## Troubleshooting

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

# **Customer Support**

Please contact MetaSystems Probes GmbH (contact details see below) or our authorized distributor in your country. All trademarks are property of their respective owners.

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# Symbols Used

Symbol	Description		
RUO	This symbol marks a product as for "Research Use Only".	⚠	All warnings are marked by warning triangle with exclamation mark. Depending on their character they are supplemented with the words ATTENTION or CAUTION.
w	Manufacturer	REF	Reference number
V	No of tests	மா	Lot number
R	Expiration date	¥	Temperature limitation for storage. Lower and upper limits are indicated.
UDI	Unique Device Identification	*	Keep away from sunlight. Indicates a device that needs protection from light sources.
	Danger		

MetaSystems XCyte 5 XCyte 5 XCyting Human Multicolor Band Probes 30µl (∀4) IEP D-0205-030-DI 10 IEP D-

# For Professional Use Only

H360FD, H351, H373 P201, P260, P280, P308+P313, P501

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Danger

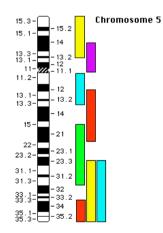
## Further information available at www.metasystems-probes.com

ID

Product	Label	Order No.	Pack Size
XCyte 5	multicolor	D-0205-030-DI	30µl

Chromosome 5 specific mix of partially overlapping region-specific paints, labeled with different fluorochromes. The excitation/emission spectra are comparable to the common aqua, green, orange, red and near infrared fluorochromes.

### Probe Diagram:



Revision: RUO-Multicolor-RevD220412-220407

# Materials Provided

30µl of XOyte 5, the probe is dissolved in hybridization solution (formamide, dextran sulfate, saline-sodium citrate) and ready to use.

## Intended Use

XCyte 5 is intended for fluorescence in-situ hybridization (FISH) for the analysis of chromosomal aberrations on fixed cytogenetic specimen. This probe is intended for research use only. This product is not intended for diagnostic use

## 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.

٠	DANGER
Contains:	Formamide
Hazard statements:	H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precaution statements:	P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
	P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.
	P308+ P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
	P501 Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
	Special labeling: Restricted to professional users.
$\wedge$	CAUTION: Hot water bath and hot plates!
Z • 3	For denaturation and hybridization hot water baths and hot plates are used with temperatures of >37°C. Be
	careful not to get in direct contact with hot surfaces or liquids. Wear gloves and a lab coat. In case of contact with skin, cool immediately with cold water.
	ATTENTION: Good Laboratory Practice!
<u> </u>	Use in accordance with the principles of good laboratory practice.

# Storage and Handling

Probes should be stored in the dark at -20°C (±5°C). 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

<ul> <li>Water bath with accurate temperature control</li> <li>Humidified chamber 37°C (±1°C)</li> <li>Variable micro-pipettes with volumes ranging from 1 µl to 1 ml, calibrated</li> <li>Hotplate 75°C (±1°C), with a solid plate and accurate temperature control up to 80°C</li> </ul>	Thermometer     pH meter, calibrated     Timer     Freezer -20°C (±5°C)     Coplin jars (glass or plastic)     Microcentrifuge     Gloves     Forceps     DAP/(Antifade	<ul> <li>Fluorescence microscope with suitable filters (see below)</li> <li>Imaging System</li> <li>Immersion oil, recommended by the microscope manufacturer (fluorescence grade)</li> <li>DAPI/antifade</li> <li>Rubber Cement</li> <li>Coverslips (glass):</li> <li>22 x 22 mm<sup>2</sup> and 24 x 32 mm<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
control up to 80°C	<ul> <li>DAPI/antifade</li> </ul>	22 x 22 mm <sup>2</sup> and 24 x 32 mm <sup>2</sup>

### Fluorescence Microscope Recommendation

• Fluorescence Illumination: Metal halide fluorescence illumination systems or conventional 100 watt mercury lamp illuminators.

