## Reanalysis of cancer genome data weeds out false positives

The following is an excerpt.

Some call them the 'fishy genes': errors in DNA that seem to be associated with tumours, but which researchers trawling through cancer genome data cannot explain. For instance, why would mutations in genes involved in the sense of smell be linked to lung cancer?

A reanalysis of cancer genome data, published on *Nature*'s website, finally does away with the fishy genes — and a host of others thought linked to cancer — by accounting for how mutation rates vary between different locations in the genome.

Read the full story here: Lists of cancer mutations awash with false positives