

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Markers			
Classification system for endometrial cancers	<p><i>In vitro</i> studies were used to develop a classification system for endometrial cancers that could help guide treatment regimens for patients after initial therapy. Endometrial cancers are traditionally divided into the endometrioid and serous subtypes, with favorable and poor prognoses, respectively. In 373 samples from patients who have endometrial carcinoma, genome, proteome and transcriptome analyses were used to subdivide the cancers into four categories based on high or low levels of somatic copy number variants (CNVs), mutation status of DNA-directed DNA polymerase ϵ (POLE) and microsatellite instability. Genetic analysis showed that high somatic CNVs correlated with a poor prognosis independent of subtype classification. Next steps could include determining whether there is a relationship between the identified disease subtypes and treatment response.</p> <p>SciBX 6(20); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.506 Published online May 23, 2013</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Cancer Genome Atlas Research Network. <i>Nature</i>; published online May 1, 2013; doi:10.1038/nature12113</p> <p>Contact: Douglas A. Levine, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, N.Y. e-mail: levine2@mskcc.org</p>