Figure 2: Stabilisation of target genes in HT29, BRCA1 and BRCA2 positive control cell lines after caffeine treatment. Three experimental replicates of the GINI method were performed on HT29 cells, BRCA1 c.2681_2682delAA and BRCA2 c.539_541insA control LCLs. qRT-PCR results indicate that each experimental replicate shows at least a 1.5-fold stabilisation of all three target genes after treatment with 7.5mM caffeine. Each sample has been normalised to the housekeeping gene, *GAPDH*, and calibrated to its untreated equivalent. Error bars represent standard error of the mean of four technical replicates of each PCR reaction.