



SZABO SCANDIC

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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

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Datasheet

PRDM10 Split FISH Probe

Catalog Number: FS0099

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Labeled FISH probes for identification of gene split using Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization Technique. ([Technology](#))

Probe 1:

Size:

Fluorophore:

Location: PRDM10

Approximately 440kb

Texas Red

11q24.3

Probe 2:

Size:

Fluorophore:

Location: PRDM10

Approximately 620kb

FITC

11q24.3

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Source: Genomic DNA

Origin: Human

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.

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Supplied Product: DAPI Counterstain (1500 ng/mL)
125 uL for each 100 uL FISH Probe

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C in the dark.

Entrez GeneID: 56980

Gene Symbol: PRDM10

Gene Alias: KIAA1231, MGC131802, PFM7

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a transcription factor that contains C2H2-type zinc-fingers. It also contains a positive regulatory domain, which has been found in several other zinc-finger transcription factors including those involved in B cell differentiation and tumor suppression. Studies of the mouse counterpart suggest that this protein may be involved in the development of the central nerve system (CNS), as well as in the pathogenesis of neuronal storage disease. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq]