

**Mutation and Polymorphism Report**

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**Title :** A new BRCA1 germline mutation (E879X) in a Malaysian breast cancer patient of Chinese descent  
**Keywords:** BRCA1, breast cancer, Malaysian Chinese  
**Species:** Human  
**Change is:** Mutation

**Gene/Locus**

**Name:** breast cancer 1, early onset  
**Symbol:** BRCA1  
**Genbank accession number:** L78833  
**OMIM accession number:** 113705  
**Locus specific database:** Breast Cancer Information Core, BIC  
[http://www.nhgri.nih.gov/Intramural\\_research/Lab\\_transfer/Bic/](http://www.nhgri.nih.gov/Intramural_research/Lab_transfer/Bic/)  
**Chromosomal location:** 17q12-24  
**Inheritance:** autosomal dominant

**Mutation / polymorphism name**

**Nucleotide change-Systematic name:** c.2754G>T  
**Amino acid change-Trivial name:** E879X  
**Mutation / polymorphism type:** nonsense  
**Polymorphism frequency:**  
**Detection method:** direct sequencing  
**Detection conditions:** Forward primer: 5'-acagtcgggaacaagcatagaa-3' Reverse primer: 5'-tttggcattatcaactggcttacc-3' Standard 30 cycle PCR, annealing temperature 60 C  
**Diagnosis method developed:** Mutation disrupts normal MboII restriction site

**Evidence for existence and effect of mutation:**

	Yes	No	Don't know
1. Base change found on repeat PCR sample	X		
2. Base change segregates or appears with trait	X		
3. Base change affects conserved residue	X		
4. Expression analysis supports hypothesis for causation			X
5. Normals tested (50 required)	X		

**Ancillary data**

- Haplotype association :**
- Ethnic background/Population association :** Chinese ethnic group
- Geographic association :** Malaysia
- Frequency (of mutation) in population:**
- Clinical phenotype of proband :** Unilateral breast cancer at age of 58 years
- Homologous allele (if recessive trait):**
- PIC: (if microsatellite)**

**8. Other:****9. Present in HGMD listing:**

Yes: No: X

(http://www.cf.ac.uk/uwcm/mg/hgmd0.html)

**Comments**

Information on BRCA1 mutations in non-Caucasians is lacking (Szabo and King, 1997). Our patient was a 58 year old postmenopausal nulliparous woman of Malaysian Chinese descent who presented with grade III infiltrating ductal carcinoma (T<sub>3</sub> N<sub>0</sub> M<sub>0</sub>) of her left breast. The tumor was negative for estrogen receptor by immunohistochemistry but strongly positive for *c-erbB-2* and p53. The patient underwent mastectomy with axillary clearance, local radiotherapy, adjuvant chemotherapy and tamoxifen. She had no known family history of breast cancer. Her sister had been diagnosed with cervical cancer about 2 decades previous, while her paternal grandmother died from an abdominal tumor (details not known). Direct sequencing of the entire BRCA1 coding region (Miki et al., 1994) of our patient showed that she was heterozygous for a polymorphism c.2685T>C (Y856H) (Tang et al., 1999) and a novel mutation, c.2754G>T(E879X) both of which were in exon 11. The mutation is predicted to result in the lost of the C-terminal region (Monteiro et al., 1996).

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