Expressions of ZNF436, β-catenin, EGFR, and CMTM5 in breast cancer and their clinical significances

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Supplementary Figure 1. Immunostaining intensity for ZNF436 was higher in breast cancer tissue than in the adjacent paracancerous tissue.
Supplementary Figure 2.
Immunostaining intensity for β-catenin was higher in breast cancer tissue than in the adjacent paracancerous tissue.
Supplementary Figure 3.
Immunostaining intensity for EGFR was higher in breast cancer tissue than in the adjacent paracancerous tissue.
Immunostaining intensity for CMTM5 was more highly expressed in the paracancerous tissue than in breast cancer tissue.