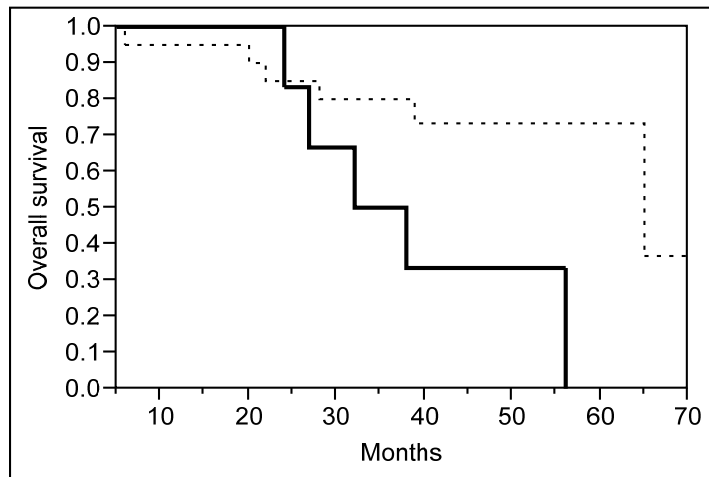




DNA Test Linked to KRAS Predicts Survival in Cancer Patients



DESCRIPTION

Non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC), accounts for about 85% of all lung cancers and is the leading cause of cancer deaths worldwide. Despite advances in early detection and surgical resection, NSCLC often has a high recurrence. *KRAS* is an oncogene located on Chromosome 12 that encodes a protein called K-Ras that is involved in regulating cell division and is downstream of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR). This COH technology covers the analysis of the *KRAS* gene region for specific deletions and the application of this information to predict survival in NSCLC patients. By leveraging this information clinicians can better tailor how aggressively a patient is treated.

KEY ASPECTS

- Novel diagnostic tool for prediction of survival in lung cancer patients
- Detection techniques include: robust dosage-polymerase chain reaction (RD-PCR), fluorescent *in situ* hybridization (FISH), and comparative genomic hybridization (CGH).

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Title	US Application Number	Filed
Methods for Predicting Survival in Cancer Patients	61/314,511	3/16/2010

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