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THE DISTILLERY

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Markers			
Markers for pediatric and adult medulloblastoma	A study in humans suggests that markers for medulloblastoma are different in adult and pediatric patients, and identifying them could help guide age-specific treatment decisions. In adult medulloblastomas, amplification of cyclin-dependent kinase 6 (CDK6), loss of chromosome 10q or gain of chromosome 17q were all significantly associated with reduced overall survival (p=0.002, p=0.007 and p=0.02, respectively). In pediatric medulloblastomas, amplification of v-myc myelocytomatosis viral-related oncogene neuroblastoma derived (MYCN; NMYC) or gain of chromosome 17q were significantly associated with reduced overall survival (p<0.001 and p=0.02, respectively). Next steps include validating the results in separate cohorts of pediatric and adult patients. *SciBX* 3(21); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.662 Published online May 27, 2010	Work unpatented; licensing status not applicable	Korshunov, A. *et al. J. Clin. Oncol.*; published online May 17, 2010; doi:10.1200/JCO.2009.25.7121 **Contact:** Stefan Pfister, Heidelberg University, Heidelberg, Germany e-mail: s.pfister@dkfz.de