

**DATA SHEET**  
**Hsa-miR-300 fluoresceinated oligo probe****Catalog No.**  
**HM300-100****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-HM296-100

Rev. B

Date of release: 17-Aug-2020

**Description**

The Hsa-miR-300 probe has been designed from mature human miR-300 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-296 identifies mature miR-296 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. Sakurai E, Maesawa C, Shibazaki M, Yasuhira S, Oikawa H, Sato M, Tsunoda K, Ishikawa Y, Watanabe A, Takahashi K, Akasaka T, Masuda T. Downregulation of microRNA-211 is involved in expression of preferentially expressed antigen of melanoma in melanoma cells. *Int J Oncol.* 2011; 39:665–672.
2. Margue C, Philippidou D, Reinsbach SE, Schmitt M, Behrmann I, Kreis S. New target genes of MITF-induced microRNA-211 contribute to melanoma cell invasion. *PloS One.* 2013; 8:e73473.
3. Jiang G, Cui Y, Yu X, Wu Z, Ding G, Cao L MiR-211 suppresses hepatocellular carcinoma by downregulating SATB2. *Oncotarget.* 2015 Apr 20;6(11):9457-66.
4. Ye L, Wang H, Liu B. miR-211 promotes non-small cell lung cancer proliferation by targeting SRCIN1. *Tumour Biol.* 2015 Aug 16.
5. Song GQ, Zhao Y. MicroRNA-211, a direct negative regulator of CDC25B expression, inhibits triple-negative breast cancer cells' growth and migration. *Tumour Biol.* 2015 Jul;36(7):5001-9.

**BioGenex Quality Control Testing Conditions**

| Parameter      | Conditions used                                  |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Control Tissue | Gall bladder, TCC & Adeno. Carcinoma. (FB-HM300) |
| Tissue Type    | Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded cancer tissues |