

# **FISH Probes**

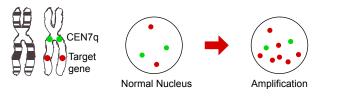
FISH (Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization) is a technique used to identify and localize the presence or absence of specific DNA sequences on cells and tissues. Abnova has developed a range of FISH probes for the detection of gene amplification, loss and translocation. Each FISH probe product has a pair 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**

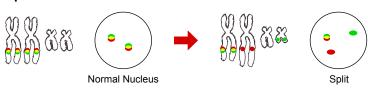
- Dual colored probes for fast, sensitive, and specific detection
- Work on metaphase spread, paraffin embedded and frozen tissue
- Identify gene amplification, loss, and translocation
- High signal-to-noise ratio
- Low cross-reactivity

### **Product Lines**

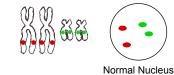
#### Gene Amplification / Gene Loss FISH Probe



#### Split Dual Color FISH Probe



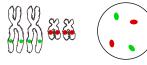
#### **Translocation Dual Color FISH Probe**



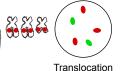




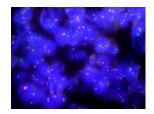
#### Chromosome (CEN) FISH Probe



Normal Nucleus



## Featured ACTN4 FISH Probe



Human lung adenocarcinoma stained with ACTN4 DNA Probe.

For customer service, call 1-800-766-7000

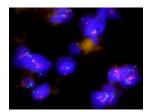
To fax an order, use 1-800-926-1166

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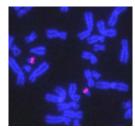
Human ovarian cancer stained with ACTN4 DNA Probe.



Human pancreatic cancer stained with ACTN4 DNA Probe.



SH Probes R N O U C



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