Accepted Manuscript

Title: Introduction: Epigenetics in cancer

Author: Richard Rosenquist



PII:	S1044-579X(18)30083-X
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.semcancer.2018.07.002
Reference:	YSCBI 1489

To appear in: Seminars in Cancer Biology

Author: Manel Esteller

 PII:
 S1044-579X(18)30083-X

 DOI:
 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.semcancer.2018.07.002

 Reference:
 YSCBI 1489

To appear in: Seminars in Cancer Biology

Author: Christoph Plass

PII:	S1044-579X(18)30083-X
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.semcancer.2018.07.002
Reference:	YSCBI 1489

To appear in: Seminars in Cancer Biology

Please cite this article as: Rosenquist R, Esteller M, Plass C, Introduction: Epigenetics in cancer, *Seminars in Cancer Biology* (2018), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.semcancer.2018.07.002

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Introduction: Epigenetics in cancer

Richard Rosenquist¹, Manel Esteller², Christoph Plass³

¹Department of Molecular Medicine and Surgery, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden.

²Cancer Epigenetics and Biology Program (PEBC), Bellvitge Biomedical Research Institute (IDIBELL), L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, and Centro de Investigación Biomédica en Red de Cáncer (CIBERONC); Instituciò Catalana de Recerca i Estudis Avançats (ICREA); Department of Physiological Sciences II, School of Medicine, University of Barcelona, Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain.

³Division of Epigenomics and Cancer Risk Factors, German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ), Heidelberg, Germany.

Thanks to the introduction of next-generation sequencing technologies, the genomic landscape of many cancer types have been rapidly unraveled in the last decade. These studies have discovered novel mechanisms behind tumor development, identified genetic markers linked to disease aggressiveness and therapy response as well as resulted in development of novel targeted therapy. In parallel, the recent technical advances in high-throughput sequencing and array-based technologies have also stimulated large-scale, systematic studies of the often complex epigenomic landscape in cancer. These efforts have highlighted deregulated transcriptional control at different levels, caused by aberrant DNA methylation, Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8361725

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8361725

Daneshyari.com