

RISH™ DNA Negative Control Probe

Control Number: 903-4027-091117

Catalog Number: BRA 4027 T

Description: Approximately 20 tests
at 20 microliters per test

Dilution: Ready-to-use

Diluent: N/A

Intended Use:

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

Summary & Explanation:

This DNA negative control probe consists of a random set of oligonucleotide sequences with a GC content of 40-70%. It should be used to assess non-specific staining when performing *in situ* hybridization. No positive staining should result with the use of this probe.

The *in situ* hybridization technique offers an important advantage over immunohistochemistry, as it virtually lacks background, and allows a clean and sharp viewing of the histological preparation.

Known Applications:

In situ hybridization (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues).

Supplied As:

RTU digoxigenin-labeled DNA probe in hybridization buffer containing formamide.

Precautions:

These oligonucleotide sequences contain formamide in concentrations and volumes that are harmful to health. Avoid any direct contact with reagents. Take appropriate protective measures (use disposable gloves, protective glasses, and lab garments). The MSDS is available upon request and is located at <http://biocare.net/support/msds/>.

Storage and Stability:

Store probe at 2°C to 8°C. Do not use after expiration date printed on vial. If reagents are stored under conditions other than those specified in the package insert, they must be verified by the user.

Analyte Specific Reagent Note:

The RISH™ DNA Negative Control Probe has been quality controlled by Biocare's RISH™ Detection Kit (RI0207KG). However, it is the responsibility of the laboratory or end-user to develop their own protocol and label appropriate disclaimer.

References:

1. Autillo-Touati A, *et al.* HPV typing by *in situ* hybridization on cervical cytologic smears with ASCUS. *Acta Cytol.* 1998 May-Jun;42(3):631-8.
2. Wilkinson DG. *In Situ Hybridization, A Practical Approach*, Oxford University Press (1992) ISBN 0 19 963327 4.
3. 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."
4. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI). Protection of Laboratory workers from occupationally Acquired Infections; Approved guideline-Third Edition CLSI document M29-A3 Wayne, PA 2005.