The Colon Cancer Virome and Its Interactions with the Microbiome

Geoffrey D Hannigan, Mack T Ruffin IV, Patrick D Schloss

Introduction

Colorectal cancer is a common and severe disease that is the second leading cause of cancer-related deaths in the United States. The US National Cancer Institute estimates over 1.5 million Americans will be diagnosed with colorectal cancer in 2016, and over 500,000 Americans will have died from the disease[1].

Although the cause of colorectal cancer remains unclear, its occurance has been strongly associated with gut bacterial communities. This association is so striking that bacterial community signatures have been leveraged as biomarkers to greatly improve colorectal cancer detection[2,3].

Results

Discussion

Conclusions

Methods

Acknowledgements

Conflicts of Interest

Figures

References

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