RESEARCH TECHNIQUES MADE SIMPLE: FLUORESCENCE IN SITU HYBRIDIZATION

QUESTIONS
1. What does FISH detect?
   A. Protein structure abnormalities.
   B. Specific chromosome copy-number aberrations.
   C. Presence of specific antigens.
   D. Presence of complement.

2. Where does the FISH probe localize to?
   A. Golgi apparatus.
   B. Cytoplasm.
   C. Cell membrane.
   D. Nucleus.

3. What is the FISH probe composed of?
   A. Proteins.
   B. Lipids.
   C. Carbohydrates.
   D. Nucleic acids.

4. What is the maximum number of FISH probes that can be used in a single experiment?
   A. Two.
   B. Three.
   C. Four.
   D. Five.

ANSWERS
1. B. Specific chromosome copy-number aberrations.
2. D. Nucleus.
4. C. Four.