## EXPRESSION OF THE ABH ANTIGENS ON PROSTATE CANCER Mastella, A. K.<sup>1</sup>, Valentini, R. C.<sup>1</sup>, <u>Gindri, R. V.<sup>1</sup></u>, Silva, J. E. P.<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Departamento de Análises Clínicas e Toxicológicas, Universidade Federal de Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Sul.

Prostate cancer has presented a growing number in diagnosis and death among men. The ethiology of the disease is related to diverse factors. Many papers have linked the greater frequency of eritrocitary antigens with some types of cancers and other diseases, and also with the slightest favorable prognosis according to the blood group. The expression of the antigens from the ABH blood group occurs in different tissues, including the prostatic. The objective is to evaluate the expression of antigens from the ABH blood group in neoplasic and hyperplasic prostatic cells. Application of the imunoperoxidase imunohistochemic technique for the detection of the A and B blood group antigens on the prostatic tissue in volunteer patients previously submitted to biopsy, in which seven of them presented diagnosis for hyperplasia and nine others for prostatic neoplasia. It was observed that in patients who have the hyperplasia diagnosis from the A and B group presented expressions from its blood group in the prostatic glandular epithelial cells. On patients with prostatic adenocarcinoma, the neoplasic cells had lost the expression from the A and B blood group. It is concluded that prostatic adenocarcinoma results in the loss of the expressions of the antigens from blood groups in the neoplasic prostatic glandular epithelial cells.