This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Markers			
<i>RAD51</i> homolog C (<i>RAD51C</i>) as a marker for Fanconi anemia and for co-occurring breast and ovarian cancers	<p>Mutations in <i>RAD51C</i> could help predict risk for co-occurring breast and ovarian cancers and for Fanconi anemia, an inherited disorder that predisposes individuals to leukemia and other cancers. Genotyping of over 4,000 subjects identified 6 <i>RAD51C</i> mutations that were associated with the co-occurrence of breast and ovarian cancers. Next steps could include the design of <i>RAD51C</i>-based screens to determine disease susceptibility.</p> <p>SciBX 3(17); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.542 Published online April 29, 2010</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Meindl, A. <i>et al. Nat. Genet.</i>; published online April 18, 2010; doi:10.1038/ng.569 Contact: Alfons Meindl, Rechts der Isar Hospital, Munich, Germany e-mail: Alfons.meindl@lrz.tu-muenchen.de Vaz, F. <i>et al. Nat. Genet.</i>; published online April 18, 2010; doi:10.1038/ng.570 Contact: Christopher G. Mathew, King's College London School of Medicine, London, U.K. e-mail: christopher.mathew@genetics.kcl.ac.uk</p>