- Objectives: 10x/20x and 63x/100x suitable for epi-fluorescent illumination.
- Fluorescence Filters: For capturing images use suitable single bandpass filters for the respective fluorochromes. For all multi-color probes bandpass filters with narrow band characteristic should be employed to minimize (avoid) spectral cross-talking between fluorochromes. Please inquire.
- Imaging System: For mFISH/mBAND probes an appropriate imaging system with a color karyotyping software should be used.

# References

Denaturation procedure adapted from (modified): Fritz et al, Hum Genet (1998)103:441-449; Rieder et al, Leukemia (1998)9:1473-1481)

# 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 two weeks if stored in the dark at temperatures below -20°C (±5°C).

#### Additional Procedural Recommendations

- The use of a calibrated thermometer is strongly recommended for measuring temperatures of solutions, water baths, and
  incubators, as these temperatures are critical for optimum product performance.
- · Carefully check the temperature of preheated solutions.
- Carefully check the pH value of all solutions.
- 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.

### Slide Denaturation

Solutions required:

- 0.1x SSC, pH 7.0 7.5 (you will need solution at room temperature and at 4°C)
- 2x SSC, pH 7,0 7.5 (you will need solution at 70°C and at 4°C)
- NaOH 0.07mol/l, room temperature
- Ethanol series: 100%, 95%, 70%, room temperature

## Procedure:

- 1. Put a coplin jar with 0.1 x SSC and 2 x SSC into the refrigerator.
- 2. Prewarm a coplin jar with 2x SSC to 70°C (±1°C) in a water bath.
- 3. Put slides into 2x SSC at 70°C (±1°C) and incubate slide for 30min.
- 4. Remove coplin jar from water bath, let cool down to room temperature for approx. 20min.
- 5. Transfer slide to 0.1x SSC at room temperature for **1min**.
- 6. Denature slide in 0.07N NaOH at room temperature for 1min.
- 7. Put slide into 0.1x SSC 4°C for 1min.
- 8. Put slide into 2x SSC, 4°C for 1min.
- 9. Transfer to a coplin jar with 70% ethanol for 1min.
- 10. Subsequently, transfer to a coplin jar with 95% and 100% ethanol, incubate for 1min each.
- 11. Let air dry.

## Probe Denaturation and Hybridization

## Procedure:

- Prepare probe cocktail according to the intended hybridization area: 7µl for a 18 x 18 mm<sup>2</sup> coverslip, 10µl for a 22 x 22 mm<sup>2</sup> coverslip, or 12µl for a 24 x 24 mm<sup>2</sup> cover slip.
- 2. Denature probe by incubating at 75°C (±1°C) for 5min.
- 3. Put on ice briefly.
- 4. Incubate at 37°C (±1°C) for 30min.
- 5. Spin briefly to collect probe cocktail.
- 6. Pipette denatured and prehybridized probe cocktail onto the denatured chromosome preparation.
- Overlay with cover slip and seal with rubber cement.
- 8. Incubate 1 2 days in a humidified chamber at 37°C (±1°C).

# Posthybridization Washing

#### Solutions required:

- 0.4x SSC, pH 7.0 7.5, 72°C (±1°C)
- 2x SSCT (2 x SSC, pH 7.0 7.5 containing 0.05% Tween20), room temperature
- Procedure:
  - 1. Carefully remove rubber cement and cover slips.
  - 2. Place slides in prewarmed (72°C, ±1°C) 0.4x SSC for 2min.
  - 3. Incubate slides in 2x SSCT for 1/2min.

### Counterstain

- Solutions required:
  - DAPI/antifade (250ng/ml)

## Procedure:

- 1. Wash briefly in double distilled water to avoid crystal formation and let air dry.
- 2. Apply 20µl of the DAPI/antifade and overlay with a 24 x 60 mm<sup>2</sup> cover slip.
- 3. Allow penetration of DAPI/antifade for 10min. Proceed with microscopy and analysis or store slides at -20°C (±5°C).