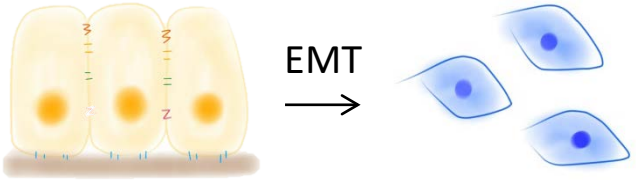
From Laboratory of Experimental Pathology

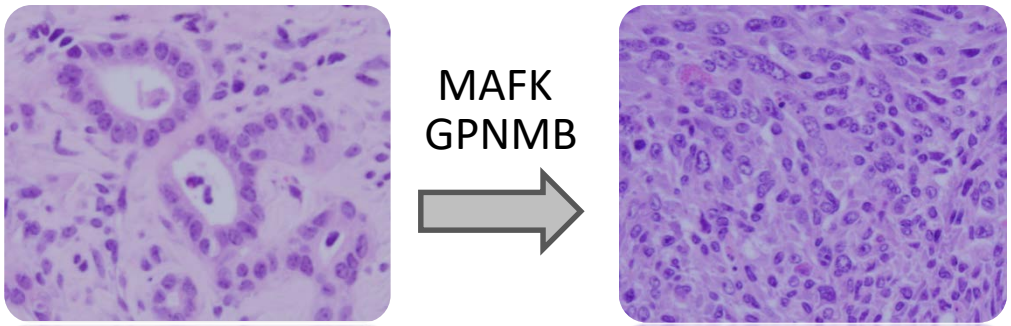
The transcription factor MAFK induces EMT and malignant progression of triple-negative breast cancer cells through its target GPNMB

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.

Epithelial-**M**esenchymal **T**ransition

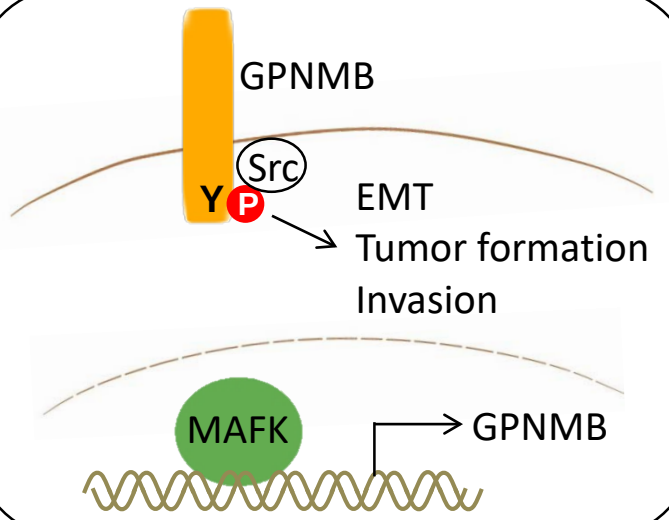


EMT is defined as the loss of epithelial characteristics and the appearance of mesenchymal characteristics.
EMT is associated with cancer invasion, metastasis, and acquisition of stem-like characteristics.



Differentiated structure
Steady condition

Dedifferentiated structure
Continuous growth



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