



Oct 23, 2021

# immunohistochemistry and transcriptomic analysis of iodine and breast cancer

Carmen Aceves<sup>1</sup><sup>1</sup>Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

1

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.t7gerjw](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.t7gerjw)

Carmen Aceves

The present work analyzes the antineoplastic effects of molecular iodine alone and in combination with the neoadjuvant therapy FEC/TE (5-fluorouracil/epirubicin/cyclophosphamide or taxotere/epirubicin) in women with breast cancer. In this protocol the immunohistochemistry methodology for the quantification of the estrogen receptor and the proteins associated with the installation of the mesenchymal epithelium transition (e-cadherin and vimentin), immune response (CD8) and cell death (TUNEL) is described, and the methodology for transcriptomic analyses includes: RNA-Seq and transcriptomic analysis; pathway enrichment analysis; validation of the immune response and epithelium/stroma rate and, prediction of the transcription factor regulatory network and peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors type gamma (PPARγ) interaction

[Molecular iodine protocols.docx](#)

DOI

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.t7gerjw](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.t7gerjw)<https://doi.org/10.3390/biom11101501>

Carmen Aceves 2021. immunohistochemistry and transcriptomic analysis of iodine and breast cancer. **protocols.io**  
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.t7gerjw>



protocol

Molecular iodine: chemoresistance prevention and beneficial effects in a randomized breast cancer trial

molecular iodine, estrogen receptor, e-cadherin, vimentin, transcriptomic, RNA, breast cancer

protocol ,

Oct 01, 2018

Oct 23, 2021

16328