

There was a distinct DNA copy number variations (CNV) signal in chromosome 2 especially in [Gliosarcoma](#). The pathway enrichment of genes with CNV was suggested that the GBM and GSM shared the similar mechanism of tumor development. However, the CNV of some screened genes displayed a disparate form between GBM and GSM, such as [AMP](#), [BEND2](#), [HDAC6](#), [FOXP3](#), [ZBTB33](#), [TFE3](#), and [VEGFD](#). It meant that GSM was a distinct subgroup possessing typical [biomarkers](#). The pathways and copy number alterations detected in this study may represent key drivers in gliosarcoma [oncogenesis](#) and may provide a starting point toward targeted oncologic analysis with therapeutic potential ¹⁾

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Cheng CD, Chen C, Wang L, Dong YF, Yang Y, Chen YN, Niu WX, Wang WC, Liu QS, Niu CS. Gliosarcoma: The Distinct Genomic Alterations Identified by Comprehensive Analysis of Copy Number Variations. Anal Cell Pathol (Amst). 2022 Jun 15;2022:2376288. doi: 10.1155/2022/2376288. PMID: 35757013; PMCID: PMC9226978.

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