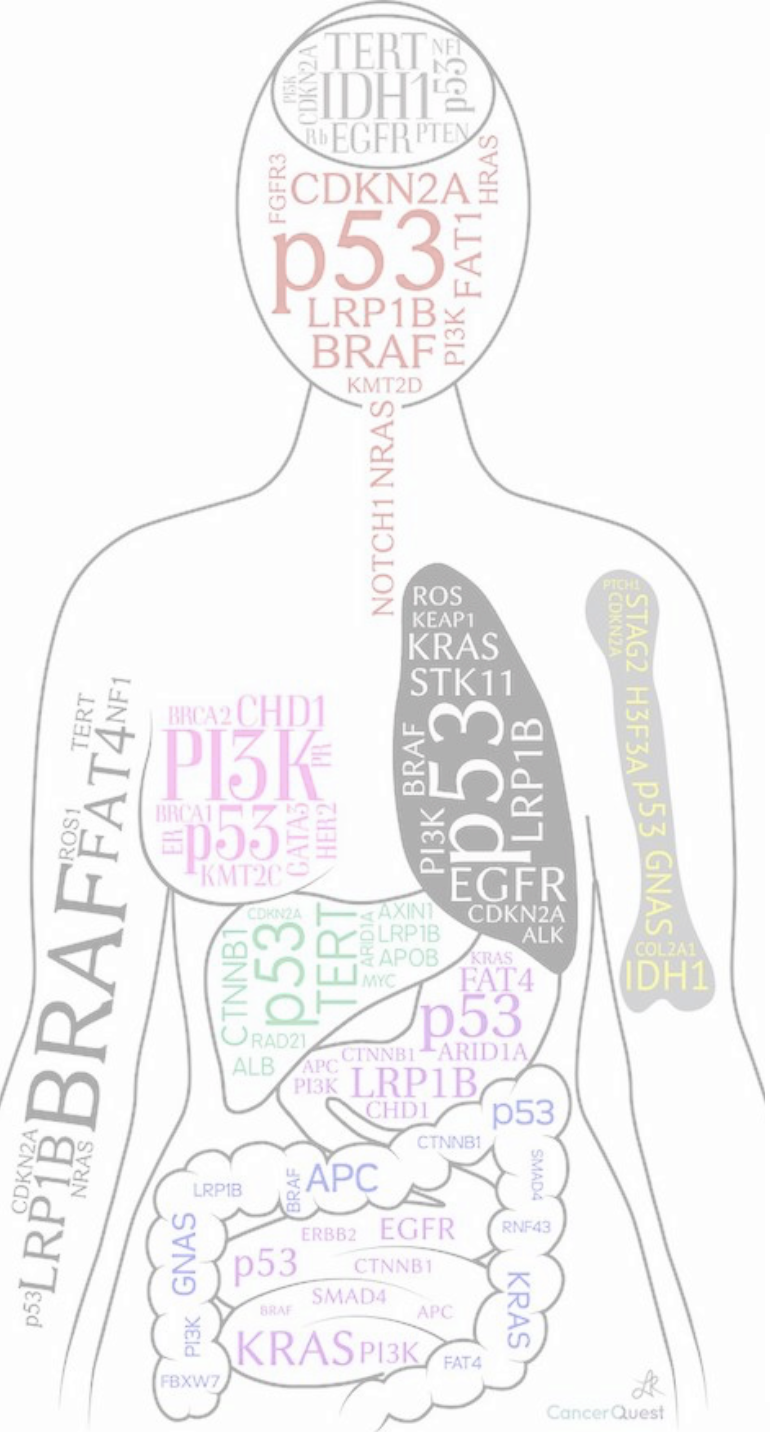
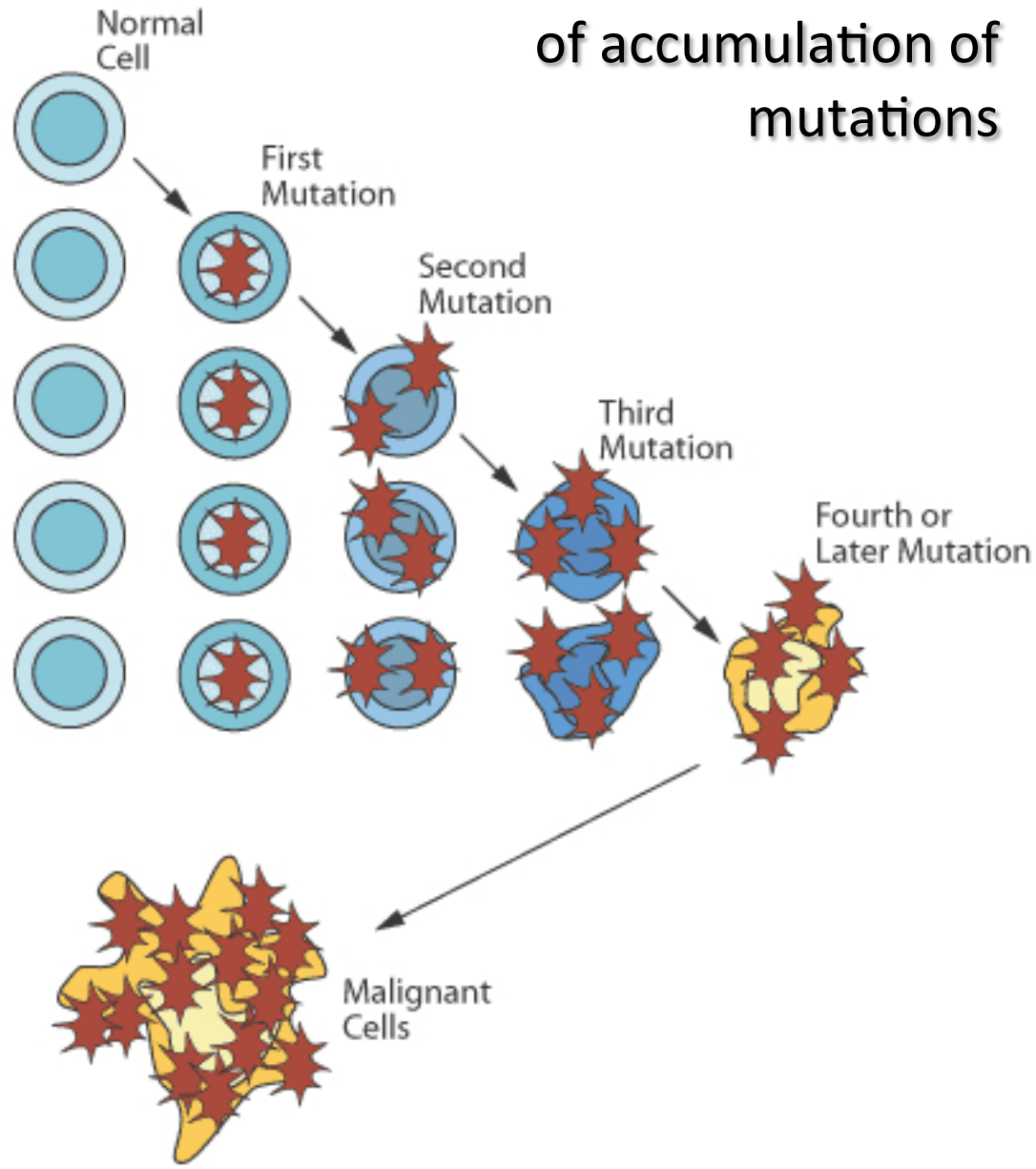
