

DATA SHEET
Hsa-miR-129 fluoresceinated oligo probe

Catalog No.
HM129-100

Description
One vial of 0.650 ml of probe in hybridization buffer

Analyte Specific Reagent. Analytical and performance characteristics are not established.

Doc. No. 932-HM129-100
Rev. C
Date of release: 31-Jul-2024

Description

The Hsa-miR-129 probe has been designed from mature human miR-129 sequence. This fluoresceinated probe is provided in a hybridization buffer for localization of miRNA in FFPE tissue by *In Situ* hybridization.

Specifications

The Hsa-miR-129 identifies mature miR-129 sequences in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tissues and/or freshly prepared frozen tissues by *in situ* hybridization. This probe does not react with normal human mRNA or nuclear DNA present in tissues.

Storage and Handling

Store the reagent at 2-8 °C. Do not freeze. Do not use the reagent 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 miRNA 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. Kang M, Li Y, Liu W, Wang R, Tang A, Hao H, Liu Z, Ou H. (2013). miR-129-2 suppresses proliferation and migration of esophageal carcinoma cells through downregulation of SOX4 expression. *Int J Mol Med.* 32(1), 51–58.
2. Karaayvaz M, Zhai H, Ju J. (2013). miR-129 promotes apoptosis and enhances chemo-sensitivity to 5-fluorouracil in colorectal cancer. *Cell Death Dis.* 4(6), e659.
3. Lu CY, Lin KY, Tien MT, Wu CT, Uen YH, Tseng TL. (2013). Frequent DNA methylation of MiR-129-2 and its potential clinical implication in hepatocellular carcinoma. *Genes Chromosomes Cancer.* 52(7), 636–643.
4. Hao M, Zhang X, Zhang J, Xie Q, Wang Y, Guo M, Zhuang H, Lu F. (2013). Methylation-mediated repression of microRNA 129-2 enhances oncogenic SOX4 expression in HCC. *Liver Int.* 33(3), 476–486.

BioGenex Quality Control Testing Conditions

| Parameter | Conditions used |
|------------------|--|
| Control Tissue | Ca.Stomach (FB-HM129) |
| Tissue Type | Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded cancer tissues |