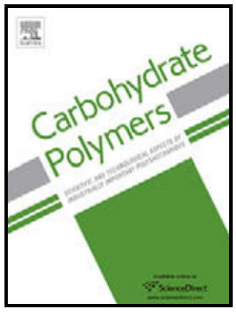

Title: *Bupleurum chinense* polysaccharide inhibit adhesion of human melanoma cells via blocking β1 integrin function

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★BCP, water-soluble polysaccharide extracted from *Bupleurum chinense*, inhibited integrin-mediated adhesion of human melanoma A375 cells to fibronectin but had no effects on nonspecific adhesion to poly-L-lysine.

★ BCP-treatment reduced β1 integrin ligand affinity and inhibited the adhesion-dependent formation of F-actin stress fibers and focal adhesions.

★The inhibition of BCP on integrin-mediated signaling is probably through its dephosphorylatory effects on focal adhesion kinase (FAK) and paxillin.

★Our current findings indicated that BCP may be a potential therapy for melanoma metastasis due to its inhibitory effects on integrin signaling.