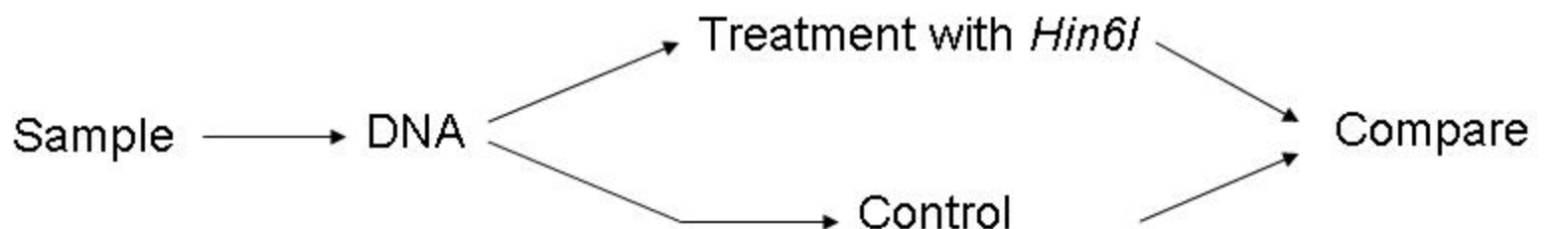


Schema of Methylation Detection Process (MethDet)



Isolation of DNA is critical; the major goal is to prevent losses. Tissue from fine needle biopsies, sections of fixed tissue, and blood can be used. Two drops of blood are sufficient for analysis.

Notes



DNA from each sample is divided in two parts; the first one is **treated** with *Hin6I*, while the second is left untreated and will serve as **control**. *Hin6I* will cut in each site where its recognition sequence GCGC is NOT methylated. Cut fragments will NOT be amplified by PCR and will NOT produce a signal for **treated** DNA. In **Control** DNA all fragments will be amplified.



Signals from both DNA are compared for each tested fragment