

## Mapping of CpG island methylation and its prognostic relevance in lung cancer

### Zusammenfassung

Aberrant methylation of 5' gene promoter regions is a frequent mechanism to inactivate cancer-related genes and plays an important role in the pathogenesis of lung cancer. This tumor type is the most common cause of death from cancer worldwide. In this project we plan to investigate the methylation pattern of CpG islands by combining immunoprecipitation of methylated DNA (MeDIP) with microarray analysis in the whole genome of patients with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). The results will be compared with data from both disease-free and overall survival of the patients. Aims of this project are 1. to identify genes so far unknown to be inactivated by methylation, 2. to identify genes whose methylation status is of prognostic relevance for NSCLC patients and 3. to develop a test for determining the methylation status of prognostic relevant genes in an easy and fast way.

Keywords:

Lung cancer, methylation, microarray, prognosis

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Weiterführende Links zu den beteiligten Personen und zum Projekt finden Sie unter  
[https://archiv.wwtf.at/programmes/life\\_sciences/LS07-019](https://archiv.wwtf.at/programmes/life_sciences/LS07-019)