

DATA SHEET
Hsa-miR-141Probe

Catalog No. HM141-100	Description One vial of 0.650 ml of probe in hybridization buffer
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Analyte Specific Reagent. Analytical and performance characteristics are not established.

Doc. No. 932-HM141-100 Rev : D
Date of release: 12-Aug-2020

Description

The Hsa-miR-141 probe has been designed from mature human miR-141 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-141 identifies mature miR-141 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 micro RNA probe is tested by *In Situ* hybridization for Quality Control purposes. Refer to the BioGenex Quality Control Testing Conditions table for additional information.

References

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4. Song R. et al. (2010). In situ hybridization detection of microRNAs. **Methods Mol Biol.** 629, 287-94.

5. Hyun S, Lee JH, Jin H, Nam J, Namkoong B, Lee G et al. (2009). Conserved MicroRNA miR-8/miR-200 and its target USH/FOG2 control growth by regulating PI3K.". **Cell** 139 (6), 1096–108.
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7. Park, S.-M., Gaur, A. B., Lengyel, E., Peter, M. E. Evaluated expression of 207 miRNAs in 60 human cell lines and found that expression of miR200 family members, including miR141, was associated with an epithelial phenotype.
8. Mateescu, B., Batista, L., Cardon, M., Grusso, T., de Feraudy, Y., et al. (2011). miR-141 and miR-200a act on ovarian tumorigenesis by controlling oxidative stress response. **Nature Med.** 17, 1627-1635,
9. Park, S.-M., Gaur, A. B., Lengyel, E., Peter, M. E. (2009). The miR-200 family determines the epithelial phenotype of cancer cells by targeting the E-cadherin repressors ZEB1 and ZEB2. **Genes Dev.** 22, 894-907, 2008. Note: Erratum: Genes Dev. 23: 1378.

BioGenex Quality Control Testing Conditions

Parameter	Conditions used
Control Tissue	TCC, PROSTATE (FB-HM141).
Tissue Type	Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded cancer tissues