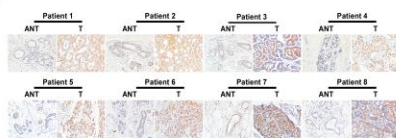


Overexpression of TBLR1 Promotes Proliferation and Tumorigenicity in Breast Cancer cells Via activating β -catenin signaling

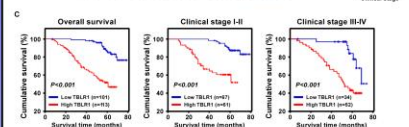
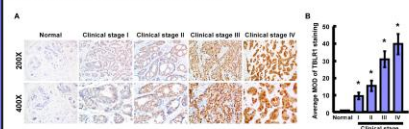
Xinghua Li, Chuyong Lin, Weijiang Liao, Junling Liu, Fangyong Lei, Libing Song, Zhongyu Yuan

Introduction

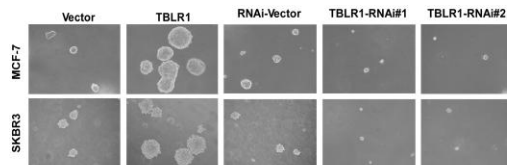
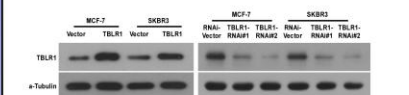
TBLR1 is a F-box-like and WD repeat-containing protein in the recruitment of the ubiquitin/19S proteasome complex to nuclear receptor-regulated transcription units. However, the clinical significance and biological role of TBLR1 in tumors remains unknown. In this study, we found that TBLR1 was significantly upregulated in breast cancer cells and tissues, compared to normal cells and tissues.



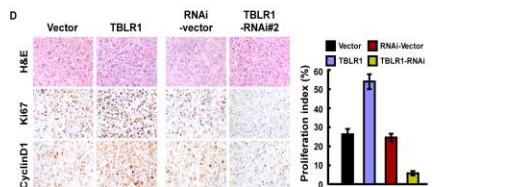
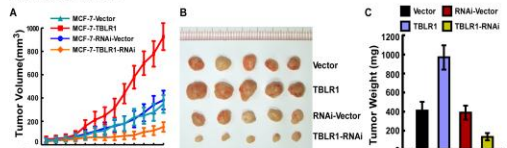
* TBLR1 was significantly upregulated in breast cancer cells and tissues, compared to normal cells and tissues.



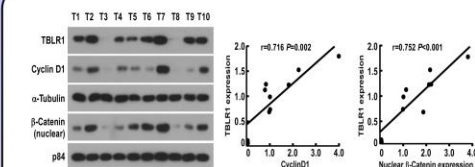
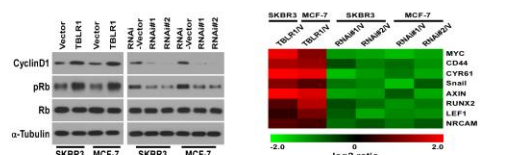
* TBLR1 expression with advanced clinical stage, tumour-nodule-metastasis (TNM) classification, histological grade, and ER expression.



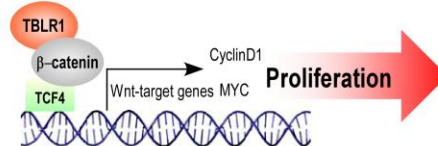
* TBLR1 promoted and inhibited, respectively, the proliferation and tumorigenicity of breast cancer cells in vitro



* TBLR1 promoted and inhibited, respectively, the proliferation and tumorigenicity of breast cancer cells in vivo.



* TBLR1 expression positively correlated with cyclin D1 and β -catenin in human breast tumor tissues



* TBLR1 Promotes cell proliferation via activating β -catenin signaling pathway