

RISH™ Epstein-Barr Encoded RNA (EBER) Probe

Hybridization Probe
903-0001-110322

BIOCARE
M E D I C A L

Available Product Formats				
Format	Catalog Number	Description	Dilution	Diluent
Predilute	BRA 0001 T	0.4 mL	Ready-to-use	N/A
Predilute	OPPA 0001 T60	60 tests	Ready-to-use	N/A

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

Known Applications:

Immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues)

Reagents Provided:

BRA0001 is provided in hybridization buffer containing dextran sulfate and nucleic acid carriers.

OPPA0001 is provided in hybridization buffer containing dextran sulfate and nucleic acid carriers.

Storage and Stability:

Store at 2°C to 8°C. The product is stable to the expiration date printed on the label, when stored under these conditions. Do not use after expiration date. Diluted reagents should be used promptly; any remaining reagent should be stored at 2°C to 8°C.

Reagent Handling:

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


Heat OPPO0001 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. Refer to reagent Safety Data Sheet for precautions.
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 water.³
3. Microbial contamination of reagents may result in an increase in nonspecific staining.
4. Incubation times or temperatures other than those specified may give erroneous results. The user must validate any such change.
5. Do not use reagent after the expiration date printed on the vial.

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.

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