MSI-H-U2 Reference Standard

CBP80002-6

I. Background

Microsatellite is a tandem repeat sequence in the human genome, generally between 1 and 6 bp, also known as short tandem repeats (STRs) or simple sequence repeats (SSRs).

Microsatellite instability (MSI) refers to the reduction or increase in the number of microsatellite repeats. The inherent mechanism of microsatellite instability is the disorder of the mismatch repair (MMR) system, which limits the ability to correct somatic mutations of spontaneous length changes of microsatellites. Somatic mutations accumulate and eventually form MSI.

Sample ID	Cat.No.	Background	Assay	Comments
M19-11060	CBP80002-6N	B lymphoblast, Female	PCR	Different individual
M19-11063	CBP80002-6T	colon Carcinoma, Male	PCR	

Ⅱ. General information

Name	MSI-H-U2 Reference Standard
Cat. No.	CBP80002-6
Format	Genomic DNA
Size	(1ug+1ug)/set

Buffer	Tris-EDTA
Storage Conditions	2~8℃
Expiry	36 months from the date of manufacture

Ⅲ.Detailed data

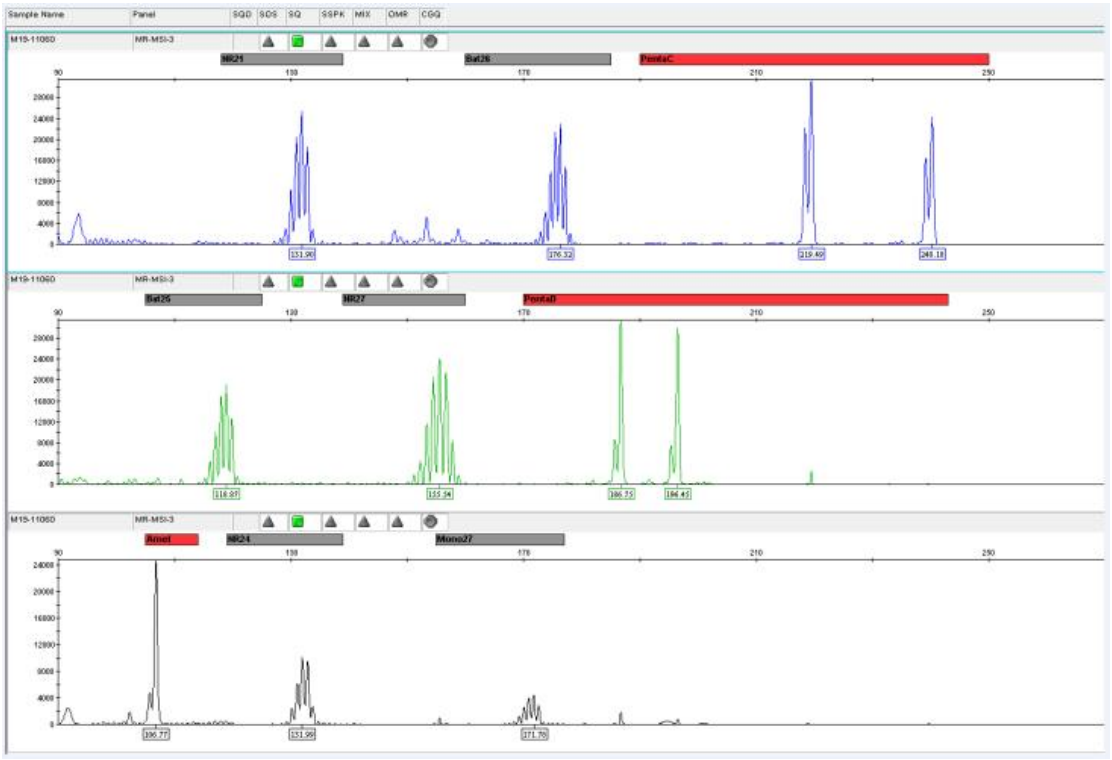
Detection:

Item	Results	Method	Percentage
MSI Status	MSI-H	NGS-Panel	98.08%

M19-11060			M19-11063		
Marker	Size 1	Size 2	Marker	Size 1	Size 2
NR21	131.9		NR21	125.45	
Bat26	176.32		Bat26	165.11	
Bat25	118.87		Bat25	113.27	
NR27	155.54		NR27	143.31	148.87
NR24	131.99		NR24	123.14	129.35
Mono27	171.78		Mono27	160.7	167.52

Ⅳ.Atlas

M19-11060 Typing diagram:



M19-11063 Typing diagram: