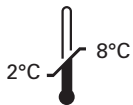


Kreatech™ FISH probes

Product Information Sheet

KBI-10729

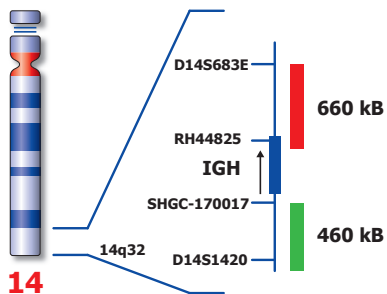
IGH (14q32) Break (tissue)



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Not to scale

Kreatech™ IGH (14q32) Break (tissue) FISH probe - Optimized for Tissue Hybridization -

Introduction: Translocations involving the immunoglobulin heavy chain (IGH) locus are frequent in Multiple Myeloma and Lymphomas. Translocations involving an IGH switch region uniquely dissociate the intronic and 3' IGH enhancers, so that an oncogene might be juxtaposed to an IGH enhancer on each of the derivative chromosomes.

Intended use: The **IGH (14q32) Break (tissue)** FISH probe is optimized to detect translocations involving the IGH gene region at 14q32 in a dual-color, split assay.

This probe is especially developed for use on FFPE sections.

The probe is recommended to be used in combination with one of the Kreatech Pretreatment kits providing necessary reagents to perform FISH on various sample types for optimal results. (see also www.LeicaBiosystems.com and look for Kits & reagents)

Critical region 1 (red): The proximal IGH gene region probe is direct-labeled with PlatinumBright™550.
Critical region 2 (green): The distal IGH gene region probe is direct-labeled with PlatinumBright™495.

Reagent: Kreatech probes are direct-labeled DNA probes provided in a ready-to-use format. Apply 10 µl of probe to a sample area of approximately 22 x 22 mm.

Please refer to the Instructions for Use for the entire Kreatech FISH protocol.

Kreatech FISH probes are REPEAT-FREE™ and therefore do not contain Cot-1 DNA. Hybridization efficiency is increased and background, due to unspecific binding, is highly reduced.

Interpretation: The **IGH (14q32) Break (tissue)** FISH probe is designed as a dual-color split probe to detect inversion or translocations at 14q32. A break is defined when a red/green or yellow fusion signal (F) splits into separate red and green signals. Only red and green signals which are more than one signal diameter apart from each other are counted as a break. Co-localized red/green or yellow signals identify the normal chromosome(s) 14.

Signal patterns other than those described above may indicate variant translocations or other complex rearrangements. Investigators are advised to analyze metaphase cells for the interpretation of atypical signal patterns.

	Normal Signal Pattern	14q32 Split
Expected Signals	2F	1F1R1G

References: Nishida K et al, 1997, Blood, 90; 526-534
Ueda Y et al, 1996, Blood, 87; 292-298

Warning and precautions: In case of emergencies check SDS sheets for medical advice. SDS sheets may be obtained by either contacting Leica Technical Support or visiting www.LeicaBiosystems.com. DNA probes contain formaldehyde which is a teratogen; do not inhale or allow skin contact. Wear gloves and a lab coat when handling DNA probes. All materials should be disposed of according to your institution's guidelines for hospital waste disposal.

Reagent Storage and Handling: Store at 2-8 °C. Reagents should not be used after the expiration date on the vial label.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT Technical support is available at www.LeicaBiosystems.com or +31 20 6919181 or via e-mail: kreatech-support@leicabiosystems.com.

CUSTOMER SERVICE Kreatech probes may be ordered through Leica Customer Service +31 20 6919181 or order via e-mail: purchase.orders@leica-microsystems.com.