This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Markers			
A six-gene signature involving <i>Krupple-like factor 6</i> (<i>KLF6</i> ; <i>COPEB</i> ; <i>ZF9</i>), <i>FBJ murine osteosarcoma viral oncogene homolog B</i> (<i>FOSB</i>), <i>nuclear factor of κ light polypeptide gene enhancer 1 B-cells inhibitor-ζ</i> (<i>NFKBIZ</i>), <i>ATPase H⁺/K⁺ exchanging α-polypeptide</i> (<i>ATP4A</i>), <i>germ cell associated 1</i> (<i>GSG1</i>) and <i>sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin 11</i> (<i>SIGLEC11</i>) as pancreatic cancer biomarkers	Gene expression studies identified a six-gene signature that could help determine pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) prognosis to guide treatment. In an analysis of gene expression profiles of tumors from patients with PDAC, six genes— <i>KLF6</i> , <i>FOSB</i> , <i>NFKBIZ</i> , <i>ATP4A</i> , <i>GSG1</i> and <i>SIGLEC11</i> —were identified as differentially expressed in local primary tumors compared with metastatic primary tumors. In an independent analysis of 67 patients with primary PDAC, the six-gene signature predicted low- vs. high-risk patients ($p=0.001$). Next steps could include confirming the predictive value of the signature in prospective larger clinical trials. SciBX 3(30); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.938 Published online Aug. 5, 2010	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Stratford, J.K. <i>et al. PLoS Med.</i> ; published online July 13, 2010; doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1000307 Contact: Jen Jen Yeh, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, N.C. e-mail: jjyeh@med.unc.edu