User Guide



Version 1.0 (April 2010)

Catalog number: KB-COT

<u>Lot number</u>: See label on the vial

Unit Size:500 μgConcentration:1 mg/ml

Storage buffer: 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4), 0.3 mM EDTA

Storage conditions: FISH-grade cot can be stored for long term storage at -20°C.

A. Introduction

FISH-grade *cot* is extracted from human placental DNA and subsequently fragmented by sonication, denatured, and reannealed under conditions that enrich for repetitive DNA sequences (1). FISH-grade *cot* can be used to suppress cross-hybridization (3,4) to human repetitive DNA when human DNA probes are hybridized *in situ* (2,3).

B. Application

Preparation of probes suppressed with FISH-grade cot:

The optimum amount of FISH-grade *cot* required obtaining effective suppression of repetitive DNA sequence depends on the specific application. To establish optimal suppression for certain probes titration of probes using increasing amounts of FISH-grade *cot* or extending the time for pre-hybridization may be required.

C. Protocol

Suggested protocol for in situ hybridization:

FISH-grade *cot* can be used in the range of 10-50 fold excess to the probe used. Initial experiments using 25 fold excess are recommended. Additional descriptions of *in situ* hybridization methods using various probes can be found in literature (3-6).

- Add an excess (10- 50 x) of FISH-grade cot to the labelled DNA probe. Add 1/4 volume of 10 M ammonium acetate and 2.5 volumes of ethanol. Place at -80 °C for 30 minutes or at -20 °C overnight.
- Centrifuge, remove the supernatant carefully, wash with 70% ethanol, and dry the pellet.
- 3. Dissolve the precipitated probe/FISH-grade cot in 50% formamide / 2 x SSC / 10% dextran sulfate, and vortex extensively.
- 4. Add the probe/FISH-grade cot mixture to the slide, cover with a glass cover slip. Optional: If the hybridization time is longer than overnight, seal with rubber cement.
- 5. Denature probe mixture by incubating slides on a hot plate at 80 °C for 5 minutes.
- 6. Hybridize at 37 °C in a moist chamber.
- 7. Wash and process the slides using procedures appropriate for the detection method (fluorescent, enzymatic).

D. References

- 1. Weiner, A.M., et al. (1986) Ann. Rev. Biochem. 55, 631.
- 2. Britten, R.J., et al. (1986) Methods Enzymol. 29, 363.
- 3. Landegent, J.E., et al. (1986) Hum. Genet. 77, 366.
- 4. Lengauer, C., et al. (1990) Hum. Genet. 86, 1.
- Lichter P, et al. (1988) Hum. Genet. 80, 224.
 Lichter P, et al. (1990) Science 247, 64-9.

This product is intended for RESEARCH USE ONLY. IT IS NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC APPLICATIONS and/or COMMERCIAL PURPOSES.

Limited Product Warranty - Patent Disclaimer

This warranty limits our liability to replacement of this product. No other warranties of any kind express or implied, including without limitation, implied warranties or fitness for a particular purpose, are provided by KREATECH. KREATECH shall have no liability for any direct, indirect, consequential, or incidental damages arising out of use, or the inability to use this product. KREATECH is a trade name of KREATECH Biotechnology B.V. Platinum*Bright*[™] and ULS[™] are trademarks of KREATECH. KREATECH's Universal Linkage System is subject to patent protection, Certain technologies and/or their methods of preparation, analysis or use may be covered by patents or other intellectual property rights held by others in certain countries. KREATECH does not encourage or support the unauthorized or unlicensed use of any technology. Use of KREATECH's products is recommended only for technology for which the end-user has a license under proprietary rights of third parties or for technology for which a license is not required.

