A METHOD FOR DETECTING AN INCREASED RISK OF DEVELOPING SKIN CANCER AND A USE OF A GENOTYPE VARIANT OF THE GRHL3 GENE

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

Skin cancer is the most common type of cancer in Caucasian population and non-melanoma skin cancers constitute the majority (~95%) of skin cancer cases. Many factors affect the risk of developing skin cancer; among the most important are genetic factors. There are no commercially available DNA tests to identify increased risk of developing non-melanoma skin cancers. Available tests concern malignant melanoma, which accounts for only ~5% of skin cancer cases.

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT

DISCOVERY

VERIFIED ON HUMAN SAMPLES

MINIMAL VIABLE PRODUCT

CLINICAL TRIALS DONE

INNOVATION OF THE SOLUTION

The first DNA test to detect genetic predispositions to non-melanoma skin cancers. It is based on the identyfication of single nucleotide polymorphisms in the Grainyhead-like 3 gene (GRHL3), what may be performed utilizing standard in vitro diagnostic methods, such as e.g. real-time PCR.

THE MOST IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES

The only potentially available solution enabling non-melanoma skin cancer prevention. Easy-to-access – DNA may be obtained from blood or by a cheek swab. Implementable with other cancer diagnostic tests.



PROJECT CORE TEAM

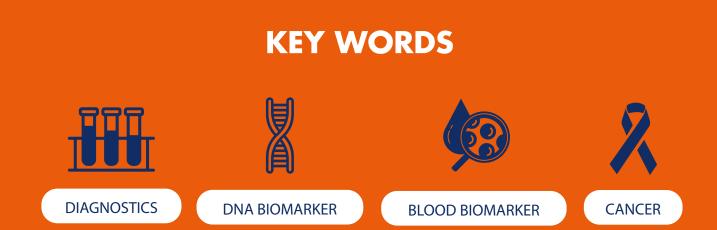
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KEY PUBLICATION

Kikulska A, et al. Coordinated expression and genetic polymorphisms in Grainyhead-like genes in human non-melanoma skin cancers. BMC Cancer. 2018 Jan 4;18(1):23



INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY STATUS

Patents granted in PL228062, US10000816, EP3083999 Priority date 03 Nov 2014

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