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Expression of p27KIP1, p21WAF1 and p53 does not correlate with prognosis in node-negative invasive ductal carcinoma of the breast.

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Source

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Abstract

The expressions of p27Kip1 (p27) and p21waf1 (p21) cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors and p53 were examined in a series of 170 node-negative breast carcinomas (NNBCs) to evaluate their prognostic significance. Low nuclear (p27TN) and cytoplasmic (p27TC) p27 expressions were noted in 66% and 81% of NNBCs, respectively. p21 and p53 overexpressions were detected in 56% and 26%, respectively. Low p27TN was significantly associated with high grade ($p=0.001$), age $<$ or $=$ 50 years ($p=0.01$), negative hormone receptors ($p<0.001$), low p27TC ($p<0.001$) and p53 overexpression ($p=0.02$). Low p27TC was associated with negative hormone receptors ($p<0.001$). p53 overexpression was associated with high grade ($p<0.001$) and negative hormone receptors ($p<0.001$). p21 overexpression, although not correlated with the examined parameters, was associated with increased disease-free survival in univariate analysis. In multivariate analysis, p27TN, p27TC, p21 and p53 were not associated with disease-free survival or overall survival. These findings argue against the prognostic value of p27, p21 and p53 in NNBC.