By measuring the copy-number of sequences at fine intervals along Chromosome 3, it was possible to possible to pinpoint the regions which are amplified in squamous lung cancer.

The graph shows the results for DNA from a squamous cancer (black), from a low-grade pre-cancerous lesion from the same patient (red) and from normal DNA (purple). In this individual, there is a narrow peak of amplification in the cancer, encompassing only one gene (SOX2).