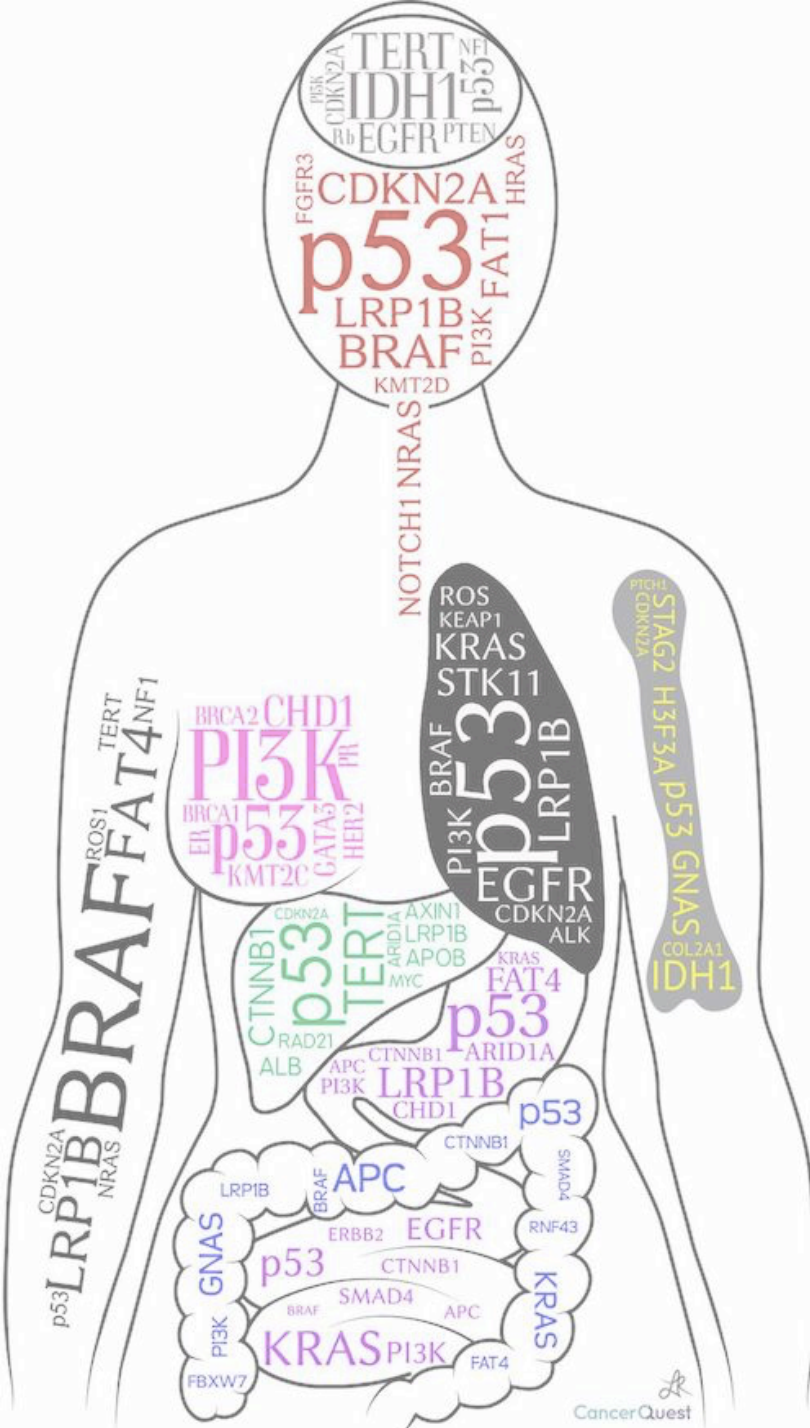


