

MN1(22q12) Gene Break Apart Probe Detection Kit (CW-127)

Intended use

This kit performs fluorescence in situ hybridization staining based on conventional staining, and provides auxiliary information for diagnosis for physicians. The test results are for clinical reference only and should not be used as the sole basis for clinical diagnosis. Clinicians should make comprehensive judgments on the test results based on factors such as the patient's condition, drug indications, treatment response and other laboratory test indicators.

Product composition

The kit consists of MN1 dual color probe (100 μ L/Tube).

Storage condition

Keep sealed away from light at $-20^{\circ}\text{C}\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$, and the validity period is 12 months.

After the cover is opened, it can be sealed and stored in $2\sim 8^{\circ}\text{C}$ away from light within 24 hours. After the cover is opened, it should be sealed and stored in $-20\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ away from light for a long time. Transport with temperature below 0°C .

Applicable instruments

Fluorescence microscopy imaging systems, including fluorescence microscopy and filter sets suitable for DAPI (367/452), Green (495/517), and Orange (547/565).

Sample requirements

Cell:

1. Take 1-3ml of heparin sodium anticoagulant bone marrow cells.
2. Sample preservation: Fresh bone marrow specimen without fixation (preserved at $2\sim 8^{\circ}\text{C}$ for no more than 24 hours). After fixation, the cell suspension can be preserved at $-20\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ for no more than 12 months; the prepared cell slide can be preserved at $-20\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ for no more than 1 month.

When the storage temperature of the sample is too high or too low, the cell suspension is volatilized excessively or polluted, the sample cannot be used for detection.

Tissue:

1. Applicable specimen types: Paraffin-embedded specimens from surgical excision or biopsy.
2. The tissue should be fixed with 4% neutral formaldehyde solution within 1 hour after isolation. After tissue fixation, it is routinely dehydrated and embedded in paraffin.

Test method**Related Reagents**

The following reagents are required for the experiment but not provided in this kit

1. 20×SSC, pH 5.3±0.2

Weigh 176g of sodium chloride and 88g of sodium citrate, dissolve in 800mL of deionized water, adjust the pH to 5.3±0.2 at room temperature, and complete to 1 L with deionized water. High-pressure steam sterilization, stored at 2-8°C, the solution shelf life is of 6 months. Discard if the reagent appears cloudy (turbid) or contaminated.

2. 2×SSC, pH 7.0±0.2

Take 100mL of the above 20xSSC, dilute with 800mL deionized water, mix, adjust the pH to 7.0±0.2 at room temperature, complete to 1L with deionized water, stored at 2-8°C, the shelf life is of 6 months. Discard if the reagent appears cloudy (turbid) or contaminated.

3. Ethanol Solution: 70% ethanol, 85% ethanol

Dilute 700ml, 850ml of ethanol with deionized water to 1L. The shelf life is of 6 months. Discard if the reagent appears cloudy (turbid) or contaminated.

4. 0.3% NP-40/0.4xSSC solution, pH 7.0-7.5

Take 0.6mL NP-40 and 4mL 20×SSC, add 150mL deionized water, mix, adjust the pH to 7.0-7.5 at room temperature, with deionized water complete to a volume of 200mL. Stored at 2-8°C, the shelf life is of 6 months. Discard if the reagent appears cloudy (turbid) or contaminated.

5. Fixation solution (methanol: glacial acetic acid = 3:1)

Prepare a ready to use fixation solution by mixing thoroughly 30ml of methanol and 10ml of glacial acetic acid.

6. 0.075M KCl solution

Weigh 2.8g of potassium chloride, dissolve in 400mL of deionized water and complete to 500mL with deionized water. Stored at room temperature, the solution shelf life is of 6 months. Discard if the reagent appears cloudy (turbid) or contaminated.

7. Diamidinyl phenylindole (DAPI) counterstain

Use commercially available anti-queenching DAPI counterstain.

Sample Processing Before Hybridization

Cells sample:

1. Sample collection: Take 3mL of anticoagulated bone marrow cell samples.
2. Cell harvesting: Place 3 mL of anticoagulated peripheral blood in a 15 mL centrifuge tube, centrifuge at 500g for 5 min, carefully discard the supernatant, and resuspend about 500 μ L of the residue.
3. Cell washing: Add 5 mL of 1 \times PBS buffer, mix and resuspend the cell pellet, centrifuge at 500g for 5 min, carefully discard the supernatant, and resuspend the cells with about 500 μ L of the residue; repeat 1 time.
4. Cells hypotonicity: Add 10mL of hypotonic solution pre-warmed to 37°C and place in an water bath at 37°C for 15-20min.
5. Cells pre-fixation: Pre-fix the cells by adding 1mL (10% by volume) of fixative solution to the cell suspension after the completion of hypotonic osmosis. Gently pipette, mix and centrifuge for 5 min at 500g, discard the supernatant, and resuspend about 500 μ L of the residue.
6. Cell fixation: Slowly add 10mL of fixative solution to the cell suspension at room temperature for 10 min, centrifuge at 500g for 5 min, and resuspend the cells with about 500 μ L of the residue; repeat once (the cells may be fixed several times until the cells pellet is washed and cleaned).
7. Cell suspension preparation: Pipet the supernatant and add the appropriate amount of fixative solution to prepare the appropriate cell suspension concentration.
8. Slides preparation: Pipet 3-5 μ L of cell suspension drop onto the slides, put at 56°C for 30min.
9. Pretreatment: At room temperature, rinse the glass slides twice with 2 \times SSC (pH 7.0) solution for 5min each time.
10. Dehydration: Place the glass slides in 70% ethanol, 85% ethanol and 100% ethanol and dry for 2 minutes.

