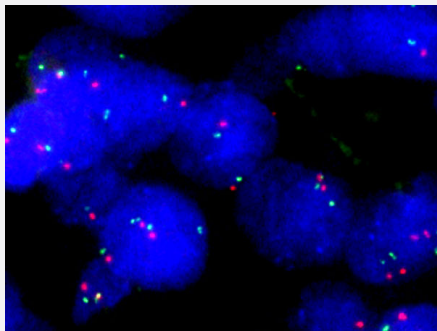


TERC/CEN3q FISH Probe

Catalog # FG0139

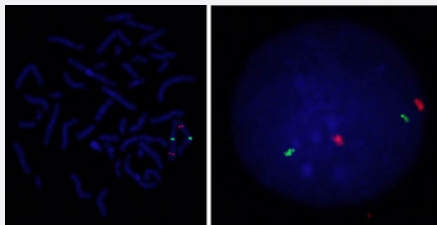
Size 200 uL, 100 uL

Applications



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

human cervix cancer (FFPE) stained with TERC/CEN3q FISH Probe . human cervix cancer showed no TERC 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: TERC Size: Approximately 230kb Fluorophore: Texas Red Location: 3q26
Probe 2	Name: CEN3q Size: Approximately 500kb Fluorophore: FITC Location: 3q12.1
Probe Gap	The gap between two probes is approximately 73,400 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 cervix cancer (FFPE) stained with TERC/CEN3q FISH Probe . human cervix cancer showed no TERC amplification.

[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — TERC

Entrez GeneID [7012](#)

Gene Name TERC

Gene Alias SCARNA19, TR, TRC3, hTR

Gene Description telomerase RNA component

Omim ID [127550 602322 609135](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

Telomerase is a ribonucleoprotein polymerase that maintains telomere ends by addition of the telomere repeat TTAGGG. The enzyme consists of a protein component with reverse transcriptase activity, and an RNA component, encoded by this gene, that serves as a template for the telomere repeat. Telomerase expression plays a role in cellular senescence, as it is normally repressed in postnatal somatic cells resulting in progressive shortening of telomeres. Deregulation of telomerase expression in somatic cells may be involved in oncogenesis. Studies in mouse suggest that telomerase also participates in chromosomal repair, since de novo synthesis of telomere repeats may occur at double-stranded breaks. Mutations in this gene cause autosomal dominant dyskeratosis congenita, and may also be associated with some cases of aplastic anemia. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations -

Disease

- [Anemia](#)
- [Bone Marrow Diseases](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Dyskeratosis Congenita](#)
- [Fanconi Anemia](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Heart Defects](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Neural Tube Defects](#)

- [Pulmonary Fibrosis](#)
- [Scleroderma](#)
- [Syndrome](#)