

RISH™ Epstein-Barr Encoded RNA (EBER) Probe

Hybridization Probe
903-0001-110117

BIOCARE
M E D I C A L

Catalog Number:	BRA0001 T	ORA0001 T30
Description:	400µl (Approximately 20 tests at 20µl per test)	7 ml

Intended Use:

Analyte Specific Reagent. Analytical and performance characteristics are not established.

Summary & Explanation:

The Epstein – Barr virus is a member of the gamma-herpes viruses (HHV-4). Epstein-Barr Encoded (EBER) Probe is a digoxigenin-conjugated DNA oligonucleotide designed to bind EBER-1 and EBER-2 mRNA sequences that may be expressed in latently infected cells (1).

Reagents Provided:

Digoxigenin labeled DNA probe in hybridization buffer with nucleic acid carriers

Known Applications:

in situ hybridization (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues)

Storage and Stability:

Store probe at 2°C to 8°C. Do not use after expiration date printed on vials.

Reagent Handling:

If BRA0001 probe appears cloudy, briefly vortex and heat to hybridization temperature before application.

Heat ORA0001 probe prior to each use by placing in a 60°C oven for 5-7 minutes to reduce solution viscosity. Be sure the reagent vial is tightly closed before placing in the oven. Invert the vial several times and shake the reagent down after preheating. Delayed start of the staining process is not recommended for ISH procedures.

Precautions:

1. This product is an Analyte Specific Reagent (ASR). Analytical and performance characteristics are not established.
2. This product contains less than 0.1% sodium azide. Exposure to sodium azide may be harmful. Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in plumbing. (2)
3. Specimens, before and after fixation, and all materials exposed to them should be handled as if capable of transmitting infection and disposed of with proper precautions. Avoid contacting the skin and mucous membranes with reagents and specimens, and follow standard laboratory precautions to prevent exposure to eyes and skin. If reagents or specimens come in contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water. (3)
4. Microbial contamination of reagents may result in inaccurate results.
5. The SDS is available upon request and is located at <http://biocare.net>.

References:

1. Epstein M, Achong B, Barr Y. Morphological and biological studies on a virus in cultured lymphoblast from Burkitt's lymphoma. J Exp Med. 1965 May 1;121:761-70.
2. Center for Disease Control Manual. Guide: Safety Management, NO. CDC-22, Atlanta, GA. April 30, 1976 "Decontamination of Laboratory Sink Drains to Remove Azide Salts."
3. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI). Protection of Laboratory Workers from Occupationally Acquired Infections; Approved Guideline-Fourth Edition CLSI document M29-A4 Wayne, PA 2014.