

CCDC26

A study supports a stronger female risk association for the region 8q24.21 CCDC26 and highlights the importance of analyzing glioma GWAS by sex. A better understanding of sex differences could provide biological insight into the cause of glioma with implications for prevention, risk prediction, and treatment ¹⁾.

¹⁾

Alpen K, Vajdic CM, MacInnis RJ, Milne RL, Koh ES, Hovey E, Harrup R, Bruinsma F, Nguyen TL, Li S, Joseph D, Benke G, Dugué PA, Southey MC, Giles GG, Rosenthal M, Drummond KJ, Nowak AK, Hopper JL, Kapuscinski M, Makalic E. Australian genome-wide association study confirms higher female risk for adult glioma associated with variants in the region of CCDC26. *Neuro Oncol.* 2022 Dec 20;noac279. doi: 10.1093/neuonc/noac279. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 36541697.

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