Cancer occurs as a result of accumulation of mutations



Cancer occurs as a result of accumulation of mutations

- tumor suppressor genes
- oncogenes

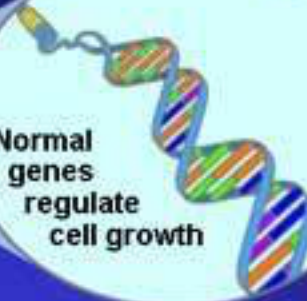


Oncogenes

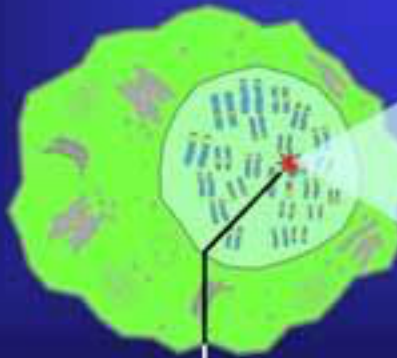
Normal cell



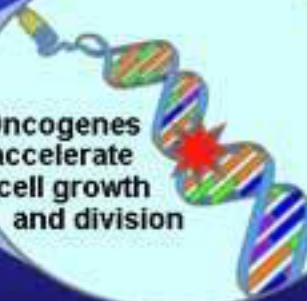
Normal genes regulate cell growth



Cancer cell



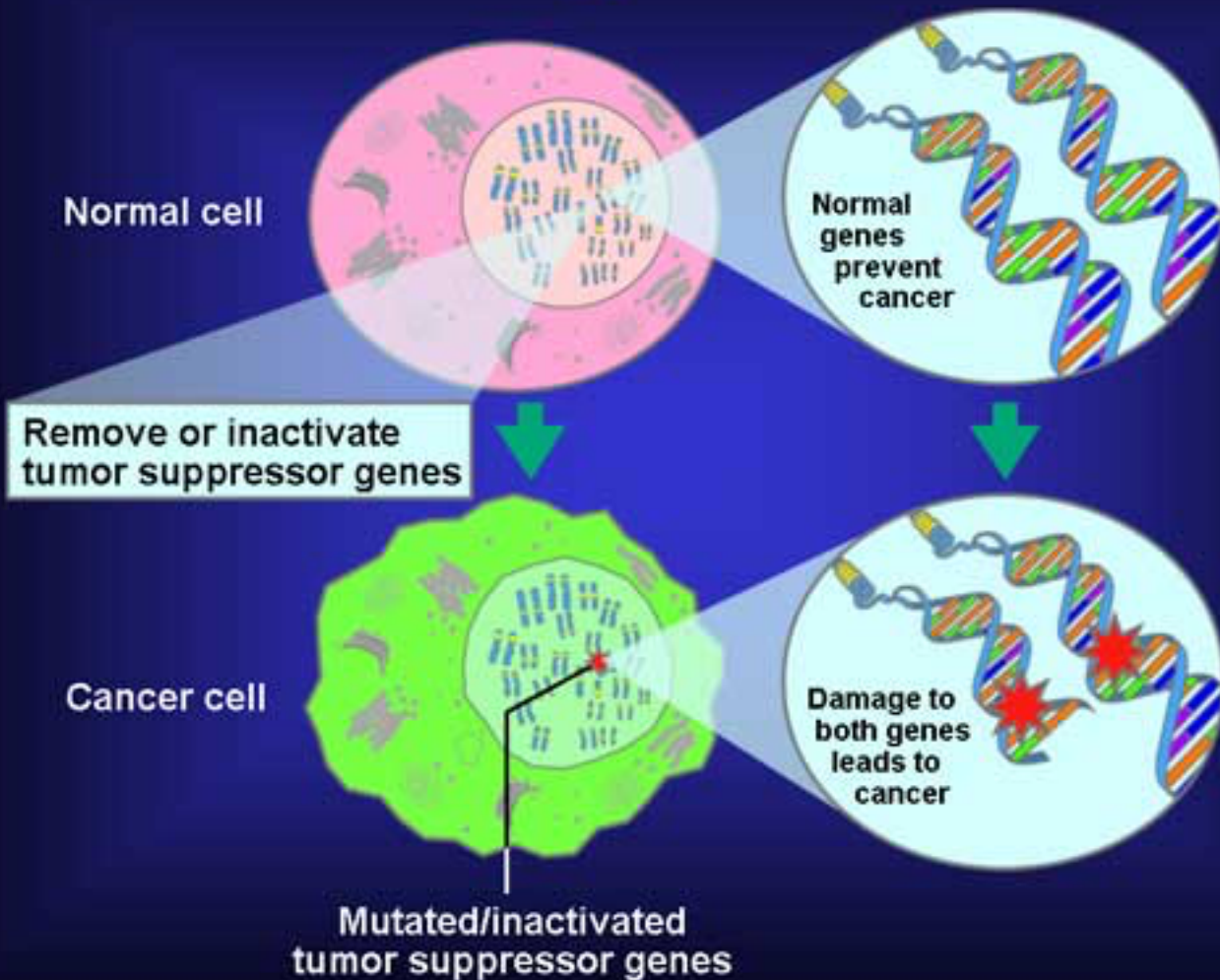
Oncogenes accelerate cell growth and division



