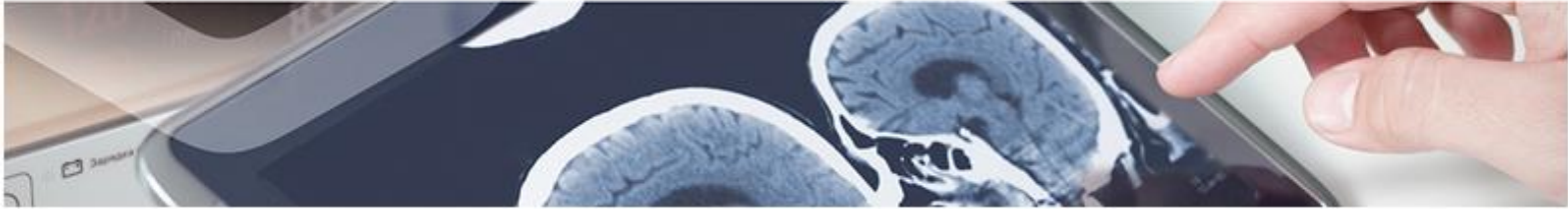




Diagnostics

In vitro method for the diagnosis and /or prognosis of Malignant Melanoma

A research group of the Andalusian Public Health System has developed a method for the diagnosis and/or prognosis of malignant Melanoma.



Description

Malignant melanoma, with a growing prevalence in recent years, is skin cancer's most aggressive form, representing the leading cause of death from skin diseases. The intratumoral heterogeneity and the complexity of the current status of germline mutations in this type of cancer make it complex to design therapeutic strategies. Thereby, there is a medical need to find reliable biomarkers for an early diagnosis and prognosis of MM, which will facilitate adequate monitoring of the disease, a correct choice of treatment and the control of its subsequent response. In this sense, the present invention proposes eight risk SNPs are related to melanoma, proposing them for use as biomarkers and gene signatures of this condition, aiding earlier identification and thus shortening the time to initiation of treatment.

- SNPs genotyping and the quantification of the expression levels of these biomarkers is carried out by PCR and/or qPCR
- Simple method



Intellectual Property

The technology is protected by a European patent application.



Aims

The research group is looking for a collaboration agreement for further development or a licence agreement.



Advantages

- Early diagnosis of MM and its prognosis
- Assessment of response to treatment in patients diagnosed with MM
- Improved precision medicine
- It helps to be more accurate in diagnosing melanoma patients and their closest relatives
- The biological sample to be analyzed is easily accessible.
- No specific equipment is required



Classification

Area: oncology and hematology
Pathology: cancer/melanoma