

**Immunohistochemical analyses of p53
protein expression in breast cancers in Taiwan:
a clinicopathologic study**

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摘要

Abstract

Immunohistochemical analysis of the p53 protein was performed on paraffin sections of tumor tissue from 210 breast cancer patients. All patients had a follow-up period of more than 5 years. Protein expression of p53 was detected in 64 patients (30.5%). There was significant correlation between p53 protein expression and a high histologic grade (grade II vs grade I/II, 49% vs 23.6%, $p = 0.0008$) and high mitotic index ($\geq 10/10$ hpf vs $< 10/10$ hpf, 42.9% vs 19.6%, $p = 0.0004$), but not with axillary node status, stromal lymphocytic infiltration, or estrogen receptor or progesterone receptor status. We found that p53 protein expression was not a significant factor in predicting 5-year mortality.