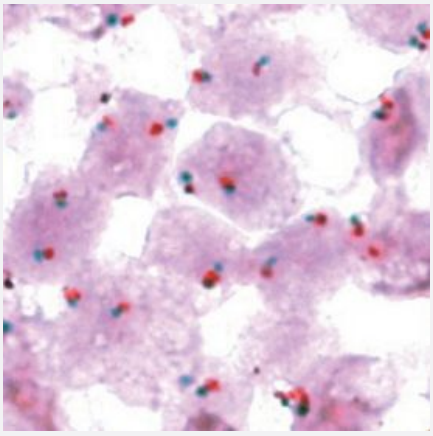
EGFR/CEN7 CISH Probe

Catalog # CG0005 Size 400 uL

Applications



Chromogenic *In Situ* Hybridization (FFPE Tissue)

Normal nuclei each with two EGFR (green) and two centromere 7 (red) signals.

Specification

Product Description	EGFR/CEN7 CISH Probe is designed for the qualitative detection of human EGFR gene amplifications as well as the detection of chromosome 7 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 temperature (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 7p11.2* (chr7:55,082,262-55,278,647) harboring the EGFR gene region. Dinitrophenyl-labeled polynucleotides, which target sequences mapping in 7p11.1-q11.1 specific for the alpha satellite centromeric region D7Z1 of chromosome 7. Formamide based hybridization buffer. *according to Human Genome Assembly GRCh37/hg19

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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 (EGFR gene region), and Dinitrophenyl-labeled polynucleotides appear as bright red colored distinct dots (CEN 7). **Normal situation**: In interphases of normal cells or cells without an amplification involving the EGFR gene region, two distinct dot-shaped green and two distinct dot-shaped red signals appear. **Aberrant situation**: In cells with an amplification of the EGFR 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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