

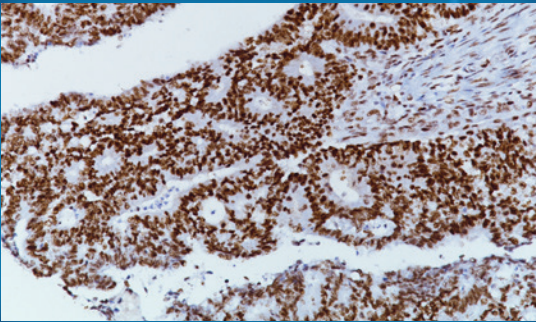
# MMR Panel (IVD)

## Two New Biocare Clones

### NOW AVAILABLE!

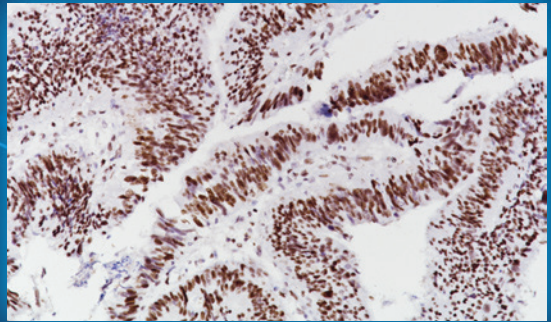
#### **NEW - MLH-1 [BC23]**

Colorectal carcinoma stained with MLH-1 [BC23]



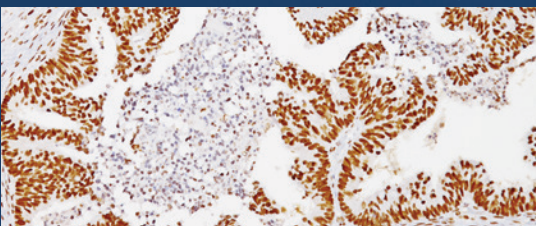
#### **NEW - MSH6 [BC19]**

Colorectal carcinoma stained with MSH6 [BC19]



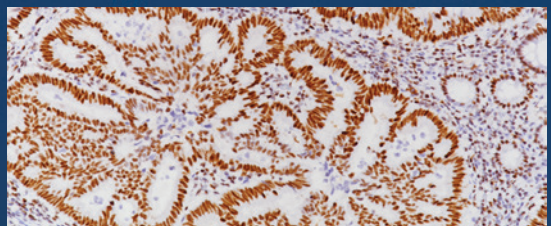
#### **MSH2 [FE11]**

Colorectal carcinoma stained with MSH2 antibody



#### **PMS2 [A16-4]**

Colorectal carcinoma stained with PMS2 antibody



### **Diagnosing Lynch Syndrome and Colorectal Cancers**

- ▶ Nuclear proteins MSH2, MSH6, PMS2 and MLH1 are involved in the DNA MMR pathway <sup>1</sup>.
- ▶ Aids in identifying MMR deficits in tumors of the GI tract including Lynch Syndrome <sup>2</sup>.
- ▶ Identification of Lynch Syndrome allows clinicians to recommend additional testing and genetic counseling <sup>3</sup>.
- ▶ The NCCN recommends universal screening of all newly diagnosed colorectal cancers for Lynch Syndrome.

### **Diagnosing Muir-Torre Syndrome (MTS)**

- ▶ MTS is a rare autosomal condition characterized by sebaceous skin tumors in association with visceral malignancies <sup>4-5</sup>.
- ▶ MTS is caused by mutations in DNA MMR genes and is a subtype of heredity nonpolyposis colorectal carcinoma syndrome <sup>6</sup>.
- ▶ Internal malignancies associated with MTS include colorectal, endometrial, ovarian and urothelial cancers <sup>7</sup>.
- ▶ All sebaceous tumors should be tested with IHC for MLH-1, MSH6, PMS2 with or without MSH2 <sup>8</sup>.