



Gli1 expression in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma and its clinical significance

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ABSTRACT. The aim of this study was to explore the correlation between the expression levels of Gli1 and p53 in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) and its pathological significance. Immunohistochemistry (IHC) was employed to measure the expression level of Gli1 and p53 in 85 sets of paraffin-embedded PDAC and corresponding para-carcinoma tissue specimens. The relationship between these results and the respective patients' clinicopathologic parameters was analyzed. IHC staining revealed that the expression levels of Gli1 and p53 in cancer tissues were evidently higher than that of para-carcinoma tissues ($P < 0.05$); while Gli1 expression levels correlated with the corresponding TNM stage and tumor infiltration depth, p53 expression level correlated with the respective TNM stage ($P < 0.05$). Taken together, this study demonstrates increased expression

of Gli1 and p53 in PDAC, and proves that Gli1 could be a potential biomarker for prognostic judgment.

Key words: Carcinoma; Pancreatic duct; Transcription factor; Prognosis; Factor analysis; Statistics