ZYTOVISION

ZytoLight
SPEC HER2/TOP2A/CEN 17
Triple Color Probe

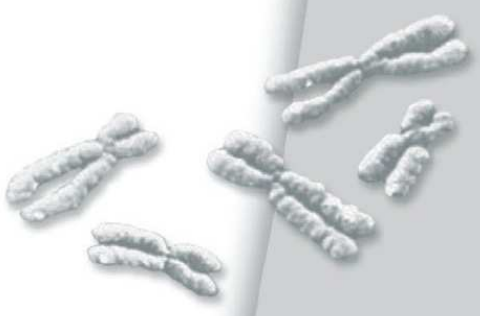
REF Z-2093-200	Σ 20 (0.2 ml)
REF Z-2093-50	Σ 5 (0.05 ml)

For the detection of the human HER2 gene, the human TOP2A gene, and alpha-satellites of chromosome 17 by fluorescence *in situ* hybridization (FISH)

研究用です。診断用には使用できません

In vitro diagnostic medical device

according to EU directive 98/79/EC



コスモ・バイオ株式会社

Fluorescence-labeled polynucleotide probe for the detection of the human HER2 gene, the human TOP2A gene, and alpha-satellites of chromosome 17 centromeres, ready to use

Product Description

Content: ZytoLight SPEC HER2/TOP2A/CEN 17 Triple Color Probe **(PL52)** in hybridization buffer. The probe contains green-labeled polynucleotides (ZyGreen: excitation at 503 nm and emission at 528 nm, similar to FITC), which target the HER2 gene, orange-labeled polynucleotides (ZyOrange: excitation at 547 nm and emission at 572 nm, similar to rhodamine), which target the TOP2A gene, and blue-labeled polynucleotides (ZyBlue: excitation at 426 nm and emission at 480 nm, similar to DEAC), which target the alpha-satellite-sequences of the centromere of chromosome 17.

Product: Z-2093-200: 0.2 ml (20 reactions of 10 µl each)
Z-2093-50: 0.05 ml (5 reactions of 10 µl each)

Specificity: The ZytoLight SPEC HER2/TOP2A/CEN 17 Triple Color Probe **(PL52)** is designed to be used for the detection of the human HER2 gene as well as the human TOP2A gene and chromosome 17 alpha-satellites in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue or cells by fluorescence *in situ* hybridization (FISH).

Storage/Stability: The ZytoLight SPEC HER2/TOP2A/CEN 17 Triple Color Probe **(PL52)** must be stored at -16...-22°C in the dark (short-time storage at 2...8°C is possible) and is stable through the expiry date printed on the label.

Use: This product is designed for *in vitro* diagnostic use (according to EU directive 98/79/EC).

Interpretation of results must be made within the context of the patient's clinical history with respect to further clinical and pathologic data of patient by a qualified pathologist!

Safety Precautions:

Read the operating instructions prior to use!

Do not use the reagents after the expiry date has been reached!

This product contains substances (in low concentrations and volumes) that are harmful to health. Avoid any direct contact with the reagents. Take appropriate protective measures (use disposable gloves, protective glasses, and lab garments)!

If reagents come into contact with skin, rinse skin immediately with copious quantities of water!

A material safety data sheet is available on request for the professional user!

Principle of the Method

The presence of certain nucleic acid sequences in cells or tissue can be detected by *in situ* hybridization using labeled DNA probes. The hybridization results in duplex formation of sequences present in the test object with the labeled DNA probe.

Duplex formation (with sequences of HER2, TOP2A, and chromosome 17 alpha-satellites in the test material) is directly detected by using the tags of fluorescence-labeled polynucleotides.

Instructions

Pretreatment (dewaxing, proteolysis, post-fixation) should be carried out according to the needs of the user.

Denaturation and hybridization of probe:

1. Pipette 10 µl ZytoLight SPEC HER2/TOP2A/CEN 17 Triple Color Probe **(PL52)** each onto individual samples

A gentle warming of the probe, as well as using a pipette tip which has been cut off to increase the size of the opening, can make the pipetting process easier. Avoid long exposure of the probe to light.

2. Avoiding trapped bubbles, cover the samples with a coverslip (22 mm x 22 mm). Seal the coverslip, e.g. with a layer of hot glue from an adhesive pistol or with rubber cement

3. Denature the slides at 75°C (±2°C) for 10 min, e.g. on a hot plate

Depending upon the age of the sample and variations in the fixation stage, it may be necessary to optimize the denaturing temperature (73°C-77°C).

4. Transfer the slide to a humidity chamber and hybridize overnight at 37°C (e.g. in a hybridization oven)

It is essential that the tissue/cell samples do not dry out during the hybridization step.

Further processing, such as washing and counter-staining, can be completed according to the user's needs. For a particularly user-friendly performance, we recommend the use of a ZytoLight FISH system by ZytoVision. These systems were also used for the confirmation of appropriateness of the ZytoLight SPEC HER2/TOP2A/CEN 17 Triple Color Probe **(PL52)**.

Results

With the use of appropriate filter sets, the hybridization signals of labeled HER2 gene appear green; the hybridization signals of labeled TOP2A gene appear orange, and the hybridization signals of labeled alpha-satellite-sequences of the centromere of chromosome 17 appear blue. In interphases of normal cells or cells without aberrations of chromosome 17, two HER2 signals, two TOP2A signals, and two chromosome 17 signals appear. In cells with a gene amplification, an increased number of gene specific signals or signal clusters are visible.

The polynucleotides contained in the ZytoLight SPEC HER2/TOP2A/ CEN 17 Triple Color Probe **(PL52)** which recognize the alpha-satellite-sequences of the centromere of chromosome 17 function in themselves as an internal control that a successful hybridization has occurred, as well as proving the integrity of the cellular DNA.

In order to judge the specificity of the signals, every hybridization should be accompanied by controls. We recommend using at least one control sample in which the chromosome 17, TOP2A, and HER2 gene copy number is known.

Care should be taken not to evaluate overlapping cells, in order to avoid false results, e.g. an amplification of genes. Due to decondensed chromatin, single FISH signals can appear as small signal clusters. Thus, two or three signals of the same size, separated by a distance equal to or less than the diameter of one signal, should be counted as one signal.

Our experts are available to answer your questions.

Literature

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As of: January 1, 2010 (4.5)

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