PublisherInfo				
PublisherName		BioMed Central		
PublisherLocation		London		
PublisherImprintName		BioMed Central		

Many ways to make a breast tumor

ArticleInfo		
ArticleID	:	3748
ArticleDOI	:	10.1186/gb-spotlight-20000821-01
ArticleCitationID	:	spotlight-20000821-01
ArticleSequenceNumber	:	185
ArticleCategory	:	Research news
ArticleFirstPage	:	1
ArticleLastPage	:	2
ArticleHistory	:	RegistrationDate : 2000–08–21 OnlineDate : 2000–08–21
ArticleCopyright		BioMed Central Ltd2000
ArticleGrants	:	
ArticleContext	:	130591111

William Wells

Email: wells@biotext.com

In the 17 August Nature Perou *et al.* present a DNA microarray analysis of 65 human breast tumor specimens from 42 different individuals (*Nature* 2000, **406**:747-752). Of the 8,102 genes analyzed, 1,753 varied in abundance at least fourfold in at least three samples. These genes could be clustered into groups that correlated with mitotic index, regulation of the interferon pathway, and the relative abundance of endothelial cells, stromal cells, adipose cells, B or T cells and macrophages. Expression patterns derived from a single patient at different times were usually very similar, but analysis of all the samples emphasized the number of different ways that a breast tumor can develop. Nevertheless, the samples could be subdivided into certain groups; a report correlating these groupings with clinical data will appear elsewhere.

References

- 1. Nature magazine, [http://www.nature.com/nature/]
- 2. Cluster analysis and display of genome-wide expression patterns.