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Journal of Gene Technology

Editorial Note

Editorial on Oncogenomics

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ABSTRACT

Gene Technology (GNT), an expansive put together journal was founded with respect to two key fundamentals: To distribute the most energizing explore concerning the subjects of Gene Technology. Also, to give a quick pivot time workable for assessing and distributing and to scatter the articles openly for exploration, instructing, and reference purposes.

Oncogenomics is a sub-field of genomics that describes malignancy-related qualities. It centres around genomic, epigenomic, and record modifications in disease. Malignant growth is a hereditary sickness brought about by the amassing of DNA changes and epigenetic adjustments prompting unreasonable cell multiplication and neoplasm development.

CANCER

A genetic disease caused due to aggregation of DNA mutations and epigenetic alterations leading to unconstrained cell proliferation and neoplasm formation. All cancers begin when one or more genes undergo mutation in the cell.

Cancer gene types: Oncogene - protective genes-BRCA1, BRCA2, and p53 or TP53; DNA repair gene-HER2, RAS; Tumor suppressor gene-BRCA1, BRCA2, and p53

GENETIC MUTATION

It is a permanent change in the DNA sequence, such that the sequence differs from most people. These may affect from one building block to a large set of chromosomes

Types of gene mutation:

Acquired mutation

Hereditary mutation

Acquired mutation: A post-meiotic change in a DNA grouping, which can be passed to the transformed cell's descendants and connected to the advancement of malignancy. Atomic science A non-heritable hereditary change in a physical cell; a substantial transformation.

Hereditary mutation: Inherited Mutation change of gene that takes place in germ cell and is then introduced into each cell in the developing body of a new organism. For mutations to influence life through genes, they should arise in the cells that produce the future and influence the genetic materials.

Hereditary cancers may include

Breast cancer

Ovarian cancer

Prostate cancer

Colorectal cancer

Uterine cancer

Pancreatic cancer

We will think about compositions of any length; we energize the accommodation of both significant full-length assortments of work and more limited original copies that report novel discoveries. The composing style should be brief and available, maintaining a strategic distance from the language so that the paper is reasonable for perusers outside a strength or those whose first language isn't English. Editors will make proposals for how to accomplish this, just as recommendations for cuts or then again increments that could be made to the article to reinforce the contention. Our point is to make the article cycle thorough and predictable, yet not meddlesome or oppressive.

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