

Table 2 FasL expression in carcinoma cancers

Carcinoma type	Distribution of high FasL expression	References
Colorectal	19% in adenomas, 40% of stage I-II, 67% of stage III and 70% of stage IV of carcinoma	[46]
	40.9% in adenoma versus 80.8% in carcinoma	[47]
	Higher incidence of metastases and poorer patients' survival associate with FasL positive carcinomas	[48]
	0 positive in normal epithelial cells, 2/7 positive in primary tumors, 4/4 positive in hepatic metastatic tumors	[49]
Adrenocortical	37.7% in adenomas versus 100% in the carcinoma	[50]
Bladder transitional cell	1) 0% in normal urothelium, 0% in G1, 14% in G2, and 75% in G3.	[51]
	2) 13% in superficial Ta-T1 versus 81% in invasive T2-T4	
	0% in normal urothelium, 19% in T1, 21% in T2 and 49% in T3	[52]
Pancreatic ductal	1) 82% in primary versus 100% in hepatic metastases	[53]
	2) Shorter survival for patients associates with FasL positive tumors	
Nasopharyngeal	1) 0% in stage I, 57% in stage II, 58% in stage III and 82% in stage IV; 2) A lower rate of disease-free and overall survival for patients associates with positive FasL expression.	[54]
Gastric	36.2% in adenomas, 68.8% in early carcinoma, and 70.4% in advanced carcinoma	[55]
Cervical	1) 5/14 in inner 2/3 stromal invasion versus 10/10 outer 2/3 stromal invasion;	[56]
	2) 7/15 without LN metastasis versus 8/9 with LN metastasis;	
	3) Reduced survival times in patients with FasL-expressing tumors	
Esophageal	1) Higher incidence of LN metastasis associates with the tumors containing >25% FasL expression;	[57]
	2) All cancer metastases in LN express FasL in >50% of the cells	

LN: lymph nodes.