

ABSTRACT

METHOD FOR USING GENE EXPRESSION TO DETERMINE PROGNOSIS OF PROSTATE CANCER

Molecular assays that involve measurement of expression levels of prognostic biomarkers, or co-expressed biomarkers, from a biological sample obtained from a prostate cancer patient, and analysis of the measured expression levels to provide information concerning the likely prognosis for said patient, and likelihood that said patient will have a recurrence of prostate cancer, or to classify the tumor by likelihood of clinical outcome or TMPRSS2 fusion status, are provided herein.

FIGURE 1