Editorial

DNA Mapping in Oral Potentially Malignant Disorders and Oral Cancer

New databank usually gives insight into disease-causing genes. A complete nation's genetic makeup could help researchers discover host gene mutations, which may play a role in oral potentially malignant disorders and oral cancer. Researchers can now manage to get more genetic data from the global population if any nation undergoes genetic mapping. Sequencing the genomes—the complete DNA would help the entire country irrespective of race, age, sex, caste, creed and site of the lesion. With this treasure of genetic information, the researchers will be able to accurately infer genomes of the entire country.[1]

Oral cancer and oral potentially malignant disorders risk increases due to mutations in a number of genes. Discovering these mutations can lead to targeted therapy, potential treatments and better prognosis. Many of the genes are rare, making it mandatory to forage huge populace of people to find them.

The abundance of facts generated may enable researchers to begin looking for these mutations.

Researchers need to develop new research proposals to track revealing mutations. In the current scenario, geneticists have been probing for causes of illness by excluding people who bolster transmutations.

DNA mapping can also help in forensic medicine, personalized, precision medicine and in paternity tests. This research will also benefit the patients at large and improve the prognosis after treatment.

REFERENCE

1. Gudbjartsson DF, et al. Sequence variants from whole genome sequncing a large group of lcelanders. Sci Data 2:150011, DOI: 10.1038/sdata.2015.11 (2015).

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