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Epigallocatechin-3-Gallate: The Prospective Targeting of Cscs and Preventing Metastasis of Chemically-Induced Mammary Cancer in Rats[☆]

Sahar S. Abd El-Rahman, Gehan Shehab, Heba Nashaat



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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Epigallocatechin-3-gallate: the prospective targeting of CSCs and preventing metastasis of chemically-induced mammary cancer in rats.

Sahar S. Abd El-Rahman, PhD 1*, Gehan Shehab, PhD 2, Heba Nashaat, MD 2.

* Corresponding author:

Sahar S. Abd El-Rahman, Prof. of Pathology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University, Giza,12211, Egypt.

Fax: +20-2-35725240 (Dept. of Pathology);

Tel. +20-01001242585;

E-mail address: saharsamirmah@cu.edu.eg;

saharsamirmah@hotmail.com

Short title: Targeting CSCs in mammary cancer by Epigallocatechin-3-gallate.

Conflict of interest:

There is no conflict of interest between any of the contributing authors. All authors of this manuscript have provided the conception and design of the study, analysis and interpretation of data, shared in revising it critically for important intellectual content and finally approved the version to be submitted to the American Journal of The Medical Sciences. Moreover, the authors co-shared and provided the financial support for conducting the research and preparation of the MS as well as the collection, analysis and interpretation of data and finally in the decision to choose the corresponding author for submitting the MS for publication.

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Abstract:

Cancer stem cells (CSCs) are a subpopulation of tumor cells that own self-renewal capability, tumor recurrence and metastasis as well as resistance to current cancer therapies. Epigallocatechin-3-gallate (EGCG) is a type of catechin found in green tea that has been known

¹Department of Pathology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University, 12211-Giza, Egypt.

² Department of Pathology, Animal Health Research Institute, Dokki, Egypt.

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