

## IRF5(7q32) Gene Deletion Probe Detection Kit

**[Product Name]** IRF5(7q32) Gene Deletion Probe Detection Kit.

**[Package Specifications]** 10 Tests/box.

**[Product Introduction]**

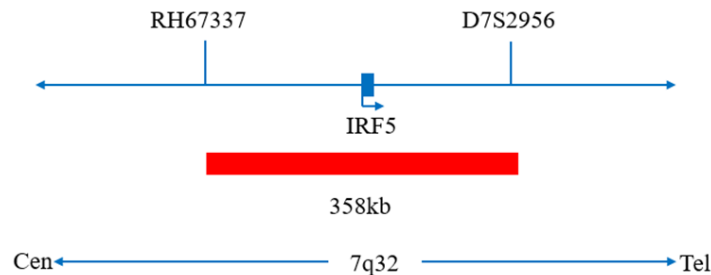
This kit uses Orange fluorescein labeled 7q32 (IRF5) probe and Green fluorescein labeled CEP7, to combine 7q32 (IRF5)/CEP7 gene probes with the target site by in situ hybridization.

**[Product Main Components]**

The kit consists of 7q32 (IRF5)/CEP7 dual color probe as shown in Table 1.

**Table 1: Kit composition**

Specifications	Component name	Volume	Quantity	Main components
10 Tests/box	7q32(IRF5)/CEP7 dual color probe	100μL/Tube	1	7q32 (IRF5) orange probe ; CEP7 green probe



**[Storage conditions & Validity]**

Keep sealed away from light at -20°C± °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 below 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 types: Paraffin-embedded specimens for surgical resection or biopsy.
2. Tissue should be fixed with 4% neutral formaldehyde fixation solution within 1 hour after in vitro, and the tissue should be fixed by conventional dehydration and paraffin embedding.

**[Instructions]**

**1. Pre-hybridization or Pretreatment**

Baking: Slides heating at 80°C for 30min or 65°C for 2h or overnight.

Dewaxing: According to the customer laboratory protocol (Commonly with Xylene for 15min).

Hydration: Take out the slides and put them respectively into 100%, 85% and 70% EtOH at room temperature for 3 minutes each.

Take out the slides, and immerse them in deionized water for 3 minutes. Remove the excess of water on the slides by air-drying.

Permeation: Immerse the slides in deionized water at 100°C and boil continuously for 20-40 minutes (Conventional 20min). Remove the excess of water on the slides by air-drying.

Digestion: Protease enzymic digestion at 37°C for 10-40 minutes. Mix the protease work buffer (50mmol HCl) and the 10x protease solution (Pepsin concentration 0.5%) in a proportion of 9:1 to prepare the enzymatic digestion solution.

Washing: Wash with 2xSSC at room temperature for 5 minutes.

Dehydration: Take out the slides and dehydrate in 70%, 85%, and 100% gradient ethanol at room temperature for 2 minutes each time. Remove the excess of EtOH solution on the slides by air-drying.

## 2. Denaturation and Hybridization

The following operations need to be carried out in the darkroom.

① Take out the probe, leave it at room temperature for 5min, turn it upside down with force, mix it well, and then centrifuge it for a short time (no vortex instrument vibration). Take 10μL of it and drop it into the cell drop hybridization area, immediately cover the cover glass of 22mm × 22mm. The probe should be evenly expanded under the cover glass without bubbles, and seal the edge with rubber glue (the edge must be completely sealed to prevent the dry piece from affecting the test results in the hybridization process).

② The cell drops were placed on the hybridizer and denatured at 85°C for 5 min (the hybridizer should be preheated to 85°C) and hybridized at 42°C for 2-16 hours.

## 3. Washing

The following operations need to be carried out in the darkroom.

① Carefully remove the sealing glue around the cover glass with tweezers to avoid sticking or moving the cover glass, immerse the sample in 2xSSC for about 5S, take it out, gently push a corner of the cover glass to the edge of the slide with tweezers, and gently remove the cover glass with tweezers;

② Place the sample at 2xSSC room temperature for 1 min;

③ Take out the slides and immerse in a preheated at 68°C 0.3% NP-40/0.4xSSC (Preparation of 0.3% NP-40/0.4xSSC: For 1L preparation, take 3mL NP-40 and 20mL 20xSSC, dissolve fully, mix well, and use 1M NaOH to adjust the pH to 7.2). solution and wash for 2min.

④ Take out the sample and immerse it in deionized water preheated at 37°C in advance for 1min; dry it naturally in the dark place.

## 4. Counterstaining



The following operations should be performed in a darkroom

10μl DAPI compound dye is dropped in the hybridization area of the glass slide and immediately covered. The suitable filter is selected for glass slide observation 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 are observed.

### [Common Signal Type Interpretation]

<p>● 7q32 gene site signal</p> <p>● CEP7 gene site signal</p>	
	Negative :2 Orange 2 Green
	Positive: 1 Orange 2 Green

**[Precautions]**

1. Please read this manual carefully before testing. The testing personnel shall receive professional technical training. The signal counting personnel must be able to observe and distinguish orange red and green signals.
2. When testing clinical samples, if it is difficult to count the hybridization signals and the samples are not enough to repeat the retest, the test will not provide any test results. If the amount of cells is insufficient for analysis, again, the test will not provide test results.
3. The formamide and DAPI counterstaining agent used in this experiment have potential toxicity or carcinogenicity, so they need to be operated in the fume hood and wear masks and gloves to avoid direct contact.
4. The results of this kit will be affected by various factors of the sample itself, but also limited by enzyme digestion time, hybridization temperature and time, operating environment and limitations of current molecular biology technology, which may lead to wrong results. The user must understand the potential errors and accuracy limitations that may exist in the detection process.
5. All chemicals are potentially dangerous. Avoid direct contact. Used kits are clinical wastes and should be properly disposed of.
6. This product is for clinical diagnosis and scientific research.

**[Manuscript version and approval date]**

Manual version: V1.0.

Approval date: May 08, 2023.

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