OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY
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Among different types of cancer, breast cancer is the most common form of cancer and second most frequent cause of women deaths due to cancer in India. There are many environmental and genetic factors which lead to the development of breast cancer. \textit{BRCA1} had been well studied for their role in genetic breast cancer. However, only a few researches had been done on single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) in the promoter region of \textit{BRCA1}. Few of those studies suggest a protective role of \textit{BRCA1} rs11655505 (c.-2265 C/T) in breast cancer while other reports are contradicting with them. Generally there is a lack of studies on \textit{BRCA1} promoter SNPs and promoter methylation and their combined consequences on the gene expression and development of non-familial or sporadic breast cancer. With the view of this in the present study we took the opportunity to frame the below mentioned objectives;

- To analyze the association of a promoter region SNP, \textit{BRCA1} rs11655505 (c.-2265 C/T) with the predisposition of breast cancer in an Indian population.

- To find out if there is any association of \textit{BRCA1} promoter methylation with rs11655505 (c.-2265 C/T) variation and gene expression in sporadic breast cancer.