



MSS-P4 Reference Standard

CBP80002-4

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
M19-9738	CBP80002-4N	B lymphoblast, Female	PCR	Same individual
M19-9739	CBP80002-4T	stage 4, adenocarcinoma Lung, Female	PCR	

II. General information

Name	MSS-P4 Reference Standard
Cat. No.	CBP80002-4



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

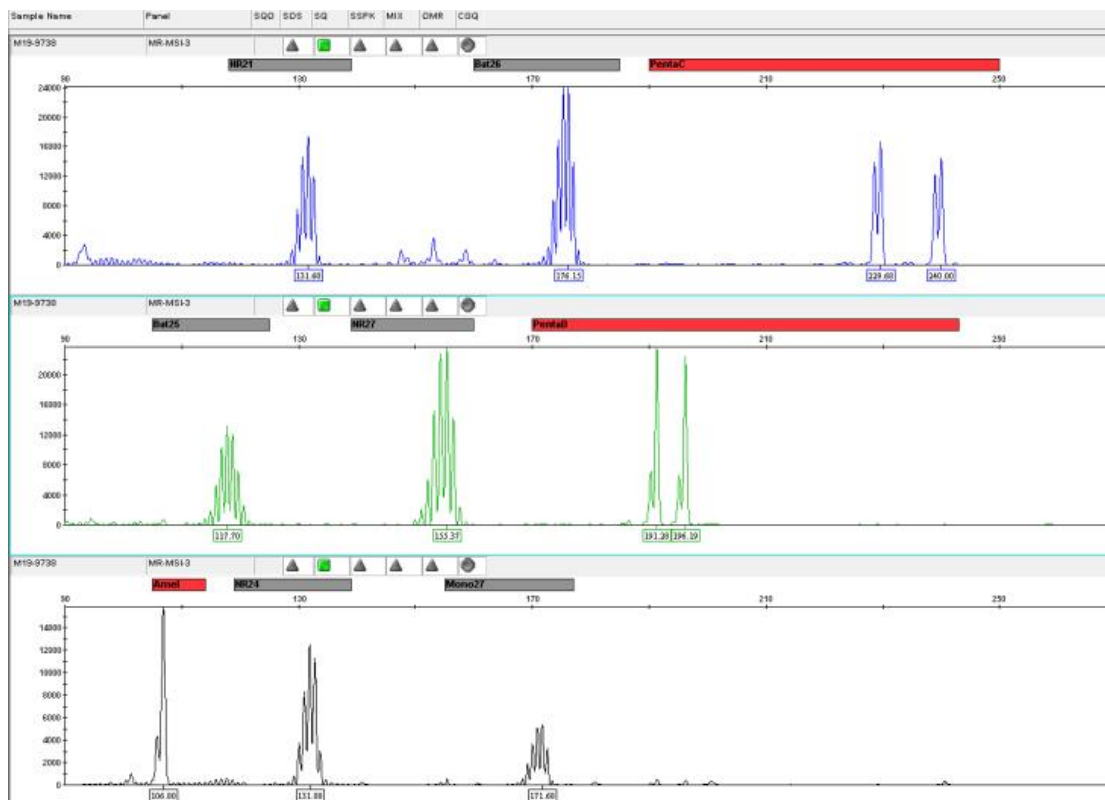
Detection:

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

M19-9738			M19-9739		
Marker	Size 1	Size 2	Marker	Size 1	Size 2
NR21	131.6		NR21	131.61	
Bat26	176.15		Bat26	176.11	
Bat25	117.7		Bat25	118.64	
NR27	155.37		NR27	155.37	
NR24	131.88		NR24	131.89	
Mono27	171.68		Mono27	171.67	

IV.Atlas

M19-9738 Typing diagram:



M19-9739 Typing diagram:

