The transcription factor MAFK induces EMT and malignant progression of triple-negative breast cancer cells through its target GPNMB.

**Breast Cancer** is the most common cancer among women. It is a heterogeneous disease and the lack of molecular targeted therapy for triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) is one of our big challenges. Our findings suggest that MAFK and its target GPNMB are potential therapeutic targets for TNBC.

References: Okita et al., Sci Signal. 2017; 10(474), eaak9397, Contact: Prof. M. Kato