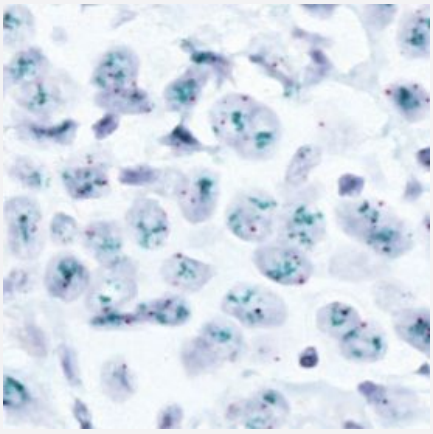
ERBB2/CEN17 CISH Probe

Catalog # CG0006 Size 400 uL

Applications



Chromogenic *In Situ* Hybridization (FFPE Tissue)

Breast cancer tissue section with ERBB2 amplification as indicated by multiple green signals in each nucleus.

Specification

Product Description	ERBB2/CEN17 CISH Probe is designed for the qualitative detection of human ERBB2 gene amplific ations as well as the detection of chromosome 17 alpha satellites in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedd ed 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 Products	Reagent Provided: This Probe is available in one size and is composed of: Digoxigenin-labeled polynucleotides, which target sequences mapping in 17q12* (chr17:37,725,661 -37,882,844) harboring the ERBB2 gene region. Dinitrophenyl-labeled polynucleotides, which target sequences mapping in 17p11.1-q11.1 specific fo r the alpha satellite centromeric region D17Z1 of chromosome 17. Formamide based hybridization buffer. *according to Human Genome Assembly GRCh37/hg19
Probe Position	

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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 (ERBB2 gene region), and Dinitrophenyl-labeled polynucleotides appear as bright red colored distinct dots (CEN 17). **Normal situation**: In interphases of normal cells or cells without an amplification involving the ERBB2 gene region, two distinct dot-shaped green and two distinct dot-shaped red signals appear. **Aberrant situation**: In cells with an amplification of the ERBB2 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. The digoxigenin-labeled probe and the formamide-based hybridization buffer are pre-mixed and provided in a single ready-to-use vial. Only one tube is included in the package.
Interpretation of Result	
Self-Attestation	Abnova self-attests to comply with the U.S. Framework for Nucleic Acid Synthesis Screening

Applications

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