

CCP14+22 FISH Probe

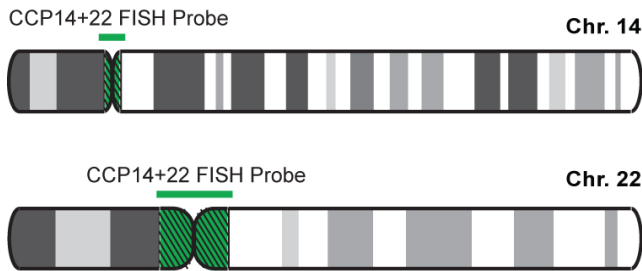
Introduction

Chromosome counting probe 14+22 (CCP14+22) FISH Probe is a single alpha-satellite sequence designed to detect the copy number of chromosomes 14 and 22 or to serve as a control to determine the relative number of copies of genes located on chromosome 14, 22 or other chromosomes.

Intended Use
To measure the copy number of the human chromosomes 14 and 22.

Cont.	Color
CCP14+22 FISH Probe	CytoGreen

Probe Design



The CCP14+22 probe hybridizes to chromosomes 14 and 22 in both metaphase and interphase cells. After hybridizing with normal human peripheral blood lymphocyte samples, four distinct bright fluorescent spots could be observed in the interphase nuclei under a fluorescence microscope. In metaphase cells, bright signals can be observed on the centromere region of chromosomes 14 (14p11.1-q11.1) and 22 (22p11.1-q11.1). No cross-hybridization to loci on other chromosomes is observed.

Not to Scale

Cat. No.	Volume
CT-CCP314-10-G	10 Tests (100 µL)

Signal Pattern Interpretation	
<u>Normal Pattern</u>	<u>Abnormal Pattern</u>
4G	Other Patterns

- Jenkins RB, et al. *Blood*. 79(12):3307-15 (1992).
- Escudier SM, et al. *Blood*. 81(10):2702-7 (1993).
- Heim S & Mitelman F. *Cancer Cytogenetics 2nd Ed.* (1995).
- Najfeld V, et al. *Bone Marrow Transplant*. 19(8):829-34 (1997).
- Byrd JC, et al. *Clin Cancer Res*. 4(5):1235-41 (1998).



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* CE IVD only available in certain countries. All other countries are either ASR or RUO. Please contact your local dealer or our headquarters for more information.