Wuhan HealthCare Biotechnology Co., Ltd.
Building #8, Optics Valley Precision Medicine Industry Base,
#9 Gaokeyuan 3rd Road, East Lake High-Tech Zone. 430206, Wuhan, Hubei, China.
Tel#: +86(027)8757-0662 Ext. #812 E-mail: cs@healthcare-bio.com | Website: www.healthcare-biotech.com

Product Catalogue Number FP006 **For Research Use Only – RUO**

6q Gene Probe Detection Kit

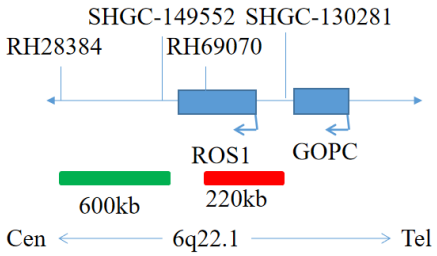
[Product Name] 6q Gene Probe Detection Kit (Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization Method).

[Product introduction]
The kit adopts 6q probes labeled with orange fluorescein and green fluorescein. The gene rearrangement of 6q can be detected by in situ hybridization.

[Product Main Components]
The kit consists of 6q dual color probe, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Kit composition

Package Specifications	Component name	Specifications	Quantity	Main components
10 Tests/box	6q dual color probe	100μL/Tube	1	6q Orange probe 6q Green probe



[Storage conditions & Validity]
Keep sealed away from light at -20°C±5°C. The product is valid for 12 months. Avoid unnecessary repeated freezing and thawing that should not exceed 10 times. After opening, within 24 hours for short-term preservation, keep sealed at 2~8°C in dark. For long-term preservation after opening, keep the lid sealed at -20°C± 5°C away from light. The kit is transported under 0°C.

[Applicable Instruments]
Fluorescence microscopy imaging systems, including fluorescence microscopy and filter sets suitable for DAPI (367/452), Green (495/517), and Orange (547/565).

[Sample Requirements]
1. Applicable specimen type: paraffin embedded specimen of surgical resection or biopsy tissue.
2. The tissue should be fixed with 4% neutral formaldehyde fixation solution within 1 hour after ex vivo. After tissue fixation, it should be regularly dehydrated and embedded in paraffin.

[Operating instructions]
Hybridization pretreatment
Recommended to use the FISH pretreatment reagent of Wuhan HealthCare Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

2. Denaturation and Hybridization
The following operations should be performed in a darkroom.
① Take out the probe put at room temperature for 5min. Mix and centrifuge briefly. Take 10μl droplet in the cell and drop in the hybridization zone, immediately cover 22mmx22mm glass slide area; spread evenly without bubbles the probe under the glass slide covered area and seal edges with rubber (edge sealing must be thorough to prevent dry film from affecting the test results during hybridization).
② Place the glass slides in the hybridization instrument, denature at 85°C for 5 minutes (the hybridizer should be preheated to 85°C) and hybridize at 42°C for 2 to 16 hours.

3. Washing

The following operations should be performed in a darkroom.

① Place the slides in a 2×SSC at room temperature for 1 min.

② Take out the slides and immerse in a preheated at 68°C 0.3% NP-40/0.4xSSC solution and wash for 2min.

③ Remove the slides and immerse in a 37°C preheated deionized water, wash for 1min and dry the slides naturally in the dark.

4. Counterstaining

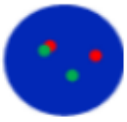
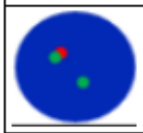
The following operations should be performed in a darkroom.

Dip 10μL of DAPI counterstain into the hybridization area of the glass slides, immediately cover with a lid and place in dark for 10-20min, then use the appropriate filter to observe the sections under the fluorescence microscope.

5. FISH results observation

Place the counterstained film under the fluorescence microscope, and first put it under the low-power objective lens (10 ×) Confirm the cell area under the microscope; Go to 40× Under the objective lens, find a position where the cells are evenly distributed; Then in the high-power objective (100 ×) The FISH results of nuclei were observed.

[Common Signal Type Interpretation]

6q 6q	
	Negative :2 Fusion
	Positive: 1 Orange 1 Green 1 Fusion
	Positive: 1 Green 1 Fusion

[Precautions]

① This product is only used for research use only.

② The results of this kit will be affected by various factors of the sample itself, but also limited by hybridization temperature and time, operating environment and the limitations of current molecular biology technology, which may lead to wrong results.

③ Users must understand the potential errors and accuracy limitations that may exist in the detection process.

④ All chemicals are potentially dangerous. Avoid direct contact and waste should be properly disposed off.

[Manuscript version and approval date]

Manual version: V1.2 reviewed on 07 December 2021

Approval date: 18 April 2019