Mutated/damaged oncogene

Approved by: James Smith, © 2004

Tumor Suppressor Genes

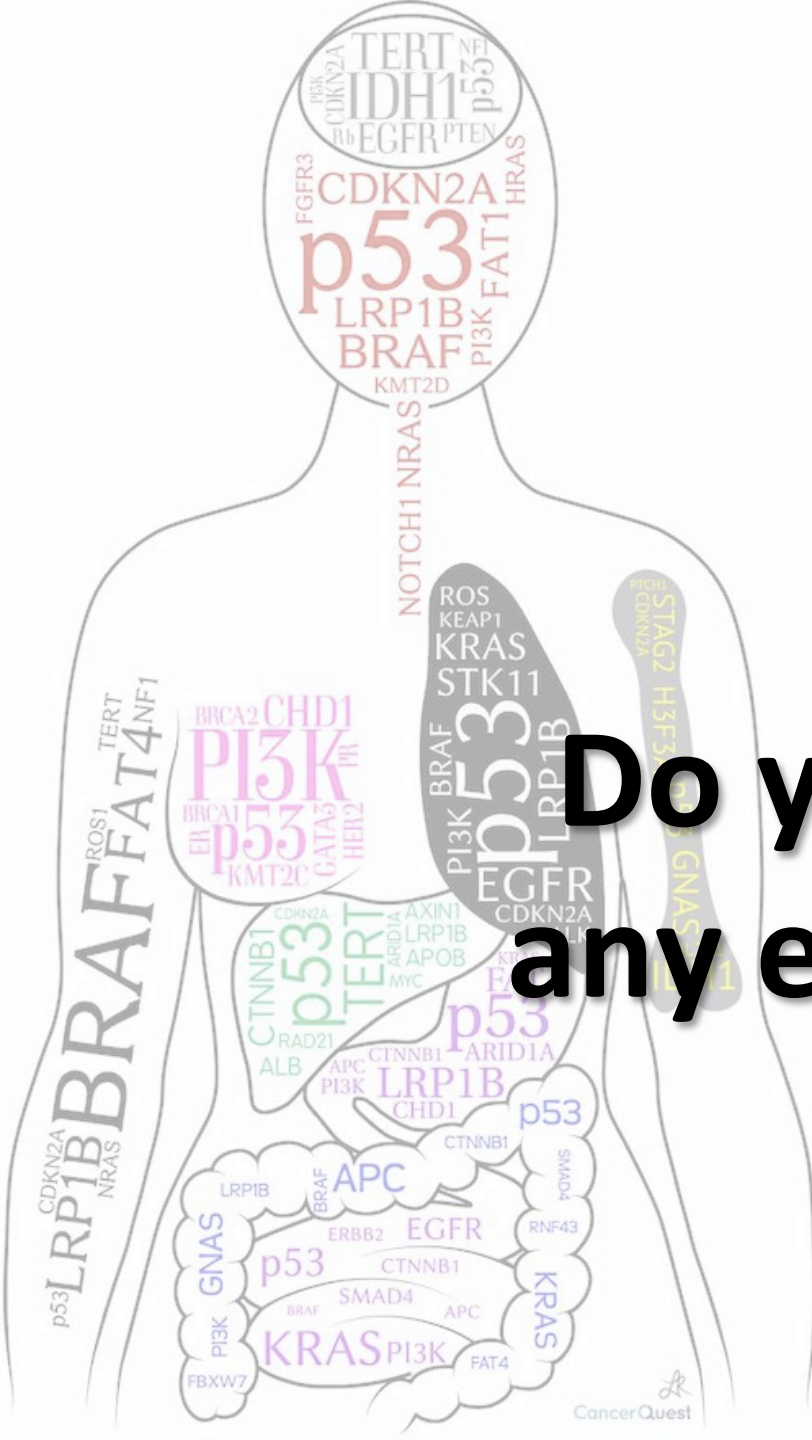


Adapted by Joanne Kelly, © 2004

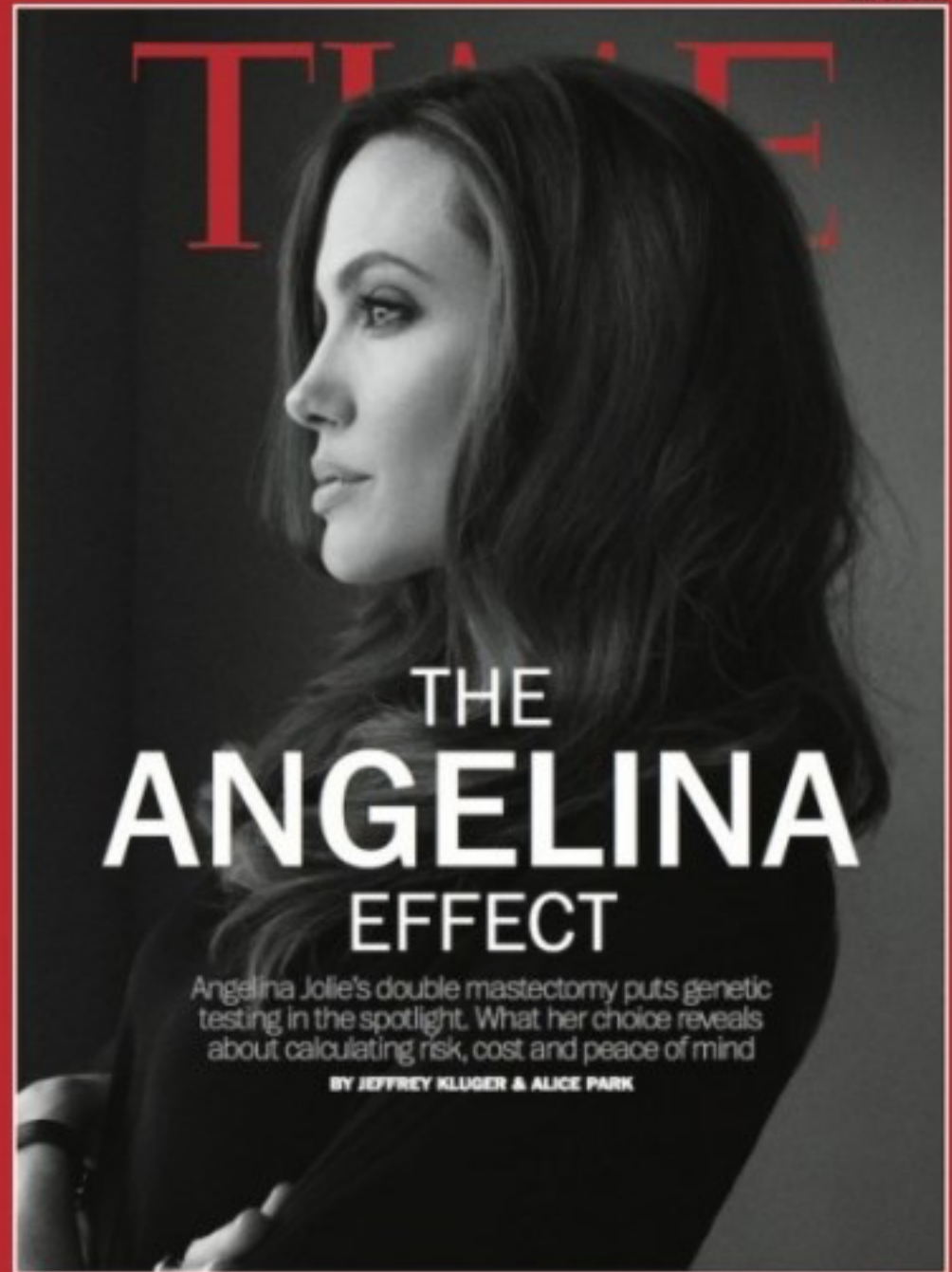
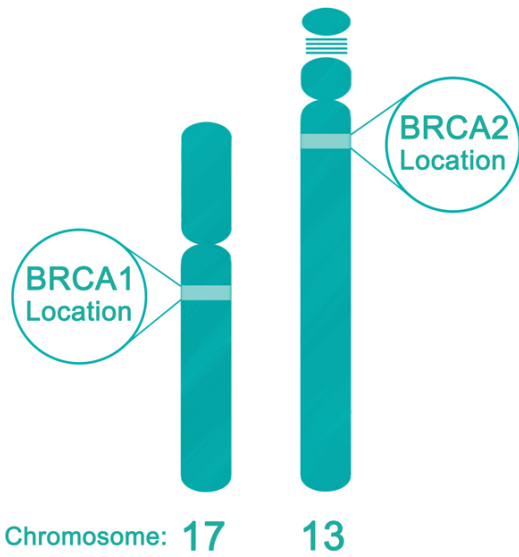
