Brain, ovarian cancers linked to new gene mutations in two studies

Genetic changes and variants linked to the development of brain and ovarian cancers have been discovered in two new studies. This significant development offers researchers the chance to understand more about how these cancers develop and how they may one day be treated, or even prevented.

The two studies... revealed 13 new gene mutations linked to increased risk of glioma — the most common form of brain cancer — and 12 new gene variants, or types, that increase the risk of developing ovarian cancer.

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<u>In their study</u>, the team at Cambridge scanned the genomes of nearly 100,000 people, consisting of women with and without ovarian cancer as well as women carrying mutations in their BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes — known to increase risk of both breast and ovarian cancers.

Prior to the new study, 23 gene variants were already known to be linked to an increased risk of ovarian cancer. This study identified an additional 12.

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By scanning the genomes of more than 30,000 people with and without gliomas, scientists at the Institute of Cancer Research in the UK looked for mutations in DNA that could be linked to an increased risk of developing this form of cancer.

<u>They discovered</u> 13 previously unknown changes to genes linked to an increased risk of developing a glioma.

The GLP aggregated and excerpted this blog/article to reflect the diversity of news, opinion, and analysis. Read full, original post: New gene changes linked to greater risk of brain and ovarian cancer

For more background on the Genetic Literacy Project, read GLP on Wikipedia