

DATA SHEET
CerviPro HPV Type 16/18 fluoresceinated DNA Probe

Catalog No.
PR250-100

Description
0.650 ml HPV type 16/18 fluoresceinated DNA probe

Analyte Specific Reagent. Analytical and performance characteristics are not established

Doc. No. 932-PR250-100; Rev. No. B
Date of release: 20-Aug-2020

Description

The CerviPro HPV Type 16/18 fluoresceinated DNA probe has been designed to recognize regions of the E1, E6, L1, and L2 open reading frames (ORFs) of human papillomavirus (HPV) genotypes in paraffin embedded human tissues or cytopathology specimens/cervical scrap. This fluoresceinated probe is provided in a hybridization buffer for *In Situ* hybridization.

Specifications

The CerviPro HPV Type 16/18 fluoresceinated DNA probe has affinities to HPV genotypes 16 and 18 sequences in formalin fixed paraffin – embedded tissues and cytopathology specimens by *In Situ* hybridization.

Storage and Handling

Store the reagent at 2-8 °C. Do not freeze. Do not use 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 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. De Gaintani C. et al. Detection of human papillomavirus DNA in urinary bladder carcinoma by in situ hybridization. *J. Clin Pathol.* 52(2), 103-6 (1999).
2. Caruso ML, Valentini AM. Different human papillomavirus genotypes in anogenital lesions. *Anticancer Res.*, 19(4B), 3049-53(1999).
3. Mittal K. et al. A comparison of proliferative activity and atypical mitoses in cervical condylomas with various HPV types. *Int. J. Gynecol. Pathol.*, 17(1), 24-8(1998).
4. Lie ES, et al. Detection of human papillomavirus in routinely processed biopsy specimens from laryngeal papillomas: Evaluation of reproducibility of polymerase chain reaction and DNA in situ hybridization procedures. *Acta Otolaryngol. (Stockh)*, 116(4), 627-32(1996).