Regulation of Platelet-Derived ADAM17: A Biomarker Approach for Breast Cancer?

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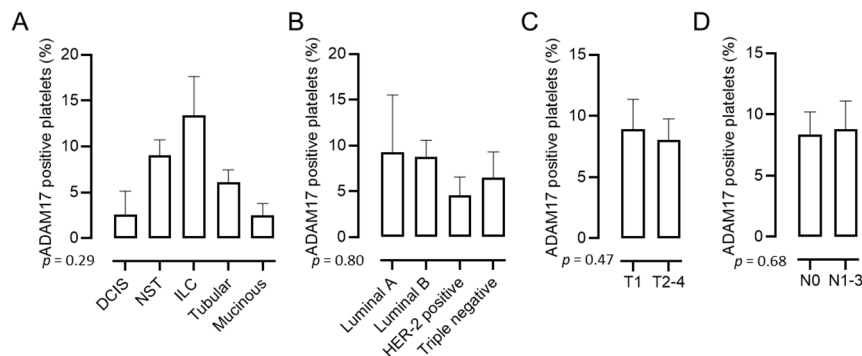

Figure S1. Association of pADAM17 expression with tumor stages of breast cancer patients. ADAM17 level with regard to histological type (**A**), molecular subtype (**B**), T stage (**C**), N stage (**D**), in 70 breast cancer patients are shown. Error bars represent standard error of the mean. DCIS, ductal carcinoma in situ; NST, no special type breast cancer; ILC, Invasive lobular carcinoma; Tubular, tubular breast cancer; Mucinous, mucinous breast cancer.
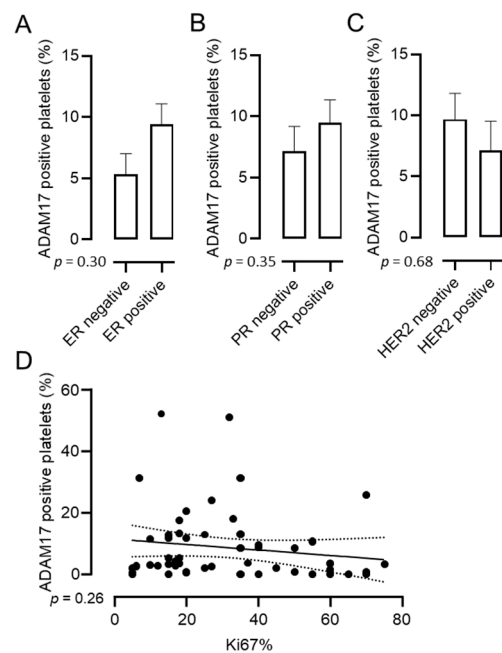

Figure S2. Association of pADAM17 expression with receptor status and proliferation index of 70 breast cancer patients. ADAM17 expression with regard to ER status (**A**), PR status (**B**), HER2 status (**C**), and Ki67% (**D**) in 70 breast cancer patients are shown. (**A-C**). Error bars represent standard error of the mean. Simple linear regression was used in (**D**). ER, estrogen receptor; PR, progesterone receptor; HER, human epidermal growth factor receptor.
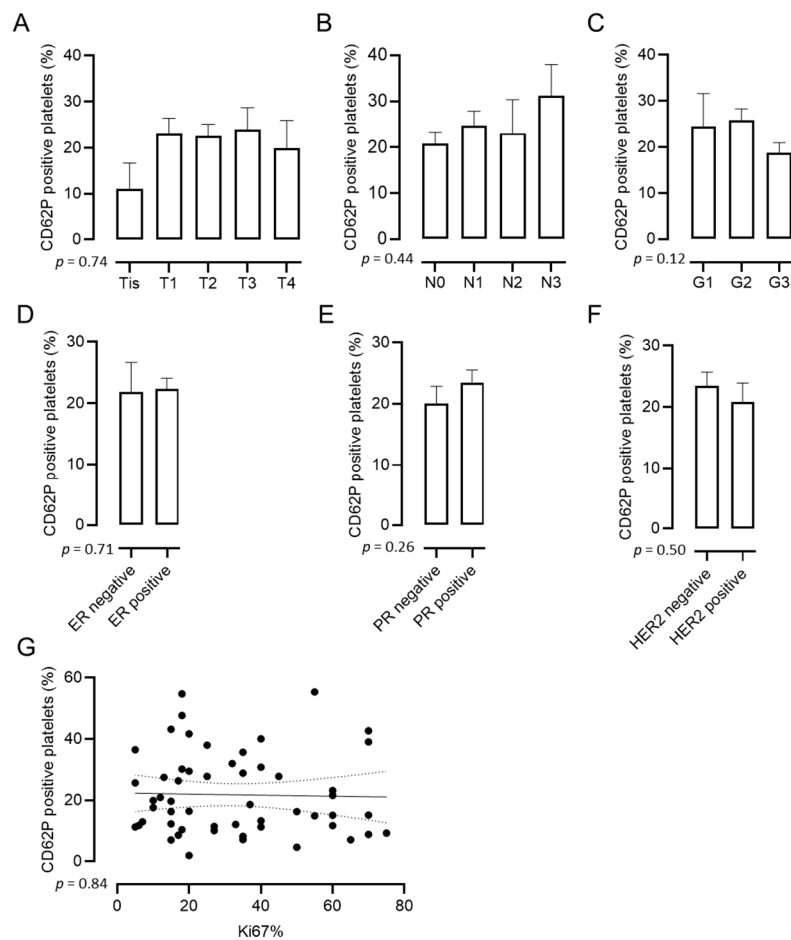
Figure S3. Association of platelet activation and clinical parameters. CD62P expression with regard to T stage (**A**), N stage (**B**), G grade (**C**), ER status (**D**), PR status (**E**), HER2 status (**F**), and Ki67% (**G**) in 70 breast cancer patients are shown. (**A-G**) Error bars represent standard error of the mean. Tis refers to carcinoma in situ.