

Mutated Gene Linked to Aggressive Prostate Cancer

Canadian scientists have discovered a link between an inherited mutation in the BRCA2 gene with a deadly form of prostate cancer. The Canadian Prostate Cancer Genome Network (CPC-GENE) has published findings from the world's most comprehensive genetic analysis of prostate cancers in the journal Nature.

Led by Drs. Robert Bristow of the Princess Margaret Cancer Centre and Paul Boutros of the Ontario Institute for Cancer Research, CPC-GENE has uncovered the full set of mutations that can occur in the most common cancer in men. By fully cataloguing these mutations, the CPC-GENE team was able to create a new signature that predicts at an early stage whether a prostate cancer tumour will become aggressive or not, allowing for personalized treatment.

Below are a group of articles that provide more details:

<http://prostatecancer.ca/In-The-News/Foundation-News-Releases/Scientists-identify-DNA-signature-linked-to-prosta?lang=en-CA>

<http://globalnews.ca/news/3169336/canadian-docs-discover-genetic-fingerprint-behind-why-prostate-cancer-turns-deadly/?sf50062394=1>

<http://www.cp24.com/lifestyle/health/canadian-researchers-discover-genetic-fingerprint-identifying-how-prostate-cancer-spreads-1.3233762>

This research has been made possible through a partnership with the Movember Foundation, Prostate Cancer Canada and the Ontario Institute for Cancer Research and will benefit all Canadians who are diagnosed with prostate cancer.