

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Markers			
A cytosine methylation signature that predicts overall survival in acute myelogenous leukemia (AML)	<p>Studies of human samples suggest a cytosine methylation signature can predict overall survival of patients with AML. A nanoHELP (nano HpaII tiny fragment enrichment by ligation-mediated PCR) assay identified genome-wide cytosine methylation patterns in highly purified blood cells from individual patients with AML and healthy subjects. In the samples from healthy subjects, cytosine methylation in common myeloid progenitors was lower than that in hematopoietic stem cells, particularly near promoters of genes involved in hematopoiesis and leukemogenesis. In the samples from patients with AML, a signature based on methylation at 561 loci predicted poorer overall survival. Next steps include testing the signature in prospective clinical trials and developing a simpler assay to determine the methylation status of loci in the signature.</p> <p>SciBX 7(7); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.214 Published online Feb. 20, 2014</p>	<p>Patent application filed; available for licensing from the Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University Contact: David Silva, Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Bronx, N.Y. e-mail: david.silva@einstein.yu.edu</p>	<p>Bartholdy, B. <i>et al. J. Clin. Invest.</i>; published online Feb. 3, 2014; doi:10.1172/JCI71264 Contact: Ulrich Steidl, Albert Einstein College Of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Bronx, N.Y. e-mail: ulrich.steidl@einstein.yu.edu Contact: Amit Verma, same affiliation as above e-mail: amit.verma@einstein.yu.edu</p>