

EasyDigital ESRI

QuanStudio™ Absolute Q™ Digital PCR System



08337201 for EasyDigital ESRI (50 reactions)

Breast Cancer is the most frequent female malignant tumor, and the leading cause of cancer death in women worldwide (accounting for 25% of the cancers in women and 12% of the cancers in men and women).

The most common breast cancer subtype is hormone receptor positive, expressing the estrogen receptors (ERs) and/or progesterone receptor, accounting for approximately 75% of breast cancers. Estrogen receptor Alpha (ERα) encoded by the ESRI gene is a member of the nuclear hormone receptor superfamily that is expressed in ~70% of newly diagnosed breast cancers. ESRI mutations were discovered in breast cancer in 1997. Mutations resulting in the amino-acid substitutions (E380Q, L536H, L536R, L536P, Y537C, YY537N, Y537S, D538G) were the most characterized mutations. D538G, Y537S and E380Q were the most common alterations, found in 54%, 33% and 26% of ESRI mutant samples, respectively.

The **EasyDigital ESRI** enables the detection of the mutations: E380Q, L536H, L536R, L536P, Y537C, Y537N, Y537S, D538G with high sensitivity and specificity. The EasyDigital ESRI has been designed to be used in the QuanStudio™ Absolute Q™ Digital PCR System. The assay includes oligonucleotides and fluorescent probes for the amplification of the mutations of the gene ESRI.

The **EasyDigital ESRI** has been validated for the QuanStudio™ Absolute Q™ Digital PCR System. Digital PCR (dPCR) is a precise technique that allows absolute nucleic acid quantification of low amounts of targets.

- dPCR system: **QuanStudio™ Absolute Q™ Digital PCR System**
- Number of reactions: **50**
- **4–16 samples per dPCR run (MAP16 Plate)**
- The assay includes oligonucleotides and fluorescent probes for the amplification of the mutations of the gene ESRI
- Software easy to use
- Results in copies/μl



