



Ebp1 protein expression in cervical cancer tissue and its significance

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ABSTRACT. The objectives of this study were to observe the changes in expression of ErbB-3 binding protein (Ebp1) in cervical cancer and to investigate their clinic significance. We detected the expression level of Ebp1 in cancerous and adjacent tissues from 56 patients with cervical cancer. We identified 21 Ebp1 positive samples (37.5%) from among the 56 cervical cancer tissue samples and 5 Ebp1 positive samples (8.9%) in the corresponding adjacent tissues; the difference was statistically significant ($P < 0.05$). No statistically significant ($P > 0.05$) differences in the rates of positive Ebp1 expression were found between patients under 60 years of age and those equal to or over this age. No statistically significant differences ($P > 0.05$) were found between patients whose tumor diameters were under 5 cm and those with tumor diameters over 5 cm. No statistically significant differences ($P > 0.05$) in the Ebp1 positive rates were found among the cervical cancer samples when stratified by grade (I, II, or III). Together, these results demonstrate that Ebp1 protein expression is upregulated in cervical cancer tissues but is not related to clinical pathologic factors such as patient age or tumor

size or differentiation level, suggesting that Ebp1 plays an important role in the genesis and growth process of cervical cancer.

Key words: Epidermal growth factor receptor; Ebp1 protein; Cervical cancer