Troubleshooting

| Problem | Potential Cause(s) | Recommended Solution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No FISH signals are detected in the microscope. | - Reflected light shutter closed / stop slider in light path. | - Open shutter / move stop slider out of the light path. |
|  | - Fluorescent lamp is switched off. | - Switch on fluorescent lamp. |
|  | - Wrong fluorescence filter is in light path. | - Move correct filter into light path. |
|  | - Objective is out of position. | - Swing objective into light path. |
|  | - Phototube is in camera position. | - Direct light path to eyepieces. |
| Hybridization signals become weak after a while. | - The immersion oil has penetrated between the glass slide and cover glass. | - Replace coverslip and DAPI/antifade. Use $24 \times 32$ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ coverslip even if only a small region is hybridized. |
| Diffuse signals. | - Preparation is not adequately illuminated. | - Check optical pathway of microscope. Adjust the UV light properly. Check the lifetime of the UV lamp. |
|  | - Focus plane cannot be adjusted properly. | - Use enough immersion oil. Do not mix different immersion oils. Use immersion oil suitable for fluorescence. |
|  | - Antifade layer is too thick for focusing. | - Do not use too much DAPI/antifade. $10 \mu \mathrm{l}$ per slide ( $24 \times 32 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ coverslip) are sufficient. |
| Weak signals. | - Chromosome slide preparation is too old. | - Slides should not be older than two weeks. |
|  | - Denaturation of chromosomes is not adequate. | - Aging, baking or further fixation may inhibit the hybridization and is not recommended. <br> - Increase denaturation temperature up to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
|  | - A multi bandpass filter is used for viewing. | - Use a dedicated single bandpass filter. |
| Weak aqua or green signals or high diffuse background in green color channel. | - DAPI intensity is too high resulting in crosstalk to AQUA filter or GREEN filter. | - Use DAPI/antifade of low concentration. |
|  | - pH value of washing solutions is too low. | - Ensure that pH value is between 7.0 and 7.5 of solutions. Some green fluorophores are very sensible to pH below 7 . |
| High unspecific background | - Remaining cytoplasmic proteins of the cells may impair the hybridization. | - Pretreat slides with Pepsin. |

If the recommended measures do not solve the problem, or your problem is not listed, please contact MetaSystems Probes.

## Customer Support

Please contact MetaSystems Probes GmbH (contact details see below) or our authorized distributor in your country.
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Symbols Used

| Symbol | Description |  | All warnings are marked by warning triangle with <br> exclamation mark. Depending on their character they <br> Rase supplemented with the words ATENTION or <br> CAUTION. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RUO | This symbol marks a product as for "Research Use <br> Only". | Manufacturer | REF | Reference number $\quad$.




## For Professional Use Only

Further information available at www.metasystems-probes.com

| Product | Order No. | Pack Size |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| XCP 6 orange | orange | D-0306-050-OR | $50 \mu \mathrm{I}$ |

XCyting Chromosome Paint specific for chromosome 6 labeled with an orange emiting fluorochrome. Up to four XCPs can be mixed together which will provide reliable but slightly reduced signal strength compared to single applications.
Probe Diagram:


## Materials Provided

$50 \mu$ of XCP 6 orange, the probe is dissolved in hybridization solution (formamide, dextran sulfate, saline-sodium citrate) and ready to use.

## Intended Use

XCP 6 orange is intended for fluorescence in-situ hybridization (FISH) for the analysis of chromosomal aberrations on fixed cytogenetic XCP 6 orange is intended for fluorescence in-Situ hybridization (FISH) for the analysis of chromosomal a

## Safety Instructions

All probes produced by MetaSystems Probes are for professional use only and should be used by qualified and trained personnel only. To ensure safe operation and reproducible results please observe the safety notices and caution signs below.


Storage and Handling
Probes should be stored in the dark at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left( \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. Probe performance has been shown to be unaffected for up to 20 freeze-thaw cycles.

## Shipping

Products produced by MetaSystems Probes are shipped at room temperature.

