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Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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IGH/CCND1,DY Translocation FISH Probe

Catalog # : FA0645

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 (150 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](#)

[CCND1](#) [IGH](#)

Gene Information

Entrez GeneID: [3492](#)

Gene Name: IGH

Gene Alias: IGH,IGH.1@,IGHDY1,MGC72071,MGC88774

Gene Description: immunoglobulin heavy locus

Gene Ontology: [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary: Immunoglobulins recognize foreign antigens and initiate immune responses such as phagocytosis and the complement system. Each immunoglobulin molecule consists of two identical heavy chains and two identical light chains. This region represents the germline organization of the heavy chain locus. The locus includes V (variable), D (diversity), J (joining), and C (constant) segments. During B cell development, a recombination event at the DNA level joins a single D segment with a J segment; this partially rearranged D-J gene is then joined to a V segment. The rearranged V-D-J is then transcribed with the IGHM constant region; this transcript encodes a mu heavy chain. Later in development B cells generate V-D-J-Cmu-Cdelta pre-messenger RNA, which is alternatively spliced to encode either a mu or a delta heavy

chain. Mature B cells in the lymph nodes undergo switch recombination, so that the V-D-J gene is brought in proximity to one of the IGHG, IGHA, or IGHE genes and each cell expresses either the gamma, alpha, or epsilon heavy chain. Recombination of many different V segments with several J segments provides a wide range of antigen recognition. Additional diversity is attained by junctional diversity, resulting from the random additional of nucleotides by terminal deoxynucleotidyltransferase, and by somatic hypermutation, which occurs during B cell maturation in the spleen and lymph nodes. Several V, D, J, and C segments are known to be incapable of encoding a protein and are considered pseudogenes. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations: -

Gene Information

Entrez GeneID: [595](#)

Gene Name: CCND1

Gene Alias: BCL1,D11S287E,PRAD1,U21B31

Gene Description: cyclin D1

Omim ID: [151400](#), [168461](#), [193300](#), [254500](#)

Gene Ontology: [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family, whose members are characterized by a dramatic periodicity in protein abundance throughout the cell cycle. Cyclins function as regulators of CDK kinases. Different cyclins exhibit distinct expression and degradation patterns which contribute to the temporal coordination of each mitotic event. This cyclin forms a complex with and functions as a regulatory subunit of CDK4 or CDK6, whose activity is required for cell cycle G1/S transition. This protein has been shown to interact with tumor suppressor protein Rb and the expression of this gene is regulated positively by Rb. Mutations, amplification and overexpression of this gene, which alters cell cycle progression, are observed frequently in a variety of tumors and may contribute to tumorigenesis. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations: B-cell CLL/lymphoma 1,G1/S-specific cyclin D1

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