Expression of P53, Caspase-3 and FasL in breast cancer of human and its and significance

XUE Shu-xia, ZHANG Jing-hua, LI Jing-wu, ZHANG Zhi-yong
(1. Tangshan Municipal People's Hospital; 2. Worker's Hospital of Tangshan City, Tangshan 063000, China)

[Foundation Project]: Research Fund for Tangshan City (grant No. 10130299c)
[Author]: XUE Shu-xia (1970-), Female, Handan Hebei, Associate Chief Physician, M.M., Tel: 13333299725, E-mail: 1318510625@qq.com.


View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To investigate the expressions of p53, Caspase-3 and FasL in breast cancer and paracancerous tissues of human in order to explore the role of tumor gene and apoptosis regulating protein in the occurrence and progress of breast cancer. Methods: The human breast cancer tissues and relatively normal breast tissues were collected from the removed tissues of 21 patients with breast cancer during surgery and analyzed by immunocytochemistry. Results: The expression level of p53 protein in breast cancer was 61.9%, significant higher than that in normal breast tissues (0%). While the expression level of caspase-3 protein in breast cancer tissue was 38.0%, significant lower than that in normal breast tissues (80.9%). Besides, the expression level of FasL protein in human breast cancer was 57.1%, significant higher than that in normal breast tissues (19.0%). Conclusions: p53, Caspase-3 and FasL may play an independent or synergetic role in the occurrence and progress of breast cancer.

[KEY WORDS] p53 protein; Caspase-3 protein; FasL protein; Breast cancer