

## **P53 AND P21CIP1/WAF1 EXPRESSION IN ADULT SOFT TISSUE SARCOMAS OF EXTREMITIES: CLINICOPATHOLOGICAL FACTORS AND SURVIVAL**

WILMAR JOSÉ MANOEL, DIEGO FRANCIEL MARQUES MÜHLBEIER, VERA APARECIDA SADDI, ÉLBIO CÂNDIDO DE PAULA, MARIA ALVES BARBOSA  
[diegofraniel@hotmail.com](mailto:diegofraniel@hotmail.com)

**Objetivo:** Objective: This study aimed to investigate relationship of p53 and p21 proteins and clinicopathological factors and survival of soft tissue sarcomas of the extremities. **Método:** Methods: Immunohistochemistry expression of p53 and p21CIP1/WAF1 was carried out in 86 multiple types of adult soft tissue sarcomas of the extremities using tissue microarray (TMA) construction. Expression of these proteins was correlated with clinicopathological factors and survival. **Resultados:** Results: p53 and p21CIP1/WAF1 positive expression was detected in 63% (51/81) and 43.8% (35/80) of sarcomas, respectively. Thirty three (41.2%) cases showed nuclear accumulation of both p21CIP1/WAF1 and p53 proteins ( $P < 0.001$ ). Expression of p53 and p21 showed no correlation with clinicopathological factors (except p53 and some types of tumors) and survival. **Conclusão:** Conclusion: Our results confirm the existence of a p53-independent transcription induction of p21CIP1/WAF1. It was concluded that alterations in the p53 and p21CIP1/WAF1 proteins are common events in STS of extremities. However, in this study, p53 and p21CIP1/WAF1 expression did not correlate with the clinicopathological factors and survival.

**Palavras-chave:** Soft tissue sarcomas. p53. p21.