# Article information:

Identification of prognostic biomarkers among ICAMs in the breast cancer microenvironment - IOS Press  
<https://content.iospress.com/articles/cancer-biomarkers/cbm220073>

# Article summary:

1. ICAM1 expression is upregulated in triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) and associated with better overall survival and recurrence-free survival.

2. ICAM1 gene variants mainly consist of missense mutation and amplification, and TNBC tissues show lower levels of methylation compared to normal tissues.

3. ICAM1 is involved in immune regulation processes in breast cancer and positively associated with tumor-infiltrating immune cells and immune checkpoint molecules such as PD-1, PD-L1, and CTLA4.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

作为一篇研究文章，本文提供了关于ICAMs在乳腺癌微环境中的潜在生物标志物和治疗靶点的信息。然而，文章存在以下几个问题：

1. 偏见来源：文章没有明确说明作者的利益冲突或资金来源，这可能会影响其结果和结论的客观性。

2. 片面报道：文章只关注了ICAM1在TNBC中的表达和功能，并未探讨其他ICAMs在不同亚型乳腺癌中的作用。此外，文章也没有考虑到其他因素对ICAM1表达和功能的影响。

3. 无根据主张：文章声称高表达ICAM1与TNBC患者更好的总体生存率和无复发生存率相关联，但并未提供足够证据支持这一主张。

4. 缺失考虑点：文章没有考虑到肿瘤异质性、样本大小、实验设计等因素对结果的影响。

5. 主张缺失证据：文章声称ICAM1参与调节免疫反应，但并未提供足够证据支持这一主张。

6. 未探索反驳：文章没有探讨其他学者对ICAMs作为治疗靶点的反驳意见或争议点。

7. 宣传内容：文章的标题和摘要中使用了“潜在生物标志物”、“治疗靶点”等宣传性词语，可能会误导读者。

综上所述，本文存在一些偏见、片面报道、无根据主张、缺失考虑点和证据不足等问题。未来的研究应该更加客观全面地探讨ICAMs在乳腺癌微环境中的作用，并注意避免宣传性语言的使用。

# Topics for further research:

* Conflict of interest/funding sources
* Other ICAMs in different subtypes of breast cancer and other factors affecting ICAM1 expression and function
* Lack of evidence supporting the correlation between high ICAM1 expression and better overall survival and recurrence-free survival in TNBC patients
* Factors affecting results such as tumor heterogeneity
* sample size
* and experimental design
* Evidence supporting ICAM1's involvement in regulating immune response
* Other scholars' opposing views or controversies regarding ICAMs as therapeutic targets

# Report location:

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