



MSS-P2 Reference Standard

CBP80002-2

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
M19-9736	CBP80002-2N	B lymphoblast, Female	PCR	Same individual
M19-9737	CBP80002-2T	Ductal breast carcinoma, Female	PCR	

II. General information



Name	MSS-P2 Reference Standard
Cat. No.	CBP80002-2
Format	Genomic DNA
Size	(1ug+1ug)/set
Buffer	Tris-EDTA
Storage Conditions	2~8°C
Expiry	36 months from the date of manufacture

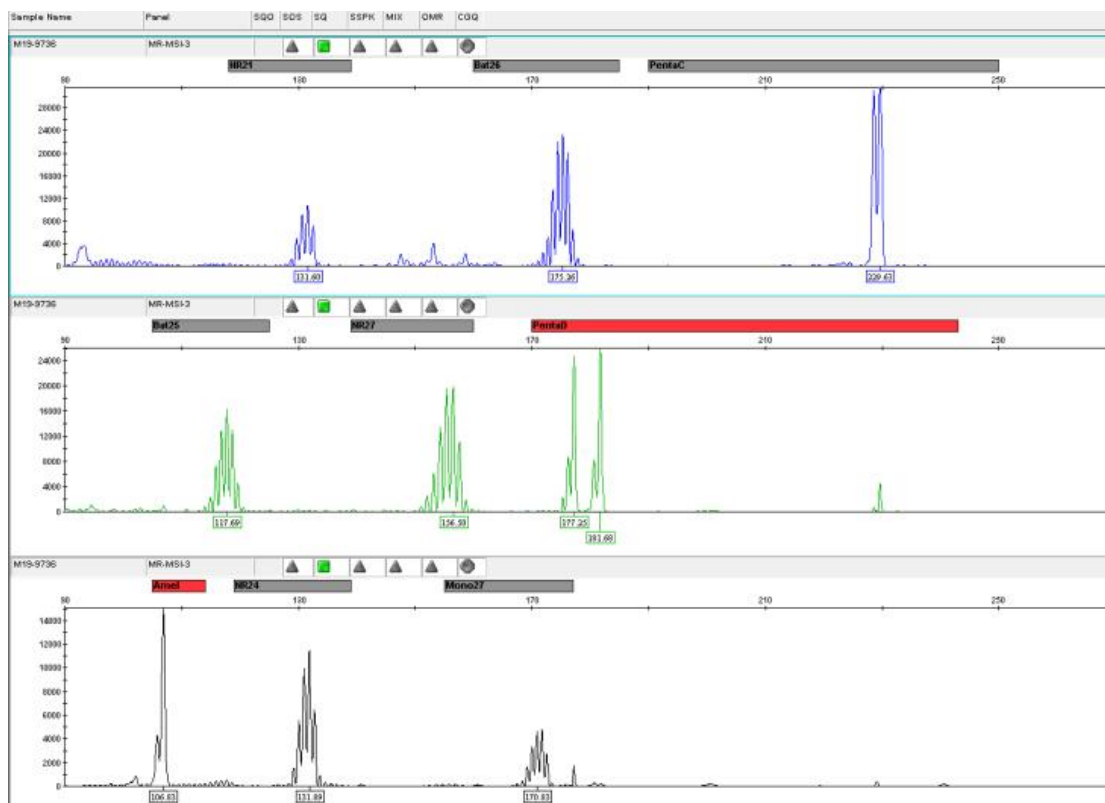
III. Detailed data

Detection:

M19-9736			M19-9737		
Marker	Size 1	Size 2	Marker	Size 1	Size 2
NR21	131.6		NR21	131.61	
Bat26	175.26		Bat26	175.17	
Bat25	117.69		Bat25	117.77	
NR27	156.5		NR27	156.4	
NR24	131.89		NR24	131.89	
Mono27	170.83		Mono27	170.83	

IV. Atlas

M19-9736 Typing diagram:



M19-9737 Typing diagram:

