

# **FISH Probes**

FISH (Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization) is a technique used to identify and localize the presence or absence of specific DNA sequences on cells and tissues. Abnova has developed a range of FISH probes for the detection of gene amplification, loss and translocation. Each FISH probe product has a pair of locus-specific, fluorophore-labeled probes originated from a bacterial artificial chromosome (BAC) library. We continue to expand the scope of the FISH probes to meet the customer's research needs.

#### **Advantages**

- Dual colored probes for fast, sensitive, and specific detection
- Work on metaphase spread, paraffin embedded and frozen tissue
- Identify gene amplification, loss, and translocation
- High signal-to-noise ratio
- Low cross-reactivity

### **Product Lines**

#### Gene Amplification / Gene Loss FISH Probe



#### Split Dual Color FISH Probe



#### **Translocation Dual Color FISH Probe**











Normal Nucleus



Translocation

## Featured ACTN4 FISH Probe



Human lung adenocarcinoma stained with ACTN4 DNA Probe.

© 2016 Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. All rights reserved. Trademarks used are owned as indicated at www.fishersci.com/trademarks.

#### In the United States:

For customer service, call 1-800-766-7000 To fax an order, use 1-800-926-1166 To order online: www.fishersci.com



Human ovarian cancer stained with ACTN4 DNA Probe.

For customer service, call 1-800-234-7437

To fax an order, use 1-800-463-2996

To order online: www.fishersci.ca

In Canada:



Human pancreatic cancer stained with ACTN4 DNA Probe.

