This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Markers			
Core-binding factor runt domain α -subunit 2 translocated to 3 (CBFA2T3)-GLIS family zinc finger 2 (GLIS2) fusion protein as a biomarker for non-Down syndrome acute megakaryoblastic leukemia (non-DS-AMKL)	Genetic and <i>in vitro</i> studies suggest the CBFA2T3-GLIS2 fusion protein could be useful as a biomarker in pediatric non-DS-AMKL. In patients with pediatric non-DS-AMKL, 7 of 14 patients showed an inversion in chromosome 16 that led to expression of a CBFA2T3-GLIS2 fusion protein. In 12 pediatric patients carrying the mutations, 5-year survival was lower than that for 28 pediatric patients without the mutation. In murine hematopoietic progenitor cells, expression of the fusion protein increased self-renewal capacity compared with expression of GLIS2 alone, suggesting the fusion protein contributes to leukemogenesis. Next steps could include additional validation studies. SciBX 5(46); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.1220 Published online Nov. 29, 2012	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Gruber, T.A. <i>et al. Cancer Cell</i> ; published online Nov. 13, 2012; doi:10.1016/j.ccr.2012.10.007 Contact: James R. Downing, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, Tenn. e-mail: james.downing@stjude.org