

CCPY (DYZ3) FISH Probe

Introduction

Chromosome counting probe Y (CCPY) FISH Probe is designed to detect the copy number of chromosome Y or to serve as a control to determine the relative number of copies of genes located on chromosome Y or other chromosomes. The probe is derived from chromosome Y specific alpha satellite DNA (DYZ3).

Intended Use

To measure the copy number of the human chromosome Y.

Cont.

Color

CCPY (DYZ3) FISH Probe

CytoOrange

Probe Design



The CCPY (DYZ3) probe hybridizes to chromosome Y in both metaphase and interphase cells. After hybridizing with normal human peripheral blood lymphocyte samples, different signal patterns can be observed based on the sample type (male or female). In metaphase cells, a bright signal can be observed on the centromere region of chromosome Y (Yp11.1-q11.1). No cross-hybridization to loci on other chromosomes is observed.

Not to Scale

Cat. No.

Volume

CT-CCP224-10-O

10 Tests (100 µL)

Signal Pattern Interpretation

Normal Pattern

1O (Male)
0O (Female)

Abnormal Pattern

Other Patterns

- 1) Jenkins RB, et al. *Blood*. 79(12):3307-15 (1992).
- 2) Escudier SM, et al. *Blood*. 81(10):2702-7 (1993).
- 3) Heim S & Mitelman F. *Cancer Cytogenetics 2nd Ed.* (1995).
- 4) Najfeld V, et al. *Bone Marrow Transplant*. 19(8):829-34 (1997).
- 5) Byrd JC, et al. *Clin Cancer Res*. 4(5):1235-41 (1998).

* CE IVD only available in certain countries. All other countries are either ASR or RUO. Please contact your local dealer or our headquarters for more information.



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