This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Assays & screens			
Signature of 24 genes to predict prostate cancer recurrence	<p>Sequencing studies identified a 24-gene panel that could help predict disease recurrence in patients with prostate cancer. In 106 prostate tumor samples, RNA sequencing led to the identification of a 24-gene signature that differentiated patients at high and low risk of disease recurrence when combined with assessment of clinical variables. In a validation dataset from 140 patients with prostate cancer, assessing clinical variables together with the 24-gene panel resulted in increased predictive capability of disease recurrence compared with assessing clinical variables alone or in combination with a gene signature from a panel of 31 cell-cycle progression genes. Next steps include validating the biomarkers in a larger patient cohort.</p> <p>SciBX 7(19); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.568 Published online May 15, 2014</p>	Patent application filed; available for licensing	<p>Long, Q. <i>et al. Cancer Res.</i>; published online April 8, 2014; doi:10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-13-2699 Contact: Carlos S. Moreno, Emory University, Atlanta, Ga. e-mail: cmoreno@emory.edu</p>