

عنوان مقاله:

Bovine Leukemia Virus Presence in Breast Tissue of Argentinian Females and Its Association With Cell Proliferation and Prognosis Markers

محل انتشار:

مجله تحقیقات سرطان, دوره 2, شماره 4 (سال: 1397)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

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خلاصه مقاله:

Abstract Introduction: Bovine leukemia virus (BLV) causes enzootic bovine leukemia, and is closely related to human T-lymphotropic virus type 1. It expresses microRNAs of unknown function and codes Tax, the protein that mediates malignant transformation. BLV is capable of infecting B- and T-lymphocytes, endothelial cells, and mammary epithelial cells of cattle. Several studies demonstrated the presence of BLV DNA in human tissue, and it is significantly associated with breast cancer in case-control studies using in situ PCR, a highly sensitive and specific technique. The current study was the first report of BLV DNA detection by in situ PCR in tissue from Argentinian females with a diagnosis of breast cancer. **Methods:** In situ PCR was done to detect BLV DNA in 85 human FFPE breast cancer tissue samples. The association of BLV DNA and expression of Ki67 and Her-2 was assessed. **Results:** BLV DNA presence could be determined in 22.6% of the analyzed samples, and its presence was associated with an increase of the expression and prognosis markers Ki67 ($P=0.009$) and HER-2 ($P=0.044$) determined by conventional immunohistochemistry. No statistical significance was observed between the presence or absence of hormonal receptors and the presence of BLV DNA. **Conclusions:** The obtained results support the idea that BLV might play a role in malignant tissue transformation.

کلمات کلیدی:

Leukemia Virus, Bovine, Human Breast Cancer, Direct In Situ PCR, Cell Proliferation, Prognosis

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