



MSS-P1 Reference Standard

CBP80002-1

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.

ample ID	Cat.No.	Background	Assay	Comments
M19-9750	CBP80002-1N	B lymphoblast, Female	PCR	Same individual
M19-9751	CBP80002-1T	Breast Cancer, Female	PCR	

II . General information



Name	MSS-P1 Reference Standard
Cat. No.	CBP80002-1
Format	Genomic DNA
Size	(1ug+1ug)/set
Buffer	Tris-EDTA
Storage Conditions	2~8°C
Expiry	36 months from the date of manufacture

III. Detailed data

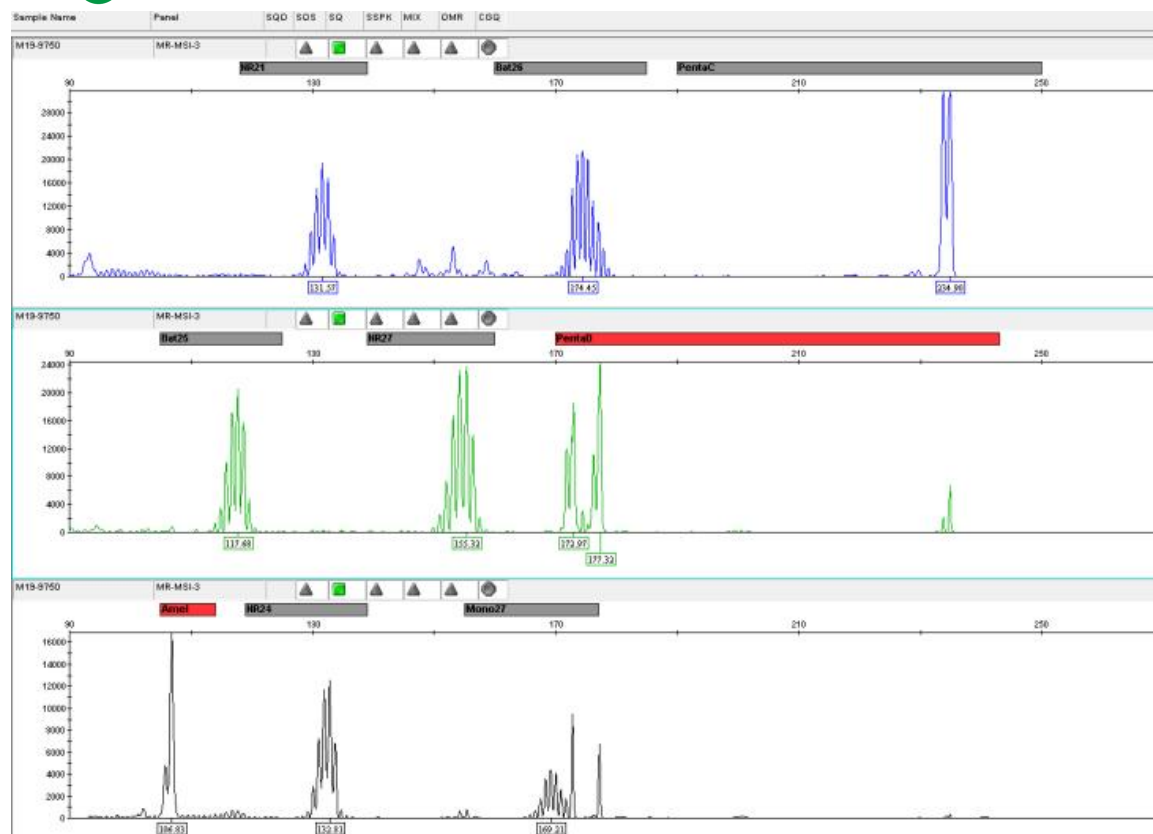
Detection:

Item	Results	Method	Percentage
MSI Status	MSS	NGS-Panel	1.92%

M19-9750			M19-9751		
Marker	Size 1	Size 2	Marker	Size 1	Size 2
NR21	131.57		NR21	131.55	
Bat26	174.45		Bat26	174.42	
Bat25	117.68		Bat25	118.65	
NR27	155.32		NR27	155.42	
NR24	132.81		NR24	132.78	
Mono27	169.21		Mono27	169.22	

IV. Atlas

M19-9750 Typing diagram:



M19-9751 Typing diagram:

