

CCP14 FISH Probe

Introduction

Chromosome counting probe 14 (CCP14) FISH Probe is designed to detect the copy number of chromosome 14 or to serve as a control to determine the relative number of copies of genes located on chromosome 14 or other chromosomes.

Intended Use
To measure the copy number of the human chromosome 14.

Cont.	Color
CCP14 FISH Probe	CytoGreen

Probe Design



The CCP14 probe hybridizes to chromosome 14 in both metaphase and interphase cells. After hybridizing with normal human peripheral blood lymphocyte samples, two 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 pericentromeric regions around the centromere of chromosome 14. No cross-hybridization to loci on other chromosomes is observed.

Not to Scale

Cat. No.	Volume
CT-CCP014-10-G	10 Tests (100 µL)

Signal Pattern Interpretation	
<u>Normal Pattern</u>	<u>Abnormal Pattern</u>
2G	Other Patterns

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



* 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.