## Equipment Necessary but not Supplied

- Water bath with accurat
- Thermometer
temperature control $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left( \pm^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$
- Variable micro-pipettes with volumes ranging from $1 \mu \mathrm{l}$ to 1 ml , calibrated
Hotplate $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left( \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, with a solid plate and accurate temperature
- Timer
- Freezer - $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left( \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
- Coplin jars (glass or plastic)
- Microcentrifuge
- Gorceps
- DAPI/antifade
- Fluorescence microscope with suitable filters (see below)
- Imaging System
-Immersion oil, recommended by the microscop manufacturer (fluorescence grade)
- DAP//antifade

Rubber Cement

- Coverslips (glass
$22 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ and $24 \times 32 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


## Fluorescence Microscope Recommendation

- Fluorescence lllumination: Metal halide fluorescence illumination systems or conventional 100 watt mercury lamp illuminators.
- Objectives: $10 \times / 20 x$ and $63 \times / 100 x$ suitable for epi-fluorescent illumination

Fluorescence Filters: For viewing/counting use an appropriate triple or quad bandpass filter set or appropriate single bandpass filter. For

## Fluorochrome Specification

| Label | Absorption max. | Emission max. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Blue (aqua) | 426 nm | 480 nm |
| Green | 505 nm | 530 nm |
| Gold | 525 nm | 551 nm |
| Orange | 552 nm | 576 nm |
| Red | 595 nm | 615 nm |
| Near Infrared | 644 nm | 669 nm |

Absorption and Emission depending on the label used in the product

## Sample Preparation

## General Comments

- MetaSystems probes are designed for use on cytogenetic samples which are fixed in 3:1 methanol/acetic-acid and should be prepared
according to the laboratory or institution guidelines.
Prepare specimen according to standard cytogenetic procedures.


## Stability of Hybridized Slides

- Hybridized FISH slides can be analyzed for at least six months if stored in the dark at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left( \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.


## Additional Procedural Recommendations

- The use of a calibrated thermometer is strongly recommended for measuring temperatures of solutions, water baths, and incubators, as - Carefully check the temperature of preheated solutions.
- Carefully check the pH value of all solutions. It must be in the range of $7.0-7.5$ at room temperature.
- The wash concentrations (stringency), pH and temperature are important, as low stringency can result in non-specific binding of the probe and too high stringency can result in a lack of signal
Before opening: Spin briefly to collect probe mix at the bottom of the tube.


## FISH Protocol for DNA Probes

Slide Preparation

1. Spot cell sample onto cleaned microscope slide. Allow to air dry. If you are not using the slides the same day, store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ 2. Apply $10 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of probe mixture. For combination of two XCPs use $5 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of each probe per hybridization and mix well. For a three color mix of and orange per hybridizar
or after capturing.
2. Cover with coverslip $22 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}$
3. Seal with rubber cement

## Denaturation

1. Denature sample and probe simultaneously by heating slide on a hotplate at $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left( \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ for 2 min .

Hybridization

1. Incubate in a humidified chamber at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left( \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ overnight.

## Post-Hybridization Washes

Solutions Required

- $0.4 \times \mathrm{SSC}(\mathrm{pH} 7.0-7.5)$ at $72^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left( \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$
- $2 \mathrm{SXSC}, 0.05 \%$ Tween-20 (pH 7.0) at room temperature

Procedure

1. Remove coverslip and all traces of glue carefully.
2. Wash slide in $0.4 \mathrm{XSSC}(\mathrm{pH} 7.0)$ at $72^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left( \pm{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ for 2 min .
3. Drain slide and wash in $2 \mathrm{X} \mathrm{SSC}, 0.05 \%$ Tween- 20 ( pH 7.0 ) at room temperature for 30 seconds.
4. Rinse briefly in distilled water to avoid crystal formation and let air dry.

## Counterstain

Solutions required:
Procedure:

1. Apply $10 \mu$ l of the DAP//antifade and overlay with a $24 \times 32 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ coverslip.
2. Allow penetration of DAP//antifade for 10 min .
3. Store slides at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left( \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. Hybridization signals are fine for at least six months.

## Expected Results

XCP 6 orange hybridized to a normal human metaphase spread the two respective homologue chromosomes show hybridization signals along the entire length. At the centromeric and heterochromatic regions signals are reduced or suppressed. Translocations with involvemen of the respective chromosome result in split signals and chromosomes with partially unlabeled regions.

