

MLL Break Apart (Orange/Green)

FISH Probe
902-7313-102517

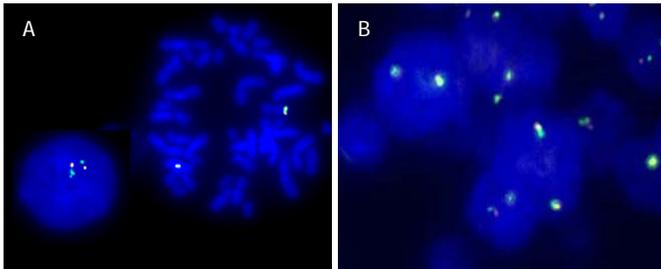
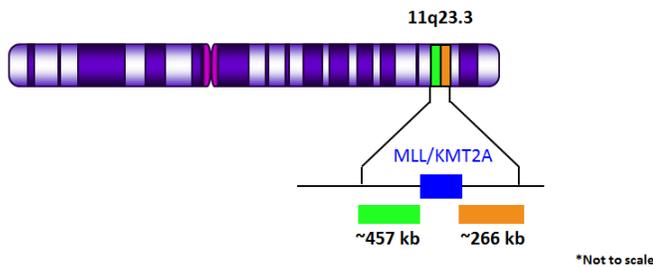
BIOCARE
M E D I C A L

Catalog Number: PFR7313A
Description: MLL Break Apart (Orange/Green) FISH Probe
Dilution: Ready-to-use
Volume: 100 µL

Intended Use:
For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Summary and Explanation:
Infant acute leukemia, including AML and ALL, have been reported to have incidences of MLL rearrangements in 60-80% of cases¹. It has been demonstrated that one of the most effective ways of identifying these rearrangements is with a MLL break apart probe².

Principle of Procedure
The MLL Break Apart (Orange/ Green)Probe is designed to provide coverage of the MLL/KMT2A 11q23.3 region of chromosome 11. A normal cell would show two orange/green (yellow) fusion signal pattern.



A) MLL Break Apart (Orange/Green) FISH probe hybridized on normal blood sample. Interphase and metaphase cellular states are shown. (B) MLL Break Apart (Orange/Green) FISH probe hybridized on FFPE tissue.

Species Reactivity: Human

Known Application:
Fluorescence In-situ Hybridization (FISH) on formalin-fixed paraffin embedded (FFPE) tissues.

Supplied As: Probe in hybridization buffer.

Storage and Stability:
Store probe at -20°C and away from light. The product is stable to the expiration date printed on the label, when stored under these conditions. Do not use after expiration date.

Technical Note:
Biocare Medical FISH probes are optimized to provide the best signal performance using optical filters that can accommodate the excitation/emission wavelengths specified below. Using filters outside these spectral specifications may produce sub-optimal results.

Fluorophore	Excitation (nm)	Emission (nm)
AQUA	432	472
GREEN	498	521
ORANGE	546	575
RED	593	618

Limitations:
1. This product is Research Use Only.
2. It is the responsibility of the user to validate any test for its specific use.

Precautions:
1. This product contains formamide, which may be toxic. Formamide may cause serious eye damage or reproductive toxicity. It may also cause irritation by inhalation or skin contact. Avoid any direct contact exposure to reagent. Take appropriate protective measures (use disposable gloves, protective glasses, and lab garments).
2. 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. Never pipette reagents by mouth and avoid contacting the skin and mucous membranes with reagents and specimens. If reagents or specimens come in contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water³.
3. The SDS is available upon request and is located at <http://biocare.net>.

Technical Support:
Contact Biocare's Technical Support at 1-800-542-2002 for questions regarding this product.

References:
1. Frequency and prognostic significance of HRX rearrangements in infant acute lymphoblastic leukemia; a Pediatric Oncology Group study. Rubnitz, J.E, Link, M.P, Shuster, J.J, et al. Blood 1994; 84:570-573
2. Hematologic Malignancies: Acute Leukemias. Ed: Faderl, S.H. and Kantarjian, H.M. Springer Scientific Press, Nov 2007
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.