This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Markers			
SNPs near the gene encoding estrogen receptor-α for predicting breast cancer risk in Latina women	Genetic variants near the gene encoding estrogen receptor-α could help predict breast cancer risk in Latina women. Among Latina women, locus 6q25 is associated with indigenous American ancestry and low breast cancer risk. Meta-analysis of several genomewide association studies in Latinas showed that the rs147157845 and rs140068132 SNPs in 6q25 near the gene encoding estrogen receptor-α are associated with decreased breast cancer risk. rs140068132 fell within the binding site sequence for *forkhead box A1* (*FOXA1*) and several other transcription factors. Next steps could include determining the functional relevance of the variants and how they interact with other breast cancer risk factors. *SciBX* **7**(45); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.1336 Published online Nov. 20, 2014	Unpatented; unlicensed	Fejerman, L. *et al. Nat. Commun.*; published online Oct. 20, 2014; doi:10.1038/ncomms6260 **Contact:** Elad Ziv, University of California, San Francisco, Calif. e-mail: elad.ziv@ucsf.edu **Contact:** Christopher A. Haiman, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, Calif. e-mail: christopher.haiman@med.usc.edu