

Combined high resistin and EGFR expression predicts a poor prognosis in breast cancer

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Supplementary materials

IHC analyses detected ERK1/2 expression in 121 breast cancer cases. A case was considered to be ERK1/2-positive if the percentage of positive invasive cancer cells (nuclear and cytoplasmic staining) was $\geq 1\%$ ¹. The rate of positive ERK1/2 expression in breast cancer tissue specimens was 65.3% (79/121). We found a significantly higher level of ERK1/2 expression in specimens from resistin-positive (68.1%, 79/116) compared with those that were resistin-negative (0.0%, 0/5; $P < 0.01$, Table S1). Spearman correlation analysis revealed a significantly positive correlation between positive levels of resistin expression and ERK1/2-positive expression in breast cancer tissue specimens ($r = 0.285$, $P = 0.002$). No such correlation was observed between strongly positive resistin expression and ERK1/2 expression (Table S2).

Table S1. Relationships between positive resistin expression and ERK1/2 expression in 121 Chinese Han patients with breast cancer

Group	No.	ERK1/2 expression	
		Negative, n (%)	Positive, n (%)
Resistin-negative	5	5 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Resistin-positive	116	37 (31.9%)	79 (68.1%)*

* $P < 0.01$.

Table S2. Relationships between strongly positive resistin expression and ERK1/2 expression in 121 Chinese Han patients with breast cancer

Group	No.	ERK1/2 expression	
		Negative, n (%)	Positive, n (%)
Not strongly positive for resistin	68	27 (39.7%)	41 (60.3%)
Strongly positive for resistin	53	15 (28.3%)	38 (71.7%)*

* $P = 0.191$.

References

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