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Fast-FISH using repeat sequence-depleted painting probes from microdissected DNA. *H. He¹, W. Huang¹, L. Scheller-Malin¹, X.Y. Guan².* 1) American Lab Technologies, Inc, Rockville, MD; 2) Department of Clinical Oncology, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China.

There is currently an increasing demand by researchers and clinicians for high quality FISH painting probes that aid in the diagnosis of cancer and hereditary diseases. We have designed a novel method of removing repetitive sequences from microdissected probes resulting in products that are more specific and are easier to use. We named our repetitive sequence-depleted probes "ReSeD Probes". We tested our ReSeD probes of 5p, 9q, 12p, 15q and a few band specific probes in Fast-FISH. When used on metaphase chromosomes and interphase cells, the ReSeD probes produced strong, uniform, and specific hybridization signals with little background staining in only 30 minutes of hybridization. Dual-color Fast-FISH also produced comparable results. These new probes will make Fast-FISH a useful tool for the research and clinical community and allow faster turn around time for individual FISH cases.