

Claims

1. A method for determining a likelihood of cancer recurrence in a patient with prostate cancer, comprising:

measuring an expression level of KLK2 in a biological sample comprising prostate tissue obtained from the patient;
predicting a likelihood of cancer recurrence for the patient;

wherein an increased expression level of KLK2 is negatively associated with an increased risk of recurrence.
2. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said expression level is measured using an RNA transcript of KLK2.
3. A method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising normalizing said expression level to obtain a normalized expression level.
4. A method as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein the likelihood of cancer recurrence is based on clinical recurrence-free interval (cRFI).
5. A method as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein the likelihood of cancer recurrence is based on biochemical recurrence-free interval (bRFI).
6. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the biological sample has a positive TMPRSS2 fusion status.
7. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the biological sample has a negative TMPRSS2 fusion status.
8. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the patient has early-stage prostate cancer.
9. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the biological sample comprises prostate tumour tissue with the primary Gleason pattern for said prostate tumour.
10. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the biological sample comprises prostate tumour tissue with the highest Gleason pattern for said prostate tumour.
11. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the biological sample is prostate tumour tissue.
12. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the biological sample is non-tumour prostate tissue.
13. A method as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the biological sample is a fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sample.