/glioblastoma derived oncogene homolog|v-erb-b2 avian erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2 (neuro/glioblastoma derived oncogene homolog)

Publication Reference

- [Chromogenic Tissue-Based Methods for Detection of Gene Amplifications \(or Rearrangements\) Combined with Protein Overexpression in Clinical Samples.](#)

Nitta H, Kelly B.

Methods in Molecular Biology (Clifton, N.J.) 2019 Mar; 1953:301.

Application: FISH, Human, Human breast carcinomas

Pathway

- [Adherens junction](#)

- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Calcium signaling pathway](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fibroadenoma](#)
- [Gastritis](#)

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
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- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
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- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
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- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tooth Abnormalities](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)