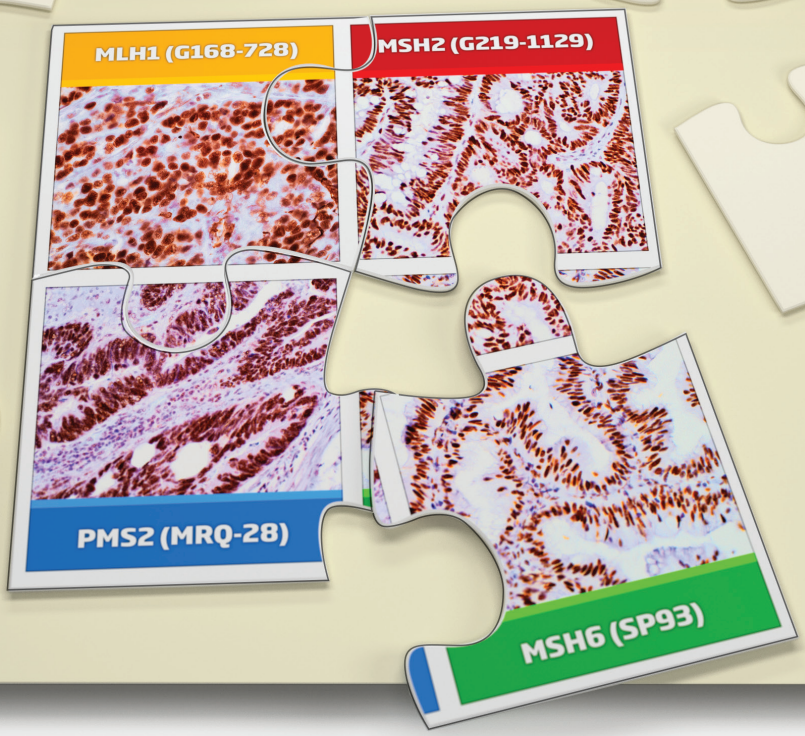
Have all the pieces to your panel?



Lynch Syndrome. Endometrial Carcinoma. Muir-Torre Syndrome.

Cell Marque is proud to supply a complete panel of *in vitro* diagnostic microsatellite instability markers including newly released rabbit monoclonal MSH6 (SP93). These proteins, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, and PMS2, are from the family of mismatch repair (MMR) genes, which help recognize and repair mutations that occur during DNA replication. The loss of expression suggests microsatellite instability (MSI). High frequency microsatellite instability (MSI-H) is associated with Lynch Syndrome, also known as hereditary non-polyposis colon cancer (HNPCC). HNPCC puts individuals at high risk for developing colorectal cancer at a young age. Running the complete MSI panel provides higher results in identifying individuals with HNPCC. Individuals with this genotype have a 50% chance of passing on the mutation to their offspring.[1] When HNPCC is detected early, survival rate increases exponentially.

The MSI panel also detects Muir-Torre Syndrome, a condition in which individuals are prone to develop cancers of the colon, breast, genitourinary tract, endometruim, and skin lesions, such as keratoacanthomas and sebaceous tumors. This antibody panel is key in identifying MMR gene mutations that occur in Lynch Syndrome (HNPCC) and Muir-Torre Syndrome.[2]

Scan the code below to learn more about how you can use MSH6 (SP93) in your lab.

1 *http://hopkinscoloncancercenter.org/CMS/CMS_Page.aspx?CurrentUDV=59&CMS_Page_ID=D2AD7B1F-ED31-480C-B285-9345B24996DE*

2 *http://www.cancer.net/cancer-types/muir-torre-syndrome*

CELL MARQUE
a SIGMA-ALDRICH company

• Toll-Free: 800.665.7284 • Direct: 916.746.8900 • service@cellmarque.com • www.cellmarque.com