Your authentic partner in molecular cytogenetics

Tissue sample

Baking: Slides heating at 80°C for 30min or 65°C for 2h or overnight.

Dewaxing: According to the customer laboratory protocol (Commonly with Xylene for 15min).

Hydration: Take out the slides and put them respectively into 100%, 85% and 70% EtOH at room temperature for 3 minutes each.

Take out the slides, and immerse them in deionized water for 3 minutes. Remove the excess of water on the slides by air-drying. **Permeation:** Immerse the slides in deionized water at 100°C and boil continuously for 20-40 minutes (Conventional 20min). Remove the excess of water on the slides by air-drying.

Digestion: Protease enzymic digestion at 37°C for 10-40 minutes. Mix the protease work buffer (50mmol HCl) and the 10x protease solution (Pepsin concentration 5%) in a proportion of 9:1 to prepare the enzymatic digestion solution.

Washing: Wash with 2xSSC at room temperature for 5 minutes.

Dehydration: Take out the slides and dehydrate in 70%, 85%, and 100% gradient ethanol at room temperature for 2 minutes each time. Remove the excess of EtOH solution on the slides by air-drying.

Denaturing hybridization

The following operations should be carried out in the dark room.

Cell sample

1. Take out the probe, leave it at room temperature for 5min, turn it upside down with force, mix it well, and then centrifuge it for a short time (no vortex instrument vibration). Take 10µL of it and drop it into the cell drop hybridization area, immediately cover the cover glass of 22mm × 22mm. The probe should be evenly expanded under the cover glass without bubbles, and seal the edge with rubber glue (the edge must be completely sealed to prevent the dry piece from affecting the test results in the hybridization process).
2. The cell drops were placed on the hybridizer and denatured at 88°C for 2min (the hybridizer should be preheated to 88°C) and hybridized at 45°C for 2 to 16 hours.

Tissue sample

1. Take out the probe, let it stand at room temperature for 5min, turn it upside down with force, mix the probe well, centrifuge it briefly (do not vibrate with vortex apparatus), drop 10 μ l into the hybridization area of the cell drop, cover the 22mm \times 22mm cover glass immediately, the probe should be evenly spread under the cover glass without bubbles, and seal the edge with rubber (the edge sealing must be thorough to prevent the dry slide from affecting the test results in the hybridization process).
2. Place the glass slide in the hybridization instrument, denature at 85 $^{\circ}$ C for 5 min (the hybridizer should be preheated to 85 $^{\circ}$ C) and hybridized at 42 $^{\circ}$ C for 2-16h.

Washing

The following operations should be performed in a darkroom.

1. Take out the hybridized glass slides, remove the rubber on the coverslip and immediately place the slides into 2xSSC for 5 seconds, and gently remove the coverslip.
2. Place the glass slides in 2xSSC at room temperature for 1 min.
3. Remove and immerse the slides in a 0.3% NP-40/0.4 \times SSC solution preheated at 68 $^{\circ}$ C for 2 min.
4. Immerse the glass slides in deionized water at 37 $^{\circ}$ C for 1min, and dry naturally in the dark.

Counterstaining

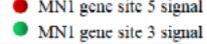
The following operations should be performed in a darkroom.

10 μ L DAPI compound dye is dropped in the hybridization area of the glass slide and immediately covered. The suitable filter is selected for glass slide observation under the fluorescence microscope.

FISH results observation

Place the counterstained film under the fluorescence microscope, and first put it under the low-power objective lens (10x) Confirm the cell area under the microscope; Go to 40x Under the objective lens, find a position where the cells are evenly distributed; Then in the high-power objective (100x) the FISH results of nuclei are observed.

Your authentic partner in molecular cytogenetics

	
	Negative: 2 fusion
	Positive : 1 orange 1 green 1 fusion

Precautions

1. Please read this manual carefully before testing. The testing personnel shall receive professional technical training. The signal counting personnel must be able to observe and distinguish orange red and green signals.
2. When testing clinical samples, if it is difficult to count the hybridization signals and the samples are not enough to repeat the retest, the test will not provide any test results. If the amount of cells is insufficient for analysis, again, the test will not provide test results.
3. The formamide and DAPI counterstaining agent used in this experiment have potential toxicity or carcinogenicity, so they need to be operated in the fume hood and wear masks and gloves to avoid direct contact.
4. The results of this kit will be affected by various factors of the sample itself, but also limited by enzyme digestion time, hybridization temperature and time, operating environment and limitations of current molecular biology technology, which may lead to wrong results. The user must understand the potential errors and accuracy limitations that may exist in the detection process.
5. All chemicals are potentially dangerous. Avoid direct contact. Used kits are clinical wastes and should be properly disposed of.
6. This product is for clinical diagnosis and scientific research.

[Manuscript version and approval date]

Manual version: [V1.2 revised on 07 December 2022](#)

Approval date: [April 20, 2020](#)