Cancer occurs as a result of accumulation of mutations

- tumor suppressor genes
- oncogenes

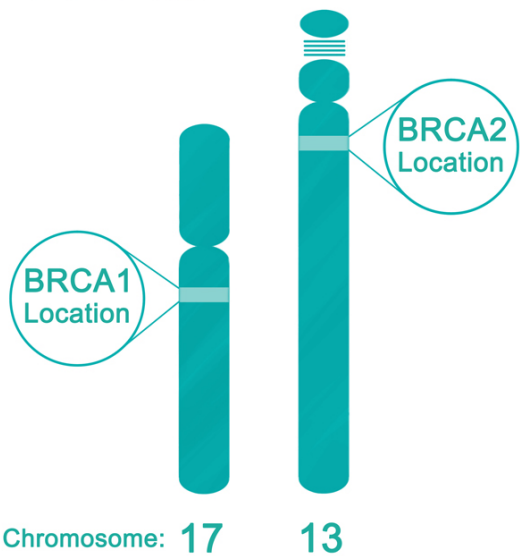
Do you know any examples?



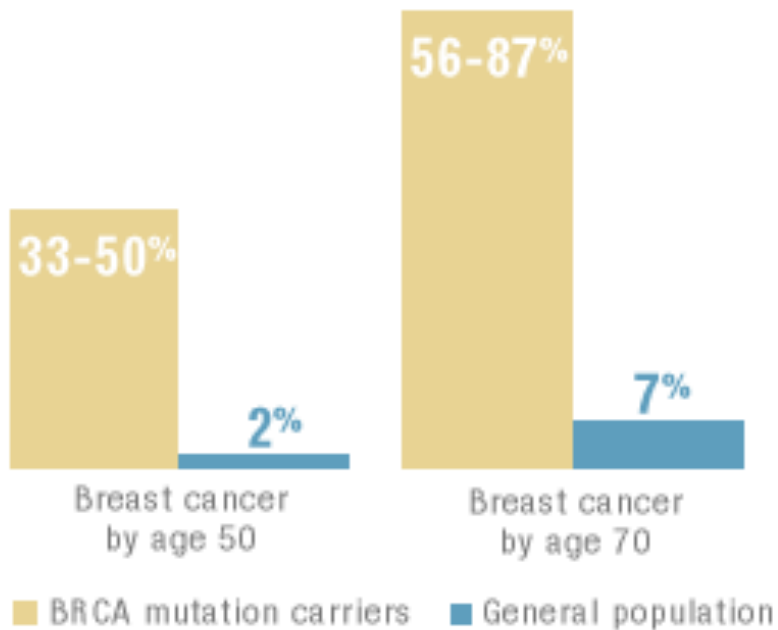
Where Are They ?



