

HLA A genotyping in Tunisian Women with Breast Cancer: Correlations with Genetic Susceptibility and Histoprostnistical Parameters of Breast Tumors

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Abstract

Innumerable reports aimed at discovering the role of HLA in the control of responsiveness and disease susceptibility. Many of these studies allowed defining several HLA associations to cancers in different human populations.

In the present study, HLA A molecular typing using luminex technology was undertaken in 64 Tunisian women with breast cancer and 74 unrelated ethnically matched controls healthy females in order to define alleles of protection or susceptibility to breast tumors in Tunisia.

Our data revealed A*30 as risk factor for breast tumors prevalence. Statistical analysis comparing A*30 frequencies between EE III grade patients and healthy controls showed the positive association between this allele and the worst prognosis of the disease (EE III). However, our results define HLA A*01 as conferring protection against the most serious presentation of breast tumors in Tunisia.