SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
- Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

WHSC1 FISH Probe

Catalog # : FA0120 **規格 :** [200 uL]

List All

Specification

Product Description:	Made to order FISH probes for identification of gene amplification using Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization Technique. (Technology)
Supplied Product:	DAPI Counterstain (1500 ng/mL) 250 uL
Storage Instruction:	Store at 4°C in the dark.
Origin:	Human
Source:	Genomic DNA
Notice:	We **strongly recommend** the customer to use FFPE FISH PreTreatment Kit 1 (Catalog #: KA2375 or KA2691) for the pretreatment of Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE) tissue sections.
Regulation Status:	For research use only (RUO)

Application Image

Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization (Cell)

Applications

Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization (Cell)

Protocol Download

Gene Information

Entrez GeneID:	7468
Gene Name:	WHSC1
Gene Alias:	FLJ23286,KIAA1090,MGC176638,MMSET,NSD2,REIIBP,TRX5,WHS
Gene Description:	Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome candidate 1
Omim ID:	602952
Gene Ontology:	Hyperlink
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a protein that contains four domains present in other developmental proteins: a PWWP domain, an HMG box, a SET domain, and a PHD-type zinc finger. It is expressed ubiquitously in early development. Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome (WHS) is a malformation syndrome associated with a hemizygous deletion of the distal short arm of chromosome 4. This gene maps to the 165 kb WHS critical region and has also been involved in the chromosomal translocation t(4;14) (p16.3;q32.3) in multiple myelomas. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Some transcript variants are nonsense-mediated mRNA (NMD) decay candidates, hence not represented as reference sequences. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations:	IL5 promoter REII region-binding protein,OTTHUMP00000149955,OTTHUMP00000159146,Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome candidate 1 protein,multiple myeloma SET domain containing protein type III,trithorax/ash1-related protein 5

Gene Pathway

Lysine degradation

Related Disease

Cleft Lip Cleft Palate Kidney Failure, Chronic