Claims

1. A method of analysing a blood sample of a subject for the presence of a disease marker, wherein said disease is ~~not cancer~~an autoimmune disease, a cardiovascular disease and/or a neurological disorder, said method comprising the steps of

a) extracting nucleic acid from anucleated blood cells preferably thrombocytes, in said blood sample to provide an anucleated blood cell-extracted nucleic acid fraction, wherein said anucleated blood cell-extracted nucleic acid fraction is not megakaryocyte derived nucleic acid or megakaryocyte derived RNA, and

b) analysing said anucleated blood cell-extracted nucleic acid fraction for the presence of a disease marker,

wherein said disease marker is a disease-specific mutation in a gene of a nucleated cell of said subject, wherein said nucleated cell is not a megakaryocyte, or

wherein said disease marker is a disease-specific expression profile of genes of a nucleated cell of said subject, wherein said nucleated cell is not a megakaryocyte.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said anucleated blood cells are thrombocytes or erythrocytes, preferably thrombocytes.

3. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said disease is not a disease associated with pathological megakaryocyte function.