

DNA sequencing detects cancer-related chromosome changes

Researchers from Johns Hopkins Kimmel Cancer Center and elsewhere have demonstrated that they can directly detect cancer-related chromosomal alterations in patient blood samples by sequencing cell-free DNA without prior knowledge of alterations present in the actual tumor.

“Our new approach identifies both rearrangements and chromosomal arm alterations directly in patient plasma with no previous interrogation of tumor DNA,” said Rebecca Leary, a post-doctoral researcher at the Johns Hopkins Kimmel Cancer Center’s Ludwig Center for Cancer Genetics and Therapeutics.

View the original article here: [Cancer-related Chromosomal Changes Detected by Blood-based DNA Sequencing](#)