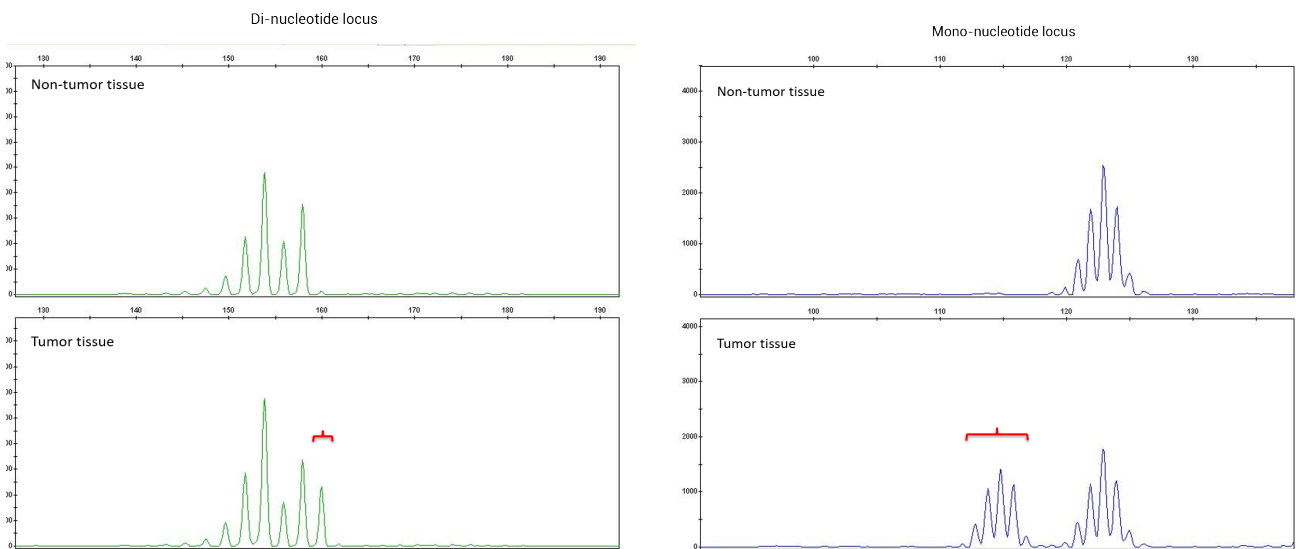


Five loci in one vial - PentaBase, Bethesda and Hamelin Pentaplex panels

PlentiPlex[®] MSI assays are intended for *in vitro* diagnosis of impaired DNA mismatch repair system (MMR) affecting prognosis and selection of treatment in cancer patients. PlentiPlex[®] MSI assays offer three different multiplexed MSI assays for the length analysis of five microsatellite loci. The mono- and dinucleotide panel recommended by the Bethesda guidelines and two Pentaplex mononucleotide panels, one introduced by PentaBase and one introduced by Hamelin, enabling evaluation of MMR status on DNA sequencer instruments.

Microsatellites are genetic motifs consisting of short (one to six bases) nucleotide sequences repeated up to 100 times. During replication, these sequences are susceptible to errors, deletions and insertions, normally corrected by the DNA mismatch repair system. Uncorrected microsatellite errors are commonly referred to as microsatellite instability (MSI).



Two examples of microsatellite instability samples. The tumor tissues (bottom) is compared to non-tumor tissues (top). Shown is capillary gel migration charts with MSI peaks marked with red brackets.

PlentiPlex[®] MSI workflow

