MBB5: DCIS Tissue Array (Human)

32 cases and 3 markers, include pathological grade, and TNM

mYYmAb
BIOLOGICS
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Description:

Product code	MBB5
Cases	32
Row number	6
Column number	8
Core diameter (mm)	0.6
Thickness	4µm
Tissue array type	FFPE
Species	Human
Application	• Immunohistochemistry • In situ hybridization • Fluorescent in situ hybridization • Terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase dUTP nick-end labelling (TUNEL) analysis • In situ polymerase chain reaction (In situ PCR)
Notes	• Storage temperature: 4°C • Shipping temperature: Ambient

TMA map:

Patient information:

Position	Age	Gender	Pathology diagnosis	TNM	Grade
A1	Marker				
A2	Marker				
A3	Marker				
A4					
A5					
A6					
A7					
A8					
B1	62	F	High grade DCIS with focal microinvasive carcinoma		
B2	63	F	Invasive ductal carcinoma with foci DCIS	T2 N0 MX	2
B3	44	F	Invasive ductal carcinoma	T1c	2
B4	79	F	Invasive ductal carcinoma	T2 N2a	3
B5	68	F	Invasive breast carcinoma	T2 N1a MX	3
B6	83	F	Invasive breast carcinoma	T2 N3 MX	3
B7	63	F	Invasive ductal carcinoma	T2 N0 MX	3
B8	62	F	Invasive ductal carcinoma	T2 N0 MX	2
C1	60	F	DCIS Intermediate Grade	N/A	N/A
C2	40	F	Mainly DCIS with comedo, cribriform and solid patterns (high grade)	N/A	3
C3	47	F	Invasive ductal carcinoma	T2 N2a MX	2
C4	43	F	Invasive ductal carcinoma	T4b N3a MX	2
C5	50	F	Invasive ductal carcinoma	T1c	2
C6	49	F	Invasive ductal carcinoma with extensive foci of high-grade DCIS	T2 N0 MX	3
C7	56	F	Invasive breast carcinoma	T2 N1a MX	3
C8	49	F	Invasive ductal carcinoma	T1b	2
D1	37	F	Low to intermediate grade DCIS	N/A	N/A
D2	60	F	Invasive ductal carcinoma with extensive high-grade DCIS	T2 N0 MX	3
D3	67	F	Minimal breast carcinoma comprising predominantly high-grade DCIS	N/A	N/A
D4	65	F	DCIS	N/A	3
D5	48	F	DCIS	N/A	High
D6	54	F	Invasive breast carcinoma	T3 N2a MX	3
D7	52	F	Extensive foci of DCIS intermediate to high grade with focal invasive ductal carcinoma	T1a N0 MX	N/A
D8	61	F	Widespread and extensive foci of high-grade DCIS with multiple foci of microinvasion	T1a N0 MX	N/A
E1					
E2					
E3					
E4					
E5					
E6					
E7					
E8					
F1	39	F	Invasive ductal carcinoma with presence of DCIS	N/A	2
F2	54	F	Invasive ductal carcinoma	T2	3
F3	48	F	Invasive ductal carcinoma	N/A	2
F4	40	F	Invasive ductal carcinoma	T1c	3
F5	36	F	Extensive foci of DCIS	N/A	2

F6	38	F	High grade DCIS with foci of early invasive ductal carcinoma	N/A	N/A
F7	N/A	N/A	DCIS	N/A	N/A
F8	N/A	N/A	DCIS	N/A	N/A

Stage description

The American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC) TNM system is the frequently employed breast cancer staging system, and it is based on seven important elements:

- **The extent (size) of the tumor (T):** How large is the cancer? Has it grown into nearby areas?
- **The spread to nearby lymph nodes (N):** Has the cancer spread to nearby lymph nodes? If so, how many?
- **The spread (metastasis) to distant sites (M):** Has the cancer spread to distant organs such as the lungs or liver?
- **Grade of the cancer (G):** How much do the cancer cells look like normal cells?
- **Estrogen Receptor (ER) status:** Does the cancer have the protein called an estrogen receptor?
- **Progesterone Receptor (PR) status:** Does the cancer have the protein called a progesterone receptor?
- **HER2 status:** Does the cancer make too much of a protein called HER2?

Tumor (T)

T1: Tumour ≤ 20 mm in greatest dimension.

T1a: Tumor > 1 mm but ≤ 5 mm in greatest dimension (round any measurement >1.0-1.9 mm to 2 mm).

T1b: Tumor > 5 mm but ≤ 10 mm in greatest dimension

T1c: Tumor > 10 mm but ≤ 20 mm in greatest dimension

T2: Tumour > 20 mm but ≤ 50 mm in greatest dimension.

T3: Tumour > 50 mm in greatest dimension.

T4: Tumor of any size growing into the chest wall or skin. This includes inflammatory breast cancer.

T4a: Extension to chest wall, not including only pectoralis muscle adherence/invasion

T4b: Ulceration and/or ipsilateral satellite nodules and/or edema (including peau d'orange) of the skin, which do not meet the criteria for inflammatory carcinoma.

T4c: Both T4a and T4b.

T4d: Inflammatory carcinoma.

Nodes (N)

NX: Nearby lymph nodes cannot be assessed.

N0: No regional lymph node metastasis identified histologically.

N1: Micrometastases; or metastases in 1-3 axillary lymph nodes and/or in internal mammary nodes; and/or in clinically negative internal mammary nodes with micrometastases or macrometastases by sentinel lymph node biopsy.

N1a: Metastases in 1-3 axillary lymph nodes (at least 1 metastasis > 2.0 mm).

N1b: Metastases in ipsilateral internal mammary lymph nodes, excluding ITCs, detected by sentinel lymph node biopsy

N1c: Combination of N1a and N1b

N2: Metastases in 4-9 axillary lymph nodes; or positive ipsilateral internal mammary lymph nodes by imaging in the absence of axillary lymph node metastases.

> **N2a:** Metastases in 4-9 axillary lymph nodes (at least 1 tumor deposit > 2.0 mm).

> **N2b:** Metastases in one or more internal mammary lymph nodes, causing them to become enlarged.

N3: Any of the following:

> **N3a:** Metastases in ≥ 10 axillary lymph nodes (at least 1 tumor deposit > 2.0 mm); or metastases to the infraclavicular (level III axillary lymph) nodes.

> **N3b:** Metastases in at least one axillary lymph nodes (at least 1 tumor deposit > 2.0 mm) and has enlarged the internal mammary lymph nodes; or metastases in 4 or more axillary lymph nodes (at least 1 tumor deposit > 2.0 mm) and in the internal mammary lymph nodes on sentinel lymph node biopsy.

> **N3c:** Cancer has spread to the lymph nodes above the collarbone (supraclavicular nodes) on the same side of the cancer with at least one area of cancer spread greater than 2 mm.

Metastasis (M)

M0: No clinical or radiographic evidence of distant metastasis.

M1: Any histologically proven metastases in distant organs; or if in non-regional nodes, metastases > 0.2 mm.

Mx: Distant metastasis cannot be assessed.