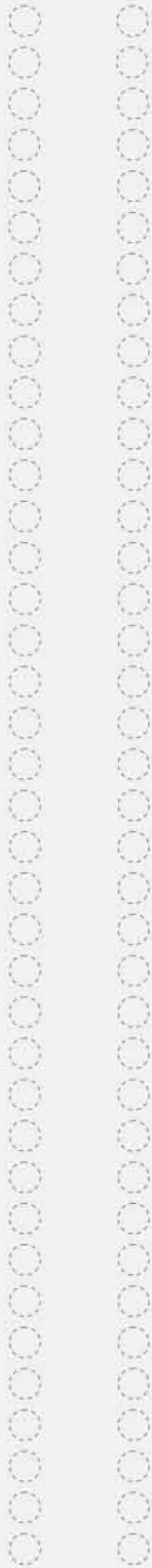


Classification of Cancer Genes

Cancer genes fall broadly in two classes: oncogenes and tumor suppressor genes.

Oncogenes are genes that, when mutated, are over active or overexpressed, pushing cells to grow and multiply uncontrollably.



Tumor suppressor genes normally regulate the cell cycle and limit growth and division, or promote programmed cell death. When both copies are deleted or disrupted by mutation, the cell may grow and multiply uncontrollably.

