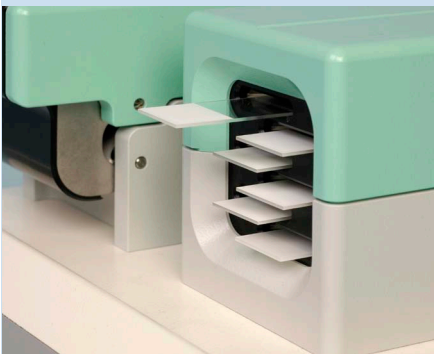


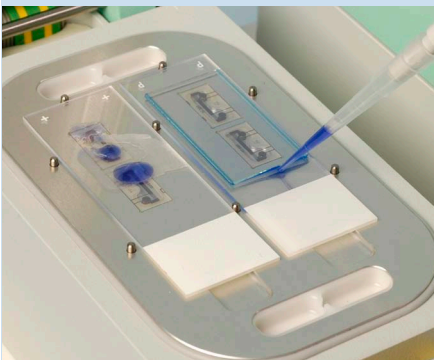
Active micro-agitation for slide incubation



SlideBooster SB250



denaturation station



tissue section slide and coverslip
in incubation chamber

Features

- Surface acoustic wave (SAW) agitation through the slide: no moving parts
- Compatible with uncovered sample droplets, Lifterslip™, coverglass and GeneFrame™ cover slips
- High precision temperature control
- Precise humidity control
- Small footprint (238mm x 355 mm)

Slide incubation chamber

- 2 slide capacity with an agitation area of approx. 22mm x 40mm per slide
- Temperature range: up to 42°C

Denaturation station

- 6 slide capacity
- Temperature range: up to 95°C
- Homogeneous temperature profile

Applications

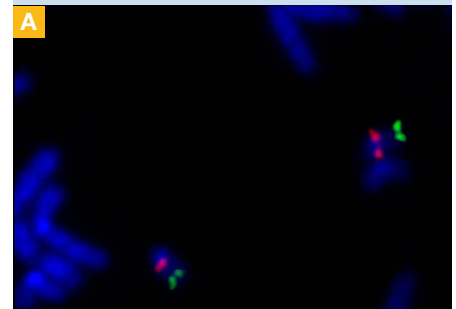
- Slide-based fluorescence *in situ* hybridisation (FISH) procedures
- Comparative genomic hybridisation (CGH) on chromosomes technique
- Chromosome staining procedures
- Immuno-histochemistry (IHC) procedures

Advantages

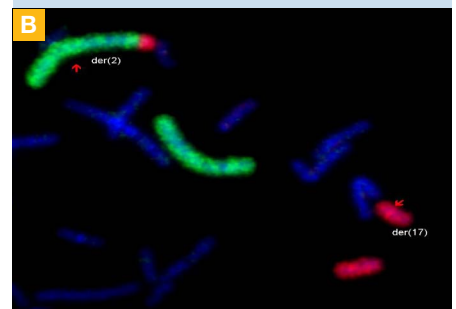
- Low volume
- Reduced assay time
- Reagent saving
- Increased sensitivity
- Improved reproducibility

Application Results

FISH Technique	Incubation time	
	conventional	with SlideBooster
Specific loci	6-16 hours	30 min – 2 hours
Centromer-probes	1-2 hours	10 min
Telomer – probes	16 hours	2 hours
M-FISH	16 hours	16 hours (increased quality)
CGH	48 hours	16 hours



chromosomal FISH



chromosomal FISH

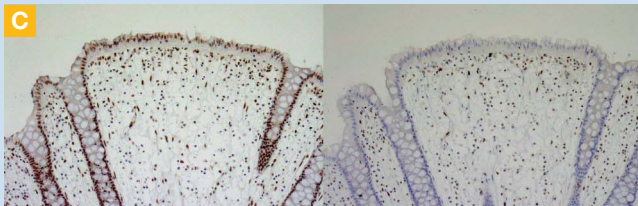
Technique	Incubation time/reagent usage	
	conventional	with SlideBooster
Chromosome staining	16 hours	2 hours
IHC	100% reagent	down to 10% of reagent

Figures

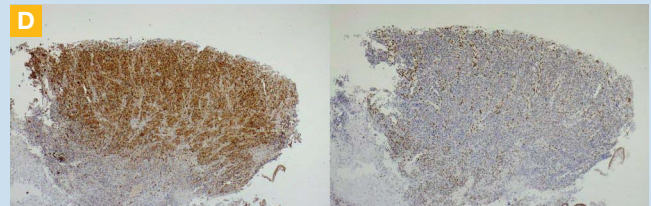
- A** Chromosomal FISH: exclusion of microdeletion of short arm of chromosome 22
- B** Chromosomal FISH: detection of translocation between chromosomes 2 and 17
- C** Incubation of histology sections with marker hMLH
- D** Incubation of histology sections with marker TS

Order Information

Ref.-No	Description
OAX05105	SB250: 2-slide incubation station 37°C to 42°C, 6-slide denaturation up to 95°C



IHC-staining with SAW-agitation (left) vs. conventional (right)



IHC-staining with SAW-agitation (left) vs. conventional (right)