

[Cancer Lett.](#) 2002 Nov 8;185(1):61-70.

Germ line BRCA1 & BRCA2 mutations in Greek breast/ovarian cancer families: 5382insC is the most frequent mutation observed.

[Ladopoulos A](#), [Kroupis C](#), [Konstantopoulou I](#), [Ioannidou-Mouzaka L](#), [Schofield AC](#), [Pantazidis A](#), [Armaou S](#), [Tsiagas I](#), [Lianidou E](#), [Efstathiou E](#), [Tsionou C](#), [Panopoulos C](#), [Mihalatos M](#), [Nasioulas G](#), [Skarlos D](#), [Haites NE](#), [Fountzilias G](#), [Pandis N](#), [Yannoukakos D](#).

Source

Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory, I/R-RP, National Center for Scientific Research 'Demokritos', Ag. Paraskevi Attikis, 15310, Athens, Greece.

Abstract

BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes were screened for loss-of-function mutations in a series of 85 patients having at least one first- or second-degree relative affected by breast and/or ovarian cancer. All BRCA1 exons and BRCA2 exons 10 and 11 were screened with a combination of methods including SSCP, PTT and direct sequencing. We have found disease-associated mutations in 14 families (16.5%), eleven in BRCA1 and three in BRCA2. The known founder mutation 5382insC of BRCA1 was identified in seven unrelated families. The other mutations identified include the non-sense R1751X, the splice junction variant 5586G>A of BRCA1 and three frameshifts, 2024del5, 3034del4, and 6631del5, of BRCA2. Nine out of these 14 families had a family history of three or more breast/ovarian cancer cases. A large number of polymorphic or unclassified variants is also reported. Combined with our previously published data 5382insC was found in nine out of 20 families (45%), suggesting that this mutation may represent a common founder mutation in the Greek population.