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Claudin-4 Expression in Triple Negative Breast Cancer: Correlation with Androgen Receptors and Ki-67 Expression

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Breast cancer is the most common malignancy in women and the leading cause of cancer mortality worldwide. Triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) is an important phenotype of breast cancer that accounts for a relatively small number of breast cancer cases, but still represent a focus of increasing interest at the clinical, biological and epidemiological level. Claudins are the major component of the tight junction and only a few studies have addressed the role of claudins in breast cancer, especially triple negative breast cancer. Androgen receptors (AR) as members of the nuclear receptor superfamily are known to be involved in a complex network of signaling pathways that collectively regulate cell proliferation. However, roles of AR in breast cancer development and progression have not been very clearly understood. The proliferation marker Ki-67 has been confirmed as an independent predictive and prognostic factor in early breast cancer. The aims of this study are to identify the clinic-pathological associations and prognostic value of claudin-4 expression in triple negative breast cancer and to correlate claudin-4 expression with AR status and Ki-67 expression.

Biography

Mona A. AbdElazeem has completed her PhD in December, 2006 from Tanta University and postdoctoral studies from Tanta University. She is an Ass. Prof. of pathology in Pathology Department, Faculty of Medicine, Tanta University. She is a member in The Egyptian Society of Pathology.

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