Claims:

1. A combination of
    a) biological markers consisting of CD44, ABCC4, P-cadherin and β-catenin; or
    b) biological markers consisting of CD44, ABCG2, CD133 and P-cadherin ~~optionally along with Oct-4~~; or
    c) biological markers consisting of CD44, ABCG2 and CD133; or
    d) biological markers consisting of CD44, CD133 and P-cadherin;

    for prognosis of breast cancer.
2. The combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein the combination of biological markers consisting of CD44, ABCC4, P-cadherin and β-catenin prognose breast cancer in a subject having cells expressing estrogen receptor or progesterone receptor or both.
3. The combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein the combination of biological markers consisting of CD44, ABCG2, CD133 and P-cadherin ~~optionally along with Oct-4~~ prognose breast cancer in a subject having cells not expressing estrogen receptor and progesterone receptor; and wherein the said markers further comprise Oct-4.
4. The combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein the combination of biological markers consisting of CD44, ABCG2 and CD133 prognose breast cancer in a subject having cells not expressing Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2, estrogen receptor and progesterone receptor.
5. The combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein the combination of biological markers consisting of CD44, CD133 and P-cadherin prognose breast cancer in a subject having cells expressing Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2, and not expressing estrogen receptor and progesterone receptor.
6. The combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein the markers are located on tumor cells of a subject at locations selected from a group comprising cell membrane, cytoplasm, nucleus, and nuclear membrane or any combination thereof.
7. A kit for prognosis of a subject having breast cancer or suspected of having breast cancer, said kit comprising antibody against combination of:
    a) biological markers consisting of CD44, ABCC4, P-cadherin and β-catenin; or
    b) biological markers consisting of CD44, ABCG2, CD133 and P-cadherin

~~optionally along with Oct-4~~; or

c) biological markers consisting of CD44, ABCG2 and CD133; or

d) biological markers consisting of CD44, CD133 and P-cadherin; and

optionally along with organic solvent, reagent, secondary antibody, enzyme for performing immunohistochemistry and instruction manual.

8. A method of identifying biological marker on cells in a biological sample of a subject having or suspected of having breast cancer, said method comprising acts of:

a) fixing, sectioning and treating the biological sample with organic solvent, followed by antigen retrieval using predetermined sample dilutions and adding primary antibody against a combination of:

i. biological markers consisting of CD44, ABCC4, P-cadherin and β-catenin; or

ii. biological markers consisting of CD44, ABCG2, CD133 and P-cadherin ~~optionally along with Oct-4~~; or

iii. biological markers consisting of CD44, ABCG2 and CD133; or

iv. biological markers consisting of CD44, CD133 and P-cadherin; and

b) adding secondary antibody conjugated with an enzyme and reagents for obtaining a colored reaction or fluorescence for identifying the biological marker.

9. The kit as claimed in claim 7 or the method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the organic solvent is selected from a group comprising alcohol and xylene or any combination thereof.

10. The kit as claimed in claim 7 or the method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the combination of biological markers consisting of CD44, ABCC4, P-cadherin and β-catenin prognose breast cancer in the subject having cells expressing estrogen receptor or progesterone receptor or both.

11. The kit as claimed in claim 7 or the method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the combination of biological markers consisting of CD44, ABCG2, CD133 and P-cadherin ~~optionally along with Oct-4~~ prognose breast cancer in the subject having cells not expressing estrogen receptor and progesterone receptor; and wherein the said markers further comprise Oct-4.

12. The kit as claimed in claim 7 or the method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the

combination of biological markers consisting of CD44, ABCG2 and CD133 prognose breast cancer in the subject having cells not expressing Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2, estrogen receptor and progesterone receptor.

13. The kit as claimed in claim 7 or the method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the combination of biological markers consisting of CD44, CD133 and P-cadherin prognose breast cancer in the subject having cells expressing Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2, and not expressing estrogen receptor and progesterone receptor.
14. The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the ~~collecting,~~ fixing, sectioning and treating are carried out under predetermined conditions by conventional immunohistochemistry technique.
15. A kit for prognosis of a subject having breast cancer or suspected of having breast cancer, said kit comprising:
    a) antibody against combination of at least 3 biological markers selected from a group consisting of CD44, ABCC4, P-cadherin, β-catenin, ABCG2, ~~and~~ CD133, and~~optionally along with~~ Oct-4; and
    b) optionally along with organic solvent, reagent, secondary antibody, enzyme for performing immunohistochemistry and instruction manual.
16. A method of prognosis of a subject having breast cancer or suspected of having breast cancer, said method comprising acts of:
    a) identifying expression or absence of receptors selected from a group comprising estrogen receptor, progesterone receptor and Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 receptor or any combination thereof in cells of an isolated sample from the subject to obtain expression identified cells;
    b) carrying out immunohistochemistry analysis on the cells of step (a) with antibody against a biological marker selected from a group consisting of CD44, ABCG2, ABCC4, CD133, Oct-4, P-cadherin and β-catenin; and
    c) identifying expression or absence of the receptors and the biological markers in cells of the sample and correlating the identification of the marker with corresponding outcome based on predictive outcome reference table nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, respectively as provided below, for predicting the prognosis of the subject:

