

Loss of Tumour Suppressor p53 Drives Genomic Instability

Sofia Lindqvist

Published 2026-06-08

ABSTRACT

The tumour suppressor p53 safeguards genome integrity. We modelled p53 loss in organoids and tracked the emergence of structural variation over 40 passages. p53 deficiency produced a rapid accumulation of chromothriptic events concentrated on chromosomes 8 and 17, accompanied by whole-genome doubling in a third of lines. Restoration of p53 function arrested but did not reverse the acquired instability.

KEYWORDS

p53, genomic instability, chromothripsis, organoids

This document is placeholder content generated for theme demonstration. The article, authors, affiliations and results described here are fictional and must not be cited or treated as a scholarly record.