

DATA SHEET
Hsa-miR-145 fluoresceinated oligo probe**Catalog No.**
HM145-100**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-HM145-100

Rev. B

Date of release: 12-Aug-2020

Description

The Hsa-miR-145 probe has been designed from mature human miR-145 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-145 identifies mature miR-145 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. Chen XJ, et al.. (2015). Clinical value of integrated-signature miRNAs in colorectal cancer: miRNA expression profiling analysis and experimental validation. *Oncotarget*. 6 (35), 37544-56.
2. Panza A, et al.. (2014). Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma-mediated induction of microRNA-145 opposes tumor phenotype in colorectal cancer. *Biochim Biophys Acta*. 1843 (6), 1225-36.
3. Qin J, et al.. (2015). MicroRNA-145 suppresses cell migration and invasion by targeting paxillin in human colorectal cancer cells. *Int J Clin Exp Pathol*. 8 (2), 1328-40.
4. Hu H et al.. (2016). MiR-145 and miR-203 represses TGF- β -induced epithelial-mesenchymal transition and invasion by inhibiting SMAD3 in non-small cell lung cancer cells. *Lung Cancer*. 97, 87-94.
5. Matsushita R, et al.. (2016) Regulation of UHRF1 by dual-strand tumor-suppressor microRNA-145 (miR-145-5p and miR-145-3p): Inhibition of bladder cancer cell aggressiveness. *Oncotarget*. 7 (19), 28460-87.

BioGenex Quality Control Testing Conditions

Parameter	Conditions used
Control Tissue	Human prostate tissues
Tissue Type	Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded normal tissues