

## CHROMOSOME INSTABILITY: A PARALLEL BETWEEN SPECIES AND CANCER EVOLUTION

A few years ago the "omics" of single cells made it possible to analyse a population of cancer cells using bioinformatics tools typically used to study the phylogeny of species, that is, the evolution of species. Since then, several articles have been published on this topic. An article in press in [Trends in Genetics](#) focuses on the parallels between the chromosomal changes that have occurred over millions of years of evolution and the very rapid chromosomal changes that occur in the evolution of cancer. This publication is not a classical paper; it is classified as a "Forum" and is very easy to read.

The authors illustrate the "major principles connecting species and somatic karyotype evolution" and suggest that "karyotype plasticity, despite being necessary for speciation, comes with a cost: a predisposition to somatic genomic instability and cancer".