This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Computational models			
Integrated framework for identification of dysregulated pathways in cancer	An integrated framework for identifying dysregulated pathways in cancer could aid in target discovery and therapeutic development. In a proof-of-principle study using a urinary bladder cancer data set, the analysis identified 16 nonredundant pathways that were dysregulated in cancerous tissue but not in normal tissue. A subsequent analysis of 46 samples from multiple cancer types identified 58 nonredundant pathways that were dysregulated in cancerous tissue but not in normal tissue. The majority of these identified pathway perturbations were associated with regulatory elements that are outside of known cancer pathways. Next steps include validating the role of the identified pathways in cancer.	Unpatented; available for licensing; analysis software freely available at http://tavazoielab.princeton.edu/iPAGE	Goodarzi, H. *et al. Mol. Cell*; published online Dec. 10, 2009; doi:10.1016/j.molcel.2009.11.016 **Contact:** Saeed Tavazoie, Princeton University, Princeton, N.J. e-mail: tavazoie@genomics.princeton.edu

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