This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Computational models			
Genome-based classification of lung tumors and treatments improves patient survival	<p>Genome-based classification of lung cancer could help improve patient survival. Human lung cancers are traditionally classified based on histomorphological and immunohistochemical characteristics. Evaluation of 1,255 lung cancer specimens revealed that subtype classifications could be based on genomic data alone and mostly eliminated the large cell carcinoma subclass of tumors. Combining the genomics-based tumor classification strategy with genetically tailored cancer therapy improved survival for patients with alterations in epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) over standard chemotherapy. Next steps include conducting deep genomic analyses of small cell lung cancer in more patients and transitioning to a solely capture-based next-generation sequencing platform.</p> <p>SciBX 6(47); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.1361 Published online Dec. 12, 2013</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>The Clinical Lung Cancer Genome Project (CLCGP) and Network Genomic Medicine (NGM). <i>Sci. Transl. Med.</i>; published online Oct. 30, 2013; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3006802</p> <p>Contact: Roman Thomas, University of Cologne, Cologne, Germany e-mail: roman.thomas@uni-koeln.de</p> <p>Contact: Reinhard Büttner, same affiliation as above e-mail: reinhard.buettner@uk-koeln.de</p> <p>Contact: Jürgen Wolf, same affiliation as above e-mail: juergen.wolf@uk-koeln.de</p>