Where Are They ?

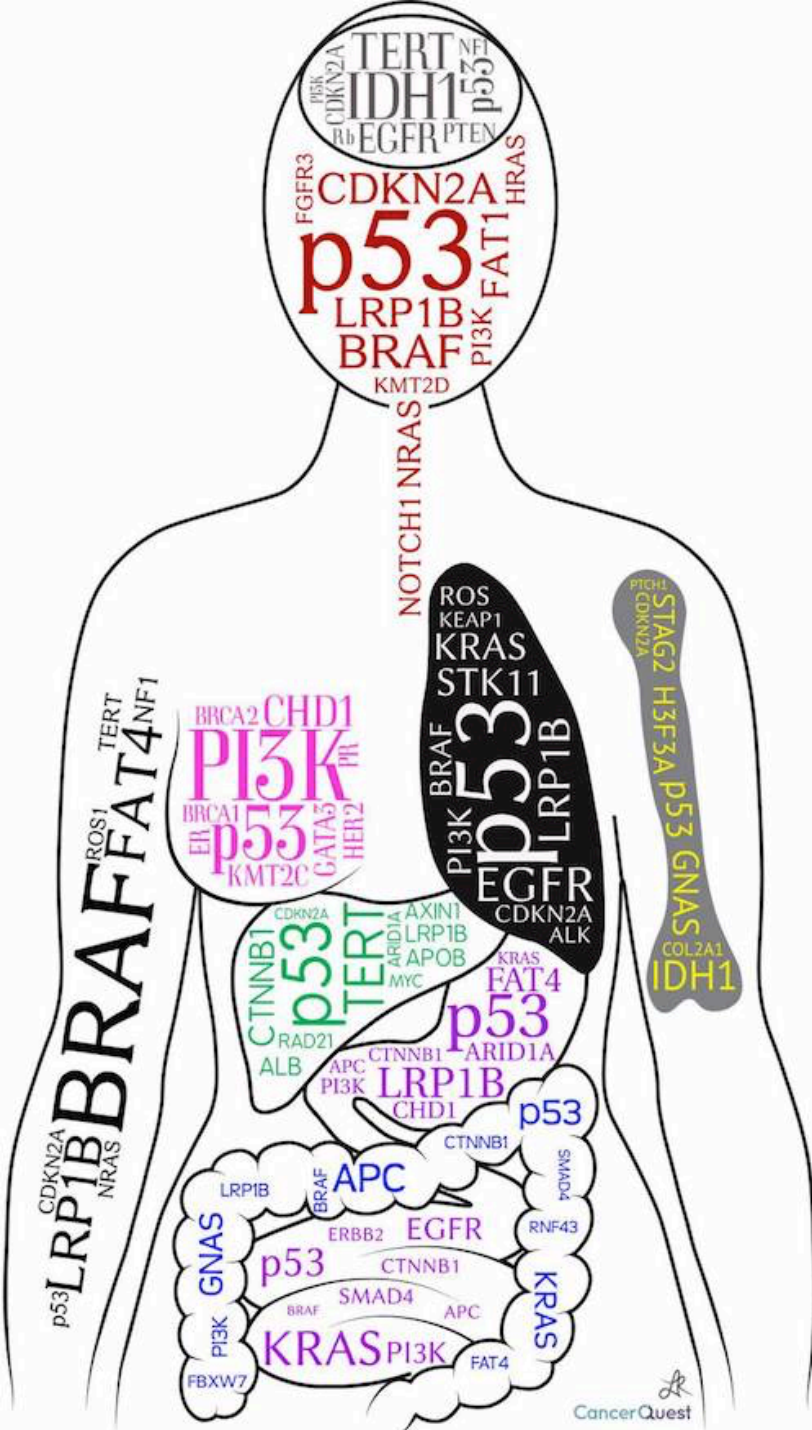


BRCA Mutation Increases the Risk of Cancer

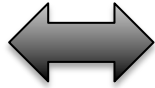




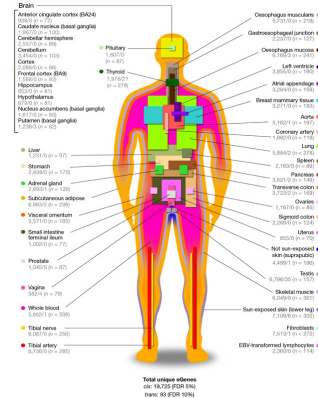
How are they normally expressed?



