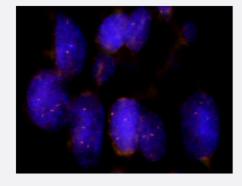


PDGFB Split FISH Probe

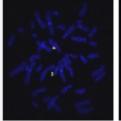
Catalog # FS0009 Size 200 uL, 100 uL

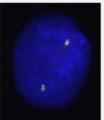
Applications



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

Huma lung, adenosquamous cell carcinoma (FFPE) stained with PDGFB Split FISH Probe. Human lung, adenosquamous cell carcinoma showed PDGFB gene split.





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 split using Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization Techniqu e. (<u>Technology</u>).



Product Information

Probe 1	Name: PDGFB(Texas Red) Size: Approximately 470kb Fluorophore: Texas Red Location: 22q13.1
Probe 2	Name: PDGFB(FITC) Size: Approximately 610kb Fluorophore: FITC Location: 22q13.1
Probe Gap	The gap between two probes is approximately 50 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 I eft 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)

Huma lung, adenosquamous cell carcinoma (FFPE) stained with PDGFB Split FISH Probe. Human lung, adenosquamous cell carcinoma showed PDGFB gene split.

Protocol Download



Gene Info — PDGFB	
Entrez GenelD	<u>5155</u>
Gene Name	PDGFB
Gene Alias	FLJ12858, PDGF2, SIS, SSV, c-sis
Gene Description	platelet-derived growth factor beta polypeptide (simian sarcoma viral (v-sis) oncogene homolog)
Omim ID	190040
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the platelet-derived growth factor family. The four members of this family are mitogenic factors for cells of mesenchymal origin and are characterized by a motif of eight cysteines. This gene product can exist either as a homodimer (PDGF-BB) or as a heterodimer with the platelet-derived growth factor alpha polypeptide (PDGF-AB), where the dimers are connected by disulfide bonds. Mutations in this gene are associated with meningioma. Reciprocal translocations between chromosomes 22 and 7, at sites where this gene and that for COL1A1 are located, are associated with a particular type of skin tumor called dermatofibrosa rooma protuberans resulting from unregulated expression of growth factor. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	PDGF, B chain Platelet-derived growth factor, beta polypeptide (oncogene SIS) becaplermin onc ogene SIS platelet-derived growth factor 2 platelet-derived growth factor beta platelet-derived growth factor, B chain v-sis platelet-derived growth factor beta p

Pathway

- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- Focal adhesion
- Gap junction
- Glioma
- MAPK signaling pathway
- Melanoma
- Pathways in cancer
- Prostate cancer
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton



Renal cell carcinoma

Disease

- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- Anoxia
- Carcinoma
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Chorioamnionitis
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Progression
- Edema
- Fetal Membranes
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Glomerulonephritis
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Neoplasms
- Obstetric Labor
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Pre-Eclampsia
- Premature Birth
- Recurrence