MARKER	ER+/PR+	ER-/PR-	RESULTS
CD44	YES	-	**GOOD OUTCOME** LOW EXPRESSION OF CD44 IN MEMBRANE
	YES	-	**BAD OUTCOME** HIGH EXPRESSION OF CD44 IN MEMBRANE OR MERE CYTOPLASMIC/NUCLEAR EXPRESSION
CD44	-	YES	**GOOD OUTCOME** HIGH EXPRESSION OF CD44 IN MEMBRANE
	-	YES	**BAD OUTCOME** LOW EXPRESSION OF CD44 IN MEMBRANE OR MERE CYTOPLASMIC/NUCLEAR EXPRESSION

TABLE 11

MARKER	ER+/PR+	ER-/PR-	RESULTS
ABCG2	-	YES	**GOOD OUTCOME** HIGH EXPRESSION OF ABCG2 IN NUCLEUS
	-	YES	**BAD OUTCOME** LOW EXPRESSION OF ABCG2 IN NUCLEUS

TABLE 12

MARKER	ER+/PR+	ER-/PR-	RESULTS
ABCC4	YES	-	**GOOD OUTCOME** LOW EXPRESSION OF ABCC4 IN MEMBRANE
	YES	-	**BAD OUTCOME** HIGH EXPRESSION OF ABCC4 IN MEMBRANE

TABLE 13

MARKER	ER+/PR+	ER-/PR-	RESULTS
CD133	-	YES	**GOOD OUTCOME (HER2 –ve)** LOW EXPRESSION OF CD133 IN MEMBRANE
	-	YES	**BAD OUTCOME (HER2 –ve)** HIGH EXPRESSION OF CD133 IN MEMBRANE
CD133	-	YES	**GOOD OUTCOME (HER2 +ve)** HIGH EXPRESSION OF CD133 IN MEMBRANE
	-	YES	**BAD OUTCOME (HER2 +ve)** LOW EXPRESSION OF CD133 IN MEMBRANE

TABLE 14

MARKER	ER+/PR+	ER-/PR-	RESULTS
P-CADHERIN	YES	-	**GOOD OUTCOME** LOW EXPRESSION OF P-CADHERIN IN MEMBRANE
	YES	-	**BAD OUTCOME** HIGH EXPRESSION OF P-CADHERIN IN MEMBRANE

P-CADHERIN	-	YES	**GOOD OUTCOME** HIGH EXPRESSION OF P-CADHERIN IN MEMBRANE
	-	YES	**BAD OUTCOME** LOW EXPRESSION OF P-CADHERIN IN MEMBRANE

TABLE 15

MARKER	ER+/PR+	ER-/PR-	RESULTS
β-CATENIN	YES	-	**GOOD OUTCOME** LOW EXPRESSION OF β-CATENIN IN MEMBRANE
	YES	-	**BAD OUTCOME** HIGH EXPRESSION OF β-CATENIN IN MEMBRANE

TABLE 16

Wherein, the low expression represents percentage intensity of staining of the cells between 0 to 40%, and the high expression represents percentage intensity of staining of the cells between more than 40% and upto 100%.

17. A method of prognosis of a subject having breast cancer or suspected of having breast cancer, said method comprising acts of:
    a) identifying expression or absence of receptors selected from a group comprising estrogen receptor, progesterone receptor and Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 receptor or any combination thereof in cells of an isolated sample from the subject to obtain expression identified cells;
    b) carrying out immunohistochemistry analysis on the cells of step (a) with antibody against a combination of:
        i. biological markers consisting of CD44, ABCC4, P-cadherin and β-catenin; or

ii. biological markers consisting of CD44, ABCG2, CD133 and P-cadherin optionally along with Oct-4; or

iii. biological markers consisting of CD44, ABCG2 and CD133; or

iv. biological markers consisting of CD44, CD133 and P-cadherin; and

c) identifying expression or absence of the receptors and the biological markers in cells of the sample and correlating the identification of the markers with a corresponding outcome based on combination of predictive outcome reference table nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, for predicting the prognosis of the subject.

18. The method as claimed in any of the claims 16 or 17, wherein the immunohistochemistry analysis is carried out by conventional method and wherein the identification of markers is carried out by visualizing a colored reaction or fluorescence obtained at completion of the method due to staining of the cells from the sample.

19. The method as claimed in any of the claims 16 or 17, wherein the correlating is based on parameters selected from a group comprising percentage of staining, intensity of staining and location of staining or any combination thereof; and wherein the location of the staining is selected from a group comprising cell membrane, cytoplasm, nucleus, and nuclear membrane or any combination thereof.

20. The method as claimed in any of the claims 16 or 17, wherein the correlating comprises multiplying the percentage of staining with the intensity of staining to arrive at a predictive score, or wherein the correlating is carried out based on percentage of cells stained in order to predict the prognosis as being good or bad depending on the location of expression of the biological marker.