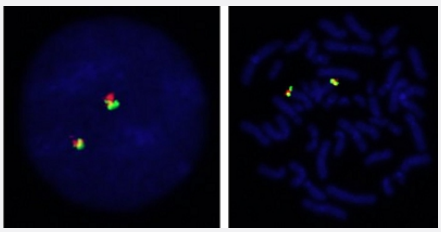
Sm Size

ABL1 Split FISH Probe

Catalog # FS0040 Size 200 uL, 100 uL

Applications



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 Technique. (Technology).
Probe 1	**Name:** ABL1 **Size:** Approximately 340kb **Fluorophore:** Texas Red **Location:** 9q34.1
Probe 2	**Name:** ABL1 **Size:** Approximately 650kb **Fluorophore:** FITC **Location:** 9q34.1
Origin	Human

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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 l eft image is chromosomes at metaphase, and the right image is an interphase nucleus.
Supplied Products	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:
Self-Attestation	Abnova self-attests to comply with the U.S. Framework for Nucleic Acid Synthesis Screening

Applications

- Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization (Cell)

  Protocol Download

Gene Info — ABL1

Entrez GeneID	25
Gene Name	ABL1
Gene Alias	ABL, JTK7, bcr/abl, c-ABL, p150, v-abl
Gene Description	c-abl oncogene 1, receptor tyrosine kinase
Omim ID	189980
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

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Gene Summary	The ABL1 protooncogene encodes a cytoplasmic and nuclear protein tyrosine kinase that has be en implicated in processes of cell differentiation, cell division, cell adhesion, and stress response. Activity of c-Abl protein is negatively regulated by its SH3 domain, and deletion of the SH3 domai n turns ABL1 into an oncogene. The t(9;22) translocation results in the head-to-tail fusion of the B CR (MIM:151410) and ABL1 genes present in many cases of chronic myelogeneous leukemia. T he DNA-binding activity of the ubiquitously expressed ABL1 tyrosine kinase is regulated by CDC 2-mediated phosphorylation, suggesting a cell cycle function for ABL1. The ABL1 gene is expres sed as either a 6- or 7-kb mRNA transcript, with alternatively spliced first exons spliced to the com mon exons 2-11. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	Abelson murine leukemia viral (v-abl) oncogene homolog 1|OTTHUMP00000022375|OTTHUMP0 0000022376|bcr/c-abl oncogene protein|proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase ABL1|v-abl Abel son murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1

Pathway

- Axon guidance
- Cell cycle
- Chronic myeloid leukemia
- ErbB signaling pathway
- Neurotrophin signaling pathway
- Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection - EHEC
- Pathways in cancer

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Alzheimer disease
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Chronic Disease
- Diabetes Complications

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- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- HIV Infections
- Leukemia
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Neoplasms
- Osteoporosis
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms

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