SDS-PAGE and Western Blot Protocol

Introduction

Following an in situ hybridization (ISH) protocol allows researchers to detect and localize specific nucleic acid sequences within fixed tissues or cells. ISH is a powerful molecular technique that is essential in both research and diagnostic settings, from gene expression studies to chromosomal analysis in cancer cytogenetics. Its ability to reveal the spatial context of genetic material in patterns of gene expression that are often lost in homogenized assays.

Whether you're performing a fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) procedure or using chromogenic detection, success depends on high-quality reagents and optimized protocols for each step, from fixation to signal development.

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Frequently Asked Questions

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Further Reading

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