



This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information	
Markers				
Integrated genomic and proteomic analysis of cancer cells to prioritize the study of cancer drivers	Combined genomic and proteomic analysis of cancer cells could help prioritize which genes to study that drive the disease. Comparative genomic and proteomic investigation of 87 colon and gastric tumor samples showed that genomic copy number alterations correlated strongly with changes in mRNA expression and weakly with changes in protein expression. A focal amplification on chromosome 20q showed the largest global changes at both mRNA and protein levels, including three potential oncogenic driver proteins. Proteomic analysis also identified signatures for five tumor subtypes that reflected molecular changes and were associated with prognosis. Next steps include analyzing additional tumor collections and applying protein measurements to patient stratification or developing the tool as a companion diagnostic to guide cancer therapy. SciBX 7(33); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.999 Published online Aug. 28, 2014	U	Zhang, B. et al. Nature; published online July 20, 2014; doi:10.1038/nature13438 Contact: Daniel C. Liebler, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, Tenn. e-mail: daniel.liebler@vanderbilt.edu	