Abstract

The aim of this study was to detect the expression of cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) in metastatic primary carcinoma and non-metastatic carcinoma, taking into consideration the relation between COX-2 and the progression of cancer. Evaluation of the COX-2 expression was achieved by immunohistochemistry analysis, using the primary polyclonal antibody anti-PGHS-2, clone PG 27, (Oxford Biomedical Research). The number of marked cells by the COX-2 antibody was higher (P < 0.001) in the metastatic primary carcinoma (81.25%) than non-metastatic (60.3%). There was a positive correlation between the number of labeled cells.

Keywords

Cancer, mammary neoplasm, cyclooxygenase-2, dogs.