This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Drug platforms			
Genomic analysis of tumors from metastatic pancreatic cancer patients to identify new therapeutic targets	<p>An analysis of genomic rearrangements in primary and metastatic tumors from pancreatic cancer patients may help identify genomic changes that lead to metastasis and provide new therapeutic targets. In 13 patients with pancreatic adenocarcinoma, DNA sequencing of primary and metastatic tumors identified 177 germline and 381 somatically acquired genomic rearrangements. In some patients, rearrangements were common among metastatic tumors from different organs but absent in the primary tumor, suggesting that specific genomic changes may initiate metastasis to multiple organs. Next steps include sequencing primary and metastatic tumors in a larger number of pancreatic cancer patients to look for genomic rearrangements that promote metastasis.</p> <p>SciBX 3(45); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1367 Published online Nov. 18, 2010</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Campbell, P.J. <i>et al. Nature</i>; published online Oct. 27, 2010; doi:10.1038/nature09460 Contact: P. Andrew Futreal, Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute, Hinxton, U.K. e-mail: paf@sanger.ac.uk Contact: Christine Iacobuzio-Donahue, Johns Hopkins Medicine, Baltimore, Md. e-mail: ciacobu@jhmi.edu</p>