Copy Control 12 Green FISH Probe

Control Number: 901-7210-012218



Catalog Number: HFI7210A

Description: Copy Control 12 Green FISH Probe

Dilution: Ready-to-use **Volume:** 100 μL

Intended Use:

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

Copy Control 12 Green FISH Probe is designed to hybridize to human a-satellite DNA sequences located at the centromere region of chromosome 12. The clinical interpretation of any positive or negative hybridization events should be complemented by the use of appropriate controls and other diagnostic tests where appropriate. Evaluation should be carried out within the context of the patient's clinical history by a qualified pathologist.

FOR DISTRIBUTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES ONLY

Summary and Explanation:

Copy control probes are suggested for use to ensure that the chromosome of interest is actually being tagged thus enabling accurate interpretation of any change in signal from a relevant locus specific probe that may be being used in conjunction¹. Studies have shown it to be of value in combination with MDM2. Due to amplification of the respective chromosomal region, MDM2 is overexpressed in many human tumors such as soft tissue sarcomas, osteosarcomas², gliomas, NSCLC, gastric and breast carcinomas.

Principle of Procedure:

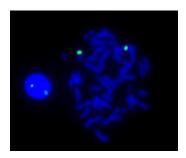
The Copy Control 12 Probe is designed to provide coverage of the 12p11.1-q11.1 region of chromosome 12.



12p11.1-q11.1

Green

*not to scale



Copy Control 12 Green FISH probe hybridized on normal blood sample. Interphase and metaphase cellular states are shown.

Species Reactivity: Human

Known Application:

Fluorescence In-Situ Hybridization (FISH) on hematological samples.

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.

Protocol Recommendations:

- 1. Apply 10 µl of probe mix to the selected target area of the slide.
- Cover with an 18 mm x 18 mm cover glass and seal with rubber cement.
- Place sealed slide on thermal cycler designed to perform denaturation and hybridization steps in slide-based FISH procedures (please see manufacturer's operating instructions).
- 4. Denature probe at 72°C for 2 minutes and hybridize at 37°C between 12-18 hours.
- Remove cover glass and wash slides using the following conditions:
 - 5.1. Wash 1: 0.4x SSC/0.3% Nonident-P40 at 72°C±1°C for 2 minutes
 - 5.2. Wash 2: 2x SSC/0.1% Nonident-P40 at room temperature for 2 minutes
- Apply 10 μl of a DAPI nuclear counterstain directly to the target area of the slide; cover area using a 24 mm x 50 mm cover glass.
- 7. Slides are ready for visualization using a fluorescent microscope.

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:

The optimum probe dilution and protocols for specific applications may vary. These include, but are not limited to; sample preparation, hybridization conditions and incubation times, post hybridization washes and microscope filter specifications and illumination conditions. The recommended hybridization times and wash conditions are for guidance only and it is the responsibility of the operator to determine

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optimal conditions. The clinical interpretation of any positive or negative hybridization events should be evaluated within the context of clinical presentation, morphological and/or cytogenetic criteria by a suitably qualified practitioner. These findings should be complemented by the use of appropriate controls and other diagnostic tests where appropriate.

Quality Control:

Fluorescence In-Situ Hybridization (FISH) Methods for Clinical Laboratories; Approved Guidelines – Second edition (MM07-A2). CLSI, Wayne, PA (www.clsi.org). 2013.

Precautions:

- 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).
- 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.

Troubleshooting:

Follow the FISH probe specific protocol recommendations according to data sheet provided. If atypical results occur, contact Biocare Medical's Technical Support at 1-800-542-2002.

References:

- Guidance for Fluorescence in Situ Hybridization Testing in Hematologic Disorders. Daynna J. Wolff, Adam Bagg, Linda D. Cooley, Gordon W. Dewald, Betsy A. Hirsch, Peter B. Jacky, Kathleen W. Rao, P. Nagesh Rao. J Mol Diagn. 2007 Apr; 9(2): 134–143.
- The E3 ubiquitin protein ligase MDM2 dictates all-trans retinoic acid-induced osteoblastic differentiation of osteosarcoma cells by modulating the degradation of RARa. M Ying, L Zhang, Q Zhou, X Shao, J Cao, N Zhang, W Li, H Zhu, B Yang and Q He. Oncogene, (18 January 2016)
- 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.

