

Detection of gene expression in sentinel lymph node of primary breast cancer patients

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Introduction & Aim: Sentinel lymph node micrometastasis detection improves outcome for breast cancer follow up procedure. The aim of the current study is to identify gene profiles that accurately predicted the outcome of breast cancer patients. The HOXB13/IL17B ratio in addition to mammaglobin expression status has been evaluated regarding to tumor's features.

Method: Fifty (50) tumor sample from breast cancer patients were analyzed for the expression of three genes using quantitative-PCR. Also clinical verification for recurrence to distant organs was performed. Three gene signatures were confirmed based on tumor's stage, grade, ER status using conditional logistic regression.

Results: Based on these findings, the negative reported lymph nodes for metastasis had micro metastasis in significant values. There was a significant difference between normal and cancer samples in three gene expression markers and also there was meaningful relationship between three gene expressions with tumor's grade, stage according to progression of tumor.

Conclusion: A novel gene expression signature predictive of micro metastatic patients was evaluated. In this analysis, relationship between these genes with tumor features that finding clear role for these genes with tumor's outcome needs to be established.

Biography

Shahrzad Soleimani has completed her Master of Science degree from Shahrekord Azad University, Iran. She is currently working as the Director of Laboratory Science Departments in Jahad University, Isfahan, Iran. She has published more than 5 papers in reputed journals.

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