

DATA SHEET
Hsa-miR-132 fluoresceinated oligo probe**Catalog No.**
HM132-100**Description**
One vial of 0.650 ml of probe in hybridization buffer**Analyte Specific Reagent. Analytical and performance characteristics are not established.**

Doc. No. 932-HM132-100

Rev. B

Date of release: 12-Aug-2020

Description

The Hsa-miR-132 probe has been designed from mature human miR-132 sequence. This fluoresceinated probe is provided in a hybridization buffer for localization of miRNA in FFPE tissue by *In Situ* hybridization.

Specifications

The Hsa-miR-132 identifies mature miR-132 sequences in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tissues and/or freshly prepared frozen tissues by *in situ* hybridization. This probe does not react with normal human mRNA or nuclear DNA present in tissues.

Storage and Handling

Store the reagent at 2-8 °C. Do not freeze. Do not use the reagent after expiration date on vial. The reagent must be brought to room temperature before use. (Important! The presence of precipitates induces background staining).

Precautions:

For professional use. The probe contains formamide. Formamide is classified as a teratogen. Pregnant workers should keep exposure to a minimum. Avoid inhalation, ingestion, and contact with unprotected skin. If skin contact occurs, wash thoroughly with soap and water. For more information, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet, which is available upon request.

Quality Control

Each lot of this miRNA probe is tested by *In Situ* hybridization for Quality Control purposes. Refer to the BioGenex Quality Control Testing Conditions table for additional information.

References

1. Nudelman AS, DiRocco DP, Lambert TJ, Garelick MG, Le J, Nathanson NM, Storm DR. (2010). Neuronal activity rapidly induces transcription of the CREB-regulated microRNA-132, *in vivo*. *Hippocampus* 20(4), 492-498.
2. Liu X, Yu H, Cai H, Wang Y. (2014). The expression and clinical significance of miR-132 in gastric cancer patients. *Diagn Pathol.* 9, 57.
3. Zhang S, Hao J, Xie F, Hu X, Liu C, Tong J, Zhou J, Wu J, Shao C. 2011. Downregulation of miR-132 by promoter methylation contributes to pancreatic cancer development. *Carcinogenesis.* 32(8), 1183-9.
4. Zhang ZG, Chen WX, Wu YH, Liang HF, Zhang BX. (2014). MiR-132 prohibits proliferation, invasion, migration, and metastasis in breast cancer by targeting HN1. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* 454(1), 109-14.

BioGenex Quality Control Testing Conditions

Parameter	Conditions used
Control Tissue	TCC (FB-HM132)
Tissue Type	Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded cancer tissues