

(See figure on previous page.)

Figure 6 FOXM1 increases expression of markers of epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition and invasiveness and induces an aggressive phenotype in breast cancer cells. (A) Fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS) evaluation of the expression of ABCG2 in control (Ctrl) MCF-7 and FOXM1-overexpressing (OE) MCF-7 cells. Histogram shows the expression of ABCG2 in Ctrl (left) and FOXM1-OE (right) MCF-7 cells. FITC, Fluorescein isothiocyanate; FSC-H, Forward scatter height. (B) Representative images of spheroids formed after modulation of the levels of FOXM1. Higher-magnification images show the morphology of spheroids formed by Ctrl (left) and FOXM1-OE MCF-7 cells after 48 hours. (C) Invasion assay in Ctrl, siFOXM1 and FOXM1-OE MCF-7 cells. Images show the invasion of epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition markers and (E) Rho-GTPase genes CDG1 and CDG2. (F) Evaluation by qRT-PCR of the expression of ABCG2 in TamR and in sorted ABCG2+ and ABCG2- cell populations. (G) Invasion assay in TamR cells. (H) Schematic model depicting our findings for the role of FOXM1 in ER+ MC and its role in promoting tamoxifen resistance and the upregulation of stem cell markers, and the upregulation of stem cell markers, and the upregulation of stem cell markers.

Melanie P Wed Mar 17 2021
FOXM1 führt zu Marker-Expression von EMT und Invasivität; fördert aggressiven Zellphänotyp

GENERAL NOTES

B I U

FOXM1 erhöht Invasivität in ER+ MC und fördert Hormonresistenz (Tamoxifen-Resistenz)
-> Hypothese: FOXM1 als Therapieziel

PRIVATE ANNOTATIONS

Melanie P Sat Mar 27 2021

Zhang et al: FOXM1 -> Angiogenese

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