BCL6 Break Apart (Orange/Green)

FISH Probe 902-7312-102517



Catalog Number: PFR7312A

Description: BCL6 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.

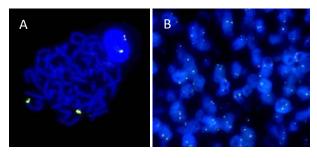
Summary and Explanation:

Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) is the most common type of non-Hodgkin lymphoma accounting for approximately 30-40% of newly diagnosed cases¹. The most common chromosomal abnormality is rearrangement of the BCL6 gene which has been reported in approx. 20% of cases².

Principle of Procedure

The BCL6 Break Apart (Orange/Green) Probe is designed to provide coverage of the 3q27.3 (~393 kb and ~576 kb) region of chromsome 3. A normal cell would show two orange and two green signals.





A) BCL6 Break Apart (Orange/Green) FISH probe hybridized on normal blood sample. Interphase and metaphase cellular states are shown. (B) BCL6 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:

Biocare Medical
60 Berry Drive

Pacheco, CA 94553 USA 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

Precautions:

- 1. This product is Research Use Only.
- It is the responsibility of the user to validate any test for its specific use.
- 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).
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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:

- Swerdlow SH, Campo E, Harris NL, Jaffe ES, Pileri SA, Stein H, et al., editors. WHO Classification of Tumours of Haematopoietic and Lymphoid Tissues. Lyon, France: IARC; 2008.
- Correlations between BCL6 rearrangement and outcome in patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma treated with CHOP or R-CHOP. Jesse Shustik, Guangming Han, Pedro Farinha, Nathalie A. Johnson, Susana Ben Neriah, Joseph M. Connors, et al
- 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.