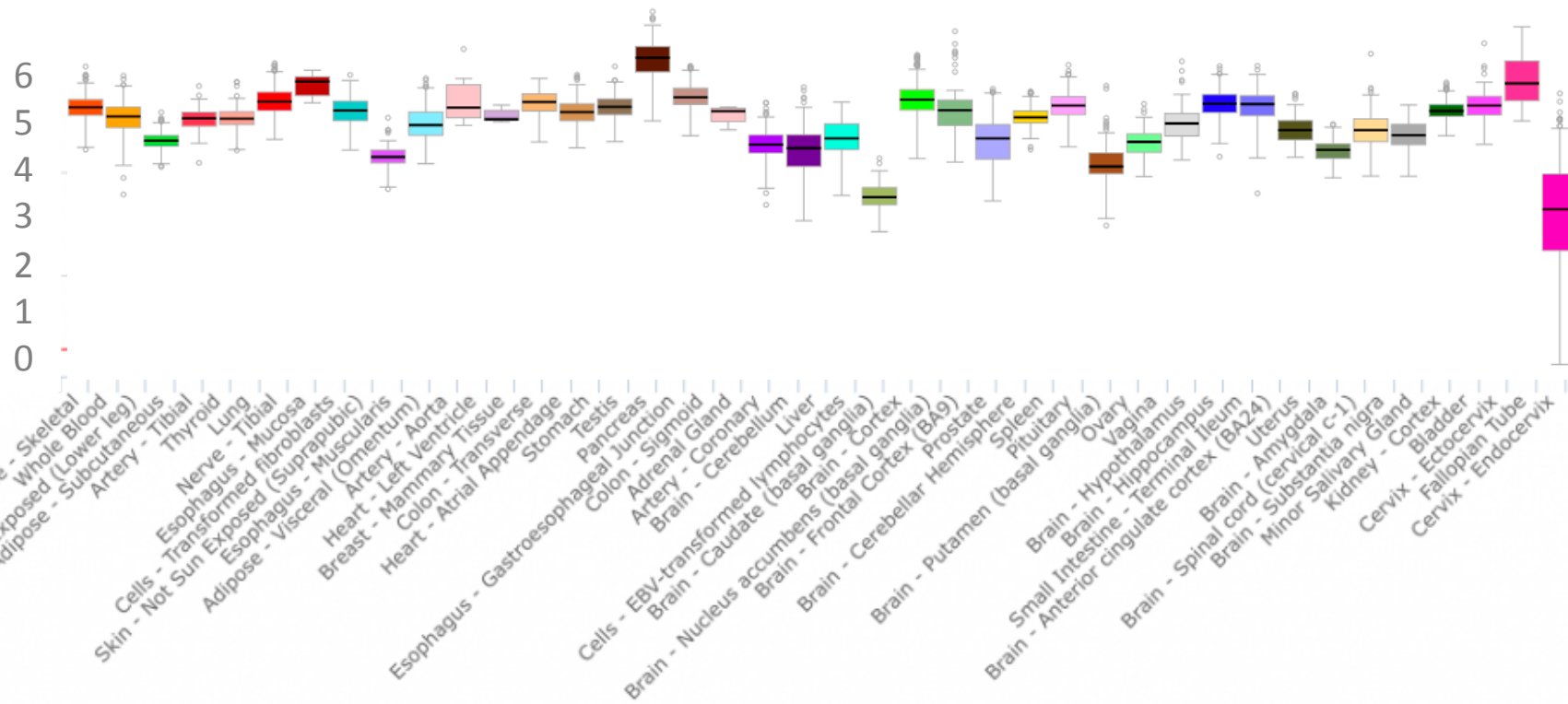
Tumor
Supressors



Oncogenes



Gene Expression





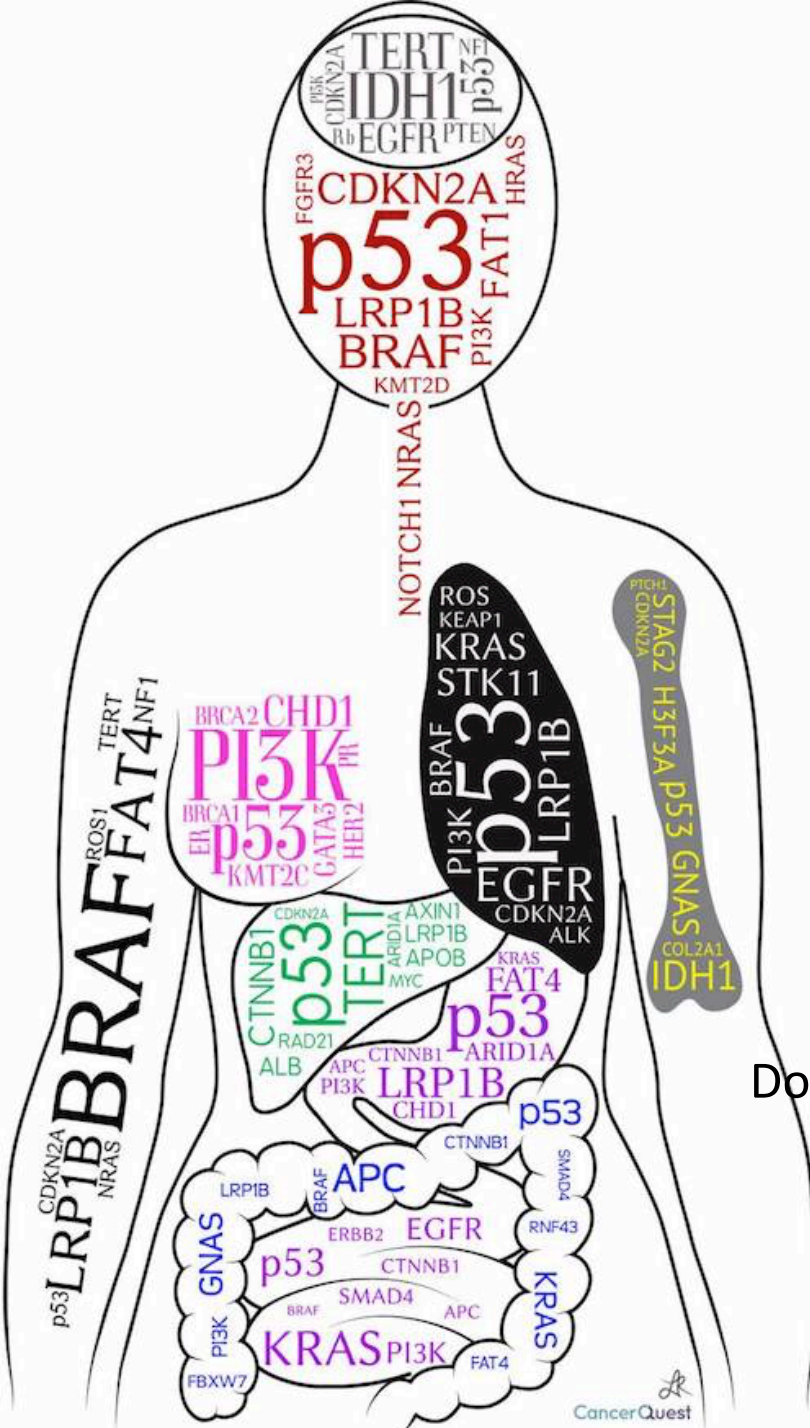
How are they normally expressed?

