A Step Up in Quality Staining.

New Rabbit Monoclonal PMS2

Lynch Syndrome • Endometrial Carcinoma • Muir-Torre Syndrome

Cell Marque is proud to supply a complete panel of *in vitro* diagnostic microsatellite instability markers. These proteins, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, and the new rabbit monoclonal 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 nonpolyposis colon cancer (HNPCC), a syndrome that puts individuals at high risk for developing colorectal cancer at a young age, as well as Muir-Torre Syndrome, a condition in which individuals are prone to develop cancers of the colon, breast, genitourinary tract, and skin lesions, such as keratoacanthomas and sebaceous tumors. This antibody panel is useful in identifying MMR gene mutations that occur in Lynch Syndrome (HNPCC) and Muir-Torre Syndrome.

Key Advantages of Rabbit Monoclonal PMS2

Higher sensitivity
Better detection compatibility
Faster turnaround
Stronger signal

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Rev. 0.1