

CLAIMS

1. A method of predicting a likelihood of long-term survival without recurrence of breast cancer in a breast cancer patient, comprising:
 - determining a level of an RNA transcript of epithelial cell transforming protein 2 (ECT2) in a breast cancer tumor sample obtained from the patient,
 - normalizing the level of the RNA transcript of ECT2 against the level of at least one reference gene in the sample to obtain a normalized ECT2 RNA transcript level; and
 - predicting a likelihood of long-term survival without recurrence of breast cancer of said patient, wherein normalized ECT2 RNA transcript level negatively correlates with likelihood of long-term survival without recurrence of breast cancer.
2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the breast cancer patient is an estrogen receptor (ER)-positive breast cancer patient.
3. The method of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the level of the RNA transcript of ECT2 is determined by whole transcriptome sequencing.
4. The method of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the level of the RNA transcript of ECT2 is determined by reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR).
5. The method of any one of Claims 1-4, wherein the level of the RNA transcript of ECT2 is determined by an array.
6. The method of any one of Claims 1-5, wherein the breast cancer tumor sample is a fixed, wax-embedded tissue sample.
7. The method of any one of Claims 1-5, wherein the breast cancer tumor sample is a fine needle biopsy sample.
8. The method of any one of Claims 1-7, further comprising creating a report based on the normalized ECT2 RNA transcript level.