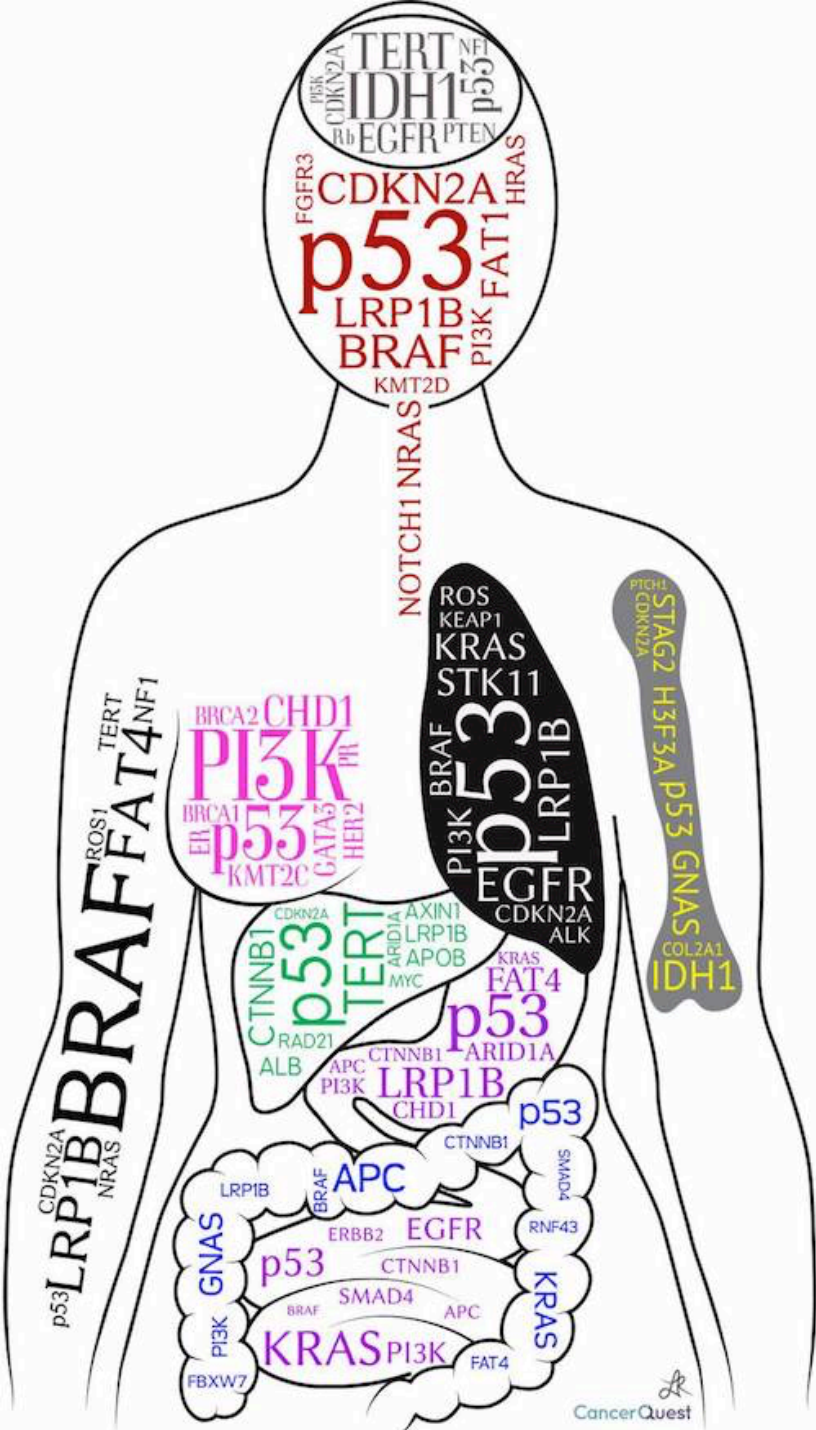
In which tissues are they expressed at greatest?

Which group is expressed higher?

Does the expression change based on age or gender?

Which group shows most variation?





Project Aims

- get familiar with gene expression analysis
- improve your R skills for data handling and statistical tests
- if possible, formulate your own questions on a given data set